

### Course Outline

**COURSE:** CRCJ 1000 D  
Introduction to Criminology & Criminal Justice

**TERM:** Winter 2014

**PREREQUISITES:** Intended for students who are not in Criminology.  
Criminology majors should take CRCJ 1000 B.

**CLASS:** **Day & Time:** Tuesdays, 2:35pm-5:25pm  
**Room:** Please check with Carleton Central for current room location.

**INSTRUCTOR:** Jeffrey Monaghan  
**(CONTRACT)**

**CONTACT:** **Office:** C576 Loeb  
**Office Hrs:** Tuesdays, 9:30am-11:30; or by appointment  
**Telephone:** NA  
**Email:** Jeffrey.monaghan@carleton.ca

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You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

**Pregnancy obligation:** write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

**Religious obligation:** write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

**Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities:** The **Paul Menton Centre** for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*) at <http://www2.carleton.ca/pmc/new-and-current-students/dates-and-deadlines/>

You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

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## Context

Crime is one of the most contentious social issues in the world today. Public debates, political campaigns, media reports, and family discussions circulate around questions of crime rates, the nature of punishment, and the role of police, residents, courts, communities, victims, etc. But what exactly is a crime? Who decides on categories of crime, the enforcement of criminal laws, the rules of a court room, prison policies, or correctional programs targeting those convicted of crimes? How do social issues become criminalized and how have societies – Canada in particular – approached fundamental questions of innocence, guilt, punishment, and justice? Questions about the intersection of crime and society, such as these, are at the heart of contemporary criminological debates. This class will serve as an introduction to the key topics in criminology; exploring intellectual histories of criminological thought, from its emergence as a particular disciplinary undertaking, to its application across a spectrum of social issues in Canada.

The course is divided into three sections. First we explore some criminological foundations. We will learn about how crimes are defined, the basic structures of Canada's criminal justice system, theories of punishment, and the centrality of crime statistics to our social understanding of criminality. After establishing a foundation for understanding 'crime' and the Canadian criminal justice system, we will discuss the theoretical tradition of criminology as a field of expertise. The second section of the class will also explore a number of theoretical frameworks including, but not limited to, classical and neo-classical schools, biological and psychological positivism, sociological approaches, as well as critical criminological theories such as feminism, critical race theory, abolitionism, and postcolonialism. This section aims to give students an overview of the theoretical field(s) of criminological thought while exploring how various frameworks approach and explain topics of crime and penalty.

To underline the contemporary importance of criminology, the third section of the class has been divided to address three major contemporary issues in criminological research: 1) criminalization of indigenous peoples; 2) imprisonment of women; and 3) immigration and refugee detention/regulation. Topics for each week will feature a short set of readings that provide insight into the issue and the lecture will feature a guest speaker with expertise in the field of discussion. Introductory remarks will underline how criminological theories can help understand and analyze these particular issues. Overall, students in the course should be prepared for a detailed introduction to the field of criminology and a willingness to constructively engage with numerous issues related to Canada's criminal justice system.

## Objectives

The objective of the class is to familiarize students with the basic tenets of the criminal justice system and criminological thought, while demonstrating an ability to apply this knowledge to contemporary issues. By the end of the course, students should be comfortable discussing and writing about an array of issues/concepts related to crime and criminal justice. Students should demonstrate:

- > A general understanding of organizations and mechanisms of the criminal justice system in Canada;
- > Knowledge of the historical evolution of criminological thought;
- > A general comfort with the various theories, frameworks, schools, paradigms, etc., for understanding crime and society;
- > An understanding of criminalization processes;
- > A general knowledge of themes related to the penal regime;
- > Comfort in discussing a number of contemporary criminological issues; and
- > An ability to critically analyze issues of crime and society from an academically-informed position.

## Course Materials

Students will require two texts:

1. Course pack with selected readings.
2. Kafka, Franz (1988[1925]). *The Trial*. New York: Schocken Books.

Both texts are available at Octopus Books (Third Avenue, just off Bank St., Ottawa). Some weeks include additional materials, which are either online or will be made available through CU Learn.

## Evaluation

A – Book Review and Critical Reflection on Kafka's *The Trial* (10%)

**DUE: Jan 24 (Week 4).** One page, single spaced. Submit in class or submit through the criminology drop-box (5<sup>th</sup> floor Loeb) before 9am January 25<sup>th</sup>.

Students should submit a one-page, single-spaced review of the book *The Trial*. While this assignment does not have a fixed format nor does it have “right or wrong” answers, it is also **not** a summary of the book. Quite simply: read the book and offer some reflective thought(s) about the text's representation and depictions of criminal justice.

Students can reflect on any particular issues in the text, such as: What does *The Trial* say about criminological processes? What can we say about Kafka's symbolic representation of issues of justice? Or punishment? Or guilt and innocence? How does the text represent core criminological institutions (courts, cops, and corrections)? What does the text say about ‘modern’, democratic justice systems and the expectations of the accused? How can criminal charges affect those charged? What does it mean to have a

'fair' trial? What does it mean to have an 'unfair' trial? Can we trace similarities between Joseph K.'s experience and that of individuals in Canada? If so, who and where and when? Reflect on the symbolic effect of various characters. What is the author trying to symbolize or express? What does the text say about issues of Justice, Law, Democracy, or the Social, or the Good?

While you may use these questions to reflect on particular aspects of the text, do not try to answer all of them but instead focus on issues that particularly struck you. Try to avoid normative discussions about what you 'like' or 'dislike,' or whether something is 'good' or 'bad'. Your review should be a discussion of the book's themes/ideas, and how these textual expressions relate to your understanding and analysis of criminal justice.

Late submissions will be penalized one mark per day to a maximum of four. Late assignments can be submitted until the end of Week 5 (Friday Feb 7<sup>th</sup>).

B – Mid-term Examination (40%)

**February 11 (Week 6).** Based on the content of all lectures and readings from week 1 to 5. Closed-book format. The exam will include multiple choice questions, short-answers questions, and one essay question.

C – Final Examination (50%)

Scheduled during final exam period (announced in FEB). Closed-book format based on the content of all course materials: lectures and mandatory readings. The exam will include multiple choice questions, short-answers questions, and short essay question(s).

## WEEKLY READINGS

### S.1: CRIMINOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS

#### **JAN 7: Week 1**

*Introduction and overview to CRCJ 1000: Review of course objectives and important timelines; Introductory remarks on crime, criminals, and criminology.*

#### **JAN 14: Week 2**

##### **What is a crime? What is criminology? Criminological Emergence**

*Crime as an object of study; Criminalization processes; Origins of criminology; Classical and neo-classical criminologies.*

##### Required readings:

Henry, Stuart and Mark Lanier (2001). "Crime in Context: The Scope of the Problem," in *What is Crime? Controversies over the nature of crime and what to do about it*. Edited by Mark Lanier and Stuart Henry. Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield, Pp. 1-18.

Rafter, Nicole (2011). "Origins of Criminology" in *What is criminology?* Edited by Mary Bosworth and Carolyn Holye. Oxford ; New York : Oxford University Press, Pp 143-154.

#### **JAN 21: Week 3**

##### **Introduction to the Criminal Justice System**

*Emergence of criminal justice system; formation of modern policing; Liberty limiting principles; functions of criminal law; definition of crime in Canada; prosecutorial processes and criminal defences; Charter.*

##### Required readings:

Seigel, Larry J. and Chris McCormick (2010). "Chapter 2: The Criminal Law and its Processes" in *Criminology in Canada: Theories, Patterns, and Typologies* (fourth edition). Pp. 31-60.

#### **JAN 28: Week 4**

##### **Punishment, Penology, and Penal Modernism**

*The right to punish; rationalities of punishment and rehabilitation; deterrence theories; sociologies of punishment; trends in mass incarceration.*

##### Required readings:

Newburn, Tim (2007). Chapter 22. "Penology and Punishment" in *Criminology*. Cullompton: Willan Publishing. Pp. 516-538.

Stanford Prison Experiment. Please read entire slideshow:  
<http://www.prisonexp.org/>

Castlin, Akili (2011). "Starving to Live". Statement from the 2011 Pelican Bay State Prison (U.S., California) Hunger Strike Statement.

\*\*\*\*\*Book review due\*\*\*\*\*

## **FEB 4: Week 5**

### **Crime Statistics**

*Emergence of statistic knowledges; statistics and governance; Official crime data; court statistics; Victimization and Self-Report Surveys; Victimology; statistics and media.*

#### Required readings:

Haggerty, Kevin (2011). "Canadian Criminal Statistics: Knowledge, Governance, and Politics" in *Criminology: Critical Canadian Perspectives*. Edited by Kramar, Kirsten. Pp 33-56.

The Gap in the Gender Gap: Violence against women in Canada, pgs 5-11; 29-31; (please look at other sections too!).

<http://www.policyalternatives.ca/projects/making-women-count/publications>

Discussion of *The Trial* and modern justice regimes.

## **FEB 11: Week 6**

### **Mid-term exam**

## **S. 2: CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES**

## **FEB 25: Week 7**

### **Biological, physiological, and psychological theories of crime**

*Criminal anthropology; Biological and psychological positivism; Italian school; Physiognomy; Phrenology; Eugenics and stupidity theories; psychosis and brain injuries; psychoanalysis; personality theories; ecological psychology; contemporary biocriminology.*

#### Required readings:

Burke, Roger Hopkins (2009). "Biological positivism" in *An Introduction to Criminological Theory* (Third edition). Portland, OR: Willan Publishing. Pp. 65-91.

Lanier, Mark and Stuart Hall (2004). "Criminal Minds: Psychiatric and psychological explanations of crime" in *Essential Criminology* (second edition). Boulder, CO: Westview Press. Pp.126-155.

#### Recommended:

Gary Kinsman (1995). "'Character Weaknesses' and 'Fruit Machines': Towards an Analysis of The Anti-Homosexual Security Campaign in the Canadian Civil Service,"

*Labour/Le Travail*, 35 (Spring 1995), Pp. 133-161.

## **March 4: Week 8**

### **Sociological theories of crime**

*Development of sociological criminology; Durkheim; The sick society: anomie and strain theories; Control theory; Rational choice theory; The Chicago School; Geographies of crime; Subcultural theories; Cultural criminology; Functionalism; Labelling theory and stigmatization; Symbolic Interactionism; Moral panics.*

#### Required readings:

Rock, Paul (2012). "Sociological Theories of Crime" in *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology* (fifth edition), edited by Maguire, Mike, Rob Morgan, and Robert Reiner. London: Oxford University Press. Pp 39-80.

## **March 11: Week 9**

### **Overview of New-new criminological movements**

*Critical criminology, radical criminology, white collar crime; feminism, critical race theory; postcolonialism, abolitionism, social justice; state crime; cybercrime; green criminology.*

#### Required readings:

DeKeseredy, Walter (2011). "Critical criminology: Definition and a brief history" in *Contemporary Critical Criminology*. New York: Routledge. Pp. 1-24.

Excerpts from O'Brien and Majid Yar (2008). *Criminology: Key Concepts*. New York: Routledge. "Green Criminology," Pp86-89; "Corporate crime," pp. 29-32; "Moral panic," Pp. 110-11; and Tierney, John (2009). "Abolitionism," in *Key Perspectives in Criminology*. New York: Open University Press. Pp 1-5.

## **S.3: CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

## **March 18: Week 10**

### **Indigenous Peoples and Criminal (in)Justice**

#### Required readings:

Patricia A. Monture-Angus (2000). "Lessons in Decolonization: Aboriginal Overrepresentation in Canadian Criminal Justice" in D. Long & O. Patricia Dickason, eds., *Visions of the Heart: Canadian Aboriginal Issues*, 2d ed. ,pp. 361-385.

Office of the Correctional Investigator (2012). *Spirit Matters: Aboriginal People and The Corrections and Conditional Release Act*. Available online:

<http://www.oci-bec.gc.ca/rpt/oth-aut/oth-aut20121022-eng.aspx>

\*\*\*\* mandatory to read the Executive Summary, recommended to read the whole report.

Speaker: TBA

## **March 25: Week 11**

### **Women, Imprisonment and Punishment**

#### Required readings:

Pate, Kim (2011). *Why are women Canada's fastest growing prison population; and, why should you care?* Position paper from the Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies.

Petey (2011). "Reflections of My First 'Free' Prisoners.' Justice Day." *Journal of Prisoners on Prisons*, special issue: Criminalizing Women – Past and Present. 20(1): 98-101. Available on CU Learn.

Speaker: Kim Pate, Executive Director, Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies.

#### Recommended:

Hannah-Moffat, Kelly (2001). *Punishment in disguise: penal governance and federal imprisonment of women in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Pate, Kim (2000). "50 years of Canada's international commitment to human rights: millstones in correcting corrections for federally sentenced women," *Canadian Woman Studies* 20(3).

## **April 1: Week 12**

### **Criminalization of Migration and Detention of Immigration / Refugee Claimants**

#### Required readings:

Arbel, Efrat and Alletta Brenner (2013). *Bordering on Failure*. Harvard Immigration and Refugee Law Clinic: Harvard Law School. Read executive summary: Pgs 1-15. Available online:

<http://harvardimmigrationclinic.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/bordering-on-failure-harvard-immigration-and-refugee-law-clinical-program1.pdf>

#### Recommended readings:

Global Detention Project: Canada Detention Profile (2012). Available online: <http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/americas/canada/introduction.html>

Canadian Council for Refugees (2012). "Canada's Treatment of Non-citizen Children" available online: <http://ccrweb.ca/files/noncitizenchildrenbackgrounderen.pdf>

Speaker: TBA lawyer.

## **April 8: Week 13**

Review class.