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# **Foundations and works on policy-oriented interaction theory of criminal legislation**

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**Abstract** In the field of criminal policy, the type of attitude towards the causes of crime and how to act and react to them is of crucial importance in managing this serious social phenomenon. In order for the criminal justice system to function properly, a great number of researches must be conducted on various dimensions of crime, using different criminology approaches and avoiding any kind of extremes. Among these researches, the interaction theory, as a criminological theory, can be useful and inspiring in various stages of the criminal justice system. This theory presents a new and specific definition of deviation and deviant, and by doing so, it puts emphasis on the subjectivity and creditability of these concepts and expresses the lack of difference between a criminal and a noncriminal act and an offender and a nonoffender. And in terms of the etiology of crime, instead of solely emphasizing the role of personal and environmental factors and characteristics in the creation of a crime, this theory focuses more on secondary deviations than the preliminary ones and also suggests the dynamic process of official and unofficial social reactions and social interactions label, humiliate and exclude the individual and lead to commitment of new crimes or repetition of previous crimes by the individual, emergence of a criminal identity as well as criminal profession. That is why this theory aims to reduce such reactions to crime, in particular by restricting the scope of the criminal justice system as the official labeling factor, the stage of legislation to the stage of enforcing a criminal sentence. With the contribution of these new statements and by separating itself traditional criminology, the aforementioned theory wishes to open a new and distinct window to criminologists and encourage them to complete these fundamental concepts and also combining this theory with other relevant theories on the one hand and on the other one, in the field of criminal policy, this theory aims to replace the current criminal interventions with new

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alternatives in order to reduce the negative consequences of commitment of more, broader and more serious crimes. Thus, it has been exponentially effective in the two realms that were previously mentioned. For this purpose, the present study has aimed to briefly introduce this theory using a descriptive - analytical method at first, and then, to review the principles of applying this theory in the area of criminal policy. Finally, we review the effects of this theory on Iran's legislative criminal policy in three stages: criminal prosecution, sentencing and enforcing the sentence.

**Keywords :** Keywords: Interaction, Criminal Policy, Criminology, Labeling

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