Crime and Justice

Tabitha Wright

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The criminal justice policy in the US is related to criminal offences of various nature. Each person, who is a natural citizen or has immigrated to this part of the world has to obey these policies, which in result, help to curtail offences. The criminal justice policy is exercised through different manners and in different ways. Wozniak believes that law enforcement, criminal experts (mostly lawyers), the convicted and Judges remain part and parcel when it comes to exercising the criminal justice policy (Wozniak 2016, 183). When a prisoner is convicted of a crime, he is presented in front of the Magistrate, who decides his fate. Through, this order, the criminal justice policy is practised and executed.

Similarly, Armstrong (et. al) believes that criminal justice policy is practised most often (Armstrong, Blaustein, and Henry 2016, 158). There are many various crimes and those involved in the happening of these crimes are numbered as many. Since the jurisdiction of exercising this policy is limited to the US, therefore, it is practised inside the US only. In its framework, the criminal justice policy is a framework of laws, which is different from other policy programs. The criminal justice policy is interpreted owing to the different nature of programs, and a different framework of reference is designed to interpret it, concerning the nature of the case at hand.

Welsh and Harris, who work on criminal justice, ponder upon its wider interpretation. Its interpretation and application (Welsh and Harris 2016, 362) are needed in a certain situation. In ordinary times, and in the absence of certain situations, the criminal justice policy is not linked to anyone’s life. Lawyers, criminal experts, convicted prisoners, and different law enforcement officers deliver their cooperation or services, while considering certain requirements of the criminal law. These actors involved, deliver their services or exercise their power in a different, yet, appropriate manner. These practitioners of the law went through different stages of training as they qualified to understand or interpret the criminal justice policy.

# References:

Armstrong, Sarah, Jarrett Blaustein, and Alistair Henry. 2016. *Reflexivity and Criminal Justice: Intersections of Policy, Practice and Research*. Springer.

Welsh, Wayne N., and Philip W. Harris. 2016. *Criminal Justice Policy and Planning: Planned Change*. Routledge.

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