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# Analytical review spaces on crime and criminal policy in connection with drugs in Kermanshah with a critique governing the drug offenses

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#### ABSTRACT

Objective: Irregular and rapid growth of cities in recent years, adverse consequences, including an increase in crime has had on them. The urbanization of view of criminology, creates more opportunities for crime. Methodology: What is certain is that some places because of certain physical spatial structure as well as the conditions and characteristics of the cultural, social and economic population, the greater the opportunity for the occurrence and incidence of crime. The city is considered. Criminal justice (judicial system approach) not. Results: Criminal policy based primarily on the responses of government over drug offenses, including criminal and turns, but in the Ghyrkyfry governing the prevention and treatment responses, the role of governmental institutions and organizations is considerable. Conclusion: Motivation By Individual And A place of crime Creation Environment, Every Two At Delinquent Importance There are certain minimal, Every Several Analysis Every One From Two Factor To One Size Easy Do not appear.

### 1. Introduction

Spaces that structure they commitment actions criminal to comfortable to the spaces without defense called to be. Spaces without defense, location to be that to someone attachment not and someone from the maintenance and care not slow and from camouflage reserved, therefore, spaces cozy and safe to activity by other allowed considered to be. The majority spaces infected or mass rich, included quarter system (Zvrabad) Faiz Abad, Jafar Abad, Mlahsyn, Anahita, Wisdom Abad, Jalili, Housing (St. Tulip North And South) government abad that on actions mass causing form and at they to title places spaces without defense (Crime Ab) and offense seen tool geography city kermanshah from the centers disciplinary and staff combat with food opiate introduction from have.

Example by from function by spaces without defense from low Zrrtryn operation up to Przrrtryn: 1 margin 2 toilets. Cardboard 3. Dream up 4. Zbal urine at space 5. Open panhandle 6. Place aggregation 7. Vagrant types theft 8. Shop to women and girls 9. Murder every form space welcome type certain from damage them. Therefore, this Hrasyby at every spatial event not Place. The way for example, one pocket on to space crowded need to at if that one Addict to use from food opiate to spatial need to that cozy been and able seeing not. With attention to structure and form physical space to power species by several from space to offering closed and functions every which to with thanks to every species special outlined.

Crime and social characteristics of the defenseless victim of spaces include: the absence or the prolonged use, quiet, busy, crowd, empty of human presence, absence or the officer in charge, irregularities activity, loss of control and monitoring capabilities. People, people with little space and are not related to this communication, the density is Falytymy. The physical characteristics of the deficiency and lack of sufficient light, dilapidated buildings, unfinished buildings, limited visual sightings, physical irregularities, restricted opportunities for monitoring, corners and corners, maze, surrounded this underlines the Mhsvryt, the presence of visible spaces, building density, low building, no borders and boundaries and extends the sequence of points that can be considered dead and raised.

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One of the theorists who focused on the social dimensions of defenceless space, is Peter Dickens. In his opinion, the location, the physical environment in which the interaction occurs and space for a specific application is built. According to her, the physical space in their impact on people's lives and dealing with relationships and social processes is very important. Surrounding environment<sup>\*</sup>, social systems and are paid by the people. Dickens thought the physical distance between people and physical spaces allocated to specific types of social activities, impact on processes and social relations Dard. Fzahay socially allocated for specific activities. Neighborhood carrier Mqbvlnd social symbols and meanings that significantly affects their social relationships (Afroog, 1998).

The term "criminal policy" which generally Feuerbach German professor (in 1803) attributed the strict sense it is synonymous with "criminal policy" and contains "a series of repressive methods against crime with which the government responds that "(Hosseini, 2004). However, today we are witnessing the development of criminal policy in the broad sense of the criminal policy in its broad meaning is to "set by the Board of society<sup>†</sup> (government and society) through its response to the phenomenon of criminal organization will" (Dlmas Marty, 2002). Nevertheless analysis of this criminal policy on the basis of this broad interpretation has emerged. Therefore, criminal law (criminal policy) always plays the role of the criminal policy with respect to, along with other methods to control the reaction and response to crime (crime and deviance) were studied whether governmental and society be.

One of the most important issues in the field of criminal policy, the question of how to get and acceptance of criminal policy, or in other words the ability to run and effective preventive strategy or a strategy that may or is the repressive (Lazrzh, 2003). On this basis, classified in four levels studied our criminal policy.

# 1.1 First of speech- of the criminal legislative policy

The legislative package of measures to combat criminal policy covers criminal law is manifest and legal sanctions. This type of criminal politics "policy adopted by the legislator at the time of the law" is, while legal jurisdiction, criteria and other principles of general principles that govern the penal system and the expression of a society. Legislative Policy criminal, deviant or even criminal action and sometimes relies on the character steward and committed a criminal act or deviant, emphasizes.

The first layer of the country's criminal policy a policy criminal legislative formation and a. In Iran with attention crime laws food opiate it can be stated that trustee and reference home policy at the regard convention diagnosis interest system and is. Politics criminal legislative current about crime in association with opiate to except event addiction mainly based on intensity punishment and such as death, Imprisonment eternity and hearings differential unfair is. Legislator asked or unwelcome such situation punishment that heavy and severe, politics criminal tolerance Zero<sup>1</sup> or without tolerance to at adopted is However, results to hand come show and that goals case expectation that did not happen.

Legislative criminal policy based on the criminal character of the perverse, and with this view, the law, and the criminal policy is based on "individual" the guarantee of Criminal Enforcement, social control and paving the way back to the appropriate criminal and deviant social workers, possible. In this case, possible penalties and sanctions in general, and the crime is not inevitable and definitely does not fit, because what is important is not the character of the offender or perverted acts committed (Lazrzh, 2003). Politics criminal differential at face food opiate from approach twofold based on differentiation between two phenomena addiction and contraband and crime connected with it follow and the two species and that at case addiction "Politics Rehabilitation and treatment "as allowed and to and conversely at territory trafficking, disinfection and ... more on "Politics Repression", stressing and a (Najafi Abrndabady, 2005).

# 2. Materials and methods

# 2.1 Second speech Criminal Justice Policy

Criminal justice policy in the narrow sense, namely the criminal policy in Court decisions and performance reflected. After the legislation, criminal policy In the form of laws and regulations to implement the law and legislators messages to If you understand and accept different. To explain the general principles of law Criminal community and the judges of the courts interpreting and applying it to specific cases Has been awarded. This is the spirit of Ydn the dry words of Yrvh rules They met up. In other words, "the criminal justice policy of the criminal policy Legislative, as the perception, interpretation and action will be judges. (Deductive 2006:29)

The goals people democratic is that up to limit possible law to matching the idea and, attitude and faith and if not all people hand low most citizenry fig. up. In addition, on this, such comments from that laws and institutions implementation law, credibility and legitimacy own to from coordination by "Understanding general from government" to hand and bring. The book law without have root and deep at" The spirit people "and" customs and mores common "to a tiger paper substitute is (Zeinali, 2003). Successful and implementation desired laws criminal at pledge alignment approach device justice punishment with asked and goals politics criminal legislative a. The phrase others goals and will policy maker in execution full laws criminal by agencies judicial and police appearance and to be; It is natural that if the alignment between references legislative and judicial existence not is or unstable be without doubt affair combat with crime disturbed and from route case view out will was, especially when law criminal from view justification implementation penalties, coincident and coordinator with beliefs hand authorities device justice criminal especially judges that by from thoughts general society are not conversion to a law neutral and unsuccessful will in. Therefore, parliament legislation at approval laws for punishment to with imitations from the bad social crime, guarantee and executive to appoint the executives at implementation it with disorder faced not and the disorder time outstanding will the law criminal with beliefs criminal judges at implementation punishment agreement not is (Akbari, 2010). At conference between international foods opiate at Tehran, punishment execution that from view and different investigation they were case uncertainty indeed the ad space between politics criminal judicial from criminal policy legislative at Iran from sentence reasons necessity appeals at punishment the considered respectively. The proposed posts sentence to execution from the judges issued manufacturer sentences

symmetric and on lack belief judges to the punishment considered the apparently at Pakistan also, from through appeals at sentences execution and conversion it to imprisonment, to on observing proportionality between mass and punishment is. At case penalties, to view judges efficiency "execution" of uncertainty and is and location between policy criminal judicial from politics criminal legislative at Iran from sentence reasons necessity reconsideration punishment the considered and to and recommended some from judges exporters sentences execution about the converter execution to imprisonment eternity symmetric and on lack belief judges to the punishment considered and be (Country, 2013).

#### 2.2 Gftarsvm- criminal policy the Executive

Counter-narcotics and psychotropic executive criminal policy, measures, actions and activities within the framework of the tasks of the government to combat the supply of these materials takes place. And this policy has been adopted by law enforcement officials to enforce the law. Subject criminal policy measures to evaluate the operating performance can be repressive and preventive measures in criminal policy, including non-criminal Danst.ayn measures that have been considered in a systematic criminal policy. Basically any type of criminal policy have some enforcement agents. Implementation of the criminal policy of the executive government certainly is. In Iran, the most important and most original executive criminal policy enforcement, counter-narcotics campaign is, of course, government agencies such as welfare, education, Atnzamy force, the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the implementation of this policy considered that any relief activities, and preventive treatment designed and implemented on their own.

The first aperture formed state executive criminal policy in the fight against the phenomenon of drugs And Psychedelic after the revolution by creating anti-drug campaign in coordination with the participation of 58 members as representatives of the By the time the police, the judiciary and the Ministry of Health was fulfilled. The campaign with the aim of planning and building policy in the fight against drug unit, coordinating multiple police forces (police, gendarmerie and the Islamic Revolution's Committee) was formed to fight, but as the number of its members and objectives ,setting up offices. The government is seeking to develop a comprehensive policy in the fight against drugs is not. The government in 59 years to toughen sanctions law and drug crimes and Security and health care in the wake of violence and the use of leverage sought, but not only did not reduce crime, but also to limit the increase of these crimes also 67 did not lead to the Expediency Council to pass a law in the fight against drugs. This law established in Article 33 of the anti-drug campaign with a large number of members suggested.

# 2.3 Fourth chapter- of the criminal policy of participatory

Corporate criminal policy, the newest and most important trends in contemporary topic is a criminal policy in the modern legal system for political reasons, social and cognitive crime, especially because of the inefficiency and inability of the criminal justice system of using only traditional tools arsenal rights criminal against criminal phenomenon, the incidence found. And so the life of more than a few decades old. But in the short term, valuable works left a powerful and rapidly evolution is, as far as the core element of many countries and international organizations including the United Nations has become (Rostami, 2007). Let me add that, by necessity (the active participation of civil society) it is not reduced to the role of government, but as actors so that civil society has been a major criminal policy and should therefore participate during the show (Lazrzh, 2002). And power stating that politics criminal inherently government to party politics criminal participatory, that display of participation people at steps different discovery prosecution, trial, implementation sentence and prevention the Bz hkaryst, move and the. To speech others government and not can role effective and institutions consisting of people (NGOs) to at fig. Various check mass ignored be. The respectively. Organization and NGO to remove and encounter with dilemma abuse drug options and desired and or. Property participatory, voluntary and type friendly the organizations cause and those with interest and from on awareness attraction they are and with cooperation own organization in Nile to goals help deliver. Organizations people institution because nature people own and around the bureaucracy and issues complex office comfortable wet with group and target own relationship established and formation and optimization prophecy his to performance to do. At about count organization and NGO and people institution active to opposition with crime drugs, statistics detailed at access is not but and power said politics criminal cooperative more with participation people and or organization and people institution drawing and the mainly at politics criminal Ghyrkyfry including from prevention, correction and treatment able actions is at however, that actions criminal policy criminal it governance and from affairs governments is (Solomon, 2015).

### 3. Discussion and results

# 3.1 Analysis spaces and the crime in connection with illegal drugs

Crime-prone areas, the region is said to average occurrence delinquency where more from areas about is. The location can to a home, corner street, shop or every elsewhere is.

Crime in every place and point the possibility of the city, but gradually the neighborhood of in each city, due to poverty, migration, ethnic and other considerations arise which safe places for criminals turn be. This places a better position to provide crime and motivated individuals for violations the increase. The property crime neighborhoods called edema. Geographic these neighborhoods, Where sometimes a park, cinema and limited street, But in some cases, residential area are vast.

Clifford Rshav believed that between crime and the environment in a way people interface there. For this reason, he study that in connection with the place mass blackout that. Findings Main him briefly such was the "crime areas Rich tradition Civic, community institutions And public opinion, which through the monitoring of children's behavior they mainly have collapsed."

These neighborhoods are safe places, especially for consumption and distribution of drugs, prostitution and Prostitution, gambling, extortion, stray, maintenance and Order Sale of weapons, firearms and Children and young people become distracted.

Rmal, floors And so on are also places of living and in this way Hbrdary totally unaware of many aspects of their citizens. Yet even on other sites Law-abiding citizens also have a negative impact on them as well as the incitement to delinquency is.

Supervision and control of the local police can reduce crime in the community Have, particularly in Kermanshah, usually perched some Parr, old and poor neighborhoods and Suburbs to these places become Have. Iranian police in the past few years And Positive, to identify and clean up these places do Data. Operations the success of the Dawlat Abad, mountain park several special neighborhood Bought and sold stolen property such cases.

Not police can set up special police stations in the region and the use of Special tours of the Stop making this area. Some residents the common areas due to extreme poverty, living in these areas have chosen to be identification and with the help of institutions such as Imam Relief Khomeini, the Welfare Organization, Ministry of Housing, Municipalities and to the MECA Suitable to be transferred. Otherwise, Mere police action will gain little success.

These neighborhoods unlike other neighborhood and cultural institutions, sports and recreational If you have not or are not proportional to the population of these areas. Therefore cultural centers, mosques, Hosseinieh, Clubs and cultural sporting and educational institutions can play an important role in the context of the region. The center square of drug-related crime, the most important center of offenses ranging from drug trafficking as the most critical crossroads focused Rashidi Home pixels crime or drug trafficking crime known Ast.byshtryn frequency of drug dealing drugs belonging to Azadi Square and the streets of the nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran Abuzar in Jafarabad main focus of this. Space survey found guilty of drug trafficking at the crossroads of the crime Rashidi, forty yards Kashani, twenty meters Shariati Street and Boulevard nation Jafar Abad University in the garden of silk as the main focus of this crime. Check mass distribution of narcotics, indicating the crime Ariyashahr Park Boulevard army of forty yards, streets and Islamic law martyr Mohammed Jafar Abad street feta and oil route of the crisis than other places in the places mentioned.

Analytical study of spatial patterns of crime and drug abuse show that the crime situation in the neighborhood around the intersection Rashidi and Feyzabad. Several abandoned and haunted houses, the lack of police patrols in the streets due to the low latitude, no escape routes and hiding several reasons for offenders to commit crime in this neighborhood is safe.

Among the characteristics of the defenseless population of urban spaces instabilities are so confident to say, Urbanization at countries at however, development during the decade and recent event and explosion and full from several problems social been a. Process urbanization countries at however, development with increase count and size cities along is. The increase population cities will fig. Of issues since housing informal economy informal and housing informal at cities around from is. Details characteristic the town informal existence homes with quality down and loss infrastructure and physical suitable is that residents the area and to with problems multiple face to face made is (Mojarab et al., 2010). Shortage housing suitable cities face to spread at next emigration of without this procedure towns lead to formation and the increase of settlements and informal from is fig. Of the event issues several to with own with to that only limited to areas margin not settled and even the a city to saddened and makes, the that outcome it outbreak species Abnormalities and at urban areas a. Employment individuals margin stay at informal jobs and false existence manufacturing Vsaz hay unauthorized absence ability city and to provided services right the areas pollution environment environmental, effects adverse cultural, economic, social, political the areas on the system city increase mass and deviations at these areas, all and all from sentence effects destructive and harmful marginalization, what on on residents it areas and what on others individuals living at towns great is. Great, and gravity and heavy costs and current living will and to up to migrants lay that income correction expenses there to not that, to purpose needs own hand to every working though illegal throw. In moreover, areas to viewpoint from between going value human, deviance and social immediately increases and actions since theft, addiction, trafficking, prostitution and etc. spread and increased. In addition, on these, appearance background development and activity at I'll use from food opiate and chaos and focus family at areas Margin stay the results ominous emigration and severe rural the cities. Rally migrants with culture and multiple on the sidelines towns along with issues from lack of employment, lead to delinquency and creation areas criminals a. Studies and research society of urban show data that life margin down with mass increase job relationship straight and close to and sometimes the relationship strains is; the margin down and mass because and outcome each other. The places mass Edema the city at relationship with drug offenses on area housing informal Jafarabad in the south east city Kermanshah coincident is that at the street and Hafez - Shariati - Abuzar - people - 40 m Kashani and etc. To act on and Is. In the region density population at single level next family load dependent and growth natural population price unemployment, compatibility problems with environment social, lack familiarity with urban jobs, status inappropriate environment residential ratio other areas city above is. Anomalies and social sentence contraband and addiction to food drugs, without illiteracy, lack of relationship or relationship weak with other areas city details and special cultural and without defense be at injury and social from characteristic and clear the region. In next the places mass edema focus important other range east Blvd. SM beauty Din Asadabadi and parallel it at ST. Beast and ST. Shahid A. Fig. and is that four way Rashidi center gravity the space mass edema is. The several a place mass edema home city Kermanshah at south east city the three, however, places other importance lower at level city Kermanshah existence to in range and housing - Garden Silk - Msyrnft right freedom they have.

# 4. Conclusion

Motivation by individual and a place of crime creation environment, every two at delinquent importance there are certain minimal, every several analysis everyone from two factor to one size easy do not appear. To way generally it can be said all anomalies and corruption social against value by every society that under title offense or mass they expressed, to every Syntax that from human head says contains bed time and local are important wet this that difference at condition local and specifications behavioral, at next factor time, the uneven spatial distribution of crime in geography and this would be followed up in the same place, societal ills are not equally distributed.

It seems that the study of crime-prone areas only show the geographical distribution of criminal acts are often thought to be the last identification of the police as or at least the people involved in experimental occurred the entezami By studying the nature and extent of crime in their areas of activity can be detected more polluted areas. But it is important to note that the crime-prone areas in the analysis is the first step in the identification and diagnosis of this range. In the second step, detection of different reasons that these areas contribute to crime rise. After that, the fight against and clean physical environment, social and cultural rights occurs.

Distribution space location commission crime show donor it is that distribution more current we have at Margin City and section and east and south east and in addition, north and north east city Kermanshah Form and Is. Most the occurrence mass at area housing informal Jafarabad and four way Rashidi at south east city and is. The crime at town housing, Garden Silk, Lawn and Route Oil, Kiashahr and Ariyashahr from density rather top more is. Of course, the crime at section central the right freedom and from a process increase follow and a. Also, distribution space offenses case investigation show the at neighborhoods such as the deficit, the government abad, cultural phase 2, town attorney, town of health and 22 February and Golestan and etc. Ratio other localities city Kermanshah occurrence from much less is.

At politics criminal ruling on crime food drugs particularly at section politics criminal reply and official and government role the main and axial play is not. Featuring penal system has evolved in recent decades is the participation of civil society and its components in the criminal process, as well as in the prevention of crime. Thus, we can say that the state is inherently criminal policy towards the criminal policy of partnership, which is a manifestation of people's participation in various stages of detection, prosecution, trial, execution and Delinquency Prevention Think is moving in other words, governments cannot the role of grassroots organizations (NGOs) in various forms of crime control to ignore (Najafi Abrndabady, 2005).

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