WESTERN UNIVERSITY BRESCIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Sociology 2253B – Sec. 530 Administration of Criminal Justice

Time: Tuesday: 1:30pm – 2:30pm Winter Term 2018

Thursday: 12:30pm - 2:30pm

Room: 201

Course Director: Dr. Peter Chimbos

Phone: 519 432-8353 (Ext. 20662)

Office: Ursuline Hall Room 218

Course Description:

This course will focus on a sociological analysis of the criminal justice system in Canada (public involvement, police, courts and correctional programs) charged with the responsibility of preventing crime, apprehending and convicting suspects and dealing with convicted offenders. Topics of discussion will include: nature of criminal justice and classification of offenders, juvenile justice, differential aspects of criminal justice, crime trends and patterns, victimology, the police and society, penal philosophies, pretrial and sentencing processes, correctional services and treatment of offenders and perspectives for penal reforms. A cross cultural analysis will be considered in order to obtain a better understanding of the organization, structure, and functioning of the criminal justice system.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course students should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of the functions of criminal law and the <u>basic</u> guidelines doing criminal justices. (Social Awareness and Engagement)
- 2. Display a broad knowledge of the nature and classification of criminal offences and penalties as specified in the Criminal Code of Canada. (Self Awareness and Development)
- 3. Identify and critically evaluate the organizational levels and functions of criminal justice institutions in Canada. (Critical Thinking)
- 4. Demonstrate an understanding of the various models (strategies) of criminal justice from a cross cultural perspective. (Social Awareness and Engagement)
- 5. Display a good knowledge of typologies of crime and apply various theories that explain why people commit criminal acts. (Communication / Critical Thinking)
- 6. Describe the organizational levels of law enforcement in Canada and understand the major issues in Canadian policing including police violence and corruption. (Inquiry and Analysis / Critical Thinking)
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental rights afforded to criminal defendants by the

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. (Self Awareness and Development)

- 8. Identify and evaluate some of the major crime detention techniques used by crime investigators. (Valuing)
- 9. Explain the roles of the crown attorney, defense lawyer, court judge and the jurors. (Communications)
- 10. Understand the operation of the Canadian court system including pre-trial and trial processes, penal sanctions, and wrongful convictions. (Social Awareness and Engagement)
- 11. Identify the different legal defenses the accused admit to committing the criminal act. (Social Awareness and Engagement)
- 12. Evaluate prison and community-based treatment and rehabilitation programs for convicted violators. (Valuing /Critical Thinking)
- 13. Demonstrate knowledge of the functions of probation and parole agencies in Canada. (Social Awareness and Engagement)
- 14. Recommend new perspectives (strategies) for crime control and penal reforms in Canada. (Problem Solving / Inquiry and Analysis)

This course will not only be helpful to students who major in the social sciences, but also to counsellors, social workers, police officers, teachers, parents and students of law.

Prerequisite(s): Sociology 1020 or Sociology 1021E.

"Unless you have either the prerequisites for the course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you will be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record.

<u>Class Attendance</u>: Any student who in the opinion of the instructor is absent too frequently from class, may be debarred from taking the required examinations in the course. Note: The use of recording devices in class are strictly prohibited.

Required Text:

Griffiths, Curt, Canadian Criminal Justice in Canada (Fifth Edition 2017)

<u>Reference Texts</u> These books will be used as reference when required. <u>Do not</u> buy these books.

- 1. Roberts, J. And M. Grossman, <u>Criminal Justice in Canada: A Reader</u> (Fifth Edition, 2016)
- 2. Goff, Colling, <u>Criminal Justice in Canada</u> (Seventh Edition) 2017

Evaluation Procedures

BRESCIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE <u>SOCIOLOGY 2253B – SEC. 530</u> (Administration of Criminal Justice)

Winter Term 2018

Course Director: Dr. Peter Chimbos Phone: 519 432-8353 (Ext. 20662)

GENERAL OUTLINE

1. Introduction: What is Criminal Justice?

- a) basic components of criminal justice
- b) characteristics of criminal law (Edwin Sutherland)
- c) basic guidelines in doing criminal justice (H. Kerper)
- d) the origins and function of criminal law

2. Nature and classification of offences

- a) criminal offences (indictable, summary conviction and hybrid)
- b) provincial offences
- c) criminal justice funnel
- d) the problem of overlegislation
- e) reassessing criminal and provincial offences

3. Organizational levels of Criminal Justice Institutions in Canada

- a) federal ministries associated with criminal justice
- b) provincial and territorial governments associated with criminal justice
- c) municipal government and enactment of by-laws
- d) the cost of operating the criminal justice system in Canada

4. Models of Criminal Justice

- a) the crime control model (deterrence and selective incapacitation)
- b) the due process model (equal justice for all citizens)
- c) the rehabilitation model
- d) the restorative justice model

5. Differential aspects of Criminal Justice

a) time and place

- b) the sex (gender) factor
- c) ethnic and racial disparities
- d) social class biases

6. Types of Crime and Victimization

- a) violent crimes (homicides, assaults)
- b) crimes against property
- c) upper world crimes
- d) hate motivated crimes
- e) criminal victimization

7. The police in contemporary society

- a) organizational levels of law enforcement in Canada
- b) Aboriginal police forces
- c) functions of the police
- d) crime response and crime prevention strategies

8. Issue in Canadian policing

- a) police discretion and decision making
- b) changing composition of police forces
- c) deviance by the police
- d) visible minorities and the police
- e) use of deadly force by and against police officers

Mid-term Exam – February 15, 2018, Thursday, 12:30pm-2:30pm

9. <u>Crime Detection (Criminalistics)</u>

- a) forensics (crime fighting techniques)
- b) socio-psychological profiling
- c) racial profiling
- d) other methods and techniques to solve crimes
- e) criminal interrogation

10. The pre-trial process

- a) detection and evaluation of criminal evidence
- b) the power to arrest and interrogation

- c) search and seizure
- d) right to counsel and legal aid
- e) the bail process

11. The courts and trial procedure

- a) a general overview of the court system (structure and operation) in Canada
- b) the preliminary inquiry
- c) plea-bargaining: objectives and consequences
- d) insanity and legal responsibility
- e) the right to jury trial

12. Sentencing as a process

- a) the purpose of sentencing
- b) penal sanctions given by courts
- c) factor influencing decisions in sentencing
- d) sentencing disparity and discrimination
- e) victim participation in sentencing
- f) wrongful convictions

13. The Death Penalty (Capital Punishment): An Endless Debate

- a) in what sense is a "social" issue
- b) arguments supporting capital punishment
- c) arguments against capital punishment
- d) public attitudes toward capital punishment

14. Community-based corrections programs

- a) true diversion as an alternative to court referral and incarceration
- b) probation and intermediate sanctions
- c) conditional release from prison: full parole
- d) pains of inmates' re-entry into society
- e) non-profit organizations and community corrections programs

15. Contemporary Canadian Correctional Institutions

- a) general demographic profile of federal and provincial correctional institutions
- b) the role of corrections in Canadian society
- c) prison-based treatment and rehabilitation programs
- d) the pains of imprisonment
- e) Do treatment and rehabilitation programs work?

16. Perspectives for crime control and penal reform

a) conservative views: Applying the penal philosophy of deterrence

- b) liberal views
- c) critical perspective
 d) other recommendations (restorative justice etc. and reform of the criminal justice system)

WESTERN UNIVERSITY

BRESCIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SOCIOLOGY 2253B – SECTION 530

Winter Term 2018

READING ASSIGNMENTS

Course Director: Dr. Peter Chimbos

- 1. For the Mid-term exam read:
 - A) Griffiths, Kurt <u>Canadian Criminal Justice</u>, Fifth Edition 2017 (Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13)
- 2. For the Final exam read:
 - A) Griffiths, Kurt <u>Canadian Criminal Justice</u>, Fifth Edition 2017 (Chapters: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14)

2017-18 BRESCIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ACADEMIC POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

1. POLICY REGARDING MAKEUP EXAMS AND EXTENSIONS OF DEADLINES

When a student requests academic accommodation (e.g., extension of a deadline, a makeup exam) for work representing 10% or more of the student's overall grade in the course, it is the responsibility of the student to provide acceptable documentation to support a medical or compassionate claim. All such requests for academic accommodation **must** be made through an Academic Advisor and include supporting documentation. Academic accommodation for illness will be granted only if the documentation indicates that the onset, duration and severity of the illness are such that the student could not reasonably be expected to complete her academic responsibilities. Minor ailments typically treated by over-the-counter medications will not normally be accommodated. Documentation shall be submitted as soon as possible to the student's Academic Advisor indicating the period of illness and when the student should be able to resume academic responsibilities. Students must submit their documentation along with a request for relief specifying the nature of the accommodation being requested no later than two business days after the date specified for resuming responsibilities. Appropriate academic accommodation will be determined by the Dean's Office in consultation with the student's instructor(s). Please note that personal commitments (e.g., vacation flight bookings, work schedule) which conflict with a scheduled test, exam or course requirement are **not** grounds for academic accommodation. A UWO Student Medical Certificate (SMC) is required if a student is seeking academic accommodation on medical grounds. This documentation should be obtained at the time of the initial consultation with the physician/nurse practitioner or walk-in clinic. A SMC can be downloaded from:

http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/medicalform.pdf. The student must request documentation sufficient to demonstrate that her ability to meet academic responsibilities was seriously affected. Please note that under University Senate regulations documentation stating simply that the student "was seen for a medical reason" or "was ill" is **not** adequate to support a request for academic accommodation.

Whenever possible, requests for academic accommodation should be initiated in advance of due dates, examination dates, etc. Students must follow up with their professors and Academic Advisor in a timely manner.

The full policy on requesting accommodation due to illness can be viewed at: http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/2017/pg117.html

2. ACADEMIC CONCERNS

If you feel that you have a medical or personal problem that is interfering with your work, contact your instructor and Academic Advisor as soon as possible. Problems may then be documented and possible arrangements to assist you can be discussed at the time of occurrence rather than on a retroactive basis. Retroactive requests for academic accommodation on medical or compassionate grounds may not be considered.

If you think that you are too far behind to catch up or that your work load is not manageable, you should consult an Academic Advisor. If you consider reducing your workload by dropping one or more courses, this must be done by the appropriate deadlines (refer to the Registrar's website,

http://brescia.uwo.ca/academics/registrar-services/ or the list of official dates http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/2017/pg7.html). You should consult with the course instructor and the Academic Advisor who can help you consider alternatives to dropping one or more courses. Note that dropping a course may affect OSAP eligibility and/or Entrance Scholarship eligibility. The Dean may refuse permission to write the final examination in a course if the student has failed to maintain satisfactory academic standing throughout the year or for too frequent absence from the class or laboratory (http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/2017/pg130.html)

3. ABSENCES

Short Absences: If you miss a class due to a minor illness or other problems, check your course outline for information regarding attendance requirements and make sure you are not missing a test or assignment. Cover any readings and arrange to borrow notes from a classmate. Contact the course instructor if you have any questions.

Extended Absences: If you have an extended absence, you should contact the course instructor and an Academic Advisor. Your course instructor and Academic Advisor can discuss ways for you to catch up on missed work and arrange academic accommodations, if appropriate.

4. POLICY ON CHEATING & ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/scholastic_discipline_undergrad.pdf.

Students are responsible for understanding the nature of and avoiding the occurrence of plagiarism and other academic offences. Students are urged to read the section on Scholastic Offences in the Academic Calendar. Note that such offences include plagiarism, cheating on an examination, submitting false or fraudulent assignments or credentials, impersonating a candidate, or submitting for credit in any course without the knowledge and approval of the instructor to whom it is submitted, any academic work for which credit has previously been obtained or is being sought in another course in the University or elsewhere. Students are advised to consult the section on Academic Misconduct in the Western Academic Calendar.

If you are in doubt about whether what you are doing is inappropriate or not, consult your instructor, the Student Services Centre, or the Registrar. A claim that "you didn't know it was wrong" is not accepted as an excuse.

The penalties for a student guilty of a scholastic offence (including plagiarism) include refusal of a passing grade in the assignment, refusal of a passing grade in the course, suspension from the University, and expulsion from the University.

Plagiarism:

Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com). Computer-marked Tests/exams:

Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating. Software currently in use to score computer-marked multiple-choice tests and exams performs a similarity review as part of standard exam analysis.

5. PROCEDURES FOR APPEALING ACADEMIC EVALUATIONS

All appeals of a grade must be directed first to the course instructor. If the student is not satisfied with the decision of the course instructor, a written appeal signed by the student must be sent to the Department Chair. If the response of the department is considered unsatisfactory to the student, she may then submit a signed, written appeal to the Office of the Dean. Only after receiving a final decision from the Dean may a student appeal to the Senate Review Board Academic. A Guide to Appeals is available from the Ombudsperson's Office, or you can consult an Academic Advisor. Students are advised to consult the section on Student Academic Appeals under Academic Rights and

Responsibilities in the Western Academic Calendar

(http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/2017/pg112.html).

Note that final course marks are not official until the Academic Dean has reviewed and signed the final grade report for the course. If course marks deviate from acceptable and appropriate standards, the

Academic Dean may require grades to be adjusted to align them with accepted grading practices

(http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/exam/evaluation_undergrad.pdf and http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/exam/finalgrades.pdf).

6. PREREQUISITES

Unless you have either the prerequisites for a course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you will be removed from the course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisite(s).

7. SUPPORT

Support Services The Brescia University College Registrar's website, with a link to Academic Advisors, is at is at http://brescia.uwo.ca/academics/registrar-services/. The website for the Student Development Centre at Western is http://www.sdc.uwo.ca/. **Mental Health and Wellness**

Students may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to your learning, such as increased anxiety, feeling overwhelmed, feeling down or lost, difficulty concentrating and/or

lack of motivation. Services are available to assist you with addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. You can learn more about mental health and wellness at Brescia at http://brescia.uwo.ca/life/mental-healthwellness/. Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to

Mental_Health@Western http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.

Sexual Violence

All members of the Brescia University College community have a right to work and study in an environment that is free from any form of sexual violence. Brescia University College recognizes that the prevention of, and response to, Sexual Violence is of particular importance in the university environment. Sexual Violence is strictly prohibited and unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Brescia is committed to preventing Sexual Violence and creating a safe space for anyone in the Brescia community who has experienced Sexual Violence.

If you or someone you know has experienced any form of Sexual Violence, you may access resources at http://brescia.uwo.ca/life/sexual-violence/.

Portions of this document were taken from the Academic Calendar, the Handbook of Academic and Scholarship Policy and the Academic Handbook of Senate Regulations. This document is a summary of relevant regulations and does not supersede the academic policies and regulations of the Senate of the University of Western Ontario.