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MATRIC NO: 17/LAW01/209

COURSE: CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE CODE: LPI 304

ASSIGNMENT TITLE: PUNISHMENT

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1) "Just desert principle" can also be referred to as retributive way of sentencing. In other words, one should be punished simply because one committed the crime. The "Just deserts" theory of sentencing advocates that punishment should be proportionate to the seriousness of the offense committed. The principle behind just desert is that the punishment should fit the crime. When such an instance occurs, it is said that the offender just received their "Just deserts". Also, just desert bring about a sense of equality or fairness to the sentencing aspect of criminal justice.

Retribution is a theory of punishment which asserts that the severity of punishment should be proportionate to the wrongdoing committed. Examples of retributive punishments are; death penalty, severe fines and long term imprisonments.

Furthermore, retribution includes elements of deterrence, incapacitation and rehabilitation but it most importantly ensures that the guilty is punished, the innocent is protected and societal balance restored after being disrupted by crime. The central idea of the just deserts is that the offender has gained unfair advantages through his or her behavior and that punishment will set this imbalance straight.

2(a) The most effective way of punishing and treating capital offenders is by using the Retributive theory. Capital offender is an offender whose crime is punishable by death. Examples of crimes punishable by death are; murder, treason and arm robbery.

However, Retribution on involves capital punishment, sending an offender to prison, or possibly restricting their freedom in the society, to protect society and prevent another person from committing further crimes. Retribution is also used to try and deter future offending.

Methods by which capital offenders can be incapacitated:

1)incarcerations:Imprisonment incapacitates prisoners by physically removing them from the society against which they are deemed to have offended or potentially may endanger. For example, long term imprisonments.

2)Executions

3) House arrest

Reasons are;

1) Retribution prevents future crimes by removing the accused from the society.

2) The society has the moral obligation to protect the safety and welfare of its citizens. However, murderers threaten this safety and welfare. Therefore, it is only by putting Murderers to death that the society can ensure that convicted killers do not do so again.

3) It deters violent crimes.

4) It ensures that everyone is treated equally. By inflicting death on those who inflict death on others is called justice for all.

2(b) Simple offence means any offence (indictable or not) punishable, on summary conviction before a magistrate court, by fine or imprisonment or otherwise.

However, I believe that the punishment given to a whoever commits a simple offence will be different from that of a capital offender. Examples of simple offences are; careless driving, drink driving, Simple offences are often punished with an imprisonment of less than six months.