

## Community Service

Appropriate circumstances community emphasize factors instance likewise minor significant straightforward summary

It has never been 1. \_\_\_\_\_ to know how to decide to punish criminals for their actions. IT does seem clear, though, in this day and age that work in the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a viable alternative to custodial sentences for minor offences and, perhaps, in cases where these are mitigating 3. \_\_\_\_\_. In this essay, I attempt to explain when I believe these community service orders should be made.

The first set of 4. \_\_\_\_\_ when community work is the 5. \_\_\_\_\_ sanction is for less serious offences when the offender shows remorse for his actions. Part of the reason for this is that it may be wrong to take away someone's livelihood by sending them to prison, simply because they have written graffiti on a wall. 6. \_\_\_\_\_, there is a 7. \_\_\_\_\_ danger that these minor offenders would become hardened criminals if they spent time with career criminals in prison. I would 8. \_\_\_\_\_, however, that it should be a condition that the criminal regrets his actions and it is only appropriate for first time offenders.

The other major 9. \_\_\_\_\_ when there is a strong argument to order people to work in the community is when their crimes are unlikely to be repeated. For example, someone who has caused an accident and had been caught driving while under the influence may not be sent to prison if they were driving their pregnant wife to hospital. In this case, it seems much better if they are ordered to help the community in some way such as working in a shelter for the homeless.

In 10. \_\_\_\_\_, prison is in my view not always the best sanction and there are certain 11. \_\_\_\_\_ when non-custodial sentences may be both more effective and more just. In particular, judges may decide to not send to prison 12. \_\_\_\_\_ offenders and people who are unlikely to re-offend.