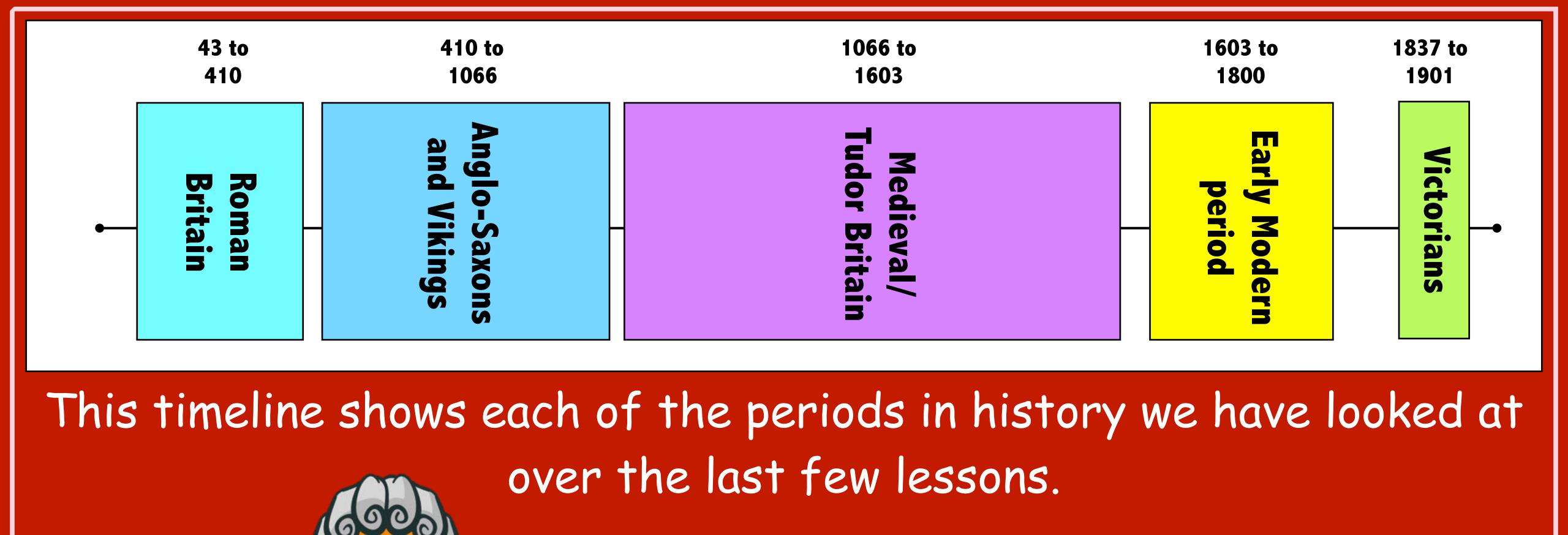
Crime and Punishment

Learning Objective:

To recap the history of crime and punishment and compare it to today.





What can you remember about crimes, prevention and punishments in each of these periods?

Crime in the 20th and 21st centuries

With developments in society and technology, there have been lots of new crimes in the last century, as well as crimes that have been present at other times.

- Car theft and vandalism
- Football hooliganism
- Computer hacking
- Evading tax
- Drug dealing
- Anti-social behaviour
- Shoplifting







Punishment in the 20th and 21st centuries

Harsh punishments, including time in prison, have been shown not to work very well so there are now other types of punishment available, such as CBOs (criminal behaviour orders), community service, probation and electronic tagging.



Electronic tagging is a form of surveillance that allows the police to monitor where criminals are and to make sure they are sticking to the terms of their curfew and not going to places they are not allowed.



Some elements of crime and punishment today haven't changed much from other ages.

• There are still judges and juries deciding whether someone is innocent or guilty.

•Fines are often paid when someone has committed a crime.

- Execution was only abolished in 1965.
- The police force is still here and has expanded a lot.
- There are record numbers of people in prisons.
- •We still have juvenile offending units.

Can you remember when these traditions date from?

www.planbee.com

Theft is still the most common crime but modern technology has led to new types of theft and other crimes that need different types of policing to combat them.

- Identity theft
- Embezzling money from your company
- Pirating TV shows, films or music
- Credit card fraud
- Fiddling expenses
- •Internet scams







How is crime and punishment different today to how it was in the past?



Where do some aspects of modern crime and punishment come from?