

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

S.81-165

To.....Senate

From.....Senate Committee on Undergraduate
Studies

Subject.....Criminology - Changes

Date.....November 17, 1981

FOR INFORMATION

Acting under delegated authority at its meeting of November 17, 1981 the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies approved changes in Criminology as follows:

- 1) Renumbering of CRIM 211-3 - Crime and the Public to CRIM 412-3
- 2) Change in Title of CRIM 151-3 - from Introduction to Law Enforcement to Introduction to Policing
- 3) Change Prerequisite for
CRIM 302-3 - Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance
CRIM 415-3 - Victimology

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies at its meeting of November 17, 1981 gives rise to the following motion.

MOTION: "That Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors as set forth in S. 81-165, the modification in Group B electives in Criminology."

MEMORANDUM

To..... Mr. H.M. Evans, Registrar and
Secretary to the Senate Committee
on Undergraduate Studies.....

From..... Janet Blanchet, Secretary to the
Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies
Undergraduate Curriculum Committee.....

Subject.....

Date..... October 29, 1981.....

Re: Curricular Changes, Criminology (I.S.C. 81-23)

At a meeting of the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies Undergraduate Curriculum Committee held on Tuesday, October 27, 1981, the curriculum changes outlined in the attached paper were approved.

Please place this item on the next agenda of the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies.

J. Blanchet

JB/pgm

ATTACHMENT

Registrar's Note: Some items originally in this submission have been deleted on transmittal to Senate, as they are still under discussion at SCUS or other bodies. Some will come forward later to Senate. Meanwhile action should be undertaken on those now transmitted.

IVED

NOV - 1 1981

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE
MAIL DESK 7

MODIFICATION OF GROUP B ELECTIVES - pp. 383-384 & 386-387

Nature of Proposed Change: The following courses would be added to the list of Criminology Group B electives:

- ARC. 442-5 Forensic Anthropology
- BUEC 391-3 Law in the Economic Society (formerly BUEC 293)
- BUEC 495-3 Legal Aspects of Economic Relationships
- BUS. 303-3 Business in Society (formerly BUS. 103)
- BUS. 372-3 Micro Perspectives on Organizations (formerly BUS. 371-3)
- BUS. 374-3 Macro Perspectives on Organizations
- BUS. 481-3 Personnel Management I (formerly BUS. 387-3)
- BUS. 482-3 Personnel Management II
- CMNS 120-3 Explorations in Interpersonal Communication
- CMNS 210-3 History of Communication
- CMNS 230-3 Introduction to Communication Media
- CMNS 253-3 Computers and Communication
- PHIL 320-3 Social and Political Philosophy
- PHIL 341-3 Philosophy of Science
- POL. 325-3 The Legislative Process in Canada
- POL. 326-3 Canadian Political Behaviour
- POL. 452-3 Government Regulation
- PSYC 360-3 Social Psychology
- S.A. 303-4 Ethnic Conflicts
- S.A. 304-4 Social Control
- S.A. 355-4 Methods of Sociological and Anthropological Research
- S.A. 401-4 Canadian Ethnic Minorities

It is a further proposal that the calendar entry relating to Criminology Group B electives read as follows:

FROM:

Lower Division

(normally the first 60 credit hours)

During the first four levels, students will normally be required to complete at least 7 courses from Group A, plus 7 courses from Group B. The remaining 6 courses may be taken from both groups or from any other lower division courses offered at the University. The minimum 7 courses required from each group will normally include the ones marked with an asterisk*. Students must take either PSYC 210 or MATH 101 (indicated with a double asterisk**). Students must take one of: PHIL 001 or 100 or 110 or 120 (indicated with a triple asterisk***).

TO:

Lower Division
(normally the first 60 credit hours)

During the first four levels, students will be required to complete least 7 courses from Group A, plus 7 courses from Group B. The remaining courses may be taken from both groups or from any other lower division course offered at the University. The minimum 7 courses required from each group include the ones marked with an asterisk*. Students must take either PSYC 210 or MATH 101 (indicated with a double asterisk**). Students must take one of: PHIL 001 or 100 or 110 or 120 (indicated with a triple asterisk***).

STUDENTS MAY NOT COMPLETE THEIR GROUP B ELECTIVES WITH COURSES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED BELOW UNLESS THEY OBTAIN PERMISSION TO DO SO FROM THE DEPARTMENTAL UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE PRIOR TO TAKING THE COURSES.

FROM:

Upper Division

The program includes a minimum of 48 credit hours in courses numbered 300 and above, of which at least 36 credit hours must be in upper division Criminology (Group A). These will normally include courses marked with an asterisk. The remainder are normally to be taken from courses listed below in Group B. For any given semester, the Department of Criminology might add other relevant courses to those listed in Group B below.

TO:

Upper Division

The program normally includes a minimum of 48 credit hours in courses numbered 300 and above, of which at least 36 credit hours must be in upper division Criminology (Group A). These will include courses marked with an asterisk.

The remainder may be taken from Criminology and/or Group B as listed below. STUDENTS MAY NOT COMPLETE THEIR GROUP B ELECTIVES WITH COURSES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED BELOW UNLESS THEY OBTAIN PERMISSION TO DO SO FROM THE DEPARTMENTAL UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE PRIOR TO TAKING THE COURSES.

** The word 'normally' is also excluded for clarification.

RATIONALE: All Group B Departments were contacted regarding recent changes in their curricula as they relate directly to Criminology Group B offerings. The addition of the above courses is intended to provide Criminology majors with a more current list of offerings than that which presently exists in the calendar.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

7.S.C. 87-23
REVISED

MEMORANDUM

To Janet Blanchet

From Vince Sacco

F.I.D.S.

Criminology

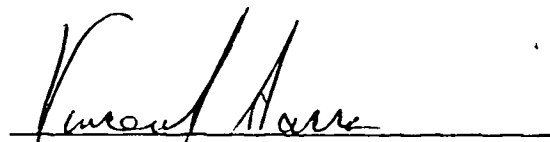
Subject Calendar Changes 1982/83

Date November 3, 1981

Here is a revised copy of the Criminology UCC proposed curriculum changes. I hope that the modifications which have been made reflect adequately the opinions of the members of the F.I.D.S. committee.

One change, however, should be noted. With respect to item #6, the previous wording involved a discussion of Group B requirements whereas the intention is to place limitations on Group B electives. Although this was quite apparent in our discussion, it was not until after the meeting that the error was noticed. I hope that this does not create a problem.

1. The movement of CRIM 211-3 (Crime and the Public) to upper level Group A electives, to be renumbered CRIM 412-3.
2. Change title of CRIM 151 from 'Introduction to Law Enforcement' to 'Introduction to Policing'.
3. Change prerequisites for CRIM 302 (Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance).
4. Change prerequisites for CRIM 415 (Victimology).
- 5.
6. Modification of Group B electives and a change in the wording for clarification.
- 7.
- 8.



/djf
Att.

Nature of Proposed Change: Criminology 211 (Crime and the Public) would become Criminology 412 (Crime and the Public)

FROM:

CRIM 211-3 Crime and the Public

Focus upon the public as an object of criminological study. Consideration of the manner in which the public perceives and reacts to crime; the fear of crime; the effects of crime upon the public. Examination of the role of the public in etiological explanations of crime and the public's role in crime prevention and the criminal justice system. (Lecture/Tutorial)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, 103 and 104.

TO:

CRIM 412-3 Crime and the Public

Focus upon the public as an object of criminological study. Consideration of the manner in which the public perceives and reacts to crime; the fear of crime; the effects of crime upon the public. Examination of the role of the public in etiological explanations of crime and the public's role in crime prevention and the criminal justice system. (Lecture/Tutorial)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, 103 and 104.

Students with credit for CRIM 211-3 may not take this course for further credit

RATIONALE: Student feedback has indicated that this course is probably better suited to the advanced undergraduate curriculum. Because of the substantive nature of this course, considerable attention is devoted to the analysis of relatively complex theoretical and research issues. As a result, the course is most likely to prove valuable to students who have a more complete understanding of the bases of modern criminological thought.

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationDepartment: CriminologyAbbreviation Code: CRIM Course Number: 412 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0Title of Course: Crime and the Public

Calendar Description of Course: Focus upon the public as an object of criminological study. Consideration of the manner in which the public perceives and reacts to crime; the fear of crime; the effects of crime upon the public. Examination of the role of the public in etiological explanations of crime and the public's role in crime prevention and the criminal justice system.

Nature of Course One 2-hour lecture and one 1-hour tutorial weekly.

Prerequisites (or special instructions): CRIM 101, 103 and 104 as prerequisites

Students with credit for CRIM 211-3 may not take this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none CRIM 211-3

2. SchedulingHow frequently will the course be offered? once a yearSemester in which the course will first be offered? 81-3

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Vincent Sacco, Ezzat Fattah

Objectives of the Course

The objective of this course is to provide an indepth analysis of the role which the public plays both in relation to crime and to the administration of criminal justice.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

none

5. ApprovalDate: Oct 1 1981_____
Department Chairman_____
Dean_____
Chairman, SCUS

CRIME AND THE PUBLIC

Aim and Purpose

This course is concerned with the public as an object of criminological study. Consideration will be given to a number of issues concerning the manner in which members of the society-at-large become involved in processes of criminogenesis and criminal justice. Topics to be discussed include: public perceptions of crime, reactions to crime, crime prevention and the public and the role of the public in etiological explanation. All issues are discussed in a manner that emphasizes both their theoretical and practical importance.

Required Reading

1. Conklin, J. 1975. The Impact of Crime. New York: The MacMillan Co.
2. Casebook.

Course Requirements

The final grade in this course is to be based upon three assignments which are all weighted equally. These include:

- a) a mid-term exam
- b) a written assignment
- c) a final exam

Tentative Course Outline

WEEK 1 Topic: The theoretical and practical importance of the public as an object of criminological study.

Reading: Conklin - Chapter 1

WEEK 2 Topic: Public perceptions of crime

Reading: Conklin - Chapter 2
Henshel & Silverman - Perception in Criminology

WEEK 3 Topic: The content of public perceptions of Crime

Reading: Courtis - Attitudes to Crime and the Police
Creechan, et al. - Attitudes Towards Crime and Law Enforcement
Gibbons, et al. - Gauging Public Opinion About Crime

WEEK 4 Topic: The determinants of public perceptions of crime.

Reading: Block & Lang - The Probability of Victimization and Crime Levels.
Cipes - The Crime War
Braumgart, et al. - Age, Sex and Social Factors
Clemente and Kleinman - The Fear of Crime
Cumberbatch & Beardsworth - Criminals, Victims & Mass Communications

WEEK 5 Topic: Reactions to crime: fear and concern.

Reading: Conklin - Chapters 3 & 4

WEEK 5 Reading (cont'd)

Silverman - The Fear of Crime
Feagin - Home Defense and the Police
Hartnagel - The Perception and Fear of Crime

WEEK 6 Topic: The wider theoretical implications of the fear of crime.
Reading: Durkheim - Crime is Normal
Furstenberg - Public Reactions to Crime in the Streets
Garafolo & Laub - The Fear of Crime: Broadening our Perspective
Hartjen - "Possible Trouble"

WEEK 7 Mid-term Exam

WEEK 8 Topic: Public reactions to crime: vigilante movements.
Reading: Conklin - Chapter 8
Rosenbaum & Sederberg - Vigilantism
Stettner - Vigilantism and Political Theory

WEEK 9 Topic: Public reactions to crime: bystander passivity and helping behaviour.
Reading: Conklin - Chapter 9
Sheleff - The Bystander

WEEK 10 Topic: The role of the public in crime prevention
Reading: Cohn, et al. - Crime Prevention versus Victimization Prevention
Washnis - Citizen Involvement in Crime Prevention

WEEK 11 Topic: The public and the criminal justice system.
Reading: Albrecht & Green - "Attitudes Towards the Police"
Block - "Fear of Crime and Fear of the Police"
Klein - Experiences with the Police
Hawkins - Who Called the Cops?
Furstenberg & Wellford - Calling the Police

WEEK 12 Topic: The public and etiological theory.
Reading: Carter & Hill - "Criminals and Noncriminals"
Perceptions of Urban Crime
Quinney - The Social Reality of Crime
Sniden - Perceptions of Crime in Capitalist America

WEEK 13 Topic: Review and synthesis.

RATIONALE: This course is designed to provide an examination of the role of the public both in the perception of crime and in the response to criminal behaviour in society. It will address issues within a topic which has emerged as a major area of study and research in criminology and which should be a component of the undergraduate curriculum in Criminology.

Nature of Proposed Change: Course title would be changed from "Introduction to Law Enforcement" to "Introduction to Policing".

FROM:

CRIM 151-3 Introduction to Law Enforcement

An examination of the organization, structure, and operation of contemporary Canadian law enforcement agencies with particular emphasis on the police role, subculture, powers, and exercise of discretion. The course will also consider the recruitment and the training of police officers, accountability of the police, and the development and implementation of police community relations programs. (Lecture/Tutorial)

TO:

CRIM 151-3 Introduction to Policing

An examination of the organization, structure, and operation of contemporary Canadian law enforcement agencies with particular emphasis on the police role, subculture, powers, and exercise of discretion. The course will also consider the recruitment and the training of police officers, accountability of the police, and the development and implementation of police community relations programs. (Lecture/Tutorial)

RATIONALE: This title change would more accurately reflect the subject matter covered in the course and the changes which have occurred in policing over the last two decades. During this time, the police have assumed a role which includes many functions other than law enforcement (the detection and apprehension of offenders) and such activities are excluded by the title "Introduction to Law Enforcement". It should be noted that this change in title is supported by both police personnel and by academicians working in this area.

Nature of Proposed Change: Criminology 102 (Crime: An Analytical Approach) would no longer be a prerequisite for Criminology 302 (Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance)

FROM:

CRIM 302-3 Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance

Critique of traditional criminological theory and of the conventional approaches to problems of crime and punishment. Critique of classical etiological criminology. Examination of the relationships between crime, class and power. The criminal as a scapegoat of the system. The stereotype of the criminal. Street crime vs. corporation and state crime. Criticism of treatment ideology and techniques. Comparison of conservative and radical criminal policy. The controversy about the possibility of a value-free social science about the political commitment of the social scientist. (Seminar)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, 102, 103, 104.

TO:

CRIM 302-3 Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance

Critique of traditional criminological theory and of the conventional approaches to problems of crime and punishment. Critique of classical etiological criminology. Examination of the relationships between crime, class and power. The criminal as a scapegoat of the system. The stereotype of the criminal. Street crime vs. corporation and state crime. Criticism of treatment ideology and techniques. Comparison of conservative and radical criminal policy. The controversy about the possibility of a value-free social science about the political commitment of the social scientist. (Seminar)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, 103, 104.

RATIONALE: Instructors who are responsible for teaching CRIM 302 maintain that there are no valid reasons why CRIM 102 should be a prerequisite. In addition, since CRIM 102 is a lower level elective, it is not offered on a regular basis.

Nature of Proposed Change: Criminology 102 (Crime: An Analytical Approach) would no longer be a prerequisite for Criminology 415 (Victimology).

FROM:

CRIM 415-3 Victimology

Bio/Psycho/Social study of victims of crime. Attributes of the victims, victim personality, victim typologies. The dual frame of crime. Determined, chosen and accidental victims. Selection of the victim. Victim-offender relationships. Contribution of the victim to the genesis of crime. Role interchangeability. Victim-invited, victim-induced and victim-precipitated criminality. The recidivist victim. Catamnestic studies of the victim. Victim compensation. Victimization studies. Differential risk and probabilities of victimization. Victim-oriented rehabilitation. Preventing crime, reducing crime opportunities through victim education. (Lecture/Seminar)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101 and 102.

TO:

CRIM 415-3 Victimology

Bio/Psycho/Social study of victims of crime. Attributes of the victims, victim personality, victim typologies. The dual frame of crime. Determined, chosen and accidental victims. Selection of the victim. Victim-offender relationships. Contribution of the victim to the genesis of crime. Role interchangeability. Victim-invited, victim-induced and victim-precipitated criminality. The recidivist victim. Catamnestic studies of the victim. Victim compensation. Victimization studies. Differential risk and probabilities of victimization. Victim-oriented rehabilitation. Preventing crime, reducing crime opportunities through victim education. (Lecture/Seminar)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101

RATIONALE: Instructors who are responsible for teaching CRIM 415 maintain that there are no valid reasons why CRIM 102 should be a prerequisite. In addition, since CRIM 102 is a lower level elective, it is not offered on a regular basis.