

The Privatization Of The Prison System In The United States

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Introduction

I agree that racism is outrageous in jails today, as explained by Angela Davis. As the population of prison is growing widely discussed in the United States, the impression of the increased level of crime is common. Activists and scientists want to understand more about the penalty process – the role of racism, the concept of “complex industrial prisons”, the proliferation of prisons and prisoners – “Crime” much more economical and political structures and ideologies than Individual criminal actions and attempts to prevent. Indeed, a large number of companies on global markets depend on the prison as an important source of income. Therefore, the further expansion of the [prison system](#) is a success. Since most of the American prisoners come from peripheral racial societies, the institutional share extends a criminal appliance based on the old and new racist structures, as well as the old racism. Women have a huge impact on these events.

While women comprise a relatively small percentage of the total prison population, they remain the fastest-growing segment. There were only women in California in the United States in 1970 and more women in prison. Since race is an important factor in going to jail and deciding whether to do so, the fastest-growing groups are black, Latin, Asian-American, and Indigenous women. The globalization of accelerated capitalism has fallen into the social welfare state in industrialized countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom while providing a structured combination in the countries in the southern region. Given that social programs in the United States are a major restriction, prison is the most obvious answer to many social problems previously considered by institutions such as dependent family children. In other words, at the time when the social programs that serve poor communities have historically been cancelled and distributed to the positive action program and available resources for education. The health functions and prisons decline as a default solution. (Beckett, Katherine & Theodore 2000).

Analysis of the Research Problem

The study supports the ideology proposed by Angela Davis to determine that the privatization of the prison system in the United States today is economically, politically, and socially achievable despite the past injustices in the historical effort of capitalism and punishment. Due to this unfortunate history, has the modernization of prisons continued to take up a multi-national prison industry that has emerged? Privatization here refers to the process through which the state transfers responsibility

for managing or operating justice facilities from a particular profit-oriented contractor. The trial of privatization of prisons in the United States is now essential for three reasons. Initially, imprisonment continued from the 1980s; an American says that people have added more prisoners over the past 100 years. At the end of 2002, approximately 700 prisons were completed each week compared to the previous year. To explore an approach, the United States, in particular, the stages of development, are ways to inform correction strategies that are consistent with this phenomenon (American Federation of States 1996).

There is another significant point made, which is women's violence. Women's prisons in the continuity of violence from official state practice are of a sincere relationship. The majority of these public and private incorporation has become public opinion. However, while domestic violence is a more significant problem in public life, imprisonment is rarely discussed. There are places where there is regular and ongoing violence in prisons; The prison work depends on this. The threats of violence emerging from a prison hierarchy, as they have shown that the likelihood of structural distortion is likely to be, is that the relationship with some women is infringement widely and unforeseen. Although many of the prisoners have committed violence, in fact, there was a "prisoner" profile of the "free world," which means that this persecution is the cause of the prison. Simple and simple relationships do not recognize the complex factors of the social and political legitimacy of violence against women, which emphasizes domestic violence in the "free world" and by understanding the state's violence around the world. prison

The second reason why the United States is essential to study is the large number of prisoners accumulated over the past 20 years. Between 1980 and 2000, the number of prisoners in the home was in the United States, and the United States continues to be the largest prison population in the world. The state prison sentenced 16 per cent of potential people to federal prison, growing at a rate of up to 61 per cent since 1995 and employing more than 39 per cent of the population. Finally, cost adjustments in the United States are always high, with growth in public spending (1.7 per cent), high education (1.6 per cent), and state aid expenditure (0.7 per cent). In the period when money is suspended, it is necessary to study the way in which political decisions are made with solutions and the social costs incurred.

This study focuses on the following questions: How can privatization be expanded as a solution to the prison population? How is the industry protected? Also, this review suggests that stakeholders give evidence of specific strategies that are used by people with economic, political, and moral interests and allow for specific discussion of how to punish people and take punishments. The public will continue to open prisons without studying the fundamental problem of the prison, which would allow other solutions to be ignored or removed from the workplace. What is important is that this lack of communication facilitates the production and reproduction of the "sub-class." The private sector, such as the privatization of operating prisons, had a conflict of interest as it came into the expanded market for community correction. For example, in 2001, the chief prosecutor of Georgia began to consult with contracts.

Women's imprisonment and its impact on their health have raised a lot of questions that were built in the analysis presented by Angela Davis. The evidence provided in the article shows the audacity of crimes along with health hazards. In the recent history of female prisoners in California 5, Gloria Broxton said: "They have no right to put out my life because I believe that I am useless. It also encourages prison regimes. The most significant example of This type of violence is a lack of access to good medical care – medical negligence in prison Can lead to death.

Usually, the interpretation of interpretation documents such as the Torture Against Torture Convention and Contracts that are Cruel, Inhuman or Negative Treatment or Penalty, the International Covenant on Civil Politics, and the Minimum Quality / Treatment / Prison Rules emphasize the importance of healthcare in prisons. "The level of healthcare in prisons and healthcare should be at least equal to the level of the world outside, which is the result of the responsibility of the people whose freedom is and, in its entirety, independent of state power.

Women's prisons in California identified a lack of access to medical information and treatment as a significant problem. Speaking about the conditions in the California Witnesses Women's Prisoners reported that the doctor was waiting for weeks and waiting for weeks to have the recipes replenished. For women with heart disease, diabetes, and asthma, Such delays can cause cancer, conviction, and HIV / excipients, causing severe medical or premature death difficulties. For example, KAMAZ Chapman, an African-American woman's depot at the California Women's Affairs Institute, testified about the significant delays leading to the development of the last situation. Chapman wanted to live for ten years, and access to medical treatment was refused. When he got treatment, he had a double mastectomy, and then ten months became a hysterectomy. Although cancer has been evaluated on the head and neck during the cancer session, it has repeatedly rejected the pain to manage many.

It is likely to be a crime and return to prison. So tonight, I will recommend a four-year initiative to re-integrate the penitentiary in the amount of 300 million. Rec. Extend jobs on training and employment services in the field of business, provision of housing throughout the transition period and mentoring of prisoner prisoners including belief-based groups "(Bush, 2004). At present, the pricing of the private industry seems to be economically and from the desires of" emotional conservative "program of work for its GEO company and the CCA created religious programs. According to GEO, "When a criminal converts to its value system, it changes its behaviour. Religious programs are important for the rehabilitation of the offender." Every marketing agency, on a regular basis, regulates and coordinates the religious program to ensure sufficient conviction and representation of all convictions.

Having established close relationships with the public, GEO can train a large number of religious volunteers to meet the religious needs of the partners. Costs to reduce the company in two ways. Volunteer-free work donations of religious origin. Also, GEO has to include the inclusion of a voluntary program based on Bible College beliefs, voluntary, based on the faith of a Church Bible Church. "He can get a diploma in the Bible through correspondence." GEO was grouped with pollution and monotheistic religion, which is good for volunteering and providing better support. Not only to provide religious education but also to provide training. GEO works closely with the Kairos Ministry and other

religious groups to deliver large-scale programs to other sites. For new growth and new goods in the private prison, the seeds were already planted, and they started to grow. The review of the operational history of the privatization of prisons indicates that political, economic, and cultural conditions are more mature to increase the growth of functional privatization.

It is required that the “prison industrial complex” be reviewed due to the confusion of many participants, extending its interests and increasing the number of people who have an impact on them. Just as an industry is expanding its markets, champions need to understand and understand the complexity of the transaction. Developing an understanding of the profound sociological and cultural roots of the fight against crime and the resistance position.

The expansion of precise control mechanisms in the form of government and the ongoing reform can continue to be aimed at discouraging social inequality, releasing social imbalance, and further prevention. I hope this dissertation is the basis for future action. At a more practical level, research in the future, as well as the development of the prison industry, should investigate the effects of conditional release and conditional release of these activities in private prison activities. When private companies are being regulated or ashamed, the number of political and parish cases will cause people to increase or reduce prisons. Also, it is worth considering the issue of employing a prisoner. Private companies identify crimes that reflect technology (which is owned and used by private companies) and redirected criminals (Cheves 2004).

Conclusion

The statements and strategies used to stimulate the operational privatization of prisons aim to capture more raw materials (people). The nation suffered from severe economic hazards and was put into war for the murder of the budget. The levels of fear are high, the unemployment rate is growing, and the country is politically polished. Some of the unions point to the head on economic issues and are shown as the disaster of traditional Christian manners and values and the lack of individual accountability, poverty, and crime. At the same time, federal states, states, and governments are fighting again. Financing all aspects of a full, private, and public rehabilitation system is becoming a challenge for the US administration. As for regulation, private companies have agreed that any changes to the drugs or immigration laws or the total deposit, the deprivation will result in freedom as the best method of control of the financial situation of the companies. Therefore, the “raw material” means they were back on the list of “new crises” regarding the conditions selected: they carefully considered the requirements of the “conservative rhetoric”: mental health, conditional expulsion, lower power, paradox, and repeat. Refurbishes, criminals, and professionals are dedicated to catering to ideas and singing a language of modern remedies. Resistant “solutions” are praised rapidly using a recognized story of the private sector.

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