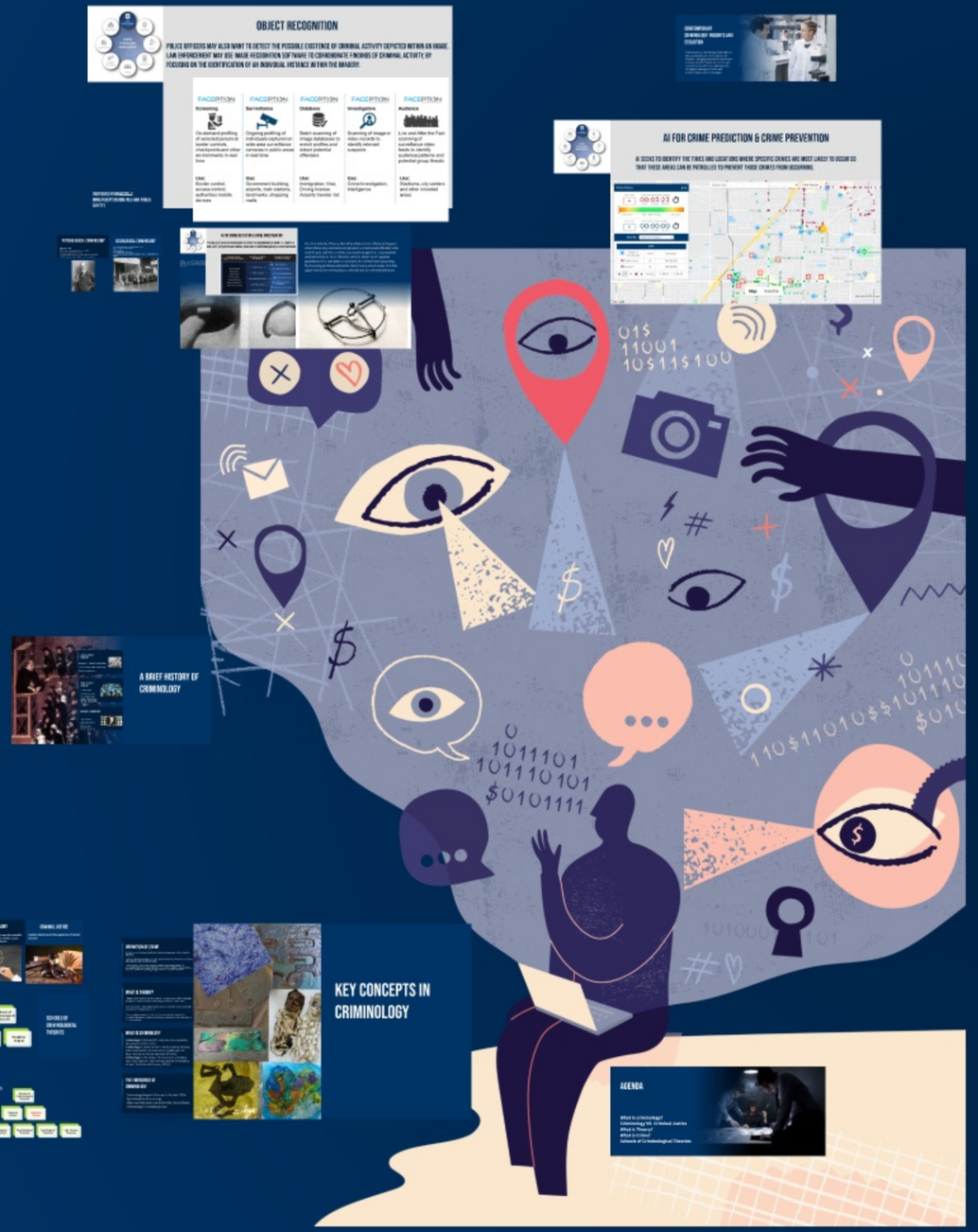


CONTEMPORARY CRIMINOLOGY THEORY FOR CRIME AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

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Criminal Justice & Criminology
Salve Regina University

AGENDA

What is criminology?
Criminology VS. Criminal Justice
What is Theory?
What is Crime?
Schools of Criminological Theories



KEY CONCEPTS IN CRIMINOLOGY

DEFINITION OF CRIME

Acts that are specifically prohibited in the legal codes of a given jurisdiction (legalistic approach).

- *mala in se:* literally meaning evil in itself: Typically, these crimes involve serious violence and shock the society in which they occur.

- *mala prohibita:* which has the literal meaning of evil because prohibited: This acknowledges that these are not inherently evil acts; they are bad only because the law says so (ex: prostitution, gambling, drug possession or use, traffic violations).

WHAT IS THEORY?

Theory is often used by social scientists interchangeably with philosophy, perspective, approach, and model (Wagner, 1984; B. Cohen, 1989).

A set of concepts linked together by a series of statements to explain why an event or phenomenon occurs.

They provide explanations of why the world works the way it does.
A model of the phenomenon that is being discussed, which in this case is criminal behavior.

WHAT IS CRIMINOLOY?

Criminology is the scientific study of crime, especially why people commit crime.
Criminology is based on this scientific method, whereas other examinations of crime are not (philosophical, legal, and journalistic perspectives of crime).
Criminology is "the study of the processes of making laws, breaking laws, and reacting towards the breaking of laws" (Sutherland & Cressey, 1974:3)

THE EMERGENCE OF CRIMINOLOGY

-Criminology began in Europe in the late 1700s
-Sub-discipline of sociology
-Major contributions came from the United States
-Criminology is interdisciplinary



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CRIMINOLOGY

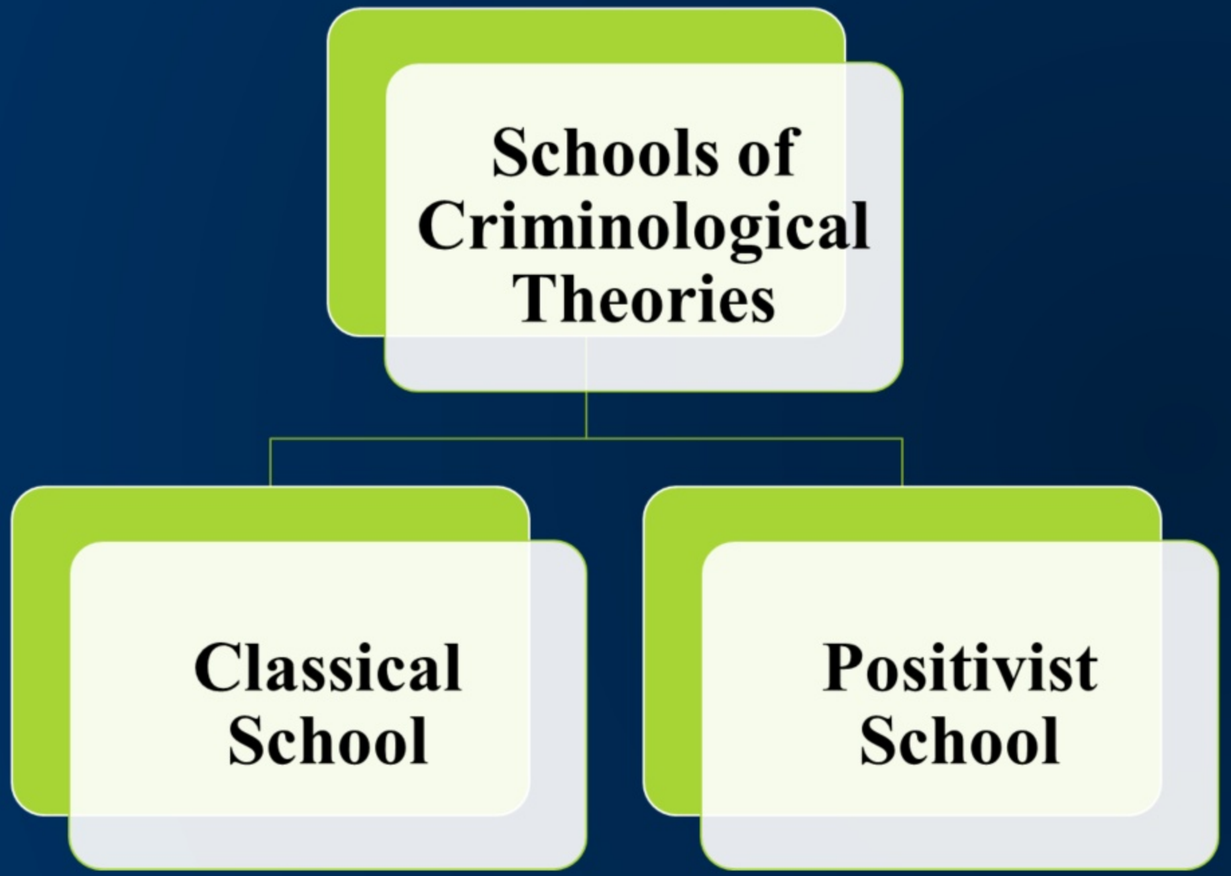
An academic discipline that uses the scientific method to study the nature, extent, cause, and control of criminal behavior.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE

System made up of the agencies of social control

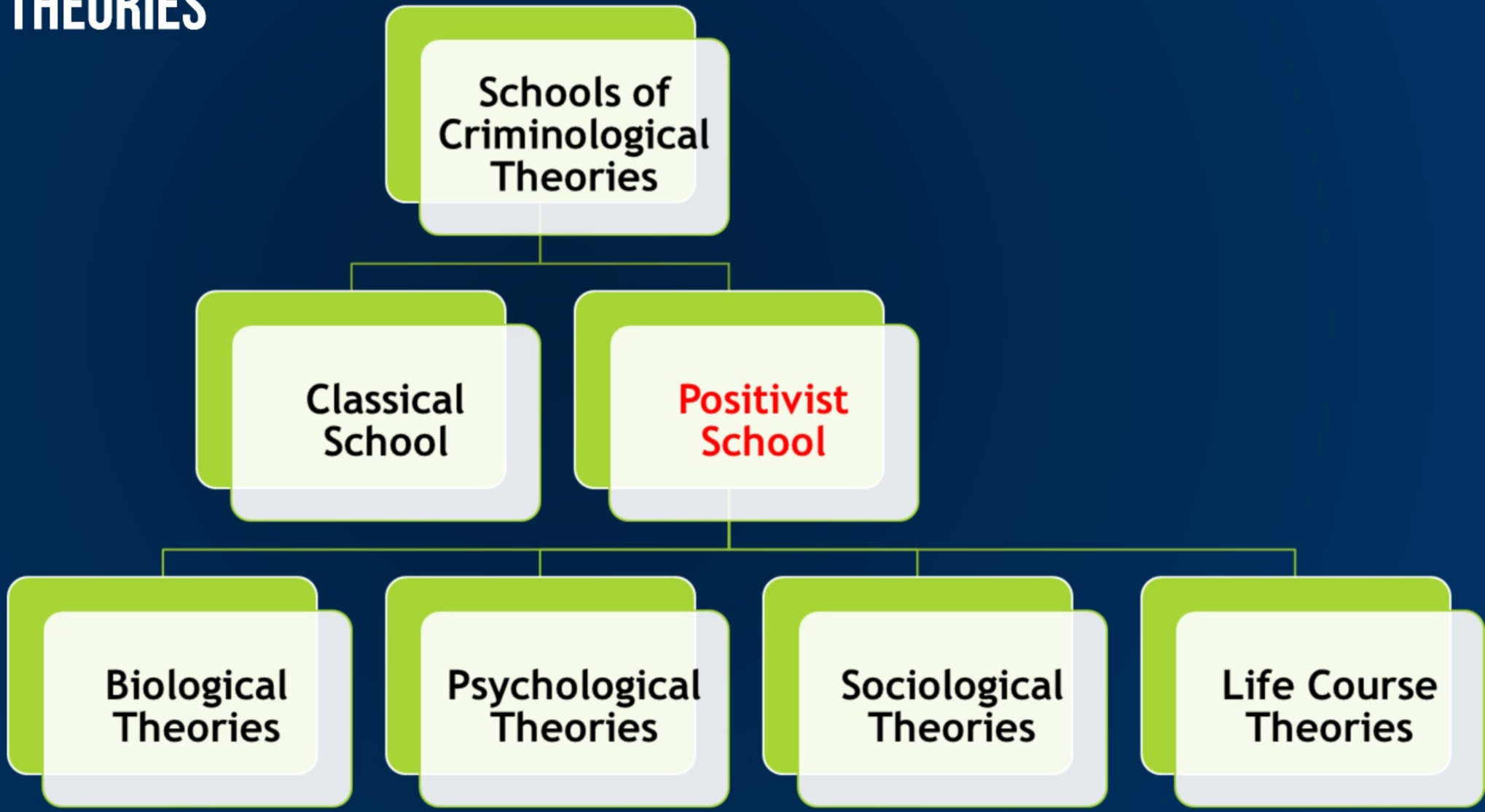




SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES

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A BRIEF HISTORY OF CRIMINOLOGY



CLASSICAL SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY



-18th Century – reactionary to past CJ ideas

-Free will to choose legal or illegal behavior

-People are rational actors

POSITIVIST SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY



-Scientific Method

-Determinism > Free Will

-Biopsychosocial model
Biology – Cesare Lombroso
Psychology – Sigmund Freud
Sociology – Emile Durkheim

BIOLOGICAL CRIMINOLOGY



Cesare Lombroso
-The Criminal Man (1876)
-Biological determinism
-Nature > nurture
-"Born criminals"
-Non-physical anomalies

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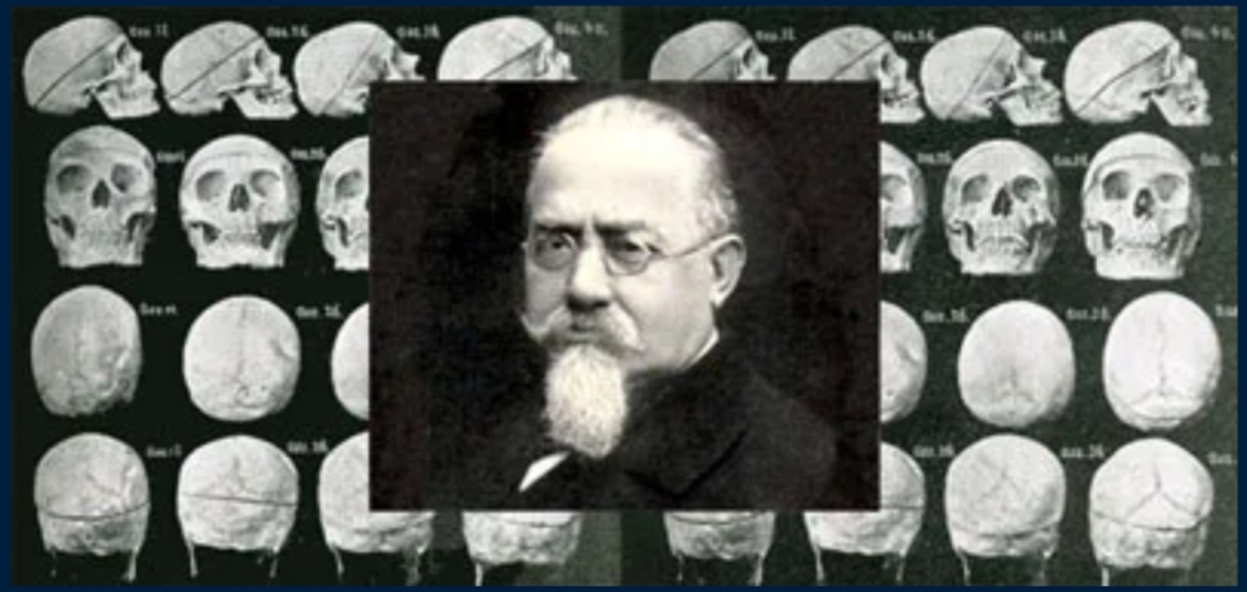
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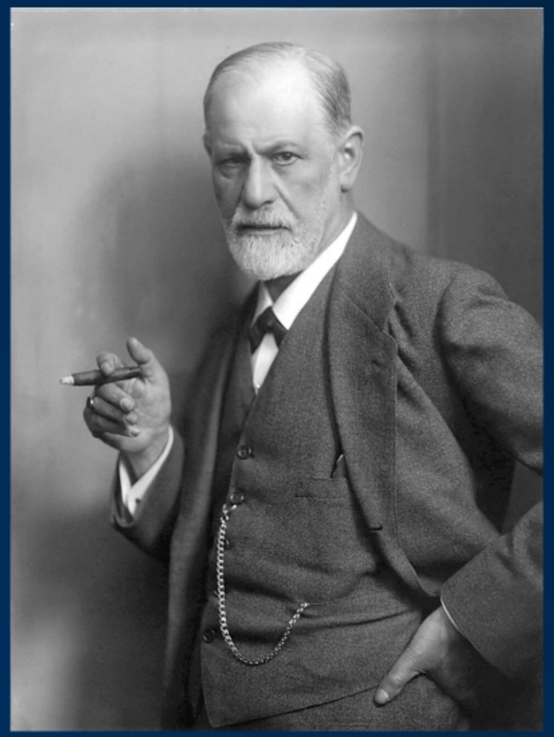
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PSYCHOLOGICAL CRIMINOLOGY

Sigmund Freud
All behavior is purposive and meaningful
Psychopathology & criminality
Psychosis and Neurosis can lead to criminal behavior
“Healthy” personality vs “Abnormal” personality



SOCIOLOGICAL CRIMINOLOGY

-Relationship between social factors and crime
-Crime is a social phenomenon
-Chicago School
-Social Disorganization model
-Large immigrant populations Breakdown in social organization and norms

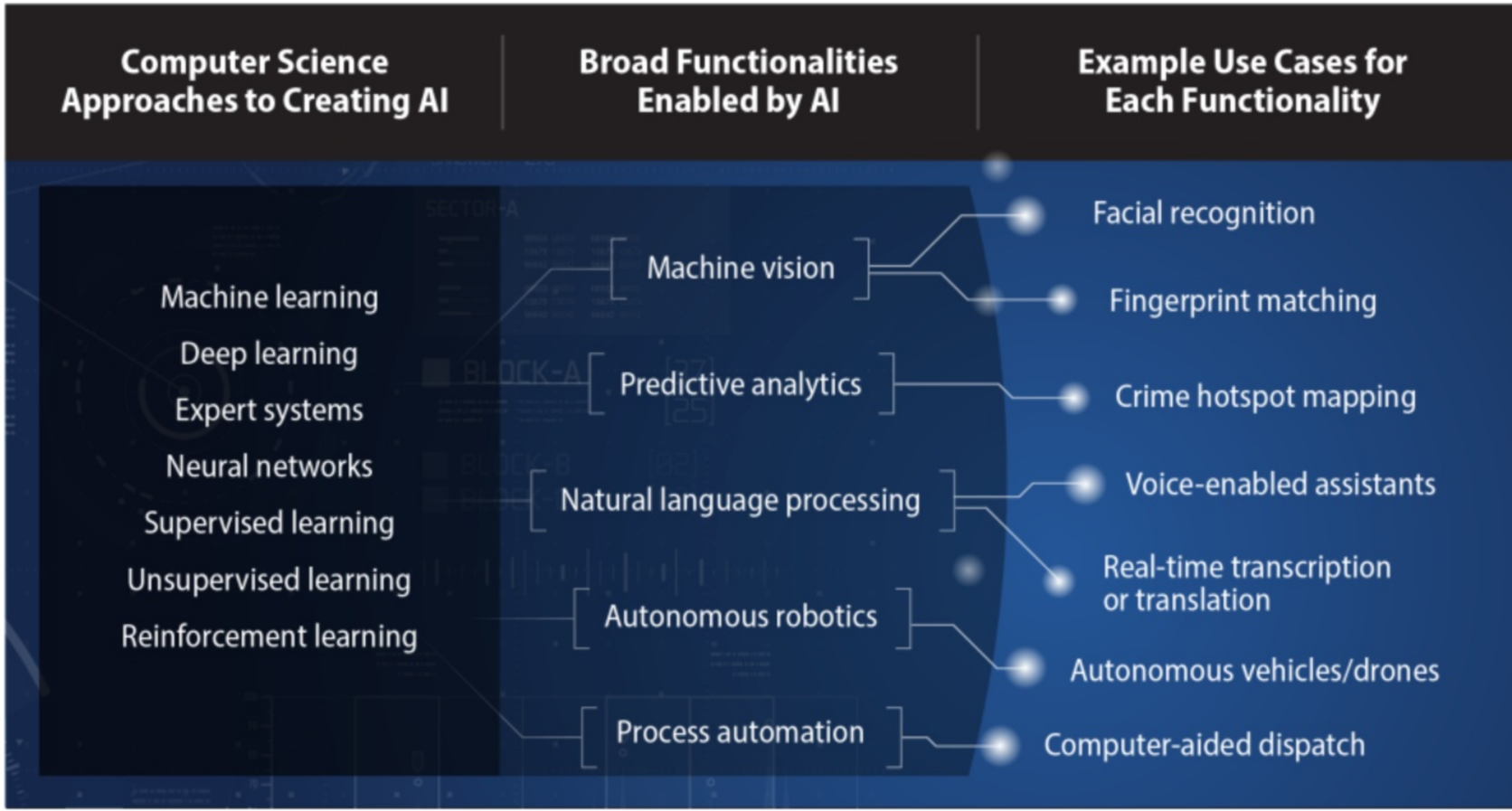




AI FOR CRIME DETECTION & CRIME INVESTIGATION

TECHNOLOGY IS ALREADY BEING USED TO DETECT THE OCCURRENCE OF CRIME. AI IS SIMPLY A NEW ADDITION TO DETERMINE WHEN A CRIME MAY BE HAPPENING OR HAS ALREADY HAPPENED.

Redden, J., Dix, M. O., & Criminal Justice Testing and Evaluation Consortium. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in the Criminal Justice System. U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. http://cjtec.org/





OBJECT RECOGNITION

POLICE OFFICERS MAY ALSO WANT TO DETECT THE POSSIBLE EXISTENCE OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY DEPICTED WITHIN AN IMAGE LAW ENFORCEMENT MAY USE IMAGE RECOGNITION SOFTWARE TO CORROBORATE FINDINGS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, BY FOCUSING ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL INSTANCE WITHIN THE IMAGERY.

FACEPTION

Screening



On-demand profiling of selected person at border controls, checkpoints and other environments in real time

Use:
Border control, access control, authorities mobile devices

FACEPTION

Surveillance



Ongoing profiling of individuals captured on wide area surveillance cameras in public areas in real time

Use:
Government building, airports, train stations, landmarks, shopping malls

FACEPTION

Database



Batch scanning of image databases to enrich profiles and detect potential offenders

Use:
Immigration, Visa, Driving license. Airports traveler list

FACEPTION

Investigative



Scanning of image or video records to identify relevant suspects

Use:
Crime Investigation, Intelligence

FACEPTION

Audience



Live and After the Fact scanning of surveillance video feeds to identify audience patterns and potential group threats

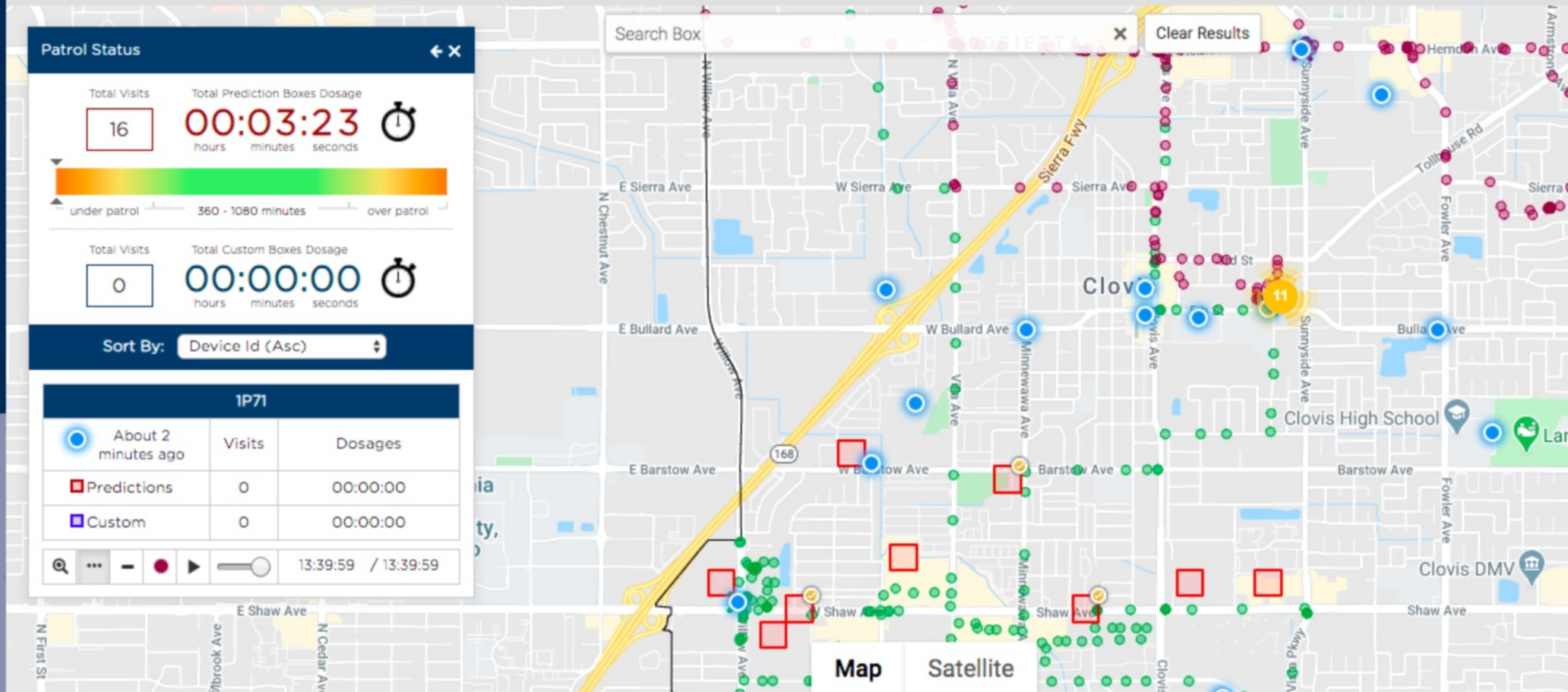
Use:
Stadiums, city centers and other crowded areas

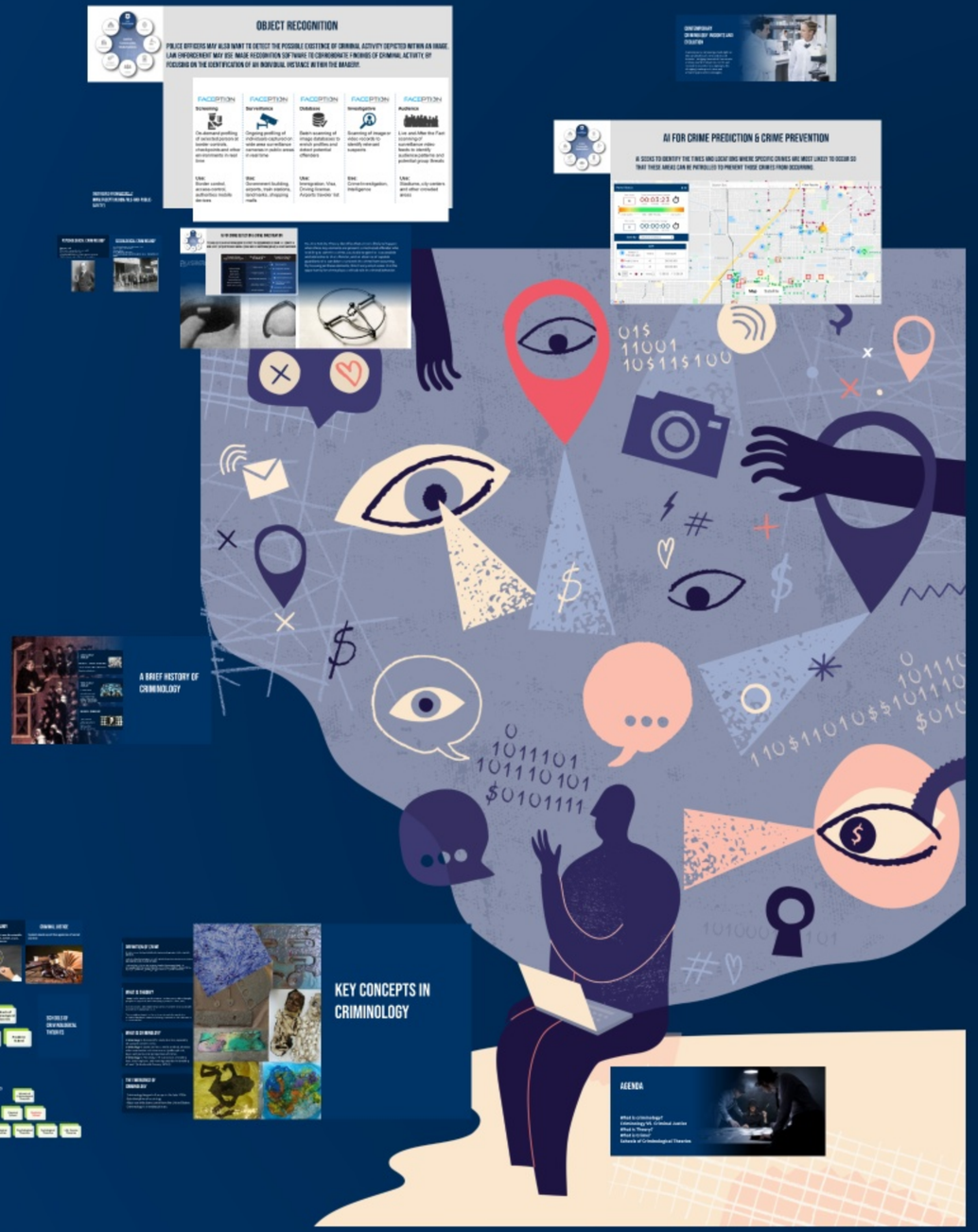
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AI FOR CRIME PREDICTION & CRIME PREVENTION

AI SEEKS TO IDENTIFY THE TIMES AND LOCATIONS WHERE SPECIFIC CRIMES ARE MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR SO THAT THESE AREAS CAN BE PATROLLED TO PREVENT THOSE CRIMES FROM OCCURRING.





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