

Candidate 4 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
<p>13) Deterrence is a method of punishment for criminals which is done in an attempt to stop them from committing serious crimes again for example, prison. Each punishment is given in an attempt to deter others from committing the same crime. A moral issue arising from Deterrence is whether it is morally acceptable to make an example out of somebody to deter others. A non-religious response to this moral issue is J.S. Mill. He believes that punishment is ^{always} given in an attempt to deter others from committing the same crime. This suggests that he would believe it is okay to punish a criminal in an attempt to stop others from committing the same crime because that should reduce crime rates. An implication of this is that less people are likely to cause make commit cause crime because they won't want to receive a</p>	

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	<p>Similar punishment to someone who got punished badly for doing the same thing. As well as this, re-offending rates should hopefully be reduced as criminals may not want to deal with the same punishment like prison again. I agree with deterrence as I believe that the only way to stop people offending is to strike fear in them so they won't want to have to deal with a punishment like that. However, I do feel that other purposes of punishment like reformation may be more effective as many people who commit crime don't care about the punishment or they wouldn't do it so they should probably be given a chance to change rather than just just being put in prison and left/forgotten about until you're released.</p>

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	<p>Question's rise about the effectiveness of Deterrence because people/past criminals return again and again to prison, its like a revolving door cycle, they at cant escape crime so they just keep getting punished. This is usually because of their difficult backgrounds, but prison is a stability and doesnt look at the root cause of crimes. A moral issue arising from deterrence is whether we should look at the cause of crime rather than just punishing criminals. A non-religious response is the consequence scheme in Bradford television series. This show takes teenagers who are at risk of committing crime into prisons to meet with inmates in an attempt to stop them from going down the same path. An implication of this is that the young teenagers are scared out of</p>

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	<p>committing crime due to the need to avoid the environment that is prison. As a result of this the teenage crime rates will be reduced leading to a better and safer population for children. I agree that Deterrence is a really effective method of reducing crime rates but I do due to putting potential criminals in a place where they are reminded of what may happen to them if they do decide to do the same, but I do feel that many people commit crime due to other things going on in their lives like poverty, peer pressure or addiction so for those that do suffer from these issues, putting them back in prison multiple times obviously isn't working in stopping them from committing crime so at that point other actions are required to be taken in order to give them the help they need.</p>	