Readings for "Elements of a Successful Home Detention (RF) Program"

All of the readings may be found at www.correcttechllc.com. Go to the "Education" section of the website and select this course. Additional information may also be found in the Electronic Monitoring Resource Center. This is a knowledge base website developed by the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) in Denver, CO. Because the website is designed to be a secure environment where correctional and law enforcement personnel can exchange sensitive information, the site is password protected. If you are not already registered, it will be helpful to submit an online registration form. A login and password will be e-mailed to you within 24 hours. Go to https://emresourcecenter.nlectc.du.edu and click on the "New User?" option to submit your application. Please provide your government e-mail address to facilitate your registration. Applications with personal e-mail addresses are reviewed more stringently and are often rejected. If you have any problems registering, please e-mail gbdrake@comcast.net . There is no fee for this valuable resource and your registration information will be treated confidentially. Enrollment in Electronic Monitoring Resource Center is not required, but recommended.

I.   ***"The Electronic Monitoring of Offenders Released from Jail or Prison: Safety, Control, and Comparisons to the Incarceration Experience"*** by Brian K. Payne and Randy R. Gainey (December 2004), A review by Sam Torres of Federal Probation.

Self Assessment Questions

1. What are the three policy recommendations made by this study that will help agencies improve their electronic monitoring programs.
2. Did offenders contacted during the study believe jail was worse than home confinement? Why or why not?

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II.   *" Offender Supervision with Electronic Technology: A Users Guide",* Crowe, Anne H., American Probation and Parole publication, Lexington, KY, 2002

Read Chapter 4

Self Assessment Questions

1. Why do some jurisdictions use electronic supervision on high risk offenders while others use the technology on low risk participants? Which strategy do you believe is best for your jurisdiction?
2. Which strategy do you believe is best for your jurisdiction?
3. Using the Decision Making Matrix in Table 4A, which types of offenders would be the most appropriate for you agency to supervise electronically?

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III.   ***"Electronic Monitoring vs. Halfway Houses: A Study of Federal Offenders"***, Klein-Saffran, Jody, Alternatives to Incarceration, Fall 1995, pp.24-28.

<u>Self Assessment Questions</u>

1. What benefits did the study find for using home detention over halfway houses?
2. Were there any disadvantages?

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IV.   ***"Electronic Monitoring"***, A John Howard Society Publication, Alberta, Canada,

<u>Self Assessment Questions</u>

1. What are the nine "issues" that agencies must consider when implementing an offender monitoring program?
2. Which of these issues will pose the greatest threat to your program?

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