

Preliminary – subject to change

## Crime and security

Fall 2021

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### Aims & intended learning outcomes

- To provide students a broad overview of concepts and facts in penal studies.
- Will benefit students interested in social science, urban governance and careers in civil service.

### Brief description

*Crime and security* is a general course in ‘punishment and society’ studies, which discusses large-scale issues (penal paradigms, historical developments in crime control, explanations for the variation of punishment in time and space), different sorts of crime (from homicides to burglaries and drug trafficking, sex work, domestic violence and employee theft), and crime control policies (policing, prisons, situational crime prevention).

The course will discuss theories, concepts and controversies with an emphasis on existing policies and empirical data. It will mobilize readings from different disciplines (sociology, economics, history, criminology) and using different methods (ethnography, econometrics, meta-analysis), so as to maximize the intellectual benefit for students who are enthusiastic about learning.

### Assessment

- To be announced

### Calendar

TBA - class 1. What is crime?  
TBA - class 2. Penal paradigms  
TBA - class 3. The determinants of penal policy  
TBA - class 4. Crime patterns  
TBA - class 5. The effect of punishment on crime  
TBA - class 6. The police  
TBA - class 7. Prison  
TBA - class 8. Situational crime prevention  
TBA - class 9. Terrorism

# Syllabus

## 1. What is crime?

- introductions and assignments
- what is crime?
- crime as an offense to morality
- crime as an infraction to a law
- the state's monopoly over legitimate violence

Max Weber, *Politics as a Vocation*, 1919.

## 2. Penal paradigms

- crime control in stateless societies
- the age of public torture
- the rise of penal welfarism
- contemporary challenges to penal-welfarism

David Garland, chapter 2: Modern criminal justice and the penal welfare state. In *The culture of control. Crime and social order in contemporary society*, Oxford University Press, 2001.

## 3. The determinants of penal policy

- explaining the rise of penal welfarism
- explaining the rise of mass incarceration in the US
- explaining the diversity of punishment patterns today

Georg Rusche. Labor market and penal sanction: Thoughts on the sociology of criminal justice. *Crime and Social Justice*, (10), 2-8, 1978 (original edition 1933).

Wacquant, L. (2001). The penalisation of poverty and the rise of neo-liberalism. *European journal on criminal policy and research*, 9(4), 401-412.

## 4. Crime patterns

- crime statistics: administrative data, survey data, self-reporting studies
- realism and constructivism in penal studies
- aggregate-level correlates of homicide
- explanations of the American crime drop

Amy E. Nivette. Cross-national predictors of crime: A meta-analysis. *Homicide Studies* 15.2 (2011): 103-131.

Buonanno, P., Drago, F., Galbiati, R., & Zanella, G. (2011). Crime in Europe and the United States: dissecting the 'reversal of misfortunes'. *Economic policy*, 26(67), 347-385.

## 5. The effect of punishment on crime

- the effect of policing

- deterrence and incapacitation
- the brutalization hypothesis

Draca, M., Machin, S., & Witt, R. (2011). Panic on the streets of London: Police, crime, and the July 2005 terror attacks. *American Economic Review*, 101(5), 2157-81.

Alessandro Barbarino and Giovanni Mastrobuoni. The incapacitation effect of incarceration: Evidence from several Italian collective pardons. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 6.1 (2014): 1-37.

## 6. The police

- the political era and the rise the professional model
- CompStat, community policing and police militarization
- discrimination, violence
- police and minorities
- riots in France and the United States: causes, responses, effects

Herman Goldstein. Improving policing: A problem-oriented approach. *Crime & delinquency* 25.2 (1979): 236-258.

James Q. Wilson and George L. Kelling. Broken windows. *The Atlantic Monthly* 249.3 (1982): 29-38.

## 7. Prison

- prison rates in time and space
- prisoner reentry
- invited guest speaker (?)

Bruce Western et Katherine Beckett, How unregulated is the U.S. labor market ? The penal system as a labor market institution, *American Journal of Sociology*, 104 (4), 1999, pp. 1030-1060.

Greg Scott. 'It's a sucker's outfit' How urban gangs enable and impede the reintegration of ex-convicts." *Ethnography* 5.1 (2004): 107-140.

## 8. Situational crime prevention

- the situational conception of crime
- principles of situational crime prevention
- the functions of situational crime prevention

Lawrence Cohen and Marcus Felson, Social change and crime rate trends : A routine activity approach, *American Sociological Review*, 44 (4), 1979, pp. 588-608.

Clifford D. Shearing and Phillip C. Stenning. From the Panopticon to Disney World: the Development of Discipline. In *Perspectives in Criminal Law: Essays in Honour of John LL.J.Edwards*, edited by Anthony N. Doob and Edward L. Greenspan, Q.C., Canada Law Book Inc, 1984.

## 9. Terrorism

- the problem of definition
- theories and causes

- counter-terrorism

Rapoport, D. C. (2004). The four waves of modern terrorism. *Attacking Terrorism: Elements of a Grand Strategy* (Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press 2004) p, 54, 3-11.

Hegghammer, T. (2013). Should I stay or should I go? Explaining variation in Western jihadists' choice between domestic and foreign fighting. *American Political Science Review*, 1-15.