

Candidate 1 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
12)	One moral issue that arises from deterrence is
13)	<p>Deterrence is a purpose of punishment that aims to reduce reoffending rates by setting an example with harsher punishments like prison sentences. A moral Deterrence although similar to retribution is not the same. While both are harsher punishments, deterrence is centred more around putting people off committing crimes, whilst retribution is more about revenge.</p>
	<p>A moral issue from deterrence as a purpose of punishment is whether it's fair to make an example of one person. A non-religious response to the moral issue comes from the Organisation Amnesty International. The group is against all forms of harsh punishments and torture. They have a large following and set up campaigns and protests. An implication of this response is countries will be called out for the harsh deterrence policies. For example, Amnesty managed to campaign for the release of a man in Nigeria who was on death row just for stealing a phone. Another implication is that</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
13)	<p>awareness of harsh deterrent punishments will be increased as the group has a large following that can help put pressure on society governments and because of this less harsh punishments will be inflicted</p>	
	<p>Another moral issue from deterrence is whether it can actually reduce reoffending rates as prisons gather up criminals and are essentially universities of crime that may encourage criminal behaviour. A non religious response comes from Utilitarianism. This is a belief based on making decisions for the most happiness of the most people. Whilst Utilitarianism will agree offenders in prison is good as it keeps the rest of society safe it'll be argued that overall reoffending rates will will increase from deterrence. Also negatively affect taxpayers as one year in prison for a criminal costs £46,998. An implication of this response is governments ^{who use utilitarianism} may look for more reformative punishments in order to reduce reoffending rates in the long term. Another implication is taxpaying members will</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
④	likely be against deterrence as they'll have to contribute more through tax to fund the punishments.	