

Answering criminal justice questions for criminal justice quiz

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Criminal justice The welfare reform package passed by congress in 1996 included a lifetime ban on receiving welfare and food stamp benefits for anyone convicted of any federal or state felony drug offense. True

2- Illicit drugs frequently mask symptoms of mental illness. True

3- The American public strongly favors permanent civil disenfranchisement for those convicted of a felony offense. False

Two questions, please be specific.

1- Prisons and jails are the largest mental health providers in the nation.

Should the criminal justice system be providing mental health treatment to offenders? If we should, why is the CJS responsible? If we shouldn't, who should be responsible? Define your answer?

The widespread of mental illness is less in general population but much greater among juvenile offenders. Some mental illnesses specifically those linked to difficulties in regulation of emotions or impulse management are in most cases linked with aggression and thus, elevate the danger for criminal behavior. Other mental illnesses may be due to engagement in criminal activity or an impact of contact with the justice system (which may render juveniles to violence and trauma). Furthermore, other illnesses have causes that leads to offending, for instance, maltreatment is linked with both depression and conduct problems. The criminal justice system should engage in treatment of mental illness because it will result in decline in juvenile crimes since some crimes are as a result of mental illness. The criminal justice system should provide also adequate resources geared towards providing mental health services to offenders. This in turn help the justice system identify groups of juvenile offenders. In addition, mental

health is important since if it is ignored, it may present a threat to others in society. Mentally ill offenders deserve treatment and secure confinement; this will in turn treat violent mentally ill offenders.

In case the criminal justice system does not provide mental health treatment to offenders, then it is the role of the community to provide such services because behaviors associated with drug abuse greatly affect the community.

2- Offenders lose civil rights while in prison and afterwards. Should inmates experience a loss of civil rights? Define your answer.

Prisoners should not lose civil rights because most criminals convicted are citizens of the U. S thus they are subject to be protected by the bill of rights. Thus prisoners have a right to vote, right to hearing and given relevant information by parole board on why they are being judged. More so, they have a right to be provided with legal counsel (Jackson 6).

Work Cited

Jackson, Michael, " Justice Behind the Walls. Osgoode Hall Law Journal, 5-6, 1974.