

# GRADUATE HANDBOOK

## 2023-24

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## THE GRADUATE PROGRAM

The primary aim of the graduate program at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies is to provide students with opportunities for advanced multi-disciplinary study and supervised research experience in the areas of crime, the administration of criminal justice, and social studies of law and regulation.

The program familiarizes students with existing bodies of criminological and sociolegal research, and develops critical, analytical and methodological skills. *It is <u>not</u> a training program in forensic science, nor in professional legal studies*. Rather, it is designed to educate students for careers in teaching or research, as well as jobs in which the ability to evaluate criminological or sociolegal research critically is necessary or desirable.

The graduate program is identified with two fields: criminology and sociolegal studies. The criminology field includes the study of patterns in crime, criminal behaviour, and the administration of criminal justice. Subject areas include, for example, theories of crime and order, politics and crime, the psychology of criminal behaviour, policing, the criminal process, sentencing, penology, youth crime and justice, and criminal justice history. The sociolegal studies field includes the study of how various types of law (e.g., criminal, civil, administrative, regulatory), as well as different mechanisms of social regulation, are used to prevent manage and sanction harmful conduct and effect security. Subject areas include, for example, theoretical perspectives on law and society; regulation, law, crime, and the economy; and, risk, regulation, and security.

This handbook describes the graduate program and explains the admission procedures and requirements for the MA and PhD degrees and the Junior Fellows program. Additional information concerning the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies is available and updated periodically on our website at www.crimsl.utoronto.ca.

## **APPLICATION PROCEDURE**

Applications to the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies must be submitted to the School of Graduate Studies (SGS) through the **online admissions application**, which is housed on a secure server at the University of Toronto. The Centre will consider your application complete only after you have entered your biographical and academic information in the online application, paid the application fee and submitted all supporting documents by the document deadline (see below Deadlines).

Once you access the SGS online admissions application and enter your contact information, an applicant identification number and a password will be emailed to you. You can leave and return to your application at any point until you move to the payment stage. At that point you can return to check on the status of your application, including whether your supporting documents have been received.

Currently the application fee is \$125.00 Canadian. The fee to file an application is non-refundable and non-transferrable.

Applications will not be processed unless the application fee is received.

# **How to Apply**

Applications to the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies must be submitted to the School of Graduate Studies (SGS) through the online application: <a href="https://admissions.sgs.utoronto.ca/apply/">https://admissions.sgs.utoronto.ca/apply/</a>.

The Application Instructions are as follows:

- If you are a first-time applicant, click the link to Create an Account to begin your application. You will receive a verification code via email as part of the account creation process. After entering your verification code, you will create a password for your account.
- You may save and return to the application at any point in the process.
- You will be required to enter information for two referees. Your referees will automatically receive a notification email that they have been requested to complete a reference for your application, along with instructions to submit their reference letter in the application system.
- Letters of reference must be submitted online.
- These must be academic references from professors or special lecturers, not from teaching assistants.
- Please note that we do not accept letters of reference that are sent by fax or by email.
- If you need to change your referees, please get in touch with the graduate administrator.
- If you need to send a reminder email to your existing referees, you can do so through your applicant portal after submitting your application.
- Upload unofficial transcripts.
- Upload
- To view the status of your application, including outstanding requirements, please log in to your account to view your applicant status portal.

All supporting materials, including unofficial transcripts, statements of intent, writing samples, and reference letter are to be submitted electronically through the online application.

### PhD Applicants should note the following:

- Your statement of interest should be of no more than 1,000 words in length that 1) indicates your intended area(s) of doctoral research, and 2) discusses your relevant training and experience to date, which reflects your suitability for doctoral studies.
- No special form is required to apply for a thesis supervisor; however, you should note in your letter of intent which faculty member you anticipate to be your prospective supervisor. It is advisable to contact prospective supervisors well in advance of applying. Faculty profiles are listed on the Centre's website <a href="https://www.crimsl.utoronto.ca">www.crimsl.utoronto.ca</a>.
- The Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies assumes that most PhD students will be supervised by a faculty member with their principal appointment in the Centre. For more information, see the section below on admission requirements.

#### **DEADLINES**

The Centre will only consider your application only after you have completed the online application, paid the application fee, and submitted the supporting documents by the deadline date of **January 8**, **2024**.

The applicant is responsible for assembling and ensuring all required material is received by the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies by the deadline of January 8, 2024. We advise applicants to check the online application system frequently, to verify that the documents have been received.

Applications will not be considered if the application is not complete by the deadline.

# **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants whose first language is not English, applying to either the MA or the PhD programs, must take a Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with both a verbal and a written component. With the Internet-based TOEFL test, an overall score of 93 and a score of 22 on the Writing are the **minimum standard**.

Official copies of these scores must be submitted directly to the University before a formal offer of admission can be made. Detailed information on the TOEFL is located on the following website:

www.toeflgoanywhere.org

# **Admission to the Master's Program:**

Candidates for admission to the MA Program must have a four-year university bachelor's degree normally in the social sciences or humanities. (A four-year bachelor's degree is regarded as normally consisting of 20 full courses). Applicants with social science and humanities degrees **must have at least a B+ standing**. Applicants who are law school graduate and have already completed a JD degree or its equivalent must **have at least a B standing**. For further information on gaining admission to the program, please check our website www.crimsl.utoronto.ca under FAQs.

Since many more people apply than we can accommodate, meeting the *minimum* requirements does not guarantee admission.

Graduate courses in criminology are designed with the expectation that students have a sound understanding of social science methodologies, are capable of writing research and analytical papers, and are conversant with criminological theories.

Students are permitted to complete the MA program on a part-time or full-time basis. **Full- and part-time MA students begin in September**. There is no January admission for MA students. In all cases students are required to complete the program within the time limits set for the MA degree under the general regulations of the School of Graduate Studies.

#### **Admission to the Doctoral Program:**

Candidates for admission to the PhD Program normally have an MA degree in Criminology or an equivalent master's degree. Applicants must have **at minimum** an A- standing (or equivalent) in their MA degree program. Students from MA programs other than the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies' MA *may* be required to take additional courses as part of their doctoral program.

Only a very small number of students are accepted into the doctoral program in any year. Admission to the PhD program is dependent on excellent performance at the MA level. In addition, **each student accepted into the doctoral program must have a presumptive PhD dissertation supervisor.** In applying, therefore, it is important to indicate which member or members of the faculty would be appropriate supervisors for your doctoral research interests. Communicating with faculty members

prior to applying is strongly advised. All presumptive supervisors and committee members must be full members of the graduate faculty.

The Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies assumes that most PhD students will be supervised by a faculty member with their principal appointment in the Centre. Applicants who wish to be supervised by a cross-appointed faculty member must include with their applications a statement explaining why they wish to pursue the PhD in Criminology, rather than in the discipline or department where their preferred supervisor is principally appointed. This might explain why the student wishes to pursue the PhD in an interdisciplinary Centre, or why the other department is inappropriate for the applicant's range of interests. These applicants should also consult with their potential supervisor about the likely composition of their dissertation committee, since all committees must include Centre faculty.

Prospective students with inquiries regarding MA and PhD admissions should contact:

Jessica Chlebowski
Graduate Program Administrator

Electronic mail: <a href="mailto:crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca">crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca</a>

Tel: (416) 978-7124, Ext. 225 - Fax: (416) 978-4195

Should a prospective PhD student require advice on which faculty member to speak with regarding their proposed research, they should contact:

Professor B. Jauregui Graduate Coordinator

Electronic mail: <a href="mailto:beatrice.jauregui@utoronto.ca">beatrice.jauregui@utoronto.ca</a>

#### **ADMISSION PROCEDURES**

To be eligible for consideration for the MA program, applicants should have received or expect to receive at least an overall B+ average in each of the last two years of a four-year undergraduate degree specializing in Criminology or related social science discipline. Applicants to the PhD program should have attained at least an A- average in their final year of study.

There are three faculty members on the admissions committee. The committee is chosen to represent a diversity of approaches to criminology and sociolegal studies and also for their capacity to form objective judgements. Each of them reads each eligible application file independently and records his or her judgement. The members of the committee then meet and discuss each applicant in order to reach a consensus judgement about that person's suitability for our program. The Centre then issues formal letters of acceptance or rejection by mid-March.

All applicants are judged on the same academic criteria, using information available at the time the committee meets. No appeals on substantive grounds will be entertained. Applicants who have not been recommended for admission may complete a fresh application with additional evidence (after paying a new application fee in the next admission cycle to the School of Graduate Studies).

Since admission decisions are made by a committee of graduate faculty, and because the committee considers all aspects of an applicant's file, candidates cannot be 'pre-screened' nor told of the relative likelihood that they will gain admission to the program.

Meeting the minimum requirements does not guarantee acceptance. Please check our website <a href="https://www.crimsl.utoronto.ca">www.crimsl.utoronto.ca</a> under FAQs for further information on gaining admission to our programs.

PLEASE NOTE: The Centre does not require GRE scores or other aptitude or proficiency tests.

# **DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

#### A. Master of Arts

Students can meet their degree requirements in one of two ways:

## **Course Option**

Students must take CRI 2010H (Methodological Issues in Criminology). In addition, students must take seven other half courses, for a total of eight half courses. Full-time students must complete the requirements under this option within eight months (**September to May**).

Students who have had previous comparable methods training, including the material canvassed in methodological issues, can apply for exemption from the methods requirement. Students who feel they may be exempt should discuss this with the Graduate Coordinator. Courses may include a reading course (CRI 3350HF or CRI 3351HS). This course must be approved by the instructor and the Graduate Coordinator.

# **Research Paper Option**

In addition to the required course listed above (research methods) students must take five other half courses and complete a Research Paper (which counts as the equivalent of two half courses). The Research Paper must be supervised by a member of the graduate faculty at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies (whether core or cross-appointed) and this arrangement must be formalised by the end of the first term of study. Full-time students must complete the requirements under this option within twelve months (September to September).

The Research Paper Option requires the approval of the Graduate Coordinator. Approval is normally given if the student has arranged supervision with a member of the Criminology and Sociolegal Studies Graduate Faculty. If the research involves human subjects, it must be reviewed and approved by the University Ethics Review Committee before fieldwork is initiated. For additional information on conducting research that involves human subjects, please see the Ethics Office in Research and International Relations website at <a href="http://www.research.utoronto.ca/ethics/">http://www.research.utoronto.ca/ethics/</a>.

Students may, with the approval of the Graduate Coordinator, take up to three half-courses from other graduate departments within the University in lieu of a non-required course (see page 24 of this Handbook). Finally, attendance in the Centre's seminar series is expected of all graduate students.

### B. Doctor of Philosophy

Candidates for the PhD degree are normally expected to be in full time residence for the period of their program. The PhD cannot be pursued on a Part-Time basis. Students must complete four half-courses beyond those taken at the MA level. Students from programs other than the Centre for Crimionology and Sociolegal Studies' MA may be required to take additional courses Students must complete, at either the MA or the PhD level, the required research methods course (CRI 2010H Methodological Issues in Criminology and Sociolegal Studies) and the required theory course (CRI 1020H Law and State Power: Theoretical Perspectives).

Students who have had previous methods training, can apply for exemption from the methods requirement. Students who feel they may be exempt should discuss this with the Graduate Coordinator. Courses may include a reading course (CRI 3350HF or CRI 3351HS). This course must be approved by the instructor and the Graduate Coordinator.

Students may, with the approval of the Graduate Coordinator, take up to three half-courses from another graduate department within the University in lieu of a non-required course (see page 24 of this Handbook).

#### **COMPREHENSIVE EXAM**

The comprehensive examination is designed to evaluate PhD students' competence in criminological and/or sociolegal studies. All PhD students *must* complete *one* comprehensive exam. This exam *must* take the form of a major review paper. Students are required to read widely on a particular topic and identify and evaluate major theoretical debates and methodological issues. Students should provide an original, critical analysis of the literature and discuss possibilities for future work in their topic area. Students are encouraged to consult the following journals for examples of high-quality review papers:

1) *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research;* 2) *Annual Review of Law and Social Sciences;* 3) *Annual Review of Sociology; and* 4) *Psychological Review.* All these journals are available through the University of Toronto library system. Most can be found in the Centre's Library. Examples of important review articles that have appeared in leading academic journals are also available from the graduate coordinator. These articles can serve as a template for the types of review essays required to meet the comprehensive requirement.

#### **Application**

This policy applies to students entering the PhD program after September 2004. It also applies to students already enrolled, who have yet to complete their comprehensive exams. Please note students who have already completed one comprehensive exam have the option to complete their second exam according to the previous exam procedures; alternatively, they may conduct their second exam according to the new procedures.

#### The Exam Committee

The comprehensive exam committee must consist of a supervisor and at least one other faculty member from the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies. Cross-appointed faculty are acceptable. A student's comprehensive exam supervisor does not have to be the same as their thesis supervisor.

#### Topic Selection and Reading Lists

Students are free to decide on the area that they want to study for their comprehensive exam. However, the final topic must be approved by both their faculty supervisor and the graduate coordinator. After deciding on a topic, the student, in consultation with their exam committee, must construct a detailed reading list upon which their review paper will be based. The final reading list must be approved by the student's exam committee and the graduate coordinator. Some students may decide to investigate a topic that is directly related to their doctoral research plans. It should be stressed, however, that this is not a requirement. Indeed, other students may select a topic that is totally unrelated to their thesis to broaden their intellectual horizons.

#### Paper Length

The final comprehensive review paper should be approximately 12,000 words – not including references.

#### **Evaluation**

Comprehensive exams will be evaluated on a "CR" or "NCR" basis. Letter or percentage grades will not be applied. All PhD students must pass the comprehensive exam to proceed with the program and earn their doctorate. Students who fail their comprehensive exam will be recommended to the School of Graduate Studies for program termination.

# **Language Requirement**

Candidates must have an adequate knowledge of a language other than English if the supervisor and the

Graduate Coordinator determines that such knowledge is essential for satisfactory completion of research for the thesis.

#### Thesis

Students must prepare an original thesis that contributes to knowledge in criminology. The thesis is a sustained piece of research written up in an integrated series of chapters. The thesis will normally be supervised by a member of the Graduate Faculty in Criminology and Sociolegal Studies with two other members of the Graduate Faculty serving on the thesis committee. It is possible to have a non-criminology member of the Graduate Faculty on a PhD thesis committee.

#### **Deadlines**

PhD students should start working on their comprehensive exam immediately after completing their required course work (eight to nine months after starting the program). Students should complete the comprehensive exam by mid-December of their second year of study (approximately 16 months after program commencement). Students who have not passed their comprehensive exam by the end of their second year of study may be recommended to SGS for termination of the program.

#### COMPLETION TIME OF THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM

It is expected that all students will complete their doctoral program within four years. A presumptive schedule for completion is as follows:

**YEAR 1**: Complete all course requirements and organize comprehensive exam (select exam

topic and supervisor, set examination committee, construct reading list, begin reading

for review paper).

YEAR 2: Complete comprehensive exam. Decide on doctoral dissertation committee. Develop

and defend thesis proposal. Submit research plans for ethical review (if needed).

**YEAR 3**: Dissertation research and writing.

**YEAR 4**: Research and writing. Defend thesis.

All doctoral students must complete, in April of each year, a progress report and plan for the remainder of their doctoral program. After committees are formed, these reports are reviewed to determine if students are maintaining satisfactory academic progress.

#### GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING AND SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS

According to the School of Graduate Studies Policies and Guidelines, good academic standing and satisfactory academic progress is based on the following criteria:

To be in good academic standing, a student registered in a degree program in the School of Graduate Studies must:

- (i) comply with the General Regulations of the School as well as with the Degree Regulations and program requirements governing that degree program; and
- (ii) make satisfactory progress toward the completion of the degree.

All degree candidates are admitted under the General Regulations of the School, described in Section 1 of the *Calendar*. The Degree Regulations for the various doctoral and master's degrees offered by the school are specified in Section 2 of the Calendar and in Section 8 of the Calendar, under the entry of the graduate unit offering the graduate program leading to the relevant degree. The specific requirements for the various graduate programs offered in the school are described in Section 8, under the entry of the graduate unit offering the program. Failure to maintain good academic standing may result in various sanctions, including ineligibility for fellowships, lowest priority for bursaries and assistantships, and even termination. The school may terminate the registration and candidacy of a student:

- (i) who fails to comply with the General Regulations of the School, the relevant Degree Regulations, or the specific degree requirements of the graduate unit in which the student is registered or
- (ii) who fails to maintain satisfactory progress in the degree program in which the student is registered, as measured either by the general standards of the school or by the specific ones of the graduate unit.

#### **Full-Time Studies**

Students registered as full-time students in the School of Graduate Studies must be engaged in their studies on a full-time basis, as required by government regulations for full-time graduate studies. (See "Full-time Studies", above.) A full-time student may be absent from the University for an extended period or may participate in a program offered by another university if and only if the student has received written permission from the graduate unit in which he or she is registered. A graduate student who, in each session, is absent from the University without receiving prior approval may lose good academic standing. In exceptional cases, a graduate unit may recommend to the school the termination of the student's registration and candidacy.

#### Timely Completion of Graduate Program Requirements

Each graduate unit establishes specific requirements for degree programs, in addition to those of the school, as well as standards of satisfactory performance and progress. These requirements and standards are described in the appropriate entry of Section 8 of the *Calendar* and in material published separately by graduate units. Continued candidacy in a degree program requires satisfactory progress toward the completion of that program. A student's progress in a degree program will be considered satisfactory only if the student satisfies and completes the various requirements for that degree in a manner consistent with the graduate unit's timeline for completion of the degree. A graduate unit may recommend to the school the termination of the registration and candidacy of a student who fails to maintain satisfactory progress toward the completion of the degree for which the student is a candidate.

#### Satisfactory Completion of Graduate Courses

Satisfactory performance in a degree program requires the completion of every course taken for graduate credit with a grade of at least a B-; some graduate units may require a minimum grade above

a B- for some or all courses. If a student fails to complete a graduate course in a satisfactory manner (i.e., receives a grade report of 'FZ' or 'NCR' in a course, receives a grade report below the minimum acceptable by the graduate unit, or receives a non-grade report of 'INC'), then the graduate unit in which the student is registered may recommend to the School the termination of registration and candidacy of that student. If the student is permitted to continue, he or she must repeat the relevant course, or an alternative course recommended by the graduate unit and approved by the School and obtain a satisfactory grade. (The report for the course that was not completed in a satisfactory manner as well as the report for the repeated or alternative course will appear on the student's academic record.)

#### Supervision and Satisfactory Progress in a PhD Program

A candidate for the PhD degree is expected, with the assistance of the graduate unit, to select a supervisor and, with the assistance of the supervisor and graduate unit, to constitute a supervisory committee, consisting of the supervisor and at least two other members of the graduate faculty, as early as practicable in the student's program but, in any case, no later than the time specified by the time frame established by the graduate unit. The student's choice of supervisor and supervisory committee is subject to the approval of the graduate unit in which the student is registered. A student who encounters difficulties setting up a supervisory committee should consult the chair/director or the graduate coordinator of the graduate unit in advance of the relevant deadline. A student who fails to constitute a supervisory committee by the required time may lose good academic standing.

A candidate is expected to meet with this committee at least once a year, and more often if the committee so requires. At each meeting, the supervisory committee will assess the students' progress in the program and provide advice on future work. If in each of two consecutive meetings, a student's supervisory committee reports that the student's progress is unsatisfactory, the graduate unit may recommend to the school the termination of registration and candidacy of that student. A student who encounters difficulties arranging a meeting of this committee should consult the chair/director or the graduate coordinator of the graduate unit in advance of the relevant deadline for doing so. A student who, through the student's own neglect, fails to meet with the supervisory committee in a given year will be considered to have received an unsatisfactory progress report from the committee.

#### Time Limit for Completion of Program Requirements in a PhD Program

A candidate for the PhD degree enrolled in a full-time program (as opposed to a flexible-time program) will be denied further registration in the program and will have his or her candidacy terminated at the end of the third year of registration in the case of someone admitted on the basis of a master's degree, or at the end of the fourth year of registration otherwise, if, by that time, either:

- **a.** the candidate has not completed all requirements for the degree exclusive of thesis research including course requirements, language requirements, qualifying departmental examinations—or
- **b.** the candidate does not have an approved thesis topic, supervisor, or supervisory committee. (Note: Some graduate units require candidates to register in courses that run continuously throughout the program, e.g., ongoing research seminar courses. The foregoing time limit does not apply to such courses.) In exceptional circumstances, such a candidate may be permitted to register in the program for two further sessions at the discretion of the graduate unit concerned. Continuation beyond two sessions will require the approval of both the graduate unit and the SGS Admissions and Program Committee.

#### CHECKLISTS FOR DOCTORAL STUDENTS AND THEIR SUPERVISORS

Division II (Social Sciences) of the School of Graduate Studies has developed "checklists" for graduate students and their supervisors to help guide the supervisor-student relationship.

#### Checklist for Supervisors

- 1. Are your research interests compatible? Are you going to be available for the period of the dissertation? If not, what arrangements have you made? Do you maintain regular contact with your student? Are you accessible and responsive to the student's needs? Are you providing guidance, assessing, and supplying constructive responses to material submitted by the student? Do you provide feedback on written submissions within a reasonable time frame?
- 2. Are you aware of the requirements of the PhD program: course load, comprehensive examinations, thesis proposal, PhD thesis document? Have you developed a suitable timetable with the student for the completion of all the requirements of the PhD program?
- 3. Have you outlined to the student your expectations of the student at each stage of the PhD program? Have you assisted the student in the selection of a research topic, which could feasibly be completed within the timetable of the PhD program?
- 4. Do you keep records of students' progress and of meetings? Do you meet annually with the other members of the supervisory committee to assess the progress of the student? Do you submit an annual report on the student's progress to the Chair/Graduate Coordinator for inclusion in the student's file?
- 5. Do you understand that feedback on draft chapters (or parts of chapters) should be provided within an agreed upon time, normally two weeks?
- 6. Do you arrange for supervision of the student during sabbaticals or periods of leave from the university? Do you provide forwarding addresses for the student to maintain contact?
- 7. Do you assist the student with applications for research scholarships? Do you encourage your student to present at conferences and to publish material in appropriate refereed academic journals? Have you introduced your student to members of the academic community involved in similar research areas both within and outside the University?

#### Checklist for Students

- 1. Have you selected a research area which is compatible with the personnel resources of the department? Is your supervisor the most competent person to supervise your research? Is your supervisory committee composed of graduate faculty who are active in your field of research?
- 2. Do you fully understand the requirements of the PhD program about course load, comprehensive examination, thesis proposal, and thesis document? Are you aware of the expectations of your department/supervisory committee at each of these stages? Have you established a detailed timetable, one that is compatible with normal completion time of a PhD degree? Are you meeting these deadlines?
- 3. Have you clearly defined your research topic? Are you aware of the possible limitations to your research? Can the research be completed within the timetable of the PhD degree? Will your research make an original contribution to knowledge?
- 4. Are you maintaining regular contact with your supervisor and members of your supervisory committee? Are they aware of the progress you have made or difficulties you have encountered in your research? Do you submit an annual report on your progress to your committee for inclusion in the departmental files? Does this report list any deviations from your original timetable or research area?
- 5. Do you make and observe clearly stated arrangements for the submission and return of your own work?
- 6. Do you submit written drafts of your work at regular intervals for comment by the committee on your work?
- 7. If you are working towards a deadline, are you allowing sufficient time for your supervisor to read all parts of the thesis in the final form? The responsibility for proofreading the final clean copy is yours, and this reading, too, may take some time.
- 8. Are you responsive to the demands of your supervisor and supervisory committee?
- 9. Does your supervisor know how to reach you (mail, telephone, other) when you have to be off campus for any significant period of time? Do you respond promptly to all communications received?
- 10. Are you making a concerted effort to present your research at conferences and publish material in appropriate refereed academic journals? Are you familiar with the research of leading scholars and aware of current developments in your field of research?

For more information on resources and supports for supervision visit: https://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/resources-supports/supervision/

#### COMBINED AND COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS

# A. Combined JD/MA Degree in Criminology

Candidates may undertake a combined Juris Doctor/Master of Arts in Criminology Degree program. This program began in the 1998-99 academic year and is administered by **both** the Faculty of Law and the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies. The program is designed for law students who also want to pursue social science graduate work.

**Admission Requirements to Combined Program**: Students must first take the full first-year law program. This is followed by two combined years. Over these final two years students must:

- Take 45 credits in the Faculty of Law
- Satisfy the compulsory requirements of the upper years of the JD, including the moot, an extended paper, and a perspective course.
- Take six half-courses at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies. One of these half-courses must be **the required** research methods course (CRI2010H). The remaining courses must be CRI courses and may include the Research Paper option (CRI3360Y).

Students must complete a minimum of two half-courses in Criminology and Sociolegal Studies in each of the second and third years of the program and may take a maximum of four half-courses a year. The number of law school credits taken each year will be adjusted accordingly, with the only requirement being that 45 be completed over the two years.

Applicants who wish to apply to the Combined JD/MA degree in Criminology should contact the Admissions Office, Faculty of Law, University of Toronto at: (416) 978-3716; Fax: (416) 978-7899. For further details please access the website <a href="http://www.law.utoronto.ca/">http://www.law.utoronto.ca/</a>.

As with other combined programs, students must gain independent admission to both programs. They will only be considered admitted to the combined program once they have gained such independent admission. Students may be admitted to the MA program before they enter the JD program, or while they are in the first year of the program.

# B. Combined JD/PhD Degree in Criminology

The Combined Degree Program (CDP): STG, Law, Juris Doctor / Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, Doctor of Philosophy is designed for students interested in studying the intersections of law and criminology and sociolegal studies. The CDP permits the completion of both degrees in six years rather than the seven years it would take to acquire them independently.

#### **Minimum Admission Requirements**

• Applicants must meet the admission requirements of the JD program, the School of Graduate Studies, and the PhD program.

# **Academic Path to Completion**

Every CDP involves a specific combination of approved degree programs. The CDP requirements build on those of the two separate degree programs. Each CDP has a unique pattern of academic activity year by year.

# Year Progression

# Specific Requirements

- Year 1 JD program requirements.
- Complete all Year 1 courses of the JD program at the Faculty of Law.
- PhD program requirements.
- Complete 2.0 full-course equivalents (FCEs) in Criminology and Sociolegal Studies.
- JD program requirements.
- Complete 45 JD credits.
- PhD program requirements
- Complete the PhD comprehensive exam and dissertation proposal.
- requirements.

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- Achieve candidacy by the end of Year 4.
- 5 and 6 PhD program requirements.
- Complete any remaining PhD program requirements and a PhD thesis.

# C. Graduate Collaborative Program in Women and Gender Studies

Candidates may undertake the Collaborative Graduate Program in Women's Studies at the University of Toronto. This program is designed to foster research through formal study of the interdisciplinary field of gender studies and to help graduate students and faculty collaborate in graduate research. Applicants who wish to be admitted to the collaborative program in Women's Studies and need further information on the program, should contact:

**Graduate Coordinator:** E-mail: <u>wgsi.gradcoordinator@utoronto.ca</u>

Website: https://wgsi.utoronto.ca/

**Graduate Administrator** E-mail: wgsi.programs@utoronto.ca

# D. Graduate Collaborative Program of Addiction Studies (CoPAS)

Candidates may undertake the Graduate Collaborative Program of Addiction Studies in the School of Graduate Studies. The purpose of the program is to promote and integrate research and training related to the development, prevention, criminalization, and treatment of addictive behaviours including the use and misuse of psychoactive substances, gambling and other addictions. The program of the University of Toronto is sponsored by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, and the Ontario Tobacco Research Unit.

The Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies is a collaborating department in the **CoPAS** program and students accepted into the MA and PhD program are eligible to apply.

Applicants who wish to be considered for the **CoPAS** program and need further information should contact:

**CoPAS Representative: Beatrice Jauregui** Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies

E-mail: <u>beatrice.jauregui@utoronto.ca</u>

Further information on the CoPAS program can be accessed at

http://www.dlsph.utoronto.ca/page/collaborative-program-addiction-studies.

## **DEGREE AND OTHER REGULATIONS**

In all cases the School of Graduate Studies' Rules and Regulations govern the program. This document re-states some of the rules found in the School of Graduate Studies Calendar and describes the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies' own regulations.

To be recommended for the *MA degree* in criminology a student must satisfactorily complete the degree requirements noted earlier, obtaining at minimum an overall average grade of *B* for the courses taken.

To be recommended for the *PhD degree* in criminology, a student must satisfactorily complete the degree requirements noted earlier, *obtaining at minimum an overall average grade of B+* for the courses taken.

The *grading system* for graduate students is described in the School of Graduate Studies Calendar. It should be noted that a mark in the "B" range is considered to indicate good performance. Most students should expect to receive a mix of marks in the "A" and "B" range.

All students should acquaint themselves with the current version of the University of Toronto's rules and regulations regarding plagiarism and other academic offences. Further information on academic writing resources can be found at <a href="https://writing.utoronto.ca/writing-centres/graduate-students/">https://writing.utoronto.ca/writing-centres/graduate-students/</a> Graduate students are expected to be computer literate in the use of word processors. They are expected to use electronic mail regularly. Students should also read carefully (a) the University of Toronto Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters and (b) the Student Code of Conduct regarding sexual harassment and other matters.

Failure in any course, or failure to maintain good academic standing *requires a formal review* of a student's total program and may result in a recommendation that a student's registration be terminated.

Please refer to course outlines for coursework deadlines.

Instructors may *impose penalties for late assignments* if these penalties are made known to the student at the beginning of term. Failure to complete coursework on time results in a grade of INC (incomplete).

Instructors are expected to submit all grades to the Graduate Coordinator by the deadline for the final assignment in the class. All course marks must be approved by the graduate faculty. No marks can be considered to be "final" until they have been approved by the graduate faculty.

Students wishing an *extension* of time beyond the deadlines noted above must apply to the Coordinator of Graduate Studies for a formal extension by completing a **Course Appeal Extension form**. A decision will be made by the Coordinator of Graduate Studies in consultation with the instructor.

In communicating with those outside of the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, graduate students and Junior Fellows should, if they wish to associate themselves with the Centre, identify their status in an unambiguous manner. They should not be seen as "representing" the institution unless

they have been authorized to do this by the Director. If there are questions about describing one's association with the Centre, this should be discussed with the Director.

# **Research Paper and Thesis Preparation**

#### **MA Students**

For MA students who select the Research Option, the Research Paper must be 8,000-12,000 words in length, printed and double-spaced. Please consult the Assistant to the Graduate Coordinator for details. Students must submit the final copy of their research paper to their supervisor no later than *August 16, 2024.* 

One copy must be submitted at the same time to the Graduate Coordinator, who will forward it to a second faculty member for evaluation. The assignment of the "second reader" will be determined by the Graduate Coordinator in consultation with the Research Paper supervisor. The second reader will provide written comments and will recommend a grade for the research paper. However, responsibility for assigning a final grade rest with the supervisor, who will submit it to the Graduate Coordinator.

#### **PhD Students**

PhD students must submit their thesis in a finished form, conforming to the specifications set out in the School of Graduate Studies in the "Guidelines for the Preparation of Theses for Microfilming and Binding". This information is posted on the School of Graduate Studies web site: <a href="https://www.sgs.utoronto.ca">www.sgs.utoronto.ca</a>.

#### **APPEALS**

Appeal procedures concerning grades are conducted according to the School of Graduate Studies Guidelines. Please consult the SGS Calendar: <a href="https://sgs.calendar.utoronto.ca/">https://sgs.calendar.utoronto.ca/</a>.

For further information concerning academic requirements and programs, contact:

Professor Beatrice Jauregui Graduate Coordinator

Email: <u>beatrice.jauregui@utoronto.ca</u>

or

Jessica Chlebowski

Graduate Program Administrator Email: <a href="mailto:crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca">crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca</a>

# **COURSES OF INSTRUCTION (2023-24)**

# **Required Course**

CRI2010H Law and state power: theoretical perspectives (PhD students only)
CRI2010H Methodological Issues in Criminology & Sociolegal Studies (MA and PhD)

# **Optional Courses**

CRI1030H	Introduction to Science & Technology Studies: Sociolegal Approaches
CRI2140H	Guilt, Responsibility and Forensics
CRI2150H	Preventing Wrongful Convictions
CRI3110H	Qualitative Research Methods
CRI3130H	Policing
CRI3140H	Special Topics in Criminology & Sociolegal Studies: Disability & Law
CRI3150H	Special Topics: The Comparative Case Study Method
CRI3220H	Organized Crime and Corruption
CRI3240H	Penology
CRI3310H	Special Topics in Criminology & Sociolegal Studies:
	Indigenous Peoples and the Criminal Justice System
CRI3340H	Special Topics: Gangs and Gang Policy
CRI3350H	Directed Research in Criminology & Sociolegal Studies
CRI3351H	Directed Research in Criminology & Sociolegal Studies
CRI3355H	Sentencing
CRI3360Y°	MA Research Paper

#### Note:

- With the exception of the Research Paper for MA students, all courses are half courses.
- Due to space limitations, graduate students enrolled at the Centre will be given priority in graduate course enrolment; students in other programs must receive written permission from the instructor before enrolling in any of the Centre's graduate courses.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### LAW AND STATE POWER: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES- CRI 1020H

Professor M. Valverde

This course does not require any particular background in either social/political theory or legal theory, but it does require a willingness to engage with some difficult texts.

Its main purpose is to enable students to understand the theoretical assumptions underpinning ordinary discourses on the state's power (including but not limited to the power to punish).

The theme chosen as a 'red thread' unifying a diverse body of classical and contemporary theories is "the person of law". Students will be encouraged to pursue some original research on current-day questions about legal personhood, such as the legal status of AI or the age of consent, showing how contemporary debates draw on (usually without referencing) theoretical sources read and discussed in the course.

# INTRODUCTION TO SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY STUDIES: SOCIOLEGAL APPROACHES - CRI 1030H Professor M. Mitchell

Science and technology have been regarded as central features of modernity. These domains of knowledge and practice, in turn, have intersected with numerous aspects of law and governance. How have science and technology been defined and changed over time? How have they shaped and been shaped by different cultures? What roles have they played in structuring governance? This proseminar offers a broad introduction to foundational questions, methodologies, and literature within the interdisciplinary field of science and technology studies, broadly construed. The course will offer students interested in governance, law, and policing an opportunity to examine how science and technology studies might inform or complement sociolegal research. As a broad introduction to the field of STS, the course will touch upon a variety of topics, which may be explored in greater depth in advanced graduate courses offered within a number of units in Arts & Sciences.

#### METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES IN CRIMINOLOGY - CRI 2010H

Professor: TBD

There are over 100 academic journals that publish, in English, reports of criminological research. The "quality" of this research varies enormously even though most, if not all, of these journals advertise that the research that they publish has been "peer reviewed." Learning how to evaluate criminological research is important so that one can determine what 'weight' should be given to a piece of research in understanding a criminological phenomenon. For example, imagine that one were to hear that after the police sent a special squad into a neighbourhood, the crime rate went down. Alternatively, what if one were to hear that a restorative justice program for youths reduced their offending. What questions would — or should — you ask in order to evaluate these assertions? To a large extent, the course will focus on methods used in quantitative analyses for two reasons: often the methodological issues are more salient in this research, and second because specialized skills are sometimes needed to read and evaluate such research.

Although the course should introduce you to many of the methods that are used in criminological research, the course will not spend much time teaching you how to analyze your own data. The 'understanding statistics' and 'analyzing data' section at the end of the course is designed to

demonstrate to you how various decisions are routinely made when looking at data so that you will understand the various types of choices that need to be made.

#### PREVENTING WRONGFUL COVICTIONS - CRI 2050H

M. Comiskey

In this seminar we will explore how miscarriages of justice occur and what steps can be taken to prevent wrongful convictions. While the primary focus will be on Canada, the seminar will also sometimes canvass cases and issues that have arisen in several other jurisdictions including the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia.

#### GUILT RESPONSIBILITY AND FORENSICS - CRI 2140H

Professor C. Evans

This course considers the barriers to establishing a defendant's guilt in common law jurisprudence. It is particularly concerned with questions of criminal responsibility and forensics, and with the interaction of medical, social scientific and legal expertise in criminal contexts. The focus throughout is on the mind: How do we distinguish between disease and depravity, truth-telling and lies, bad luck and bad character? What kinds of technologies and expertise do we rely on to make these determinations? Common law jurisdictions have placed issues of mental capacity and culpability at the centre of their criminal justice systems. From assessing a defendant's fitness to plead to the criminal trial, from sentencing to evaluating a prisoner's eligibility for parole, the quality of a person's mind, and our ability to know it, is essential. This course approaches the concept of the 'guilty mind' from a critical perspective, emphasizing the roles of culture, context and history in informing our understandings of the self, moral agency and sinfulness. The reading list privileges historical, literary and sociolegal works, especially monographs. These are paired with legal and policy-oriented articles that help us to bridge the gap between the past and the present, and to consider how recent developments in psychology and neuroscience affect how we approach the criminal mind today.

#### **OUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS - CRI 3110H**

Professor B. Jauregui

Qualitative methods for social science research entail systematic collection and analysis of data found in observations, interactions, and texts. Qualitative research methods generally are inductive, interpretive, and labor intensive, and involve small samples and populations situated in a specific context. They also tend to require deeper and longer-term engagement with participants than most studies using quantitative methods. Qualitative research may allow understanding and explanation of some complexities of human practice, thought and experience that elude enumeration or statistical analysis; it also may help discover new problems or provide scientific insights that work beyond the prediction of particular outcomes. In this course, we will examine and practice using various qualitative methods to consider how different approaches may be applied to answer specific questions, and to better understand and appreciate their potential contributions to building social theory and empirical knowledge.

#### POLICING - CRI 3130H

Professor L. Kosals

Police will be examined as one of the state institutions providing normative regulation and social order in connection with other institutions like politics, economy, and culture. The course will include three main parts: i) Police: origin, structure, and functioning, ii) Police in changing social environment and iii) Police: continuous change and innovation. Students will receive knowledge on the origin and short history of the police, its structure and operation as well as about major challenges, organized crime,

and terrorism. Last developments such as community, private and problem-oriented policing, a problem of reforming also will be examining. Additionally, to Canadian police during this course police of some other well-established, developing and transition countries will be studied with the focus on comparative policing.

#### SPECIAL TOPICS: DISABILITY & LAW - CRI 3140H

Professor D. Pettinicchio

This course situates disability within a social, legal, and political context. We will focus on how disability serves as a basis for exclusion from social, political, and economic institutions as well as the ways in which actors (policymakers, activists, etc.) seek to undermine this system of discrimination through institutional (i.e., the law) and extra-institutional means (i.e., protest). We will investigate a variety of related themes including the social model of disability, social justice, disability and the criminal justice system, antidiscrimination policy and judicial transformations, the evolution of the disability rights movement and the future of disability politics and the law.

#### SPECIAL TOPICS: THE COMPARITIVE CASE STUDY- CRI 3150H

Professor M. Light

For many researchers, qualitative methods are associated with questions of understanding, empathy, and interpretation, whereas quantitative methods are more associated with explanation. In fact, though, qualitative data can also be used for causal analysis. This course introduces students to the comparative case study method, a form of research design in which systematic comparative analysis is used to make causal inferences based on primarily qualitative methods of data collection. We will also examine related approaches such as process tracing and counterfactuals. The course should be of interest to students contemplating independent research with qualitative data who would like to use their investigations to produce rigorous, robust causal claims.

#### ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION - CRI 3220H

Professor L. Kosals

This course examines organized crime in its relationship to corruption. We focus on understanding organized crime and corruption in a societal setting including their embeddedness in politics, economy, social relations, and culture. The related concepts like informal economy, white-collar, and business/corporate/state crimes are also examined. The focus of the study is the origins and change, internal structures of organized crime, and its personnel in North America (USA and Canada) and around the globe. The types (petty and grand corruption, elite and political corruption, etc.) and functions of corruption in society are examined as well as its social mechanisms. We analyze policies to fight organized crime and corruption including criminal justice, economic regulation, and civil society responses.

#### PENOLOGY- CRI 3240H

Professor Z. Levinsky

This course is designed to give students an overview of the sociology of punishment. It will provide students with a theoretical foundation in the sociology of punishment/penology and explore contemporary innovations and developments since the golden age of prison sociology. This course moves beyond a strict analysis of imprisonment to explore the broader meaning and role of punishment in modern society. In this vein, we will explore the empirical realities of the nature of punishment (e.g., sites, targets) and the experience of punishment (including how it is gendered and racialized). In moving beyond conviction and sentenced imprisonment, students will have a greater capacity to engage with the realities and contradictions in punishment.

# SPECIAL TOPICS IN CRIMINOLOGY & SOCIOLEGAL STUDIES: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM - $CRI\,3310H$

Course Instructor: TBD

SPECIAL TOPICS: GANGS AND GANG POLICY- CRI 3340H

Professor J. Haag

This course is designed to give students an overview of the sociology of punishment. It will provide students with a theoretical foundation in the sociology of punishment/penology and explore contemporary innovations and developments since the golden age of prison sociology. This course moves beyond a strict analysis of imprisonment to explore the broader meaning and role of punishment in modern society. In this vein, we will explore the empirical realities of the nature of punishment (e.g., sites, targets) and the experience of punishment (including how it is gendered and racialized). In moving beyond conviction and sentenced imprisonment, students will have a greater capacity to engage with the realities and contradictions in punishment.

# DIRECTED RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY & SOCIOLEGAL STUDIES- CRI 3350HF Staff

Under the direction and supervision of one or more members of the Graduate Faculty (core or cross-appointed), a course of specially directed readings and research in an area of criminology that is not adequately covered by other graduate courses available within the University, can be undertaken. This course will not be available to any student for credit without the approval of the Graduate Coordinator. Before such approval will be granted, a program of study, together with an indication of the written assignments, which students will be required to complete, and the criteria for evaluation of students, must be submitted for approval. With approval of the Graduate Coordinator, students may take up to two Directed Reading or Research courses taught by different faculty members during their program.

# DIRECTED RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY & SOCIOLEGAL STUDIES - CRI 3351HS Staff

Under the direction and supervision of one or more members of the Graduate Faculty (core or cross-appointed), a course of specially directed readings and research in an area of criminology that is not adequately covered by other graduate courses available within the University, can be undertaken. This course will not be available to any student for credit without the approval of the Graduate Coordinator. Before such approval will be granted, a program of study, together with an indication of the written assignments, which students will be required to complete, and the criteria for evaluation of students, must

be submitted for approval. With approval of the Graduate Coordinator, students may take up to two Directed Reading or Research courses taught by different faculty members.

#### SENTENCING - CRI 3355H

K. Crosbie & F. Mirza

This course examines various aspects of the Canadian sentencing system. While this course is primarily legal in its orientation, the aim is to augment the discussion of sentencing issues with philosophical and criminological literature.

The course commences with a consideration of the philosophical dimensions of sentencing and an examination of certain empirical issues, such as problems in assessing the efficacy of deterrence theory and of penal measures, and the difficulties involved in substitution of penalties. Thereafter, considerable emphasis is placed on legislative and judicial approaches to the sentencing function and procedural aspects of the Canadian sentencing system. Other topics for consideration include: victim participation, mandatory sentences, restorative justice, young offenders, plea-bargaining and an examination of the gap between the sentence impose and the constraints on those who administer it.

#### MA RESEARCH PAPER - CRI 3360Y

Staff

The Research Paper option for MA students is the equivalent to two half courses. It is <u>not</u> a thesis but it does involve original research and/or analysis. Students pursuing this option must find a suitable supervisor by October, submit a formal paper proposal in December, and submit a final paper of 8,000 to 12,000 words by the end of August in order to meet the 12-month deadline. Research papers are evaluated by the supervisor and one other faculty member. Students pursuing a part-time degree must submit a proposal by the beginning of their second year in September.

#### NOTE:

Criminology students may take up to three half courses in other graduate departments, with
permission from the Graduate Coordinator. Students are encouraged to seek information from other
graduate programs about courses of potential relevance to their studies. Please contact the
departments for details on all other related courses.

#### REGISTRATION AND ENROLMENT

- Registration information will be mailed by the School of Graduate Studies to all new and continuing students in July.
- Students register for courses <u>after</u> the first week of classes to allow them to select wisely from the full range of courses offered.
- Students must complete fees forms and pay the first installment of the prescribed fees prior to registration. Any student who registers after the last day of registration is required to pay a late registration fee.
- The definition of full-time status in the graduate program means that the student is required to register annually on a full-time basis until all the degree requirements have been completed.

#### OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

## **University Policy on Official Correspondence with Students is as follows:**

The University and its divisions may use the postal mail system and/or electronic message services (e.g., electronic mail and other computer-based on-line correspondence systems) as mechanisms for delivering official correspondence to students.

Official correspondence may include, but is not limited to, matters related to students' participation in their academic programs, important information concerning University and program scheduling, fees information, and other matters concerning the administration and governance of the University.

#### **Postal Addresses and Electronic Mail Accounts**

Students are responsible for maintaining and advising the University, on the University's student information system (currently ROSI), of a current and valid postal address as well as the address for a university-issued electronic mail account that meets a standard of service set by the Vice-President and Provost. <sup>1</sup>

Failure to do so may result in a student missing important information and will not be considered an acceptable rationale for failing to receive official correspondence from the University.

## University rights and responsibilities regarding official correspondence

The University provides centrally supported technical services and the infrastructure to make electronic mail and/or on-line communications systems available to students. University correspondence delivered by electronic mail is subject to the same public information, privacy and records retention requirements and policies as are other university correspondence and student records. The University's expectations concerning use of information and communication technology are articulated in the guidelines on Appropriate Use of Information and Communication Technology (available on the web site of the Office of the Vice-President and Provost:

http://www.provost.utoronto.ca/English/Appropriate-Use-of-Information-and-Communication-Technology.html.)

#### Students' rights and responsibilities regarding retrieval of official correspondence

Students are expected to monitor and retrieve their mail, including electronic messaging account[s] issued to them by the University, on a frequent and consistent basis. Students have the responsibility to recognize that certain communications may be time critical. Students have the right to forward their university-issued electronic mail account to another electronic mail service provider address but remain responsible for ensuring that all University electronic message communication sent to the official University-issued account is received and read.

### **FEES**

Fees are set on an annual basis. For general information on the fees structure, please refer to the School of Graduate Studies calendar or website at <a href="https://www.fees.utoronto.ca">www.fees.utoronto.ca</a>.

## **HOUSING**

For detailed information on student housing, please check the University of Toronto website at https://studentlife.utoronto.ca/department/housing/.

### **STUDENT SERVICES**

For any members of the U of T community who need support, the following services are available through our campuses, at the links provided below.

- Health and Wellness Centre (St. George Campus)
- Health and Wellness Centre (UTSC)
- Health and Counselling Centre (UTM)
- My SSP (support available 24/7/365)
- Centre for International Experience (St. George Campus)
- International Student Centre (UTSC)
- International Education Centre (UTM)

# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

# **University of Toronto Fellowships**

The Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies provides a base funding package to graduate students in the doctoral stream, for 5 years, provided that they maintain satisfactory progress towards completion of their degree. For information on graduate funding, please visit: https://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/graduate/graduate-funding/how-graduate-funding-works.

# **Ontario Graduate Scholarships**

The Government of the Province of Ontario offers several graduate scholarships (for either two or three consecutive terms) to students who intend to enroll in graduate studies at an Ontario university. This year the awards are worth \$15,000 for 3 terms (the academic session plus summer). These awards are intended primarily for Ontario residents. Applicants must have a high level of academic achievement, with first class standing in most courses. The University of Toronto is responsible for the awarding of the Ontario Graduate Scholarships held at U of T. A centralized on-line application form is available to students via the School of Graduate Studies website; however, graduate units will set their own individual application deadlines. The application deadline for the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies is March 1, 2024.

Please note: Students must submit an OGS application to each institution for which they are seeking admission. OGS awards are no longer transferrable from one university to another.

Please see the SGS website for further information on OGS awards: www.sgs.utoronto.ca

# **Connaught Scholarships**

The Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies recommends **outstanding** international PhD applicants to the School of Graduate Studies each year to compete with applicants from other departments for the Connaught Scholarships. Competition is conducted across the entire School of Graduate Studies, and applications for admission to the graduate program must be submitted before **1 February** for the term beginning the following September. This year the value of each award is \$35,000 plus the award covers the difference between domestic and international fees.

# Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Doctoral Fellowship

This year the value of each award is \$20,000 for three terms (the academic year plus summer). These fellowships are open only to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Application forms are available from `across Canada. Students must have an undergraduate degree with at least an A-average in order to be considered for this scholarship. All applicants must submit an application through the university from which they graduated. For detailed information on the CGS award please see the website <a href="www.sshrc.ca">www.sshrc.ca</a>.

The unit deadline to apply is September 22, 2023.

# **Other Financial Support Programs**

Students are referred to the details of fellowships, scholarships, loans, bursaries, and other forms of financial assistance found on the School of Graduate Studies website at <a href="www.sgs.utoronto.ca">www.sgs.utoronto.ca</a> under financial support.

# **Teaching Assistantships**

A limited number of teaching assistantships are available through the undergraduate program in criminology. Interested MA and PhD students should apply directly to:

Katherine Tiller crimsl.administration@utoronto.ca

# **Research Assistantships**

Research assistantships from the faculty's research funds are available on an ad hoc basis at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies. Students are encouraged to reach out to faculty.

#### FUNDING THROUGH THE CENTRE FOR CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIOLEGAL STUDIES

#### The H.S. Thurston Fellowship in Policing and Organized Crime

This fellowship, created by Philip Anisman in memory of his friend, Herb Thurston, will be awarded at the discretion of the Graduate Awards and Admissions Committee to a student in the graduate program who:

- 1. has prior experience as a police officer and intends to pursue studies relating to an aspect of policing, police administration or law enforcement, or
- 2. has an outstanding academic record and intends to pursue studies and research on the detection, prosecution or prevention of organized crime or a subject that is directly related to organized crime and law enforcement, including securities fraud, money laundering and local, national and international cooperation among police forces.

#### **John Beattie Research Fund**

The John Beattie Research Fund was established in 2000 through a generous donation by Professor Jim Phillips to support the research of faculty and students of the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies.

This research fund is awarded to support the direct cost of research undertaken by people who fall into one of three groups at the Centre: doctoral students, other University of Toronto doctoral students who are junior fellows at the Centre, and core faculty members.

The distribution of the funds is guided by the objective of providing support for research in those cases in which other sources of financial assistance are unavailable. Thus, student applicants must demonstrate that their dissertation supervisors do not currently have available funds for this purpose. In the case of

junior fellows who are registered in other departments in the university, all possible efforts must be undertaken initially to obtain funds from their "home departments."

The guidelines are as follows:

- Any research expenses (e.g., travel and subsistence expenses to collect data related to doctoral
  work, the costs of purchasing research materials, research assistance in the case that it is
  necessary for the collection of data) are considered acceptable expenses. Generally speaking,
  research expenses that would be eligible under a SSHRC grant would qualify in all likelihood.
- "Core" faculty are eligible to apply but will generally be accorded lower priority than graduate students. Among graduate students, preference will be given to Centre of Criminology doctoral students.
- The distribution of funds is guided by the objective of providing support for research in those cases in which other sources of financial assistance are not available. Thus, student applicants must demonstrate that their dissertation supervisors do not currently have available funds for this purpose. In the case of junior fellows who are registered in other departments in the university, all possible efforts must be undertaken initially to obtain funds from their "home departments." Faculty applicants will normally have to exhaust other possible funding sources (e.g., SSHRC or general research grants from the SGS) before applying. It is not within the spirit of the fund as interpreted by the committee that faculty apply for research funds simply to provide graduate student support. However, this understanding is not meant to preclude, in any way, the hiring of graduate students from these funds.
- This is not an endowed fund. Competitions will be held as long as funds continue to be available.
- The John Beattie Research Fund should be acknowledged in a dissertation and in any publications derived from the research.

#### **Mariana Valverde Grant**

To be awarded to a student entering a Master's Program at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies who has graduated from the undergraduate Criminology and Sociolegal Studies program, on the basis of academic merit and financial need.

#### The John Edwards Award

Inaugurated in 1976-77, the John Edwards Award, in the amount of \$200, will be awarded by the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies on an annual basis to the graduating MA student with the most outstanding *overall* performance. This award is determined in September for the previous academic year.

# JUNIOR FELLOWS AT THE CENTRE FOR CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIOLEGAL STUDIES

A number of graduate students from other University departments, whose academic work and research is linked to criminology, are affiliated with the Centre as Junior Fellows. To date Junior Fellows have come from Anthropology, Education, History, Law, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Social Work, and Sociology.

Junior Fellowships are awarded to students whose academic performance, demonstrated interest in criminology, and desire to participate actively in the life of the Centre, allow them to benefit from an association with the Centre and to contribute to it. Junior Fellows may be given office space at the Centre (if it is available), as well as access to other Centre facilities.

Students enrolled in doctoral programs at other universities may apply to be appointed as *Visiting Junior Fellows* if their research interests or work with faculty members make it sensible for an affiliation to be created.

Those interested in applying to be a Junior Fellow, or a Visiting Junior Fellow, must send a curriculum vitae, as well as a letter detailing their research interests and how they would benefit from being affiliated with the Centre, to Jessica Chlebowski, Graduate Program Administrator, at <a href="mailto:crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca">crimsl.grad@utoronto.ca</a>. Appointments are normally for a one-year period and may be renewed. All requests for renewal must be submitted in writing on an annual basis to the Graduate Coordinator.

#### INSTRUCTORS IN THE GRADUATE PROGRAM

**ACTING DIRECTOR:** Professor M. Light

**ACTING GRADUATE COORDINATOR:** Professor B. Jauregui

### **Core Faculty**

Professor K. Clarke, Professor K. Clarke, BA (Concordia), MA (New School for Social Research), MSL (Yale University), MA, PhD (University of California), Professor

Professor A.N. Doob, AB (Harvard), PhD (Stanford), Professor (Emeritus)

Professor C. Evans, BA (McGill), MA (Oxford), PhD (Princeton), Assistant Professor

Professor R.I. Gartner, BA (California), M.S., PhD (Wisconsin), Professor (Emeritus)

Professor K. Hannah-Moffat, BA (Waterloo), MA, PhD (Toronto), Professor

Professor B. Jauregui, BA (University of Pennsylvania), MA, PhD (University of Chicago), Assistant Professor of Criminology and Anthropology

Professor A. Laniyonu, BA (University of Maryland), MA (University of California), PhD (University of California), Assistant Professor

Professor M. Light, JD, PhD (Yale), Associate Professor

Professor M. X. Mitchell, BA, MA, PhD (University of Pennsylvania), JD (Drexel University), Assistant Professor

Professor M. Valverde, BA (Brock), MA, PhD (York), Professor (Emeritus)

Professor N.S. Wortley, BA, MA, PhD (Toronto), Associate Professor

#### **Faculty**

Professor L. Kosals, BA, MA (Novosibirsk State University), PhD (Russian Academy of Sciences), Assistant Professor

Professor Z. Levinsky, BA, MA, PhD (Toronto), Assistant Professor

Professor K. Taylor, BES (York), LLB, Djur (Osgoode)

Professor P. Watson, BA (Laurier), MA (Guelph), PhD (Manchester), Assistant Professor

# **Cross-Appointed and Adjunct Faculty**

Professor V. Chiao, BA (University of Virginia), JD (Harvard Law School), PhD (Northwestern), Associate Professor of Law

Professor K. DeCelles, BS (Tufts University) and PhD (University of Maryland), Professor, Organizational Behaviour & Human Resources Management

Professor P. Goodman, BA (Bowdoin College), MA, PhD (University of California, Irvine), Assistant Professor of Sociology

Professor C. Kruttschnitt, BA (University of California, Berkeley), MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale), Professor of Sociology

Professor A. Macklin, BSc (Alberta), LL.B (Toronto), LLM (Yale), Professor of Law

Dr. Flora I. Matheson, BA, MA, PhD (University of Toronto), Post-doctoral fellowship (St. Michael's Hospital)

Professor P. Maurutto, BSc (Toronto), MA, PhD (York), Associate Professor of Sociology

Professor A. Owusu-Bempah BA (Carleton) MA, PhD (Toronto), Assistant Professor of Sociology

Professor J. Phillips, MA (Edinburgh), LLB, PhD (Dalhousie), Professor of Law Professor P.H. Solomon, Jr., BA (Harvard), MA, PhD (Columbia), Professor of Political Science (Emeritus) Professor T. Skilling, BAH (Queen's), MASc (Waterloo), PhD (Queen's), Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto

Professor G. Super, BA (University of Cape Town), LLB (University of Cape Town), MsC (London School of Economics and Political Science), PhD (New York University), Assistant Professor (University of Toronto)

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