Discussion Board

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Author Note

Discussion Board

All the main criminology theories have implications and can be used for developing criminal justice policy. Although policy cannot be defined with precision. As it is based on the constitutional law, legislation convergence, administrative needs and goals as well as the organizational factors which shape the decisions. Policy and law might not be similar but they both are interdependent (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). The crime policy is tenuously based on the crime which undoubtedly affects several people. It includes economic recession, high-profile murder as well as depression, prejudices, and racial tension. The policy description is based on the empirical evidence which prevents people from criminal acts. The objective of this discussion is to determine policy on solid grounds that suffer from flaws and provide potential effectiveness (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). The organizational strategy purpose is supporting the effective implementation and action plan.

The term policy is interdependent with law, project, and program. As policy provide evidence of its objective further to policymakers and the public. It is based on the policies that promote justice, fairness and public safety (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). The outside goal of the policy is to reduce crime and minimize cost. For this purpose, the policy is governed through law and implemented by programs and projects. Initially, it is required to trace the policy through its historical origin then acquire the understanding of political, social and economic factors. Which shape the policy concerns related to a particular issue (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). It is also required that the analyst must identify the contributing factors which might seem unrelated but as the hidden dissatisfaction sources. In the project and program, the policy is compared and contrast against the theoretical and empirical knowledge based on the crime as well as the crime control generally (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). The interrelation of policy with the project and program, analyst can observe whether the policy is related to the realistic understanding of the issue. Through programs and projects, it is identified that either policy is correct or distorted (“Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press,” n.d.). In conclusion, law, policy, programs, and projects are interrelated with each other.

**Reference**

Criminal Justice Policy—Jacinta M. Gau—Oxford University Press. (n.d.). Retrieved December 9, 2019, from https://global.oup.com/academic/product/criminal-justice-policy-9780190210939?cc=us&lang=en&