

September 15th, 2015 – Key terms

Purpose and role of imprisonment in controlling human behaviour

Functions of punishment

Justifications of punishment

Functions of the prison, including different models

Ideological functions of the prison

Total institutions (Goffman)

Farrington

What is community?

Backward and forward looking

Incarceration rates – US has the highest

Needs of community

Prison community

History of Prisons - September 18th, 2015 and 22nd

Penology – also known as corrections

History of punishment – from body to mind

Bentham

Panopticon – video surveillance and EM are kinda like modern panopticon

Penitentiary

History of prisons

Benjamin rush

William Penn

Separate confinement

Models

Southern penology

Western developments

Reformatory movement

“Mark System”

The Irish system

Reformatory movement

Progressive Era

History of prisons

The “progressives”

Free will, is the law problematic, crime is contextual, law is not black and white

3ks – reform, reflect, repent

Criminals must be taught to be productive members of society

Bentham

Technology advanced panopticon

Separate people so they aren’t “infected” by other prisoners and taught more about crime

Roger Canon – Bell dictated every movement. Control and hampered freedom

September 25th, 2015 – Punishment, Punitiveness and penalty

History of Kingston pen movie

Punishment, Punitiveness and penalty

Kids getting suspended over stupid things

Unpleasantness is essential to punishment

Cruel and unusual punishment

Penalty

Mandatory sentences take away judicial discretion.

Doctrine of less eligibility- public doesn't want prisoners treated better than non-criminals

Solitary confinement

Social cohesion

Attribution theory- external and internal attributions

Penal populism or populist Punitiveness

Punishment vs rehabilitation

- Prison for Punishment vs. Rehab ** Question on midterm
 - Supposed to come out of incarceration better than you were before
 - Rehabilitation was attacked
 - We say it's for deterrence but idea of deterrence is extremely weak
 - Incapacitation is the new idea but it is very expensive and doesn't work very well
 - Incapacitation is a very expensive way to commit crime
 - Alternative genealogy.

September 29th – and October 9th (same slides used) - PRISON INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX PRIVATE PRISONS CORPORATE CORRECTIONS

Now about privatization

For profit companies

Expensive things for prisoners, ex hygiene products, phone calls

Private Prisons

War on Drugs

Tough sentencing

Are they ethical?

Barely more cost efficient,

Over crowding

Unethical prison labour. Under payed.

Tough on crime drug laws- Rockefeller

Hard for families to send prisoners money

Time is money

Prison helps lock up the "problems" – out of sight out of mind

Majority of people are coloured

They only take those with less needs in private prisons. Less mental needs, less treatment needs. No programs because they want reoffenders because that means more profit

Need to be at 95% occupancy to be effectively run

Privatization definition on midterm: Systematic transfer of government functions and programs into the private sector (Shichor, (1995). Punishment for profit, p.1)

Only 1 private prison in Canada

CNCC – Central North Correctional Centre

Mostly in the states

Contracted vs out-sourced services

Advocates vs critics of privatization

Prison labour can be as cost-efficient as third world labour. Comparable to slavery.

Deinstitutionalization/closing of mental health institutions also contributed to rise in prison populations

Results and pressure on law enforcement to arrest and judges to sentence as many people as possible

Claims Christianisation brought down violence in the prison

State cut education funds

Factories close, job cuts, prisoners do the labour instead

Professor said to know this: Jeffrey Goldberg said something so odd and infuriating about a system in which proper vocational education and mentoring and life skills education and anger management education and substance abuse and mental health where all of this is done after they've committed violent crimes.

I think one of the things that just strikes you in a place like this is we have everything reversed. There's a hypocrisy in the way we talk about these problems in America. We tend to focus on what the police do wrong, what the prisons are doing wrong, but the prisons and the police are doing what we and are legislators want them to do. Angola is just the receiving end of the problem

October 2nd – Guest speaker

Difference in the way people act when they wear a uniform, ex- Zimbardo

Cascading down: work your way down security levels (maximum -> medium -> minimum)

Public safety is primary goal

Emotional triggers for prisoners

Women's vs men's institutions

Women with babies in prison

Minimum vs maximum

Tattoo programs

October 6th – Mental disorder and the Criminal Law

R. vs Swain. Mental incapacity

NCR

Review board

Assessment

Protected statement

Representation by counsel

Everyone is presumed not to suffer from a mental illness or disorder. Contrary has to be proven.

NCR does not mean dangerous

Movie:

Sean Clifton from Cornwall

Stabbed woman

Random

Schizophrenia

Went to The Brockville institute

Took 8 years to rehabilitate

Meds helped him.

Psych nurse from Brockville: is it usual for people to be released back into community? She said "That is the goal". Goal of imprisonment is to return most people back into community successfully

October 13th - Prison systems: organizations and facilities and October 16th – guest speaker Christian Richer

System

Prison systems vs correction systems

CSC

Role of the CSC, values, missions

Security levels of the CSC

Security – dynamic security and static security

CORCAN

Detention centres hold prisoners while they get processed through core system
Day starts early
They always make sure they outnumber the prisoners
Different clothing for different security levels
Video courts
Shifts
Sally port system
Staff
Ontario ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (OMCSCS)
Different correctional organizations
Differences between federal, state and local in the US
Only 5% of convicted offenders go to prison
Role of Correctional Institutions in Canadian Society
Prison Architecture
First generation
Second Generation
New Generation
Continuum of Corrections
Total Institutions
Moral Architecture
Video : inside Canada's prisons
Intermittent supervision
Indirect Supervision
Direct Supervision
Total institutions
Stress levels of COs vs non COs

October 23rd – prison staff

Parole officers have higher Stress than COs – workload is greater
Organizational behaviour
Front-line staff
Organizational Commitment
Job satisfaction
Safety
Taint Management
Attitude towards inmates
Career stages
Motivational interviewing proficiency
6 categories of COs
Discipline procedures and rights

Compare contrast distancing and planful problem solving

Statutory release – 2/3 of sentence**