

# Probation and intermediate sanctions

Law



Intermediate sanctions refer to illegal judgments that connect ordinary probation and imprisonment. Intermediate sanction usually includes the following, thorough trial, house detention, electronic scrutinization, boot camps and drug management (Siegel 2011 p. 7). Intermediate sanctions serve the following two functions in a criminal integrity scheme. First, the granting of intermediate sanctions over confinement helps in reducing congestion and eases the saddle on any county's jail organization. Secondly, it facilitates the reduction of recidivism by aiming the behaviors of the defendants that led to the committing of the crime. Intermediate sanctions can be very effective if used in the right way.

The condition number eight sets out one of the ordinary Conditions of Juvenile Probation which was permitted in 1995 by the New Jersey Supreme Court. The condition stipulates well that one is obliged to answer completely, truthfully and promptly to all the inquiries made by his or her probation officer. This condition usually forms the basis of good probationer performance. In case the person under probation does not adhere to the condition, the probation officer may impose an appropriate sanction against the probationer as provided by the law. When one repeatedly goes against this condition, this is considered as a contravention of probation particularly when one has violated other conditions.