Probation and Punishment

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Findings from review of the file of Kris:

After conducting a very detailed investigation into the named defendant my finding are as follows:

Kris Young, a 25-year-old, who was arrested for shoplifting at a local store in the mall, where is stole a leather jacket that was valued at the amount of $600.00. Kris was given bail that was in a very high amount and unable to pay it so he was held in the local county jail for 60 days. At his hearing a Judge hand down a of 1 year in jail but later suspended the jail time Kris was given probation a needed to appear back in court in 3 months later. After careful review of Kris’s Pre-Sentence report, it was found out that when he was he was given a probation sentence at the age of 13 for assault and battery case. During that tenure of probation, Kris was arrested again for criminal trespassing and given extended probation time. Which he successfully completed. The shoplifting charge was his first since being of age. Kris also told officials that he occasionally drank alcohol and used drugs. But he was now at a point in his life where he knew he had to do better. Kris had recently gotten married and was looking at going to college. He has a close and loving relationship with his parents as well as no mental history problems. With having stated these facts, it is my belief that Kris being given probation was the right course of action at the given time. He had a good record up until this point with only having one offense since being an adult and is now married and wants to make his life better. Since he has no prior history of sexual abuse and has a good relationship with both his parents I do not think he is a high-risk candidate.

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Profile of so-called perfect probation candidate

In most instances, non-violent offenders appear to be my good candidates for probation. The offenders must be upheld all guidelines of their probation. This strictly guided by what jurisdiction the candidate is in and the level of supervision and intervention plans they may have to adhere to. The governing locality must assess all the risk factors of the inmate before they can make the choice of whether the offender will or will not do well on probation. Take this for instance, if an offender is given probation for a drug use charge than the offender would need to be placed in some form of substance abuse treatment while on probation to help him complete the probation successfully.

Matching the Inmate to the Correctional Facility

Matching the inmate to the correct facility for them is essential in reform and protection of the inmate. Depending on the severity of the crime (case) the inmate may be also held in solitary confinement throughout the term of his sentence. For example, in the Juris Ville simulations there are choices such as prison farms, boot camps, maximum security prisons, minimum security prisons, super maximum security prison, etc. David was used as an example, he was convicted of shoplifting and it was his third time around for this type of offense. Since David is not a threat to anyone and only seems to keep being involved in minor offenses. I thought that Meadow marsh (a boot camp), where he will get tough and short physical training and treatment to learn how to make better decisions would be the best fit for him. Another person was Earl; he was convicted of the murder of five prostitutes and a suspect in the disappearance of seven other

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women. Earl was identified as a sociopath by his psychologist and has no regard to human life. I chose River gate (super maximum security prison), since he appears to be a predatory criminal with very little hope of being able to be reintegrated back in to society. At River gate, he may be in solitary confinement until he has been found stable enough to be around others safely. In these two examples, if they were put in the wrong facility for their crimes it could hurt them and make the other inmates around them at risk as well as unsafe.

Programs and amenities to make prison life effective

Having programs and amenities within the prison system to help inmates get treatment and return to society not only helps the inmate but also helps the people in society since a large majority of the prisoners will be returned into society one day. And pray fully they have learned some job skills and social skills to help them make better decisions and become better citizens after there has been time served. An example would be to have counselors readily available to inmates, it has been shown through research to help inmates learn how to deal with challenges once released they have been released from prison. Another example would be a re-entry program, which has been proven to help inmates equip themselves with skills needed to get back into society and includes helping them get a resume put together and doing job applications. I think programs like these are essential for inmates. Other activities like game rooms, basketball courts, and weight rooms should only be allowed in jails where there are non-violent offenders. I do not believe that violent offenders should be allowed privileges like these in jail. Yes, it helps pass the time for inmates and helps them clear their head, which is fine for non-violent offenders who one day be released back into society. As for violent offenders that have no chance to reentry into society they should have other things put in place to pass the time quickly for them.

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