

Self Check Answers Chapter 1

1.1 Self Check

1. Compare the role of the citizen with the role of the police.
The citizen's role is to obey the law and ensure that his or her constitutional rights are protected by the government. The police's role is to fight crime, uphold the law, and protect citizens from crime and from violations of their rights by others.
2. Why is the rule of law so important to safeguarding people's rights?
The rule of law is the concept that the law, including the U.S. Constitution, must be upheld at all times. This applies to all components of the criminal justice system. The rule of law helps ensure that all citizens are protected by their constitutional rights, but are also protected from criminals who violate the laws.

1.2 Self Check

1. What are the three main components of the criminal justice system?
The three main components of the criminal justice system are the police, the courts, and corrections. Go to Figure 1.1 on page 11 of your text to see how these subsystems are interrelated.
2. What are the differences between the consensus model and the conflict model?
In the consensus model, all of the subsystems of the criminal justice system work together toward the same goal, justice. The conflict model puts those same subsystems in conflict with each other to reach those goals. You may think the consensus model is preferable to the conflict model because it promotes harmony. However, there are benefits of the conflict model. For example, the conflict model helps protect citizens' rights by providing a system of checks and balances between the police, the courts, and corrections. The criminal justice system displays characteristics of both the consensus and conflict models.

1.3 Self Check

1. What are the five elements of a system?
The five elements of a system are
 1. Receiving input
 2. Handling the input
 3. Taking appropriate action
 4. Limits to police action
 5. Receiving feedback
2. What did the Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment show?
The Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment questioned whether random routine preventive patrol was effective. The results showed that increasing the number of officers conducting patrol did not reduce crime. Conversely, reducing the size of the patrol did not increase crime or public fear of crime.

1.4 Self Check

1. Explain the quiet revolution and the three reasons behind it.
The quiet revolution is the change in American policing that is leading it to a more community-oriented perspective, as best seen in community-policing programs. The three reasons for the quiet revolution are
 1. Citizen disenchantment with police services
 2. Research that questions the value of traditional police functions
 3. Officer and public frustration with the limits of the traditional policing role
2. What is the conceptual programming model?
This model provides a structured approach for police to plan, design, and deliver police services. It places a priority on needs assessment, design, implementation, and evaluation of police services. It focuses on the same philosophy, principles, and concepts as community policing does.