

HSPS Tripos, Part IIB

CRIM5

Social Networks and Crime

Global perspectives on social order, violence and organised crime

Course organiser: Dr Paolo Campana, Institute of Criminology (pc524@cam.ac.uk).

Lecturers: Dr Paolo Campana, Institute of Criminology (PC)
Prof Manuel Eisner, Institute of Criminology (MPE)
Dr Alice Ievins, Institute of Criminology (AI)
Dr Justice Tankebe, Institute of Criminology (JT)
Vincent Harinam, Institute of Criminology (VH)

Course structure: The course will be taught in 16 two-hour lectures (Michaelmas Term and Lent Term) plus one two-hour revision lecture in Easter Term.

Time: Tuesdays, 9-11

Venue: Room 1.8, First Floor, Institute of Criminology, Sidgwick Site

Aims and content:

This course offers an analytical exploration of social order, violence and organised forms of criminality. Particular emphasis will be placed on the mechanisms underpinning such phenomena. The course adopts a comparative approach to tease out similarities – and differences – between phenomena observed in different locales across the world and/or at different points in time.

The course begins in Michaelmas Term by discussing the problem of social order. Next, it looks at violence in a series of seminars devoted to the study of long-term trends in violence, global patterns of violence in contemporary societies and the relationship between social inequality and violence. The course then discusses issues related to governance and order supplied in different settings (e.g. prisons) and by different actors (e.g., vigilante groups and organised crime groups). In Lent Term, the course focuses on specific forms of organised crime: drugs production and trafficking; cybercrime; human trafficking; migrant smuggling; gangs and Mafias. The course is multidisciplinary and draws on concepts from sociology, law, criminology, history, industrial economics, political economy and political theory.

Global perspectives on social order, violence and organised crime

Paper structure and reading list

Michaelmas Term

Lecture 1. Tuesday 15 October

Introduction: social order and conflict (PC)

Required reading:

Wrong D. H. (1994). *The Problem of Order*. Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press. Read chapter 1 (“The Many-Sided Problem of Order”) and chapter 2 (“The Problem of Order from Hobbes to the Present”).

Eisner M., Murraj A. L., Ribeaud D., Averdijk M and van Gelder J-L. “From the Savannah to the Magistrate’s Court”. In Jann B. and Przepiorka W. (eds), *Social dilemmas, institutions, and the evolution of cooperation*, Berlin and Boston: de Gruyter, pp. 61-83.

Further reading

Elster J. (2007). *Explaining social behaviour*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 22, Social Norms, pp. 353-371.

M. Weber (1978 [1922]). *Economy and Society*. Los Angeles: University of California Press. Read in the “Basic Sociological Concept”, the discussion of legitimate order (p. 31), types of legitimate orders (p. 39) and conflict (p. 38). Also, Part II, Chapter I, “Legal and Economic Order”, pp. 311-319 and 333-337.

M. Weber (1919). “Politics as vocation”. Included in H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills (1991). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, Abingdon: Routledge, 77-128. (various editions).

N. Elias (1982 [1932]). *The Civilizing Process*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Volume 2, Part II “Towards a Theory of Civilizing Processes”. Also, Volume 2, Part II, Section III (“On the Monopoly Mechanism”).

E. Durkheim (1984 [1893]). *The division of labour in society*. London: MacMillan. Book I, Chapter II (Mechanical Solidarity) and Chapter III (Organic Solidarity).

Beckert, J., 2009. The social order of markets. *Theory and society*, 38(3), pp.245-269

Black, D., 1983. Crime as social control. *American sociological review*, 48(1), pp.34-45

Bierstedt, Robert (1974 [1957]). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw-Hill book Company

PART I. Social structure and Violence

Lecture 2. Tuesday 22 October

Long-term trends in violence: state-building and the civilising process (MPE)

Required reading:

Elias, N. 1978. *The Civilizing Process (Vols. I and II)*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Read “Part four: Synopsis: Towards a theory of Civilizing Processes”, pp. 363-436.

Eisner, M. 2001. Modernization, self-control and lethal violence – the long-term dynamics of European homicide rates in theoretical perspective. *British Journal of Criminology* 41(4):618-648.

Further reading:

Carneiro, R. L. (1970). A theory of the origin of the state: Traditional theories of state origins are considered and rejected in favor of a new ecological hypothesis. *Science*, 169(3947), 733-738.

Foucault, M. 2012 [1975]. *Discipline and punish: The birth of the prison*. Vintage.

Fukuyama, F. 2004. The imperative of state-building. *Journal of Democracy*, 15(2), 17-31.

Galtung, J. 1969. Violence, peace, and peace research. *Journal of Peace Research*, 6(3), 167-191.

Gat, A. 2013. Is war declining—and why?. *Journal of Peace Research*, 50(2), 149-157.

Linklater, A., and Stephen Mennell. 2010. "Norbert Elias, the Civilizing Process: Sociogenetic and Psychogenetic Investigations—an Overview and Assessment." *History and Theory* 49(3):384-411.

Van Krieken, R. (1989). Violence, self-discipline and modernity: beyond the ‘civilizing process’. *The Sociological Review*, 37(2), 193-218.

North, D. C., Wallis, J. J., & Weingast, B. R. (2009). Violence and the rise of open-access orders. *Journal of Democracy*, 20(1), 55-68.

North, D. C., Wallis, J. J., & Weingast, B. R. (2009). *Violence and social orders: A conceptual framework for interpreting recorded human history*. Cambridge University Press.

Pinker, Steven. 2011. *The Better Angels of Our Nature; Why Violence Has Declined*. London: Viking. Read chapters 3 “the Civilizing Process”, chapter 8 “Five Inner Demons” and chapter 9 (“Four Better Angels”).

Ray, L. (2011). *Violence and society*. Sage: Thousand Oaks. Read chapter 2 (“Origins of Violence”).

Spierenburg, P. (2013). *Violence and punishment: civilizing the body through time*. John Wiley & Sons.

Spierenburg, P. C. (1984). *The spectacle of suffering: Executions and the evolution of repression: From a preindustrial metropolis to the European experience*. Cambridge University Press.

Walby, S. (2013). Violence and society: Introduction to an emerging field of sociology. *Current Sociology*, 61(2), 95–111.

Lecture 3. Tuesday 29 October

Global patterns of violence in the modern world (MPE)

Required reading:

- Devries, K. M., Mak, J. Y., Garcia-Moreno, C., Petzold, M., Child, J. C., Falder, G., ... & Pallitto, C. (2013). The global prevalence of intimate partner violence against women. *Science*, 340(6140), 1527-1528.
- Htun, M., & Weldon, S. L. (2012). The civic origins of progressive policy change: Combating violence against women in global perspective, 1975–2005. *American Political Science Review*, 106(3), 548-569.

Further reading

- Fox, S., & Hoelscher, K. (2012). Political order, development and social violence. *Journal of Peace Research*, 49(3), 431-444.
- Hoelscher, K., & Nussio, E. (2016). Understanding unlikely successes in urban violence reduction. *Urban Studies*, 53(11), 2397-2416.
- Htun, M., & Weldon, S. L. (2012). The civic origins of progressive policy change: Combating violence against women in global perspective, 1975–2005. *American Political Science Review*, 106(3), 548-569.
- Kandala N, Ezejimofor MC, Uthman OA, et al, 2018, Secular trends in the prevalence of female genital mutilation/cutting among girls: a systematic analysis, *BMJ Global Health* 2018;3:e000549.
- Krug, E. G., Mercy, J. A., Dahlberg, L. L., & Zwi, A. B. (2002). The world report on violence and health. *The Lancet*, 360(9339), 1083-1088.
- Lappi-Seppälä, T., & Lehti, M. (2014). Cross-comparative perspectives on global homicide trends. *Crime and justice*, 43(1), 135-230.
- Nivette, A. (2014). Legitimacy and crime: Theorizing the role of the state in cross-national criminological theory. *Theoretical Criminology*, 18(1), 93-111.
- Nivette, A. E., & Eisner, M. (2013). Do legitimate polities have fewer homicides? A cross-national analysis. *Homicide Studies*, 17(1), 3-26.
- Pickett, W., Molcho, M., Elgar, F. J., Brooks, F., De Looze, M., Rathmann, K., ... & Craig, W. (2013). Trends and socioeconomic correlates of adolescent physical fighting in 30 countries. *Pediatrics*, 131(1), e18-e26.
- Rivera, M. (2016). The sources of social violence in Latin America: An empirical analysis of homicide rates, 1980–2010. *Journal of Peace Research*, 53(1), 84-99.
- Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.
- World Health Organization. (2013). *Global and regional estimates of violence against women: prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence*. World Health Organization.

Lecture 4. November 5

Social inequality, injustice and violence (MPE)

Required reading:

- Pickett, K. E., & Wilkinson, R. G. (2015). Income inequality and health: a causal review. *Social science & medicine*, 128, 316-326.
- Felson, R. B., & Tedeschi, J. T. (1993). A social interactionist approach to violence: Cross-cultural applications. *Violence and victims*, 8(3), 295.

Further reading

- Agnew, R. (2001). Building on the foundation of general strain theory: Specifying the types of strain most likely to lead to crime and delinquency. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 38(4), 319-361.
- Coccia, M. (2017). A Theory of general causes of violent crime: Homicides, income inequality and deficiencies of the heat hypothesis and of the model of CLASH. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 37, 190-200.
- Daly, M. (2017). *Killing the competition: Economic inequality and homicide*. Routledge.
- Fajnzylber, P., Lederman, D., & Loayza, N. (2002). Inequality and violent crime. *The journal of Law and Economics*, 45(1), 1-39.
- De Coster, S., Heimer, K., & Wittrock, S. M. (2006). Neighborhood disadvantage, social capital, street context, and youth violence. *The Sociological Quarterly*, 47(4), 723-753.
- Godoy, A. S. (2006). *Popular injustice: violence, community, and law in Latin America*. Stanford University Press.
- Heise, L. L., & Kotsadam, A. (2015). Cross-national and multilevel correlates of partner violence: an analysis of data from population-based surveys. *The Lancet Global Health*, 3(6), e332-e340.
- Markowitz, F. E. (2003). Socioeconomic disadvantage and violence: Recent research on culture and neighborhood control as explanatory mechanisms. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 8(2), 145-154.
- Messner, S. F., Thome, H., & Rosenfeld, R. (2008). Institutions, anomie, and violent crime: Clarifying and elaborating institutional-anomie theory. *International Journal of Conflict and Violence (IJCIV)*, 2(2), 163-181.
- Muller, C., Sampson, R. J., & Winter, A. S. (2018). Environmental inequality: The social causes and consequences of lead exposure. *Annual Review of Sociology*.
- Nafziger, E. W., & Auvinen, J. (2002). Economic development, inequality, war, and state violence. *World development*, 30(2), 153-163.
- Osgood, J. M. (2017). Is revenge about retributive justice, deterring harm, or both?. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 11(1), e12296.

PART II. States and Governance

Lecture 5. November 12

Violence as an economic activity (PC)

Required reading

Nozick, R. (1974) *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, New York: Basic Books. Read chapter 2, 'The state of nature', pp. 10-25.

Lane, F.C. (1958) 'Economic consequences of organized violence', *The Journal of Economic History*, 18(4): 401-417.

Further reading

Leeson P. T. (2014). *Anarchy Unbound. Why Self-Governance Works Better Than You Think*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Read Chapter 1, *Anarchy Unbound*, pp. 1-11 and Chapter 7, "Criminal Constitutions", 132-151. (The latter is also available as a stand-alone paper: Leeson, P.T. and Skarbek, D.B., 2010. Criminal constitutions. *Global Crime*, 11(3), pp.279-297).

Tilly, C. (1985) 'War making and state making as organised crime', in P.B. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer and T. Skocpol (eds) *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 169-190.

Buonacini, V. (2007). *Violence and social justice*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

M. Weber (1978 [1922]). *Economy and Society*. Los Angeles: University of California Press. Read Volume 2, Chapter XIII, "Feudalisms, Standestaat and Patrimonialism".

Skaperdas, S. (2001) 'The political economy of organised crime: providing protection when the state does not', *Economics of Governance*, 2(3): 173-202.

Sabetti, F. (1984) *Political Authority in a Sicilian Village*, New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. Read chapter 6, 'The regime of self-reliance', pp. 95-110.

Anderson, A. (1996) 'Organised crime, mafia and governments', in G. Fiorentini and S. Peltzman (eds) *The Economics of Organised Crime*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 33-54.

Milhaupt, C.J. and West, M.D. (2000) 'The dark side of private ordering: an institutional and empirical analysis of organized crime', *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 67(1): 41-98

Lecture 6. November 19

Social order in prisons (AI)

Required reading

Bottoms, A.E. (1999). Interpersonal violence and social order in prisons. *Crime and justice*, 26, 205-281.

Skarbek D. (2014). *The Social Order of the Underworld. How Prison Gangs Govern the American Penal System*. New York: Oxford University Press. Read Chapter 4, pp. 75-103. ("Governance in the Society of Captives").

Further reading

Sparks, J.R. and Bottoms, A.E., (1995). Legitimacy and order in prisons. *British Journal of Sociology*, pp.45-62

Sykes, Gresham M. (1958) *The Society of Captives: A Study of a Maximum Security Prison*, Princeton: Princeton University Press

Sparks, J. R., Bottoms A. E. and W. Hay (1996). *Prisons and the Problem of Order*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ellis, D., Grasmick, H.G. and Gilman, B. (1974). Violence in prisons: A sociological analysis. *American Journal of Sociology*, 80:1, 16-43.

Davies, W., and P. W. Burgess. (1988). "Prison officers' experience as a predictor of risk of attack: an analysis within the British prison system." *Medicine, Science and the Law* 28:2.

Liebling, A. with Arnold, H., 2004. *Prisons and their moral performance: A study of values, quality, and prison life*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Liebling, A., Arnold, H. and Straub, C., 2011. *An exploration of staff-prisoner relationships at HMP Whitemoor: 12 years on*. London: National Offender Management Service, Ministry of Justice.

Liebling, A., Muir, G., Rose, G. and Bottoms, A., 1999. *Incentives and Earned Privileges for Prisoners: An Evaluation*. London: Home Office.

Harer, M.D. and Steffensmeier, D.J. (1996). Race and prison violence. *Criminology*, 34:3, 323-355.

Crewe, B. (2012). *The prisoner society: Power, adaptation and social life in an English prison*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sykes, G. M. and Messinger, S. M. (1960) 'The Inmate Social System' in D.R. Cressey, G. H. Grosser, R. McCleery, L. E. Ohlin, G.M. Sykes and S. Messinger, *Theoretical Studies in Social Organisation of the Prison*, New York: Social Science Research Council, 11-13.

Lecture 7. November 26

State (II) Legitimacy, Police Violence, and Vigilante Groups (JT)

Required Reading

Bottoms, A. and Tankebe, J., (2017). Police legitimacy and the authority of the state. In: A. du Bois-Pedain, M. Ulväng, and P. Asp, eds. *Criminal law and the authority of the state*. Oxford: Hart Publishing Limited, 47–88.

Pratten, D., & Sen, A. (2007). *Global Vigilantes: perspectives on justice and violence*. Hurst Publishers [Read Introduction, and, at least, any additional chapter]

Willis, G. D. (2015). *The killing consensus: police, organized crime, and the regulation of life and death in urban Brazil*. University of California Press. [Read Introduction and, at least, chapter 4]

Further Reading

- Bottoms, A., & Tankebe, J. (2012). Beyond procedural justice: A dialogic approach to legitimacy in criminal justice. *J. Crim. L. & Criminology*, 102, 119
- Belur, J. (2010). *Permission to shoot?: police use of deadly force in democracies*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Nivette, A. E. (2016). Institutional ineffectiveness, illegitimacy, and public support for vigilantism in Latin America. *Criminology*, 54(1), 142-175.
- Smith, D. J. (2004). The Bakassi boys: vigilantism, violence, and political imagination in Nigeria. *Cultural Anthropology*, 19(3), 429-455.
- Nix, J., Campbell, B. A., Byers, E. H., & Alpert, G. P. (2017). A bird's eye view of civilians killed by police in 2015: Further evidence of implicit bias. *Criminology & Public Policy*, 16(1), 309-340.

December 3. Lecture 8.

Illegal governance and organised crime (PC)

Required reading

- Schelling, T. (1984) 'What is the business of organized crime?', in T. Schelling, *Choice and Consequence*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, pp. 179-194
- Campana, P. and Varese, F. (2018) 'Organised crime in the United Kingdom: illegal governance of markets and communities', *British Journal of Criminology*, 58:6, 1381-1400.

Further reading

- Varese, F. (2010) 'What is organised crime?', introduction to F. Varese (ed.) *Organised Crime: Critical concepts in criminology*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-33.
- Maltz, M.D. (1976) 'On defining "organized crime": the development of a definition and a typology', *Crime & Delinquency*, 22(3): 338-346
- Paoli, L. (2002) 'The paradoxes of organized crime', *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 37(1): 51-97.
- Hagan, F.E. (1983) 'The organized crime continuum: a further specification of a new conceptual model', *Criminal Justice Review*, 8(2): 52-57.
- Kleemans, E.R. (2007) 'Organized crime, transit crime, and racketeering', in M. Tonry (ed.) *Crime and Justice: A review of research*, Vol. 35, Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, pp. 163-215.
- President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (1967) *Task Force Report: Organized crime: annotations and consultants' papers*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government. Read pages 1-25 and Appendix A.
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2004) *United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto*, New York: United Nations.
- UK National Crime Agency (2018) *National Strategic Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime 2018*, London: National Crime Agency

Klaus Von Lampe's website on organized crime includes some 180 definitions of organized crime from around the world:

<http://www.organized-crime.de/organizedcrimedefinitions.htm>

Lent Term

PART III. Organised forms of criminality

January 14. Lecture 9.

Drug production and trafficking (PC)

Required reading:

Reuter P. (2014). "Drug Markets and Organized Crime". In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 359 - 380 (Chapter 18).

Chin, K.-L. and Zhang, S.X. (2015) *The Chinese Heroin Trade: Cross-border drug trafficking in Southeast Asia and beyond*, New York: New York University Press. Read [chapter 5](#), 'The social organization of entrepreneurial traffickers', pp. 109-134

UNODC (2019). *World Drug Report 2019*. Available at: <https://wdr.unodc.org/wdr2019/>

Further reading:

Thoumi F. E. (2014). "Organized crime in Colombia". In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 177-195 (Chapter 8).

Medel M. and Thoumi F. E. (2014). "Mexican Drug 'Cartels' ". In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 196-218 (Chapter 9).

Werb, D., Rowell, G., Guyatt, G., Kerr, T., Montaner, J. and Wood, E., 2011. "Effect of drug law enforcement on drug market violence: A systematic review". *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 22(2), pp.87-94

Thoumi, F.E. (1995) *Political Economy and Illegal Drugs in Colombia*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers. Read chapter 4, 'Brief history and overview of the illegal psychoactive drugs industry', pp. 123-150

Zaich, D. (2002) *Trafficking Cocaine: Colombian drug entrepreneurs in the Netherlands*, The Hague: Kluwer Law International. Read chapter 2, 'The domain of cocaine: emergence, impact and organisation of drug entrepreneurs in Colombia', pp. 27-71

Kirby, S. and Peal, K. (2015) "The changing pattern of domestic cannabis cultivation in the United Kingdom and its impact on the cannabis market", *Journal of Drug Issues*, 45(3): 279-292

- Schelling, T. (1984) "Economics and criminal enterprise", in *Choice and Consequence*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Read chapter 7, pp. 158-178
- Silverstone, D. and Savage, S. (2010) "Farmers, factories and funds: organised crime and illicit drugs cultivation within the British Vietnamese community", *Global Crime*, 11(1): 16-33
- Chin, K.-L. (2009) *The Golden Triangle: Inside Southeast Asia's drug trade*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Read chapter 3, "The opium trade", pp. 47-85
- Reuter, P.H. and Haaga, J. (1989) *The Organization of High-Level Drug Markets: An exploratory study*, Santa Monica: Rand Corporation
- Benson, J.S. and Decker, S.H. (2010) "The organizational structure of international drug smuggling", *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 38(2): 130-138
- Reuter, P. and Trautmann, F. (2009) *A Report on Global Illicit Drugs Markets 1998-2007*, Brussels: European Commission.
- <https://www.tni.org/files/publication-downloads/global-illicit-markets-short.pdf>
- Paoli, L., Greenfield, V.A. and Reuter, P. (2009) *The World Heroin Market: Can supply be cut?*, New York: Oxford University Press. Read chapter 10, 'The theoretical and practical consequences of variations in effective illegality'
- Matrix Knowledge Group (2007) *The Illicit Drug Trade in the United Kingdom*, 2nd ed., Home Office online report 20/07, London: Home Office.

January 21. Lecture 10.

Cybercrime (VH)

Required reading:

Lusthaus, J. (2018) *Industry of Anonymity: Inside the business of cybercrime*, Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press. Read chapters 3 and 5.

Holt, T. and Bossler, M. (2014) "An assessment of the current state of cybercrime scholarship", *Deviant Behavior*, 35(1): 20–40.

Europol (2019). *Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment*. The Hague: Europol. Available at:

<https://www.europol.europa.eu/activities-services/main-reports/internet-organised-crime-threat-assessment>

Further reading:

Barratt, M.J. and Aldridge, J. (2016) "Everything you always wanted to know about drug cryptomarkets* (*but were afraid to ask)", *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 35: 1-6.

Demant, J., Munksgaard, R., Décary-Héту, D. and Aldridge, J. (2018) "Going local on a global platform: a critical analysis of the transformative potential of cryptomarkets for organized illicit drug crime", *International Criminal Justice Review*, 28(3): 255-274.

- Aldridge, J. and Askew, R. (2017) "Delivery dilemmas: how drug cryptomarket users identify and seek to reduce their risk of detection by law enforcement", *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 41: 101-109.
- Morselli, C., Décary-Héту, D., Paquet-Clouston, M. and Aldridge, J. (2017) "Conflict management in illicit drug cryptomarkets", *International Criminal Justice Review*, 27(4): 237-254.
- Barratt, M.J., Ferris, J. A. and Winstock, A.R. (2016) "Safer scoring? Cryptomarkets, social supply and drug market violence", *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 35: 24-31.
- Hutchings, A. and Holt, T.J. (2015) "A crime script analysis of the online stolen data market", *British Journal of Criminology*, 55(3): 596-614.
- Herley, C. and Florêncio, D. (2010) "Nobody sells gold for the price of silver: dishonesty, uncertainty and the underground economy", in T. Moore, D.J. Pym and C. Ioannidis (eds) *Economics of Information Security and Privacy*, Springer: Boston, MA.
- Hutchings, A. and Clayton, R. (2016) "Exploring the provision of online booter services", *Deviant Behavior*, 37(10): 1163-1178.
- Holt, T., Strumsky, D., Smirnova, O. and Kilger, M. (2012) "Examining the social networks of malware writers and hackers", *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, 6(1): 891-903.
- Holt, T., Smirnova, O. and Chua, Y. (2016) "Exploring and estimating the revenues and profits of participants in stolen data markets", *Deviant Behavior*, 37(4): 353-367
- Wall, D.S. (2001) "Cybercrimes and the internet", in D.S. Wall (ed.) *Crime and the Internet*, New York: Routledge, pp. 1-17.
- Lusthaus, J. (2018) *Industry of Anonymity: Inside the business of cybercrime*, Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press. Read the remaining chapters.

January 28. Lecture 11.

Human trafficking (PC)

Required reading:

- Cockbain, E. and Bowers, K., (2019). "Human trafficking for sex, labour and domestic servitude: how do key trafficking types compare and what are their predictors?". *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 1-26.
- Campana, P. and Varese, F. (2016) "Exploitation in human trafficking and smuggling", *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*, 22(1): 89-105.
- Eurostat, (2015) *Trafficking in Human Beings: European Union*, Luxembourg: Publications of the European Union.

Further reading:

- Cockbain, E., Bowers, K. and Dimitrova, G., 2018. Human trafficking for labour exploitation: the results of a two-phase systematic review mapping the European evidence

base and synthesising key scientific research evidence. *Journal of experimental criminology*, 14:3, 319-360.

Zhang, S.X. (2009) "Beyond the 'Natasha' story: a review and critique of current research on sex trafficking", *Global Crime*, 10(3): 178-195

Aronowitz, A.A., Theuermann, G. and Tyurykanova, E. (2010) *Analysing the business model of trafficking in human beings to better prevent the crime*, Vienna: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Aronowitz, A.A. (2001) "Smuggling and trafficking in human beings: the phenomenon, the markets that drive it and the organisations that promote it", *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*, 9(2): 163-195

Siegel, D. and de Blank, S. (2010) "Women who traffic women: the role of women in human trafficking networks – Dutch cases", *Global Crime*, 11(4): 436-47.

Campana, P. (2016) "The structure of human trafficking: lifting the bonnet on a Nigerian transnational network", *British Journal of Criminology*, 56(1): 68-86

Agustín, L.M. (2005) "Migrants in the mistress's house: other voices in the trafficking debate", *Social Politics: International Studies in Gender, State and Society*, 12(1): 96-117.

Cho, S.Y., Dreher, A. and Neumayer, E., (2013). "Does legalized prostitution increase human trafficking?". *World Development*, 41, 67-82.

Levy, J. and Jakobsson, P. (2014). Sweden's abolitionist discourse and law: Effects on the dynamics of Swedish sex work and on the lives of Sweden's sex workers. *Criminology & Criminal Justice*, 14: 5, 593-607.

Huschke, S., Shirlow, P., Schubotz, D., Ward, E.; Probst, U. and Ní Dhónaill, C. (2014) Research into Prostitution in Northern Ireland.

Huschke, S., 2017. Victims without a choice? A critical view on the debate about sex work in Northern Ireland. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 14:2, 192-205.

Gadd, D. and Broad, R., (2018). Troubling recognitions in British responses to modern slavery. *The British Journal of Criminology*, 58:6, 1440-1461.

United Nations, (2000) *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*.

February 4. Lecture 12.

Migrant smuggling (PC)

Required reading:

P. Campana (forthcoming). "Human Smuggling: Structure and Mechanisms". Crime&Justice.

Zhang, S. and Chin, K.-L. (2002) "Enter the dragon: inside Chinese human smuggling organizations", *Criminology*, 40(4): 737-767.

Frontex (2019). *Annual Risk Analysis 2019*, Warsaw: Frontex. Available at: <http://frontex.europa.eu>

Further reading:

Achilli L. (2018). “The ‘Good’ Smuggler: The Ethics and Morals of Human Smuggling among Syrians. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences* 676:1, 77-96

Ayalew Mengiste T. (2018). “Refugee Protections from Below: Smuggling in the Eritrea-Ethiopia Context”, *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, 676:1, 57-76.

Bilger, V., Hofmann, M. and Jandl, M. (2006) ‘Human smuggling as a transnational service industry: evidence from Austria’, *International Migration*, 44(4): 59-93.

Brachet J. (2018). “Manufacturing Smugglers: From Irregular to Clandestine Mobility in Sahara”, *The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 676:1, 16-35.

Guevara González Y. (2018). “Navigating with Coyotes: Pathways of Central American Migrants in Mexico’s Southern Borders”. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, 676:1, 174-193.

Campana, P. (2018) ‘Out of Africa: the organization of migrant smuggling across the Mediterranean’, *European Journal of Criminology*, 15(4): 481-502.

Triandafyllidou, A. and Maroukis, T. (2012) *Migrant Smuggling: Irregular migration from Asia and Africa to Europe*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. Read chapters 4, 5, and 6.

Içduygu, A. and Toktas, S. (2002) ‘How do smuggling and trafficking operate via irregular border crossings in the Middle East? Evidence from fieldwork in Turkey’, *International Migration*, 40(6): 25-54.

Sanchez, E.G. (2015) *Human Smuggling and Border Crossings*, Abingdon: Routledge. Read chapters 3 and 4.

Zhang, S. (2008) *Chinese Human Smuggling Organizations: Families, social networks, and cultural imperatives*, Stanford: Stanford University Press. Read chapters 2, 7 and 8.

Chin, K.-L. (1999) *Smuggled Chinese: Clandestine immigration to the United States*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Read chapters 4, 5 and 6.

Demir O. O., Sever M. and Kahya Y. (2017). The Social Organisation of Migrant Smugglers in Turkey: Roles and Functions. *European Journal of Criminal Policy Research*, 23: 371-391.

Triandafyllidou, A. and M.L. McAuliffe (eds.), *Migrant Smuggling Data and Research: A global review of the emerging evidence base*, Volume 2. IOM: Geneva.

Campana, P. (2017) ‘The market for human smuggling into Europe: a macro perspective’, *Policing*, 11(4): 448-456.

Dekker R., Engbersen G., Klaver J and Vonk H. 2018. “Smart Refugees: How Syrian Asylum Migrants Use Social Media Information in Migration Decision-Making”. *Social Media + Society*, 1-11.

Majidi N. (2018). "Community Dimensions of Smuggling: The Case of Afghanistan and Somalia". *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, 676:1, 97-113.

Massey, D. S., Pren, K. A., & Durand, J. (2016). "Why border enforcement backfired". *American Journal of Sociology*, 121(5), 1557-1600.

Slack J. and Martínez E. D. (2018). "What Makes a Good Human Smuggler? The Difference between Satisfaction with and Recommendation of Coyotes on the U.S.-Mexico Border". *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, 676:1, 152-173.

Spener D. (2009). *Clandestine crossings: Migrants and Coyotes on the Texas-Mexico Border*. Cornell University Press: New York.

February 11. Lecture 13.

Mafias I: Illegal Governance in Legal and Illegal Markets (PC)

Required reading:

Varese, F. (2014) 'Protection and extortion', in L. Paoli (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-358.

Chu, Y.-K. (2000) *The Triads as Business*, London and New York: Routledge. Read chapters 5, 6, and 7, 'Protection against competitors: traditional operations;', 'Protection against competitors: recent operations'; and 'Dispute settlement', pp. 53-79.

Further reading:

Whyte W. F. (1943). *Street Corner Society: The Structure of an Italian Slum*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gambetta, D. and Reuter, P. (1995) 'Conspiracy among the many: the mafias in legitimate industries', in G. Fiorentini and S. Peltzman (eds) *The Economics of Organised Crime*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 116-139.

Gambetta, D. (1993) *The Sicilian Mafia: The business of private protection*, London: Harvard University Press. Read chapter 4, 'The origins', pp. 75-99

Gambetta, D. (1993) *The Sicilian Mafia: The business of private protection*, London: Harvard University Press. Read chapter 7, 'Dispute settlement', pp. 159-194.

Paoli L. (2014). "The Italian Mafia". In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 121- 141 (Chapter 5).

Varese, F. (2001) *The Russian Mafia: Private protection in a new market economy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Read chapters 4 and 5, 'Searching for Protection' and 'The contract and the services', pp. 75-120.

Reuter, P. (1987) *Racketeering in Legitimate Industries: A study in the economics of intimidation*, Santa Monica, CA: The Rand Corporation.

Alexander, B. (1997) 'The rational racketeer: pasta protection in depression era Chicago', *The Journal of Law and Economics*, 40(1): 175-202.

Chin, K.-L. (2014) 'Chinese organized crime', in L. Paoli (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 219-233.

Hill, P. (2003) *The Japanese Mafia: Yakuza, law and the state*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Read chapter 4, 'Shinogi – sources of income', pp. 92-136.

Chu, Y.-K. (2000) *The Triads as Business*, London and New York: Routledge. Read chapters 5, 6, and 7, 'Protection against competitors: traditional operations;', 'Protection against competitors: recent operations'; and 'Dispute settlement', pp. 53-79.

Reuter, P. (1983) *Disorganized Crime: The economics of the visible hand*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Read chapter 7, 'Dispute settlement: the Mafia and social control', pp. 151-173

Hess, H., (1998). *Mafia & Mafiosi: Origin, power and myth*. NYU Press.

Walklate, S. and Evans, K. (1999) *Zero Tolerance or Community Tolerance? Managing crime in high crime areas*, Aldershot: Ashgate. Read chapter 3, 'Oldtown: the defended community?', pp. 75-98

February 18. Lecture 14.

Mafias II: Movement and Decline (PC)

Required reading:

Varese, F. (2011) *Mafias on the Move: How organized crime conquers new territories*, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press. Read chapters 2, 4 and 5, 'Mafia transplantation'; 'The Russian Mafia in Rome and Budapest'; and 'Lessons from the past: Sicilian Mafiosi in New York City and Rosario, circa 1980 – 1940', pp. 13-30 and pp. 65-145.

Zhang, S. and Chin, K.-L. (2003) 'The declining significance of triad societies in transnational illegal activities: a structural deficiency perspective', *British Journal of Criminology*, 43(3): 469-488

Further reading:

Varese, F. (2011) *Mafias on the Move: How organized crime conquers new territories*, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press. Remaining chapters.

Campana, P. (2011) 'Eavesdropping on the Mob: the functional diversification of Mafia activities across territories', *European Journal of Criminology*, 8(3): 213-228.

Campana, P. (2013) 'Understanding then responding to Italian organized crime operations across territories', *Policing*, 7(3): 316-325.

Reuter, P. (1995) 'The decline of the American Mafia', *The Public Interest*, 120: 89-99.

Jacobs J. B. and Donglinger Wyman E. (2014). "Organized Crime Control in the United States of America". In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 529 - 544 (Chapter 26).

Buscaglia, E., 2008. The paradox of expected punishment: legal and economic factors determining success and failure in the fight against organized crime. *Review of Law & Economics*, 4(1), pp.290-317.

Bibes, P., (2001). Transnational organized crime and terrorism: Colombia, a case study. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, 17(3), pp.243-258.

Peceny, M. and Durnan, M., (2006). The FARC's best friend: US antidrug policies and the deepening of Colombia's civil war in the 1990s. *Latin American politics and society*, 48:2, pp.95-116.

Mejía, D. (2015). *Plan Colombia: an analysis of effectiveness and costs*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution.

February 25. Lecture 15.

Gangs I: early works and definitional issues (PC)

Required reading:

Thrasher F. M. (1927). *The Gang: A Study of 1,313 Gangs in Chicago*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Read Part I (“The Natural History of the Gang”).

Klein W. M. and Maxson C. L. (2006). “A Brief Review of the Definitional Problem”, *Street Gang Patterns and Policies*, 3-10.

Decker S. H. and Pyrooz D. C. “Gangs: Another Form of Organized Crime?”. In L. Paoli (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 270 - 287 (Chapter 13).

Further reading:

Thrasher F. M. (1927). *The Gang: A Study of 1,313 Gangs in Chicago*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Part II, III and IV.

Cohen A. K. (1955). *Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the Gang*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.

Shaw C. R. and McKay H. D. (1969). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press.

Jankowski, M.S., 1991. *Islands in the street: Gangs and American urban society* (Vol. 159). Berkeley: University of California Press

Padilla, F.M., 1992. *The gang as an American enterprise*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press.

Decker S. H. and Van Winkle D. (1996). *Life in the Gang: Family, Friends, and Violence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Bruneau, Thomas, Lucía Dammert, and Elizabeth Skinner. *Maras: gang violence and security in Central America*. University of Texas Press, 2011.

Harding, S., 2014. *Street Casino: Survival in violent street gangs*. Policy Press

A collection of a number of case studies from across the world can be found in:

Hazen, J.M. and Rodgers, D. eds., 2014. *Global gangs: Street violence across the world*. U of Minnesota Press. (See, in particular, Chapter 5 by Marwan Mohammed on France, Chapter 6 by Jose’ Miguel Cruz on El Salvador and Chapter 11 by Enrique Desmond Arias on Brazil).

Junger-Tas, J., Marshall, I.H., Enzmann, D., Killias, M., Steketee, M. and Gruszczynska, B (eds., 2009) *Juvenile delinquency in Europe and beyond: Results of the second international self-report delinquency study*. Dordrecht and New York: Springer Science & Business Media

Klein M. W. (2005). "The Value of Comparisons in Street Gang Research". *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, 21:2, 135-152.

Rodgers, Dennis, and Robert Muggah. "Gangs as non-state armed groups: The Central American case." *Contemporary security policy* 30, no. 2 (2009): 301-317.

Sobel, R.S. and Osoba, B.J. (2009) "Youth gangs as pseudo-governments: implications for violent crime", *Southern Economic Journal*, 75(4): 996-1018

Densley, J. (2013) *How Gangs Work: An ethnography of youth violence*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. Read chapter 2, 'Gang evolution', pp. 43-67

March 3. No lecture.

March 10. Lecture 16.

Gangs II: Gang membership, violence and policy interventions (PC)

Required reading:

Decker, S.H., Melde, C. and Pyrooz, D.C., (2013). What do we know about gangs and gang members and where do we go from here?. *Justice Quarterly*, 30:3, 369-402.

Jütersonke, O., Muggah, R. and Rodgers, D., (2009). Gangs, urban violence, and security interventions in Central America. *Security dialogue*, 40(4-5), pp.373-39

Williams, D.J., Currie, D., Linden, W. and Donnelly, P.D., (2014). Addressing gang-related violence in Glasgow: A preliminary pragmatic quasi-experimental evaluation of the Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV). *Aggression and violent behavior*, 19:6, pp.686-691

Further reading:

Howell J. C., Egley A. Jr., Tita G. E., Griffiths E. (2011). "U. S. Gang Problem Trends and Seriousness, 1996 – 2009". National Gang Center Bulletin, May.

Esbensen F-A and Carson D. C. (2012). "Who are the Gangsters? An Examination of the Age, Race/Ethnicity, Sex and Immigration Status of Self-Reported Gang Members in a Seven-City Study of American Youth". *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, 28: 462-478.

Hagedorn, J.M., 1991. Gangs, neighborhoods, and public policy. *Social Problems*, 38(4), pp.529-542

Melde, C. and Esbensen, F.A., 2013. Gangs and violence: Disentangling the impact of gang membership on the level and nature of offending. *Journal of quantitative criminology*, 29(2), pp.143-166

Krohn M. D. and Thornberry T. P. (2008). "Longitudinal Perspectives on Adolescent Street Gangs". In A. Liberman (ed), *The Long View of Crime: A Synthesis of Longitudinal Research*. New York: Springer.

- Torjesen, Ingrid. (2018). "Can public health strategies tackle London's rise in fatal violence?." *BMJ*, 361:k1578
- Pyrooz D. C. and Decker S. H. (2012). "Motives and Methods for Leaving the Gang: Understanding the Process of Gang Desistance". *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 39: 417 – 425.
- Moser, C.O. and Winton, A., 2002. *Violence in the Central American region: towards an integrated framework for violence reduction*. London: Overseas Development Institute
- Esbensen, F.A., Peterson, D., Taylor, T.J., Freng, A., Osgood, D.W., Carson, D.C. and Matsuda, K.N., 2011. Evaluation and evolution of the Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program. *Journal of School Violence*, 10:1, 53-70
- Braga, A.A., Apel, R. and Welsh, B.C., 2013. "The spillover effects of focused deterrence on gang violence". *Evaluation review*, 37(3-4), pp.314-342
- Katz, Charles M., and Stephen M. Schnebly. "Neighborhood variation in gang member concentrations." *Crime & Delinquency* 57, no. 3 (2011): 377-407
- Hagedorn J. M. (1998). "Gang Violence in the Postindustrial Era". *Crime and Justice*, 24: 365-419.
- Fagan J. and Wilkinson D. L. (1998). "Guns, Youth Violence, and Social Identify in Inner Cities", 24: 105-188.
- Papachristos, A.V., Hureau, D.M. and Braga, A.A., 2013. The corner and the crew: The influence of geography and social networks on gang violence. *American sociological review*, 78(3), pp.417-447
- Braga, A.A., Hureau, D.M. and Papachristos, A.V., 2014. Deterring gang-involved gun violence: measuring the impact of Boston's Operation Ceasefire on street gang behavior. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 30(1), pp.113-139
- Papachristos, A.V., 2009. Murder by structure: Dominance relations and the social structure of gang homicide. *American Journal of Sociology*, 115(1), pp.74-128
- Decker, S.H., Katz, C.M. and Webb, V.J., 2008. Understanding the black box of gang organization: Implications for involvement in violent crime, drug sales, and violent victimization. *Crime & Delinquency*, 54(1), pp.153-172
- Peterson, D., 2012. Girlfriends, gun-holders, and ghetto-rats? Moving beyond narrow views of girls in gangs. In Miller S., Leve D. L., Kerig Pl. (eds), *Delinquent girls* New York: Springer, pp. 71-84.
- Levitt, S. and Venkatesh, S. (2000) 'An economic analysis of a drug-selling gang's finances', *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 115(3): 755-789
- Rodgers, D., Muggah, R. and Stevenson, C., 2009. *Gangs of Central America: causes, costs, and interventions*. Geneva: Small Arms Survey
- Katz, Charles M., and Andrew M. Fox. "Risk and protective factors associated with gang-involved youth in Trinidad and Tobago." *Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública* 27 (2010): 187-202