

The correctional system



**ASSIGN
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The Correctional System Prison or the correctional system is the child of Crime in the society. If crimes would not have committed in the society, the question of correctional system not arises. The crime has increased manifold in the recent years. This has given rise to increase in the number of detention in the correctional system consequently increased the number of offenders in the prison. As a result the correctional systems are overcrowded. This overcrowding has given birth to a lot of crimes in the system by showing muscle power by some powerful offenders who have criminal records like murder and assassination in their life. They use their muscle at indoors to make commanding association by threatening the offenders who have either not done any crime or have done a little pathetic act by blunder.

So the problem of the overcrowding should be corrected at an early date. One of the best solutions to reduce the overcrowding in the correctional system is to give age limit to the offenders to have their punishment called " Aging out of crime". This age limit should be restricted to sixty (Territo, Halsted, & Bromley, 2004). The most imperative advantage of " Aging out of crime" is to save money in the expenditure of maintenance of the aged offenders in the correctional system. This overcrowding in the prison gives nothing beneficial to the system, as they are not able to do any constructive work, which are being done by prisoners. But their maintenance has to bear by the system up to their final ride. This saved money may efficiently be used by the system in nabbing another culprits who are active in doing various offences including the drug trafficking and human trafficking. Due to the overcrowding in the system a lot of offenders are released on the spot by taking bribe by the competent authority. In this way crime is flourishing in bi-

direction, firstly in the direction of increasing the number of offenders in the society and secondly in the course of growing the figure of bribe accepting personals in the system. So to prevent further crime in the society the reprobate of over age should be unconstrained.

Reaching at this age an individual has a reduced amount of capability to commit crime. His/her mind will go round very sophisticated, and at the same time the physique will turn to feeble. The willpower to do any thing and to go up to any degree for the endeavor will also degrade. So the risk from this over-aged wrongdoer is awfully fewer provided he/she has not extraordinarily dominant scandalous nature as most the offenders have committed crime at overage. A person of sixty year old has raped and murdered a minor girl of age eleven. The mind of such person does not relax in that elderly age as they have some extra-ordinary crime committing nature by birth. So the immense care should be taken at the time of taking the decision to release such devil criminals but those who have social nature by birth should immediately be released when such age is achieved at the correctional systems.

Therefore there are many benefits in contrast to the risk in releasing the "age out" offenders at the age of sixty if investigation is conducted with appropriate care at the time of pronouncement about such persons.

Reference:

Territo, L., Halsted, J., & Bromley, M. (2004) Crime and justice in America: A human perspective, (6th edition) Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice-Hall.