

PEER ASSISTED STUDY SESSIONS

Facil: Adam Godlewski

Course: CRCJ 1000 A

Week: 3

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Office: ML 411

Office Hour: Friday 12 - 1

Activity 1: Formation of the Idea of Criminal Justice Mad Libs (~15 mins)

- Try and use your notes and what you know to fill in the blanks of the following blanks. Feel free to structure your own notes in the same manner.

The Formation of the Idea of Criminal Justice

criminal justice is often thought of as a series, or set/group of different Institutions.

- However, such a series requires Ideological formation in order to function.
- This Ideological basis means that often it can be totally independent of Politicization.
 - This means that no matter what political alignment, people recognize that a Response to a particular Crime should be punishment.
 - This means that criminal justice is often referred to as a system of “trans-political” thought.

Hostile Ideology

It has to be understood that to support criminal justice, one must understand the adversarial system of “Criminal vs. society”.

- *i.e.* crime is instantly met with a form of punishment in every instance
- The perspective of criminal justice is that Punishment will heal Society and avenge the Victim.
 - Punishment is infliction of Pain. punishment is meant to match the level dealt by the crime.

Norms of behavior attached to norms of sanction

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- System of thought that corresponds to criminal justice:
 - People are attached to certain values in society.
 - When said values are threatened, society responds with Punishment

Different motivations for punishment do not indicate not meting out sanction

- This means that penal / rehabilitation sanction both reflect idea of punishment / consequence being an appropriate response.

Crimes can be either “enemy of the society” or “enemy of the individual”

Enemy of the individual (civil)

- Promotes revolution of disputes
- Financial or other form of componstation often used as tool
- Conflicts between private parties

Enemy of society (criminal)

- Promotes punishment, promotes hostility
- compensation is not a thing
- Conflicts between criminals and society

Activity 2: Who’s on top? Group discussion. (~10 mins)

Using what you know, break into groups and try to answer one the following questions:

- What’s a sovereign?
- What does the sovereign decide?
- What did Locke think?
- What did Hobbes think?
- What did Grotius think?

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Activity 3: Formation of Modern Policing Hangman (~20 mins)

In new groups, try and discuss, then write down as much as you know about the formation of modern policing. Then, get ready to answer questions to see if you can spell the phrase first. Here are some important topics to cover when you're going through:

- **Polizeiwissenschaft**
- **Modern policing and Albert Peel**
- **Orthodox vs. revisionist histories of policing**
 - **In Canada**

Activity 4: Criminalization and the Right to Punish Kahoot! Quiz (~15 mins)

- How can we punish crimes with some methods of sanction but not others? How can certain things be criminalized and not others?
- Think about those general topic themes while addressing the Kahoot! Quiz.

Activity 5: The Limits of Criminal Law (~15 mins)

- How can the power of the sovereign be limited? One of the rules that is often gone by is the rule of "Peace, Order, and Good Government." If a law is created that violates this rule, it is often said to be illegitimate.
- The four limiting principles of fundamental justice are:
 1. Adequacy

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2. Subsidiarity

3. Proportionality

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4. Minimum Criminal Law Used

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