

Criminal law case studies examples

[Family](#), [Parents](#)



1.

The personality oriented theories by Albert Reiss define some processes that help control individuals from involving in immoral and anti-social behaviors. From the control theories, Zamora and Graham failed to adhere to the stipulated control as stipulated by Reiss. They were aware of the direct control which are punishments given by the parents reason why they were hiding from their parents. Their conscience failed the internal control making them feel right and heroic in committing the heinous act. Their conscience failed to make them feel guilty of the actions. They also failed to adhere to the indirect controls as they never weighed the repercussions of their actions to them and their parents-they did not identify with non-criminals.

2.

The inner containment theory point out that there is an inner driving force that prevents individuals from committing heinous actions. Zamora and Grahams inner containments failed to caution them when they were committing the murder. This internal force control individuals from becoming deviant from their conscience. Their outer containments which represent the relationships with parents, police which are forces outside an individual. They did not consider the outer containments and they tried to hide from law. The push and pulls did not work in this situation.

3.

Neutralization technique refers to techniques which juveniles like (Zamora and Grahams) uses to justify a crime. They employ denial of responsibility and denial of being victims. Zamora and Graham used neutralization techniques to hide from the act by planning denial through elimination of

evidence and denial of committing the crime.

4.

5.

The personality-oriented theories by Reiss best explain the murder of Adrienne Jones by the two youths Diane Zamora and David Graham. It effectively characters and personal traits that promoted the two in committing the murder. It explains well factors that aided this act which is termed as an antisocial behavior.

References:

Smith, J. C., & Hogan, B. (1983). Criminal law. London: Butterworths.