Course Outline

Course:		LAWS 4305B – Criminal Justice Reform
TERM:		Winter 2024
PREREQUISITES:		LAWS 2908, CRCJ 3001 or CRCJ 3002 and LAWS 2301, LAWS 2302 and fourth-year Honors standing
CLASS TIME & ROOM:		Tuesday 8:35am - 11:25am Check Carleton Central for current Class Schedule
INSTRUCTOR:		Dr. Patrick McCaffery
CONTACT:	Office Hrs: Telephone: Email:	By appointment 613 619-4895 (text is preferred) <u>Patrickmccaffery@cunet.carleton.ca</u> p_mccaffery@hotmail.com

CALENDAR COURSE DESCRIPTION

Social transformation and criminal justice reform. Theoretical and practical reasons for the use of criminal law as an instrument of social control. Specific reform initiatives and processes. Alternate responses to social problems.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on both the general issues surrounding the process and the substance of criminal law reform. The goal of the first half of the course is the historical placement of facts within a broader framework of knowledge. This will facilitate an understanding of how and why reform succeeds, fails or diverges in unanticipated ways and aids in making sense of the social and political dynamics around current reform agendas. The interplay among these areas is intended not merely to inform but to encourage the cross-pollination of ideas that will be discussed in the second half of the course where reform is tested in the real world. Here the focus shifts to actual social justice 'movements' including their perceived weaknesses and strengths, precedence and legislative consequences in a digital society.

REQUIRED TEXTS

All the course readings can be accessed electronically through the MacOdrum Library collection of journals, e-books, on Brightspace or through open source internet searches. Material can also be purchased through the Carleton University Bookstore website: https://www.bkstr.com/carletonstore/home)

COURSE DELIVERY

- Class will be taught live, in person.
- In the event of instructor illness, inclement weather, pandemic or other unforeseen circumstances, class may be held over Zoom and a Zoom link is posted on the 4305B class cuLearn page.
- Students are expected to participate in lectures. At times, subject matter experts may assist as colecturers.
- Instructor presentation slides will be made available on the day of class, excluding those of guest lectures.

EVALUATION

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Department and of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by the instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Department and the Dean. The grade in this course will be based on the following:

- 1. 25% Midterm examination: essay and short answer Feb 13, 2024 in class
- 2. 25% Outline and Essay Feb 6 for Outline; March 5 for Essay
- 3. 20% In class presentation to be conducted in March 2024
- 4. 30% Final examination: take home essay question, electronic submission due during formal exam period at the end of the 2024 Winter term (April 13-25, 2024)

ESSAY: 25 Marks

Identify one criminal justice reform and discuss from a primarily Canadian perspective. In your essay, clearly identify what this reform is. Consider such fundamental issues such as why this issue or practice currently exists? What attempts for reform have already occurred and what triggered the perceived need for reform? What does the data and the experts say? What would be necessary to implement a reform of the status quo? What are the pros, cons, costs and opportunities associated with making or rejecting the reform you have highlighted? Keep in mind that even a modest change can carry disproportionate impact that might necessitate significant social, political and/or legislative transformation.

It's crucial to emphasize that your essay should go beyond merely describing the problem. Instead, concentrate on advocating for or against a specific reform. Engage with its implications, whether they be social, moral, legislative, economic, political, etc. Provide specificity in your discussion, as generic calls for more change, research, funding, or effort are normally too vague.

A short (one page maximum) electronic outline of your proposed topic is due Feb 6, 2024. This outline should identify the topic and your plan to engage with the reform debates. It can be deposited in the electronic course drop box. This outline is worth 10% of the essay mark. It is understood that your final essay may diverge significantly from your original outline.

Essays should be about 10 typewritten pages double-spaced (not to exceed 3,000 words), excluding bibliography and footnotes. Hard copy essays are due in class on March 5, 2024. (If unforeseen circumstances arise – such as weather, pandemic, etc. electronic copies will be accepted through the course drop box). Late assignments will be penalized one-third letter grade per day (i.e., if non penalized

grade was A, after one day it would be penalized to A-, then to B+ after two days, etc.). Essays that are more than one week late will not be graded.

Only original work will be accepted. It is an instructional offence to submit work that has previously or is currently being submitted for credit in this or another course. Essays must be written specifically for LAWS 4305B, and cannot be substantially the same material submitted to another instructor.

Students are not permitted to use substantially the same material for their essay and presentation.

The essay will account for 25 marks, re: 25% of your final grade (including outline).

Essay grading considerations include such things as the following:

- 1. Writing quality (i.e. clarity of writing, as well as proper spelling, grammar, legal case citation, and footnote use) following APA referencing style or proper legal citation.
- 2. Presentation and structure
 - Introduction with clear research question, problem or statement
 - Scope of inquiry
 - Arguments in favor of and opposing reform
 - Critical analysis and suggested reform
 - General conclusion
- 3. Quality of Research: Have you presented the current research, agendas and discourse of the leaders and authorities in this field?
- 4. Quality of Critical Analysis: Students must go beyond simply describing the current situation and must outline a path for future reform. Have you discussed and analyzed the research and literature in a thorough, balanced and objective fashion? Did you critique the alternative versions as formulated by current social forces and political struggles? Did you offer a plausible reform path?
- 5. Meeting deadline.
- 6. Any use of generative AI tools to produce assessed content is a violation of academic integrity standards.

IN CLASS PRESENTATION: 20 Marks

In class presentations will take place from March 5-26, 2024.

Students will work in groups of six or seven to present on a relevant Canadian criminal justice reform topic. Groups will be formed based on student topic selection. The week prior to their presentation, students shall:

- post a two-three-page overview including non-course references,
- assign a relevant reading(s),
- list at least three open-ended discussion questions as well as debate a position (e.g. "our group supports the removal of mandatory minimum sentences for Indigenous offenders"),
- provide the instructor a separate email briefly outlining the tasks each group member performed.

Students will be deducted marks for failing to meet these criteria, for failing to attend their presentation or failing to attend as a designated evaluator.

For the presentation, students are expected to provide a 40-60 minute overview of the topic. Other designated students will lead in answering the discussion questions, raising contrary arguments and evaluating their peers using a supplied template. All students are expected to provide thoughtful insights,

commentary and opinions. Total presentation time of approximately 90-180 minutes per group. Students can select a group starting January 16, 2024 at 0001hrs and this process will be finalized on January 23, 2024 at 0001hrs. Students will be automatically assigned a group if they have not identified a topic preference. Presentation topics are listed in the SCHEDULE section of this outline.

Essay & Presentation Extensions

The granting of extensions is determined by the instructor who will confirm whether an extension is granted and the length of the extension. Extensions for longer than seven days will normally not be granted. In those extraordinary cases where extensions lasting longer than seven days are granted, the student will be required to provide additional information to justify the longer extension (up to a maximum of 14 days). Unless a student has been granted an extension, a partial grade point will be deducted for each day that an essay is late or presentation delayed.

Course expectations

- Deliverables must be completed in a professional manner. Clear, concise, and complete.
- Student work must comply with the academic integrity policy. <u>https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/</u> Any use of generative artificial intelligence tools to produce assessed content is a violation of academic integrity standards.
- Submission deadlines must be met unless a request for accommodation has been granted.
- Lectures are not recorded. In the event that a student misses a class they are still expected to keep up with lecture material.
- All individuals are expected to engage with each other politely and professionally. Abusive behaviour of any kind will not be tolerated.

SCHEDULE

LAWS 4305B: Criminal Justice Reform - COURSE SCHEDULE (Winter 2024) please consult attached link for important dates on the Carleton academic calendar https://calendar.carleton.ca/academicyear/

Date 2024	Class	Торіс	Readings available through library database
	#	1	
Jan 9	#1	Introductions, course overview, exams, essay and presentation discussed	Course outline 4305 – no other readings
Jan 16	#2	Historical and theoretical perspectives on criminal justice reform; Why we don't mix up the US with Canada. (CU course page opens to allow presentation topic)	 Shiner, R.A. (2009) Theorizing Criminal Law Reform. Criminal Law and Philosophy, 3(2): 167-186. Shiner, R.A. (2009). Crime and Criminal Law Reform: A Theory of the Legislative Response. <i>Critical Review of International</i> <i>Social and Political Philosophy</i>, 12, 63 – 84. Roach, K. (2015). <i>Due Process and Victims'</i> <i>Rights: The New Law and Politics of</i> <i>Criminal Justice</i>. Chapter One: 11-50.

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			Toronto: University of Toronto Press
			Incorporated
			Department of Justice Canada (2019) Final
			Report: On the Review of Canada's
			Criminal Justice System, available at:
			https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/cj-jp/tcjs-
			tsjp/fr-rf/docs/fr.pdf
			The Biden Plan for Strengthening America's
			Commitment to Justice (2020) available at:
			https://joebiden.com/justice/
Jan 23	#3	Reform: Real or illusion?	Michelle I Bertrand et al, "We Have Centuries of
		The 2019 exemplar of	Work Undone by a Few Bone-Heads": A
		Colton Boushie, Gerald	Review of Jury History, a Present
		Stanley and jury reform.	Snapshot of Crown and Defence Counsel
			Perspectives on Bill C-75's Elimination of
		(CU course page closes	Peremptory Challenges, and
		for presentation topic	Representativeness Issues' (2020) 43(1)
		selection; Students	Manitoba Law Journal 111.
		automatically assigned.)	Duncan, J. (2018) "the Legal Trial of Gerald
			Stanley – a second look at the case through
			the lens of law" Robson Crim: CanLII
			connects.
			R. v. Chouhan - SCC Cases (lexum.com)
			(summary) <u>https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-</u>
			csc/scc-csc/en/item/18932/index.do
			McKechney, R. (2019). Transparency around
			jurors and verdicts would help trail
			fairness. Law Now: Relating law to life in
			<i>Canada, 43(3), 20-23.</i>
			Bornstein, B., Green, E. (2017). The Jury Under
			Fire: Myth, Controversy and Reform. Jury
			Selection Can Effectively Identify Biased
			Jurors (Chapter 3). Oxford Scholarship
			Online: Feb 2017 DOI:
			10.1093/acprof:0s0/9780190201340.001.0
			001
			<i>R v. Sherratt</i> [1991] 1 SCR 509 (summary)
			<i>R. v. Parks</i> [1993] OJ No 2157 (QL) (summary)
			Criminal Code of Canada, RSC 1855 cc C-46
			sections 649, 633, 670 and 671
			Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms,
1 20	11.4		sections 11 and 15
Jan 30	#4	Hate Crime - case study	The alt-right rally was a coming-out party for
		on race, gender, religion,	resurgent white nationalism in America
		and class reform. Co-	Unite the Right, the violent white
		Lecturer Dan Dunlop,	supremacist rally in Charlottesville,
		founder Canada's first	$\frac{\text{explained} - \text{Vox}}{1 - 0}$
		bias crime unit.	Sheppard, S. (2022) Misinformation from the U.S.
			is the next virus – and it's spreading fast.

			MacLean Magazine. Jan.3 2022 print Feb 2022.
			Presenter readings to be announced
Feb 6	#5	Victim Rights – exploring	Canadian Victims' Bill of Rights Canadian
		how the crime control	Victims Bill of Rights (justice.gc.ca)
	model shifted using sex	Stanbridge, K., Kenny, S. (2009) Canada.	
		work exemplar.	Canadian Journal of Criminology and
			Criminal Justice, Department of
		(Electronic essay outline	Sociology, Memorial University of
		due in CU course drop	Newfoundland. Volume 51 Issue 4,
		box)	October 2009, pp. 473-509
			https://doi.org/10.3138/cjccj.51.4.473
			Benoit, C. et. al. (2017) "Well, it should be
			changed for one, because it's our bodies':
			Sex workers' views on Canada's punitive
			approach towards sex work," Social
			Sciences, 6(2): 1-17.
			Carrasquillo, T. (2014). Understanding prostitution
			and the need for reform. <i>Touro Law Review</i> , <i>30</i> (3), 704-721.
			McCaffery, P. Richardson, L. (2023) Trauma-
			informed police resources for human
			trafficking cases, Department of Justice
			Canada. <u>https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-</u> pr/jr/tiprhtc-rptctctp/docs/rsd_rr2022-
			police-resources-for-human-
			trafficking eng.pdf (Read Appendix C and
			skim main article)
Feb 13	#6	Midterm	Midterm exam completed in class during regularly
100 15	110	Whaterin	scheduled class time.
Feb 20	#7	Winter Break – no class	(Feb 19-23, 2024 Winter Break)
Feb 27	#8	Contemporary social	Vitale, A. S. (2017) The End of Policing, London
10027	110	movements and the	and New York: Verso, Chapter 1: The
		police: Black Lives	Limits of Police Reform.
		Matter, Defund the	Bracey, G. E. (2015) Black Movements Need
		Police, Use of Force.	Black Theorizing: Exposing Implicit
		Panel discussion. TBA	Whiteness in Political Process Theory.
			Sociological Focus, 49(1): 11-27.
			McDowelll, M. G. & Fernandez, L. A. (2018)
			"Disband, Disempower, and Disarm':
		Readings and outline for	Amplifying the Theory and Practice of
		group 1 due	Police Abolition," Critical Criminology, 26: 373-391.
			Roundtable Discussion: Police Abolition: What
			Does it Mean? Available at:
			<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lZTgIk</u> <u>dTATU</u>
			Glans, D.K., (2023) The Canadian city that got
			radical with its crime problem — and it

Mar 5	#9	Group 1 Indigenous justice reform <i>Readings and outline for</i> <i>Group 2 due</i> <i>Essay due.</i> (Group 1 essay due Mach 12, 2024) (Group 4 evaluates)	worked. National Post August 27, 2023 Available at: <u>https://apple.news/A98kNuDdVTUGrT4w</u> <u>QU6So5g</u> Campbell, K. M. & Wellman, S. (2020) "Addressing the Overrepresentation of Indigenous Peoples in the Canadian Criminal Justice System: Is Reconciliation a Way Forward?" in C. Cote-Lussier, D. Mofette and J. Piche (eds.) Contemporary Criminological Issues: Moving Beyond Insecurity and Exclusion, University of Ottawa Press, pp, 145-164.
Mar 12	#10	Group 2	Additional readings to be assigned by presenters
		Sentencing and bail reform <i>Readings and outline for</i> <i>Group 3 due</i> <i>Essay for Group 1 due</i> (Group 3 evaluates)	 Bill C-48 Proposed changes to strengthen Canada's bail system at https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/csj-sjc/pl/pcscbs-cprslscc/index.html#:~:text=Bill%20C%2D_48%20would%20make,intimate%20partner Bill C-5 An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act at
			https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/trans/bm- mb/other-autre/c5/qa-qr.html
Mar 19	#11	Group 3 Mental illness and criminal justice reform <i>Readings and outline for</i> <i>Group 4 due</i> (Group 2 evaluates)	Additional readings to be assigned by presenters Carleton University Mental Health and Well-Being resources 2022 at <u>Mental Health and</u> <u>Well-Being Carleton University</u> Dupuis, T., MacKay, R., Nicol, J. <i>Current Issues</i> <i>in Mental Health in Canada: Mental</i> <i>Health and the Criminal Justice System</i> (Background Paper) Library of Parliament Publication No. 2013-88-E https://publications.gc.ca/collections/coll ection 2014/bdp-lop/bp/2013-88-eng.pdf
			Additional readings to be assigned by presenters
Mar 26	#12	Group 4 Predicting criminal justice reform in the digital post pandemic era	Digital Transformation in Justice https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l607t7XWAc8
		(Group 1 evaluates)	Additional readings to be assigned by presenters

April 2	#13 Final examination review & prep		
April 9	No class		
April 10	End of Term		
April 13-25	Final Examination		

University and Departmental Policies

DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Please review the following webpage to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations, particularly regarding standard departmental protocols and academic integrity requirements: <u>https://carleton.ca/law/student-experience-resources/</u>.

PLAGIARISM

The University Academic Integrity Policy defines plagiarism as "*presenting, whether intentionally or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own.*" This includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else's published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one's own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, artworks, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else, including the unauthorized use of generative AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT);
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another's data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one's own; and

 failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Plagiarism is a serious offence that cannot be resolved directly by the course's instructor. The Associate Dean of the Faculty conducts a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They can include a final grade of "F" for the course.

STATEMENT ON STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH

As a University student you may experience a range of mental health challenges that significantly impact your academic success and overall well-being. If you need help, please speak to someone. There are numerous resources available both on- and off-campus to support you.

Emergency Resources (on and off campus):

• <u>https://carleton.ca/health/emergencies-and-crisis/emergency-numbers/</u>

Carleton Resources:

- Mental Health and Wellbeing: <u>https://carleton.ca/wellness/</u>
- Health & Counselling Services: <u>https://carleton.ca/health/</u>
- Paul Menton Centre: <u>https://carleton.ca/pmc/</u>
- Academic Advising Centre (AAC): <u>https://carleton.ca/academicadvising/</u>
- Centre for Student Academic Support (CSAS): <u>https://carleton.ca/csas/</u>
- Equity & Inclusivity Communities: <u>https://carleton.ca/equity/</u>

Off Campus Resources:

- Distress Centre of Ottawa and Region: (613) 238-3311 or TEXT: 343-306-5550, <u>https://www.dcottawa.on.ca/</u>
- Mental Health Crisis Service: (613) 722-6914, 1-866-996-0991, http://www.crisisline.ca/
- Empower Me: 1-844-741-6389, <u>https://students.carleton.ca/services/empower-me-counselling-services</u>
- Good2Talk: 1-866-925-5454, <u>https://good2talk.ca/</u>
- The Walk-In Counselling Clinic: <u>https://walkincounselling.com</u>

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS

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 about

the accommodation policy, visit the Equity and Inclusive Communities (EIC) website.

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, please go to: <u>https://carleton.ca/equity/focus/discrimination-harassment/religious-spiritual-observances/</u>

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 for a formal evaluation. You can find the Paul Menton Centre online at: <u>https://carleton.ca/pmc/</u>

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 inclass 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 formallyscheduled exam (if applicable).

Survivors of Sexual Violence

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and where survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: <u>https://carleton.ca/equity/sexual-assault-support-services</u>

Accommodation for Student Activities

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor 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. Read more here: <u>https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf</u>.

For more information on academic accommodation, please visit: <u>https://students.carleton.ca/services/accommodation/</u>.