Criminal Justice

Student’s Name

Institution Affiliation

Criminal Justice

1. The main components of criminal Justice include law enforcement. The law enforcement component is responsible for upholding he on the ground. The main of these components is to ensure that law is followed and any citizen that violates the rules is apprehended (Rofiq et al., 2019). The main work of this component is to meet with the community one on one while patrolling the streets. The component is represented by the police, sheriffs, detectives, federals among others. Another component is the courts. The courts ensure that the arrested citizen is put on trial and determines whether the city was guilty. Determination of whether the accused is guilty is determined by prompting the matter in the courtroom. This process is just to ensure fairness in the charge. Another component is the correction. It involves the place the lawbreakers are transferred after being found guilty in court. It separates the offenders and other citizens and serves fully behind the bars.
2. These components interrelate to uphold a law-abiding society. They systematically work one on one in that if one of the components is removed the process discords (Hetey & Eberhardt 2018). For a criminal to be identified on the streets, determined the magnitude of the offense to determine the appropriate sentence, and ensure the perpetrator face the sentence, the components have to work together. The federals arrest lawbreakers to the court, the court determines the magnitude of the offense, and determine the right period to be served in jail. The courts take the law offender to jail where they face correction.
3. The criminal justice system sometimes may conflict because they work to achieve the same goal while working at different levels. The fact the federals, courts, and jails are at a different level at the community level, it is hard for both components to see things from the same perspective at times. This involves things like personal feelings, perspective, and believe that get involved and interfere with how things should be. When the law changes, some of these components take a long time to adjust (Kerker, 2019).
4. The first component is law enforcement. It deals with the arrest of criminals and takes them to the second component which is the court. In the court, the judges, lawyers, witness among other involved people with the case prompt the case to determine the magnitude of the offense committed. This involves knowing the appropriate jail period, thus, sending the criminal perpetrator to the third component; correction. In the correction, according to described, the administration ensures that the offender faces the law. In most cases, this component corrects criminals.
5. The components work together to ensure that the citizens live in peace and fearless for their security is promised. If these components work appropriately as described in the country’s constitution, the justice administration of the given nation performs a commendable work (Wexler, 2018). This is because the relation within ensuring that justice has prevailed and only criminals are arrested. In a failed justice system, corruption can lead to arresting of innocent people while the real lawbreakers continue breaking the law in the society. For the system to be a success, these components have to follow the rule of law and uphold. This will ensure that before federals arrest a person, they ascertain that the person has broken the law. The courts will pass sentences in an unbiased way thus, facing an appropriate jail term.

References

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