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Tristyn Bailey

Routine Activities Theory has various policy implications for deterring criminal behavior, especially in situations such as Tristyn Bailey's terrible death. Based on the theory as it pertains to this particular example, the following policy recommendations could be made:

Enhanced Guardian Supervision: Improving guardian supervision is a major policy implication, particularly for kids and teenagers. This could include neighborhood watch program promotion efforts on the part of the community, heightened police presence in locations where kids are often seen walking alone, and awareness-raising campaigns aimed at parents and guardians about the value of keeping an eye on kids during regular activities.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED): By altering physical locations to discourage crime, CPTED ideas can be put into practice to assist create safer environments. For example, adding more illumination to walking paths, making public spaces more visible, and bolstering security camera surveillance systems can all help to lessen the likelihood of crime, especially against targets as vulnerable as Tristan.

Community Engagement and Support Services: Addressing the root causes of criminal behavior can be aided by establishing robust networks within the community and offering support services. For at-risk people like Aiden Fucci, this can entail funding youth initiatives,

mental health treatments, and social support systems in order to intervene early and offer alternatives to crime.

Campaigns for Awareness and Education: People can be empowered to take proactive measures to lower their risk of victimization by being informed about the fundamentals of Routine Activities Theory and how personal interactions and behaviors can impact criminal activity. This could entail media ads, community workshops, and school-based initiatives designed to encourage safety-aware behavior and a sense of shared accountability for preventing crime.

Early Intervention and Rehabilitation Programs: People can be kept from becoming motivated offenders by recognizing and resolving behavioral issues at an early stage or by learning conflict resolution techniques. Breaking the cycle of crime can be facilitated by implementing early intervention programs in schools, making counseling and mentorship options accessible, and providing rehabilitation programs for young offenders.

Emphasizing restorative justice techniques can aid in mending the damage created by criminal activity and address the underlying causes of crime. This can entail encouraging community-based methods of problem-solving and conflict resolution, giving offenders the chance to atone for their acts, and mediating communication and reconciliation between victims and offenders.

By addressing the convergence of motivated offenders, appropriate targets, and the lack of skilled guardians, communities can work towards preventing similar criminal conduct in the future by putting these Routine Activities Theory-based policy recommendations into practice.