Week 3 Discussion: Criminal Justice   
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Criminal Justice

1: Evidence-based corrections are accepted as the gold standard within criminal justice agencies. This method of correction is focused on reducing crime rate which in turn decreases the rate of new crime and ensures public safety. The principles provide a solid framework for reducing recidivism.

2: “Insider knowledge refers, to knowing about something through personal experience, an individual has had as an insider” (Layton, 2000). For instance someone who worked in a correctional agency; the individual has rich knowledge and he understands the complexities of working in a criminal justice system.

Outsider knowledge means that a person applies the scientific method to evaluate what is true. Unlike insiders, outsiders are not associated with any agency but they conduct research to gather knowledge about the subject. They assume that if high-quality studies are conducted, that will allow them to know what is going on. Personal experience is irrelevant for them because, in the end, they put faith only in what the data says.

3: The concept of rehabilitation is based on the supposition that law breaking is based on some factors. “Sometimes rehabilitation is said to embrace the medical model when people get ill; the causes are diagnosed and then treated accordingly.” (Rothman, 1971).

Correctional rehabilitation shares the same concept. The causes are discovered and treatment is given to individuals. It seeks to assist both law violators and the public. “It advocates hope to give offenders the attitude and skills needed to avoid crime and live a productive life” (Rothman, 1971). This model works only if criminal behavior is not a person free will. The major goal of rehabilitation is correction. The first perspective is retribution to give punishment to the offender because he chooses to break the law with his choice. “Deterrence asserts that by punishing offenders will not cause them to return to the crime” (Rothman, 1971). Incapacitation allows to cage the violators to reduce the crime rate.

However, this method of rehabilitation not only focuses on criminals but also protects the society by making offenders less criminal. In this way, less people will become victims of crimes and society will become safer.

# References

Layton, D. (2000). Evidence based Corrections. *pennstate* , 3.

Rothman, D. (1971). *The discovery of Asylum .* little brown .