

You are going on a scavenger hunt. Using the UOP library, find 3 different criminal justice-related topics and provide a synopsis of summary of the particular topic

1. Go to UOP Library
2. Go to University Library
3. Library Resources - Choose Specialized Resources
4. Choose ProQuest Social Sciences
5. Choose Criminal Justice Abstracts
6. Begin your search

**Crime Trends** - A very useful link and resource that the Criminal Justice system uses to study crime with regards to its reason for why crime is happening in a particular area, why a certain crime is related to a certain race, age, gender, religion, and the relation it has to the current status of the economy.

**Juvenile Justice** - A specific way used to determine how a minor should or should not be tried regarding the crime committed. In some cases people will argue that the juvenile was not mature enough to understand and completely comprehend what the consequences of the act would bring. For example a minor that was tried as an adult because he tried a wrestling move on a younger playmate that he saw on television however he killed his playmate in the act.

**Crime Prevention** - A method used throughout the country with the goal of preventing a wrongful act before being committed. In many cities, an example of crime prevention could be a neighborhood watch program that alerts the local law enforcement of various suspicious people in the community and illegal activities that are being conducted. Preventing the crime before it is committed.

Response 2

"Women in federal law enforcement report"

**Women in Federal Law Enforcement, Task Force. (1978). *Women in federal law enforcement report* Retrieved**

[fromhttp://search.proquest.com/docview/55745403?  
accountid=35812](http://search.proquest.com/docview/55745403?accountid=35812)

This was exactly what I wanted to look for and there it was. This article is about women in the workplace. I personally never knew about the 1971 Civil Service Commission being so heavily involved in the hiring of women police officers. Women in the police force have a difficult and hard time being a women in a male dominated job but also being treated as equal. Women in the police force seem the less aggressive type when males are predicted to be the aggressive. Women are having conflicting times because they are judged on the way they are and work. Women have a difficult time alone to be hired or promoted to a position because of skill and abilities and not because they are women filing for the position. There needs to be adjustments to police department to not only recruit women but not judge them or be different on them as apposed to men. Awareness and equal process between men and women can help create fairness and no longer give the image of women being a token.

#### Private policing.

*Private policing* (1987). In Stenning P. (Ed.), Sage. Retrieved from<http://search.proquest.com/docview/55842952?accountid=35812>

This article was about private security. Private security has come a long way from the first post World War II. Not knowing that it actually went that far back in time makes you value the tradition and change it has gone through overtime. Private policing still has the basic flow of crime control and keeping order, but over time it has focused more on establishing and maintaining that order. In this article there is examples of how private policing has been and flows all over the world. W. Gordon West reviews the rolls in Sandinista Social patrols of that area. Gary Marx compares how the link between public and private police help prevent crime and help in investigations. Nancy Reichman gives understanding of private policing in the corporate level.

#### Concerning crimes without victims

Brown, W. (1974). *Concerning crimes without victims* Retrieved from[http://search.proquest.com/docview/55760530?  
accountid=35812](http://search.proquest.com/docview/55760530?accountid=35812)

See this article is very understandable for anyone in the police force. When the victims of any crimes refuse to cooperate in a case involving the police department it takes a toll on everyone involved. Say a person is arrested for a crime and then placed in jail. Then prior to coming to court the victim refuses to cooperate and be apart of the trial, so ultimately the case is dismissed. The charges brought forth were now null processed and the time wasted using the police, jail, and courts went to waste. This is almost like the person that cried

wolf. Many times in the criminal process the victims are the ones in fear. The process of trust is outweighed by the fear the victim feels prior to going to court. Knowing the fact and chance of being re-victimized again by the person that committed the crime is more difficult to deal with than going to court. Victims have hard times coming to court out of fear, retaliation, and being uncooperative. This article shines light on the process and concerns of crimes without victims.