

Resolution 14
In Support of a Study of the Impact of Community Supervision on Convicted
Felony Sex Offenders

WHEREAS, States increasingly rely on community supervision to protect the public from sex offenders; and

WHEREAS, the courts play a central role in sentencing and imposing sanctions; and

WHEREAS, the effect of court sanctions, probation supervision and treatment on sex offenders merits further study; and

WHEREAS, the criminal justice community and the public would benefit from research on the effects of a dedicated and intensive sex offender supervision program; and

WHEREAS, the National Institute of Justice is now soliciting proposals for conducting Research on Sexual Violence; and

WHEREAS, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), in partnership with the American Probation and Parole Association and others, has developed a proposal to conduct a multi-source, multi-method quasi-experimental research design that will address both court processes and the impact of court actions on sex offenders; and

WHEREAS, the Conference stands ready to assist the NCSC and its partners in the conduct of this important research;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Conference hereby supports the proposal prepared by NCSC and its partners and encourages the National Institute of Justice to give favorable consideration to the proposal.

Adopted as proposed by the Courts, Children and Families Committee of the Conference of Chief Justices at its 26th Midyear Meeting on January 30, 2003.