Crime Prevention Paper

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### The Components of the criminal justice system, police, correction, and courts play a significant part in how we function in society. Law enforcement's primary goal is to deter crime when it is active (with discretion)—teaching communities, neighborhoods, and individuals how not to be a victim of crime (Safe environment for families). Knowledge of how to spot crime. Solving the problem is the end goal of law enforcement. Court's primary goal is to incapacitate a criminal. They are solving a problem in the community time for the crime or community service that offender. Correction's primary goal is to help offenders get on the right track to prevent (recidivism) and help them reach their life back to normal (counseling or a health program).

### Show what three components are most important to crime prevention, what we can learn about them, and an in-depth look at what key things stand out amongst the three components. The police and how much of an impact it has on us, and out of the three components, law enforcement stands out amongst the other criminal justice components breaking down why it is like the (presents) of law enforcement that will prevent crime. The criminal will not commit a crime when an officer is present. It shows how Law enforcement officer is active in the there respective communities. (Teaching, advice, prevention, and aid). Nobody is out in the field like law enforcement officers. Law enforcement officers are on the front lines. They are the first sign of defense when something must happen. When a problem needs to be solved, and it involves people hurting other people, law enforcement will always be there to take the call. Law Enforcement reports the crimes being committed and looks in-depth at what problems are there and which crime is hurting this area. In the in-depth analysis of the three components, what has benefited society, and what is an in-depth perspective that makes them a burden to society? What makes the components clash against each other what is the problem in those areas?

# The contribution is vast for law enforcement. The police show how the criminal justice system can be diverse in many law enforcement officers' opportunities. The various contribution that law enforcement has first is deterring the crime showing up to the problem, and, in the end, is to solve it; the most common type of calls toward law enforcement is to use problem-solving policing. The second is being a good steward of one's time, diving into the community and making a longing impact when teaching communities/neighborhood creating programs like Resistance training "Resistance skills training come under a variety of names with the most well-known being "Just Say No" campaign and the D.A.R.E program"(Lab 2016, p 281). Third, reducing crime in an area using primary prevention, in turn creates a safer environment for families to live in. Using this type of primary prevention “Law enforcement in California has conceived an innovative approach to crime prevention by leveraging technology specifically GPS to identify and arrest career criminals. The process starts by partnering crime prevention specialists with crime analysts, patrol officers, and police detectives to create directed arrest strategies that impact serial crime. This shows that technology has integrated into how policing system and how if identify the problem and solve it” Arrington, R. (2022). When a community is hit by crime so bad that the wound is already in that city law enforcement will use secondary prevention yet “Hot spots policing strategies focus on small geographic areas or places, usually in urban settings, where crime is concentrated. Through hot spots policing strategies, law enforcement agencies can focus limited resources in areas where crime is most likely to occur” DOJ (2013).

# The contribution of the court system. One of the most vital points that a court system makes is to incapacitate the perpetrator; “Incapacitation also seeks to prevent future crime on the part of the offender” (Lab 2016, p. 188) . The offender is getting off the streets and making the community a safer place with the reduction of that one crime and many more. It shows more than just the courts in themselves but also helping families of those victims, making sure that these people can get just what they have lost or what they have gained. Problem solving is the may attributes that the courts contribute to crime prevention. Bowen P (2014) “Problem-solving courts use risk-need responsivity assessments and programmes; encourage pro-social attitudes; and use the courts’ authority to regularly monitor defendants’ progress by rewarding compliance and sanctioning misbehaviour, to ensure that a court case is seen as a window of s opportunity to tackle the factors that lead to crime.” One other plan that the court system does to attribute towards the crime prevention field is to put a offender back into his community to serve the people that he has harmed or offended give a piece of himself and his time in that community. “Defendants should be required to complete their community service obligation promptly unless there is a reasonable basis to delay the placement. For example, initiation of community service may be delayed to allow employed defendants to complete an imposed term of home confinement, to allow for intensive corrective treatment, to stabilize a drug-abusing defendant, or to allow the defendant to meet short-term extraordinary personal or family responsibilities” (Community Service probation and supervised release conditions)

The contribution of corrections. Corrections show that an offender does not have to repeat his offending and can get back on the right track to flourish in their own lives. Counseling in or out of the institution is a prevalent tactic in helping the offenders divert toward another direction. “The RSC program accommodates state inmates, parolees, & probationers and is designed to help them integrate back into society after their incarceration” *(*Commonwealth of Kentucky Department of Corrections). Showing information about the corrections and seeing the in-depth position that will help the criminal justice system thrive. The more in-depth information on the contribution toward the formal diversion programs for youth that is not instuitualized and for adult offenders or just troubled people in general can be positively effectively with formal diversion “In more-formal situations, there is typically a program that the accused must complete as a condition of diversion. The offender is offered some form of [treatment](https://www.britannica.com/dictionary/treatment) or voluntary sanction that, once completed, justifies the closing of the original case” (Dammer, H. R. and Weise-Pengelly). The treatment that the offender receives from the diverson will lessen there changes of recidism helps so the offender does not act on another crime and repeating back and have to start the process all over again “The meta-analysis looked at 73 diversion programs. The results are as follows: The recidivism rates for diverted youth ranged from 2% to 81%, with an average of 31.5%. On the other hand, the recidivism rate for the traditionally processed youth ranged from 8% to 81%, with an average of 41.3%” (Admin, P.2022). Recidivism rates are very important towards crime prevention for example what types of diversions are stronger what can impact more people and make an impact on these offenders so they can be functioning in society without a label on their back.

Law enforcement presents a contribution to crime prevention. First of all, the police have the most impact on the criminal justice system. “The presence of the police is a form of crime prevention using primary prevention. Effective use of this presence of law enforcement. After seeing a police vehicle, Judge said, the decision-making process for would-be criminals could be altered, even if an officer is not present in the area” Conway (2022). Patrolling also bring a huge presents of law enforcement

# Law enforcement activities in their respective communities contribute to crime prevention. However, problem-solving policing is not the only way law enforcement serves their respective communities. Reaching out to the community makes a lasting impact on their communities, teaching and helping future generations to prevent citizens from a life of crime using primary prevention. An example of law enforcement reaching out to the community even through hardships, "showing Despite having her coffee shop vandalized, a business owner in Portland still hosted Cup With a Cop, even though she believed the vandals targeted her shop for hosting the event" (Garza, R. 2022,).  The contribution shows law enforcement's reslicancy to help the respective communities around them.

# Law enforcement reports contribute to crime prevention. Reporting is essential to how the department shows a specific type of data now with NIBRS. The new reporting system makes primary and secondary prevention more accessible, so there is no time when law enforcement has to use tertiary prevention, basically giving the people that see the studies to look out for these trends in crime, which in tent helps the criminal justice system. “NIBRS captures up to 57 data elements for each crime, providing more context for individual crimes and better analytics for broader crime reporting” Bland (2021).

The sixth amendment is not used effectively. To further explain the sixth amendment and how it can conflict with the criminal justice system. “The exact words of the sixth amendment are shown” Cornell (2022). In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense” (Legal Information Institute. (n.d.). The amendment is commendable and plays a significant role in the success of the criminal justice system, but in turn, it can be harmful it depends on how the courts are disposed of **it.** If they do not take advantage of the sixth amendment, there could be criminals set free in society if there is no speedy trial.

# The police, courts, corrections have there benefits toward society and it will help our community and family and friends but also it comes with checks and balances all these three variable in the criminal justice system can clash against each other and bring more harm in its people that any good The Commission’s attention was also drawn to many services and programs that are attempting to overcome barriers and bridge gaps that frustrate access to justice for people with disabilities. Many of these services and programs specifically provide support to people in dealing with police, courts and custody. Some also address housing, employment and education—factors that profoundly influence standards of living and therefore participation as victims or perpetrators in the criminal justice system. Without attempting to be comprehensive or to assess each one (Arrington, R).

The Police, courts, and corrections these have been abuse by the public eye. “Police stations, courthouses and prisons are frequently dilapidated and, in some cases, destroyed following a conflict. Key legal records and other necessary materials are often missing. Typically, the independence of the judiciary is weak and their salaries low and often unpaid, which provides a fertile ground for corruption. Prisons suffer from extreme overcrowding, lack of food, absence of adequate medical care and poor sanitation. Political interference is often rampant and oversight mechanisms non-existent or biased. The absence of functioning rule of law institutions is a key driver of continued violent conflict’(3 police, courts and corrections – the issues). The conflict can be avoided when the courts, correction, and law enforcement work in harmony with the funding and put more emphasis on rehabilitating offenders, giving those people a second chance in life.

To conclude, the components of crime prevention show that we have a lot to work on, whether the lack of funding or more law enforcement on the streets to help incapacitate offenders. The three components, police, corrections, and courts, have shown their flaws and how those mistakes have affected those people, whether they are offenders or victims The flaws, but without the features, our society would be overrun there would not be any law and order; the main reason for the components is a reason, Criminal justice is vast and a lot bigger than people think. All these components are essential in their ways. As Christians, we should not let the flaws define who we are. Everyone in the world makes mistakes, but to better oneself is to correct the problem in us.

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