CRIMINAL JUSTICE



JAY S. ALBANESE

Criminal Justice

Jay S. Albanese

Virginia Commonwealth University

Editor-in-Chief, Social Sciences: Karen Hanson

Editorial Assistant: Heather Ahlstrom

Senior Editorial-Production Administrator: Joe Sweeney

Editorial-Production Service: Colophon

Composition Buyer: Linda Cox

Manufacturing Buyer: Megan Cochran Cover Administrator: Linda Knowles Text Designer: Design Associates, Inc. Photo Researcher: Helane Prottas

Text Composition: Omegatype Typography, Inc.



Copyright © 1999 by Allyn & Bacon

160 Gould Street Needham Heights, MA 02494 www.abacon.com

All rights reserved. No part of the material protected by this copyright notice may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Albanese, Jay S.

Criminal justice / Jay S. Albanese.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-205-19354-4 (alk. paper)

1. Crime-United States. 2. Crime-Government policy-United States. 3. Criminal justice, Administration of-United States. I. Title.

HV6789.A366 1998 364.973-dc21

> 98-50830 CIP

Printed in the United States of America 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 VHP 00 99 98

Photo Credits:

p. 3, Liaison International/Sandra Baker; p. 5, Liaison International/Hulton Getty; p. 9, Liaison International/Bill Pugliano; p. 10, The Image Works/Bob Daemmrich; p. 15, The Image Works/Bob Daemmrich; p. 16, Impact Visuals/Rick Reinhard; p. 23, The Picture Cube/James Lemass; p. 27, The Image Works/Bob Daemmrich; p. 35, AP/David Kohl;

Photo credits continued on page 584 which constitutes a continuation of the copyright page.

Due to the serious and personal nature of crime and justice, people think viscerally and often emotionally about particular incidents. Therefore, facts are needed to determine whether these incidents are typical or unusual. It is only in this way that we can properly gauge our fear, decide precautionary measures to be taken, and determine whether or not we should support various new laws or policies being proposed.

Criminal Justice provides these facts by examining the nature of crime and the criminal justice system to reveal significant history, facts, and trends, and systematically traces them from the past to the present and into the future. The term Criminal justice refers to the operation and management of police, courts, and corrections agencies. The decision to punish certain behaviors as crimes, the arrest decision, charging decision, jury decision, and sentencing decision are a few of the far-reaching decisions made many times each day in criminal justice. Striking a balance among public safety, concern for victims, and the protection of the accused is fundamental and is reflected throughout this book.

For many years, surveys have reported that the fear of crime is steadily increasing, especially among the poor and disenfranchised who often lack the ability to change the nature and condition of their communities. There is evidence that this fear reduces the mobility of citizens, reduces their social interactions (through increased fear of strangers), hurts the commercial sector (especially nighttime shopping), and generally affects the quality of life by which we judge our leaders, our communities, and our country.

This fear is intensified when reports of new crimes, new criminals, police problems, plea-bargaining, overcrowded courts, and ineffective prisons leave the individual citizen with the feeling that little effort is being made to improve existing conditions and that life is becoming more dangerous. One consequence of such feelings is the declining participation in the political process, as witnessed by the continuing drop in the percentage of eligible citizens who vote. People also react unexpectedly, and sometimes violently, to additional stresses placed on them exemplified by the increased instances of workplace violence and road rage.

In the pages that follow, the issues of crime and justice that affect us all are clearly presented. It is hoped that readers, through greater understanding of these

problems which have such far-reaching personal and social consequences, will be better able to participate in informed strategies for their amelioration.

Organization of the Book

Perhaps the most useful aspect of this book is that it is written like a book rather than an encyclopedia. The chapters read as a narrative rather than an encyclopedia of facts too numerous for readers to learn, prioritize, or connect together. Emphasis is placed on fitting together concepts and the criminal justice system rather than cramming as many facts as possible onto each page. This is extremely important for students taking what might be their first course in criminal justice. This book is written so students are able to read with understanding and not be lost in an avalanche of facts and figures that serve to confuse rather than inform.

The topics are arranged logically beginning with a comparison of the fear of crime with other dangerous life events. This is followed in Chapter 2 with a discussion of the borderland of criminal behavior including the history of the vices and how we have come to define behavior as criminal. The nature, definition, and extent of crime and trends over time are presented in Chapter 3, permitting an objective look at the extent of crime and violence in America. In Chapter 4 the causes of crime are examined with a summary of the history of thinking about this fundamental subject. A unique section on ethical explanations of crime highlights this chapter. Chapter 5 explains the scope of the criminal law in how we define crime in precise terms, determine liability, and excuse conduct under certain circumstances. Chapter 6 provides an overview of criminal procedure, showing in exact terms how an individual case proceeds from arrest through disposition.

In Chapters 7, 8, and 9 address the history and organization of police, together with how their discretion is exercised and the legal limits on police conduct. As the gatekeepers of the criminal justice system, an understanding of police is central to the study of criminal justice. Chapter 10 explains how courts are organized in the United States and how they operate in practice. Chapter 11 offers an interesting discussion of prosecutors and their role in criminal justice. A unique section is included on the role of independent counsel in prosecuting crimes by federal officials.

Chapter 12 is devoted exclusively to understanding the defense of criminal cases. This chapter is the only one of its kind in introductory criminal justice textbooks. It addresses the important issue of the competing interests between seeking the truth versus winning criminal cases. Chapter 13 presents the history and philosophy of sentencing and recent innovations in the sentencing of offenders. Chapter 14 discusses prisons and their role and purpose in dealing with offenders, including trends in prison populations.

Chapter 15 introduces the reader to the concepts of authentic versus restorative justice and how alternatives to prison often can serve the dual purposes of deterrence and rehabilitation. Recent cases where offenders are "shamed" or embarrassed are assessed in this chapter. Chapter 16 illustrates the crimes, including smuggling and terrorism, that are increasingly occurring across borders and what the prospects are for an international system of justice.

Chapter 17 offers a unique look at the sophisticated crimes, including white collar crime, computer crime, and organized crime. The similarities among these crimes are presented as well as a typology to understand them more clearly. Chapter 18 presents the history, current status, and future directions in juvenile justice. How we deal with juveniles today will have a dramatic impact on criminal justice and on society in general in the years to come.

Features of the Book

There are numerous important features that distinguish this book. Each feature adds to the book's usefulness as a source of information and as a tool for teaching and learning.

- 1. Two *Critical Thinking Exercises* are included in each chapter. These exercises describe an interesting issue, relate some facts, history, and research about it, and then ask the reader two or three questions that query them to *think* about alternatives, rather than merely to *recall* facts. The critical thinking exercises force readers to think about issues of concern and come up with thoughtful responses, rather than rehearsed answers. Examples of critical thinking topics included in the book are hate crimes, overcriminalization, homicide, pit bulls, Theodore Kaczynski and legal insanity, justice on the Carolina frontier, responding to spouse abuse, unannounced entry by police, sex offender castration, registering sex offenders, terrorists on the Internet, and abolishing the age of majority.
- 2. In each chapter, a *Contemporary Issue* is featured that highlights a current issue that provides a jumping-off point for discussion of current events in the news, projects, or further reading. Examples include obscenity, drug-abusing women offenders, serial murders, campus law enforcement, race and the death penalty, private prisons and liability, the rebirth of youth gangs, and avoiding cyber-theft.
- 3. Each chapter highlights an issue that is bound to become more significant in the future. Following each *Future Issue*, readers are asked a question that requires an original response, one based on reflection. Examples of these features include school violence by children, crib death or infanticide, why we buy guns, television crime dramas and homicide, blame and believability in rape cases, preventing subway crime, pursuit driving, and prosecuting false statements.
- 4. Each chapter has at least one feature titled *Media and Criminal Justice* that summarizes a film that deals with criminal justice issues. Each media feature is followed by a question that requires the student to respond thoughtfully. Featured films included in media features are *A Clockwork Orange, Primal Fear, Star Chamber, Dead Man Walking, Falling Down, The People v. Larry Flynt, and New Jersey Drive*.
- 5. This is the only book of its kind that features a separate chapter on *criminal defense*. This chapter presents information on the legal and ethical issues that face defense attorneys today. The issues of the scope of the right to

- counsel and whether an attorney should defend a guilty person are addressed in this chapter.
- 6. This is the only book of its kind with a separate chapter on *sophisticated crimes*. The chapter addresses the growth of white collar, organized, and computer crimes thereby expanding the scope of criminal justice books from traditional street crimes. As technology advances, the economy changes, and the population ages, these crimes will continue to grow in number and severity.
- 7. A major section on *restorative and authentic justice* takes a close look at new alternative sentences by placing them in context so that students may understand how the aims of restorative and authentic justice compare to more traditional notions of justice.

Supplemental Materials

Criminal Justice is accompanied by an expansive package of supplementary materials to facilitate teaching and learning. These materials include:

INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL Each chapter of this valuable teaching tool includes a chapter outline, annotated lecture outline, summary, learning objectives, key terms, class discussion questions, essay questions, projects, and guest speaker suggestions. And to assist your transition from another text, the Instructor's Manual also contains conversion notes from other popular Introductory Criminal Justice texts.

COMPUTERIZED INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL The Instructor's Manual is also available on disk for both Mac and IBM (Windows).

TEST BANK More than 1,500 test questions are contained in this test preparation aid. There are approximately 40 multiple choice, 30 true-false, 15 fill-in, and 5 essay questions for each chapter of the text.

ALLYN AND BACON TEST MANAGER—COMPUTERIZED TEST BANK The Test Manager contains all of the questions from the Test Bank, plus you may customize it with your own questions. Test Manager produces a variety of statistics that allow you to analyze the performance of test questions students, an individual class or section, and assessment types such as homework and online tests.

PRACTICE TESTS Consisting of approximately 15 questions per chapter, these self-tests help students gain mastery of the material covered in the text, above and beyond their reading in the text and the study guide.

POWERPOINT This PowerPoint presentation provides approximately 500 graphic and text images, in addition to links to the Internet, enabling you to create complete multimedia presentations in the classroom. The presentation is available on disk for IBM users, and online at www.abacon.com/albanese for Mac users. PowerPoint software is not required to use this program; a PowerPoint viewer is

included to access the images. Each chapter of the text has its own corresponding PowerPoint module.

TRANSPARENCIES Available online at www.abacon.com/albanese, these transparencies are another way to enhance your classroom presentation. This transparency set contains approximately 100 pieces, including all figures, charts and tables from the book, plus additional art from outside sources.

STUDY GUIDE PLUS This Study Guide provides learning objectives, key terms, self-tests, and glossaries. Students who need special language assistance will find a glossary for potentially confusing idioms and colloquialisms.

computerized study guides This valuable resource includes comprehensive chapter outlines, and comprehensive question sets consisting of multiple choice, true/false, and short-answer questions for each chapter. Questions are presented randomly and missed questions are presented more frequently. The questions are designed to cover all the material in the chapter, and serve to reinforce each other—knowing the answer to one question can assist the student in correctly answering other questions. Also included are flashcards that allow the student to view the term and give the correct definition or use it jeopardy style and view the definition while responding with the correct term. A performance appraisal shows students how they did by question type or topic. The Computerized Study Guide is available in two versions: single user for individual student use or multi user, designed to be installed in a learning resource center or computer labs, either on individual machines or network servers.

are great to launch lectures, spark classroom discussion, and encourage critical thinking. The accompanying video user's guide provides detailed descriptions of each video segment, specific tie-ins to the text, and suggested discussion questions and projects. Prime Time Crime is organized as follows: Predatory Crimes; Domestic Violence; Organizational Crime; Corporate Crime; State Crime; and Crimes Against Humanity.

ALLYN AND BACON INTERACTIVE VIDEO FOR ALBANESE This custom video covers a variety of topics in the field of Criminal Justice, which are linked tightly with the text. The up-to-the-minute video segments are great to launch lectures, spark classroom discussion, and encourage critical thinking. The accompanying video user's guide provides detailed descriptions of each video segment, specific tie-ins to the text, and suggested discussion questions and projects.

THE BLOCKBUSTER APPROACH: A GUIDE TO TEACHING SOCIOLOGY WITH VIDEO This manual provides extensive lists, with descriptions, of hundreds of commercially available videos, and shows how they can be incorporated in the classroom. The videos are organized by topic and presented in an order common to most introductory textbooks.

ALLYN AND BACON QUICK GUIDE TO THE INTERNET FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 1999 This handy reference guide contains a relevant discussion of Internet basics writ-

ten for students in a language to which they can relate. It includes criminal justice Internet activities; a section on critical evaluation of Internet sources; proper electronic documentation guidelines for both MLA and APA styles; and a multitude of criminal justice-specific URLs.

CAREERS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE This supplement goes beyond the academic career path of the criminal justice major and explores careers in criminology and criminal justice, showing how people entered the field, and how a degree in criminal justice can be a preparation for careers in a wide variety of areas.

A&B VIDEO LIBRARY Qualified adopters may select from a wide variety of high quality videos from such sources as Films for the Humanities and Sciences, and Annenberg/CPB.

WEBSITE An extensive website has been developed for this text at www.abacon. com/albanese. Features of the online study guide portion of the website include learning objectives; practice tests (interactive multiple choice, true-false, fill-in and essay questions); web destinations; exploring the Internet; chapter chats, etc. There are numerous non-text specific criminal justice resources included on this exciting site!

INTERACTIVE EDITION The Criminal Justice Interactive Edition combines the complete textbook with the latest in multimedia, taking your students beyond the traditional learning experience. The Interactive Edition CD-ROM contains the complete book in full color as well as more than 500 contextually placed media links. All of the media links take students to additional content that directly relates to key concepts in the text. There are video and audio clips, activities, practice tests, and links to websites, including the online study guide specific to this text. Because the Interactive Edition CD-ROM allows students to walk through a variety of media, it accommodates a wide variety of individual learning styles.

Acknowledgments

This book is much more than a collection of several hundred thousand words. It took a significant portion of my life to gather the personal and social experience that resulted in this book. It began while a senior undergraduate at Niagara University when my sociology professor, Nicholas Caggiano, mentioned in class that Rutgers University was opening a new School of Criminal Justice. I applied and was admitted. It was the only graduate school to which I applied. To this day, I do not believe I would have heard about the Rutgers' program if I had cut that class.

After finishing my Master's degree at Rutgers and entering the work force as a criminal justice planner, I considered attending law school. An emergency appendectomy the night before the law school admission test sidetracked those plans. Instead, I received a call from Rutgers a few weeks later, inviting me to apply to their newly established doctoral program at the School of Criminal Justice.

I entered the Ph.D. program that Fall. I am indebted to Rutgers for starting the School of Criminal Justice when it did and also for supporting my studies with assistantships and fellowships during my time there. I finished the Ph.D. in 1981, having obtained a variety of work experiences in the process. These experiences included research, consulting work, and a great deal of teaching. The opportunity to teach enabled me to discover I enjoyed it, and that I improved with each class I taught.

I returned to Niagara University in Fall, 1981 and taught there for 15 years. During that time I had the opportunity to revise the undergraduate curriculum in criminal justice, write the curriculum for a Masters program, and at one time or another teach most of the courses there. I have gained more knowledge through teaching than through any other activity because good teaching requires preparation. The lack of many good books in the field, especially during the early years of my career, forced me to look to primary sources. This instilled an appreciation of the history and philosophy that underlies the field of criminal justice which is reflected in this book. Teaching is a very important profession, and I am gratified to have the opportunity to do it for a living. I thank my students for providing the forum to do so.

I began this manuscript while serving as president of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and moved to my current position as chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at Virginia Commonwealth University in 1996. These undertakings slowed my progress on the book somewhat, but the delays added to the book's interest in light of a series of major events in criminal justice that have occurred recently including major acts of domestic terrorism, the acceleration in media coverage of criminals trials, and significant growth in international and sophisticated crimes.

The reviewers who made many helpful suggestions on early drafts of this book's manuscript include Nola Allen, University of South Alabama; Jennifer M. Balboni, Northeastern University; John K. Cochran, University of South Florida; Richard H. DeLung, Wayland Baptist University; David Friedrichs, University of Scranton; Herbert C. Friese, Burlington County College; Dennis Hoffman, University of Nebraska; Terrance W. Hoffman, Nassau Community College; Katherine Jamieson, University of North Carolina; William E. Kelly, Auburn University; Johnne M. Lecci, Nassau Community College; Larry Rostintoski, Trident Technical College; Carl Russell, Scottsdale Community College; Jo Ann M. Scott, Ohio Northern University; Donald H. Smith, Old Dominion University; Gregory B. Talley, Broome Community College; and Angela D. West, Indiana State University. Their comments undoubtedly improved the quality of the final book.

My editors deserve recognition for their help in seeing this project through to publication. Karen Hanson, editor-in-chief, thought the idea for this book was a good one and I thank her for her tactful yet persistent attention to details and deadlines. In a similar way, Carolyn Smith's editorial assistance was invaluable. Susan Brown and Heather Ahlstrom provided cheerful assistance in the book's production and marketing, and the many field representatives I have met impressed me with their knowledge of both publishing and the field of criminal justice.

Like most families, mine is active and involved. I thank mine for helping me keep my work on this book in context, while they wondered if it would ever end.

xxii

Character-building exploits such as coaching a soccer team of 7- and 8-year-olds, teaching forensic science to middle school students, and managing a little league team provided me with wonderful experiences of the possibilities for constructive behavior by day, while I wrote about the often dark side of life at night. Without all these experiences, this book would have been quite different and probably not as good.

About the Author

JAY S. ALBANESE is Professor and Chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at Virginia Commonwealth University. He received the M.A. and Ph.D. from Rutgers University, where he was the first Ph.D. recipient from the Rutgers School of Criminal Justice. At Virginia Commonwealth University, Dr. Albanese directs a 500 student undergraduate program in criminal justice, and Master's programs in forensic science and criminal justice with a total enrollment of more than 100 students. The graduate program is one of the seven largest in the nation.

Dr. Albanese served as Interim Research Director at the Training and Research Institute of the National White Collar Crime Center during 1998–1999. In this capacity, he has developed a 3-year research plan for the Institute and directed their research projects.

Dr. Albanese is author of seven books, including *Organized Crime in America* (Anderson, 3rd edition, 1996), and *White Collar Crime in America* (Prentice Hall, 1995). He is editor of the book *Contemporary Issues in Organized Crime* (Willow Tree Press, 1995).

Jay Albanese was recipient of the *Excellence in Teaching Award* from the Sears Foundation, and is listed in *Who's Who in America, Who's Who in American Law, Who's Who in Education,* and *Who's Who among America's Teachers.* He is a past president of both the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the Northeastern Association of Criminal Justice Sciences.

Contents

Pretace xv

FUTURE ISSUES

Falling Down 11

Crib Death or Infanticide? 13

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

The Causes of Fear 16

Organization of the Book xvi

Features of the Book xvii Supplemental Materials xviii

Acknowledgments xx About the Author xxiii CHAPTER ONE **Concern about Crime and** 2 **Violence** Concern about Crime in the United States 4 Crime Victimization versus Other Life Events 6 Ethects of Fear of Crime 8 Psychological Impact 8 Behavioral Effects 8 Is Crime Normal? 12 The Criminal Justice Response 13 Education and Professionalism 14 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES Criminology versus Criminal Justice 5

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Real versus Apparent Hate Crimes in a
Time of Fear 17

CHAPTER TWO

The Nature of Crime

22

Aspects of Crime 24
Thinking versus Acting 25
The Political Nature of Crime 25
Crime as Social History 27
Mala in Se versus Mala Prohibita 28
Criminal Harm 30

Distinguishing Offensive from Criminal Behavior 31

Alcohol Consumption 31 Commercialized Sex 33 Gambling 36 Drug Use 38

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Obscenity: Sex or Violence? 34

FUTURE ISSUES
Why We Buy Guns 39

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
The People vs. Larry Flynt 35
CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Drug Use Forecasting 41
CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

Binge Drinking 41

Positivist Explanations of Crime 81

Biological Determinism 81

CHAPTER THREE Measuring Crime 4	Psychological Explanations 83 Sociological Explanations 85 Strength of the Social Bond 88
	Structural Explanations of Crime 89
Trends in Crime Rates 49	The Ethical Explanation of Crime 91
What the Police Say 50 What Victims Say 54	Correlates of Crime 92
Reconciling the Differences 56	Guns 93
What Offenders Say 59	Drugs and Alcohol 96
Crimes against Households 60 Violent Crimes 61	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES Explaining Serial Murders 82
Homicide 61	FUTURE ISSUES
Sexual Assault 63	Television Crime Dramas and the Causes of
Assault 63 Robbery 64	Homicide 93
Property Crimes 64	MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Boyz N' the Hood 90
Burglary 64	CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Larceny 65	Explaining an Attempted Assassination 99
Arson 65	CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Characteristics of Offenders and Victims 66 Age 66	A Case Study of Delinquency 99
Gender 67	
Race and Ethnicity 68	
Other Types of Crime 70 White Collar Crime 70	CHAPTER FIVE
White Collar Crime 70 Computer Crime 70	Criminal Law
Organized Crime 71	
Serial Murder 71 Hate Crimes 72	The Nature of Criminal Law 108
Terrorism 72	Sources of Criminal Law 108
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES	Limits of Criminal Law 110 The Nature of Crime 111
Drug-Abusing Women Offenders 51	Characteristics of Criminal Acts 112
FUTURE ISSUES	The State of Mind Requirement 114
Can We Predict How Violent the Future Will Be? 72	The Causation Requirement 115
MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE New Jersey Drive 69	Defenses to Criminal Charges 116 Defenses Related to Mental Illness 116
CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE	Defenses Involving Force 119
Homicide and State of Mind 74	Defenses Involving Justification or
CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE	Excuse 121
The Elements of Crimes 74	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES Setting a Trap for Pornography 113
	FUTURE ISSUES
	Maternal Infanticide 117
CHAPTER FOUR	MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Explanations of Crime 78	The Advocate 124
1	CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
	Banning Pit Bulls 126

Hinckley, Kaczynski, and Legal

Insanity 127

106

CHAPTER SIX

The Criminal Justice System

Origins of the Criminal Justice System 134

Justice in the Colonial Period 135

The Evolution of Due Process 136

The Agencies of Criminal Justice 138

Law Enforcement 138

Courts 139

Corrections 140

Criminal Procedure 141
Law, Investigation, Arrest 141
Initial Appearance and Preliminary Hearing 143
Grand Jury, Indictment, Arraignment 144
Trial, Conviction, Sentencing 147
Appeals 149

The Cost of Justice 151

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
Unauthorized Access to Criminal
History Records 137

FUTURE ISSUES
Blame and Believability in Rape Cases 145

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Criminal Justice 150

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

Justice on the Carolina Frontier (1764) 152

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

Prior Record of Defendants and Juror Prejudice 153

CHAPTER SEVEN

Origins and Organization of Law Enforcement

Community Protection before Police 160
The Watch and Ward System 160
The Invention of Gin 162

Police in the United States 164
The Progressive Era 165
Police Professionalism 166
Reliance on Technology 167
The Dilemma of Policing 169
Back to Community Policing 169

The Organization of Law Enforcement 171
Local Police 171
State Police 172

Federal Law Enforcement Agencies 173
The Movement toward Private
Policing 175

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
Campus Law Enforcement 177

132

FUTURE ISSUES
Preventing Subway Crime 172

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
The Untouchables 162

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

Dogs and Horses in Law Enforcement 178

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
The Cyclical Nature of Community
Policing 179

CHAPTER EIGHT

Police Discretion and Behavior

The Outer Limits of Law Enforcement 186
The Call for Reform 188
Formulating an Arrest Policy 190
Styles of Policing 190

184

The Police Personality 191
Studies of Police Cynicism 191
The Working Personality 194
Sources of Police Attitudes 196
Education and Attitudes 197
Attitudes and Performance 197

When Police Make Bad Decisions 200
Forms of Police Corruption 201
Explanations of Corruption 201
Preventing Corruption 205

Police Performance 205
Responding to Crime 206
Noncriminal Matters 207

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
The Performance of Policewomen 198

FUTURE ISSUES
Pursuit Driving 200

158

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Rush 203

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Responding to Spousal Abuse 208

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE Changing the Police Culture in 1913 210

CHA	DT	CD	AT I	NIC
CILA		c_{Λ}	4 10	NG

ZI	Police	and	the	Rule	of	Law	218
----	--------	-----	-----	------	----	-----	-----

Procedural Law 220

The Fourth Amendment 220
Frisks versus Searches 221
The Exclusionary Rule: Mapp v. Ohio 226
Searches with Warrants 227
Searches without Warrants 230

The Fifth Amendment 238
The Miranda Warning 239
The Erosion of Miranda 242

Use of Deadly Force 246
Legal Justification 246
Victims of Police Shootings 247
Contemporary Deadly Force Laws 249

Police Brutality 250

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Does the Exclusionary Rule Handcuff
the Police? 228

FUTURE ISSUES

An Appropriate Remedy for Police Misconduct? 245

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE The Star Chamber 239

CIVIL Suits against Police 252

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE Unannounced Entry 253

CHAPTER TEN

The Origins and Organization of Courts 260

The History of Criminal Courts 262

The Organization of Contemporary Courts 264
State Court Systems 265
The Federal Court System 266
Court Administration 269

Participants in the Judicial Process 270
Prosecutors 270
Defense Counsel 271
Judges 272
Victims and Witnesses 275

The Future of the Court System 277

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Dispute Resolution outside the Courtroom 273

FUTURE ISSUES

Preventing Child Sexual Abuse 275

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE The Thin Blue Line 278

critical thinking exercise Frivolity in the Courts 282

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE
Limiting Criminal Appeals 283

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Prosecution, Plea, and Trials 288

The Prosecutor's Role 290
Prosecutorial Discretion 290
Selection of Prosecutors 291
Diversion of Cases 296

Plea-Bargaining 297
The History of Plea-Bargaining 298
Plea-Bargaining Today 298
Should Plea-Bargaining Be Abolished? 30
Alternatives to Plea-Bargaining 302

What Happens at Trial? 303

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Selective Prosecution of High-Rate Offenders 294

FUTURE ISSUES

Prosecuting False Statements 296

MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Indictment: The McMartin Trial 305

CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE

An Angel on Her Shoulder at the O. J. Simpson Case 308

critical thinking exercise Spouse Murders 309

CHAPTER TWELVE

Criminal Defense

314

The Sixth Amendment 316

The Scope of the Right to Counsel 316

Ineffective Assistance of Counsel 319

The Nature of Criminal Defense 322
The Practice of Criminal Law 322
The Cost and Quality of Defense
Lawyers 322
Common Defenses in Criminal Cases 326

Issues for the Future 328	CHAPTER FOURTEEN			
Adjudicating the Offender or the Act? 328 Crime Control or Due Process? 330	Prisons	37		
Getting a Fair Trial in Cases Involving Violence 329 FUTURE ISSUES School Violence by Children 331 MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Primal Fear 317 MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE River's Edge 321 CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE Should a Lawyer Defend a Guilty Person? 332 CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE Should the Right to Counsel Be Expanded? 333	Correctional Institutions in the United States 374 Types of Prisons 376 Who Is in Prison? 378 The Operation of Prisons: Custody or Reform? 381 Jails 384 Inmate Life 385 Drug Use and Treatment 386 Women in Prison 388 AIDS in Prison 389 Prisoners' Rights 390 Work in Prison 392 Violations of Prison Rules 393 Prison Gangs 395 Prison Violence 395			
Sentencing: Philosophy	contemporary issues Private Prisons and Liability 379			
and Practice 338	FUTURE ISSUES			
Purposes of Sentencing 340 How Do Judges Decide on a Sentence? 341 Sentencing Choices 343 The Presentence Report 344	Supermax Prisons 377 MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE American Me 394 CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE			
The Role of Victims 345	A Case of HIV Discrimination? 397			
Variations in Sentencing Systems 345 Indeterminate Sentencing 346 Determinate Sentencing 347 Mandatory Sentencing 349 Sentencing Guidelines 350	critical thinking exercise The Elderly Inmate 398			
Efforts to Reform Sentencing Systems 352	CHAPTER FIFTEEN			
The Eighth Amendment and Capital Punishment 352	Corrections in the Community	40		
The Legal Status of the Death Penalty 354 The Death Penalty Debate 358 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES	Sanctions in Lieu of Incarceration 406 Monetary Penalties 407 Probation 409			
Victim's Race and Death Penalty Decisions 353	Intensive Supervision 412 Home Confinement and Electronic Monitoring	x 41		
The Two Sides of Truth-in-Sentencing 348	After Prison 416			
MEDIA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Dead Man Walking 357	Parole 416 Work Release and Furloughs 419 Halfway Houses 420			
Is Life Imprisonment a More Severe Punishment than the Death Penalty? 363	Pardons 422 Legal Issues 423			
CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE	Alternative Sentences 424			
Is Castration a Reasonable Punishment for Sex Offenders? 364	Restorative Justice 425 Restitution to the Victim 425			