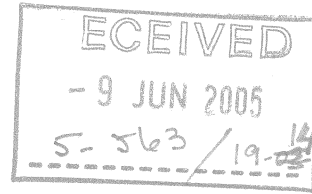


From: Eileen Baldry <E.Baldry@unsw.edu.au>
To: <Rebecca.Main@parliament.nsw.gov.au>
Date: Wednesday, 8 June 2005 1:47
Subject: ref and a couple of comments



Dear Rebecca
Here's the Worrall ref I mentioned

Worrall, A. 1997 Punishment in the Community, Harlow, Longman.
there is also a discussion paper
Worrall et al 2003 Intensive Supervision and Monitoring projects Home
Office Online Reports 42 /03

and an editd book
Ward, Scott & Lacey 2002 Probation, Working for Justice. Oxford uni Press

Also wanted to add that had I been asked i would have said that there is great benefit in community sentences that require reparation. Prison is the most removed from a person's offending and it is rare that a prisoner really connects the prison sentence with harm to a person and the consequences of that harm (if it was a crime with a victim) or if a crime against self mainly (eg stemming from drug s etc) prison does not help make the connection. If some form of reparation is required in the community a person more readily connects their offending with harm and with what "punishment" they are having to experience. Conferencing is one way of doing this (ie reintegrative shaming) but so are having to do work for the community and having to face daily in the community the results of their "offending". Prison in many ways allows people not to face their problems / offending even when they do programs inside because they are not being done in the context in which offending took place and is actually easy to do a program in prison where the temptations to do the same things that got someone arrested just don't exist.

I'm away for the next 2 weeks so thought I should get this off to you
regards
Eileen

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