

# **POLICY AND PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE SYSTEM.**



# *What is criminal justice system*



- Before I am starting my PPT ,we know about what is criminal justice system?
- Criminal justice refers to the agencies of government charged with enforcing law and correcting the criminal activity.
- Power hold by criminal justice system is to deliver justice for all by convicting and punishing the guilty and helping them to stop offending while protecting the innocent..

# *Why we use policies in criminal justice system*



- Policies are also used to facilitate and regulate action.
- In this sense, policies serve as the rules that workers in the criminal justice system use to do their jobs.

# *POLICY FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE*



- According to the Act, the maximum punishment which can be given to juvenile offenders is 7 years .
- In case of an adult offender, the maximum punishment is imprisonment or death penalty.

# *POLICY FOR DRUG LEGISLATION*



- Where the involves small quantity with imprisonment for a term which may extend to €10,000 or with both,
- Where involves quantity lesser than commercial quantity but greater than small quantity with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 10 years and with fine which may extend to €1 lakh,
- Where involves commercial quantity with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 10 years but which may extend to 20 years and fine which shall also not be less than €2 lakh.

# *POLICY ON PRISON OVERCROWING*



- Overcrowding is a criminal justice policy not of rising crime rates and undermines the ability of prison system to meet basic human needs such as healthcare , food and accommodation.

# *POLICY FOR SCHOOL SAFETY*



- School safety planning needs to be undertaken at the district level as well as at the local school level.
- Regular monitoring of school and revision of plan implementation of National School Safety Policy Guidelines needs to be monitored at the national level jointly by MHRD and NDMA.

# *POLICY FOR FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW*



- Immigration law refers to the rules established by the federal government for determining who is allowed to enter the country and for how long. It is a process for those who desire to become U.S. citizens. State governments are prohibited from enacting immigration laws.



# PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM



- There are four important principles of the criminal law.
- Presumption of innocence
- Burden of proof
- Right to remain silent
- Double jeopardy

# Presumption of innocence



- The basic of our criminal justice system is that a person charged with an offence is innocent until proved guilty of this offence.
- The magistrate ,judge or jury study and satisfied the case with the help of evidence then she or he state that the person is guilty or not.

# Burden of proof



- The prosecution have the task of proving the guilty of the person who is charged with an offence. For the defendant to be found guilty of an offence it must prove by scientific evidence .
- This rule applies in all criminal trials, although sometheings is up to the defendant to give evidence of a certain point in the defence case. For example in those offences which prohibit a certain act without reasonable excuse the defendant must explain her excuse although it is up to thr prosecution to prove that the excuse is not reasonable.
- In some cases the burden of proof a perticular defence may be on the defendant , but then the defence need only be proved on the balance of probabilities and not beyond a reasonable doubt as the prosecution must do.

# Right to remain silent



- Generally a person is not required to answer police question. However, there are some exceptions to this rule. The main exception is that a police officer can request the name and address of a person found committing an offence or who the police officer has reasonable cause to suspect has committed or is about to commit an offence or a person who may be able to assist in the investigation of an offence or suspected offence.
- In these circumstances a person who refuses to give a false name and address, commits an offence.
- Drivers of motor vehicles are also required to give their name and address, and that of the owner of the car, as well as some question in relations to firearms see

# Double jeopardy



- The principal of criminal law called double jeopardy rule is that no person should be punished more than once for the same offence and that no person ought to be placed twice in jeopardy of being convicted.
- This means that a person who has been charged, tried and acquitted cannot be charged again for the same matter.
- However, often a new trial is ordered where for example, an appeal court overturns a conviction or where the first trial resulted in a hung jury or a mistrial.



THANK YOU