**CRIME AND PUNISHMENT**

\*How is crime in the United States affecting society?

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| Measurement of Crime | \*Crime- acts in violation of statute law.\*Stats gathered by the *Uniform Crime Reports* from the FBI for reported crime.\*US Census Bureau created the National Crime Victimization Survey to cover non-reported crimes. |
| Juvenile Crime | \*Crimes by those under 18 years old are the 3rd largest category of criminals.\*However, rates have been falling steadily since 1990s.\*Reasons attributed to lower gang wars, stiffer sentences, and crackdown on illegal guns according to the book. |
| Approach to Crime | \*Criminal Justice System- institutions and processes that deal with criminal statutes (police, courts, etc.)\*Deterrence- discouraging criminal acts by threatening punishment (Capital punishment?).\*Retribution- punishment that is ‘paid’ compensation for their acts (“Eye for an eye”?)\*Incarceration- protecting society by imprisoning criminals.\*Rehabilitation- changing or reforming a criminal through socialization. |
| What works? | \*Recidivism- a repetition of or return to criminal behavior.\*Alternatives to prison include shock probation, community based programs, and diversion strategy.\*Norway has an interesting work/prison program (video). Do you think this would work in the US? |

Activity: Choose a foreign country and compare the crime rate, incarceration rate, and prison system. Share your results on our TEAM page.

Watch Crash Course to review Crime and Sociology: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zBodqwAlW3A>