cdcr disciplinary matrix

cdcr disciplinary matrix is a critical framework used within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to maintain order and discipline among inmates. This matrix serves as a guideline to categorize various inmate infractions and assign appropriate disciplinary actions. Understanding the CDCR disciplinary matrix is essential for staff, inmates, and legal professionals involved in the correctional system. The matrix helps ensure consistency, fairness, and transparency in handling violations inside correctional facilities. This article provides an in-depth overview of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, including its purpose, structure, types of offenses, disciplinary procedures, and potential penalties. Additionally, it explores the rights of inmates during disciplinary hearings and how the matrix supports institutional safety and security.

- Overview of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
- Classification of Infractions and Offenses
- Disciplinary Procedures and Hearings
- Penalties and Sanctions under the CDCR Matrix
- Inmate Rights and Appeals Process
- Impact on Institutional Safety and Rehabilitation

Overview of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a structured system designed to address inmate misconduct through standardized sanctions. It categorizes violations based on severity and prescribes corresponding disciplinary measures. The matrix aims to promote order, safety, and rehabilitation within California state prisons by providing clear guidelines for staff to follow when dealing with infractions. It also helps reduce arbitrary or inconsistent punishment, ensuring that disciplinary actions align with the nature of the offense committed. The matrix is periodically reviewed and updated to reflect changes in regulations, legal requirements, and correctional practices.

Purpose and Importance

The primary purpose of the CDCR disciplinary matrix is to enforce rules while upholding inmates' rights. By clearly defining offenses and sanctions, it facilitates fair treatment and due process. The matrix supports correctional officers and administrators in maintaining discipline without resorting to excessive or unjustified penalties. Furthermore, it assists in deterring negative behavior and encouraging compliance with institutional rules, which is vital for the safety of both inmates and staff.

Structure and Components

The matrix is organized into categories based on the seriousness of the misconduct. Each category is linked to a range of possible punishments, from minor reprimands to severe penalties such as loss of privileges or solitary confinement. The system includes detailed descriptions of offenses, classification levels, and standardized sanctions, ensuring transparency and uniformity in disciplinary actions across all CDCR facilities.

Classification of Infractions and Offenses

The CDCR disciplinary matrix classifies inmate infractions into specific categories that reflect the nature and gravity of the violations. These classifications guide correctional staff in determining the appropriate disciplinary response. Understanding these categories is crucial for interpreting the matrix correctly and ensuring that sanctions are proportional to the offense.

Categories of Infractions

Infractions are typically divided into three major categories:

- Category 1 Serious Offenses: Includes violent acts, possession of weapons, assault on staff or inmates, and other high-risk behaviors.
- Category 2 Moderate Offenses: Covers property damage, verbal threats, possession of unauthorized items, and similar misconduct.
- Category 3 Minor Offenses: Encompasses rule violations like tardiness, disobedience, or minor disruptions.

Examples of Specific Violations

Examples of infractions under the matrix include:

- Assault or battery on another inmate or staff member
- Possession or trafficking of contraband
- Use of drugs or alcohol within the facility
- Refusal to obey orders
- Destruction of prison property
- Disruptive behavior or creating disturbances

Disciplinary Procedures and Hearings

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is closely tied to the formal disciplinary process that governs how violations are investigated and adjudicated. This procedure ensures that all disciplinary actions are conducted fairly and in accordance with established policies.

Investigation and Reporting

When an infraction occurs, correctional staff conduct an investigation and file a report documenting the incident. This report forms the basis for initiating disciplinary proceedings. Accurate and detailed documentation is essential to uphold the integrity of the process.

Disciplinary Hearing Process

Inmates accused of violations are entitled to a disciplinary hearing where evidence is presented, and they can respond to allegations. The hearing officer reviews the facts and determines whether the inmate is guilty based on a preponderance of evidence standard. The hearing ensures due process rights are respected and provides an opportunity for inmates to present witnesses or evidence in their defense.

Role of the Hearing Officer

The hearing officer plays a pivotal role by objectively assessing the case and applying the CDCR disciplinary matrix to assign appropriate sanctions. Their decisions must be documented and justified according to matrix guidelines.

Penalties and Sanctions under the CDCR Matrix

The disciplinary matrix outlines a range of penalties designed to correspond with the severity of each infraction. Penalties are aimed at correcting behavior while maintaining institutional order and safety.

Types of Disciplinary Sanctions

Common sanctions include:

- Verbal or Written Reprimands: Formal warnings for minor violations.
- Loss of Privileges: Suspension of visitation rights, recreational activities, or commissary access.
- **Restitution:** Requiring inmates to pay for damages caused.

- Cell Restriction or Time-Out: Limiting inmate movement within the facility.
- Administrative Segregation: Placement in solitary confinement for serious offenses.
- Loss of Good-Time Credits: Reducing earned credits that affect parole eligibility.

Severity and Duration

The duration and intensity of penalties vary based on the category of the offense and the inmate's disciplinary history. Serious infractions typically result in longer or more restrictive sanctions, while minor violations may only warrant brief or minimal consequences.

Inmate Rights and Appeals Process

The CDCR disciplinary matrix operates within a framework that protects inmates' rights to due process and fair treatment. Inmates have several procedural safeguards available during and after disciplinary hearings.

Rights During Disciplinary Hearings

Inmates are entitled to receive written notice of the charges, review evidence, call witnesses, and present a defense. These rights are fundamental to ensuring that disciplinary decisions are made fairly and impartially.

Appeal Procedures

If inmates disagree with the outcome of a disciplinary hearing or the sanctions imposed, they may file an appeal. The appeals process allows for review by higher authorities within the CDCR to verify that procedures were followed correctly and that sanctions are appropriate. This mechanism helps prevent misuse or errors in the disciplinary system.

Impact on Institutional Safety and Rehabilitation

The CDCR disciplinary matrix serves a dual purpose: maintaining safety and promoting rehabilitation. By enforcing rules consistently, it helps create a secure environment that is conducive to rehabilitation efforts and reduces the risk of violence or disorder.

Enhancing Safety and Order

Clear disciplinary guidelines deter misconduct and encourage compliance among inmates,

which in turn protects both staff and the inmate population. The matrix also supports swift and effective responses to dangerous behavior, minimizing potential harm within the facilities.

Supporting Rehabilitation Goals

While the matrix enforces discipline, it also recognizes the importance of rehabilitation by assigning sanctions that encourage positive behavioral changes. Loss of privileges and other disciplinary measures are designed not only as punishment but also as motivators for inmates to follow rules and participate in rehabilitative programs.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

The CDCR Disciplinary Matrix is a guideline used by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to determine appropriate disciplinary actions for inmate rule violations.

How does the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix categorize offenses?

The CDCR Disciplinary Matrix categorizes offenses into different levels based on severity, such as Level 1 (least serious) to Level 4 (most serious), with corresponding sanctions for each level.

Can inmates appeal decisions made using the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

Yes, inmates have the right to appeal disciplinary decisions made under the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix through the department's established grievance and appeals process.

Has the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix been updated recently?

The CDCR periodically reviews and updates its Disciplinary Matrix to ensure fairness and compliance with regulations, with the most recent updates reflecting changes in policy and inmate rights.

What types of sanctions are included in the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

Sanctions in the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix can include loss of privileges, administrative segregation, behavioral therapy programs, and, in severe cases, longer-term confinement

Additional Resources

fairness and compliance with state regulations.

- 1. Understanding the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: A Comprehensive Guide
 This book offers an in-depth overview of the California Department of Corrections and
 Rehabilitation (CDCR) disciplinary matrix. It explains the rules, regulations, and procedures
 used to maintain order and discipline within correctional facilities. The guide is essential for
 correctional officers, administrators, and legal professionals seeking clarity on disciplinary
 actions.
- 2. Correctional Discipline and the CDCR System
 Focusing on the practical application of disciplinary measures, this book examines case studies and real-world scenarios within the CDCR system. It highlights the challenges faced by staff and inmates during disciplinary proceedings and discusses best practices to ensure
- 3. Inmate Rights and the CDCR Disciplinary Process
 This title explores the balance between maintaining security and respecting inmate rights during disciplinary actions. It provides legal insights and reviews constitutional protections relevant to the CDCR disciplinary matrix, making it a valuable resource for both inmates and legal advocates.
- 4. Administrative Segregation and the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
 Delving into the use of administrative segregation as a disciplinary tool, this book analyzes its implications and effectiveness within the CDCR framework. It addresses the psychological and social impacts on inmates and discusses policy reforms aimed at improving the system.
- 5. CDCR Policies and Procedures: Navigating the Disciplinary Matrix
 A practical manual for correctional staff, this book details the policies and procedural steps involved in enforcing the disciplinary matrix. It includes checklists, flowcharts, and tips to ensure proper documentation and adherence to legal standards.
- 6. Rehabilitation vs. Punishment: The Role of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
 This work examines the philosophical underpinnings of the disciplinary matrix, debating its role in rehabilitation compared to punishment. It encourages discussion on reforming disciplinary practices to better support inmate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism.
- 7. Legal Challenges to the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
 Highlighting significant court cases and legal challenges, this book reviews how the CDCR disciplinary matrix has been contested and upheld in the judicial system. It is an important resource for attorneys and advocates involved in correctional law.
- 8. Training Correctional Officers on the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
 This guide focuses on the training and education of correctional officers regarding the disciplinary matrix. It offers strategies to improve understanding, application, and communication of disciplinary policies within the CDCR.
- 9. The Future of Discipline in CDCR Facilities

Looking ahead, this book discusses emerging trends and potential reforms in the CDCR disciplinary matrix. It incorporates perspectives from policymakers, correctional staff, and inmates to envision a more effective and humane disciplinary system.

Cdcr Disciplinary Matrix

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CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: Understanding and Navigating the System

Author: Dr. Evelyn Reed, PhD (Criminology & Corrections)

Ebook Outline:

Introduction: The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and its disciplinary system. Understanding the purpose and function of the disciplinary matrix.

Chapter 1: The Disciplinary Process: Steps involved in a disciplinary action, from initial infraction to appeal. Roles of different personnel (Correctional Officers, Hearing Officers, etc.).

Chapter 2: Understanding the Matrix: Detailed explanation of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, including its structure, severity levels, and associated sanctions. Focus on how different factors influence the outcome.

Chapter 3: Common Infractions and Sanctions: Examples of common disciplinary infractions within the CDCR system and the corresponding sanctions outlined in the matrix. Analysis of trends and patterns.

Chapter 4: Inmate Rights and Due Process: Explanation of inmate rights during the disciplinary process, including the right to legal counsel, representation, and appeal. Understanding due process within the CDCR system.

Chapter 5: Strategies for Avoiding Disciplinary Action: Practical advice and guidance for inmates on maintaining good behavior and avoiding disciplinary infractions. Emphasis on proactive measures.

Chapter 6: Appealing a Disciplinary Decision: Step-by-step guide to the appeals process within the CDCR system, including timelines, procedures, and potential outcomes.

Chapter 7: The Impact of Disciplinary Actions: Long-term consequences of disciplinary actions on an inmate's sentence, parole eligibility, and overall incarceration experience.

Conclusion: Summary of key takeaways, emphasizing the importance of understanding and navigating the CDCR disciplinary matrix effectively.

CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: A Comprehensive Guide

Introduction: Understanding the CDCR and its Disciplinary System

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) manages one of the largest prison systems in the United States. Maintaining order and security within its institutions is paramount, and this necessitates a robust disciplinary system. The CDCR disciplinary matrix serves as the cornerstone of this system, providing a structured framework for addressing inmate misconduct. Understanding this matrix is crucial for both inmates and correctional staff. This guide aims to provide a clear and comprehensive overview of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, explaining its intricacies, implications, and the strategies involved in navigating it successfully. The system is designed to ensure fairness and consistency in addressing infractions, while also promoting rehabilitation and maintaining institutional order.

Chapter 1: The Disciplinary Process - From Infraction to Appeal

The CDCR disciplinary process begins with an alleged infraction witnessed by a correctional officer or reported by another inmate or staff member. A formal report is filed, detailing the incident and the alleged violation. The inmate is then notified of the charges and given the opportunity to respond. This initial phase is crucial, as accurate and complete documentation significantly influences the outcome.

Following the initial report, a disciplinary hearing is conducted. This hearing is typically presided over by a Hearing Officer, an impartial individual trained to assess evidence and make a decision. The inmate has the right to present their defense, call witnesses, and review evidence presented against them. The Hearing Officer reviews all evidence, including witness statements, security footage, and the inmate's account. This process aims to ensure fairness and due process.

Based on the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer determines whether the inmate is guilty of the infraction(s). If found guilty, the Hearing Officer will refer to the disciplinary matrix to determine the appropriate sanction. This matrix outlines different levels of severity for infractions and corresponding penalties.

The disciplinary process doesn't end with the Hearing Officer's decision. Inmates have the right to appeal the decision through the established CDCR appeals process. This process allows for review of the initial decision, ensuring that the disciplinary action was consistent with the matrix and that due process was followed. Understanding the appeals process is critical for inmates seeking to challenge a disciplinary action.

Chapter 2: Deconstructing the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a complex document that outlines the severity of various infractions and the corresponding sanctions. The matrix is organized by severity levels, ranging from minor offenses to serious violations. The severity of an infraction is determined by several factors, including the nature of the offense, the potential harm caused, and the inmate's history. Understanding these factors is crucial for predicting the potential outcome of a disciplinary hearing.

The matrix doesn't just list infractions; it also considers mitigating and aggravating circumstances. For example, an inmate's cooperation during the investigation or a history of good behavior might lead to a less severe sanction. Conversely, a history of prior infractions or violent behavior can result in harsher penalties. The matrix, therefore, isn't a simple checklist but a tool that allows for individualized consideration within a structured framework. Factors like the presence of weapons, the involvement of multiple inmates, and the level of premeditation significantly influence the severity level assigned.

The sanctions outlined in the matrix vary in severity, ranging from loss of privileges (such as phone calls or visits) to solitary confinement, loss of good time credits, and even transfer to a higher-security facility. The matrix provides a clear guide for Hearing Officers, ensuring consistency and reducing the potential for bias in disciplinary decisions.

Chapter 3: Common Infractions and Their Consequences

This chapter delves into specific examples of common infractions within the CDCR system and the sanctions typically associated with them. Understanding these examples provides valuable insight into how the disciplinary matrix functions in practice. Some common infractions include:

Possession of contraband: This includes anything prohibited within the prison, from cell phones and drugs to weapons and unauthorized materials. The severity of the sanction depends heavily on the type and quantity of contraband.

Fighting or assault: Physical altercations are considered serious offenses, often leading to significant sanctions, potentially including extended periods of solitary confinement.

Disrespect of staff: Failure to comply with staff orders or engaging in verbal abuse can lead to disciplinary action, the severity of which depends on the context and frequency of the behavior. Gang activity: Involvement in gang-related activities is considered a serious threat to institutional security and is subject to severe penalties.

Drug use or possession: This is a serious violation with potentially severe consequences, including extended solitary confinement and the loss of significant good time credits.

Analyzing trends and patterns in disciplinary actions allows for a better understanding of the systemic issues contributing to inmate misconduct and can inform strategies for improving prison management and rehabilitation programs.

Chapter 4: Safeguarding Inmate Rights and Due Process

The CDCR disciplinary system is designed to uphold fundamental inmate rights while maintaining institutional security. Inmates are entitled to due process, which includes the right to a fair and impartial hearing, the right to present a defense, and the right to call witnesses. They also have the right to access legal counsel or a representative, although this is not always guaranteed. Understanding these rights is crucial for effectively navigating the disciplinary process.

The importance of accurate record-keeping cannot be overstated. Inaccurate or incomplete documentation can lead to unfair or inconsistent outcomes. Inmates have the right to challenge the accuracy of the information presented against them, and any evidence obtained through unlawful means is inadmissible. The Hearing Officer must carefully consider all available evidence before reaching a decision. Any violation of due process can provide grounds for appealing the disciplinary action.

Chapter 5: Proactive Strategies for Avoiding Disciplinary Action

The best way to avoid disciplinary action is to proactively maintain good behavior and comply with all rules and regulations. This includes adhering to prison routines, respecting staff, and avoiding any involvement in prohibited activities. Inmates should familiarize themselves with the rules and regulations of their institution and strive to maintain positive relationships with correctional staff.

Developing strong coping mechanisms for managing stress and anger is vital. Impulsive behaviors often lead to disciplinary infractions. Participating in rehabilitation programs, educational opportunities, and other positive activities can contribute to good behavior and reduce the likelihood of disciplinary action. Understanding the causes of misconduct and developing strategies for self-regulation are essential skills that can greatly reduce the risk of disciplinary action.

Chapter 6: Navigating the Appeals Process

Inmates who believe their disciplinary action was unjust or violated their due process rights can file an appeal. The CDCR appeals process is a multi-step procedure with specific timelines and requirements. This process involves submitting a formal appeal, providing detailed reasons for the appeal, and providing evidence to support the claim. Appeals are reviewed by higher authorities within the CDCR system.

Understanding the specific requirements and procedures of the appeals process is crucial for success. Seeking assistance from legal aid organizations or experienced advocates familiar with the CDCR appeals process can significantly improve the chances of a successful appeal. The appeals process provides an essential check on the disciplinary system, ensuring fairness and consistency.

Chapter 7: Long-Term Consequences of Disciplinary Actions

Disciplinary actions have far-reaching consequences extending beyond the immediate sanction. These actions can impact an inmate's parole eligibility, potentially delaying their release. A record of multiple disciplinary actions can negatively affect their chances of parole and their ability to obtain employment upon release. It can also lead to a transfer to a higher-security facility, altering the conditions of confinement and access to programs and services.

Disciplinary actions can also affect an inmate's access to privileges and opportunities while incarcerated. This can range from limited access to educational programs and job training to restrictions on visitation rights and communication with loved ones. Understanding the potential consequences is crucial for inmates to make informed decisions about their behavior.

Conclusion: Mastering the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a complex but essential part of the California prison system. Its purpose is to maintain order and security while providing a structured framework for addressing inmate misconduct. Understanding the matrix, the disciplinary process, and the inmate's rights is crucial for both inmates and correctional staff. By understanding the intricacies of the system, inmates can better protect themselves and navigate the challenges of incarceration. This guide offers valuable insights for inmates seeking to understand and navigate the CDCR disciplinary matrix effectively, promoting a safer and fairer correctional environment.

FAQs:

- 1. What happens if I disagree with a disciplinary decision? You can file an appeal through the CDCR appeals process.
- 2. Can I have legal representation during a disciplinary hearing? While not always guaranteed, you have the right to seek assistance from legal aid or a representative.
- 3. What are the most common reasons for disciplinary action in CDCR? Possession of contraband, fighting, disrespect of staff, and gang activity are common.
- 4. How does the disciplinary matrix determine the severity of a sanction? The matrix considers the nature of the offense, potential harm, and the inmate's history.
- 5. Can disciplinary actions affect my parole eligibility? Yes, a record of disciplinary actions can negatively impact your parole eligibility.
- 6. What are my rights during a disciplinary hearing? You have the right to a fair hearing, to present a defense, and to call witnesses.
- 7. What constitutes contraband in CDCR? Contraband includes any item not authorized by prison regulations.
- 8. How long does the appeals process take? The timeline varies, but it can take several months.
- 9. Where can I find a copy of the CDCR disciplinary matrix? Contact the CDCR or consult legal resources specializing in prison law.

Related Articles:

- 1. Understanding Inmate Rights in California Prisons: Explores the fundamental rights afforded to inmates within the CDCR system.
- 2. Navigating the California Parole System: Details the process of parole eligibility and release from CDCR facilities.
- 3. The Role of Rehabilitation Programs in CDCR: Discusses the various rehabilitation programs available to inmates and their impact.
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- 8. Prison Gangs in California: A Threat to Security: Discusses the prevalence and impact of prison gangs within the CDCR system.
- 9. Reentry Programs for Former Inmates in California: Explores the resources and support available to former inmates upon release.

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cdcr disciplinary matrix: Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities American Psychiatric Association, 2015-06-02 The 15 years since publication of the second edition of the American Psychiatric Association's task force report on psychiatric services in correctional facilities have seen increasing rates of incarceration of mentally ill individuals, continuing criminalization of substance use disorders, and a lack of accessible and appropriate care in the community. The purpose of the new edition, Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities, and the aim of the work group that authored it over many years of research, dialogue, and development, is to provide leadership in addressing the needs of the often disenfranchised population of the incarcerated and to provide guidance to mental health clinicians working in correctional settings. Urging an expanded role in leadership and advocacy, the work group members present the foundational principles that apply to providing care in correctional facilities, outline the basic types of services that should be provided, and apply the principles and guidelines previously established to specific disorders, patient populations, treatment modalities, and special needs. Working with these patients and in these settings presents particular challenges that clinicians are unlikely to have encountered elsewhere in practice, such as the use of seclusion and restraint and administrative issues. Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities provides critical guidance and support for mental health professionals operating in this often frustrating environment, enabling them to provide both effective treatment and informed advocacy for their patients.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: City of Inmates Kelly Lytle Hernández, 2017-02-15 Los Angeles incarcerates more people than any other city in the United States, which imprisons more people than any other nation on Earth. This book explains how the City of Angels became the capital city of the world's leading incarcerator. Marshaling more than two centuries of evidence, historian Kelly Lytle Hernandez unmasks how histories of native elimination, immigrant exclusion, and black disappearance drove the rise of incarceration in Los Angeles. In this telling, which spans from the Spanish colonial era to the outbreak of the 1965 Watts Rebellion, Hernandez documents the persistent historical bond between the racial fantasies of conquest, namely its settler colonial form, and the eliminatory capacities of incarceration. But City of Inmates is also a chronicle of resilience and rebellion, documenting how targeted peoples and communities have always fought back. They busted out of jail, forced Supreme Court rulings, advanced revolution across bars and borders, and, as in the summer of 1965, set fire to the belly of the city. With these acts those who fought the rise of incarceration in Los Angeles altered the course of history in the city, the borderlands, and beyond. This book recounts how the dynamics of conquest met deep reservoirs of rebellion as Los Angeles became the City of Inmates, the nation's carceral core. It is a story that is far from over.

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cdcr disciplinary matrix: The Politics of Identity Michelle Harris, Martin Nakata, Bronwyn Carlson, 2013-01-01 The issue of Indigenous identity has gained more attention in recent years from social science scholars, yet much of the discussions still centre on the politics of belonging or not belonging. While these recent discussions in part speak to the complicated and contested nature of Indigeneity, both those who claim Indigenous identity and those who write about it seem to fall into a paradox of acknowledging its complexity on the one hand, while on the other hand reifying notions of 'tradition' and 'authentic cultural expression' as core features of an Indigenous identity. Since identity theorists generally agree that who we understand ourselves to be is as much a function of the time and place in which we live as it is about who we and others say we are, this scholarship does not progress our knowledge on the contemporary characteristics of Indigenous identity formations. The range of international scholars in this volume have begun an approach to the contemporary identity issues from very different perspectives, although collectively they all push the boundaries of the scholarship that relate to identities of Indigenous people in various contexts from around the world. Their essays provide at times provocative insights as the authors write about their own experiences and as they seek to answer the hard questions: Are emergent identities newly constructed identities that emerge as a function of historical moments, places, and social forces? If

so, what is it that helps to forge these identities and what helps them to retain markers of Indigeneity? And what are some of the challenges (both from outside and within groups) that Indigenous individuals face as they negotiate the line between 'authentic' cultural expression and emergent identities? Is there anything to be learned from the ways in which these identities are performed throughout the world among Indigenous groups? Indeed why do we assume claims to multiple racial or ethnic identities limits one's Indigenous identity? The question at the heart of our enquiry about the emerging Indigenous identities is when is it the right time to say me, us, we... them?

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studies at the University of Pennsylvania by investigating the delinquency of the 1945 cohort. We studied this group of 9,945 boys extensively through official criminal history and school records of their juvenile years. Subsequently, we followed up the cohort as adults using both adult arrest histories and an interview of a sample of the cohort. Our follow-up study was published as From Boy to Man, From Delinquen cy to Crime in 1987.

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symphony hall, Small demonstrates how musicking forms a ritual through which all the participants explore and celebrate the relationships that constitute their social identity. This engaging and deftly written trip through the concert hall will have readers rethinking every aspect of their musical worlds.

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