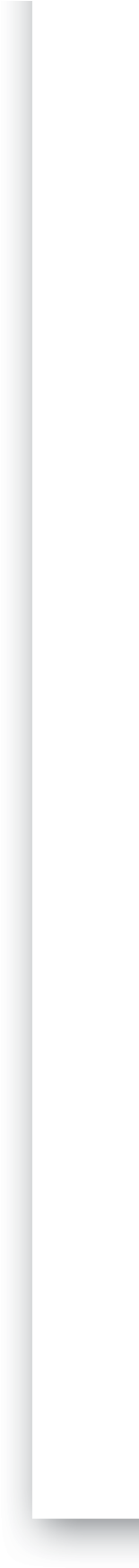
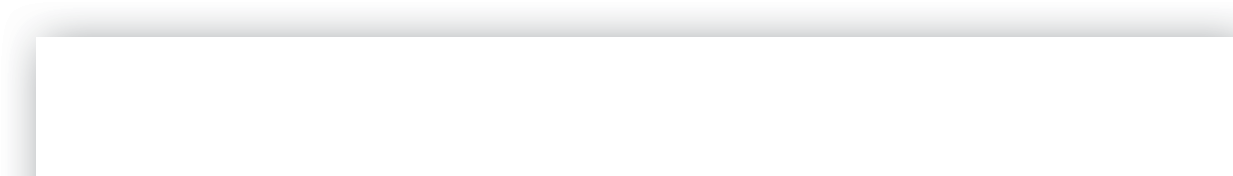
**Worksheet 3.5a: ASBOs and prison**

Read the notes below about ASBOs and prison and then write a tweet (a message limited to 140 characters) giving the key facts about each.



# Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs):

**Prison:**

* Special ‘prisons’, called secure units, are used for people aged 10–17
* Created in the 1990s. Anyone aged ten or over can get one
* Used by Crown Court and Magistrates’ Court

Adult prisons are used for people aged 18+

Each prisoner gets a prison number and has their belongings removed

Every prisoner gets an interview/ assessment when they first arrive

This helps the prisoner understand their rights and responsibilities

Specialist help is available for prisoners with diabetes, depression, dyslexia, drug dependency, and so on

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* Given when people cause/are likely to cause distress, alarm or harassment

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* Examples of what leads to ASBOs: graffiti, threatening behaviour and vandalism

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* Intended to prevent further crimes (not necessarily to punish)

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* ASBOs stop you from doing certain things

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* Examples: can’t get drunk in street and not allowed in city centre after 7pm

Punishments include TV being removed and being in cell longer than usual

* Education and training is available (for example, degrees and reading support)
* Babies aged up to 18 months can live in prison with their mothers (in special units)
* Rewards include getting extra visiting hours for family and friends
* Last at least two years (can be reviewed if attitude improves)
* If ASBO is breached, offender gets taken to court

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* Depending on offender’s age, fine or prison (or both) might then be given.

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Staff are trained to spot vulnerable prisoners, for example, those at risk of suicide.

# My tweet about ASBOs:

**My tweet about Prison:**

**Theme C How the law works**

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