[Author’s Name]

[Subject]

[Date]

Law and Justice among Feminists

Every human being is different from others and therefore has a different opinion regarding any issue. Diverse perspectives allow us to see the same thing with multiple angles. There can be various alterations for the feminist criminology. The reasons are evident for making these changes as women are treated poorly, and inequality is the source of making their lives worse. If the lawmaking body considers such issues and agrees to bring changes in criminal law for women, then there are chances for improvement (Burgess 30). The discriminatory treatment towards women by male-dominated society is inducing more aggression in women, which leads to other crimes. Women are not treated fairly in rehabilitation centers for which they need justice and equity. The author Frances in his paper, also discussed the issues faced by many women in criminal justice system. He further emphasized on the better treatment of females in the judiciary system (Heidensohn 289). Many adverse cases have been reported in the handling of female criminals in which they are ill-treated by male guards. Feminists have put forth their demands for upgrading female detention centers. Women suffer maltreatment by the hands of male sentinels. In many cases, females are abused by male security officers. Thus, it is necessary that female guards should administer jails, which bounds female law offenders.

 Women who are habitual of breaking laws can be determined by analyzing their psychological condition based on their behavior. These women need to be treated strictly, but law prosecutors must focus the fine line between strictness and maltreatment. Among many conspicuous concerns, women held for accountability to the law demands justice in a reasonable amount of time; rather, prosecutors hold them up for years, which affects their children. Additionally, women are not shifted to the hospital so that they can be treated for their mental illness like male prisoners. Women who are expecting must be given health care regardless of the crime they have committed because that unborn soul should not be penalized for his mothers' transgression. Women are less problematic than male offenders, but still, females are treated in almost all possible worst manners just because of their gender. Women law violators as compared to men are less troublesome, so law enforcing agencies should act in a humble way (Smart 3). A clause for protecting certain rights of women within the boundaries of prison must be put in the law. Gender biases injustice must be eliminated to avoid a violation of basic human rights. Generally, criminals are considered as "different" from normal people, whereas they are the same as non-offenders are, but they are labeled as criminals, which creates disturbed and distorted mindset about their future. The labeling of criminal tags on offenders must be eliminated from the judiciary courts for the sake of offenders' mental health (Lind 1). The young female offenders are sentenced to severe punishments that do not justify their seriousness of the crime. Juveniles are sent to heavily guarded fort-like detention centers in which professional criminals are imprisoned; this leaves an everlasting negative effect on the minds of young ladies. The purpose of detention or rehabilitation centers is to make the individual a better person instead of exposing him in the society with the same deadly mindset.

 In a nutshell, women are mistreated by the male members of society, and even in jails where they are supposed to overcome their unlawful mindset, they are being treated in an inhumane manner. They are deprived of their fundamental human rights, which is unethical and against the law in any circumstance. It is evident that nothing is above the law, but females must be treated humbly.

**Works Cited**

Burgess, Amanda. "Future Directions for Feminists Criminology." *Sage* (2006): 27-47.

Heidensohn, F. "Models of Juctice ." *International Journal of the Sociology of Law* (1986): 287-298.

Lind, Meda Chesney. "Women and Crime ." *signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* (1986): 1.

Smart, Carol. *Women, Crime and Criminology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Lt, 1977.