# Article information:

Preventing Crime Through Incapacitation | ACE
<https://ace-usa.org/blog/research/research-criminaljustice/preventing-crime-through-incapacitation/>

# Article summary:

1. Incapacitation Theory suggests that preventing crime can be achieved by removing individuals who have committed crimes from society or restricting their physical ability to commit another crime.

2. The policies of mass incarceration in the US, particularly those related to the "War on Drugs," have led to a significant increase in the prison population, with people of color disproportionately affected.

3. While proponents argue that capital punishment is an effective form of incapacitation, there is no evidence to support this claim, and it disproportionately impacts people of color.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Preventing Crime Through Incapacitation" provides an overview of Incapacitation Theory and its relationship to crime prevention. While the article presents some valid points, there are several areas where potential biases, one-sided reporting, unsupported claims, missing evidence, and unexplored counterarguments can be identified.

One potential bias in the article is the lack of discussion on alternative theories of crime prevention. The article primarily focuses on Incapacitation Theory and its strategies without adequately exploring other theories such as Rehabilitation or Restorative Justice. This omission limits the reader's understanding of different approaches to crime prevention and their effectiveness.

Additionally, the article makes unsupported claims regarding the effectiveness of incapacitation through incarceration. It states that higher incarceration rates do not correlate with lower violent crime rates but fails to provide evidence or studies to support this claim. Without supporting evidence, it is difficult for readers to evaluate the validity of this statement.

Furthermore, the article highlights the impact of mass incarceration on people of color but does not delve into the underlying systemic issues that contribute to racial disparities in the criminal justice system. It briefly mentions harsher sentencing laws for drug offenses under Reagan's administration but does not explore other factors such as racial profiling or biased policing practices that contribute to disproportionate incarceration rates.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments against incapacitation strategies. While it briefly mentions concerns about identifying dangerous individuals accurately under Selective Incapacitation, it does not fully address other criticisms such as the high financial costs of incarceration or its potential negative effects on individuals and communities.

Moreover, there is a promotional tone towards life imprisonment without parole as an alternative to capital punishment. The article suggests that life imprisonment is equally effective in preventing crime without providing sufficient evidence or considering potential risks associated with long-term imprisonment.

Overall, while the article provides a basic overview of Incapacitation Theory and its policy origins in mass incarceration, it falls short in providing a comprehensive and balanced analysis. It lacks in-depth exploration of alternative theories, fails to provide sufficient evidence for its claims, overlooks important factors contributing to racial disparities, and does not adequately address counterarguments against incapacitation strategies.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of Incapacitation Theory in crime prevention
* Rehabilitation and its effectiveness in reducing recidivism rates
* Restorative Justice and its impact on crime prevention
* Racial disparities in the criminal justice system and contributing factors
* Financial costs of incarceration and its implications for society
* Negative effects of long-term imprisonment on individuals and communities

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/905919864edd15f9b196c228f181d42c>