

# [Prisoners worksheet essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/prisoners-worksheet-essay-sample/)

How would you differentiate male and female prisoner backgrounds? Is there a better solution to prisoner background classification? Explain.

Female prisoners have backgrounds as mothers and are concerned about their kids, spouse/significant other, and family members. Men are more concerned about them and are more self-centered than women are. Women have a rough time being incarcerated than men. Men prisons have more gangs than women prison. I think there is a better solution to prisoner background classification such as classifying prisoners in groups according to their problems. Categories that should help rehabilitate prisoners that are drug users, first-time offender, or mentally ill. There need to be separate programs for each category.

How do state and federal prisoners differ? What issues affect state versus federal prisoners? State and federal prisons differ in that state prison overcrowded than federal prison. In state prison, there are inmates with crimes such as murder, rape, robbery, and sex-offenders. In federal prison, there are inmates with crimes such as immigration, terrorist attacks, drug charges, and fraud. State prisons have more inmates and not enough correctional officers than federal prison. State prisons have more riots than federal prison. What is the difference between jail inmates and prison inmates?

What would happen if jail inmates were assimilated into prison systems effective immediately? The difference between jail inmates and prison inmates is that jail inmates is incarcerated from 24 hours or less to one year while prison inmates can be incarcerated from one year to life. Jail inmates are usually in jail awaiting trial and prison inmates are convicted of a crime and have been sentenced. If jail inmates were assimilates into prison systems effective immediately there would be a lot of confusion. Jail inmates’ safety would be at risk. Jail inmates usually have not been convicted of a crime yet, but they would be incarcerated with prison inmates that have already been sentenced to time.

How would you describe prison life? How has prison life changed over time? Should prisoner quality of life be a concern? Prison life is a community within the institution itself. Prison has rules and regulations that staff and inmates must abide by. Prison life has changed to being overpopulated with inmates with nothing to do with their time. Attacks and riots have increased in prison over the years due to the free time of inmates and being overcrowded. Prison life has also changed from isolation that used to be dormitory style. Inmates are not learning more trades and skills like in the past. I think prisoner quality of life should be a concern because prison should be a place to rehabilitate inmates not just for punishment. Inmates need to be treated with respect and their safety should not be compromised. What are alternatives to litigation? How do these alternatives to litigation affect prisoners? How may industry professionals improve processes and procedures to limit litigation issues in jails and prisons?

Alternatives to litigation are requirements for findings that judges must make before relief can be granted or consent decrees can be filed. Such as limitation of special master’s power, shorter time limits on the effective period for judges’ remedial orders, reductions in judges’ authority to release prisoners in response to overcrowding, correctional officers supervise implementation of remedies, requirement that prisoners must exhaust before filing civil lawsuits, and prisoners paying part of their fees. These alternatives affect prisoners because it would make it tougher for them to be able to get a case heard by the judge, fight for their rights, and harder to improve their prison life. Industry professionals improve the processes and procedures to limit litigation issues in jail by restricting second or successive petitions ruled by the Supreme Court in death penalty cases, and by placing a one-year limit before the date a criminal conviction becomes final to file a petition in court.