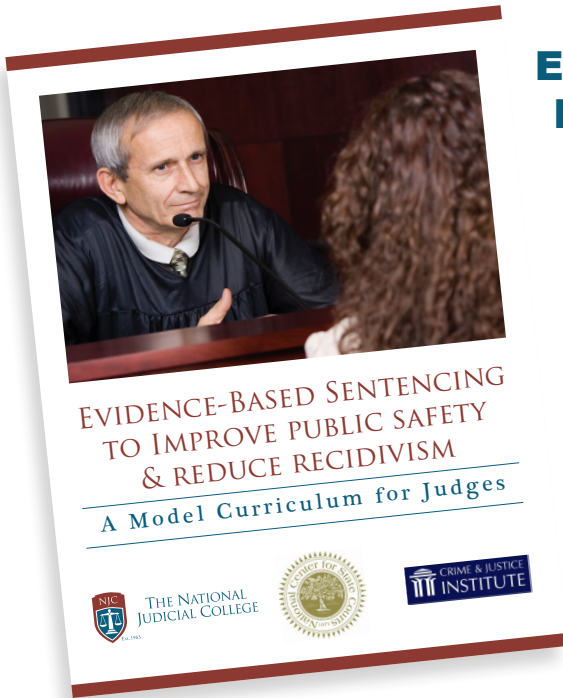


NEW JUDICIAL RESOURCE



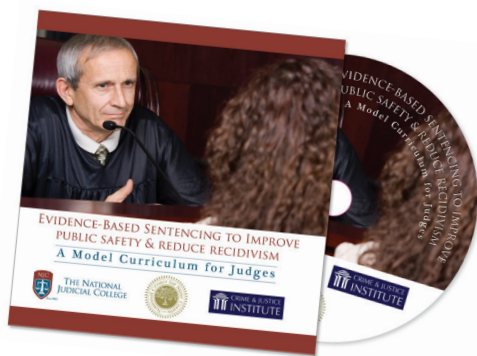
EVIDENCE-BASED SENTENCING TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM:

A MODEL CURRICULUM FOR JUDGES

This model curriculum was developed by the **National Center for State Courts**, **The National Judicial College**, and the **Crime and Justice Institute** to assist trial judges in developing sentencing practices that improve public safety and reduce the risk of offender recidivism.

Perhaps the most important reform in state sentencing and corrections practice taking place today is the incorporation of principles of “evidence-based practice” into state sentencing and corrections policy and practice. Over the past fifteen years there has emerged a voluminous body of rigorous research proving that certain research-based approaches to corrections and sentencing can effectively change offender behavior and significantly reduce offender recidivism. From this underlying and growing body of research, several basic principles of “evidence-based sentencing” to reduce the risk of offender recidivism have been distilled.

The curriculum is designed to be presented in-person in a six-hour period, although faculty may customize the material for other time frames. (An online version of the curriculum is under development.) The curriculum consists of 5 units and uses Microsoft PowerPoint® presentation software. All of the curriculum materials (PowerPoint slides, faculty handbook, and handouts) can be accessed online at www.ncsconline.org/csi/education.html.



QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?

We value feedback from those who use the curriculum materials. Please send questions and/or comments to smontgomery@ncsc.org.

THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED TO HELP JUDGES:

- identify those offenders who are the most appropriate candidates for recidivism reduction strategies;
- target conditions of probation at relevant offender characteristics to achieve effective sentencing outcomes;
- improve responses to violations of probation;
- identify the components of effective probation supervision practices and treatment programs;
- reduce the risk of re-offense through positive interactions with offenders; and
- work effectively with other criminal justice agencies to adopt effective sentencing and corrections practices.

