

Crime



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Tammy Robinson 4/27/11 Kaplan University Option 2; Seminar CRIME!!! What is crime An act or omission that constitutes an offense that may be prosecuted by the state and is punishable by law. The punishment can range from a payment of a fine to incarceration in jail. Still that does not stop our everyday criminal from committing crimes.

We have crime in America every hour of everyday. What can we do to stop the crime Who do we turn too A recommendation to stop crime usually comes from a professional crime prevention organization, such organization government, local police, or other components of the criminal justice system. Crime prevention requires an understanding of the three elements requisite for a criminal act to occur. First, the criminal must initiate the motivation or the desire to commit the crime. Second, the criminal must initiate the skills and/or the tools necessary to commit the crime. Finally, the criminal must have the opportunity to commit the crime; these three are often referred to in law enforcement as ??? motive, means and opportunity.

??? To stop a crime a preventive measure must focus on eliminating one or more of these three elements, although, we can try to stop crimes what types of crimes are we trying to stop Robbery, theft, murder, rape, aggravated assault, domestic violence. Some of these crimes can carry a pretty heavy sentence if convicted. If a criminal receives a felony charge, felonies are typically the most serious crime in any system of criminal law. Felony is any crime punishable by more than one year in prison. If a crime is a felony additional criminal procedures apply.

The right to a court appointed attorney is available if the criminal is too poor to afford to hire a lawyer. This is only available if the charge is a felony, but not for less serious crimes. If the crime happens to be misdemeanors which are less serious crimes than the felony violation, they are generally punishable by a fine or incarceration in the county jail for than one year.

The consequences for misdemeanor convictions are generally less severe than for felony convictions. A person with a misdemeanor crime on his record may still be able to serve on a jury, practice the professions, and vote. Serious felonies like assault and sexual abuse may have misdemeanor charges as part of the statutory scheme. For instance, assault causing severe bodily injury is a felony, but simple assault which leaves no lasting injury is a misdemeanor. Crime is everywhere and although will never be able to stop it, together we can control it!