Assessment

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Author Note

 Assessment

# Response 1

There is no denial of the fact that sexual assault is the worst experience one might face in life. Such traumatic experiences change the course of one’s life, and there had been various cases that some individuals have even committed suicide, owing to the unbearable loss to themselves. Despite the worst experiences attached to such incidents, people who experience these crimes avoid reporting these incidents to the Law enforcement authorities. Curran believes that the prime reason which makes the victim more introvert is the inability to discuss sex-related incidents (Gong, Kamboj, and Curran 2019). Since the victim had experienced the worst manifestation of this phenomena, therefore, they avoid discussing their sex-related worst experience with anyone including the law enforcement (Gong, Kamboj, and Curran 2019). The author also believes that the experience of sexual assault is so traumatizing that the victim loses sense (to a limited aspect) of trust over anybody, therefore trusting law enforcement remains unquestionable. However, Stokoe (et. al) has taken a rather different approach. They believe that law enforcement procedures related to sexual assault are equal to humiliating and mortifying (Stokoe et al. 2018). The absence of seclusion in the crime related to sexual assault adds to the disgrace of the victim. The worst of the reasons why the victim does not report sexual assault is the threat of killing.

# Response 2

 The number of prisoners in many US jails is more than the stipulated prisoners. Such a mass quantity of prisoners erupted for the reason that US policymakers and laws concerning prison sentencing lack substance to work out a reasonable situation (Nellis 2017). From time to time there have been other factors as well, which have worked to contribute to such severity. For example, an increase in the rate of crimes, decisions of the Police Officials and other law-related authorities, and a war on drugs. The relationship between the three-strike laws, disparate sentencing and U.S. drug policies strengthens with the absence of regimes concerning lowering the crime rates. The disparate sentencing adds to the number of people who have been jailed already. This relation gets fortified when the three-strike law becomes a reason for adding into the number of prison sentencing. Those who get affected by the three-strike laws are ones who are already convicted under the charges of felony. Some of them also include those who had been convicted of two or more crimes of different nature (Wagner and Rabuy 2017). The three-strike law also increases the probability for offenders to get a life sentence, thereby adding the worst aspects to the jail concept. The relation between three-strike laws, disparate sentencing and U.S drug policies are adding to those worst aspects of the US jail and criminal law related mechanisms.

# Response 3

 The impact of Kansas v. Hendricks (1997) on sex offender policies is impactful. People who are convicted of sex related offences are required to undergo a psychiatric checkup along with a civil commitment. This commitment allows the authorities to monitor the activities of a sex offender. In Kansas v. Hendricks (1997), the convicted kept on molesting the children, despite spending a considerable time behind bars (Custer 2019). Though, the convicted agreed to the treatment, he challenged the violent predator act in the Supreme Court. Since the proposed law enacted into the act a few days before his release, which left no choice, other than to sign the commitment. Since after the Kansas v. Hendricks (1997) case, each state has developed the sex offender related registries, therefore, its impact had been considerable over the policies of countering sex related crimes (Lave 2019). In view of the changes brought forward from Kansas v. Hendricks (1997), along with the expansion of sex offense registries, it becomes evident that sex related crimes have become more regulated. This impact is not limited to preventing children and women from being a victim of sexual assault, rather it has narrowed down the sex offenders’ intentions.

# References:

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