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Cultural Understanding, Tolerance within Communities and Criminal Justice Agencies

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Cultural Understanding, Tolerance within Communities and Criminal Justice Agencies

Through its agencies, the criminal justice system should ensure that everyone is equally treated before the law without looking down upon them based on their race, culture or sexual orientation for justice and fairness. Thus, for the criminal justice system to be effective, racists must not find their way into the criminal justice agencies. During recruitment, minority groups should be given fairness while recruiting teams to join the service to join the agencies mandated to provide justice to the community (Joyce, 2016). The relationship between the criminal agencies and the community should be good and friendly. Normally, when the community is involved in policymaking concerning crime prevention and justice, the public will know their roles in the criminal justice system (Lum & Koper, 2017). This paper, therefore, looks at the benefits of community-based policing towards building tolerance at the same time cultural tolerance between the criminal justice groups and the society.

First, community-based policing facilitates in prevention, reduction, and detection of crimes in the community. When the community is fully engaged in the crime management policies, it will be easier to detect and deter criminality because the community will report any abnormality to the community leaders and police (UN Peacekeeping PDT standards, 2009). The community members will find it easy to pass vital information to the authorities because they have been adequately educated on the benefits of doing so. Secondly, community-based policing is critical because, through it, the police and other criminal justice agencies will gain the public's trust that had been long diminished (UN Peacekeeping PDT standards, 2009). Police and courts are always the most untrusted agencies within the criminal justice system. Therefore, by involving the public in the criminal justice policymaking processes, they slowly regain the trust in the criminal justice system, an important factor when dispensing justice to the public.

Another importance of community-based policing is that it contributes to the authenticity of the new governments. A justice system for the people and owned by the people makes it easier for the new governments in place because people trust the decisions made by such agencies as they are confident that such agencies exist to protect their democracy and rights. Lastly, community-based policing is important because it promotes internal diversity, facilitating professional growth in opportunities within the justice system. When the community is involved in the justice system, the law enforcement team will recruit people from diverse backgrounds to offer easy justice provision for all the communities (Catanzariti, 2018).

Conclusively, the criminal justice system that is not biased and administers justice fairly to the community serves more often prospers. When the criminal justice agencies like the police service have the general public's trust, they will find their work much easier because the public will not fear reporting any form of criminality in society. As a result, this makes them quickly avert any possible danger the community may be open to and have the required evidence to be presented in courts towards justice acquisition. Therefore, the police need to close bridges with the general public and win their trust for their easy operations. A friendly relationship between the justice systems is important because the law serves the people and is for the people. Therefore, the real owners of the law being enforced are the people. In the criminal justice system, agencies like the police service and, by extension, the public that they serve must take time to time work together in the justice policy formulation, evaluation, and implementation to create trust among the two parties for better provision of justice to them

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