**THE SYSTEM OF PRIVATE PRISONS**

**INTRODUCTION** : **Th e in cr eased relian ce on pr ivat e pr ison s**

The role of the private sector in criminal justice system has become increasingly significant and it shows no sign of abating ;

More than one in every 100 adults is in jail in USA ;

This system started early and was accelerated after the Civil war which ended in 1865.

8 %

**Som e num ber s :**

The United States has the highest number of people incarcerated in the world → more than 2 million

8% of the US prison population is held in privately-run prisons

Private prisons in the world :

In other English-speaking countries like Canada, Australia or New Zealand;

Also in Brazil, Japan or South Korea.

**I/ Pr ivat e pr ison s ver su s pu blic pr ison s**

**privat e prison** : people are imprisoned by a third party that is contracted by a state or a local government agency.

Goal = run facilities and profite from anything they deal in.

**public prison** = one that is completely run by the government.

goal = to house incarcerated individuals in an attempt to rehabilitate them or remove them from the streets

States with no private prisons : Washington, Minnesota or Alabama

However, the state of Montana incarcerates almost half of its prison population in privately run facilities

**II/ Th e con sequ en ces and challenges**

✅ **Pr os** :

1.

2.

❌ **Con s :**

3.

Reduces the cost of housing ;

The private sector claims to be able to **build facilit ies fast er and cheaper**, and to operate them more economically and more efficiently ;

The **governm ent lacked t he financial resources** to

build more prisons in the face of rising incarceration

1.**Morally inappropriat e** because private rates.

prisons are searching for profits

2.**Hum ans Right s** -> prisoners held for profit

are not always treated with dignity, but rather, they are more likely to be seen as a source of profit.

3.**Consequences on t he st aff** -> no stability

or protection of the public service

4.**Consequences on t he m edical access of**

**prisoners** -> medical offerings at private prisons are often bare-bones operations

5.**Consequences on t he prisoner program s** -> private prisons would rather save money than give prisoners access to rehabilitation programs