

Department of Justice, Law and Criminology
Master's Comprehensive Examination
Justice and Public Policy
Summer, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any **two** of the following four questions. Include in your answers references to the relevant literature, case law, and/or other sources. Label each answer by number. Please begin each answer on a new page. Remember to write your 4-digit ID number on all pages. You have three hours in which to complete this examination.

1. One of the underpinnings of our criminal justice system is the assumption that deterrence works to prevent crime. Describe the concept of deterrence and its theoretical foundation. Should deterrence be the cornerstone of U.S. crime prevention policy? Why or why not? Be sure to cite sources from the reading list.
2. Select any two major theories of crime and present and discuss their major elements. Based upon the theories, what policy implications emerge from them. That is, what policy programs would/could be instituted to reduce crime if the theories are correct about what causes crime? Consider, for example, the implications of your theories for prison reform or for reforms in policing practices or community interventions. Be sure to cite the relevant literature.
3. One of the most important sources of law and order in the prison is the correctional officer. One of the most important sources of law and order in the free world is the police officer. Officers can be, among other things, agents of service or repression. Describe and analyze the role or roles played by correctional officers *or* police officers. If you were a reformer, what would you suggest be done to encourage correctional *or* police officers to make a contribution to the humane daily life in prison or the free world and why. Be sure to cite the relevant literature in your response.
4. Some commentators have suggested that community policing is at odds with police subculture. Which aspects of police subculture potentially conflict with the principles of community policing? Does police subculture represent a serious threat to the effectiveness of community policing strategies? Be sure to cite the relevant literature.

Department of Justice, Law and Criminology
Master's Comprehensive Examination
Jurisprudence and Social Thought
Summer, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any **two** of the following four questions. Include in your answers references to the relevant literature, case law, and/or other sources. Label each answer by number. Please begin each answer on a new page. Remember to write your 4-digit ID number on all pages. You have three hours in which to complete this examination.

1. Compare, contrast, and evaluate how Locke, Rawls and Rousseau develop the social contract model. What are their goals in using it? What are the strengths and weaknesses of their approaches? As part of your answer explain the role and significance that property and its distribution plays in advancing or impeding justice under their social contract.
2. Is the law always what it morally ought to be? Answer from the perspective of natural law and legal positivism. Make sure to include the views of Hart, Dworkin and at least one other legal theorist of your choice.
3. Are there any such things as human rights in a legal sense? In answering this question consider the views of Hart and Dworkin about the existence of international law. Explain, compare and contrast their views. Which do you find most persuasive? Explain why.
4. The theory of law and economics argues that legal rights ought not to be distributed *ex ante* by those with political power. Instead these theorists suggest that rights should be distributed according to market principles amongst willing buyers and sellers. In their view, distributing rights to those who value them most promotes efficiency by imposing obligations, and hence limiting the freedom, only on those who voluntarily accept those restrictions because they believe they gain something more valuable by their sacrifice of autonomy. Explain and evaluate the sense in which law and economics uses efficiency. As part of your answer, explain specifically those circumstances where market failure occurs. Also explain whether or not you agree that law and economics maximizes autonomy.

Department of Justice, Law and Criminology
Master's Comprehensive Examination
Terrorism and National Security
Summer, 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any **two** of the following four questions. Include in your answers references to the relevant literature, case law, and/or other sources. Label each answer by number. Please begin each answer on a new page. Remember to write your 4-digit ID number on all pages. You have three hours in which to complete this examination.

1. In his speech to the West Point graduating class of 2014, the President said, "For the foreseeable future, the most direct threat to America at home and abroad remains terrorism." He added that he would ask Congress to finance a Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, with up to \$5 billion to provide training in these operations to vulnerable countries like Iraq, Lebanon and Turkey, all neighbors of Syria, to help them deal with their terrorist groups. If you were his advisor, what would you recommend as the essential features of this program? Support your answer with references to the relevant literature.

2. What is the role of ideology in terrorism? When/how does ideology shape terrorist groups' actions? When/how does it constrain or encourage terrorist group violence? Conversely, do terrorist groups use ideology to justify actions they undertake for other reasons? Examine two terrorist groups adhering to different ideologies and analyze the influence of ideology of their behavior, actions, members, and lifespan. Be sure to cite relevant literature.

3. To what extent does criminological theory and empirical evidence help us to understand the sources of terrorism? To what extent does criminology and conventional criminal justice research fail to help? What disciplines outside of criminology offer complementary approaches to understanding terrorism? Be sure to cite the relevant literature.

4. Are the causes of domestic terrorism different from the causes of transnational terrorism? Offer definitions of each, an argument for or against their differences, and what this means for the study of terrorism and how policy makers should deal with each. Be sure to cite the relevant literature.