

Define term crime and criminals. Explain the types of criminals in details.

CRIME:

Crime can be defined as;

"Any act or omission declared (codified) as "Crime" under the law."

OR

"A human conduct which violates the Criminal Law of the state."

OR

"Crime refers to an act or behavior that is considered unlawful by a governing authority, typically resulting in legal consequences or penalties."

Definition by other scholars

General Oxford dictionary:

"An action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law".

According to Sir William Blackstone;

"A crime is violation of the public 'rights and duties' due to the whole community, considered as a community".

EXAMPLE

Theft is a common crime. It occurs when someone unlawfully takes someone's else's property with the intention of permanently depriving them of it. This act is generally considered a criminal offence and can lead to legal consequences.

DEFINITION OF CRIMINALS

"Criminals are individuals who engage in activities that violate established laws or commit offenses punishable by the legal system. They are people who have been convicted of committing crimes. This term encompasses a wide range of individuals who may engage in various unlawful activities, from minor offenses to more serious felonies.

EXAMPLE:

1- John Doe

John Doe was convicted of robbery after he held up a convenience store at gunpoint and stole money from the cash register.

2- David Williams

David Williams was found guilty of cybercrime for hacking into company's computer system and stealing sensitive information.

TYPES OF CRIMINALS

Criminals have 5 (five) types which are following:

1- OCCASIONAL CRIMINALS:

One who commit crime in response to some external stimulus or in order to avail an opportunity. Such criminals are more responsive to rehabilitative treatment.

These individuals commit crimes infrequently, often due to specific circumstances or opportunities.

Examples:

stealing mug from aeroplane. Occasional criminal shows remorse. Feel guilty after they commit crime.

3- Habitual Criminal:

One who has committed numerous crimes and is deemed to have become a hard core criminal. Such a criminal pose threat to society at large and required to be incapacitated.

OR,

A habitual criminal, legally speaking, is a person who has been convicted of multiple crimes and has a history of criminal behaviour. The specific criteria and penalties for being labeled a habitual criminal can vary by jurisdiction. It often leads to more severe sentence for subsequent offenses. They lack remorse and penal law is strictly apply on them.

Example:

Sarah has a history of drug-related offenses. She has been arrested for possession and distribution on multiple occasions. Her repeated involvement in drug related crimes has led to her being classified as a habitual offender.

3- PROFESSIONAL CRIMINAL

One who earns bread and butter through criminal means. When a habitual criminal acquires skills and expertise in specific fields, he becomes a professional criminal.

Example:

Tony is involved in a drug trafficking



organization. He co-ordinate the distribution of illegal substances across multiple locations and oversees a network of dealers.

4. White Collar Crime

White collar crime for financial gain normally committed by people who enjoy high status in society.

Example.

Fraud, money laundering, Tax Evasions.

5. Organized crime.

When criminals join hand to form a group in order to commit a crime are series of criminal transactions generally through fraudulent means.

Example.

Traffickers, distributors, Money laundering specialists.