

S

by T W

Submission date: 30-Nov-2020 03:16AM (UTC-0800)

Submission ID: 1460143153

File name: week_one_discussion_3pgs.docx (19.3K)

Word count: 1004

Character count: 5555

Week I Discussion Questions

Name

Institution

Course

Instructor

Date

Week I Discussion Questions

Assignment 1

The case involves Dennis Spaulding, aged 30, a former enforcement officer at East Haven who was punished with five years in prison and supervision after leaving for violating the community's civil rights. The criminal justice practitioner was found guilty of harming the Latino community members in several cases. The unethical act evident in the case is that the police officer arrested individuals without valid reasons and was brutal, resulting in mental and physical injuries (Powell et al., 2017). He assaulted, discriminated against, and humiliated innocent citizens who developed a phobia towards criminal justice practitioners. For example, on 21st October 2013, the officer arrested two people without valid reasons and distracted the investigation process by writing fake reports to justify his actions (Department of Justice, 2014).

The actions were unethical because police officers should have tangible reasons for arresting people. More so, their actions should not harm the community unless under challenging situations like when their safety is compromised. The Latino members in East Haven were the victims, where the police officer arrested, searched, and intimidated them. The officer was motivated to engage in the unethical act due to his position. As a police officer, he is expected to prevent crime and ensure peace and harmony. However, he did not observe the law and ethical expectations in the role. As a result, he was jailed for five years, and after release, he would be monitored before being trusted to ensure public safety.

References

Department of Justice. (23rd January 2014). <https://www.justice.gov/usao-ct/pr/former-east-haven-police-officer-sentenced-five-years-prison-criminal-civil-rights>

Powell, Z. A., Meitl, M. B., & Worrall, J. L. (2017). Police consent decrees and section 1983 civil rights litigation. *Criminology & Public Policy*, 16(2), 575-605.

Assignment 2

Technologies such as cell phones as well as social media have impacted ethics and social justice in criminal justice system. Criminals rely on technology to conduct their activities, which has pushed law enforcement officers to implement technology in the legal system to control crimes. Technology has assisted the criminal justice system in foreseeing crimes by assessing the trends and therefore combating them before they occur and investigating. The big data is ensured by technology, helping the officers collect DNA and fingerprints in databases used to identify suspects faster. As said by Christopher Wray, an FBI officer, big data has improved transparency and gives a clearer view of crime in the United States.

Another impact of technology in the sector is the creation of fast identification systems. With the big data, police officers locate a criminal's history via a search informing them about the person's behavior. For example, if a person is caught driving carelessly, an in-car computer search would be done to identify the person's crimes. It is possible to do so because of the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system, which applies biometrics such as fingerprints, iris, and facial recognition to locate a suspect's past criminal records (Al-Zoubi, 2020). Besides, technology helps the criminal justice department detect, monitor, and position systems to solve crimes. For example, the drone's tools help police apply an aerial view of scenes, which directs them to take safety measures to lower crime outcomes. The Global Positioning Systems (GPS) also help them get to crime scenes fast, locate the suspects, and cover a broad area resulting in better investigations.

However, the increased use of technology in the field has led to the question of privacy ethics. According to the fourth amendment in the United States constitution, all

citizens' privacy needs to be respected regardless of the situation (Ducich, 2017). On the other hand, during investigation using technology, the practitioners would access all information in one's phones and other targets, where in most cases, consent is not ensured. Therefore, the more the sector invests in technology, the more the people's privacy is violated. The issue needs to be resolved because the sector has controlled many crimes with technology and thus need not be eliminated.

References

- Al-Zoubi, M. (2020). The Role of Means of Modern Technology in the Criminal Procedures in Jordan with a Special Focus on Electronic Trial. *JL Pol'y & Globalization*, 96, 112.
- Ducich, S. (2017). These Walls Can Talk: Securing Digital Privacy in the Smart Home under the Fourth Amendment. *Duke L. & Tech. Rev.*, 16, I.

Assignment 3

John and Sarah's actions to engage in sexual intercourse are deviant and criminal because they are below eighteen years. Society and the law believe that people below eighteen years cannot make well-informed decisions as the reasoning ability is low (Arthur, 2016). Even though they are in love, the actions are wrong as it is not based on reasoning considering the age factor. It means John violates the statutory rape laws because he is underage and engages with an underage girl. The acceptance or rejection of actions by society has evolved. In the past, people defined the wrongness or rightness of an action based on cultural beliefs, norms, and customs. For example, if the forefathers rejected early marriages, the following generations would conform and ensure the same.

Today, cultures copy each other where they compare the different cultural practices and accept the convenience. For example, western society accepts indecent wearing, which has motivated other populations to copy. Modernity has played a role, where the aim is to look modern other than follow one's culture. The cultural factors on social learning and

attitude (Kubrin, 2017) motivated John and Sarah to engage in sexual intercourse. They claimed that their parents got married at a younger age, implying they grew up knowing that as long as people are in love, age does not matter. Cultural attitude also matters, where they could have grown in a society where personal decisions are prioritized over the societal expectations and the law.

References

- Arthur, R. (2016). Exploring childhood, criminal responsibility, and the child's evolving capacities: the age of criminal responsibility in England and Wales. *N. Ir. Legal Q.*, 67, 269.
- Kubrin, C. E. (2017). Cultural disorganization and crime. In *Challenging Criminological Theory* (pp. 193-214). Routledge.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off