

# **Annotated Bibliography on Women Offenders: Prisons, Jails, Community Corrections, and Juvenile Justice**

**Web-accessible items from 2001 through March 2006**

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# **I. Women in Prison**

*Abuse of Women in Custody: Sexual Misconduct and the Shackling of Pregnant Women: An Updated State-by-State Survey of Policies and Practices in the USA.*

Amnesty International USA (New York, NY). 2006. 2 p.

Existing legislation, policies, and practices concerning pregnant women in every state of the U.S., District of Columbia, and Federal Bureau of Prisons are summarized and then compared to international human rights standards. Information provided for each state, D.C., and Federal Bureau of Prisons includes: custodial sexual misconduct – statute(s); custodial sexual misconduct -- allegations and incidents; custodial sexual misconduct -- policies, procedures, and practices of guarding specific to women; custodial sexual misconduct -- policies and procedures guiding official response; custodial sexual misconduct -- pending legislative proposals; pregnancy -- relevant statutes/administrative rules; pregnancy -- allegations and incidents; pregnancy -- policies, procedures, and practices; and contact information. Additional points of entry include: background; press release; Fact Sheet -- Women in Prison; Fact Sheet -- Shackling of Pregnant Prisoners; Photo Essay -- “Too Much Time, Women in Prison”; key findings -- custodial sexual misconduct; key findings -- use of restraints on pregnant women in custody; women in custody issues; Table 1 -- Overview of State Laws on Custodial Sexual Misconduct; Table 2 -- Responses from AIUSA from State Attorney Generals [sic] and Departments of Correction; recommendations; and scope and methodology. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 021274.

Internet location: <http://www.amnestyusa.org/women/custody/>

*Barriers to Reentry.*

Women's Prison Association and Home, Inc. (New York, NY). Sponsored by Open Society Institute-New York. The Criminal Justice Initiative (New York, NY). 2003. 4 p.

Issues surrounding the barriers female ex-offenders face on reentry to their communities are discussed. Topics addressed by this report include: over one million women in the community are involved in the criminal justice system; challenges facing women before prison may remain upon release; prison is not a substitute for necessary services and treatment; barriers confronting women seeking positive reintegration -- livelihood, housing, health and wellbeing, and children and family; implications; and recommendations. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019346.

Internet location: [http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/Focus\\_October2003.pdf](http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/Focus_October2003.pdf)

*Canadian Federally Incarcerated Adult Women Profiles Trends from 1981 to 1998.*

Dell, Colleen Anne; Sinclair, Roberta Lynn; Boe, Roger. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2001. 63 p.

Covering an eighteen-year period, this study provides an analysis of federally incarcerated female prisoners. Statistics and commentary are presented for: the growth of this population; age; race; marital status; citizenship; language; region of residence; type of admission; most serious offense; aggregate offense; time served since last admission; number of previous commitments; and region of sentence. This population increased 62% during the period of 1981-1998, with 82% of women offenders serving their first federal sentence. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017756.

Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r99/r99\\_e.shtml](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r99/r99_e.shtml)

*Classification of Women Offenders: A National Assessment of Current Practices.*

Van Voorhis, Patricia; Presser, Lois. University of Cincinnati. Division of Criminal Justice (Cincinnati, OH); National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-99P10IGL2. 2001. 34 p.

Findings from a telephone assessment of state and federal practices for classifying women offenders are presented. In addition to an executive summary, this report has the following chapters: introduction; issues in classifying women offenders -- the literature; approach; findings; and discussion. Most states still apply a male-based classification system to women. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017082.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/017082.pdf>

*Classification of Women Offenders: A National Assessment of Current Practices and the Experiences of Three States.*

Van Voorhis, Patricia. University of Cincinnati. Center for Criminal Justice Research (Cincinnati, OH). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-99P10IGL2. 2001. 55 p. The development of improved strategies for classifying female offenders is addressed. Sections of this report include: introduction; issues in classifying women offenders -- the literature review; national assessment of current female offender classification practices; focus groups with corrections professionals and women offenders; directions for technical assistance (TA); TA -- Hawaii Department of Public Safety; TA -- Nebraska Department of Correctional Services; TA -- Colorado Department of Corrections; and lessons learned -- female offenders can be classified using instruments currently utilized with some adjustments, measures of offender needs offer substantial contributions to the validity of a custody classification system, precise definitions and accurate measurement are important considerations, the cooperative agreement reduced over-classification but did not nullify it, and over-classification is not only found in the classification system. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017502. Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/017502.pdf>

*The Custody Rating Scale, Initial Security Level Placement, and Women Offenders.*

Blanchette, Kelley; Vergrugge, Paul; Wichmann, Cherami. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2002. 35 p.

The overrepresentation of federally-sentenced Aboriginal women in higher levels of security and custody levels is examined. Sections in this report are: executive summary; introduction; methods; results for initial security placement, custody rating scale, concurrent validity, and predictive validity; and discussion. It appears that the disproportion of Aboriginal women at higher levels of security is warranted. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019316. Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r127/r127\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r127/r127_e.pdf)

*Cutting Calories in Corrections: Utah Pilot Program Helps Inmates Slim Down.*

Mandeville, Meghan. corrections.com (Quincy, MA). 2005. 2 p.

An overview of a pilot weight-loss program for female inmates at the Utah State Prison in Draper is proffered. This program attempts to reduce inmate weight gain due to high calorie diet and lack of exercise; to improve health and make prison less sedentary. In addition to weighing in once a week, the women meet three times a week for half an hour of education and another 20-45 minutes of exercise. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020619. Internet location: <http://database.corrections.com/news/results2.asp?ID=13557>

*Developing Gender-Specific Classification Systems for Women Offenders.*

Hardyman, Patricia L.; Van Voorhis, Patricia. George Washington University. Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections (Washington, DC); University of Cincinnati. Center for Criminal Justice Research (Cincinnati, OH); National Institute of Corrections. Prisons Division (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections. Prisons Division (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-#99P10IGL2 NIC-#00P12IGIN1 NIC-#2002D1-0002. 2004. 81 p.

A report which highlights the results of two cooperative agreements from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) addressing the critical need for gender-specific objective classification systems is presented. Following an executive summary are six chapters: introduction; classification issues for women offenders--the literature; NIC Prisons Division--women's classification initiatives (e.g., "National Assessment of Current Practices for Classifying Women Offenders" and "Working With Correctional Agencies to Improve Classification for Women Offenders"); building blocks to effective classification of women offenders; addressing classification issues that require systemic change; and future steps. This report also has two appendixes: descriptions of seven states' women's classification initiatives (Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Nebraska, West Virginia, and Wisconsin); and sample initial and reclassification instruments developed by Colorado and Idaho. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018931. Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2004/018931.pdf>

*Development and Field-Test of a Gender-Informed Security Reclassification Scale for Women Offenders.* Blanchette, Kelley; Taylor, Kelly. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2005. 76 p.

The use of an actuarial method for female offender reclassification is explained. In addition to an executive summary, this report contains the following sections: introduction; method; results according to descriptive/offense information for sample, security level pre- and post-review, Security Reclassification Scale for Women (SRSW) -- descriptive statistics, SRSW concordance with OSL (Offender Security Level) decisions, convergent validity, institutional misconduct, and release outcome; and discussion (e.g., overview, internal consistency, concurrent, convergent, and predictive validity, the prison environment and labels, study limitations and directions for future research, and conclusions. "Within a fixed three-month follow-up, the SRSW was significantly more predictive of minor institutional misconduct than the structured clinical method (OSL) currently in use" (p. iii). Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 021246. Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r167/r167\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r167/r167_e.pdf)

*Double Jeopardy: A Report on Training and Educational Programs for New Hampshire's Female Offenders: Findings and Recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Incarcerated Women.* "(Reflects errata changes, January 6, 2005)."

New Hampshire Commission on the Status of Women. Sub-Committee on Incarcerated Women (Concord, NH). 2005. 39 p.

The necessity for the development and implementation of a program which utilizes gender-responsive approaches to meet the needs of female offenders is explained. Sections of this report include: introduction -- the current conditions and recommendations for change; six findings; conclusion; a comparative analysis of Fiandaca and the NIC (National Institute of Corrections) technical assistance site review; and a composite profile of New Hampshire female inmates. "Lack of gender-responsive programs and services results in a 'cycle of incarceration' for women offenders and a 'double jeopardy' for incarcerated mothers, further disrupting families and adding exorbitant cost to the State" (p. iv). Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020387. Internet location: [http://www.nh.gov/csw/pdf/double\\_jeopardy.pdf](http://www.nh.gov/csw/pdf/double_jeopardy.pdf)

*Explaining Instability in the New Mexico Female Prison Population.*

Brumbaugh, Susan. New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Albuquerque, NM). Sponsored by National Institute of Justice (Washington, DC). 2002. 41 p.

The use of various time series projection methods in estimating future female prison populations is addressed. This report contains the following parts: executive summary; overview; literature review -- overview and problems affecting prison population projection techniques; research methods -- overviews of univariate and multivariate methods and goodness of fit measures; and results for univariate and multivariate analysis and comparison of forecasting methods. While providing figures that overestimated growth (like all the models), the univariate ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) Component Transfer Model provided the "best fit." NIC accession no. 019246. Internet location: <http://www.nmsc.state.nm.us/download/fpp.pdf>

*Federally Sentenced Women in Administrative Segregation: A Descriptive Analysis.*

Wichmann, Cherami; Taylor, Kelly. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2004. 26 p.

Findings are reported from a study comparing women who are placed in administrative administration to those who are not. This report is comprised of the following sections: executive summary; administrative or disciplinary segregation of federally sentenced women; data collection and results for use of segregation (Phase 1), profiles of segregated women (Phase 2), and comparative analysis (Phase 3); and discussion. Women placed in segregation "are more likely to be high criminal risk and high needs at intake and to have difficulties adjusting to the institution" (p. 25). Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 021240. Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r158/r158\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r158/r158_e.pdf)

*Female Offender Task Force Work Summary: Fiscal Year 2000.*

Cooksey, Rita. Oklahoma Dept. of Corrections. Female Offender Task Force (Oklahoma City, OK). 2001. 12 p.

Activities and recommendations of this committee pertaining to female offenders are discussed. Topics addressed by this report include: Williams v. Saffle; training of staff; sexual misconduct and privacy issues; parity in work and programs; medical and mental health services; classification and custody levels; contract bed space; aftercare; and challenges for FY 2001. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016678.

Internet location: <http://www.doc.state.ok.us/docs/FOTF2000.pdf>

*The Forgotten Population: A Look at Death Row in the United States Through the Experiences of Women.* King, Rachael; Bellin, Judy. American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. Capital Punishment Project (Washington, DC); American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. Women's Rights Project (New York, NY); American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. National Prison Project (Washington, DC); American Friends Service Committee. Criminal Justice Program (Philadelphia, PA); National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women (Philadelphia, PA). 2004. 28 p.

Results from a survey regarding experiences of women on Death Row in the U.S. are reported. Sections contained in this document are: introduction; overview of the modern death penalty; problems of the death penalty system; social factors in death penalty cases; life on Death Row; conclusion and recommendations; and case histories of some of the death-sentenced women. Ineffective assistance of counsel and official misconduct are pervasive problems. Many death-sentenced women were abused, substance abusers, and/or mentally ill. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020180.

Internet location:

<http://www.aclu.org/DeathPenalty/DeathPenalty.cfm?ID=17085&c=68/Files/getFile.cfm?id=17084>

*Gender-Responsive Strategies: Research, Practice, and Guiding Principles for Women Offenders.*

Bloom, Barbara

. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-99D03GIL4 NIC-00D03GIL4 NIC-01D03GIL4. 2003. 133 p.

Guidance for those individuals "seeking to more effectively respond to the behavior and circumstances of the female offender" is offered (p. iv). An executive summary and the following four chapters comprise this manual: characteristics of women in the criminal justice system -- a descriptive summary; women offenders and criminal justice practice; the context of women's lives -- a multidisciplinary review of research and theory; and a new vision -- guiding principles for a gender-responsive criminal justice system. An appendix provides information regarding legal considerations with regard to women offenders. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018017.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2003/018017.pdf>

*Helping Inmate Moms Keep in Touch: Prison Programs Encourage Ties With Children.*

Bartlett, Rini. Correctional Compass, v.28 n.2, p.5,8. 2001. 9 p.

A description of a prison program that allows rural incarcerated mothers to visit weekly with their children through the use of a high-speed video-conference system is provided. This article has sections about: Florida's female prison population; separation of mothers and children; "Reading Family Ties: Face to Face"; developing the program; how the program works; overcoming obstacles; long-term goals; family development classes; and conclusion. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016865.

Internet location: <http://www.dc.state.fl.us/pub/compass/0102/page07.html>

*The Impact of Incarceration in State Prison on the Employment Prospects of Women.*

Cho, Rosa; LaLonde, Robert. Illinois Dept. of Human Services (Springfield, IL). Sponsored by University of Chicago. Harris School of Public Policy Studies. Center for Human Potential and Public Policy (Chicago, IL); Chicago Community Trust (Chicago, IL); Russell Sage Foundation (New York, NY); Open Society Institute-New York (New York, NY); University of Chicago. Harris School of Public Policy Studies. Levin Faculty Fellowship (Chicago, IL). 2005. 51 p.

The effect of incarceration on the employment prospects of women prisoners is investigated. This report contains the following sections: abstract; introduction; the sample of economically disadvantaged female prison inmates; a statistical model of the impact of prison on employment rates; estimates of the effects of prison on employment rates; estimates of the effects of incarceration on employment rates by number of children and by category of criminal offense; and conclusion. "Although incarcerated women's subsequent employment rates are very low, they do not appear to be low because of their experience in prison" (p. 2). Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020925.

Internet location: <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/reentry/docs/ImpactofIncarcerationonWomen.pdf>

*An Investigation into the Factors Leading to Increased Security Classification of Women Offenders.* Draft. Irving, Joy; Wichmann, Cherami. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2001. 21 p.

The results from a regression analysis "to identify variables important to the prediction of an increase in . . . security level as a result of a security audit" are presented (p. iii). Sections that comprise this analysis include: executive summary; introduction -- sample, data sources, and selection of variables; results -- frequency of increases in security level, reasons for increase, five factors predictive of reclassification to higher levels of security, other factors influencing reclassification, and factors not predictive of reclassification; discussion of subjective and objective factors in security reclassification; and conclusion. An appendix notes 39 candidate predictor variables. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017180.

Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r98/r98\\_e.shtml](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r98/r98_e.shtml)

*New Directions: A Roadmap to Prison and Beyond: Understanding the Correctional System from Sentencing to Reintegration Back to the Community.*

Christensen, Carol; Phillips, Rick; Picard, David. Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections. Leadership Development Program (Madison, WI); Arketype, Inc. (Green Bay, WI). Sponsored by Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections. Madison Training Center (Madison, WI). 2004. 30 p. + 1 videocassette (29:37 min.); VHS + 1 computer disk; DVD-ROM.

A set of resources "to help individuals, including inmates, families, legislators, and community members, gain knowledge and understanding of the process of incarceration through reintegration back into the community" is available (p. 2). These materials address issues surrounding sentencing, assessment and evaluation, institution life, female offenders, and re-entry. A reference guide and video (either on DVD or VHS) comprise this collection. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020222.

*Nursery Program Aids Jailed Moms in Four States.*

Ghose, Dave. Stateline.org (Washington, DC); Pew Center on the States (Washington, DC). 2002. 4 p.

The opportunity given to women, who have given birth in Ohio, Nebraska, New York, and Washington prisons, to keep their infants with them instead of giving the babies over to relatives or foster care is discussed. The use of motherhood "to keep women prisoners from committing more crimes" appears to be promising (p. 1). Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 018007.

Internet location: <http://www.stateline.org/stateline/?pa=story&sa=showStoryInfo&id=261168>

*Objective Prison Classification: A Guide for Correctional Agencies.*

Austin, James; Hardyman, Patricia L. George Washington University. Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-00P13GIN8. 2004. 78 p.

The current state of the art in prison classification is reviewed. Seven chapters follow an executive summary; introduction; a brief history of objective prison classification; what is objective prison classification; effective strategies -- guidelines for implementing classification systems; evaluations of prison classification systems; classification of women prisoners; and other special topics and issues in classification. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019319.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2004/019319.pdf>

*One Less Bed: Report on Alternatives to Incarceration -- Female Offenders.*

Minnesota Correctional Facility-Shakopee (Shakopee, MN). 2004. 35 p.

Alternatives to incarceration available for female offenders are investigated. Sections of this report are: executive summary; study process and preparation; most promising recommendations -- pregnant offender, Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP), technical violations of probation and supervised release, extended incarceration and loss of good time, and housing initiatives; areas in need for further study -- flowcharting and study on geographical differences; and areas not deemed to be promising -- reducing prison lengths, and diverting female offenders. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019722.

Internet location: [http://www.corr.state.mn.us/pdf/one%20less%20bed\\_1.pdf](http://www.corr.state.mn.us/pdf/one%20less%20bed_1.pdf)

*Our Place, DC: Helping Incarcerated DC Women Return and Reconnect to Community and Family.*

Our Place, DC (Washington, DC). 2005. 1 p.

Our Place, DC provides "the resources [women who are or have been in the criminal justice system] need to maintain connections with the community, resettle after incarceration, and reconcile with their families." Points of entry on this organization's website are: about Our Place, DC; participants' stories; employment resources; housing resources; legal services; volunteers; Our Kids program; publications; links; and donations. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020708.

Internet location: <http://www.ourplacedc.org>

*PAWS: "Puppies Achieving Worthy Service".*

Tennessee Dept. of Correction (Nashville, TN). 2004. 3 p.

Information regarding this pilot program can be found at this website. "PAWS is a 9-month obedience training program in which inmates at the Tennessee Prison for Women work with dogs from the Humane Association [in conjunction with Pet Smart] on skills that will hopefully help them find permanent homes (p. 1). Links to news stories about PAWS are also available. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020235.

Internet location: <http://state.tn.us/correction/paws/paws.html>

*The Pennsylvania Prison Society: The Working Group.*

Pennsylvania Prison Society (Philadelphia, PA). 2004. 2 p.

Information about and from the Working Group to Enhance Services for Incarcerated Women "a coalition of community-based service providers who offer information and services to women incarcerated in Philadelphia and to women recently released from correctional facilities into the greater Philadelphia area" can be found at this website (p. 1). Points of entry include: about; advocacy; leadership; legislative update; programs and services (i.e., Family Resource Center, parenting skills, education, S.K.I.P. (Support for Kids with Incarcerated Parents), transportation services, and Family Virtual Visitation); publications; employment; membership; and links. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020704.

Internet location: <http://www.prisonersociety.org/progs/esiw.shtml>

*A Profile of Women Gang Members in Canada.*

Mackenzie, Andrew; Johnson, Sara L. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2003. 22 p.

Access to a paper that "profile[s] women in gangs and provide[s] an analysis of the differences on static and dynamic indicators between women gang members and non-gang members serving federal sentences in Canada" can be found at this website (p. 1). In addition to an executive summary, this report has the following sections: introduction; methodology and sample; results according to trends in number of women gang members, demographic information, offense history, security level, risk, need and need domains, static and dynamic indicators suggested by the literature, and summary; and discussion. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020241.

Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r138/r138\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r138/r138_e.pdf)

*Re: McPherson and Grimes Correctional Units, Newport, Arkansas.*

Acosta, R. Alexander. Arkansas. Office of the Attorney General (Little Rock, AR). 2003. 35 p.

Findings of violations and recommended remedial procedures in regards to federal constitutional rights of prisoners are presented. The following sections comprise this report: background; findings regarding medical care, mental health care, security, supervision, and protection from harm, sexual misconduct, supervision, and privacy violations, and life safety and sanitation; and recommended remedial measures. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019386.

Internet location: [http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/split/documents/mcpherson\\_grimes\\_findinglet.pdf](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/split/documents/mcpherson_grimes_findinglet.pdf)

*The Real Cost of Prison for Women and Their Children: Background Paper.*

Honderich, Kiaran. The Real Cost of Prisons Project (Washington, DC). 2003. 24 p.

This paper discussed the plight of incarcerated women, mothers and their children. Sections of this paper include: the current situation -- characteristics, race, probation, and offenses; why the incarceration of women of color is growing so fast -- racialized patriarchy, globalizing neoliberalism, the prison industrial complex, and the funnel of injustice; costs -- costs to women and their children while women are incarcerated, costs after leaving prison, costs to women and children of mass incarceration of men, and costs to the community; and alternatives. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020465.

Internet location: [http://www.realcostofprisons.org/rcpp\\_background\\_women.pdf](http://www.realcostofprisons.org/rcpp_background_women.pdf)

*Results of an Evaluation of the Pawsitive Directions Canine Program at Nova Institute for Women.*

Richardson-Taylor, Kelly; Blanchette, Kelley. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch (Ottawa, Ontario). 2001. 88 p.

Findings from a "canine-handler training program that introduces women inmates to the basics of dog husbandry and training, and relies on the principles of pet-facilitated therapy" are supplied (p. iii). Sections comprising this report include: executive summary; introduction to women's corrections in Canada, the Nova Institute for Women, and the Pawsitive Directions Canine Program (PDCP); methodology; results (measurement package, offender surveys, staff survey, staff and offender interviews, and evaluation issues and questions; and conclusions and recommendations. Samples of scales, surveys, and interview questions utilized are also provided. This research shows that PDCP is successful, and goes beyond just meeting established goals and objectives. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018440.

Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r108/r108\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r108/r108_e.pdf)

*Serving Women Well in Corrections.*

Gaseau, Michelle. Corrections Connection. corrections.com (Quincy, MA). 2004. 7 p.

Programming issues related to meeting the needs of women prisoners are addressed. This article covers: six gender responsive strategies; classification considerations; equality issues and legal perspectives; and access to children. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019851.

Internet location: <http://database.corrections.com/news/results2.asp?ID=11083>

*The Sexual Abuse of Female Inmates in Ohio.*

SPR (Los Angeles, CA); Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA). Sponsored by Ford Foundation (New York, NY); Fund for Nonviolence (Santa Cruz, CA); David Rockefeller Fund (New York, NY). 2003. 17 p. Evidence is proffered supporting the claim that the Ohio Reformatory for Women has a problem with female inmates being sexually abused. The report contains the following sections: introduction; background; the allegations; media accounts of sexual abuse; further investigation by SPR; the institutional response in Ohio; and the conclusion that "SPR has found extensive and credible evidence that an environment consistently conducive to sexual abuse exists" (p. 15). Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019637. Internet location: <http://www.spr.org/pdf/sexabuseohio.pdf>

*Special Task Force for Women Incarcerated in Oklahoma Report to the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Oklahoma. Office of the Lieutenant Governor. Special Task Force for Women Incarcerated in Oklahoma (Oklahoma City, OK). 2004. 286 p.

The causes for Oklahoma's high female incarceration rate (143% higher than the U.S. average) are investigated. Sections within this report include: the present criminal justice system -- findings and conclusions; recommendations for change -- diverting women from becoming offenders, alternatives within the criminal justice system, rehabilitative efforts while offenders are incarcerated, and reintegration efforts after incarceration; definitions of terms; meeting notices and agendas; minutes; and additional material. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019482.

Internet location: <http://www.ocjrc.net/pubFiles/OtherPub/R-S/stffwiio.pdf>

*Staffing Analysis for Women's Prisons and Special Prison Populations.*

Harding, B.G. LIS, Inc. (Longmont, CO); National Institute of Corrections Information Center (Longmont, CO); National Institute of Corrections. Prisons Division (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-J1C0-110. 2002. 12 p.

Results from an examination of "staffing analysis processes and staffing outcomes in prisons or units housing three inmate populations" are presented (p. 1). Sections of this report include: project method; key findings; themes in staffing and staffing analysis; methods and outcomes; staffing for mentally ill populations; staffing for medical needs populations; staffing for women's facilities; and conclusion. The same formal staffing analysis process used for the male general population is utilized for the staffing of women's housing by 90% of the respondents. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018602.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2002/018602.pdf>

*Taking Risks: Incorporating Gender and Culture into the Classification and Assessment of Federally Sentenced Women in Canada.*

Hannah-Moffat, Kelly; Shaw, Margaret. Status of Women Canada. Research Directorate (Ottawa, Ontario). Sponsored by Status of Women Canada. Policy Research Fund (Ottawa, Ontario). 2001. 92 p. The "complex theoretical, legal, methodological and practical issues involved in classification and assessment processes" regarding female offenders in federal prisons are examined (p. vii). The following sections are contained in this report: executive summary; introduction; literature review highlights; classification in Canada and federally sentenced women; federally sentenced women's facilities -- institutional visits and consultants; non-institutional consultations; other issues; unresolved issues -- considerations for developing an alternative; conclusions; and Workshop on Gender Diversity and Risk (appendix). Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017356.

Internet location: [http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/0662654323/200103\\_0662654323\\_1\\_e.html](http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/pubs/0662654323/200103_0662654323_1_e.html)  
<http://dsp-psd.communication.gc.ca/Collection/SW21-66-2001E.pdf>

*Tennessee Prison for Women New Start Transition Community Opens August 26.*

Tennessee Dept. of Correction (Nashville, TN). 2005. 4 p.

Information about the first transition center for Tennessee Prison for Women inmates, the NewStart Transition Community, is reported. This news release discusses: this agency's change in philosophy from being a warehouse to being an agent for reduced recidivism; partnering with the YWCA; three-phase approach; and participant eligibility. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 021064.

Internet location: <http://www.tennessee.gov/correction/newsreleases/2005news/transitioncenter.html>

*Validation and Refinement of Objective Prison Classification Systems for Women: The Experience of Four States and Common Themes.*

Hardyman, Patricia L. George Washington University. Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-00P12GIN1. 2001. 41 p.

An evaluation of the efforts of four states in revising their objective classification for female inmates is provided. Four sections comprise this report: introduction; project goals and tasks; description of the four states' women classification initiatives -- West Virginia Division of Corrections, Idaho Department of Corrections, Wisconsin Department of Corrections, and Florida Department of Corrections; and common themes and lessons learned -- use the current instruments and override the scored custody levels, modify the current risk factors and/or scale cut points, discontinue use of current instruments and classify female based upon a subjective, intuitive process, and implications and future steps. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017501.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/017501.pdf>

*Women in Corrections: Staff and Clients.*

Australian Institute of Criminology (Canberra, ACT); South Australia Dept. for Correctional Services (Adelaide, SA). 2001. 9 p.

The needs and roles of women as staff or as clients in correctional facilities are discussed. This website provides information about themes, aims and objectives of the conference, key speaker profiles, and the agenda. Access is also provided to most of the papers presented over the course of the conference. Issues addressed include: unsentenced and sentencing offenders; private prisons for women; managing prisons; post release; managing offenders and their behavior; young women's detention; profiles of offenders; programs; community involvement; women and children; trends in sentencing; women working in corrections; researching offenders' needs; and community corrections. Copyrighted with conditions. NIC accession no. 016756.

Internet location: <http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/womencorrections/index.html>

*Women In Prison: A Commentary on the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners: Discussion Draft.*

Bastick, Megan. Quaker United Nations Office (Geneva, Switzerland). 2005. 91 p.

Key problems facing women prisoners, how the United Nations "Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners" can address these problems, other human rights instruments and standards that apply to the imprisonment of women, and what measures these standards require are discussed. Sections of this report are: introduction -- why there is an urgent need to give attention to women in prison; basic principles regarding human dignity; basic principles about non-discrimination between male and female prisoners; security classification; strip searching; supervision of women prisoners by women; separation of female and male prisoners; family and social contact; mothers of children under 18 years of age; children living in prison with their mothers; pregnancy, birth, and post-natal care; hygiene, healthcare, and HIV/AIDS; women with disabilities; mental health and drug problems; rehabilitation programmes, education, and work; girl prisoners; women who are foreign nationals; indigenous and minority women; women detained in armed conflict; pre-trial detention; preparation for release and support after release; and alternatives to imprisonment for women. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 021001.

Internet location: <http://www.quono.org/geneva/pdf/humanrights/Commentary-SMR-women-in-prison.pdf>

*Women in Prison: A Select Bibliography.*

Shier, A.; Finlay, T. University of Toronto. Criminology Information Service and Library (Toronto, Ontario). 2003. 17 p.

Access to a bibliography with 218 entries listed in reverse chronological order is provided at this website. Citations are organized into the following areas: journal articles; special journal issues; books; edited volumes; chapters in edited volumes; and websites. Several entries are linked to electronic versions available on the Internet. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019234.

Internet location: <http://www.criminology.utoronto.ca/library/wompris.htm>

*Women in Prison and Children of Imprisoned Mothers: Preliminary Research Paper.*

Taylor, Rachel. Quaker United Nations Office (Geneva, Switzerland); Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers) (London, England). 2004. 90 p.

The "need for a thorough analysis of all aspects of women's imprisonment and the impact of maternal imprisonment on children with a view to identifying how to better address the problems and issues identified" is illustrated (p. v). Five sections follow the "Introduction" by Rachel Brett: overview and statistics; particular groups -- indigenous women, foreign nationals, and transgender prisoners; mothers and children; healthcare; and abuse, inappropriate procedures, and torture. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020297.

Internet location: <http://www.geneva.quono.info/pdf/ChildrenofImprisonedMothers.pdf>

*Women in Prison in Massachusetts: Maintaining Family Connections: A Research Report.*

Kates, Erika; Ransford, Paige; Cardozo, Carol

. University of Massachusetts. Center for Women in Politics and Public Policy (Boston, MA). 2005. 32 p.

The "adoption of a systemic approach that not only looks at policies and practices affecting family connections once women are incarcerated, but also considers how family connections might be affected at each point from a woman's arrest to the point she is released from prison -- and beyond" is explained (p. 3). Sections following an executive summary are: introduction; the national context; Massachusetts' policies and practices; conclusions; recommendations; and after word -- responses to this report and next steps. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020772.

Internet location: <http://www.mccormack.umb.edu/cwppp/r&pubs/docs/WomenPrison.pdf>

*Women Prisoners Curricula.*

Michigan Dept. of Corrections. DeMarse Corrections Academy (Lansing, MI). 2002, 2003, 2004. 1 computer disk; CD-ROM.

Three training programs for individuals working with female prisoners are contained on this CD-ROM.

Modules for "Critical Issues in Managing Women Prisoners" are: the concept of gender; the nature of the female offender; a brief history of the treatment of women prisoners in the U.S. and in Michigan; prisoners as victims of child abuse, sexual assault, and domestic violence; keeping up physical appearance; general health needs, illness, and malingering; gynecological and prenatal problems and services; subcultures, prisonization, and behavior in women's prisons; concerns of women prisoners for their children and parental rights; emotional needs, discipline, and infractions of women prisoners; psychological problems and mental health issues; understanding women prisoners, substance abuse, and AIDS; vocational and educational programming; the legal concerns of women prisoners; appropriate and inappropriate staff and prisoner interactions; and managing women prisoners effectively. Also included are copies of module handouts and transparencies and a PowerPoint presentation for "Inmates as Victims of Child Abuse, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence."

Modules for "Investigating Complaints of Gender-Based Misconduct" are: introduction; victimology; behavioral aspects of gender-based and sexual misconduct; contractual and legal issues; the interview and interrogation process; preparing a written report; and putting it all together--developing an investigative strategy. Copies of handouts are also provided.

Modules for "Transportation and Hospital Coverage of Women Prisoners" are: the pains of imprisonment and understanding women prisoners as victims of child abuse, sexual assault, and domestic violence; general and specific health needs and services, illness, and malingering; concerns of women prisoners for their children and parental rights; appropriate and inappropriate staff and prisoner interactions; and hospital coverage. Copies of handouts and transparencies are also included. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019940.

*Women's Prison Association Resource Library Bibliography.*

Women's Prison Association and Home, Inc. Resource Library (New York, NY). 2003. 9 p.

A "selection of core materials on the subject of women and the criminal justice [CJ] system" can be found at this website (p. 1). Entries are organized into the following areas: general profiles of CJ-involved women; women in prison; prisons; violence against female offenders; mothering and CJ; re-entry into the community; programming for female offenders; women and CJ processing; CJ/correctional policy and women; female offenders and mental health; female offenders and substance abuse; female offenders and co-occurring mental health/substance abuse; HIV disease and female offenders; female offenders and social support; female offenders and physical health; female offenders and employment; female offenders and education; female offenders and race/class/ethnicity; general women and CJ; reference materials/compendiums; and gender and criminological theory. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019376.

Internet location: [http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/WPA\\_Annotated\\_Bibliography.pdf](http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/WPA_Annotated_Bibliography.pdf)

## **II. Women in Jail**

*Creating a Collaborative Systemic Planning Process for Justice System Change.*

Schmitz, Joe. LIS, Inc. (Longmont, CO); National Institute of Corrections Information Center (Longmont, CO). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2005. 6 p.

The development of an intensive community-based program called the Alternative Interventions for Women Program (AIW) which provides transition/step-down and community reintegration is recounted. Sections of this article are: the process begins; the team is formed; establishing ground rules and goals; building information -- data collection and decision mapping; how decision mapping works; maintaining a "wall of progress"; developing implementation plans; document, implement, measure, and evaluate; and what the process teaches. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. period278.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2005/period278.pdf>

*Effective Management of Female Inmates: Applying the Research on Gender Responsive Correctional Strategies to Local Jails.*

Bloom, Barbara; Owen, Barbara; Covington, Stephanie. American Jail Association (Hagerstown, MD); National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2003. 19 p.

Research, practice, and guiding principles related to gender-responsive strategies and utilized in jail settings are exchanged. The six guiding principles are: acknowledge that gender makes a difference; create an environment based on safety, respect, and dignity; develop policies, practices, and programs that are relational and promote healthy connections to children, family, significant others, and the community; address the issues of substance abuse, trauma, and mental health through comprehensive, integrated, culturally-relevant services and appropriate supervision; provide women with opportunities to improve their socioeconomic conditions; and establish a system of community supervision and reentry with comprehensive, collaborative services. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 018812.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2003/018812.pdf>

*The Gender-Responsive Strategies Project: Jail Applications.*

McC Campbell, Susan W. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-02SO06GIW0. 2005. 27 p.

Current research about women offenders and strategies for evaluating current operating procedures related to women offenders are covered. Sections of this bulletin include: introduction; women in jail -- their numbers and characteristics; the Gender-Responsive Strategies project -- approach and findings; six gender-responsive guiding principles -- implications for jail administrators; jail classification and gender-responsive strategies for implementation in a jail setting; challenges and how to overcome them; parity and equity in programming; next steps; improving jail operations -- how jail administrators benefit from considering gender-responsive strategies; Maximizing Opportunities for Mothers to Succeed (MOMS): Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Oakland, California; and conclusion. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020417.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2005/020417.pdf>

*Gender-Responsive Strategies: Research, Practice, and Guiding Principles for Women Offenders.*

Bloom, Barbara

. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-99D03GIL4 NIC-00D03GIL4 NIC-01D03GIL4. 2003. 133 p.

Guidance for those individuals "seeking to more effectively respond to the behavior and circumstances of the female offender" is offered (p. iv). An executive summary and the following four chapters comprise this manual: characteristics of women in the criminal justice system -- a descriptive summary; women offenders and criminal justice practice; the context of women's lives -- a multidisciplinary review of research and theory; and a new vision -- guiding principles for a gender-responsive criminal justice system. An appendix provides information regarding legal considerations with regard to women offenders. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018017.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2003/018017.pdf>

*Justice-Involved Women with Co-occurring Disorders and Their Children Series.*

National GAINS Center (Delmar, NY). Sponsored by U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (Rockville, MD); U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. Center for Mental Health Services (Rockville, MD). 2002. 33 p. This eight-part series addresses issues related to inmate mothers with co-occurring disorders in U.S. jails. Contents of this collection include: "Treating Women with Co-occurring Disorders Involved in the Justice System and Their Children" by Holly Hills; "Diversion Programming: Integrating Treatment with Criminal Justice Sanctions for Women with Co-occurring Disorders" by Zelma Henriques; "Residential and Institutional Services: Visitation and Cohabitation Strategies" by Sandra Barnhill; "Addressing Histories of Trauma and Victimization Through Treatment" by Collen Clark; "Attachment and Reunification: Building Parental Skills" by Andrea Karfgin; "Services for Children of Incarcerated Mothers with Co-occurring Disorders" by Lynne Katz; "Leaving Jail: Service Linkage & Community Re-entry for Mothers with Cooccurring Disorders" by Joan Gillece; and "Strengthening America's Families: Programs That Work for Justice-Involved Women with Co-occurring Disorders" by Rose Alvorado. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019148. Internet location:

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/TreatingWomen.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/DiversionProgramming.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/ResidentialanInstitutional.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/AddressingHistories.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/AttachmentReunification.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/ServicesforChildren.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/LeavingJail.pdf>

<http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Women/series/StrengtheningAmerica.pdf>

*Large Jail Network Meeting, January 6-8, 2002, Longmont, Colorado. Proceedings of the Large Jail Network Meeting.*

National Institute of Corrections. Jails Division (Longmont, CO). 2002. 64 p.

Contents of these proceedings include: meeting highlights; issues important to meeting participants; "Diversity Recruitment: Techniques and Community Networking" by Arthur Wallenstein; "Preventing Staff Sexual Misconduct" by Susan McCampbell; "Consular Notification and Access" by Clyde Howard; "Why Corrections Professionals Should Be Concerned With In-Custody ADA Issues" by Timothy Ryan; "Special Needs of Female Inmates" by Richard Rouse, William Montague, Dennis Scheuller, Joe Schmitz, and Bridget Gladwin; "Legal Issues Update" by William Collins; "Topics for Next Meeting" by Richard Geaither; meeting agenda; list of meeting participants; and supplemental materials on legal cases cited. Contains copyrighted material. NIC accession no. 017673.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2002/017673.pdf>

*Learning to Live at the Community Re-entry Center.*

Demory, Randy. LIS, Inc. (Longmont, CO); National Institute of Corrections Information Center (Longmont, CO). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2005. 6 p. A jail-based re-entry program is highlighted. This article discusses: the transformation of the work release building into the Community Re-entry Center (CRC); CRC services and programs; re-entry program for women; going to work -- job training opportunities; collaboration with local agencies; connections through special events; and starting your own re-entry program. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. period277. Internet location:

<http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2005/period277.pdf>

*The Special Needs of Women with Co-Occurring Disorders Diverted from the Criminal Justice System.* Hills, Holly A. National GAINS Center. TAPA Center for Jail Diversion (Delmar, NY). Sponsored by U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Rockville, MD). 2004. 22 p. An "overview of the issues specific to women involved with diversion programs/specialty courts, as well as . . . key areas of modification to services to improve and enhance services for women" is provided (p. 1). Sections within this report are: abstract; justice-involved women and diversion; co-occurring disorders; addressing the special needs of women with children; women and trauma; gender-specific and trauma-informed diversion programs/specialty courts; core modifications for developing a trauma-informed diversion program; conclusion; and an appendix about assessment measures and methods. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020023. Internet location: <http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/courts/WomenAndSpects.pdf>

*Systemic Criminal Justice Planning: Improving Responses to Women Offenders in Hamilton County, Ohio.* Berman, Judy. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2005. 15 p. The use of systemic criminal justice planning by Hamilton County (OH) to improve services and programming for women offenders is reviewed. This bulletin is comprised of the following sections: introduction; the systemic planning process; members of the Intermediate Sanctions for Women Offenders Policy Team; steps in the collaborative systemic planning process (chart); how decision mapping works; sample findings and results; the Alternative Interventions for Women (AIW) Treatment Program; and lessons learned. AIW graduates have a 13% new criminal conviction rate and a 6% probation violation resulting in jail time rate. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020872. Internet location: <http://nicic.org/Downloads/PDF/Library/020872.pdf>

*Unlocking Options for Women: A Survey of Women in Cook County Jail.* Goswami, Samir. Chicago Coalition for the Homeless (Chicago, IL). Sponsored by Kraft Foods (Northfield, IL). 2002. 22 p. Experience and needs of females detained in a large county jail are documented. Topics discussed include: demographics of the women surveyed; women in the Illinois correctional system; childhood experiences; no place to live; violence; alcohol and drugs -- use and abuse; emotional and mental health; employment; government assistance; sources of income; the violent reality of prostitution; self-esteem and goals; voices of women and policy recommendations; and methodology. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017710. Internet location: <http://www.chicagohomeless.org/factsfigures/jailstudy.pdf>

*Using Jail Exit Surveys to Improve Community Responses to Women Offenders.* Ney, Becki; Martin, Teri K. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-0324GIY9. 2005. 19 p. The "use of jail exit surveys as an effective data collection tool for creating [a] picture of the characteristics of women in contact with the local jail" is described (p. 1). Sections of this bulletin are: introduction; how one jurisdiction used data to inform responses to women offenders; reasons for conducting a jail exit survey; what a jail exit survey entails; tips for getting started; designing a jail exit survey; understanding jail exit survey information; comprehensive listing of major data elements to include in a jail exit survey; and lessons learned. A sample questionnaire is also included. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020853. Internet location: <http://nicic.org/Downloads/PDF/Library/020853.pdf>

*Violence Against Women and Women's Criminality: Jail or Justice: Complete Lecture. Beth E. Richie Presentation at 2002 Perspectives.* Richie, Beth E. National Institute of Justice. Professional Conference Series (Washington, DC). 2002. 1 p. Access to this lecture is provided at this website. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018565. Internet location: <http://www.nijpcs.org/perspectives/2002/richie.htm>

### **III. Women in Community Corrections**

*The Application of the Community Intervention Scale to Women Offenders: Preliminary Findings.*  
Dowden, Craig; Serin, Ralph; Blanchette, Kelley. Correctional Service of Canada. Research Branch  
(Ottawa, Ontario). 2001. 21 p.

The utilization of the Community Intervention Scale (CIS) with female offenders under community supervision is investigated. Report contents include: executive summary; introduction; results -- demographic information, variables, CIS need areas, changes in criminogenic need across assessments, need ratings and recidivism, and maximum need change and recidivism; discussion; directions for future research; and conclusion. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017181.

Internet location: [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r97/r97\\_e.pdf](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/reports/r97/r97_e.pdf)

*La Bodega de la Familia/Family Justice, New York City.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 5 p.

A program that deals directly with substance abusing offenders and their families is profiled. This case study describes: the genesis of the program; mission and goals; program components; financial resources and support needed; community involvement; how success is measured; what issues remain a challenge; and recommendations to new and emerging programs. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016739.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016739.pdf>

*Breaking the Barriers for Women on Parole.*

Little Hoover Commission (Sacramento, CA). 2004. 90 p.

Results from an examination of prison and parole policies that affect female offenders and recommendations for improvement are presented. Sections of this report include: executive summary; introduction; changing lives through community intervention; background; a correctional strategy for female offenders; preparing for success; a re-entry model to be effective, the State must take specific actions [explained in detail] to reduce legal and practical barriers to re-entry for female offenders" (p. xi). Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020145.

Internet location: <http://www.lhc.ca.gov/lhcdir/177/report177.pdf>

*Community Residential Services.*

Massachusetts Dept. of Correction (Boston, MA). 2001? 3 p.

Residential services of this agency located in the community are highlighted. Security Level I programs described include: Charlotte House -- a prerelease center for females; Neil J. Houston House -- a facility specifically designed for pregnant substance abusing offenders; and the Pre-Parole Residential Environment Phase (PPREP) offender reintegration program. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017837.

Internet location:

<http://web.archive.org/web/20030420162825/http://www.state.ma.us/doc/facility/FCommunity.html>

*Craine House Residential Community Corrections and Day Reporting Program.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 6 p.

A public-private partnership "focused on making a safer and better place for young children and their mothers who are under criminal justice supervision" is described (p. 1). Sections of this case study look at: a reflection of the community; lessons learned along the way; the Craine House mission; program basics and services; indicators of positive results; long term goals and challenges that remain; and tips for those starting new programs. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016732.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016732.pdf>

*Developing Mother-Child Community Corrections Programs: Issues to Consider for Planning and Implementing Successful Programs.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). 2001. 13 p.

Written for program planners, this guide focuses pre-planning attention upon supervision and services that meet the needs of both inmate mothers and their children. This worksheet is comprised of three sections: defining the problem; planning and collaboration; and preliminary implementation issues. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017013.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/017013.pdf>

*Evaluation of the RYSE Program.*

National Council on Crime and Delinquency (Oakland, CA); Alameda County Probation Dept. (Oakland, CA). 2001. 79 p.

Results from an evaluation of the Reaffirming Young Sister's Excellence (R.Y.S.E.) program are supplied. R.Y.S.E. attempts to prevent girls from returning to the criminal justice system while providing education, treatment, and family-focused services. Seven sections follow an executive summary: introduction; methods; process evaluation; impact evaluation; program costs and cost effectiveness; conclusions; and recommendations. Girls participating in R.Y.S.E. had less severe re-arrest offenses. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019128.

Internet location: [http://www.nccd-crc.org/nccd/pubs/2001dec\\_ryse\\_report.pdf](http://www.nccd-crc.org/nccd/pubs/2001dec_ryse_report.pdf)

*Female Offenders in the Community [Videoconference Held July 18, 2001].*

National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2001. 2 videocassettes (85:00 min., 77:00 min.); VHS 1 computer disk; DVD-ROM.

The needs, strengths, weaknesses, and risks associated with female offenders are examined. Topics discussed during this teleconference include: the unique and complex issues surrounding female offenders; barriers that female offenders encounter in the community; techniques and skills for effecting positive change; outside resources to assist in supervision; and the challenges and rewards of working with female offenders. May contain copyrighted material. NIC accession no. 017072.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/Library/017072>

*Focus on Female Offenders: The Real Women Programme -- Probation Service Pilot.*

Lovbakke, Jorgen; Homes, Amy. Great Britain. Home Office. Research Development and Statistics Directorate (London, England). 2004. 16 p.

Results from a process evaluation of a pilot offender behavior program targeting acquisitive offending by women are shared. This report contains the following sections: executive summary; introduction; methods; results according to offender characteristics, attendance, offenders' views on program impact, content of training material, program structure and assumptions, training, and support, and other issues; discussion; and conclusion with seven recommendations. Copyrighted with conditions. NIC accession no. 019533.

Internet location: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/dpr18.pdf>

*Hour Children.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Springs, MD). 2001. 5 p.

A private, non-sectarian, non-profit organization that offers several residential and non-residential programs to female offenders and their families is looked at. In addition to an overview of Hour Children, this case study discusses: program components; facilities; funding, resources, and community support; program goals and evaluation; and lessons learned. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016733.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016733.pdf>

*Improving the Odds: Women in Community Corrections.*

Jacobs, Ann L. Women's Prison Association and Home, Inc. (New York, NY). 2004. 12 p.

"This paper explores a model for increasing women's prospects for success in the community -- whether they are there as an alternative to incarceration (probation or other intervention) or after incarceration (parole or other form of reentry)" (p. 2). Topics discussed include: our collective yearning for the silver bullet; a matrix instead; using the matrix to think about reentry; the importance of understanding trauma when working with women; the importance of relationships to women; the importance of simultaneous activity participation over sequential; understanding the importance of children to women under supervision; and the opportunity to operate more effectively. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020737.

Internet location: [http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/Improving\\_the\\_Odds.pdf](http://www.wpaonline.org/pdf/Improving_the_Odds.pdf)

*Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (MCCC) Technical Assistance Meeting: Emergency Mother-Child Programs: Meeting Highlights.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). 2001. 7 p.

The development and implementation of programs for female offenders and their children are discussed. Meeting highlights include: welcome and introductions; expectations; three programs -- how they started and their strengths; identification of issues; further discussion of selected issues; involving Child Welfare Agencies (CWA); identifying research questions and resources for conducting research; duration and scope of mother-child programs; dealing with elected officials and the public; legal issues; program staff; funding issues; monitoring and evaluation issues; and an update on the MCCC Project. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016731.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016731.htm>

*Mother Child Community Corrections Project Media Advocacy.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 10 p.

Guidance on how to answer common media questions is provided. Talking points regarding the following questions are included: Why is this an issue?; Why do these programs deal just with mothers and their children and not with both male and female parents? Why is there no programming for fathers?; Do women offenders deserve to get their kids back or to keep them? What kind of parents will they be?; Is this response soft on crime?; Do these programs really work?; and How much does/will this program cost? A section on research and statistical support is also attached. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016722.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016722.pdf>

*Mother Child Community Corrections Project Preliminary Mother Child Program Inventory.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). 2001. 24 p.

An inventory based upon an initial round of a survey about mother-child programs is provided. Entries noting the program, contact, service information, available materials, and if the program has day reporting or day treatment components that are not limited to aftercare are organized into the following five categories: residential programs serving sentenced women only; residential programs serving both sentenced and non- or pre-sentenced women; non-residential programs including day reporting/day treatment, work or education release, or home detention/electronic monitoring; programs involving specialized case management for female offenders with children; and community programs for women with children that accept offenders. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016737.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016737.pdf>

*Partnership Helps Mothers With Substance Abuse Problems "Rebound".*

Moran, Michelle. Topics in Community Corrections, Annual Issue 2001, p. 43-45. LIS, Inc. (Longmont, CO); National Institute of Corrections Information Center (Longmont, CO). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2001. 3 p.

The collaborative efforts of a probation officer, a social worker, and a family worker in Hennepin County's Project Rebound are described. Topics covered include: the importance of teamwork; obstacles to overcome; and keys to effective teamwork. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. period210.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/period210.pdf>

*Summit House.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Springs, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 7 p.

A program that is an alternative to prison for mothers and pregnant women is examined. This case study discusses: the genesis of the program; growing pains; mission and goals; program components; financial resources and support needed for the program; how success is measured; what issues remain a challenge; community support; hindsight is always the best; and final thoughts. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016734.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016734.pdf>

*Supervision of Women Defendants and Offenders in the Community.*

Sydney, Linda. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-03S06GIY3 . 2005. 24 p.

The use of gender-responsive strategies with women involved in the community corrections system is explained. Sections comprising this report are: what community corrections is; what gender-responsiveness for women offenders in community corrections is; definition of gender-responsiveness for women in the criminal justice system; summary of gender-responsive research; characteristics of women offenders in the criminal justice system (e.g., types of offenses, substance abuse, health, children and marital status, education and employment, and victimization and trauma); theoretical perspectives on women's criminal behavior -- pathways theory, relational theory, trauma theory, and addiction theory; comprehensive treatment model for issues critical to women; guiding principles for implementing gender-responsive strategies for women offenders; the three R's for case planning; essential services of comprehensive treatment programs for women offenders; challenges in implementing gender-responsive strategies; overcoming challenges; and community corrections' responsibility to women offenders. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020419.

Internet location: <http://nicic.org/pubs/2005/020419.pdf>

*Volunteers of America -- Portland Women's Residential Center (WRC).*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Springs, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 4 p.

A case study of a redesigned residential program for female offenders is provided. Sections of this report describe: the genesis of the program; growing pains -- what we wish we would have done; mission and goals; program components; financial resources and support needed; how success is measured; what issues remain a challenge; and hindsight is always the best. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016736.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016736.pdf>

*Women Arise -- A Day Reporting Center, Detroit, Michigan.*

Mother-Child Community Corrections Project (Silver Spring, MD). Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (Washington, DC). 2001. 5 p.

A case study of a community-based agency that provides rehabilitative programs for offenders and ex-offenders is presented. Sections of this report include: program genesis; mission and goals; program components; growing pains -- what we wish we would have done; financial resources and support needed; how success is measured; what issues remain a challenge; and recommendations to new and emerging programs. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 016735.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2001/016735.pdf>

## **IV. Girls in the Juvenile Justice System**

*Adolescent Girls with Mental Health Disorders Involved with the Juvenile Justice System.*

Veysey, Bonita M. National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice (Delmar, NY). Sponsored by John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (Chicago, IL). 2003. 6 p.

The exigency for justice and behavioral health agencies to "work together to provide justice-involved girls with [integrated and continuous] comprehensive screening and assessment and treatment services that attend to their multiple needs in a gender-specific and trauma-informed manner" is explained (p. 5). Topics covered by this brief include: the increasing number of girls in contact with the juvenile justice system; significant mental health needs; issues affecting these girls; rates of psychiatric diagnoses by gender; and addressing the mental health needs of girls in the juvenile justice system. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020307.

Internet location: [http://www.ncmhjj.com/pdfs/Adol\\_girls.pdf](http://www.ncmhjj.com/pdfs/Adol_girls.pdf)

*Female Delinquents Committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections: A Profile.*

Alderden, Megan Buurma; Perez, Adriana. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Research and Analysis Unit (Chicago, IL). Sponsored by Justice Research and Statistics Association (Washington, DC); U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC). 2003. 97 p.

Information regarding the needs of female juvenile offenders is provided in addition to observations by practitioners who work with this special population. Sections following and executive summary are: introduction; Illinois Youth Center at Warrenville; trends in female and male admissions to Illinois Youth Centers; characteristics of females committed to Warrenville; working with females committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections; and recommendations. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020097.

Internet location: [http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/pdf/ResearchReports/FemaleDel\\_IDOC.pdf](http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/pdf/ResearchReports/FemaleDel_IDOC.pdf)

*Female Juvenile Offenders: Services in Texas.*

Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. Research and Statistics Division (Austin, TX). 2002. 66 p.

The "current availability and appropriateness of services for female juvenile offenders in Texas" are ascertained (p. 7). This report contains sections about: female emotional health needs and services; female physical health needs and services; female behavioral needs and services; female self-enhancement needs and services. While the "majority of respondents believed that their current services were adequate, and no difference in accessibility of these services for females and males existed [,]" . . . "their provision of service was almost always inadequate compared to need levels" (p. 39). Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 018874.

Internet location: <http://www.tjpc.state.tx.us/publications/reports/FemaleServicesFinalReport.pdf>

*Girls and the Juvenile Justice System.*

National Public Radio (Washington, DC); NPR Online (Washington, DC). 2003. 2 p.

Access to an All Things Considered series dealing with "the harsh and difficult realities young girls face as they battle the complex justice system in the U.S." is available at this website. Segment titles are: "Last Chance Ranch: Florida Detention Center Treats Troubled, Violent Girls"; "From Rubies to Blossoms: A Portrait of American Girlhood: The New Gangs of New York"; "Girls in a Justice System Built for Boys: Boston Detention Home Sees Rise in Young Female Offenders"; "Have Girls Really Grown More Violent? Experts Say Juvenile Justice System is Now Tougher on Females"; and "Keeping Young Girls Off the Streets: San Francisco Program Helps Teens Leave Prostitution." Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018997.

Internet location: <http://discover.npr.org/features/feature.jhtml?wflid=1393770>

*Girls in Prison: The Education and Training of Under-18s Serving Detention and Training Orders.* Great Britain. Home Office. HM Inspectorate of Prisons (London, England); Great Britain. Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) (London, England). 2004. 35 p.

The perceptions of female juvenile offenders regarding the education and training they receive while in custody are provided. This document is divided into the following parts: introduction and methodology, main findings, and key issues for action; commentary according to induction and initial educational assessment and monitoring of progress while in custody, basic skills assessment results on induction, educational achievement and progression and the appropriateness of provision available, standards of teaching and their impact on learning, quality of guidance and support in relation to education, training, and employment throughout the DTO (Detention and Training Orders), community element of the DTO, and barriers to progression; and six case studies. Appendixes provide: a brief introduction to DTOs; the Connexions partnerships; and a comparison of the levels in the National Curriculum Qualifications framework. Copyrighted with conditions. NIC accession no. 020161.

Internet location: <http://www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk/assets/documents/10000211GirlsInPrison.pdf>

*Girls in the Juvenile Justice System.*

Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (San Francisco, CA). 2003. 3 p.

Access to information and publications about juvenile female offenders can be found at this website. Links and information are organized into three sections: introduction; gender-specific programming; research about girls in the system; and organizations working with girls in the system. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019001.

Internet location: [http://www.cjcj.org/jjic/girls\\_jj.php](http://www.cjcj.org/jjic/girls_jj.php)

*Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: The Need for More Gender-Responsive Services.*

Sharp, Christy; Simon, Jessica. Child Welfare League of America. National Center for Program Leadership (Washington, DC). 2004. 32 p.

The need for comprehensive gender-specific services for juvenile female offenders is explained. This monograph contains the following chapters: introduction; current trends and research; profiles of girls entering the juvenile justice system; risk factors; girls' needs and gender-competent programs; and conclusion. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020658.

Internet location: <http://www.cwla.org/programs/juvenilejustice/jjgirls.htm>

*Girls Study Group: Understanding and Responding to Girls' Delinquency.*

RTI International. Girls' Study Group (Research Triangle Park, NC). Sponsored by U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC). 2004. 2 p.

Access to information from the Girls Study Group intended "to further the field's understanding of female juvenile offending and also to identify effective strategies to prevent and reduce female involvement in delinquency and violence" is available at this website (p. 1). Points of entry include: About Girls -- delinquency of girls and resources for further information; About the Study -- research activities by the group; About the Group -- members of the Girls Study Group and the Study Advisory Board; and contact information. Links to recent presentations by this group are also provided. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020260.

Internet location: <http://girlsstudygroup.rti.org>

*How to Implement Oregon's Guidelines for Gender-Responsive Programming for Girls.*

Patton, Pat; Morgan, Marcia. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. Juvenile Crime Prevention Program (Salem, OR); Oregon Commission on Children and Families (Salem, OR). Sponsored by U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC). 2002. 67 p.

Suggestions on how to design, implement, and evaluate effective programming for female youth ages 10-19 are provided. This manual is comprised of five parts: the importance of gender-specific services for girls; the administration and management of gender-specific programs -- program policies and staff qualifications regarding female gender issues; program content (e.g., environment, holistic programming, relationship-based programming for girls, strength-based programming for girls, and health-based programming); Gender-Specific Services Assessment Form; and resources. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 017899.

Internet location: <http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/JCP/GenderSpecific.pdf>

*Justice by Gender: The Lack of Appropriate Prevention, Diversion and Treatment Alternatives for Girls in the Justice System: A Report.*

American Bar Association (Chicago, IL); National Bar Association (Washington, DC). 2001. 46 p.

Issues related to the exponential growth of juvenile female offenders are addressed. This report is comprised of the following sections: introduction; the context of girls and delinquency; girls' pathways into delinquency -- the needs for developmentally sound services and future research; bias in handling of girls' cases -- arrest/charging and filing, detention, the need for dispositional alternatives, and a continuum of care and services; and conclusion. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 016867.

Internet location: <http://www.abanet.org/crimjust/juvjus/justicebygenderweb.pdf>

*Key Studies: Girls in the Juvenile Justice System.*

Building Blocks for Youth Initiative (Washington, DC). 2003? 5 p.

Citations and brief summaries for 18 research studies on juvenile female offenders are provided. Topical areas of organization are: delinquency and girls; data and statistics; policy and gender-specific program development; mental health and delinquency among girls; and female gangs. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 019003.

Internet location: <http://www.buildingblocksforyouth.org/issues/girls/studies.html>

*Law Enforcement and Juvenile Crime.*

Snyder, Howard N. U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC). 2001. 32 p.

The characteristics and degree of juvenile crime as evidenced by arrest rates are reported. This bulletin utilizes data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Arrest rates are supplied for homicides, violent and property crimes, drug and weapon offenses, and alcohol, curfew, and loitering law violations. Statistics are also presented by male, female, and racial demarcations. A few observations include: murders by juveniles are at their lowest level since the mid-1980s; in most offense categories, arrests of female juveniles increased during the last 20 years; and during 1999, most arrests were made for arson. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 017609.

Internet location: <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/191031.pdf>

*Meeting the Needs of Juvenile Female Offenders [Participant's Manual].*

National Institute of Corrections Academy (Longmont, CO); U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC). 2003. 127 p.

Designed to help juvenile justice agencies evaluate and respond to the needs of juvenile female offenders in their specific service delivery areas, this 38-hour course outlines a framework for translating expressed needs and profiles into appropriate programs and services. Eight sections comprise this manual: defining the context of our exploration of female responsive services within the juvenile justice system; defining the context of juvenile female offender issues within the juvenile justice system; defining the context of female issues within your juvenile justice system; applying the female lens to your organization--addressing staffing issues; how to find and evaluate resources for your service delivery area; identifying risk factors in your programming and service delivery area; how to address major risk factors in your service delivery area; and how to evaluate your programs and services. This program is more about how to develop and program for girls in various juvenile justice settings, whereas "Services and Programs for Juvenile Female Offenders (NIC accession no. 017513) is primarily a primer on working with girls. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019210.

Internet location: <http://www.nicic.org/pubs/2003/019210.pdf>

*Miami-Dade Juvenile Assessment Center: Guidelines for the Development of a Program for Justice-Involved Girls.*

Veysey, Bonita M. National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice (Delmar, NY). 2002. 6 p.

A model for the development of a program for justice-involved girls is described. The following sections comprise this report: overview; and model components -- environment, target population; size, program duration, physical space, accessibility, staffing, discipline, program elements, link to justice agencies, and continuity of services and supports. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 020920.

Internet location: <http://www.ncmhjj.com/pdfs/Guidelines.pdf>

*Psychiatric Disorders in Youth in Juvenile Detention.*

Teplin, Linda A. Archives of General Psychiatry, v. 59 n. 12, p. 1133-1143. 2002. 11 p.

Due to the scarcity of consistent empirical studies concerning juvenile detainee epidemiology, the Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children Ver. 2.3 was utilized with a sample of 1829 youth, in order to determine how best to use limited mental health services. This article is comprised of the following sections: abstract; introduction; methods; results; and comment -- limitations, future research, and implications for mental health policy. "Substantial psychiatric morbidity" was found in 60% of the male and 66% of the female youth. An abstract can be found at the URL noted below. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 018451.

Internet location: <http://archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/short/59/12/1133>

*Sexual Violence Reported by Correctional Authorities, 2004.*

Beck, Allen J.; Hughes, Timothy A. U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics (Washington, DC). 2005. 39 p.

Results from the "first-ever national survey of administrative records on sexual violence in adult and juvenile correctional facilities" are presented (p. 1). Some highlights from this report include: more than 2,700 correctional facilities holding 79% of all adults and juveniles in custody were surveyed; 8,210 allegations of sexual violence were reported in the U.S. during 2004 -- 42% involved staff sexual misconduct, 37% inmate-on-inmate nonconsensual sexual acts; 11% staff sexual harassment, and 10% abusive sexual contact; and nearly 2,100 incidents of sexual violence were substantiated by correctional authorities with only 30% of investigations being completed. Not copyrighted. NIC accession no. 020656.

Internet location: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/svrca04.pdf>

*Understanding and Addressing Female Delinquency in Illinois.*

Alderden, Megan. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (Chicago, IL). 2002. 12 p. Information regarding female juvenile offenders in Illinois is imparted. Sections comprising this bulletin include: what is known about female delinquents in Illinois, such as arrests, probation, detention, and Illinois Youth Centers (IYCs); characteristics of female delinquents (e.g., victimization, academic failure, physical and mental health, depression, high-risk behavior and nonviolent offending); and gender-responsive programming for girls -- safe space, holistic programming, listening to girls, staff training and diversity, and collaboration and evaluation. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 018205. Internet location: <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/pdf/bulletins/ResBdelinq%20girls.pdf>

*What About Girls in Indiana's Juvenile Justice System?.*

Ziamba-Davis, Mary; Garcia, Crystal A.; Kincaid, Nicole L.; Gullans, Katalina; Myers, Brent L. Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (Indianapolis, IN). Sponsored by U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC); Justice Research and Statistics Association (Washington, DC). 2004. 78 p.

The "unique program and service needs of 10 to 17 year-old girls involved or at-risk of becoming involved in the state's [Indiana's] juvenile justice system" are identified (p. 6-7). This report includes these sections: introduction; gender differences in delinquency and factors predisposing youth to delinquency -- an analysis of state and national data; girls, women, and front-line workers speak -- an analysis of focus group data; gender-relevant needs of youth from the perspective of juvenile justice professionals and youth service providers -- an analysis of statewide survey data; and discussion. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 021307.

Internet location: [http://www.in.gov/cji/special-initiatives/Indiana%20Gender%20Study%20Dec%202004%20\\_FCV.pdf](http://www.in.gov/cji/special-initiatives/Indiana%20Gender%20Study%20Dec%202004%20_FCV.pdf)