

CRIMINALISATION: FOR OR AGAINST?

Decide which of these statements are **FOR** or **AGAINST** the criminalisation of HIV. Then talk through with a partner which side you mostly agree with and why.

STATEMENT	FOR	AGAINST
Criminalisation of HIV transmission or exposure weakens efforts to prevent HIV because it makes people scared of getting a test as they then become liable to prosecution if they infect someone else.		
Criminalisation of HIV transmission or exposure will make HIV-positive people more responsible about protecting themselves because they will be afraid of being prosecuted for transmitting HIV.		
Criminalisation of HIV transmission or exposure undermines human rights because it favours the rights of people who are not knowingly living with HIV over the rights of people who are.		
Criminalisation of HIV transmission or exposure encourages stigma and discrimination by turning ordinary people into criminals. It may be that these people did not have access to health and education services which could have raised their awareness about how to prevent transmitting HIV.		
Criminalisation of reckless HIV transmission or exposure will help prevent the spread of HIV infection by acting as a deterrent.		
Putting people in prison will stop them transmitting HIV and endangering the community.		
Criminalisation of HIV transmission or exposure further marginalises people who are already vulnerable to HIV exposure and infection.		
Laws that will prosecute reckless male partners would protect vulnerable women, who do not have control over their own sexual relations.		