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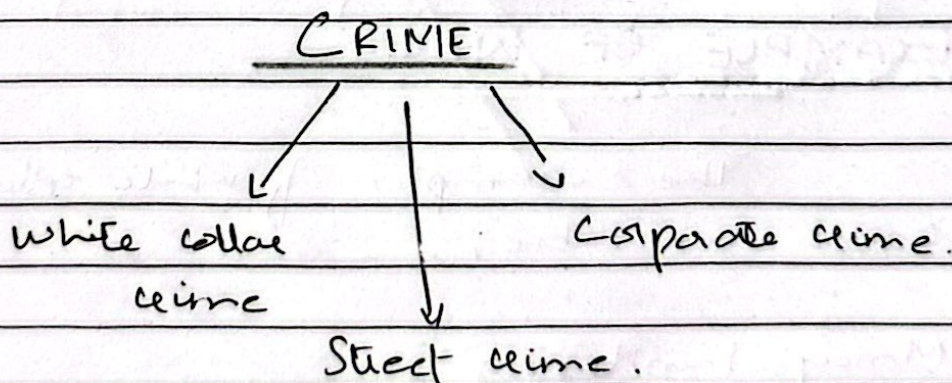
## CRIMINOLOGY, FULL MOCK. PART # 2:

### QUESTION # 1:

Discuss . . . street crime?

### INTRODUCTION:

White collar crime and corporate crime are 2 different types of crimes related to financial gains mostly. White collar crime is often perceived as less harmful as compared to street crime, but it does have its own side effect on the society. White collar crimes sometimes starts a ripple effect destroying society in its own way.





## WHITE COLLAR CRIME:

White collar crimes are those crimes that are committed by individuals of high social status and prestige in order to gain financial objectives.

The term white collar crime was first coined by Edwin Sutherland. White collar crimes are related to money with mostly having no victims. According to Edwin Sutherland, white collar crime can be defined as.

"A crime committed for financial gains by an individual of high social status".

(Edwin Sutherland)

## EXAMPLE OF WCC:

The examples of white collar crimes can be;

1. Money laundering.
2. Insiders trading.



## CORPORATE CRIME:

Corporate crimes are the crimes committed by corporations or enterprises. These crimes are not committed by individuals but by whole organizations. Corporate crimes are also committed for financial gains, but not by individuals. These are whole entities working to gain financial advantages. To gain such advantages they go against the law.

## EXAMPLES OF CORPORATE CRIME:

Following are the examples of corporate crimes;

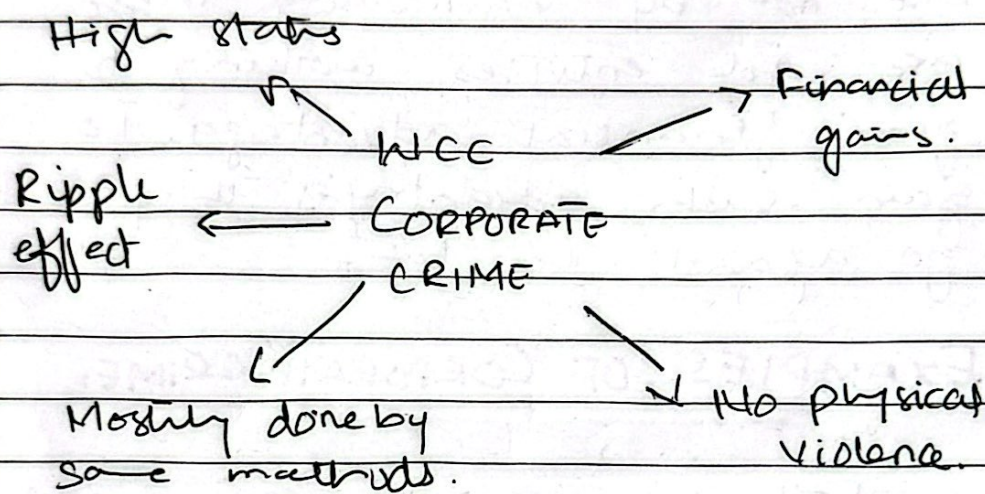
1. Unfair businesses.
2. Money Laundering.
3. Insider's trading.

The examples of both white collar crimes and corporate crimes are very similar as they have many things in common.



## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WHITE COLLAR CRIME AND CORPORATE CRIME.

The relationship between WCC and corporate crime is that they both are for financial gains. Both of the types of crimes are not against a victim physically.



Following are the relationships and similarities between WCC and corporate crime.

### 1. FINANCIAL GAINS:

Both the crimes are for financial gains and that is the basic intent behind both.



## 2. NO PHYSICAL VIOLENCE:

Both of the crimes do not impose physical threat against individuals.

## 3. RIPPLE EFFECT:

Both the crimes can start a ripple effect, damaging the society. They can have several side effects on the society.

## 4. SAME/SIMILAR METHADOLOG:

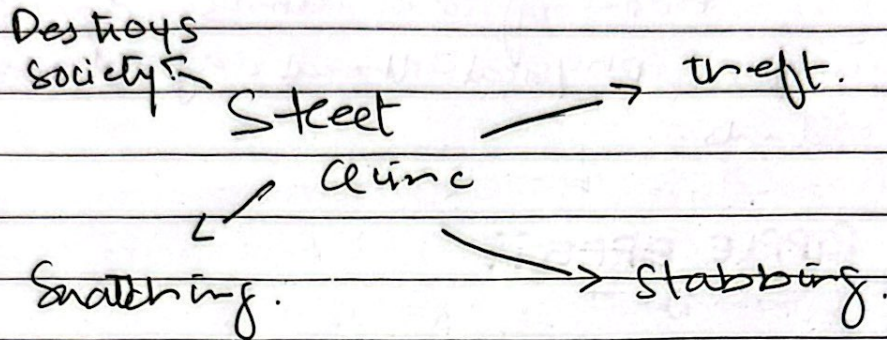
Both the crimes are committed by same methodologies. For instance; money laundering is an example of both.

## 5. HIGH STATUS:

Both the crimes are committed by high status individuals (in case of NCC) and corporations (in case of corporate crime).



## REASONS FOR WHITE COLLAR CRIME BEING LESS HARMFUL THEN STREET CRIME



Following are the reasons why street crime are perceived as being more harmful as compared to white collar crimes:

### STREET CRIMES:

Street crimes are the crime committed by individuals against the victims in street. These crimes can include; theft, mobile snatching, stabbing, assault, and acid throwing.

### REASONS:

#### 1. SIDE EFFECTS ON SOCIETY:

Street crimes have



severe side effects on the society. It destroys society making street crime a norm.

## 2. PHYSICAL VIOLENCE:

Unlike WCC, street crimes consist of physical violence against the victim. In extreme cases it can even result in the deaths of victim.

## 3. AGAINST A SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL:

Street crimes are targeted against a specific individuals unlike WCC.

## 4. CHAIN EFFECT:

WCC has a ripple effect but street crimes start a chain effect. A society where one street crime takes place several other cases will also take place.



## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, WCC and corporate crimes both have their similarities and differences. While street crimes are perceived to be more harmful as compared to white collar crimes, all sorts of crimes are not good for society and can have long lasting effects.

## QUESTIONS:

Examine the ... Pakistan)

## INTRODUCTION:

The retributive justice system and the rehabilitative justice system are both the types of criminal justice systems in Pakistan. Both the systems of justice have pros and cons. The retributive justice system is more inclined towards punishments and the rehabilitative justice system is more inclined towards rehabilitation.



## Criminal justice system.

Retributive justice system.

Rehabilitative justice system.

### 2. RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Retributive justice system is based on the ideology that the perpetrator must feel and go through the same pain as the victim felt. Retributive justice system is based on the notion, "An eye for an eye". Whatever the perpetrator has done, he must go through the same things, only when he can understand the consequences of crime and won't do it again.

### 2. REHABILITATIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Rehabilitative justice system is based on the fact that justice is provided when the perpetrator is rehabilitated. It is the complete opposite of



retributive justice system. In rehabilitative justice system the perpetrators are sent to rehabilitation centers in order to change them, so that they can reenter society as changed individuals and work for the betterment of the society.

### ADDRESSING THE ROOT CAUSE OF CRIME:

The root cause of crime can be traced back by both of the methods.

### CAUSE OF CRIME THROUGH RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Retributive justice system is of the view that the root cause of crime is the perpetrator himself. Only by tough punishments will he change and get to know why crime should not be committed.

The cause of crime traced by retributive system says



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that because of the lack of strict and tough punishments crimes happen.

Only through punishments can crime be eased as the perpetrator will get to know the consequences and before the crime happening for the next time, he/she will be afraid of the punishments.

### CAUSE OF CRIME THROUGH REHABILITATIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Crime is caused because of the proper development of perpetrator. Because of the rehabilitation of the perpetrator only can the crime be eased in society.

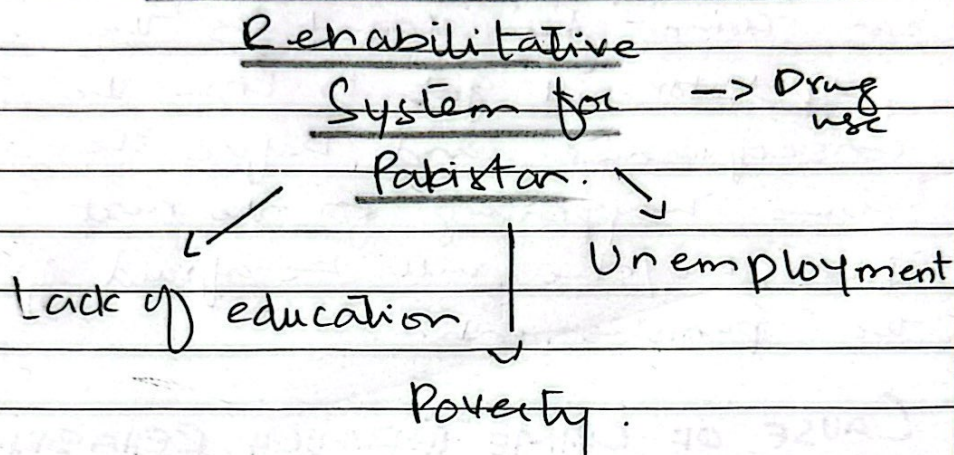
If the criminals are rehabilitated they will leave the world of crime and work for the betterment of the society.

Punishment will only make the criminal tougher and only rehabilitation can ease crime. Rehabilitative justice system is inclined



towards that because of lack of proper nourishment of criminal, he commits crime.

## SUITABLE SYSTEM FOR PAKISTAN:



Following are the reasons why rehabilitative system of justice works better for Pakistan.

### 1. LACK OF EDUCATION / AWARENESS:

Most of the crimes committed in Pakistan are a result of lack of education and awareness. If the individuals who commit crime are properly rehabilitated they will commit less crimes. There are 25 million out of school children



in Pakistan. Most of them if are unable to find proper ways of earning livelihood will turn into criminals but if properly educated and rehabilitated they could turn into asset for the country.

## 2. DRUG USE.

Most of the street crimes committed in Pakistan are by the users of drugs. If rehabilitated they could work for the betterment of society. For instance, in Peshawar, KPK an initiative was taken by the government to send all the drug users to rehabilitation centers. This turned out very beneficial for the government and people of KPK.

## 3. UNEMPLOYMENT.

Some of the crimes are a result of unemployment. In rehabilitation centers criminals



are forced to learn methods to  
earn livelihood.

#### 4. POVERTY:

Poverty leads to crimes  
related to financial gains. If  
poor criminals are rehabilitated  
properly and means of ~~ign~~  
earning money are taught. This  
would lead to less crimes.

#### CONCLUSION:

The retributive justice system  
and rehabilitative system are  
2 distinct concepts of criminal  
justice system. Both examine  
the root cause of crime  
in different ways and have  
different ways of addressing  
them. According to the  
current situation of Pakistan  
rehabilitative system of Raj is  
the best suited for Pakistan.

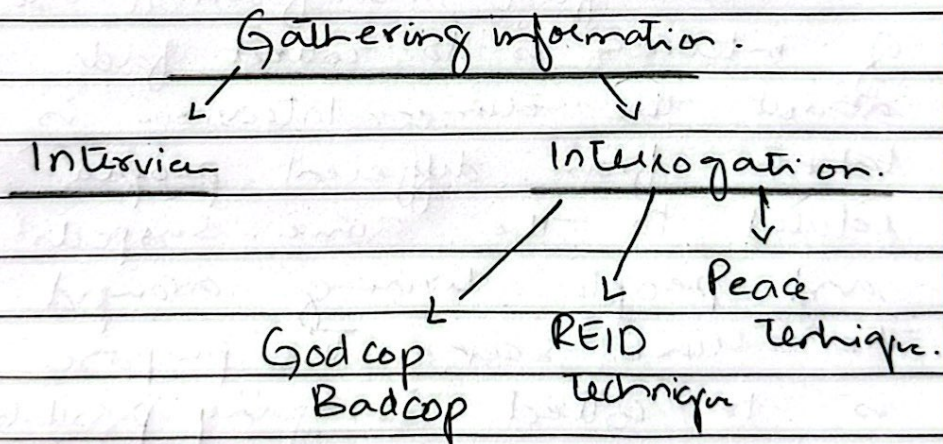


QUESTION #6:

Explain the use . . . questioning!

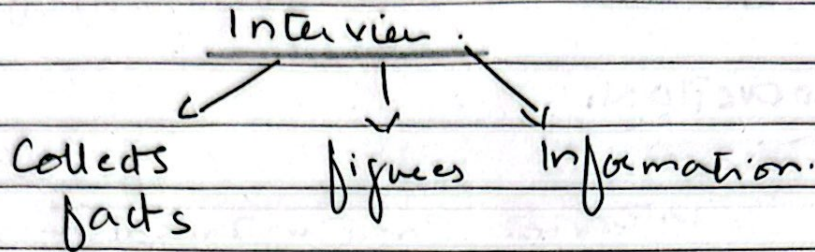
INTRODUCTION:

Interview and interrogation are used in criminal investigation. These are several different forms of interrogation. The investigator used the method most suitable according to the criminal. Interview is method of collecting facts while interrogation is directed towards the suspect to establish his guilt.





## USES OF INTERVIEW:



Following are the uses of interview in criminal investigation. Interview is an old method of collecting as much information as possible relating to crime.

### 1. COLLECTING FACTS:

The first and foremost use of interview is to collect facts about the crime. Interview is taken from different people related to the crime. Suspects and people living around the crime scene. The purpose is to collect as many possible facts related to the crime scene as possible.

### 2. COLLECTING FIGURES,

Interviewees are asked

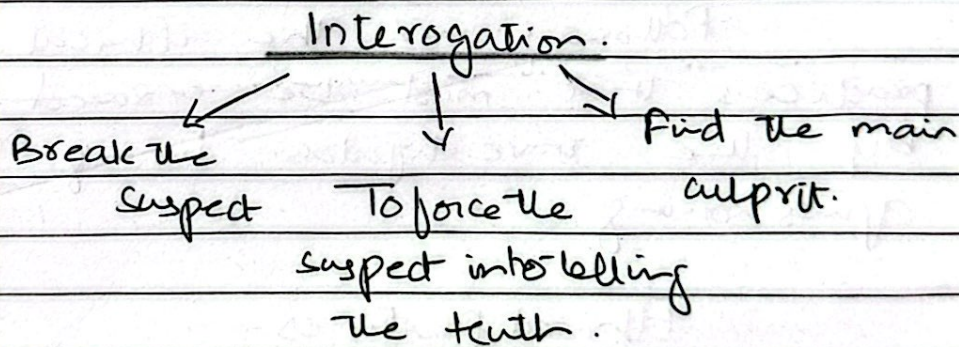


to collect accurate figures relating to the crime. Time, the number of culprits involved and other numbers involved as well.

### 2. INFORMATION:

The most important function of asking / conducting an interview is to collect information related to the crime. Every bit of data is very important as it can lead to the culprit.

### USES OF INTERROGATION:



### 3. FINDING THE MAIN CULPRIT:

Interrogation helps in finding who the main culprit is. Unlike interview it is not directed towards



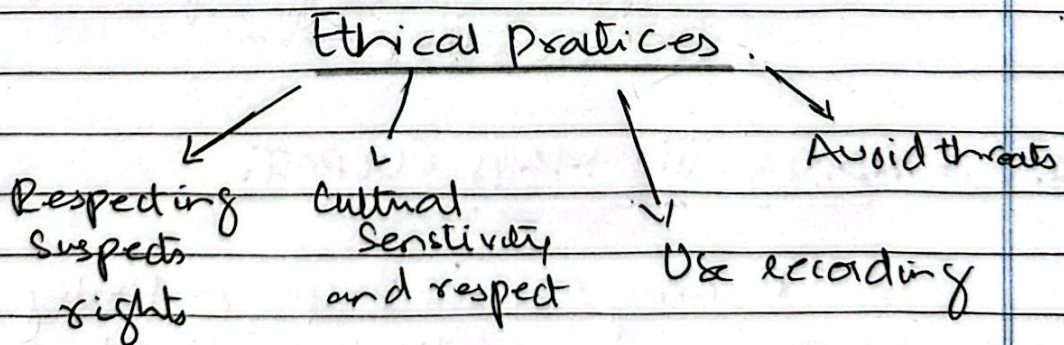
many individuals but only to those who are suspected to be the main criminal.

## 2. TO FORCE THE SUSPECT / SUSPECTS INTO TELLING THE TRUTH:

The main purpose of interrogation is to find out the main culprit. There are several different types of interrogation, the purpose is to reveal the truth.

## ETHICAL PRACTICES DURING QUESTIONING:

Following are the ethical practices that must be ensured by the investigators during questioning.





## 1. RESPECTING SUSPECTS RIGHTS:

The investigators must respect the rights of the suspect. The investigator must not use unlawful activities in breaking the suspect.

## 2. AVOID THREATS:

The investigator must not use threats as a mean of getting the truth.

## 3. AVOID PHYSICAL FORCE:

Physical force must be avoided by the investigator.

## 4. USE RECORDING:

The use of recording is a must by the investigator to use it later as a proof of accused by the criminal. It is also used so that the criminal would feel safe.



## 5. CULTURAL SENSITIVITY AND RESPECT

Respecting the suspects cultural and being sensitive towards it can be effective.

### CONCLUSION:

Interview and interrogation are two different techniques of questioning the suspect both used in criminal investigation.

The investigator must make sure that the criminal practices is treated ethically without the use of unethical practices.

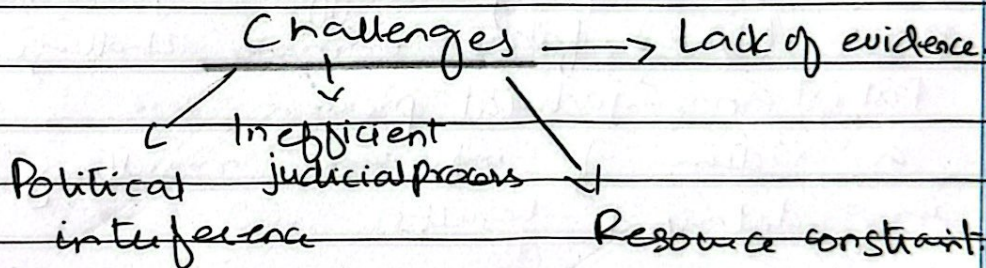


**QUESTION # 8:**

Discuss the challenges . . . effectiveness.

**INTRODUCTION:**

The national accountability bureau (NAB) is Pakistan's primary anti corruption agency, the main task of NAB is combat corruption and recovering looted asset. Despite its mandate the NAB faces many challenges specially in prosecuting high profile cases.

**CHALLENGES FACED BY NAB:**

Following are the challenges faced by NAB in prosecuting high profile cases.

**1. POLITICAL INTERFERENCE:**

The national accountability



bureau of Pakistan (NAB) is a victim of political interference. Because of immense political interference the perpetrators roam freely because of connections with high political individuals.

NAB is also used as a tool for political victimization by the government to their oppositions, who are not in power.

## 2. INEFFICIENT JUDICIAL PROCESS:

Because of inefficient judicial process, (NAB) faces immense challenge. Pakistan's judicial process are a victim of influence resulting in delayed results.

## 3. RESOURCE CONSTRAINT:

NAB often operates with limited financial and human resources, this results in the hindering of NAB's ability to handle the high profile cases.



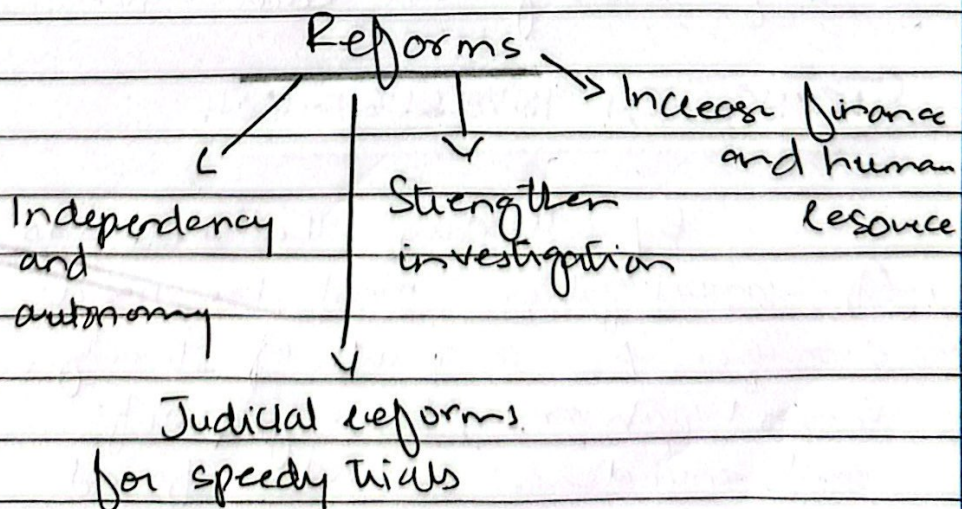
#### 4. LACK OF EVIDENCE:

One of the biggest challenges that NAB faces is that for the catching of high profile perpetrators the national accountability bureau needs firm evidence. Such accusations if not true could face immense backlash.

#### 5. LEGAL LOOP HOLES:

Legal loopholes are often exploited by high profile accused to avoid prosecution.

#### REFORMS TO ENHANCE NAB'S EFFECTIVENESS:





Following are the reforms that NAB should take to enhance its effectiveness.

## 2. INDEPENDENCE AND AUTONOMY:

NAB should work as an independent and autonomous body. So that no influence works or changes their decisions.

## 2. JUDICIAL REFORMS FOR SPEEDY TRIAL:

Judiciary must be strengthened for speedy trials. Only this way can justice be served if the judiciary is changed by taking strong and strict action.

## 3. STRENGTHEN INVESTIGATION:

By training the methods of investigation must be made stronger. As a result of stronger investigation, strong proofs and evidence can be found that will help further onwards.



#### 4. INCREASE FINANCE AND HR:

Increasing finance and hiring good human resource would result in better department. This would enhance NAB's capability to deal with cases. By increasing the finance and recruiting sufficient human resource more cases will be solved easily.

#### CONCLUSION:

The national accountability bureau (NAB) faces immense challenges in prosecuting high profile cases of corruption. If reform like strengthening investigation and increasing finance are taken the capability of NAB to solve and deal with high profile cases will be increased.