

wwasdert

by Gbcde Oiuknn

Submission date: 29-Apr-2020 01:09AM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 1310564235

File name: Three_Strikes_And_Capital_Punishment.edited.docx (18.5K)

Word count: 823

Character count: 4490

Three Strikes and Capital Punishment

Student's Name

Instructor's Name

Date

Three Strikes and Capital Punishment

Part 1

When three strikes act came into effect, all its supporters awaited a threefold of benefits composing of its ability to prompt criminals to step down, abandon their state, or embrace change in their offensive conduct. Also, since criminals were at the mercy of three gambles, crime was bound to be vetoed by all means. Lastly, it held an assurance that impartiality was to be served for all victims of crime by eternally eradicating violent and career felons from Washington State's communities and boulevards. Thus, since its enactment, it has brought about numerous life-changing benefits hence am in favor of the three-strikes law.

Since the three strikes law was enacted, it has transformed the law for better. The sentencing grid of Washington State when dealing with career criminals, as well as violence, was dolefully insufficient (Kulick et al., 2019). The endorsed jail terms for three-time reprobates before three strikes law was enacted were one hundred and fourteen months for first-degree child molestation with a twofold history of sexual offenses; Sixty months for two histories of violent crime and first-degree robbery; And one hundred and seventy months for rape of first-degree with history of two violent sexual offenses. However, with the adoption of three strikes regulation, the criminals in the above instances are condemned to life imprisonment with no bail guarantee.

Subsequently, one month after voters passed the three-strikes law, cases of violent crime went down. All crimes related to rape, robbery and assaults were fewer during this period. Although it was too early to conclude it was effective, the fact remains that violent crimes were greatly abridged by this legislation in the face of general crime upsurge, and this is simply encouraging. Likewise, based on subjective indication, some criminals have reformed their

conduct due to this law. Similarly, the workforces such as the officers within and outdoor the criminal justice system have acknowledged that since the adoption of three-strikes legislation, criminals have transformed their comportment. These workforces affirmed this by asserting that criminals dreaded this law and some had to alter their conduct.

Part 2

Despite the criticism from the philanthropical groups which point a finger to state, by all means, serious crimes ought not to be borne. Hence, I support capital punishment for the following primary reasons. First, there is no way a prison term will be a dissuasion to individuals who are intending to commit serious delinquency (Wei, 2018). The likes of abductors, assassins, drug barons and rapists should be made aware that a death penalty awaits them post being found guilty by the state law. Hence, they have to rethink again before indulging in vicious criminal actions. In this regard, capital punishment should be a mainstay to prevent dedicated criminals from rearing their obnoxious heads.

Drug abuse is a peril to any nation. Drugs influence has led to perpetuation of more severe crimes such as murder and rape. Drug traffickers have become affluent at the cost of acquitted individuals and if not reined in, they are bound to paralyze any country (Nair, 2018). At no point should those sentenced to death overseas for drug trafficking be our apprehension. They are languid individuals who want to get wealthy quickly through drug trafficking. The laws in those nations forewarned them thus they should carry their cross as they have no basis to petition to our administration for aid. It is crystal clear that violent crimes are still being carried out with impunity even with the caution of corporal punishment. Now let us relate to a situation where corporal punishment is outlawed. Our social order will be destroyed by free movement of drugs and a bunch of felons will all contemplate committing serious felonies.

Lastly, corporal punishment abolishment proposal should be premeditated judiciously as is still necessary for face of crimes which lead to distress among residents of a given nation. Groups of humanitarians and other critics should first consider the accounts of crimes as well as loss of innocent lives felons cause before pushing for abolishment of corporal punishment. Their move is only meant to send an erroneous signal to individuals with a predilection to carry out felonies. Thus, bulging to humanitarians' pressure will always cause desolation for the rest. Such pressures are destined to prejudice a nation as they aid in escalating serious crimes in our society.

References

- ² Kulick, A., Wernick, L. J., Espinoza, M. A. V., Newman, T. J., & Dessel, A. B. (2019). Three strikes and you're out: culture, facilities, and participation among LGBTQ youth in sports. *Sport, Education and Society*, 24(9), 939-953.
- ³ Nair, M. (2018, November 14). Why the death penalty should not be abolished. Retrieved from ¹<https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/opinion/2018/11/14/why-the-death-penalty-should-not-be-abolished/>
- Wei, T. (2018, November). To Abolish or to Retain: Debating the Death Penalty in the United States. In 2018 3rd International Conference on Modern Management, Education Technology, and Social Science (MMETSS 2018). Atlantis Press.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12%	7%	0%	12%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to University of South Florida Student Paper	5%
2	chhs.unh.edu Internet Source	4%
3	Submitted to Bahrain Polytechnic Student Paper	2%
4	Submitted to CSU Northridge Student Paper	1%

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	Off		