

Crj-q



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Question The United States is recognized by a high rate of criminal activity. There are different factors influencing it. However, it is vital to point out that victims do not report crimes to the police due to the fear of being punished by current and potential criminals. On the other hand, some victims are too worried to give evidence in the court after long and persistent persuasion to charge an offender on the part of the police officers (Sanders & Grainger, 2003). Besides, those having families and close relatives worry to expose them to the danger of being severely punished. This is why it is all about personal safety of victims being either bullied or paid to keep silent. To say more, victims feel unsafe as they “ sometimes find it hard that they are treated just like any other witness” (Sanders & Grainger, 2003, p. 34).

Hence, these impediments serve to keep victims away from witnessing.

Question 2 Making laws against juvenile delinquency tougher is a way out on the grounds of a rational logical treatment. However, when judges and legislators tend to do so, the rate juvenile delinquents is still growing (Siegel & Welsh, 2008). There should be some approaches toward improving the social base for chronic delinquents. One of the most powerful instruments is to make them participate with the professional psychologists and teachers. It is not an absolute way to reduce the rate of delinquency but to make it somewhat lower than today. Thus, deterrence should not solely touch upon law enforcement as it has no positive results. Reference Sanders, J., & Grainger, R. (2003). Youth justice: your guide to cops and court in NSW (3 ed.). New York, NY: Federation Press. Siegel, L. J., & Welsh, B. (2008). Juvenile delinquency: theory, practice, and law (10 ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Cengage Learning.