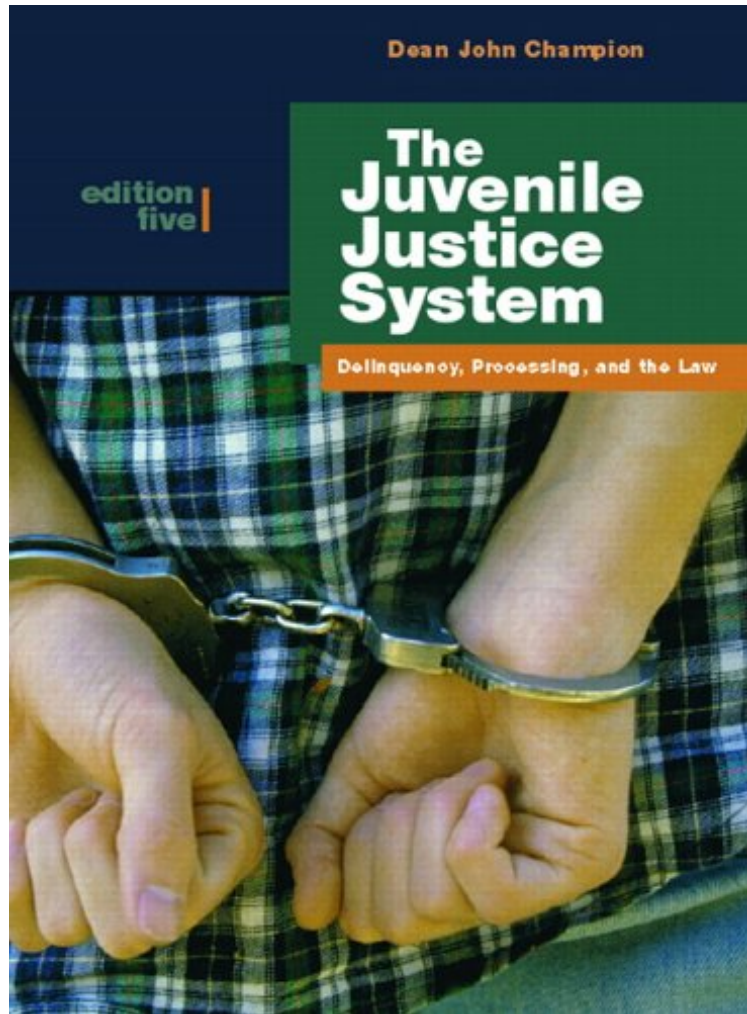


[Free read ebook] The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law (5th Edition)

The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law (5th Edition)

Dean J. Champion

audiobook / *ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#3108111 in Books 2006-04-22Ingredients: Example IngredientsOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 11.30 x 1.18 x 8.32l, 3.53 #File Name: 0132193744704 pages | File size: 46.Mb

Dean J. Champion : The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law (5th Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law (5th Edition):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy MD36Thanks!!!!!! Exactly what I wanted.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. nice book!By Lindasey BaldemorI realy injoy the book, this this is the real.1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Got a much better price than my son could have gotten at collegeBy Trisha BrownGot a much better price than my son could have gotten at college. Even though there is a newer edition out, the college was asking over \$100 for it.

A market-leader, *The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law, Fifth Edition*, provides a detailed examination of the juvenile justice system. Known for its comprehensive coverage, the author explores all aspects of juvenile justice including intake, adjudication, dispositions, juvenile probation, parole, and community corrections and maintains a legal emphasis throughout. Up-to-date tables, figures and statistics give readers the most current perspective of juvenile justice trends. Chapter-opening scenarios, personality highlights and career snapshots use personal accounts to capture the essence of what it means to be part of the juvenile justice system. Covers all aspects of juvenile justice, including intake, adjudication, dispositions, juvenile probation, parole, and community corrections. Covers all levels of offenders and clearly delineates the differences between status offenses and delinquent offenses. Discusses the history of juvenile justice system and the crucial events that have influenced its development. Includes early legal cases, landmark U.S. Supreme Court cases, current juvenile cases, select state court cases, etc. to show the legal bases for decisions about juveniles. Discusses the different rights juveniles have acquired and how different components of the juvenile justice system relate to them. Shows readers the steps involved with processing a juvenile offender and includes topics such as intake, adjudication, dispositions, probation, parole, and aftercare. Feature various professionals who work with juveniles in positions such as juvenile court judge, juvenile probation and parole officer and counselor. Highlights juvenile justice systems in 13 different countries and provide interesting contrasts with the U.S. juvenile justice system. Anyone involved in or interested in Juvenile Justice.

From the Back Cover *The Juvenile Justice System, Fourth Edition* offers an up-to-date presentation of the juvenile justice system in the United States. This book also features: Up-to-date and interesting box materials supplementing text, featuring key topics and contemporary themes of different aspects of juvenile justice, including school violence, drugs, and psychologically disturbed youths Interesting personality highlights of practitioners in the field who comment on their experiences with the juvenile justice system Complete discussion of the juvenile justice system from arrest through intake, prosecution, adjudication, and dispositions Complete discussion of the legal rights of juveniles including all landmark cases Elaborate description of how juvenile offenders are classified and processed, including the status offender/delinquent distinction and the deinstitutionalization movement Comprehensive discussion of juvenile corrections including community correctional strategies and programs Extensive discussion of police-juvenile relations and law enforcement options relating to juvenile offenders Coverage of classification systems for- juvenile offenders and the decision making process relating to their placement in community or secure care Discussion of the jail removal initiative and events related to housing juveniles in adult jails and prisons Elaborate discussion of the death penalty as applied to juveniles who commit capital murder Most extensive, accurate, and up-to-date description of types of waivers, transfers, and certification proceedings against juveniles and how these procedures interface with the criminal justice system Extensive explanation and description of contemporary blended sentencing statutes and recent changes concerning how violent juvenile offenders are processed About the Author Dean John Champion is Professor of Criminal Justice, Texas A M International University; Laredo, Texas. Dr. Champion has taught at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville, California State University-Long Beach, and Minot State University. He earned his Ph.D. from Purdue University and B.S. and M.A. degrees from Brigham Young University. He also completed several years of law school at the Nashville School of Law. Dr. Champion has written over 35 texts and/or edited works and maintains memberships in eleven professional organizations. He is a lifetime member of the American Society of Criminology, Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, and the American Sociological Association. He is a former editor of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences/Anderson Publishing Company Series on Issues in Crime and Justice and the Journal of Crime and Justice. He is a contributing author for the Encarta Encyclopedia 2000 for Microsoft. He has been a Visiting Scholar for the National Center for Juvenile Justice and is a former president of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association. He has also designed and/or offered numerous online courses for the University of Phoenix, Excelsior University, and the University of Alaska-Fairbanks. Among his published books for Prentice-Hall include *Administration of Criminal Justice: Structure, Function, and Process* (2003); *Basic Statistics for Social Research* (1970, 1981); *Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology 3/e* (1993, 2000, 2006); *The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law 4/e* (1992, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007 forthcoming); *Corrections in the United States: A Contemporary Perspective 4/e* (1990, 1998, 2001, 2005); *Probation, Parole, and Community Corrections 5/e* (1990, 1996, 1999, 2005); *Policing in the Community (w/George Rush)* (1996); and *The Administration of Justice Systems* (2001). Dr. Champion's specialty interests include juvenile justice, criminal justice administration, corrections, and statistics/methods. Excerpt. Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved. *The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing and the Law, fourth edition*, is a complete examination of the juvenile justice system. It examines how juvenile offenders are defined and classified and draws on current literature to depict significant stages of juvenile processing. Current juvenile cases are used to illustrate the legal bases for decisions about juveniles. Landmark Supreme Court cases are included, although persuasive decisions from various state courts are presented to show juvenile justice trends. A legalistic perspective is used, therefore, to highlight the different rights juveniles have acquired and how different components of the juvenile justice system relate to them. An integral feature of this book is the distinction between status offenses and delinquent offenses. This difference has significant

consequences for all juveniles affected. The history of juvenile courts is described, including crucial events that have influenced the course of juvenile justice. Increasingly, juveniles are extended rights commensurate with the rights of adults. An indication of this trend is the growing use of waivers (certifications or transfers) to criminal court. This option is intended to expose more serious juvenile offenders to more severe punishment forms compared with the possible punishments that juvenile judges may impose. However, the spreading use of waivers has not always achieved the intended result of more severe penalties for juveniles, since many juveniles who are waived to criminal courts receive minimal punishments if punished at all. One explanation is that most juveniles who are transferred to criminal courts are not necessarily the most serious, dangerous, or violent juvenile offenders. A majority of those transferred continue to be property offenders, drug users, public order and status offenders. Once juveniles are waived to the jurisdiction of criminal courts, their age becomes a mitigating factor. Quite often, this factor trivializes the seriousness of their offending and lessens the punishments imposed. Many cases against juveniles are dropped or reduced to less serious charges. Thus, many juveniles who are tried as adults receive sentences that are comparatively less severe than those that would otherwise be contemplated and imposed by juvenile judges. However, one potential penalty that receives increasing attention is the death penalty applied to juveniles. Current case law about imposing the death penalty as a punishment for juveniles is examined, and several juvenile death penalty cases are described. Juveniles are not only classified according to type of offense, but they are also tracked according to the nature of offenses committed across years. Delinquency is defined and measured according to several popular indices, such as the Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Victimization Survey. The fact is that no single resource discloses the true amount of delinquency in the United States. The major components of the juvenile justice system are featured, including law enforcement, prosecution and the courts, and corrections. Corrections is presented in a broad context, with each correctional component described. Correctional strategies ranging from diversion to full-fledged incarceration are featured, together with a discussion of the favorable and unfavorable dimensions of such programs. One interesting feature is a section devoted to recidivism among juveniles, depending upon the nature of the treatment program described. Thus, community-based correctional programs are assessed, together with probation and parole alternatives for managing a growing juvenile offender aggregate. Electronic monitoring and home confinement are described as strategic and technological means of coping with growing numbers of juvenile offenders. Every effort has been made to include the most up-to-date sources, references, and other materials. Thus, at the time this book went into production, the most currently available material was used as the bases for tables, figures, and juvenile justice statistics. The most current material is not always that current, however. For example, government documents about juvenile justice statistics are published from twelve to eighteen months from the time the information is actually collected and analyzed. Therefore, it is not unusual for a government document published in 2002 to report "recent" juvenile delinquency statistics for 2000. This situation is common, since governmental compilation and reporting of such information is a slow and tedious process. It is very unlikely, therefore, that the government will report 2002 information in 2002. However, the historical factual information about juveniles and the juvenile justice system does not change. Also, there are very few changes in juvenile laws from year to year. Of course, new information is constantly being generated by researchers and government agencies. As a textbook ages, therefore, those seeking more current information about juvenile delinquency trends and other statistical information can obtain additional data from several sites on the Internet. Several relevant Internet sites have been listed at chapter ends. I have sought to provide the reader with the best and most recent information available at the time this manuscript was prepared.

Features and Ancillaries Several important features and ancillaries have been prepared for this book. First, there are chapter objectives that outline what each chapter is designed to accomplish. Key terms that are fundamental to understanding the juvenile justice system, the criminal justice system, and various programs and processes are highlighted in boldface. A complete glossary of these terms is provided in an appendix. Each chapter contains a summary, highlighting the chapter's main points. At chapter ends, a list of suggested readings is provided. These are intended to supplement materials presented in each chapter. Thus, if students wish to learn more about any specific topic, these references may be consulted easily. Also included at chapter ends are questions for review. Students are encouraged to study these questions and learn to answer them based on chapter information provided. These questions may also be used in preparation for semester or quarter examinations. For instructors, an Instructor's Manual and Test Bank has been provided. This Instructor's Manual and Test Bank includes chapter objectives and summary information. It also includes true/false, multiple choice, and short-answer essay questions that can be used for examination purposes. Any instructor who adopts this book may request an Instructor's Manual and Test Bank on computer diskette in one of several popular software formats. A diskette containing this information is furnished upon request by contacting the author directly at the addresses provided below.