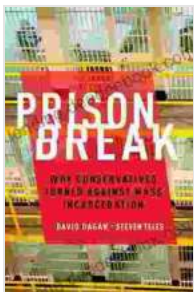


# Why Conservatives Turned Against Mass Incarceration: A Study in Postwar American Politics

Mass incarceration has been a major issue in American politics for decades. In the postwar period, conservatives were among the most vocal supporters of tough-on-crime policies that led to a dramatic increase in the number of people behind bars. However, in recent years, conservatives have become increasingly critical of mass incarceration, and some have even called for major reforms to the criminal justice system.



## Prison Break: Why Conservatives Turned Against Mass Incarceration (Studies in Postwar American Political Development) by James Simpson

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 2871 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 256 pages  
Lending : Enabled



What explains this change of heart? A number of factors have contributed to conservatives' growing opposition to mass incarceration. One factor is the rise of the religious right. In the 1970s and 1980s, the religious right became a powerful force in American politics. Many religious conservatives

opposed mass incarceration on moral grounds, arguing that it was a cruel and unjust policy that disproportionately harmed the poor and minorities.

Another factor that contributed to conservatives' growing opposition to mass incarceration is the increasing awareness of the racial disparities in the criminal justice system. In the 1990s and 2000s, a number of studies documented the fact that African Americans and Latinos are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system, both as victims and offenders. These studies helped to raise awareness of the systemic racism that plagues the criminal justice system.

Finally, the increasing costs of mass incarceration have also led conservatives to reconsider their support for the policy. In the 1980s and 1990s, the United States spent billions of dollars on new prisons and jails. This spending has continued to increase in recent years, and it has become a major burden on state and local budgets. Many conservatives now believe that the costs of mass incarceration outweigh the benefits.

The combination of these factors has led conservatives to reconsider their position on mass incarceration. While some conservatives still support tough-on-crime policies, a growing number of conservatives believe that mass incarceration is a failed policy that needs to be reformed.

The conservative turn against mass incarceration is a significant development in American politics. It suggests that there is a growing consensus that the criminal justice system is in need of major reform. This consensus is likely to lead to significant changes in the way that the United States approaches crime and punishment.

## **The Rise of the Religious Right**

The religious right is a political movement that emerged in the United States in the 1970s. The movement is made up of conservative Christians who believe that the government should promote Christian values. The religious right has been a powerful force in American politics, and it has played a major role in shaping the Republican Party's platform.

The religious right has been a major opponent of mass incarceration. Many religious conservatives believe that mass incarceration is a cruel and unjust policy that disproportionately harms the poor and minorities. They argue that the government should focus on rehabilitation rather than punishment, and they support programs that provide job training and other services to prisoners.

The religious right has been a major force behind the conservative turn against mass incarceration. In the 1990s and 2000s, a number of religious conservative leaders spoke out against mass incarceration, and they helped to raise awareness of the issue among conservatives. In 2010, the National Association of Evangelicals, a major evangelical organization, adopted a resolution calling for criminal justice reform.

The religious right continues to be a major force in American politics, and it is likely to continue to play a role in shaping the debate over mass incarceration.

### **The Growing Awareness of Racial Disparities**

In the 1990s and 2000s, a number of studies documented the fact that African Americans and Latinos are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system, both as victims and offenders. These studies

helped to raise awareness of the systemic racism that plagues the criminal justice system.

The growing awareness of racial disparities in the criminal justice system has led a number of conservatives to reconsider their support for mass incarceration. Many conservatives now believe that mass incarceration is a racist policy that disproportionately harms minorities.

In 2010, the Pew Center on the States released a report that found that African Americans are incarcerated at a rate that is five times higher than the rate for whites. The report also found that Latinos are incarcerated at a rate that is two times higher than the rate for whites.

These findings have helped to raise awareness of the systemic racism that plagues the criminal justice system. They have also led a number of conservatives to reconsider their support for mass incarceration.

### **The Increasing Costs of Mass Incarceration**

In the 1980s and 1990s, the United States spent billions of dollars on new prisons and jails. This spending has continued to increase in recent years, and it has become a major burden on state and local budgets.

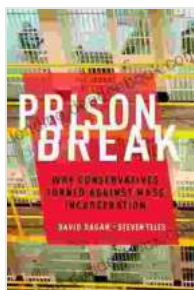
The increasing costs of mass incarceration have led a number of conservatives to reconsider their support for the policy. Many conservatives now believe that the costs of mass incarceration outweigh the benefits.

In 2011, the Vera Institute of Justice released a report that found that the United States spends more than \$80 billion on corrections each year. The

report also found that the United States has the highest incarceration rate in the world.

These findings have helped to raise awareness of the increasing costs of mass incarceration. They have also led a number of conservatives to reconsider their support for the policy.

The conservative turn against mass incarceration is a significant development in American politics. It suggests that there is a growing consensus that the criminal justice system is in need of major reform. This consensus is likely to lead to significant changes in the way that the United States approaches crime and punishment.



## **Prison Break: Why Conservatives Turned Against Mass Incarceration (Studies in Postwar American Political Development)** by James Simpson

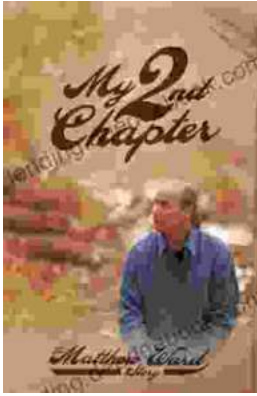
★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 2871 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 256 pages  
Lending : Enabled

FREE

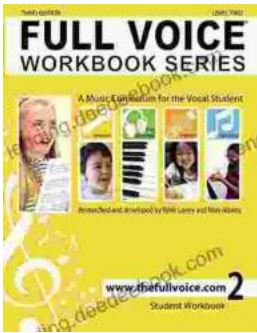
DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





## **My Second Chapter: The Inspiring Story of Matthew Ward**

In the tapestry of life, where threads of adversity often intertwine with the vibrant hues of triumph, there are stories that have the power to ignite our spirits and...



## **Full Voice Workbook Level Two: A Comprehensive Guide to Advanced Vocal Technique**

The Full Voice Workbook Level Two is a comprehensive resource designed to help singers develop advanced vocal techniques and expand their vocal range. As a sequel to the...