Syllabus, CRI3130H - Policing

Prof. Leonid Kosals
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Monday 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, Ericson Seminar Room (Canadiana Gallery Building, 14 Queen’s Park Crescent West, Room 265)

We examine police as one of the state institutions providing normative regulation and social order in connection with other institutions like politics, economy, and culture. The course includes three main parts: i) Police: origin, structure, and functioning, ii) Policing in changing social environment and iii) Policing: continuous change and innovation. Students will receive knowledge on the main theories of policing, origin and a short history of the police, its structure and operation as well as about major innovations in policing. We study last developments such as community, private and problem-oriented policing, predictive policing, policing and artificial intelligence, and a problem of reforming. Additionally to Canadian police during this course police of some other well-established, developing and transition countries are in focus including comparative policing. Assignments include writing up essays and the in-class presentation.

Two guest talks of experienced police officers/representatives of an oversight agency and one field trip to a police station are the parts of the course.

This course is based on learning by means of class discussion. Attendance at all discussions is required. In case you cannot take part in certain class meeting, please, inform the instructor.

Method of evaluation:
- Four literature essays 50%
- Institutional essay 15%
- In-class presentation 15%
- In-class activity 20%

The structure of the course is as follows:

I. Police: origin, structure and functioning
1. Modern police: history and theory
2. Police governance and legitimacy
3. Policing in Canada
4. Police culture
II. Policing in changing social environment
5. Police-public relations
6. Police deviance and system failure
7. High and low policing

III. Policing: continuous change and innovation
8. Contemporary developments of the role and functioning of the police
9. Last innovations: predictive policing and artificial intelligence
10. Future of police and policing: special focus on Toronto

Organization of the class.

Each class includes one or two oral student’s presentations of required readings and then discussion based on the rest of these readings. Every student presents at least once presentation during the course.

Every student makes 5 essays: four literature essays, based on one required reading; and one institutional essay with description and analysis of a case of the police functioning while patrolling, arresting, shooting, etc. based on a general media information (TV news, etc.), documents of independent agencies (OIPRD, SIU), NGO and analytical reports (see guidelines for the institutional essay below). The main purpose of the four aforementioned essays is to provide a critical review of the required literature; the purpose of the last essay is to analyze the operation of the police as an institution that is dealing with victims and criminals and interacting with the public and government.

The literature essay is based on one of the required readings, 5-6 pages double space in length. It contains the statement of the main author’s arguments and the students’ critical analysis of the text. The critical analysis means that the students try developing their own analytics about the author’s arguments. The students can use other research texts (articles, books, etc.), a knowledge that they have from other courses, their own previous research experience if they have any, statistics and facts that they have in their hands, etc. The students can incorporate their own experiences/thoughts in the critical analysis. The quality of the essay can be higher if the students use and quote the additional sources.

Please, be advised that the students cannot use the same reading for the presentation and the literature essay.
Due dates for the essays submission (by email):
First: January 24
Second: February 7
Third: February 21
Fourth: March 6
Fifth: March 23

**Classroom courtesy and essays submission**

Except for laptop computers, all other electronic devices (cell phones, MP3 players etc.) must be silenced and put away during class. If you need to keep your cell phone switched on because you anticipate an urgent phone call or message, please inform the instructor before the beginning of class.

Please give your full attention to class. Laptop computers should be used only for taking notes. Please refrain from reading extraneous materials during class meetings.

Essays submitted late without an acceptable excuse will be marked down at the rate of 2 points for the first day (including weekends and holidays, with each day off counted as a separate day), and 3 points for each subsequent day, to a maximum of 20 points (one week, 7 days), after which they will no longer be accepted and will be marked as zero.

Plagiarism and other academic offences will not be tolerated at the University of Toronto. Academic discipline ranges from a mark of zero on an exam or assignment to dismissal from the University. For important information see UofT’s Academic Integrity website at http://academicintegrity.utoronto.ca/. See also these academic integrity websites: School of Graduate Studies at http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/facultyandstaff/Pages/Academic-Integrity.aspx and Faculty of Arts and Science at http://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/osai.
Course Schedule

January 6. Welcome, introduction, and organizational issues

No required reading for this week

January 13. Modern police: history and theory

Required reading:


January 20. Police governance and legitimacy

Required reading:


Stuart Lister and Michael Rowe (2016). Accountability of policing. Chapter 1 in Stuart Lister and Michael Rowe (eds.). Accountability of policing. Routledge, pp. 1-15

January 27. Policing in Canada

**Required reading:**


Kate Puddister Troy Riddell. The RCMP’s “Mr. Big” sting operation: A case study in police independence, accountability and oversight. *Canadian Public Administration/Administration Publique Du Canada*, Vol. 55, No. 3 (September/Septembre 2012), pp. 385–409


February 3. Police culture

**Required reading:**


February 10. Police deviance and system failure

**Required reading:**


Punch, M. Rotten Orchards: “Pestilence”, Police Misconduct and System Failure, *Policing*

John Kiedrowski, Nicholas A. Jones and Rick Ruddell (2017). ‘Set up to fail?’ An analysis of self-administered indigenous police services in Canada. Police Practice and Research, Vol. 18, No. 6, 584–598


February 17: Family Day, no classes

February 24. Police-public relations

Required reading:


March 2. High and low policing.

Required reading:

March 9. Current developments of the role and functioning of police

Required reading:

Selected chapters from the book David Weisburd & Anthony A. Braga (eds.). *Police Innovation: Contrasting Perspectives*. Cambridge University Press, 2006:

- The promise of community policing, pp. 27-41
- Of “broken windows,” criminology, and criminal justice, pp. 77-93
- Science, values, and problem-oriented policing: why problem-oriented policing?, pp. 117-128
- Hot spots policing as a model for police innovation, pp. 224-239
- Evidence-based policing for crime prevention, pp. 305-319

March 16. Last innovations: predictive policing and artificial intelligence.

Required reading:


**March 23. Field trip to a police station/headquarters in Toronto**

The students will have a tour of the police station's/headquarters facilities with explanations how police work is organized including the explanation of the specific roles, which police officers are playing as well as citizen’s roles they are dealing with.

After the tour, the short talk (with Q&A) is scheduled.

**March 30. Future of police and policing: special focus on Toronto**

**Required reading:**


Giuliana Carbone (Interim City Manager). Toronto Police Service's "Action Plan: The Way Forward": Impacts and Opportunities to City Divisions, July 3, 2018, pp. 1-10
Institutional essay: proposed topics and literature

The aim of the institutional essay is a student’s training in the application of the theories, terms, and categories to the analysis of the operation of specific police institutions, practices and police activities. Below is a list of topics.

There are three stages of essay making:

I. Choice of the topic and reading of the recommended literature.
II. Adding literature (3 publications or more)
III. Writing up the text, 5-6 double space pages in length, containing two parts:
   a) Short description of the structure and functioning of the institution (for example, SIU or tiered policing), or situation (Moncton shooting, case of corruption), or problems in relations of police with any community (ethnic/racial, LGBT);
   b) Critical analysis of strengths and best practices, suggestions for improvement, as well as flaws in the police activities.

1. Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act – changes in Ontario policing
   https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/19c01 Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
   How the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act Would Improve Public Safety by Treating Police Fairly and Enhancing Oversight

2. OIPRD – Office of the Independent Police Review Director (citizen’s complaints)
   https://www.oiprd.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/OIPRD%20Annual%20Report%202018%202019%20FINAL.pdf
   Annual report 2018-2019

3. Special Investigations Unit (The SIU investigates incidents involving the police and civilians that have resulted in serious injury, death or allegations of sexual assault)
   Special Investigations Unit annual report 2018

4. Fatal police shooting in Canada
   List of killings by law enforcement officers in Canada
   http://theindependent.ca/2015/04/14/stop-the-killing-fatal-police-shootings-in-canada/
   Stop the killing: Fatal police shooting in Canada
   Homeless in Vancouver: Hey police…why so much killing?
Fatal police shooting of Andrew Loku inspires 'black lives matter' chant

Man dead after police shooting at Guelph, Ont. hospital: SIU

Police shootings often involve mental illness and ill-prepared officers

Body pulled from Lake Ontario ID'd as Toronto police officer

Officer Darius Garda found near location of fatal shooting he was involved in nearly 6 years ago

Mounties defend social media profiling after assembling portrait of activist

RCMP 'sitting on' watchdog report into alleged spying on anti-oil protesters: B.C. civil liberties group

E-Policing in Police Services. Definitions, Issues and Current Experiences

Tiered Policing

Organized crime and policing in rural and remote Canadian communities: a study of police officers' perceptions and current actions: preliminary field research results

Moncton Shooting – analysis of RCMP response:


Police corruption in NYCPD:

NYC Commission to Combat Police Corruption
(Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commission, December 2019)

Toronto police corruption scandal:

Supreme Court rejects appeal of Toronto cops convicted of corruption
Toronto police corruption trial: ex-drug squad officers get 45 days house arrest

Timeline of the police corruption case: 15 years to a sentence

Massive Toronto police corruption trial begins. 5 officers face jury in case that stretches back to the 1990s

Behind the Toronto police scandal

12. Amalgamation of Police Services in Canada

13. First Nations Policing Program
Amalgamation of Police Services

Evaluation of the First Nations Policing Program

Aboriginal Policing Update 2008 Volume 2, No 1

Aboriginal Policing Update 2007 Volume 1, No 1

http://www.tpsb.ca/The%20PACER%20Report.pdf

http://www.oacp.on.ca/Userfiles/Files/NewAndEvents/OACP%20LGBTQ%20final%20Nov2013.pdf

16. Racial profiling in Canada:
Inequality before the Law: The Canadian Experience of “Racial Profiling”

Special report: Human rights and racial profiling

17. Policing a world within a city: The Race Relations Initiatives of the Toronto Police Service.
18. Toronto police and Somali community:  
Toronto Police team with other forces to help Somali community

Crime down, relationships improve between police and Somali community; 23 Divison police. Virtual town hall reports Somali Liaison Unit police officers taking Somali language classes

Toronto police expand Somali outreach unit after Dixon Road raid

Relationship between police and Dixon community growing

http://www.torontopolicen.ca/d23/ 
23 Division

https://twitter.com/d23somalunit 
Somali Liaison Unit

19. “Black Lives Matter”: the causes of the emergence and current practices  
https://blacklivesmatter.com/ 
https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2016/03/14/where-is-black-lives-matter-headed 

https://www.wired.com/2015/10/how-black-lives-matter-uses-social-media-to-fight-the-power/ 

20. Online radicalization: is any way to effective policing? The case of Incel’s attack in Toronto  
Zack Beauchamp (2018). Incel, the misogynist ideology that inspired the deadly Toronto attack, explained, Vox, April 25

David Futrelle (2018). Can the radicalization of ‘incels’ be stopped? The Globe and Mail, April 27

www.huffingtonpost.ca/entry/incel-toxic-brotherhood-online-misogyny_us_5b490e5fe4b0bc69a7873ff0?ec_carp=5384415537714992721 
21. ‘Systemic racism’ at police force in Thunder Bay, ON


Gerry McNeilly (2018). BROKEN TRUST. Indigenous People and the Thunder Bay Police Service. OIPRD, December