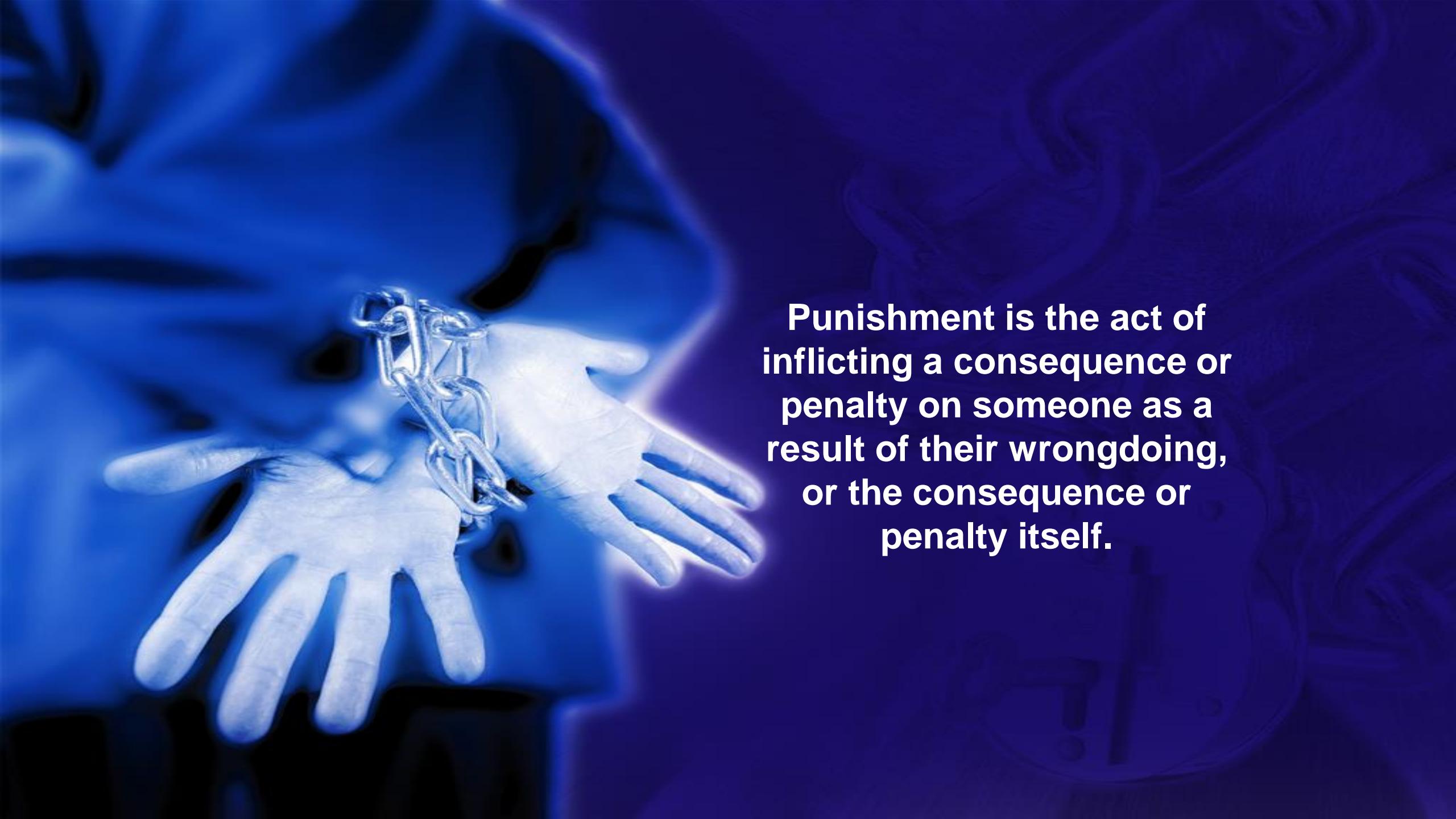


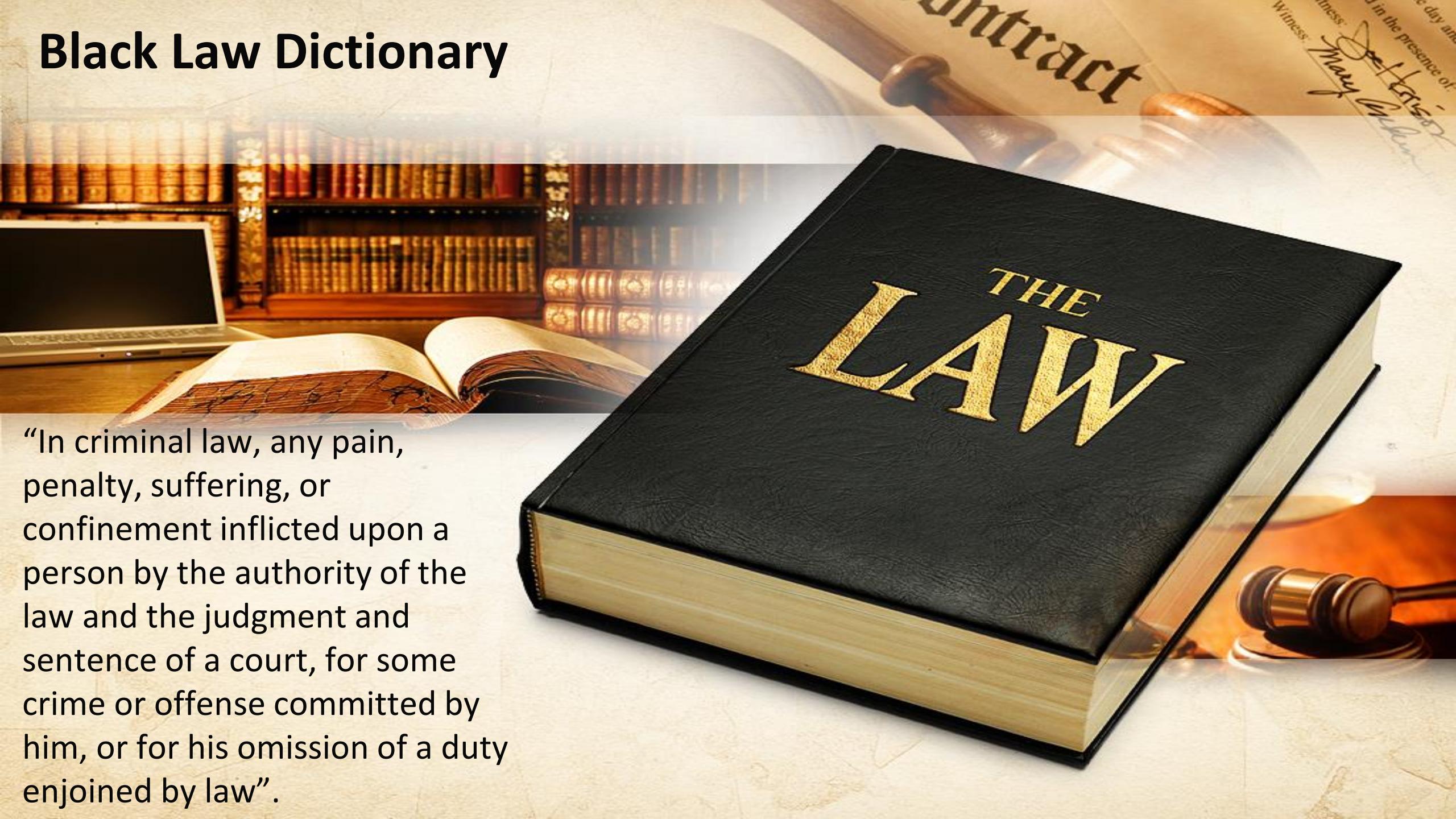


# Punishment And Crime Prevention



**Punishment is the act of  
inflicting a consequence or  
penalty on someone as a  
result of their wrongdoing,  
or the consequence or  
penalty itself.**

# Black Law Dictionary

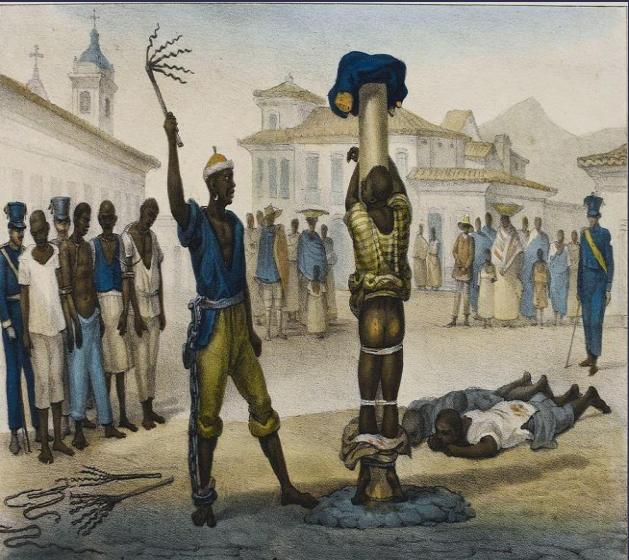


"In criminal law, any pain, penalty, suffering, or confinement inflicted upon a person by the authority of the law and the judgment and sentence of a court, for some crime or offense committed by him, or for his omission of a duty enjoined by law".

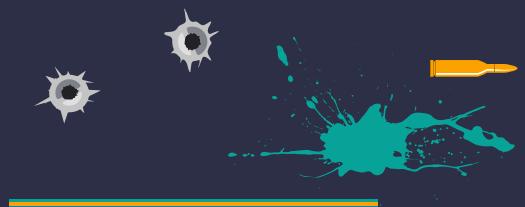
# Types of Punishment

Type of  
punishment!

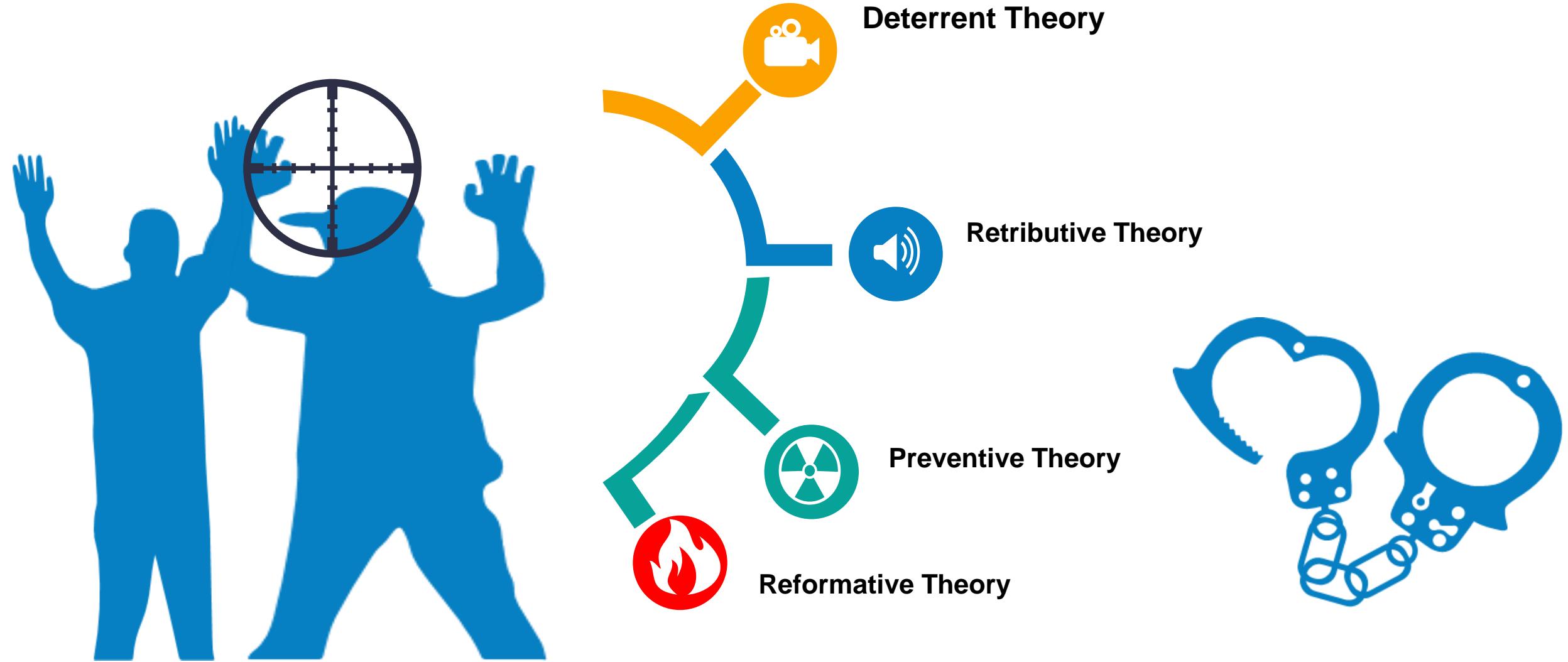
## 01 Corporal



## 02 Non-corporal



# Punishment theories



# Deterrent Theory



severe (strong) punishments are inflicted upon the offender so that he abstains from committing a crime in future and it would also be a lesson to the other members of the society, as to what can be the consequences of committing a crime.

“

The term “Deter” means to abstain from doing an act. The main purpose of this theory is to deter (prevent) the criminals from doing the crime or repeating the same crime in future.

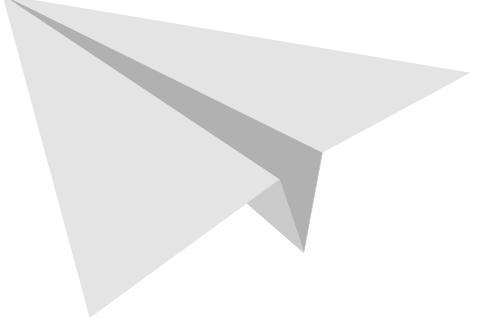
”



# Retributive Theory

*“An eye for an eye, a tooth  
for a tooth, blood for  
blood”*





# Preventive Theory

*The preventive theory is founded on the idea of preventing repetition of crime by disabling the offender through measures such as imprisonment, forfeiture, death punishment and suspension of license.*

“I am giving punishment to you not because you stole the sheep but because of the fact that people should not steal sheep in future”

As per this theory, the idea is to keep the offender away from the society.

# Reformative Theory



The supporters of Reformatory Theory maintain that crime is a kind of disease and the criminal should be treated well, so that he may be able to recover from this disease.



The idea behind this theory is that “no one is a born Criminal and criminals are also humans”.

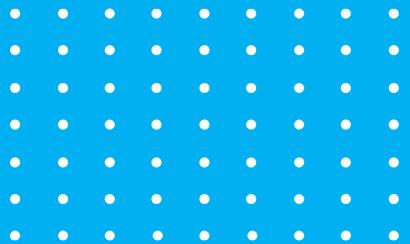
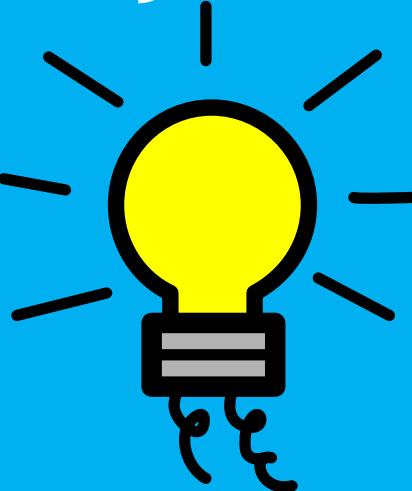


Under this theory, it is believed that if the criminals are trained and educated, they can be transformed into law abiding citizens





# Expiatory Theory



Under this theory, it is believed that if the offender expiates or repents and realizes his mistake, he must be forgiven.



# Crime prevention

Crime prevention is the attempt to reduce and deter crime and criminals. It is applied specifically to efforts made by governments to reduce crime, enforce the law, and maintain criminal justice.



# The Change in Thinking

## OLD

The State v. the Offender

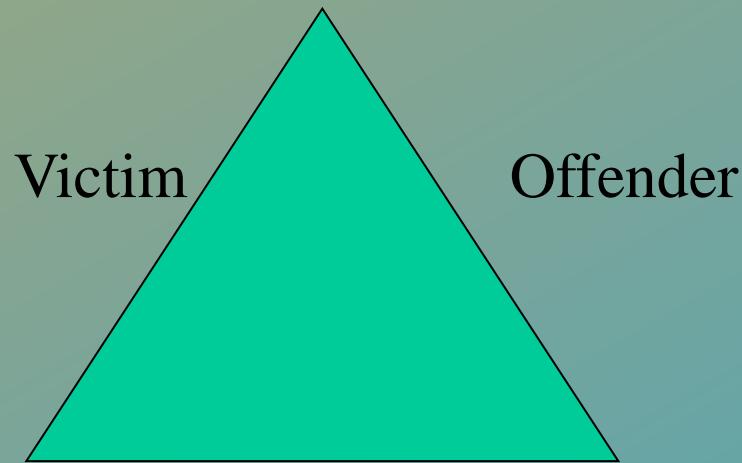
Offender breaking the  
criminal code

### **Solution:**

Punishment and  
Deterrence

Change offenders'  
disposition to commit  
crime

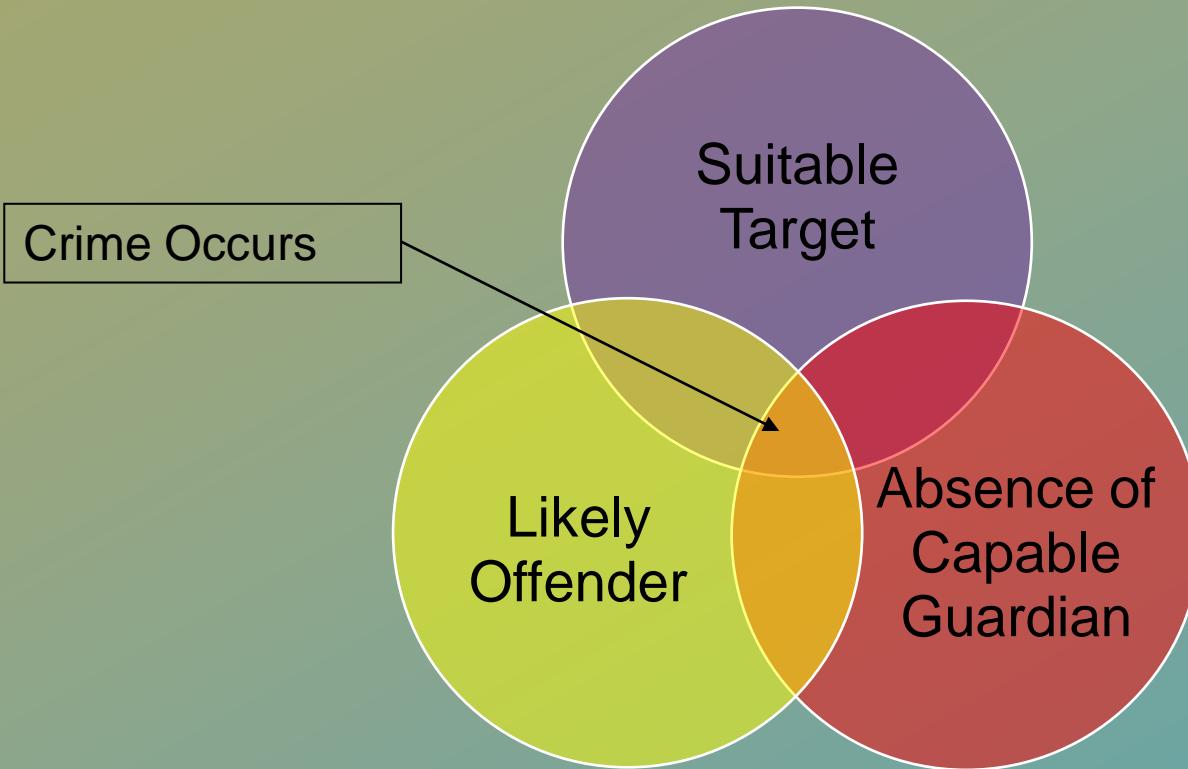
## NEW (situation crime prevention)



### **Solution:**

Intervene in the situation  
that produces crime

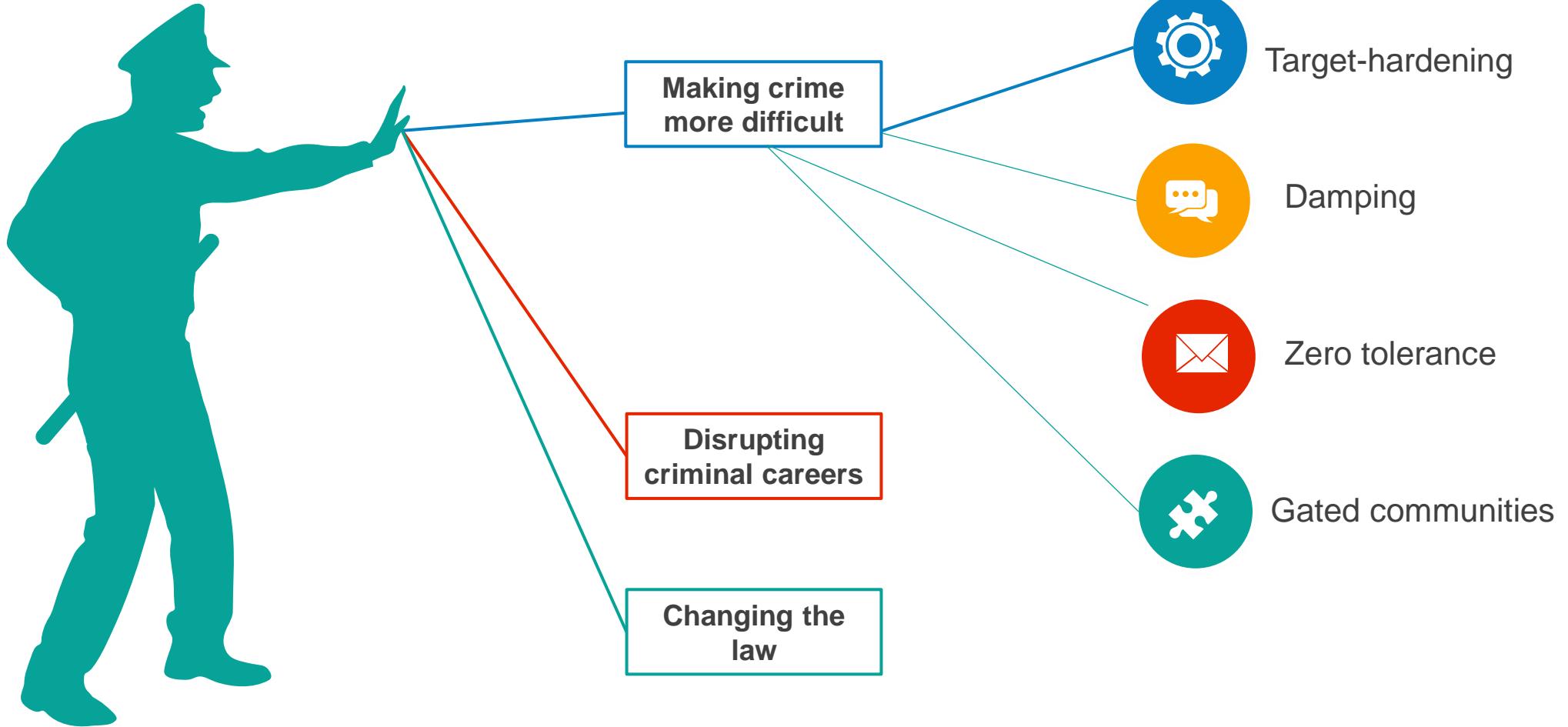
# Marcus Felson: Routine Activities Theory



Most “settings” of crime can be analysed in terms of these three factors

Crime can be prevented by altering any or all of these factors

# Examining Ways to Prevent Crime





Thank You!