

Crime and Punishment: Unit 4 - Crime and Punishment in Modern England (1900-present day)

Term	Definition
1. Smuggling	In this time period smuggling changed. Instead of smuggling tea and spices it was now much more common for drugs, weapons and people to be smuggled into the UK.
2. Driving offences	With the rise of driving numerous new crimes arrived. For example, speeding, theft of a car but also speeding and driving without insurance.
3. Race crime	Violent crimes targeting someone because of who they are or something about them is now known as a race crime. E.G. Targeting someone for being a different gender or ethnicity.
4. Drug crimes	In the 1970s drugs were criminalised and split into A, B and C classes. As a result, selling or buying drugs became a crime.
5. Neighbourhood Watch	The Neighbourhood Watch are an organisation who work alongside the Police to try to contain and control crime in their area.
6. The death penalty	In 1965 Britain decided to ban the death penalty. This was a result of numerous high profile cases, such as Derek Bentley, and the impact of the Holocaust.
7. Open prison	In the twentieth century prisons were designed that allowed the prisoners to leave in order to complete something, such as community service.
8. Non-custodial alternatives	Increasingly punishments have become common that do not include a jail term. For example, a fine or a tag would be non-custodial alternatives.
9. Conscientious objectors	In both WWI and WWII numerous people decided that they were not prepared to fight. Treatment did slightly improve in WWII but generally they were treated badly.
10. Derek Bentley	Derek Bentley was killed after telling his armed friend, Chris Craig, to 'let' a Police Officer 'have it'. The trial decided this meant to shoot the officer. Bentley was later acquitted.