

Special Topic in Criminal Justice: ORGANIZED CRIME Course Outline

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| Classes: | Tuesday, 6:05pm - 8:55pm | Instructor (Contract): | Dr. Barry Leighton |
| Classroom: | 303 SA (Southam Hall) | Telephone: | 613-234-3293 (home) 7:30pm-9:30pm 613-952-0213 x 5237 (office) |
| Office: | Loeb - D482A | Fax: | 613-952-6344 (office) |
| Office Hours: | After class or by appointment | E-mail: | barry.leighton@sympatico.ca (home) and barry.leighton@oag-bvg.gc.ca (office) |

DESCRIPTION:

This course examines the societal problem of *enterprise crime*, more commonly referred to as *organized crime* (OC). An interdisciplinary perspective is taken, which includes addressing a series of key legal, law enforcement and social issues, with a focus on Canadian OC in comparative perspective as well as from a business or enterprise perspective. Topics covered will include: the concept and definition of OC; a range of disciplinary and theory perspectives; the relationship between OC and white collar crime, individual crime, and non-criminal economic activity; historical origins; ethnic connections; international linkages; models of OC structure; major OC groups; major OC activities; means used to conduct or facilitate OC activities; strategies for combating OC; tools to implement these strategies; and the future of OC. The course *does not* address law reform (e.g., decriminalizing illegal drugs)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

The course objective is to advance our understanding of OC in five key areas:

- ❖ the definition, scope and impact of OC on Canadian society;
- ❖ the nature and key attributes of OC groups;
- ❖ the nature and operations of OC enterprises profiting from illegal goods and services;
- ❖ explanations for OC, including how illegal market opportunities are created and operate; and
- ❖ major public policy and law enforcement strategies and tools to combat OC.

Learning strategies include:

- ◆ critically analyzing some key theories about OC, especially ethnic-based models such as La Cosa Nostra, the “queer ladder of mobility” theory, and economic explanations;
- ◆ using an historical and comparative approach to OC in Canada, especially in relation to the US;
- ◆ analyzing OC as business enterprises that have been determined by the state to be illegal; and
- ◆ critiquing public policy strategies and instruments used in government responses to OC.

COURSE FORMAT:

- Seminar format, with intensive reading, analysis, and discussion with introductory lecture materials.
- As a course within an interdisciplinary legal studies program, students are expected to: blend social science and legal research methodologies, participate fully in discussions, and make presentations.
- Students *should not place themselves at personal risk* when collecting information on OC.
- Electronic devices (recording devices, laptops) disturb class discussion and may only be used with the permission of the instructor, following support from the Paul Menton Centre.
- Cell phones must be turned off during class.

LECTURE & PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

PART 1: LECTURE & DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. **Understanding Organized Crime:** Concepts of OC, enterprise crime and related illegal activities; recent events in Canadian and US OC; legal, UN, police and other official definitions; official statistics and alternative information sources; research strategies, methodologies and limitations; categories of organized criminal activities; models of organized crime groups; links to broader social and economic and political trends; ethnicity/culture, class and gender as key variables; non-traditional and emerging OC activities; transnational OC
2. **Major OC Activities and their Impact:** Typologies of OC activities; illegal drug trafficking; smuggling illegal alcohol, tobacco, firearms; smuggling humans; trafficking in women and children for sex; producing and trafficking in pornography; economic crime; counterfeit goods, fraud, telemarketing fraud; computer assisted crime, e-commerce; money laundering; corruption of public officials.
3. **Theories of OC Individual and Group Behaviour:** Criteria for OC; conspiracy/outsider theories (e.g., newcomers); criminology theories (deviance, control); psychological pathology theories (deviant personality); psychological/sociological learning theories; sociological pathology theories (social disorganization, cultural deviance); conflict theories; economic theories (market, enterprise); political science theories (business, community support, media complicity, corruption).
4. **Major OC Groups and their History:** Key attributes of OC Groups; popular culture and media portrayals; historical antecedents of OC; Irish immigration to the US; Italian/Sicilian immigration to the US; early US drug syndicates; prohibition and the Canadian connection; history of OC in Canada; sea pirates and land pirates colonial/Pre-confederation era; confederation era; prohibition and the rise of major gangs; US mafia invasion and colonization of Canadian OC; the US “branch-plant” model.
5. **Strategies & Tools for Combating OC:** Targeting supply: illegal commodities and services; targeting suppliers: people, groups/networks; targeting incentives/profits; targeting demand (the users); legal tools; financial tools; investigative tools and surveillance; intelligence gathering and sharing; law enforcement partnerships and joint operations; international partnerships, and conventions; public education and information; undercover operations, witness protection; restrictions on tools (e.g., Charter; disclosure); public inquiries.
6. **Facilitators of OC: Money Laundering, Corruption, Violence, Identity Theft**
7. **Case Studies: Caruna-Cuntrera crime family**

PART 2: PRESENTATION TOPICS: Select one of the following OC activities:

| | |
|--|---|
| 8. Drug smuggling/trafficking (one drug only) | 15. Economic crime and/or e-commerce |
| 9. People smuggling/trafficking | 16. Fraudulent telemarketing |
| 10. Smuggling alcohol <u>or</u> tobacco <u>or</u> firearms | 17. Counterfeit goods |
| 11. Sex Trade | 14. Fraudulent payment cards |
| 12. Auto theft | 18. Computer-assisted crime <u>or</u> cyber-crime |
| 13. Gambling | 19. Environmental crime |

- Students are required to discuss their topics in detail with the instructor and **obtain approval – a maximum of 6 students may select each topic.**
- Additional readings may be assigned for the topics negotiated.

COURSE PRINCIPLES:

- Students should read the Department of Law *Policy and Procedure Statement* (see pages 11-12).
- Principles on and/or regulations for issues such as: gender appropriate language; pluralism in teaching; criteria and review of assessment of students; plagiarism, cheating and other student instructional offenses; and the level of scholarship will follow those articulated in the Department's *Sessional Lecturers' Handbook* with the Chair of the Department being the appropriate next step for interpretation, review or appeal.
- Discussions with the Instructor will be held only in public places or in the presence of colleagues.
- All course work should be sensitive to pluralism and the potential for class, gender and "race" bias.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are required to contact a coordinator at the Paul Menton Centre to complete the necessary *letters of accommodation*. The student must then make an appointment to discuss their needs with me at least two weeks prior to the first class. This is to ensure sufficient time is available to make the necessary accommodation arrangement. Note that there are no in-class or ITV tests in this course. For further information, please see, http://www.carleton.ca/pmc/students/accom_policy.html

COURSE OMBUDSPERSON:

- A class representative, mediator or "ombudsperson" will assist in mediating any misunderstandings and monitoring discussions for appropriate language, etc.

COURSE PREREQUISITES:

- Fourth-year standing or permission of the Instructor. Please note that space limitations apply.

CONTACTING THE INSTRUCTOR:

- Because the Instructor works full-time elsewhere and does not have an office on campus, please do not expect the same availability as for full-time faculty members. **Please use e-mail messages.**
- All **e-mail messages** to the Instructor **must be sent to both e-mail addresses noted on page 1**. Students are responsible for ensuring their e-mail address is correct on the class list and is in working order. Course work sent by e-mail will be acknowledged by return e-mail; but if one has not been received, then re-send the message until confirmation is received from the Instructor.
- Students are also invited to call the above-noted office or home telephone numbers, if possible within the hours preferred above. If you have not had a reply within two days, please assume the instructor has tried to reply and been unable to contact the caller, so please call again.
- If students are experiencing difficulties or are considering dropping the course, please let the Instructor know first in case an accommodation may be made for difficult personal circumstances.

ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:

- Students benefiting from information and other assistance from police or other professional sources for their major paper are expected to send a letter of thanks (copied to the Instructor) together with a copy of their paper.

EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE:

- In recognition that any one form of evaluation is inadequate, a variety of student contributions will be used to assess student performance in this course. **There will be no examinations.**

- Students are encouraged to work in groups for common topic areas but will be **marked individually**.
- Marks for *class participation* are for the level and quality of participation - *not for attendance* - and will reflect a student's identification of key issues and discussion on these issues.
- There will be a *penalty of one per cent per day* against the mark for late submission of papers or delay of presentation without a reasonable excuse, preferably in writing (e.g., a physician's note) and, if possible, provided in advance. If in doubt, send the Instructor an e-mail.
- **There are no supplemental or Grade Raising examinations available in this course.**
- **All requirements must be satisfied for a final grade to be given** - see Undergraduate Calendar, paragraph 4 of 2.5 (at or near page 37).

| SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS: | PAGE: | DUE DATE: | MARK |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| - <u>Topic selection due</u> for #2 & #6 (same topic) and #5, below | 5 | JAN. 15 th | - |
| 1. WEEKLY CLASS PARTICIPATION on <i>current OC issues</i> | 5 | Ongoing | 10% |
| 2. CLASS PRESENTATION on an <i>OC activity</i> | 6 | t.b.d. | 10% |
| 3. ANALYSIS of the <i>concept of "organized crime"</i> | 8 | JAN. 22 nd | 15% |
| 4. CRITIQUE of <i>OC Legislation</i> | 8 | FEB. 26 th | 15% |
| 5. ASSESSMENT of an <i>OC group</i> | 9 | MAR. 11 th | 30% |
| 6. REPORT on an <i>OC activity</i> (same topic as for #2, above) | 10 | APR. 4 th | 20% |

| KEY DATES | | | |
|------------------|--|---------|--|
| Jan. 8 | Introduction to the Course | Feb. 26 | Discussion Topic #6: Combating OC - Critique of OC legislation due |
| | Discussion Topic #1: Understanding OC | | |
| 15 | Discussion Topic #2: OC Activities - Student topic selection due | Mar. 4 | Student presentations (6) |
| 22 | Discussion Topic #3: Theories of OC - Concept of OC Paper due | 11 | Student presentations (6) - Assessment of an OC Group due |
| 29 | Discussion Topics #4 & 5 : OC Groups | 18 | Student presentations (6) |
| Feb. 5 | <u>Guest Lecture</u> (CISC) on Topic #4: OC Groups & Intelligence | 25 | Student Presentations (6) |
| 12 | <u>Guest Lecture</u> (RCMP) on Topic #6 Money Laundering | Apr. 1 | Student presentations (6) - Final Class |
| 19 | Winter Break – No class | 4 | Report on an OC Activity due by 4:00 PM in the Department essay drop slot AND by e-mail |

TOPIC SELECTION for requirements #2, 5 and 6 (below).**DESCRIPTION:**

- Submit **one-page only**, typed, with **student name and number on top right-hand corner**, with one paragraph on each of the following:
1. the title and a one-paragraph description of **one major organized crime group active in Canada** – but not Italian OC, together with three relevant bibliographic references to the group (not the CISC annual report); and
 2. the title and one-paragraph description of **one major organized criminal activity found in Canada** – but not Money Laundering, together with three relevant bibliographic references to the activity (not the CISC annual report).

REQUIREMENT:

Discuss the topic with the Instructor and obtain approval. It is recommended that students form cooperative groups on similar topics, to be established in class after topics have been submitted.

DUE: January 15th @ 6:00 p.m. in class

By January 15th all students should have –

- ✓ handed in a Topic Selection request***
- ✓ visited ALL the internet sites listed on page 19***
- ✓ handed in the personal information sheet on page 21***

ASSESSMENT #1: WEEKLY CLASS PARTICIPATION**DESCRIPTION:**

This 10% mark for weekly class participation (which can end up making a letter-grade difference in the final mark) assumes regular attendance and that students will keep abreast of current issues in organized crime, as presented in course readings, court decisions, academic journals and media reports, and will discuss these in class each week, as follows:

1. Contributing meaningful questions or significant comments during class discussions, especially when related to the required reading.

DUE: Ongoing in all classes

2. Initiating class discussion (at the beginning of each class except for guest lectures) on current key issues on OC found in recent academic journal articles, court decisions, media items, and internet sites, based on a half page written analysis of the issue – not just a description or paraphrasing of the item - submitted in class; note that multiple items may be submitted at each class.

DUE: January 15^h to February 26th

VALUE: 10%

ASSESSMENT #2: CLASS PRESENTATION ON AN OC ACTIVITY IN CANADA**DESCRIPTION:**

The presentation will be on the same topic chosen for your major paper. It is an opportunity for you to make a short verbal presentation to your colleagues and to receive the benefit of their feedback, academic support, and suggestions for literature and approaches to the topic. It will also assist you in preparing your outline for the major paper and identifying the key issues

LENGTH:

10 minute presentation followed by 10 minutes chairing a discussion based on questions from the class and, if necessary, on the six questions you will provide. Time limits will be strictly observed - students are advised to rehearse the presentation and tailor the content to the 10 minute limit.

FORMAT:

DO NOT READ YOUR NOTES. Use *MS Powerpoint*. Present 8-10 slides (use a light-coloured or white background), and bullets (not complete sentences). E-mail a copy to the Instructor. You may use the internet connection in the room to access your account but you should also bring a backup (diskette, CD-ROM, memory card/stick) of your slides. You may use other instructional aids, e.g., a 1-2 minute documentary video-clip, if you can access this through your account or using a CD-ROM. **Presentations on similar topics will be done in groups, but will be marked individually.** Each student will have a separate handout (see below). One student will coordinate the presentations. A computer/and projector is available.

HANDOUT:

Prepare a 1 to 2 page (i.e., one sheet handout, printed both sides), point-form outline with a clear concise statement of the topic as a problem for Canadian society, together with the six questions and a "starter bibliography" six key references. Provide a copy of the outline for each class member. If photocopying is a cost burden, and the Department office is unable to do so, then please have the instructor arrange for copying at least one week ahead. Submit *Powerpoint* slides by e-mail.

DUE: To be determined, **between March 4th and April 1st**

VALUE: 10%

MARKING CRITERIA:**Format -**

- Handout with the key points covered, 6 key references and 6 discussion questions
- Brief verbal outline as an introduction
- Logical organization of presentation
- Good response to questions from class as well as good discussion/debate by the class
- Good delivery style and clarity, i.e., notes not read
- Use of instructional aids - No U-Tube presentations

Content -

1. Statement of the criminal activity as a societal problem
2. Definitions of key terms (excluding "organized crime")
3. Relevant legislation and any legal issues
4. Brief historical background to the topic (e.g., key events)
5. Overview of the criminal activity as a business enterprise, incl. steps in the process
6. Brief reference to one OC group in Canada that is linked to this activity and to any partner groups
7. Scope of the criminal activity (size, location, official statistics) and its impact
8. Government and law enforcement strategies used to combat the criminal activity

STYLE & FORMAT FOR WRITTEN WORK:

- **Typed**, letter-size pages, double-spaced, stapled, with each page showing your name plus page number **on every page** - or a mark will be deducted. Use MS Word's "Header" feature, in "View."
- Provide a **cover page** showing your **family name in block letters**, student number, and telephone number on the **top right hand corner**.
- Use section headings.
- From an interdisciplinary legal studies perspective, it is not sufficient to just identify, describe and apply legislation and case law – it is also necessary to critique them and to bring social science research evidence and theory to your discussions.
- Use Canadian English spelling and reputable academic sources for definitions - **not Wikipedia**.

REFERENCES:

- **No more than half the sources cited should be available only on the Internet** (the others may be published as books, periodicals and printed reports but can also be available on the Internet).
 - Use subheadings for - books & articles; laws/statutes; internet sources; media reports
 - Internet citations must include the site and date of downloading.
 - Cite but do not quote from the *Criminal Code* and the *Charter*.
 - Use footnotes and a bibliography. i.e., standard Canadian legal reference style.
 - Also see The Department of Law "**Legal Style Sheet for Term Papers.**"
- Use **Canadian spelling** for Canadian sources.
- When discussing & citing US sources, always identify them as such.
- Make reference to material identified on the reading list and to others as appropriate.

COPIES:

- **Submit a copy only**, (1) on paper **AND** (2) as an MS Word attachment to an e-mail to both the Instructor's e-mail addresses.
- You must keep the **original hard-copy** and an **electronic back-up copy** on diskette/memory card/CD-ROM.
- But note that the Department of Law policy is that papers must not be submitted only by e-mail



Google "*advance fee scams*" and "*Nigerian Scams*" - check out some sites such as:

http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/scams/index_e.htm

<http://www.ic3.gov/>

<http://www.crimes-of-persuasion.com/Crimes/Business/nigerian.htm>

http://www.fsa.gov.uk/consumer/01_WARNINGS/scams/mn_advance_catch.html

<http://www.ofc.gov.uk/Consumer/Scams/Nigerian+letters.htm>

<http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/tmarkq/loans.htm>

http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/brochures/brochures_1216.html

ASSESSMENT #3: ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORGANIZED CRIME"**DESCRIPTION:**

1. Critique key definitions of the **concept** of *organized crime* (OC) that represent a variety of perspectives, including **at least one** from each of the following areas:
 - a. legal (e.g., Criminal Code),
 - b. law enforcement (e.g., RCMP, CACP),
 - c. academic, and
 - d. government departments/agencies.
 In doing so, use **at least one** source for each of –
 - (i) Canada,
 - (ii) US (e.g., FBI) and
 - (iii) international organizations (e.g., UN agencies) –
 - for a **minimum total of 12 definitions**;
2. Then provide your own definition of OC and argue why it is superior to those you critiqued;
3. Briefly contrast OC with individual crime, corporate crime, and terrorism;
4. Demonstrate how an **enterprise crime approach** helps to explain OC, using sources from the bibliography in this Outline (especially Haller, Smith); and
5. Provide a brief conclusion, including whether it is possible to have a workable definition for use by law enforcement and the courts.

Place an emphasis on critique and analysis. Do not provide a literature review, summarize the material, provide quotes longer than one sentence, refer to popular culture, or provide a broad introduction. But use papers in the course texts, relevant sources cited in the bibliography, and any others you consider to be relevant.

LENGTH: 6 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

FORMAT: See the text box, above, for the requirements for written work.

DUE DATE: January 22nd @ 6:00 p.m. in class AND by e-mail

VALUE: 15%

ASSESSMENT #4: CRITIQUE OF LEGISLATION TO COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME**DESCRIPTION:**

1. Discuss how the *relevant* key provisions of the Canadian Criminal Code (at s.462.31 – 462.49 & 467.1 – 467.13) with respect to –
 - (i) membership in a criminal organization,
 - (ii) seizure of assets, and
 - (iii) money laundering
 - are designed to help combat OC (Note: cite, but do not quote, the Criminal Code);
2. identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Canadian approach;
3. raise any relevant *Charter* arguments; and then
4. conclude with advice to the Minister of Justice on how to improve the Canadian legal approach.

Note: cite, but do not quote, the Code or the Charter

LENGTH: 5 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

FORMAT: See the text box on page 7 for the requirements for written work.

DUE DATE: February 26th @ 6:00pm in class AND by e-mail

VALUE: 15%

ASSESSMENT #5: ASSESSMENT OF AN OC GROUP IN CANADA**DESCRIPTION:**

Provide an **overview of one organized crime group active in Canada** (*not Italian/Sicilian-based OC*) and contrast it with the Caruana-Cuntrera crime family; it may take the form of an **“Intelligence assessment”** (an alternative format to the “Required Outline,” below, will be provided for this option)

REQUIRED OUTLINE:

1. **Introduction:** (a) briefly identify a specific OC group, (b) state why it poses a threat to Canadian society, (c) define key terms, (d) provide a brief outline of the paper.
2. **History:** (a) briefly describe when and why the group came to Canada (if appropriate), (b) briefly describe the group’s establishment in Canada, and (c) identify the group’s competitive advantage over other OC groups.
3. **Current Status:** (a) briefly describe the current status of the group (including size and location), (b) disclose any issues with estimates of group size, (c) state their main criminal activities in Canada.
4. **Group Attributes:** Briefly identify the OC group’s key attributes (excluding group structure) which are essential for pursuing its key OC activity (ex., duration, ethnicity, etc).
5. **Group structure:** (a) Describe the group structure, (b) explain which structural model best applies, (c) explain why this group structure is best suited for their main activity, and (d) suggest a type of legal enterprise that this group resembles.
6. **Market-Share & Links:** (a) explain why your selected OC group is dominant in this activity, (b) identify the competition, and (c) show any working links with both other OC groups and with legitimate consumers/businesses (i.e., use the Enterprise Crime Approach).
7. **Government Response:** (a) identify the main practical problems presented by this group for law enforcement agencies (b) identify key law enforcement strategies used to combat this group, and (c) critique them for their effectiveness, including anti-gang legislation.
8. **Contrast:** ***Throughout your analysis***, contrast your OC group with the Caruana-Cuntrera crime family, as described in the course text.

LENGTH: 10 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices). Use section headings.

FORMAT: See the text box on page 6 for the requirements for written work.

MARKING: The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments **only** along with the mark.

DUE DATE: March 11th @ 6:00pm in class AND by e-mail

VALUE: 30%

ASSESSMENT #6: REPORT ON AN OC ACTIVITY IN CANADA**DESCRIPTION:**

Provide a review of *one OC activity* (i.e., the same topic as your class presentation; not *money laundering*) and of the appropriate public policy instruments to combat this problem.

REQUIRED OUTLINE:

1. **Introduction:** Clearly and concisely state the specific organized crime activity as a problem for Canadian society, government and law enforcement; define key terms; then provide an outline.
2. **Nature:** Describe the nature of the problem, starting with a sound definition of the activity, and identify the stages in the process of the activity; then explain how it differs from a parallel “legitimate” activity.”
3. **Legislation:** Identify the relevant legislation which specifically prohibits the activity as well as any relevant international agreements or treaties.
4. **Scope:** Describe the scope of the problem from official sources and from the social science literature (incl. statistics); critique these sources (incl. reliability of statistics); identify any OC “hot spots” in Canada; identify the direct and indirect impacts of this activity on Canadian society
5. **Necessary Group Attributes:** Identify one key OC group associated with this activity; describe the attributes essential for an OC group to pursue this activity successfully as a process, including group structure, internal group specialization, inter-group specialization, the means used, and transnational linkages.
6. **Theory:** Apply the enterprise approach to help explain why this criminal activity flourishes.
7. **Debates:** Identify any diverging views/debates in the literature, including Charter issues; identify what we need to know or what must be done in order to resolve any debates.
8. **Government Response:** Briefly describe the current government strategy to combat this activity. Provide a critique of its effectiveness, including any practical problems for the criminal justice system (e.g., Charter, legislation, investigation, prosecutorial and sentencing barriers). Propose a multidisciplinary set of solutions to the problem using various public policy instruments, including legislation, financial measures, law enforcement, public education, taxes, etc.
9. **Conclusion:** Assess whether this activity will continue to grow or whether the government response will be successful in reducing the activity.

LENGTH: 12 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices). Use the above section headings.

FORMAT: See the text box on page 6 for the requirements for written work.

MARKING: The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments **only**.

DUE DATE: Friday, April 4th by 12 noon via e-mail **AND** to the Department essay drop slot.

VALUE: 20%

DEPARTMENT OF LAW - POLICY AND PROCEDURE STATEMENT**REGISTRATION AND COURSE SECTION**

The responsibility rests entirely with the student to ensure that they have registered properly in their courses. You must attend the course section you registered for. Double-check the timetable and your registration on the Carleton Central (Carleton University's on-line registration system). Your name must appear on the class list. You will not get credit for a course section in which you are not registered.

NOTE: On Carleton Central, students registering for full-credit courses must ensure that they have registered themselves in the same section in both the Fall Session and the Winter Session of the course.

PREREQUISITES

Students are expected to have obtained the published course prerequisites at the time of registration in law courses. Failure to meet these requirements may result in deregistration from the course in question.

CONNECT EMAIL ACCOUNTS

The Department of Law strongly recommends and encourages students to sign up for a Carleton Connect email account. Important course information may be distributed via the Carleton Connect system.

- See <http://connect.carleton.ca> for instructions on how to set up your account.

ESSAYS / ASSIGNMENTS - Note that due dates published in course outlines are enforced.

Students must keep a BACK-UP COPY of all essays, assignments or take home examinations, until the final grade in the course has been released.

1. **Submit essays/assignments IN CLASS to the Instructor** or Teaching Assistant, if applicable. Students who submit essays/assignments BY ANY OTHER MEANS and who wish to confirm that the essay/assignment has been received should contact the Instructor. The Department of Law assumes no responsibility for essays or assignments submitted other than to the Instructor.
2. A Drop Slot is available in the corridor outside C473 Loeb. Assignments will be collected from the drop box at 8:30 a.m. every morning (Tuesday - Friday) and will be stamped with the previous day's date. On Friday the drop box will be cleared again at 4:00 p.m. and assignments will be stamped with Friday's date. On Monday the drop box will be cleared at 8:30 a.m. and assignments will be stamped with Saturday's date.
3. Assignments sent from out of town should be sent by courier or registered mail. Retain receipt of proof of date sent in case of loss. The Department will NOT accept essays and assignments that are submitted via FAX or E-MAIL.
4. Marked papers are handed back by Instructors in class or during office hours. Students who submit a stamped, self-addressed envelope (9 x 12 with sufficient postage) will have their essay returned by mail.
5. The Legal Style Sheet for Term Papers can be accessed on the Department of Law Web Page at the following address: <http://www.carleton.ca/law/style.htm>

INSTRUCTIONAL OFFENSES

ASSIGNMENTS MUST BE FULLY ORIGINAL. Faculty regulations require that all cases of suspected plagiarism be referred to the Dean. This matter is taken very seriously within the University and punishment in past cases has been severe. The Carleton University Calendar states that instructional offences, including plagiarism, may result in failure in the course, expulsion from the degree program, or expulsion from the University.

It may constitute plagiarism if students quote or adopt ideas from any source without appropriate attribution (by the use of endnotes or footnotes). Similarly, direct quotes must be attributed and indicated by quotation marks. Students must obtain prior approval of the instructor if they intend to submit work which has been previously or is being concurrently submitted for credit in this and/or another course.

WRITTEN SKILLS & USE OF LANGUAGE

Students are expected to express themselves clearly in the English language. For assistance, talk with your Instructor, or contact the Writing Tutorial Service (520-6632) or Student Academic Success Centre (613-520-7850) for information on writing tutorials and improving academic skills.

It is the policy of the Department of Law to require that gender appropriate, inclusive and non-sexist language be used in all course work. This includes attention to the use of female and male pronouns and the use of language which is free of stereotypic, pejorative, and derogatory terms about either sex or members of minority groups. For further reference, see Margrit Eichler and Jeanne Lapointe, *On the Treatment of the Sexes in Research* (Ottawa: Social Sciences and Humanities Research of Canada) and "*Fallen Into Any "Personholes" Lately? Guidelines for Avoiding Sex Stereotyping in Carleton University Communications,*" available from Equity Services, 421F Tory Building, 520-5622.

EXAMINATIONS

Final Examinations are NOT returned to students. This applies to both take-home and scheduled examinations. These are retained by the Instructor, and may be reviewed on request.

Mid-term Examinations are returned to students. However, LAWS 1000 multiple-choice mid-term examinations are not returned to students but may be reviewed upon request.

Final grades are released by letter grade only. Students can obtain Final Grades using Carleton Central, (Carleton University's on-line registration and student information system).

DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS

Students unable to write a final examination or complete a final paper because of illness or other circumstances beyond their control, or whose performance on an examination has been impaired by such circumstances may, on application to the Registrar's Office, be granted permission to write a deferred final examination. For further explanation of regulations, please see p. 46-47 of the 2006-2007 Undergraduate Calendar.

REVIEW OF GRADES

A review of a grade may raise or lower a grade, or leave it unchanged. A review may only be requested when reasonable grounds exist to believe that the grade received is incorrect.

A request for **Review of Term Work** is made to the instructor assigned to the course and the request can apply to any or all assignments, tests and other evaluations for which grades are available before the last day of classes. The request must be made **within 14 days** of the return of the graded work and in any case, before the last day of classes.

A **Review of Final Grade** is limited to review, by the instructor, of final examinations and final term papers returned after the last day of classes. Whenever possible, concerns about the grading of final work should be settled informally between the student and the instructor. When this informal process cannot be followed, students may apply for a formal Review of Grade at their Registrarial Services office **within the deadlines specified** in the 2006-2007 Carleton University Calendar (p. 6-8). A fee is charged; the fee is refunded if the grade is raised.

If the process of Review has not resolved the concerns or if Review is not appropriate, and where reasonable grounds exist which suggest uncorrected error in the grade assigned by an instructor, then an appeal of a grade may be made to a Chair/Director or to the Dean. An appeal must normally be submitted within 14 days of the return of the graded work. An appeal is specific to the grade on a given piece of work, and more than one such grade may be appealed. Reconsideration of written work in the course will be assigned by the Chair/Director or Dean to at least one qualified reader other than the instructor.

Cell phones are very distracting to the learning environment - they must be turned off and put away during the entire class.

READING & OTHER RESOURCES:

The material listed is mostly books available through the main Carleton library. Articles and further resource material will be identified as the course progresses, depending on the issues selected by students. Students should use resources identified on the course Internet site when it is available (e.g., the on-line bibliography of the Nathanson Centre - see below). Please note that most of the literature is on organized crime in the US and therefore may have a bias.

COURSE TEXTS - REQUIRED:

Albanese, Jay. S. 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis (ISBN 1593459580)

Lamothe, Lee & Antonio Nicaso. 2001. *Bloodlines: The Rise and Fall of the Mafia's Royal Family*. Toronto: Harper Collins. (ISBN 0006385249)

Leighton, Barry (ed.) *COURSEPACK for LAWS 4306B, Winter 2008*

REQUIRED FOR REVIEW OF OC LEGISLATION:

Bill C-24, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (organized crime and law enforcement) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*, as passed by the House of Commons, June 12, 2001

http://www.parl.gc.ca/37/1/parlbus/chambus/house/bills/government/C-24/C-24_3/C-24_cover-E.html

READING FOR LECTURE/DISCUSSION TOPICS -

Library reserve material - see <http://catalogue.library.carleton.ca/search/r> (search for LAWS 4306)

1. Understanding Organized Crime:**Required Reading**

Albanese, Jay. S. 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis [COURSE TEXT] Ch. 1 (pp.1-21)

Albanese, Jay S. 1994. "Models of organized crime." pp. 77-90 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

Maltz, Michael D. 1994. "Defining organized crime" pp. 21-37 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

Hagan, Frank. E. 2006. "'Organized crime' and 'organized crime': Indeterminate problems of definition." *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.9 (4):127-137. [COURSEPACK]

Smith, Dwight C. Jr. 1971. "Some things that may be more important to understand about organized crime the Cosa Nostra." *University of Florida Law Review*. Vol.24 (1): 1-30. [COURSEPACK]

Recommended Reading

Cressey, Donald R. 1967. "Methodological problems in the study of organized crime as a social problem." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 374:102-112. Reprinted pp.3-14 in Nikos Passas (ed.). 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.O738]

Maltz, Michael D. 1976. "On defining 'organized crime': The development of a definition and a typology." *Crime and Delinquency*, 22: 338-346. Reprinted pp.....in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

Maas, Peter. 1968. *The Valachi papers*. New York: Putnam [HV6789.M29.1968]

Mitsilegas, Valsamis. 2003. "From national to global, from empirical to legal: The ambivalent concept of transnational organized crime." pp. 55-87 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on*

Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption. Toronto: University of Toronto Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

Pistone, Joseph D. 1999. *Donnie Brasco: Deep Cover*. New York: Penguin

Reuter, Peter. 1994. "Research on American organized crime." pp.91-120 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

Sheptycki, James. 2003. "Against transnational organized crime." pp. 120-144 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

Statistics Canada. 2002. *Organized crime in Canada: An investigation into the feasibility of collecting police-level data*. Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

<http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=85-556-X>

Von Lampe, Klaus. <http://www.organized-crime.de/OCDEF1.htm>

Woodiwiss, Michael. 2003. "Transnational organized crime: The strange case of an American concept." pp. 3-34 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

2. Major OC Activities and their Impact:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis [COURSE TEXT] Ch. 2, 3 & 7 (pp. 23 – 77, 161-187)

Recommended Reading

Desroches, Frederick J. 2003. "Drug trafficking and organized crime in Canada: A study of high-level drug networks." pp. 237-255 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

Nicaso, Antonio & Lee **Lamothe**. 1995. *Global Mafia: The New World Order of Organized Crime*. Toronto: Macmillan Canada. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.N53]

_____. 2005. *Angels, Mobsters and Narco-Terrorists: The Rising Menace of Global Criminal Empires*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]

Porteous, Samuel. 1998. *Organized Crime Impact Study: Highlights*. Ottawa: Public Works and Government Services of Canada [Photocopy ON RESERVE]

RCMP. 2005. *Impacts of organized crime*.

http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/organizedcrime/impact_e.htm

Robinson, Jeffrey. 1999. *The Merger: How Organized Crime is Taking Over Canada*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart. [ON RESERVE: HV6252.R63]

Ruggiero, Vincenzo. 2003. "Global markets and crime." pp. 171-182 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

3. Theories of Organized Criminal Behaviour:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis [COURSE TEXT] Ch. 4 (pp.79 – 114)

Bell, Daniel. 1953. "Crime as an American way of life." *The Antioch Review*. Vol. 13 (2):131-154. [COURSEPACK]

Haller, Mark H. 1990. "Illegal enterprise: A theoretical and historical interpretation." *Criminology* Vol.28 (2):207-235. [COURSEPACK]

- Smith, Dwight C. Jr. 1980. "Paradigms, Pariahs, and pirates: A spectrum-based theory of enterprise crime." *Crime and Delinquency* Vol.26 (3): 358-386 [COURSEPACK]
- _____. 1994. "Illicit Enterprise: An organized crime paradigm for the Nineties." p. 121-150 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

Recommended Reading

- Lupsha, Peter A. 1981. "Individual choice, material culture, and organized crime." *Criminology*. 19:3-24. Reprinted pp.in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.O738]
- Naylor, R.T. 2002. *The Wages of Crime*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6791.N34]
- Naylor, R.T. 2003. "Predators, parasites, or free-market pioneers: reflections on the nature and analysis of profit-driven crime." pp. 35-54 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- Reuter, Peter. 1983. *Disorganized Crime: The Economics of the Visible Hand*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.R48]
- Woodiwiss, Michael. 2005. *Gangster Capitalism: The United States and the Global Rise of Organized Crime*. New York: Carroll & Graf [ON RESERVE: HV6441.W66 2005]

4. Major OC Groups and their History:

- Albanese, Jay. S. 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis [COURSE TEXT] Ch. 6 & 8 (pp.115 – 160; 189 - 224)

Recommended Reading

- Block, Alan A. 1994. "Organized crime: History and historiography." pp.39-74 in Robert J.Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- Dubro, James. 1992. *Dragons of Crime: Asian Mobs in Canada*. Markham, Ont.: Octopus Publishing Group Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6453.C23T734]
- Dubro, James & Robin Rowland. 1987. *Rocco Perri and the Women Who Ran His Rackets*. Markham, Ont.: Viking Canada (Penguin)
- Humphreys, Adrian. 1999. *The Enforcer: Johnny Paps Papalia - A Life and Death in the Mafia*. Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6453.C22.O55]
- Inciardi, James A., Alan A. Block & Lyle A. Hallowell. 1977. *Historical approaches to crime: Research strategies and issues*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications [ON RESERVE:HV6021.I58]
- Lamothe, Lee & Adrian Humphreys. 2006. *The Sixth Family: The Collapse of the New York Mafia and the Rise of Vito Rizzuto*. Mississauga: John Wiley & Sons Canada
- Lavigne, Yves. 1987. *Hells Angels: Taking Care of Business*. Toronto: Deneau & Wayne [ON RESERVE: HV6489.C2.L39]
- _____. 1996. *Hells Angels: Into the Abyss*. Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
- _____. 1999. *Hells Angels at War*. Toronto: HarperCollins. [ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
- Naylor, R.T. 2002. *The Wages of Crime*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6791.N34]
- Nicaso, Antonio & Lee Lamothe. 2005. *Angels, Mobsters and Narco-Terrorists: The Rising Menace of Global Criminal Empires* . Toronto: John Wiley & Sons Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]
- Robinson, Jeffrey. 1999. *The Merger: How Organized Crime is Taking Over Canada*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart. [ON RESERVE: HV6252.R63]

- Woodiwiss, Michael.** 1988. *Crimes, Crusades and Corruption: Prohibition in the United States, 1900-1987*. London: Pinter [ON RESERVE: HV6707.V5W66]
- _____. 2001. *Organized Crime and American Power*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6446 .W66 2001]

5. Strategies & Tools for Combating Organized Crime:

Required Reading

- Albanese, Jay. S.** 2004. *Organized Crime for our Times* (4th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis [COURSE TEXT] Ch. 9, 10, 11 & 12 (pp. 225 – 316)

Recommended Reading

- Beare, Margaret E. & Schneider, Stephen.** 2007. *Money Laundering: Chasing Dirty Money and Dangerous Dollars*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6771.C2 B43 2006].
- Dombrink, John & John Huey-Long Song.** 1994. "Policing emerging organized crime groups." pp. 415-430 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- Kelly, Robert J., Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg** (eds). 1994. Part IV. *Handbook of organized crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- Manzer, Alison.** 2004. *A Guide to Canadian Money Laundering Legislation, 2005*. Markham, Ontario: LexisNexis Canada
- Mathers, Chris.** 2004. *Crime School Money Laundering*. Westport, Ct.: Firefly Books (requested for library - ISBN 1552979938)
- Naylor, R.T.** 2003. "Follow-the-money methods in crime control policy." pp. 256-290 in Margaret E. Beare (ed). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- Pearce, Frank & Michael Woodiwiss.** 1993. *Global crime connections: dynamics and control*. Toronto : University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.G59]
- Robinson, Jeffrey.** 1996. *The Laundrymen: Inside money laundering, the world's third-largest business*. New York: Arcade Pub. (Little Brown). [ON RESERVE: HV6768.R63]
- Ryan, Patrick J.** 1994. "A history of organized crime control: Federal strike forces." pp. 334-358 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press 1994.. [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

Selected Canadian Government Responses to Organized Crime

- Criminal Intelligence Service Canada.** 2006. *Annual Report on Organized Crime in Canada, 2005*. Ottawa: Criminal Intelligence Service Canada. see the CISC web site:
http://www.cisc.gc.ca/webpage/index_b_e.htm
- FINTRAC:** see http://www.fintrac.gc.ca/intro_e.asp
- PS&EPC.** see <http://www.psepc.gc.ca/prg/le/oc/index-en.asp>
- Porteous, Samuel.** 1998. *Organized Crime Impact Study: Highlights*. Ottawa: Public Works and Government Services of Canada. [photocopy ON RESERVE]
- RCMP.** see http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/organizedcrime/index_e.htm
- Schneider, Stephen.** 2000. "Organized contraband smuggling and its enforcement in Canada. *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.6 (2):3-31
- Schneider, Stephen, Margaret Beare, & Jeremy Hill.** 2000. *Alternative Approaches to Combating Transnational Crime*. Ottawa: Solicitor General Canada (Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness Canada).

Legislation and Commentary:

- Bill C-25, Act to Amend the ***Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act***, passed by the House of Commons on 10 November, 2006, and Assented to on 14 December 2006. http://www2.parl.gc.ca/content/hoc/Bills/391/Government/C-25/C-25_4/C-25_4.PDF
- Bill C-53, ***Proceeds of Crime Act***, enacted in 2005, provided that once an offender has been convicted of either a criminal organization offence, or certain drug offences, the court can order the offender's property to be forfeited unless the offender proves (i.e., reverse onus) on a balance of probabilities, that the property is not the proceeds of crime; and that for the reverse onus to apply then the Crown must prove on a balance of probabilities, either that the offender engaged in a pattern of criminal activity for the purposes of receiving material benefit or that the legitimate income of the offender cannot reasonably account for all the offender's property. http://www.parl.gc.ca/38/1/parlbus/chambus/house/bills/government/C-53/C-53_3/C-53_cover-E.html
- Bill C-24, ***An Act to amend the Criminal Code (organized crime and law enforcement) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts***, enacted in June 2001. http://www.parl.gc.ca/37/1/parlbus/chambus/house/bills/government/C-24/C-24_3/C-24_cover-E.html
- Bill C-11, the ***Immigration and Refugee Protection Act***, introduced by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration in February 2001, proposes fines up to \$1 million and up to life imprisonment for people-smugglers and traffickers of human beings. Under C-11, it will be an offence to possess or launder property or proceeds resulting from immigration offences such as people-smuggling and trafficking. Foreign nationals will continue to be inadmissible to Canada on grounds of organized criminality.
- Bill C-22, the ***Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) Act***, enacted in 2000, made mandatory the reporting of suspicious financial transactions by financial entities and intermediaries and cross-border movements of currency. The legislation also created the Financial Transactions Reports Analysis Centre of Canada to receive and manage reported information.
- Bill C-40, the ***Extradition Act***, enacted in June 1999, simplified Canada's extradition procedures, taking into account factors that are commonplace today such as enhanced communications technology and the increased mobility of individuals. The act expanded Canada's power to extradite, responding to the problem of borderless crimes such as organized crime, deceptive telemarketing and Internet fraud.
- Bill C-20, ***An Act to amend the Competition Act and to make consequential and related amendments to other Acts***, enacted in March 1999, created new offences for deceptive telemarketing. A further amendment defined the new offences as enterprise crimes, which brought them within the scope of the *Criminal Code* scheme for seizure and forfeiture proceeds. The amendments recognize the seriousness of telemarketing offences that can generate very large proceeds because of the large number of victims who can be targeted.
- Bill C-51, ***An Act to amend the Criminal Code, the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and the Corrections and Conditional Release Act***, enacted in 1999, barred those convicted of offences related to organized crime from access to accelerated parole review.
- Bill C-8, ***Controlled Drugs and Substances Act***, also enacted in 1997, modernized Canada's drug laws and together with ***Police Enforcement Regulations***, provided exemptions from liability for police involved in drug investigations and provided for the restraint and forfeiture of offence-related property.
- Bill C-95, ***An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal organizations) and to amend other Acts in consequence***, enacted in 1997, implemented a number of important anti-gang measures, including making participation in a criminal organization an indictable offence, punishable by up to 14 years in prison. The bill enhanced police investigative powers, for example, by facilitating the use of electronic surveillance by law enforcement authorities, and improved public safety by providing a reverse onus for persons charged with a criminal organization offence seeking bail. A new peace bond was also introduced which may be issued against any person where there are reasonable grounds to fear that the person will commit a criminal organization offence. http://www.parl.gc.ca/37/1/parlbus/chambus/house/bills/government/C-24/C-24_3/C-24_cover-E.html
- Bill C-17, ***Criminal Law Improvement Act***, enacted in 1997, enhanced police search powers and provided for more restrictive bail provisions.

Selected "Starter" Sources:

| Journals & Internet Sites | Location |
|---|---|
| <i>Crime, Law and Social Change</i> <i>Transnational Organized Crime</i> <i>Trends in Organized Crime</i> <i>Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysis Digest</i> | HV6001.C362 (electronic holdings from 2001) Canadian Police College Library Canadian Police College Library Canadian Police College Library |
| Nathanson Centre for Organized Crime & Corruption Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness Canada (formerly Solicitor General Canada) Canadian Border Services Agency Financial Transactions & Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC) Justice Canada Royal Canadian Mounted Police Criminal Intelligence Service Canada International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy | http://www.yorku.ca/nathanson/default.htm http://www.psepc-sppcc.gc.ca/policing/organized_crime/index_e.asp http://www.psepc-sppcc.gc.ca/prg/le/oc/index-en.asp http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-e.html http://www.fintrac.gc.ca/intro_e.asp http://canada.justice.gc.ca/en/index.html www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/organizedcrime/index_e.htm www.cisc.gc.ca http://www.icclr.law.ubc.ca/Site%20Map/Programs/Transnational_Org_Crime.htm |
| International Assoc. for the Study of Organized Crime U.S. National Institute of Justice Transnational Crime and Corruption Center Interpol National Institute of Justice International Center UN Office on Drugs and Crime Centre for Information & Research on Organized Crime (CIROC) Organized Crime Task Force of Northern Ireland Nigerian Scams Klaus von Lampe's organized crime home page | http://www.iasoc.net/ www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/ http://www.american.edu/tracco/ http://www.interpol.int/ http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/international/global_crime.html http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized_crime.html http://www.ciroc.org/ http://www.octf.gov.uk http://www.crimes-of-persuasion.com/Crimes/Business/nigerian.htm http://people.freenet.de/kvlampe/index.html |
| <i>Please report any links that no longer work - and advise of any new useful links</i> | |

A frequently asked question: Why is this Course Outline so long?

Answer: Because the Instructor is not a full-time faculty member who is available on a daily basis to answer students' questions, this Outline is designed for the convenience of students by answering all those questions that have previously been asked about the course and by anticipating many others. During the last class of the course, the Instructor will discuss the course Learning Objectives and ask for student feedback so that the course will continue to be improved to meet student needs while maintaining the high academic standards of the Department.

First Name:.....

Family Name:.....

(BLOCK LETTERS)

Ottawa Address:.....

(# & street)

.....

(Apartment#)

.....

(City)

.....

(Postal code)

Phone:..... (residence/local)

.....(other/work)

..... (permanent)

Student Number:.....

e-mail address:

MAJOR/SPECIALIZATION:.....

RELEVANT COURSES: (Title and year - not calendar number)

CAREER GOALS:

REASON FOR INTEREST IN ORGANIZED CRIME:

PARTICULAR INTEREST IN AN ORGANIZED CRIME GROUP:

PARTICULAR INTEREST IN AN ORGANIZED CRIME ACTIVITY:

**** PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN TO THE INSTRUCTOR ***NOW*** ****

