Carleton University

Department of Law and Legal Studies

Course Outline

Course: LAWS 4306A – SOCIO-LEGAL APPROACHES TO ORGANIZED CRIME

TERM: Fall 2014

PREREQUISITES: Fourth-year standing and LAWS 2301, LAWS 2302

CLASS: Day & Time: Wednesday, 6:05 pm - 8:55 pm

Room: Please check with Carleton Central for current room location.

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. B. Leighton, Adjunct Professor

(CONTRACT)

CONTACT: Office: Loeb B442 or elsewhere on campus

Office Hrs: tbd

Telephone: 613-314-7170 (mobile) 8:00am - 8:00 pm

Email: barry.leighton@sympatico.ca

Academic Accommodations

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

Pregnancy obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/

Religious obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/

Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your *Letter of Accommodation* at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*) at http://www2.carleton.ca/pmc/new-and-current-students/dates-and-deadlines/

You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own. Plagiarism includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else's published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one's own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of

calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, and material on the Internet. Plagiarism is a serious offence.

More information on the University's **Academic Integrity Policy** can be found at: http://www.carleton.ca/studentaffairs/academic-integrity/

Department Policy

The Department of Law and Legal Studies operates in association with certain policies and procedures. Please review these documents to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations.

http://www.carleton.ca/law/student-resources/department-policies/

COURSE DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY: This course examines the societal problem of *enterprise crime*, more commonly referred to as *organized crime* (OC). The interdisciplinary perspective of socio-legal studies is taken, with a focus on Canadian OC in comparative perspective and from a business/enterprise perspective. Topics covered will include: the concept and definition of OC; a range of disciplinary and theory perspectives; the relationship between OC and individual crime and non-criminal economic activity; historical origins of OC in Canada and the US; international linkages and transnational crime; models of OC structure; major OC groups in Canada; major criminal markets in Canada; means used to conduct or facilitate OC activities; strategies and tools for combating OC; and the future of OC. Note that, while this course covers a very few sections of the C.C.C (ex. s. 467), it *does not* address substantive law issues or law reform (e.g., decriminalizing illegal drugs).

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

The course objective is to advance our understanding of OC in five key areas:

- the definition, scope and impact of OC on Canadian society;
- the nature of and key attributes of OC groups;
- the nature of and operations of OC enterprises profiting from illegal goods and services;
- * explanations for OC, including how illegal market opportunities are created and operate; and
- * major public policy and law enforcement strategies and tools to combat OC.

LEARNING STRATEGIES:

- critically analyzing some key theories about OC, especially political/economic explanations;
- using an historical and comparative approach to OC in Canada, especially in relation to the US;
- analyzing OC as business enterprises that have been determined by the state to be illegal; and
- critiquing public policy strategies and instruments used in government responses to OC

LECTURE & PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

PART 1: LECTURE & DISCUSSION TOPICS

- 1. **Understanding Organized Crime:** Concepts of OC, enterprise crime, corporate crime, and terrorism; recent OC events in Canada, the US and Mexico; legal, UN, police and other official definitions; official statistics and their critique; alternative information sources; research strategies, methodologies and limitations; categories of organized criminal activities; models of organized crime groups; links to broader social, economic and political trends; non-traditional and emerging OC activities; transnational OC.
- 2. **Major OC Criminal Markets:** Typologies of OC criminal markets; drug trafficking; smuggling illegal tobacco, smuggling illegal alcohol, smuggling firearms; smuggling humans; trafficking in women and children for sex; economic crime; counterfeit goods, counterfeit money and other financial instruments; financial fraud, corporate crime;

telemarketing fraud; computer assisted crime, e-commerce.

- 3. **Theories of OC Individual & Group Behaviour:** Criteria for OC; conspiracy/outsider theories (e.g., newcomers); criminology theories (deviance, control); psychological pathology theories (deviant personality); psychological/sociological learning theories; sociological pathology theories (deviant groups/society, social disorganization, cultural deviance); conflict theories; market/enterprise theories.
- 4. **Major OC Groups and their History:** Key attributes of OC Groups; popular culture and media portrayals; sea pirates and land pirates; historical antecedents of OC; Irish immigration to the US; Italian/Sicilian immigration to the US; Mexican drug gangs; prohibition and the Canadian connection; history of OC in Canada; colonial/pre-confederation era; confederation era; prohibition and the rise of major gangs; US mafia invasion and colonization of Canadian OC; the US "branch-plant" model.
- 5. **Strategies & Tools for Combating OC:** Targeting the supply of illegal commodities and services; targeting the suppliers targeting incentives/profits; targeting demand (the users); legal tools; financial tools; investigative tools and surveillance; intelligence gathering and sharing; law enforcement partnerships; international partnerships, treaties, and conventions; public education and information; undercover operations, witness protection; restrictions on tools (e.g., Charter; disclosure); public inquiries.
- 6. **Facilitators of OC:** Money laundering, corruption, violence, identity theft, computer-assisted crime.
- 7. Case Studies: Rizzuto crime family

PART 2: PRESENTATION TOPICS: Select one of the following OC criminal market activities:

1. Drug trafficking (choose one drug)	6. Fraudulent telemarketing
2. Human trafficking (choose a source country)	7. Counterfeit goods
Smuggling goods	Counterfeit money/financial instruments
4. Illegal gambling	Fraudulent payment cards
5. Corporate crime	10. Cyber-crime (not computer-assisted crime)

> Students are required to discuss their topics in detail with the instructor and **obtain approval – a maximum of 6 students may select each topic.**

COURSE FORMAT:

- ➤ Seminar format: students are required to (a) attend class, (b) fully participate in class discussions, based on introductory lecture materials on each topic and on required readings, including materials not available through the internet, (c) make a class presentation and (d) write papers, as specified.
- > As a course within an interdisciplinary legal studies program, students are expected to blend social science and legal research methodologies.
- > Students should not place themselves at personal risk when collecting information on OC.
- ➤ Lap-tops are encouraged but may only be used in class for purposes related to this course.
- > Classes should not be disrupted by cell phone use, except for emergency purposes.

COURSE PRINCIPLES:

- Students should read the Department of Law Policy and Procedure Statement.
- Principles on and/or regulations for issues such as: gender appropriate language; pluralism in teaching; criteria and review of assessment of students; plagiarism, cheating and other student instructional offenses; and the level of scholarship will follow those articulated in the Department Sessional Lecturers' Handbook with the Chair of the Department being the appropriate next step for interpretation, review or appeal.
- Discussions with the Instructor will be held only in public places or in the presence of colleagues.
- Course work should be sensitive to pluralism and class, gender and "race" (racialized groups) bias.
- An **ombudsperson**, class representative, or mediator will assist in mediating any misunderstandings and monitoring discussions for appropriate language, gender and "race" bias, etc.
- > Students benefiting from information and other assistance from police or other professional sources for their major paper are expected to send a letter of thanks (copied to the Instructor) together with a copy of their paper.

CONTACTING THE INSTRUCTOR:

- > Because the Instructor works off-campus and does not have a permanent Department office, students should not expect the same availability as for full-time faculty members.
- All e-mail messages to the Instructor must be sent to both the e-mail address noted on page 1 AND to the course cuLearn mailbox.
- Students may call the Instructor's above-noted telephone numbers, if possible within the hours preferred above. If you have not had a reply within two days, please assume the Instructor has tried to reply and been unable to contact the caller, so please call again.
- Students who become ill or who are experiencing difficult personal circumstances, workload pressures, or stress, please let the Instructor know by e-mail as soon as possible to discuss an accommodation, if possible before a class is missed or assignment is overdue.

REQUIRED READING

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. *Organized Crime for our Times* (6th edn). Anderson/Matthew Bender/LexisNexis, ISBN 9781593455095 (PB)

Cedilot, Andre & Andre Noel. 2011. Mafia Inc, Toronto: Random House (ISBN 9780307360403)

Electronic "course-pack" readings, available on the course cuLearn site

READINGS READING FOR LECTURE/DISCUSSION TOPICS

The material listed is mainly books available through the main Carleton library. Articles and further resource material will be identified as the course progresses, depending on the issues selected by students. Students should use resources identified on the course Internet site when it is available (e.g., the on-line bibliography of the Nathanson Centre - see below). Please note that most of the literature is on organized crime in the US and therefore may have a bias.

Library reserve material - http://catalogue.library.carleton.ca/search/r (search for LAWS 4306)

Nathanson Centre Organized Crime Searchable Database (to 2006) -
http://nathanson.osgoode.yorku.ca/databases/organized-crime-searchable-database/

1a. Understanding Organized Crime:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. Organized Crime for our Times - Ch. 1

Recommended Reading

Woodiwiss, Michael. 2005. *Gangster Capitalism: The United States and the Global Rise of Organized Crime.* New York: Carroll & Graf [ON RESERVE: HV6441.W66 2005]

1b. Defining Organized Crime:

Required Reading

- **Albanese**, Jay S. 1994. "Models of organized crime." pp. 77-90 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]
- Maltz, Michael D. 1994. "Defining organized crime" pp. 21-37 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States.* Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]
- **Hagan**, Frank. E. 2006. "Organized crime' and 'organized crime': Indeterminate problems of definition." *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.9 (4):127-137. [COURSEPACK]
- **Smith**, Dwight C. Jr. 1971. "Some things that may be more important to understand about organized crime the Cosa Nostra." *University of Florida Law Review.* Vol.24 (1): 1-30. [COURSEPACK]

Recommended Reading

- **Maltz,** Michael D. 1976. "On defining 'organized crime': The development of a definition and a typology." *Crime and Delinquency*, 22: 338-346. Reprinted pp.....in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- **Mitsilegas,** Valsamis. 2003. "From national to global, from empirical to legal: The ambivalent concept of transnational organized crime." pp. 55-87 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- **Sheptycki**, James. 2003. "Against transnational organized crime." pp. 120-144 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

Smith, Dwight C. Jr. 1975. The Mafia Mystique. New York: Basic Books

Von Lampe, Klaus. http://www.organized-crime.de/OCDEF1.htm

Woodiwiss, Michael. 2003. "Transnational organized crime: The strange case of an American concept." pp. 3-34 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

1c. Researching Organized Crime:

Recommended Reading

Cressey, Donald R. 1967. "Methodological problems in the study of organized crime as a social problem." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 374:102-112. Reprinted pp.3-14 in Nikos Passas (ed.). 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.O738]

Inciardi, James A., Alan A. Block & Lyle A. Hallowell. 1977. Historical approaches to crime: Research strategies and issues. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications [ON RESERVE:HV6021.I58]

Maas, Peter. 1968. The Valachi papers. New York: Putnam [HV6789.M29.1968]

Pistone, Joseph D.1997. Donnie Brasco: Deep Cover. New York: Penguin [ISBN 9780451192578]

Reuter, Peter. 1994. "Research on American organized crime." pp.91-120 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

Statistics Canada. 2002. Organized crime in Canada: An investigation into the feasibility of collecting police-level data. Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=85-556-X

Zhang, Ting. 2008. Costs of crime in Canada, 2008. Ottawa: Justice Canada, rr10-05E http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/rep-rap/2011/rr10_5/rr10_5.pdf

2. Major OC Activities and their Impact:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. Organized Crime for our Times - Ch. 2, 3 & 7

Recommended Reading

Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (CISC). 2011. *Report on Organized Crime.* Ottawa: Criminal Intelligence Service Canada. http://www.cisc.gc.ca/products services/products services e.html

Desroches, Frederick J. 2003. "Drug trafficking and organized crime in Canada: A study of high-level drug networks." pp. 237-255 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

Nicaso, Antonio & Lee **Lamothe.** 1995. *Global Mafia: The New World Order of Organized Crime.* Toronto: Macmillan Canada. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.N53]

______. 2005. Angels, Mobsters and Narco-Terrorists: The Rising Menace of Global Criminal Empires . Toronto: John Wiley & Sons [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]

Robinson, Jeffrey. 1999. *The Merger: How Organized Crime is Taking Over Canada*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart. [ON RESERVE: HV6252.R63]

Ruggiero, Vincenzo. 2003." Global markets and crime." pp. 171-182 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

3. Theories of Organized Criminal Behaviour:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. Organized Crime for our Times - Ch. 4 & 5

Bell, Daniel. 1953. "Crime as an American way of life." The Antioch Review. Vol. 13 (2):131-154. [COURSEPACK]

Haller, Mark H. 1990. "Illegal enterprise: A theoretical and historical interpretation." Criminology Vol.28 (2):207-235. [COURSEPACK]

Naylor, Thomas. 2003. "Towards a Theory of Profit-Driven Drug Crime." British Journal of Criminology Vol.43: 81-101.

Smith, Dwight C. Jr. 1980. "Paradigms, Pariahs, and pirates: A spectrum-based theory of enterprise crime." *Crime and Delinquency* Vol.26 (3): 358-386 [COURSEPACK]

______ 1994. "Illicit Enterprise: An organized crime paradigm for the Nineties." p. 121-150 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

Recommended Reading

Lupsha, Peter A. 1981. "Individual choice, material culture, and organized crime." *Criminology*. 19:3-24. Reprinted pp.in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.0738]

- **Naylor**, R.T. 2002. *The Wages of Crime*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6791.N34]
- Naylor, R.T. 2003. "Predators, parasites, or free-market pioneers: reflections on the nature and analysis of profit-driven crime." pp. 35-54 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- **Reuter**, Peter. 1983. *Disorganized Crime: The Economics of the Visible Hand.* Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.R48]

4. Major OC Groups and their History:

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. Organized Crime for our Times - Ch. 6 & 8

Recommended Reading

- **Block**, Alan A. 1994. "Organized crime: History and historiography." pp.39-74 in Robert J.Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- **Dubro**, James. 1992. *Dragons of Crime: Asian Mobs in Canada*. Markham, Ont.: Octopus Publishing Group Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6453.C23T734]
- **Edwards,** Peter. 2010. *The Bandido Massacre: A true story of bikers, brotherhood and betrayal.* Toronto: HarperCollins Canada
- **Glenny**, Misha. 2008. *McMafia.* Toronto : Anansi (Knopf/Random House) [LIBRARY RESERVE REQUESTED HV6441 .G54 2008]
- **Humphreys**, Adrian. 1999. *The Enforcer: Johnny Paps Papalia A Life and Death in the Mafia.* Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6453.C22.O55]
- **Lamothe**, Lee & Antonio **Nicaso**. 2001. *Bloodlines: The Rise and Fall of the Mafia's Royal Family.* Toronto: Harper Collins. [ON RESERVE: HV6453.I82 S6235 2001]
- Lamothe, Lee & Adrian Humphreys. 2006. The Sixth Family: The Collapse of the New York Mafia and the Rise of Vito Rizzuto. Mississauga: John Wiley & Sons Canada, ISBN100470837535 (PB)
- Lavigne, Yves. 1987. Hells Angels: Taking Care of Business. Toronto: Deneau & Wayne [ON RESERVE: HV6489.C2.L39]
- _______. 1996. Hells Angels: Into the Abyss. Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
 _______. 1999. Hells Angels at War. Toronto: HarperCollins. [ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
 _______. 1999. Death dealers: Cocaine from Columbia, heroin from Asia, crack cocaine from the kid next door: the true story of how drugs hit the streets and who pays the price. HarperCollins Canada.(ISBN-10: 0006385389 & -13: 978-0006385387 [LIBRARY PURCHASE RQUESTED]
- **Nicaso**, Antonio & Lee **Lamothe.** 2005. *Angels, Mobsters and Narco-Terrorists: The Rising Menace of Global Criminal Empires*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]
- **Robinson**, Jeffrey. 1999. *The Merger: How Organized Crime is Taking Over Canada.* Toronto: McClelland & Stewart. [ON RESERVE: HV6252.R63]
- **Sher**, Julian & Wiliam **Marsden**. The Road to Hell: How the Biker Gangs Are Conquering Canada. Toronto: A.A. Knopf Canada, c2003. [RESERVE REQUESTED HV6491.C2 S46 2003]
- **Woodiwiss,** Michael. 1988. *Crimes, Crusades and Corruption: Prohibition in the United States, 1900-1987.* London: Pinter [ON RESERVE: HV6707.V5W66
- ______. 2001. Organized Crime and American Power. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6446 .W66 2001]

5. Strategies & Tools for Combating Organized Crime:

Required Reading

Albanese, Jay. S. 2010. Organized Crime for our Times - Ch. 9, 10, 11 & 12

Recommended Reading

- **Beare**, Margaret E. & **Schneider**, Stephen. 2007. *Money Laundering: Chasing Dirty Money and Dangerous Dollars*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6771.C2 B43 2006].
- **Dombrink**, John & John Huey-Long **Song**. 1994. "Policing emerging organized crime groups." pp. 415-430 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- **Kelly**, Robert J., Ko-lin **Chin &** Rufus **Schatzberg** (eds). 1994. Part IV. *Handbook of organized crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

- **Manzer,** Alison. 2004. *A Guide to Canadian Money Laundering Legislation, 2005.* Markham, Ontario: LexisNexis Canada [ON RESERVE KE1024.R42 M36 2002]
- Mathers, Chris. 2004. Crime School Money Laundering. Westport, Ct.: Firefly Books.[ON RESERVE HV6768 .M27 2004]
- **Naylor**, R.T. 2003. "Follow-the-money methods in crime control policy." pp. 256-290 in Margaret E. Beare (ed). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- **Pearce**, Frank & Michael Woodiwiss. 1993. *Global crime connections: dynamics and control*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.G59]
- **Robinson**, Jeffrey. 1996. *The Laundrymen: Inside money laundering, the world's third-largest business.* New York: Arcade Pub. (Little Brown). [ON RESERVE: HV6768.R63]
- **Ryan,** Patrick J. 1994. "A history of organized crime control: Federal strike forces." pp. 334-358 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States.* Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press 1994. [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

Selected Canadian Government Responses to Organized Crime

- **Gabor**, Thomas, 2005. Assessing the Effectiveness of Crime Control Strategies. Ottawa, Department of Justice Canada http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/rep-rap/2005/rr05_5/index.html
- **Naylor**, R.T. 2003. "Economic and Organized Crime: Challenges for Criminal Justice." Ottawa, Justice Canada. www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/rep-rap/2002/rp02 12-dr02 12/index.html
- **Schneider**, Stephen. 2000. "Organized contraband smuggling and its enforcement in Canada. *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.6 (2):3-31
- **Schneider**, Stephen, Margaret **Beare**, & Jeremy **Hill**. 2000. *Alternative Approaches to Combating Transnational Crime*. Ottawa: Solicitor General Canada (Public Safety Canada).

Selected Sources:

Web Links	Location			
Public Safety Canada formerly	www.publicsafety.gc.ca/prg/le/oc/index-eng.aspx			
Canadian Border Services Agency	www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html			
Financial Transactions & Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC)	www.fintrac-canafe.gc.ca/intro-eng.asp			
Justice Canada Revel Canadian Maurated Relies	www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/title-titre.cfm#n			
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fs-fd/org-eng.htm			
Phonebusters (re Fraud)	www.phonebusters.com/english/index.html			
Criminal Intelligence Service Canada	www.cisc.gc.ca/index_e.html			
Justice Canada – Laws	laws.justice.gc.ca/en/index.html			
Criminal Code	canada.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/C-46			
House of Commons & Senate – legislation, progress	www.parl.gc.ca/common/bills.asp?Language=E			
U.S. DOJ National Institute of Justice	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/			
US DOJ NIJ organized crime page	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/topics/crime/transnational-			
International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and	organized-crime/welcome.htm			
Criminal Justice Policy	hwww.icclr.law.ubc.ca/Site%20Map/Programs/Transnational_Org_Crime.htm			
Interpol	www.interpol.int/			
UN Office on Drugs and Crime	unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/index.html			
UN Inter-agency Project on Human Trafficking	www.no-trafficking.org/			
Nathanson Centre for Organized Crime & Corruption	nathanson.osgoode.yorku.ca/ &			
	nathanson.osgoode.yorku.ca/databases/			
International Assoc. for the Study of Organized Crime	www.iasoc.net/			
Centre for Information & Research on Organized Crime (CIROC)	www.ciroc.org/			
Klaus von Lampe's organized crime home page	people.freenet.de/kvlampe/index.html			
Crime, Law and Social Change	Electronic journal (H6001.C362 to 2001)			
Global Crime (Transnational Organized Crime)	Electronic journal			
Trends in Organized Crime	Electronic journal			

Please report any links that no longer work - and advise of any new useful links

EVALUATION

(All components must be completed in order to get a passing grade)

- □ In recognition that any one form of evaluation is inadequate, a variety of student contributions will be used to assess student performance in this course. **There will be** <u>no examinations</u>.
- □ Students are encouraged to work in groups for common topic areas but will be marked individually.
- □ Students should identify a study partner to assist them, especially in case of illness.
- Marks for class participation are for the level and quality of participation not for attendance and will reflect a student's questions and discussion of issues.
- □ A penalty of one per cent per day MAY be imposed against the mark for late submission of papers or delay of presentation UNLESS a reasonable excuse, preferably in writing (e.g., a physician's note), is provided and, if possible, provided in advance. If in doubt, send the Instructor an e-mail.
- □ There are no supplemental or Grade Raising examinations available in this course.
- All requirements must be satisfied for a final grade to be given.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS:	DUE DATE	LENGTH	MARK
- <u>Topic selection due</u> for #2 & #4 (same topic)	SEPT 17		-
CLASS PARTICIPATION (seminar discussion, contributions and questions)	ongoing	-	10%
2. Critique of Provisions for and Definitions of Organized Crime	OCT 1	6-8 pages	20%
3. PRESENTATION on a Criminal Market Business Process	t.b.d.	-	10%
4. THREAT ASSESSMENT of the Rizzuto Crime Family	OCT 22	6-8 pages	20%
5. REPORT on a CRIMINAL MARKET (same topic as for #2)	DEC 5	12 pages	40%

PAPER TOPIC REQUESTS for requirements #3 and 5.

DESCRIPTION:

These topics are for your assignments on: OC Criminal Activity - Class Presentation (Assignment #3) <u>AND</u> your Final Paper (Assignment #5)

The purpose of this exercise is -

- (a) To obtain approval of your topic, and
- (b) To assess whether or not there is enough Canadian literature for you to write the paper.

REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Submit -
- o A single, one-sided page, typed, double-spaced
- o your family/surname and student number on top right-hand corner,
- o the title of the criminal market requested for approval,
- 1 2 paragraph description of one major organized criminal market found in Canada but <u>not Money Laundering</u>,
- at least three relevant academic references to the activity but not the CISC annual report or media items - to demonstrate that there is sufficient body of academic literature to support your topic as a paper.
- 2. Discuss your topic with the Instructor and obtain approval.

Note: Students are encouraged to form cooperative groups on similar topics, to be established in class after topics have been established. Student work will be marked separately.

DUE: September 17th 2014 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) & via the relevant course *cuLearn* assignment folder (electronic copy)

ASSESSMENT #1: CLASS PARTICIPATION

A) Contributing meaningful questions, comments, and comments during class discussions, especially when related to the required reading.

DUE: all classes, September 17 - December 3, 2014

B) Initiating class discussion at the beginning of each class except for guest lectures AND preparing a half page analysis (but not description).

This mark assumes regular attendance and that students will keep abreast of current issues in organized crime as presented in course readings, the media, and in academic journals and will discuss these in class each week.

Of the marks allocated for class participation, *proportional marks will be given for:

- 1. A current issue or event in organized crime *in Canada*. Note that multiple items may be raised for discussion in each class and submitted in writing at the subsequent class:
- Recent academic journal articles on organized crime (from 2010 and 2014);
- 3. Recent Canadian appellate court decisions (in last 3 years):
- 4. New internet sites related to organized crime.

*Proportional marks means that, if a student makes 50 contributions, then they will likely received the full 10%, those making 25 contributions may receive 5%, etc.

Note that you can set up Google *Alerts* to receive a daily e-zine on current events (ex. on "organized crime in Canada") as well as Google Scholar Alerts academic publications (ex., on organized crime, human trafficking, drug smuggling, etc.)

VALUE: 10%

DUE: September 17 to October 15, 2014

ASSESSMENT #2: CRITIQUE OF DEFINITIONS OF "ORGANIZED CRIME"

DESCRIPTION:

Critique three categories of definitions of the concept of "organized crime" (OC) -

1. Legal:

For each of the three provisions of the *Canadian Criminal Code* (below), identify their intended outcome/impact, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the provision to achieve their intended outcome, and raise at least one relevant *Charter* argument that might undermine the provision –

- a. s. 467.1 467.13 re. membership in a criminal organization
- b. s. 462.31 re. money laundering
- c. s. 462.32 (1) re. search and seizure of proceeds of crime
- d. s. 462.37 (1) & (2) re. forfeiture of proceeds of crime

2. Official:

Critique at least three official definitions of OC: one from a Canadian federal government department/agency, a UN definition, and the US FBI definition.

3. Academic:

Critique at least one definition of OC proposed by Canadian academics and at two US academic definition (but not Albanese's definition from the course text book).

4. Conclusion:

Assess how well <u>each</u> of the three categories of definitions can help us understand organized crime.

Notes:

- Cite, but do not quote the Code, the Charter, or the official and academic definitions. You may wish to present these definitions in an Appendix. You do not need to cite case law or use any additional sources.
- re. the C.C.C., do not summarize or describe each sub-section but critique the provisions for each. Rather than thinking like a lawyer who is prosecuting an alleged member of an OC group, think like a Minister of Justice who is planning to revise the Criminal Code to make this tool more effective in responding to the problem of OC.
- <u>Do not</u> provide a literature review, summarize the material, provide quotes longer than one sentence, refer to popular culture, or provide an introduction. Place an emphasis on critique and analysis.

LENGTH: Minimum 6 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

FORMAT: See the text box (page 13) for the requirements for written work.

DUE DATE: October 1, 2014 @ 6:00pm in class (paper copy) AND as an attachment to a message sent to the

Critique of OC Provisions & Definitions assignment folder in cuLearn.

VALUE: 20%

STYLE & FORMAT FOR WRITTEN WORK:

- > Typed, letter-size pages, double-spaced, stapled.
- Provide a cover page that looks like this:

FAMILY NAME

#100123123

Assessment #....
Threat Assessment of an OC Group in Canada –
[insert name of the OC Group]

by Joe Student for Prof. B. Leighton LAWS 4306A date

- Each page must show (you can use the Header-Footer feature in MS Word):
 - your FAMILY NAME in capital/block letters on the top right hand corner, and
 - o the **page number** at the bottom of the page.
- Use section headings.
- From an interdisciplinary legal studies perspective, it is not sufficient to just identify, describe and apply legislation and case law it is also necessary to critique them and to bring social science research evidence and theory to your discussions.
- > Use Canadian English spelling and reputable academic sources for definitions not Wikipedia.

REFERENCES:

- > No more than half the sources cited should be available only on the Internet (the others may be published as books, periodicals and printed reports but can <u>also</u> be available on the Internet).
 - Use subheadings for books & articles; laws/statutes; internet sources; media reports
 - o Internet citations must include the site and date of downloading.
 - o Cite but do not quote from the Criminal Code and the Charter.
 - Use footnotes and a bibliography. i.e., standard Canadian legal reference style.
 - > Also see The Department of Law "Legal Style Sheet for Term Papers."
- Use Canadian spelling for Canadian sources.
- When discussing US sources, always identify them as such.
- Make reference to material identified on the reading list and to others as appropriate.

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS:

- > <u>Submit a copy only:</u> One paper copy in class **AND** submit a second copy as an attachment to a message sent to the relevant assignment folder in *cuLearn*.
- You must keep the original hard-copy and an electronic back-up copy on diskette/memory card/CD-ROM.

ASSESSMENT #3: CLASS PRESENTATION ON A CRIMINAL MARKET BUSINESS PROCESS

DESCRIPTION:

The presentation will be on the same OC Criminal Market topic chosen for your major paper, consisting of:

- a) an analysis and description of the business process for your selected criminal market in Canada;
- b) the application of Enterprise Crime theory to help explain this criminal market.

This is an opportunity for you to make a short verbal presentation to your colleagues and to receive the benefit of their feedback, academic support, and suggestions for literature and approaches to the topic to assist you in preparing your final paper.

LENGTH:

10-minute presentation followed by 10 minutes chairing a discussion based on questions from the class and, if necessary, on the six questions you will provide. Time limits will be strictly observed - students are advised to rehearse the presentation and tailor the content to the 10-minute limit. Students presenting in groups on the same or similar topics will have the same time allocated to each and will be marked individually.

FORMAT:

- Prepare 6-8 slides each. DO NOT READ YOUR NOTES.
- Use MS Powerpoint. Good practices include using a light-coloured background and point-form bullets.
- E-mail a copy to the Instructor before the class.
- While you may use the internet connection in the room to access your account, you should also bring a backup (diskette, CD-ROM, memory card/stick) of your slides.
- You may use other instructional aids, e.g., a 1-minute documentary video-
- Presentations on similar topics will be done in groups, but will be marked individually. One student should
 coordinate the presentations for the group and collate the slides.
- <u>Each student will have a separate handout</u> with the key points covered, 6 key references and 6 discussion questions.
- **Handout:** Prepare a 1-2 page (i.e., <u>one sheet handout, preferably printed on both sides</u>), point-form outline of your presentation as described above, together with the six questions and a "starter bibliography" of six key references. Provide a copy of the outline for each class member.

DUE: To be determined, between **November 5 and December 3, 2014.**

Submit slides via e-mail to the Instructor and to the *cuLearn* assignment folder.

VALUE: 10%

ASSESSMENT #4: THREAT ASSESSMENT OF THE RIZZUTO CRIME FAMILY

DESCRIPTION:

Analyze the threat posed to Canadians by the Rizzuto Family, as described in *Mafia Inc*. (see also, *The Sixth Family*).

REQUIRED OUTLINE:

- 1. Brief Introduction: State why the Rizzuto Family poses a threat to Canadian society.
- Current Status: (a) Briefly describe the current status of the Rizzuto Family (including it's size) (b) disclose any
 issues with estimates of its size, and (c) state it's main criminal activities in Canada.
- Group structure: (a) Briefly describe the group structure, (b) briefly explain which structural/organizational model
 best applies and why it is best suited for the group's main activity, and (c) suggest a type of legal enterprise that
 this group resembles and offer an example.
- 4. <u>Competition & Cooperation</u>: (a) Explain why this OC group has a competitive advantage over other groups in their market activity (ex., skills, location, membership), (b) identify the competition, and (c) identify other OC groups with which this group cooperates (ex., legitimate consumers/businesses, Canadian groups, transnational groups).
- 5. Conclusion: Provide an overall assessment about the current threat posed to Canadians by the Rizzuto Family.

REQUIRED SOURCES:

Cedilot, Andre & Andre Noel. 2011. Mafia Inc, Toronto: Random House

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED:

Lamothe, Lee & Antonio Nicaso. 2001. Bloodlines: The Rise and Fall of the Mafia's Royal

Family. Toronto: Harper Collins

Lamothe, Lee & Adrian Humphreys. 2006. The Sixth Family: The Collapse of the New York Mafia and the Rise of Vito Rizzuto. Mississauga: John Wiley & Sons Canada

LENGTH: 6-8 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

The above section headings are required.

FORMAT: See the text box on page 13 for the requirements for written work.

MARKING: The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments **only** along with the mark.

DUE DATE: October 22, 2014 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) AND to the OC Group assignment folder

in cuLearn.

VALUE: 20%

ASSESSMENT #5: REPORT ON A CRIMINAL MARKET IN CANADA

DESCRIPTION:

Provide a review of one OC criminal market (i.e., the same topic as your class presentation; not money laundering or other activities that facilitate or enable OC.

REQUIRED OUTLINE:

- 1. Introduction: (a) Clearly and concisely state the criminal market as a problem for Canadian society; and (b) define any key terms, if any, that are specific to your OC criminal activity and which are necessary to understand this criminal market.
- 2. Legislation: Identify (a) the relevant federal legislation which specifically prohibits the criminal market activity and (b) any relevant international agreements or treaties.
- 3. Scope: (a) Describe the scope of the problem from official sources and from the social science literature (incl. statistics); (b) critique these sources (incl. reliability of statistics) and assess whether or not we can use them: and (c) identify any geographical OC "hot spots" for this activity in Canada.
- 4. Business Process: (a) Identify the stages and specializations in the process of the criminal market (ex. production, importation, distribution at various levels, street sales, money laundering); and (b) explain how it differs from a parallel example of a "legitimate" market enterprise.
- 5. Group Attributes: Describe the attributes essential for an OC group to pursue this criminal market activity successfully as a business process, including group structure, internal group specialization, inter-group specialization, the means used, and any transnational linkages.
- 6. Theory: Summarize the enterprise crime theory and then apply it to help explain why this criminal activity exists and continues to flourish.
- 7. State Response Strategies: Identify (a) the key law enforcement strategies used by the state at all levels of government to combat this criminal market activity, (b) assess the relative success of these strategies, and (c) recommend additional steps that should be taken to reduce the threat and impact of this criminal market on Canadian society.
- 8. Conclusion: Provide an assessment of the likely trend in this criminal market in Canada over the next three to five years.

LENGTH: 12 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

The above section headings are required.

FORMAT: See the text box on page 13 for the requirements for written work.

MARKING: The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments only.

DUE DATE: December 3, 2014 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) AND post to the OC Criminal Markets

assignment folder in cuLearn.

Students making a class presentation on this date may submit their paper on December 8 2014 via the Department of Law Essay Drop Box and to the relevant culearn assignment folder

and to the Instructor's e-mail address.

VALUE: 40%

SCHEDULE

- SEPT 10 Introduction to the Course; Discussion Topic #1 Understanding OC
- SEPT 17 Discussion Topic #1 cont'd: Defining OC;

DUE: Topic Requests

- SEPT 24 Discussion Topic #2: OC Criminal Markets
- OCT 1 Discussion Topic #3: Theories of OC

DUE: Critique of Provisions For and Definitions Of "Organized Crime"

- OCT 8 Discussion Topic # 4: OC Groups
- OCT 15 Discussion Topic #5: Combatting OC
- OCT 22 Guest Lecture on Topic #5: OC Groups & Criminal Intelligence; and

DUE: Threat Assessment of the Rizzuto Crime Family

- OCT 29 Fall Break No class
- NOV 5 Guest Lecture on Topic # 5: Money Laundering
- NOV 12 Student Presentations (8)
- NOV 19 Student Presentations (8)
- NOV 26 Student Presentations (8)
- DEC 3 Student Presentations (8)

DUE: Report on a Criminal Market

- Students presenting on this date may hand in their paper on December 8, 2013

Last day of class.