



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Te Kura Mahinga Tangata

Institute of Criminology

CRIM 323

State Crime

Course Outline

CRN 15426: 20 POINTS: TRIMESTER 1, 2013

Trimester Dates: 4 March – 3 July 2013

Teaching Dates: 4 March – 7 June 2013

Easter Break: 28 March – 3 April 2013

Mid-Trimester Break: 22 – 28 April 2013

Study Break/Examination Period: 10 June – 3 July 2013

COURSE COORDINATOR: DR ELIZABETH STANLEY

Room 1122, Murphy Building

Tel: (04) 463 5228

E-mail: elizabeth.stanley@vuw.ac.nz

LECTURES: TUESDAY 12.00PM – 1.50PM: HU LT220

Institute of Criminology

CRIM 323 – 2013

State Crime

	Tuesdays, 12.00pm-1.50pm
5 March	Criminology and State Crime
12 March	Perspectives on the State and Crime
19 March	The Ideological Management of Victims and Perpetrators
26 March	The Interpersonal and Institutional Context
	EASTER BREAK: 28 March – 3 April
9 April	State-Corporate Crime
16 April	Crimes of Globalization
	MID TRIMESTER BREAK: 22 April – 28 April
30 April	Crimes Against Nature
7 May	Civil Resistance
14 May	The Use of Law
21 May	Case Study I: Timor-Leste and West Papua
28 May	Case Study II: New Zealand
4 June	IN-CLASS TEST

Co-ordinator:	Dr Elizabeth Stanley Level 11, Murphy Building, MY 1122 Telephone: (04) 463 5228 E-mail: elizabeth.stanley@vuw.ac.nz
Lecture:	Tuesdays 12pm – 1.50pm in HU LT220
Tutorials:	To be advised
Office Hours:	Lizzy will be available on Tuesdays between 10am-12pm. Please try to see her during this time, otherwise, by appointment.
Noticeboard:	The Criminology noticeboards are located on level 9 and 11 of the Murphy Building. Information will be posted on these 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 Prescription

This course examines theoretical, social, political, and legal perspectives on state crime. Through case-study material, state crime is shown to be diverse, destructive and, often, hidden. The course evaluates how state officials join with other actors to commit crimes, and analyses the range of response to these events.

Learning Objectives

By the end of CRIM 323 students should be able to:

- interpret and critique the key theoretical debates relating to state crime (assessed through all coursework);
- critically assess crimes of the state in relation to case-study material (assessed through research essay and related proposal);
- critically evaluate the official mechanisms and policies established to deal with state crime (assessed through in-class test).

Teaching Learning Summary

The course combines lectures and class discussions in a format that aims to guide students through the major topic areas. There will be opportunity and encouragement for you to express your views and knowledge.

Expected Workload

Taking into account class attendance, reading for tutorials, preparation for assignments and so on, students should spend around 13 hours per week working for CRIM323.

Communication of Additional Information

Any additional information for CRIM323 not covered in this course outline will be posted on BlackBoard.

Course Readings

Key readings (marked with an *) are provided in the student notes for each weekly topic. Students will be expected to have *read these in advance* of the relevant session. A list of supplementary reading is also provided for each weekly session. Links to further readings and relevant internet sites will be posted on Blackboard. Students are expected to create their own reading lists for the research proposal and essay.

All undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre Foyer from 11 February to 15 March 2013, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from vicbooks' new store, Ground Floor Easterfield Building, Kelburn Parade. After week two of the trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks, Easterfield Building.

Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at www.vicbooks.co.nz or can email an order or enquiry to enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz. Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from nominated collection points at each campus. Customers will be contacted when they are available.

Opening hours are 8.00 am – 6.00 pm, Monday – Friday during term time (closing at 5.00 pm in the holidays). Phone: 463 5515.

Course Assessment

CRIM323 is assessed by a combination of coursework and short tests. This range of assessment is linked directly to the course objectives.

Remember that Lizzy, or your tutor, can help you to plan your work. 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.

All assessments should be written in prose and clearly referenced. With the exception of the in-class test, all work should be typed, in 12pt font, with either 1.5 or double spacing.

(i) Take-Home Test

Word Length: 600 words (plus references on separate page)

Percentage of Final Grade: 10%

Submission Date: Tuesday 26 March 2013, by 4pm

This test will be posted on Blackboard on Friday 22nd March 2013 (at 9am). Students will answer one short essay question, from a range of questions based on the readings from the first four weeks of CRIM323.

(ii) Essay Proposal

Word Length: 600 words (plus references on separate page)

Percentage of Final Grade: 10%

Submission Date: Tuesday 16 April 2013, by 4pm

You are required to provide a brief outline of your proposed essay. This should be a topic of your choice, but directly related to the course.

Your proposal needs to contain:

- A provisional title for your essay;
- A brief analysis of relevant research material – to detail (i) the nature of the state crime issue to be addressed (ii) the key idea(s) that you will use to examine this state crime issue;
- An indication of the argument – your final essay should focus on a particular ‘question’ to develop an argument (rather than just list numerous points around a topic). Your proposal should outline your chosen approach.

You are strongly advised to focus your essay on a narrow topic. For example, a title such as ‘An Evaluation of Global State-Corporate Crime’ would be impossible to respond to, however you might start to present a deeper analysis with a title such as ‘Was the Pike River Mine Disaster a Case of State-Corporate Crime?’.

(iii) Research Essay

Word Length: 3500 words

Percentage of Final Grade: 60%

Submission Date: Tuesday 14 May 2013, by 4pm

The research essay will evolve from your initial essay proposal. Your essay should draw directly on the state crime literature, and use analytical ideas to frame your particular state crime issue.

(iv) In Class Test

Test Length: 45 minutes

Percentage of Final Grade: 20%

Date: Tuesday 4 June 2013

Further details of this test will be given at a later date.

Assessment Guidelines

Coursework should be handed in on A4 paper and should be typed. It is mandatory to present the Coursework with a School assignment Cover Sheet. It is important that you 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.

The Institute insists on a high standard of written work from students. All assessments 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.*

The following indicate the criteria that are used in marking:

1. *Scope*: Does the work include all the facts, theories and discussions relevant to the issue? Is it comprehensive?
2. *Critical analysis*: Does the writer show an adequately critical appraisal? Is the criticism constructive? Are the arguments logically valid? Is it free from irrelevancies and unsupported generalizations?
3. *Originality*: Is there clear evidence of original thinking? Does the writer contribute new viewpoints, or marshal and categorize her/his facts in a new way?
4. *Referencing and Bibliography*: Are the references relevant, comprehensive and up to date? Are the references correctly cited according to standard convention?
5. *Communication*: Does the work communicate the writer's ideas and knowledge well? Is the work well-structured with clear introductory and concluding sections? Is it concisely written and grammatically correct? Is it legible?

Further details on the marking schedule can be found on Blackboard. All written work should be placed in the essay box on level 9 of the Murphy building. This is to ensure that all work is properly recorded when submitted, and to avoid problems that have arisen in the past, when work has "gone missing".

Mandatory Course Requirements

To meet mandatory course requirements students must:

- submit the take-home test, essay proposal and essay
- sit the in-class test
- attend at least seven out of the nine tutorials (unless prevented by illness or other unforeseen reasonable event)

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 the course co-ordinator *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.

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism>

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.

Course Withdrawal

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at:
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds>

Class Representative

A class representative will be recruited in consultation with the class at the beginning of the course. The class representative's name and contact details will be available to the Victoria University of Wellington Students' Association (VUWSA), the course coordinator and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the course coordinator on behalf of students.

Where to find more detailed information

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study. Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress.

Most statutes and policies are available at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy, except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic), at: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic.

Information for Māori Students: www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/slss/infofor/maoristudents or www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/tpa/index

Information for Pasifika students: www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/slss/infofor/pasifikastudents or www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/tpa/index

Other Contact Information

Head of School:	Dr Allison Kirkman, MY1013 Tel: 463 5676 E-m: allison.kirkman@vuw.ac.nz
International Student Liaison:	Dr Hal Levine MY1023 Tel: 463 6132 E-m: hal.levine@vuw.ac.nz
Maori and Pacific Student Liaison:	Dr Trevor Bradley, MY1101 Tel: 463 5432 E-m: trevor.bradley@vuw.ac.nz
Students with Disabilities Liaison:	Dr Russil Durrant, MY1120 Tel: 463 9980 E-m: russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz
School Manager:	Carol Hogan, MY918 Tel: 463 6546 E-m: carol.hogan@vuw.ac.nz
School Administrators:	Suzanne Weaver, Alison Melling, Helen Beaglehole MY921, Tel: 463 5317; 463 5258; 463 5677 E-m: sacs@vuw.ac.nz

Referencing Guidelines

The following format for referencing is from the 6th Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (2009). We encourage you to learn and use the format for referencing as part of the coursework done for the Institute of Criminology. If you need further information, please consult the latest edition of the Manual in the library.

1. Journals (Periodicals)

The referencing format for the articles are identical in general and yet they slightly differ from one another depending upon the publication formats such as print articles, electronic articles with DOIs (digital object identifiers) or electronic articles without DOIs.

(a) Electronic articles - two authors

Bingham, C. R., & Shope, J. T. (2004). Adolescent problem behavior and problem driving in young adulthood. *Journal of Adolescent Research*, 19(2), 205-223. doi: 10.1177/0743558403258269

In text, use the following each time the work cited: (Bingham & Shope, 2004). Or, Bingham and Shop (2004) have argued...

(b) Electronic Article without DOI - one author publication

Henderson, L. N. (1985). The wrongs of victim's rights. *Stanford Law Review*, 37(5), 937-1021.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Henderson, 1985). Or, Henderson (1985) has suggested... (note: this style applies to all those below as well).

(c) Print only articles - 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. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 84(5), 508-518.

In text, use the following the first time the work is cited: (Lang, Goeckner, Adesso & Marlatt, 1975), and every time 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. *Time*, 589, 34-44.

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. Books

(a) Reference to one author

Pratt, J. (1992). *Punishment in a perfect society*. 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). *Understanding deviance* (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.), *Legal responses to wife assault: Current trends and evaluation* (pp. 127-164). California: Sage.

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

3. Research Reports

(a) Government reports

Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography. (1989). *Pornography*. Wellington: Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography.

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

(b) Report available from government department, private author

Brown, M. M. (1992). *Decision making in district prison boards*. Wellington: Department of Justice.

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

(c) University research report

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

4. 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.

Rethinking Crime and Punishment (2010) *Restorative Justice in New Zealand*. Retrieved from: <http://www.rethinking.org.nz/restorative%20justice.htm>. 15 August 2009.

When citing a work that has no author, use the first few words of the reference list entry, usually a short version of the title: (Restorative Justice, 2010)

5. Quoting Sources

Use quotation marks (“ ”) for direct quotes and also provide a page number. For example:

Macpherson (1999: 28) defines institutional racism as “The collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture, or ethnic origin”.

If the quotation is more than three lines long, it should be indented and does not require quotation marks. For example:

Macpherson (1999: 28) states that institutional racism is:

The collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture, or ethnic origin. It can be seen or detected in processes, attitudes and behaviour which amount to discrimination through unwitting prejudice, ignorance, thoughtlessness and racist stereotyping which disadvantages minority ethnic people.