

The ethical foundations of criminal justice

Law



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In common ethical issues arising in the society, criminal justice decides whether such act(s) could be ethically defended or not through the study of ethics. A case of ethical issues is shoplifting for the welfare of everybody in the family. In the utilitarian view of ethics, the above activities could be defended provided that it is done because of providing the welfare of other individuals. Although the case is providing the necessities for the family, such could still be considered utilitarian. In “retributive justice,” if an individual does an act of misconduct without any beneficial purpose, it is a manifestation of “imprudence,” but if it is done for a constructive purpose, it is justifiable (Hall, Dennis, and Chipman 348).

In every act of an individual, there really is a corresponding verdict. Yet, in cases concerning ethical judgments, more value of ethical justification is given to those acts which are done for beneficial purposes. Yet, it should also not be forgotten that in deciding over ethical issues, the rule of law and justice should always take its dominion. Furthermore, the ethical issues which are given greater ethical defenses could also be subjects to further justifications and scrutiny for an “other” party is also involved.