

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES *Te Kura Mahinga Tangata* Institute of Criminology

CRIM 212 Crime in New Zealand Course Outline

CRN 1102 : 22 POINTS : Trimester 2, 2006

COURSE COORDINATOR: ELIZABETH STANLEY

Room 1122, Murphy Building Tel: (04) 463 5228 E-mail: elizabeth.stanley@vuw.ac.nz

LECTURES: TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, 2.10-3PM, MCLT101

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Institute of Criminology

CRIM 212 - 2006 Crime in New Zealand

Teaching Programme

	Week	Tuesday	Friday
	Commencing	2.10pm - 3pm	2.10pm - 3pm
1	10 th July	Introduction	The Crime Picture
2	17th July	The History of Crime	Family Violence
3	24 th July	Sexual Violence	Drugs
4	31 st July	Alcohol and Disorder	Gangs
5	7 th Aug	Corporate Crime	State Crime
6	14 th Aug	Trans-national Crime	***** In Class Test *****

Mid term break Monday 21st August – Friday 1st September

7	4 th Sept	Introduction to Criminal Justice	Policing
8	11 th Sept	Surveillance and Security	Crime Prevention
9	18 th Sept	Courts	Punishment
10	25 th Sept	Prisons	Home Detention and Community Sentences
11	2 nd Oct	Restorative Justice	Victims
12	12 th Oct	Summary	Exam Preparation

Co-ordinator:	Elizabeth Stanley Room 1122 Murphy Building Telephone: (04) 463 5228 Email: elizabeth.stanley@vuw.ac.nz
Office Hours:	Tuesdays 3.15pm-4.15pm. Lizzy will also be available by appointment.
Lectures:	Tuesday and Friday, 2.10pm-3.00 pm in MCLT101
Tutorials:	To be arranged.
Noticeboard:	The Criminology noticeboards are located on the 9 th and 11 th floors of the Murphy Building. Information will be posted here and on Blackboard.
Support Services:	The Student Services Group, at 14 Kelburn Parade, offers additional student learning support, disability support and counselling for students.

Course Overview

This half-year course examines a range of criminal behaviours, and provides an overview of offending in New Zealand and abroad. The paper will draw on analytical skills acquired in CRIM 211, by linking criminological concepts to particular types of offending behaviour. It will also supply students with a solid overview of criminal justice system responses to crime and disorder in New Zealand.

Course Objectives

By the end of CRIM212 students should be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the nature and types of offending in New Zealand;
- Critically evaluate the key theories and concepts associated with a range of crime types;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the criminal justice system and associated services in New Zealand.

Course Structure

The course combines formal lectures and small-group tutorials. Tutorial discussions will focus on the content of lectures from the previous week and the corresponding articles in the reading materials, which are contained in the 'student notes' for this course.

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU MUST ATTEND AT LEAST 8 TUTORIALS. FAILURE TO DO SO WITHOUT EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES WILL MEAN THAT YOU CANNOT PASS THE COURSE AS YOU HAVE NOT MET THE MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS.

Once you are assigned to a tutorial group it is very important that you <u>stay in that</u> <u>group</u>. This will avoid students being marked absent when they attend other 'make up' tutorials. If you <u>cannot avoid</u> going to a different tutorial group <u>you must inform</u> the course co-ordinator at the earliest opportunity, and get a 'make up' form. It must be emphasised that this practice is <u>not encouraged</u> as it leads to difficulties with recording student attendance.

Extenuating circumstances: if you are unable to attend a tutorial you must inform your tutor and the course co-ordinator beforehand if possible. You will need to provide a medical certificate or other documentation as evidence that you could not attend.

Workload

Taking into account class attendance, reading for tutorials, preparation for assignments and so on, students should spend around 15 hours per week working for CRIM212. You should ensure that you **complete the readings** in the student notes relating to each tutorial. You are expected to take an **active** part in tutorial discussions.

Course Readings

Course notes are available for this course. Suggestions for further readings as well as links to relevant internet sites will be posted on Blackboard.

Course Assessment

CRIM 212 is assessed by an in-class test, a short essay and a 2 hour-registry conducted exam. This range of assessment is linked directly to the course objectives. Each element will allow students to demonstrate their critical awareness of crime or criminal justice in New Zealand.

Remember that your tutor can help you to plan your work. Each tutor will be available, on a weekly basis, to discuss materials and offer guidance on your assessments. Further, the University has a policy of reasonable accommodation of the needs of students with disabilities in examinations and other assessment procedures. For more information on this, students should contact Lizzy.

(i) In-Class Test

Length of Test: 45 minutes Percentage of Final Grade: 20% Date: Friday 18 August 2006, 2.10pm-3pm

This test is designed so that students can demonstrate their understanding of the theories and concepts associated with the crimes covered in the first half of the course.

Please note: This test is a <u>mandatory part</u> of the course assessment and unless you complete this piece of work you will not be able to pass this course.

In Class-Test Tips:

- You only have a short amount of time so make it count FOCUS on what the question is asking you to do.
- Make sure you have included ALL the key features or points of the theories / concepts / issues the question is asking you about.
- Don't waste time with lengthy introductions get straight to the point!
- If you are running out of time use bullet points you won't get an A but it may get you a few extra marks.

(ii) Short Essay

Word Limit: To not exceed 2500 words Percentage of Final Grade: 40% Submission Date: Tuesday 19 September, by 4pm

This piece of assessment allows students to demonstrate their understanding of a significant criminological topic. Students must pick <u>one</u> of the following questions:

1. Critically discuss the idea that New Zealand is becoming a more crime-prone society.

- 2. 'Sexual violence in New Zealand is deeply linked to a politics of silence and denial that operates to conceal the extent and realities of this crime'. Critically evaluate this statement.
- 3. With reference to **either** children **or** older people **or** women, critically discuss the nature of family violence in New Zealand. How might this violence be explained?
- 4. What types of crimes are associated with alcohol use? And, how effective are official strategies to combat these crimes?
- 5. Critically evaluate the arguments surrounding the idea that illicit drug use fuels crime.
- 6. 'Wanganui Council will take a zero-tolerance approach to gangs' (Mayor Michael Laws, 2006). Critically assess the nature of gangs in New Zealand and evaluate the recent attempts to 'stem the gang problem'.
- 7. Define and critically evaluate the nature of **either** corporate crime **or** state crime **or** trans-national crime in New Zealand. Draw on criminological theorists to develop your answer.

Assessment Guidelines:

In marking this written work, the following areas will be considered:

- The content of the paper your essay must be relevant to and answer the question set.
- The structure, approach and argument you should show that you have thought about the topic and reached your own conclusions on it. It is therefore important that the paper presents a logically developed flow of argument which appears to follow an analysis of the topic, and that this argument can be supported by the accurate presentation of supporting evidence.
- The way in which source material has been used you should accurately reference the sources used, and should choose representative evidence.
- Style and presentation it is expected that your essay will flow coherently, be succinct, be legible and well set out, be of reasonable length and show a good knowledge of grammar, correct spelling and correct usage of terms.

Other points to consider:

- Coursework should be handed in on A4 paper (one side only) and should be typed. It is mandatory to present the Coursework with a School assignment Cover Sheet.
- Do not exceed the word limit students are advised that examiners may refuse to mark that part of the assignment in excess of the word limit.
- Students are advised that tutors and other Institute staff members are not allowed to comment or provide feedback on draft assignments. It is possible, however, for students to discuss assignments in general terms.
- All assignments should follow Institute guidelines for referencing. These are detailed below. You should also ensure that you check thoroughly for spelling mistakes and grammatical errors. *Careful proof reading is essential.*
- All written work should be placed in the essay box on the 9th floor of the Murphy building or sent to Elizabeth Stanley at the Institute (Institute of Criminology, Victoria University of Wellington, PO Box 600, Wellington) by courier or registered mail postmarked no later than 4pm on the due date.

(iii) Registry conducted exam

Length: 2 hours Percentage of Final Grade: 40% Date: To be advised.

In completing the exam students are expected to demonstrate an understanding and knowledge of the key theories and concepts associated with the criminal justice system in New Zealand. Further information will be given later in the course.

Mandatory Course Requirements

The minimum course requirements are:

- Attend at least 8 tutorials
- Attend the in-class test on Friday 18 August 2006
- Submit your essay no later than 4pm on Tuesday 19 September 2006
- Attend the two-hour exam

Extensions

Assignments must be handed in by the due date. You are expected to keep to this deadline, as otherwise it is unfair to other students. Extensions will be granted only in exceptional circumstances, and should be sought from Elizabeth Stanley *prior to the deadline*. An example of an exceptional circumstance would be illness supported by a letter from a medical practitioner. *Please note that lack of organisation, word-processing failures and other work demands are not "good reasons"*. Late submission of work without permission will be penalised by the following deductions:

One grade	=	period up to and including 24 hours past due date.
Two grades	=	period from 24 hours up to and including 72 hours past
		due date.

Work that is handed in later than 72 hours without permission will not be accepted.

Submitting Work That Has Been Submitted For Another Course

It is not acceptable for students to re-submit, in part or in whole, work that they have submitted for another course. If a student submits an essay which is textually the same, or partly the same, as that submitted for another course, then the Institute reserves the right to not accept the essay in question, which may result in the student failing terms.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND STATUTES

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the Victoria University Calendar available in hard copy or under 'About Victoria' on the VUW home page at www.vuw.ac.nz.

Student and Staff Conduct

The Statute on Student Conduct together with the Policy on Staff Conduct ensure that members of the University community are able to work, learn, study and participate in the academic and social aspects of the University's life in an atmosphere of safety and respect. The Statute on Student Conduct contains information on what conduct is prohibited and what steps are to be taken if there is a complaint. For information about complaint procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct, contact the Facilitator and Disputes Advisor or refer to the statute on the VUW policy website at: www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/studentconduct. The Policy on Staff Conduct can be found on the VUW website at: www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/staffconduct

Academic Grievances

If you have any academic problems with your course you should talk to the tutor or lecturer concerned; the class representatives may also be able to help you. If you are not satisfied with the result of that meeting, see the Head of School or the relevant Associate Dean; VUWSA Education Coordinators are available to assist in this If, after trying the above channels, you are still unsatisfied, formal process. grievance procedures can be invoked. These are set out in the Academic Grievance Policy which is published on the VUW website at: www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/academicgrievances

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Academic integrity is about honesty – put simply it means no cheating. All members of the University community are responsible for upholding academic integrity, which means staff and students are expected to behave honestly, fairly and with respect for others at all times.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating which undermines academic integrity. The University defines plagiarism as follows:

The presentation of the work of another person or other persons as if it were one's own, whether intended or not. This includes published or unpublished work, material on the Internet and the work of other students or staff.

It is still plagiarism even if you re-structure the material or present it in your own style or words.

Note: It is however, perfectly acceptable to include the work of others as long as that is acknowledged by appropriate referencing.

Plagiarism is prohibited at Victoria and is not worth the risk. Any enrolled student found guilty of plagiarism will be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct and may be penalized severely. Consequences of being found guilty of plagiarism can include:

- an oral or written warning
- cancellation of your mark for an assessment or a fail grade for the course
- suspension from the course or the University.

Find out more about plagiarism, and how to avoid it, on the University's website: www.vuw.ac.nz/home/studying/plagiarism.html

Students with Impairments

The University has a policy of reasonable accommodation of the needs of students with disabilities. The policy aims to give students with disabilities the same opportunity as other students to demonstrate their abilities. If you have a disability, impairment or chronic medical condition (temporary, permanent or recurring) that may impact on your ability to participate, learn and/or achieve in lectures and tutorials or in meeting the course requirements, please contact the course coordinator as early in the course as possible. Alternatively, you may wish to approach a Student Adviser from Disability Support Services (DSS) to discuss your individual needs and the available options and support on a confidential basis. DSS are located on Level 1, Robert Stout Building: telephone: 463-6070, email: disability@vuw.ac.nz

The School of Social and Cultural Studies' Disability Liaison Person is Dr Rhonda Shaw, MY1022, telephone: 463 6134 E-m: Rhonda.Shaw@vuw.ac.nz

Student Support

Staff at Victoria want students to have positive learning experiences at the University. Each faculty has a designated staff member who can either help you directly if your academic progress is causing you concern, or quickly put you in contact with someone who can. In the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences the support contact is Dr Allison Kirkman, Murphy Building, MY407, telephone: 463 5676. Assistance for specific groups is also available from the Kaiwawao Maori, Manaaki Pihipihinga or Victoria International.

In addition, the Student Services Group (email: student-services@vuw.ac.nz) is available to provide a variety of support and services. Find out more at: www.vuw.ac.nz/st_services/

VUWSA employs Education Coordinators who deal with academic problems and provide support, advice and advocacy services, as well as organising class representatives and faculty delegates. The Education Office (tel. 463-6983 or 463-6984, email at education@vuwsa.org.nz) is located on the ground floor, Student Union Building.

Other Contact Information

Head of School:	Assoc. Professor Jenny Neale, MY1013 Tel: 463 5827 E-m: Jenny.Neale@vuw.ac.nz
International Student Liaison:	Professor Mike Hill, MY1001 Tel: 463 6741 E-m: Mike.Hill@vuw.ac.nz
Maori and Pacific Student Liaison:	Assoc. Professor Jeff Sissons, MY1017 Tel: 463 6131 E-m: Jeff.Sissons@vuw.ac.nz
Students with disabilities Liaison:	Dr Rhonda Shaw, MY1022 Tel: 463 6134 E-m: Rhonda.Shaw@vuw.ac.nz
School Manager:	Kaye McKinlay, MY918 Tel: 463 6546 E-m: Kaye.Mckinlay@vuw.ac.nz
School Administrators:	Monica Lichti, Adam Meers and Catherine Urlich MY921, Tel: 463 5317, 463 5258 and 463 5677 E-m: sacs@vuw.ac.nz

Referencing Guidelines

The following format for referencing is from the *Publication Manual* of the American Psychological Association (1990). We encourage you to learn and use the following format for referencing as part of the coursework done for the Institute of Criminology. The following examples are for the more common types of referencing which you will come across. However, if you need further information, please consult the latest edition of the Manual in the library.

1. <u>Periodicals</u>

(a) One author publication

Henderson, L.N. (1985). The wrongs of victim's rights. <u>Stanford Law Review</u>, 38, 937-1021.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Henderson, 1985).

(b) Two author publication

Hawkins, J. D., & Weis, J.G. (1985). The social development model: An integrated approach to delinquency prevention. <u>Journal of Primary Prevention</u>, 6_(2), 73-97.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Hawkins & Weis, 1985).

(c) Three or more author publication

Lang, A.R., Goeckner, D.J., Adesso, V.J., & Marlatt, G.A. (1975). Effects of alcohol on aggression in male social drinkers. <u>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</u>, 84 (5), 508-518.

• In text, use the following the *first* time the work is cited: (Lang, Goeckner, Adesso & Marlatt, 1975), and everytime *after* this first citation as: (Lang et al., 1975).

(d) Journal article in press

Corcoran, D.L., & Williamson, E.M. (in press), Unlearning learned helplessness. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Corcoran & Williamson, in press).

(e) Magazine article

Reid, B. (1993, September 20) . Looking into a child's future. <u>Time</u>, pp. 34-40.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Reid, 1993).

(f) Newspaper article, no author

Jail terms vary for bank robbers. (1992, November 7). Dominion, p. 3.

• In text, use a short title following each time the work is cited: For example ("Jail Terms," 1992) or (Dominion, 7.11.92).

2. <u>Books</u>

(a) Reference to a one author book

Pratt, J. (1992). <u>Punishment in a Perfect Society</u>. Wellington: Victoria University Press.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Pratt, 1992).

(b) Reference to a two author book, second edition

Downes, D. & Rock, P. (1982). <u>Understanding Deviance</u> (2nd ed.). Oxford: Clarendon Press.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Downes & Rock, 1982).

(c) Reference to a chapter in an edited book

Ford, D.A. & Regoli, M.J. (1993). The criminal prosecution of wife assaulters: Process, problems, and effects. In N.Z. Hilton (Ed.), <u>Legal Responses to Wife</u> <u>Assault: Current Trends and Evaluation</u> (pp. 127-164). California: Sage.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Ford & Regoli, 1993).

3. <u>Research Reports</u>

(a) Government reports

Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography. (1989). <u>Pornography</u>. Wellington: Government Print.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography, 1989).

(b) Government Report, corporate author

Victims Task Force. (1993). <u>Towards equality in criminal justice</u>, Wellington: Victims Task Force.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Victims Task Force, 1993).

(c) Report available from Government Department, private author

Brown, M.M. (1992). <u>Decision making in district prison boards</u>. Wellington: Policy and Research Division, Department of Justice.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Brown, 1992).

(d) University research report

Deane, H. (1988). <u>The social effects of imprisonment on male prisoners and</u> <u>their families</u> (Study Series No. 2). Wellington: Victoria University of Wellington, Institute of Criminology.

• In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Deane, 1988).

The Internet

Where possible follow the format as for printed pages; that is, author, date, title, publication and so on. While this detail is not always provided, what is provided should be referenced.

Additional information required is the address or location of the information and the date on which you viewed or downloaded it.

In the example given below, the author, the date, the title and publication were available supplemented by the web address and the date viewed.

Massey, M. (1997) Australia computes as base for Asia. Business Review Interactive Weekly, http://www.brw.com.au/fr_features.htm. 15 August.

In text, use the author name and date (Massey 1997) where possible. If these are not available, use the web address (http://www.brw.com.au/fr_features.htm)