→ LMS10: 35217

Date: 24 1 25 Day:\_ PART-11 SECTION-1 ANSWER:2 (1) Definition of White Collar Crimes: A concealed version of crime where inflicted harm is not visible but damage is intended. It is defined as: Crimes that are committed by affluent individuals or companies and no physical harm occurs Generally, white-collar crimes are referred to as "crime in suits Examples include Money Laundering, Ponzi housing schemes, corruption etc. These are majorly financial in nature.

|   | Day:                                 |   |
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|   |                                      |   |
|   | (2) White Collar Crime               |   |
|   | nexus with corporate                 |   |
|   | Crimes:                              |   |
| , | "Corporate crimes are                |   |
|   | crimes linked to a company           |   |
|   | Loran organization and are           |   |
|   | mainly based on profit               |   |
|   | mazimization.                        |   |
|   |                                      |   |
|   | Carporates are                       |   |
|   | large business groups that           |   |
|   | essentially posess a structural      |   |
| レ | hierarchy. The top-most elements     | - |
|   | Of a corporate (usually billionaires | - |
|   | or influential elites) are involved  |   |
|   | in white-collar crimes under the     |   |
|   | cover of their corporate. This       |   |
|   | evil nexus between criminals in      |   |
|   | suits and corporate companies        |   |
|   | cause harm to society.               |   |
|   |                                      |   |
|   | CRIME - CORPORATION                  |   |
|   | OWNERS                               |   |
|   |                                      |   |

| Day:                                 |     |
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|                                      |     |
| (3) Examples of White                |     |
| Collar Crimes:                       |     |
| White collar crimes                  |     |
| essentially unfold after large       |     |
| period of time Certain instances     |     |
| of such crime include:               |     |
|                                      |     |
| (i) Benami Transactions:             |     |
| Millions are transferred             |     |
| under nameless recipients. This      |     |
| has been recently contained          |     |
| by the                               |     |
| <br>"Benami Transaction Prohibition  |     |
| ACT 2017.                            |     |
|                                      |     |
| (ii) Oye Hoye vs Frito Lays          | * . |
| case:                                |     |
| Under the Competition                | 0   |
| <br>Commission of Pakistan, Frito    |     |
| Lays was indulged in criminal        |     |
| <br>intentions against the oye       |     |
| Hoye company. The latter             |     |
| <br>corporation has been permanently |     |

| Day: Date:                      |   |
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|                                 |   |
| shutdown due to criminal        |   |
| nexuses.                        |   |
|                                 |   |
| (iii) Other Financial Crimes:   |   |
| Pakistan aperates in            |   |
| Givey when it comes to crimes   |   |
| in the corporate sector.        |   |
| 1) KASB Bank Money              |   |
| Laundering case                 |   |
| a) Off Share companies          |   |
| 3) Sugar Mills Case             |   |
| 4) Favji Cement Askari          |   |
| Cement                          |   |
|                                 |   |
| All these crimes were           |   |
| committed by white-collar       |   |
| criminals operating from        |   |
| within larger corporates (MNCs) |   |
| THCS, Real Estate Markets)      |   |
| and gaining common agendos.     |   |
| <br>9                           |   |
|                                 |   |
|                                 |   |
| 10                              | 1 |

|   | Day:              | Date:  |
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|   |                   |  |
|   | (4) Harm an       | d White Collar   |
|   | Crime:            |  |
|   | 10                | order to better  |
|   | comprehend        | white-collar   |
|   |                   | shall observe the  |
|   | elements of       |  |
|   |                   |  |
| , |                   | el- Actus Reus   |
|   |                   | 2-Men's Rea  |
|   | Elements of       |  |
|   | a Crime           | -4- Legality   |
|   |                   | 5 Penalty  |
|   |                   |  |
|   | 7                 | The Type of Harm   |
|   |                   | crime is a subjective  |
| 7 | phenomenon (      | Corporate crime  |
|   | inflict extension |  |
|   |                   | mental peace or  |
|   | éven defame       | A STATE OF THE STA |
|   | are adversiries   |  |
|   |                   | testroying merits  |
|   | and somebo        |  |
|   | career #          |  |
|   | CHICK-179°        |  |

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|   |                                |     |
|   | (5) Greneral Perception:       |     |
|   | Regardless of its              |     |
|   | over-reaching and multidimensi | IAC |
|   | harms, corporate crimeis       |     |
|   | perceived less harmful. They   |     |
|   | are regarded as minor in terms |     |
|   | of effects                     |     |
| 1 |                                |     |
|   | (6) Reasons for Perception:    |     |
|   | 6.1: The society               |     |
|   | operates on the phenomena      |     |
| • | of harm as physical torture.   |     |
|   | Social Disorganization is      |     |
|   | minimal for the common man.    |     |
|   | Routine Activities continue    |     |
|   | 6.2. The best of Actus         |     |
|   | Reus makes it lesser harmful   |     |
|   | in the eyes of public.         |     |
| , | 6.3. Media Propagation         |     |
|   | (Post-Modern Theory) drives    |     |
|   | the narrative that terrorism,  |     |
| , | street crimes are most harmful |     |
|   |                                | -   |
|   |                                |     |

|          | Day:  |       |
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|          |   |       |
|          | .The war on terror  |       |
| <b>*</b> | discourse still operates and is                             |       |
|          | influential.  | _     |
|          | 6.4: The mosses remain                                      |       |
|          | strock in their issues only to                              |       |
|          | care less about wealthy crimes.                             |       |
|          | 6.5: Political Influence is                                 |       |
|          | a large aspect of white-collar                              |       |
|          | crimes. With strong political                               |       |
|          | backing, it is inordinate to                                |       |
|          | act against a white-collar                                  |       |
|          | Criminal:   |       |
|          |   |       |
|          | GG: Lackof Rule of Law                                      |       |
|          | Weak accountability   |       |
|          | measures and capitalist                                     |       |
|          | Judicial systems help white-                                |       |
|          | Vollar crimes across borders.                               | i     |
|          |   |       |
|          |   |       |
|          | give a formal intro at the end of every question            |       |
|          | main points covered   |       |
| 4        | over all answer is well composed and satisfactory good work | 12/20 |

Date: Day:\_ SECTION-II ANSWER:4 EFFECTIVENESS OF JJS INTRODUCTION: Juvenile Justice System is a specialized mechanism deal with offensive committed by children minors Pakistan remains incompetant in tackling Juvenile Delinquency. There is lack of rehabilitation, prisons and separate courts. The hearing of cases in routine courts causes delay in processions and influencing child-bunards illict means. Also, precious formative years of cognitive development of a child are lost in prison cells. The averall societal set-up is resultantly disturbed.

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|      |   |    |
|      | (1) Juvenile Justice in                               |    |
|      | Pakistan:   |    |
|      | Pakistan is a   |    |
|      | country that hosts two-thirds                         |    |
|      | majority of youth. Out of these                       |    |
|      | over 20% are joveniles.                               |    |
|      | In 2000, Juvenik                                      |    |
|      | Justice System Order was                              |    |
|      | established to protect                                | +  |
|      | status offenders and juvenile                         |    |
|      | delinquents The order failed                          |    |
|      | in practical implementation                           |    |
|      | leading to more children indulgence in criminal acts. |    |
|      | indulgence in criminal acts.                          |    |
|      | In 2018, Jovenile                                     |    |
|      | Justice System Act was                                |    |
| 2.   | bassed. It is trying to over                          |    |
|      | come the deficiencies of                              |    |
|      | IJSO,2000 but no real                                 |    |
| A.I. | development is visible.                               |    |
|      |   |    |
|      |   |    |
|      |   |    |
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| 1    | Day:                          |
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|      |                               |
|      | (2) Core Tenets of IIS:       |
|      | There are two                 |
|      | operating principles on which |
|      | a Jovenile Justice System     |
|      | operates:                     |
|      |                               |
|      | Parens state must act         |
|      | Patriae as parents.           |
|      |                               |
|      |                               |
|      | Doli Nothing is a crime if    |
|      | Incaper a child commits it.   |
|      |                               |
|      |                               |
|      | (3) Issues in JJS of          |
|      | Pakistan:                     |
|      | The state of                  |
|      | Pakistan in its truest sense  |
|      | does not behave as loving     |
|      | parents towards criminals     |
|      | Children inclination          |
|      | towards crime is increasing.  |
|      | There are over 8000 child     |
| - 11 | inere are over 5000 child     |

|         | Day: Date                      | :          |
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|         |                                |            |
|         | Prisoners in Punjab. His       |            |
|         | notable that large number of   | F          |
|         | jovenile offenses remain       |            |
|         | un registered.                 | . ,        |
|         | 7                              |            |
|         | 3.1: Lack of Borstal           |            |
|         | Institutions:                  |            |
| Alak or | Jovenile Deliqu                |            |
|         | under International Justice on | gers -     |
|         | must be placed in separate     | 2          |
|         | prisons to avoid criminal      | -          |
|         | influence from Recidivist      | <i>E</i> . |
|         | Unfortunately                  |            |
|         | economic constraints and       |            |
|         | lack of governmental focu      | 8          |
|         | does not materialize this      |            |
|         | culture in Pakistan.           |            |
|         | children are                   |            |
|         | more inclined towards          |            |
| 11/10   | heinous crime due to           | C          |
| · %     | increased exposure Dif         |            |
|         | Association Theory jur         | stities    |
|         | this notion.                   |            |

| Day:           |                           |        | Date:        | _    | ,   |
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|                |                           |        |              |      |     |
| Lack of Par    | ental                     |        | Bacia-Econam | ric  |     |
| Control.       |                           |        | Reason       |      |     |
| e social co    | action are represented to |        | [Strain]     |      |     |
| Theore         | 71                        | L      | Theory       |      |     |
|                | 3.20                      |        |              |      |     |
|                | Keo                       | Bons   |              |      |     |
| 100h of 5 1000 | L.                        |        |              |      | _   |
| Lack of Educa  |                           |        | Legal Loopho |      |     |
| [ Anomie The   | عدكا                      |        | [Control The | 2014 | 7   |
|                |                           |        |              |      |     |
| (4) Abse       | nce                       | of To  | wenile       |      |     |
| Court          |                           |        |              |      | 3.6 |
|                |                           | Judio  | cial Setup   |      | -   |
| of Pakistan    |                           |        | ly flowed    |      |     |
| Criminal J     |                           |        | 7            |      |     |
| exhaustec      |                           | 7      |              |      |     |
|                | Over                      | ر لرص  | ooo pendin   | 1    |     |
| cases in the   | Supre                     | eme    | Court        | J    |     |
| explain the    | high                      | crimin | nal rates.   |      |     |
|                | .Crim                     | inal   | ourts are    |      |     |
| not in the     | beat                      | Mod    | 20           |      |     |
| operandi o     | either                    | . 709  | stice is     |      |     |

|   | Day:                            |          |
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|   |                                 |          |
|   | inaccessible, expensive and     |          |
|   | politicized. Under such a       |          |
|   | Problematic Justice System,     |          |
|   | incorporation of Juvenile       | ,        |
|   | cases in the same courts        |          |
|   | leads to various issues:        |          |
|   |                                 |          |
|   | 1) Delayed Case Heavings and    |          |
|   | Prosecutions causing            |          |
|   | developmental issues in         |          |
|   | joveniles                       |          |
|   |                                 |          |
|   | 2) Important years are spent in |          |
|   | prison, there education and     |          |
|   | social life suffers             |          |
|   |                                 |          |
| • | 3) Increased connection         |          |
|   | with habitual criminals         |          |
|   | for prolonged time inflicts     |          |
|   | inclination to Crime in         | <u> </u> |
|   | them under Braken               |          |
|   | Windows Theory jail             |          |
|   | environment is harmful          | _        |

|   | Day:                              |   |
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|   |                                   |   |
|   | 4) Generally, women are           |   |
| , | appointed judges for Invenile     |   |
|   | courts. Absence of such           |   |
|   | courte may caused                 |   |
|   | misinterpretation of cases.       |   |
| · | due to lack of motherly           |   |
|   | instinct in male judges.          |   |
|   |                                   |   |
|   | s) Proceedings under normal       |   |
|   | courts can trainmatize            |   |
|   | the child seven if he             |   |
|   | commits a less harmful            |   |
|   | crime.                            |   |
|   |                                   |   |
| , | (5) Overall Impact on             |   |
|   | <b>718</b> :                      |   |
|   | Such structural problems          |   |
|   | disrupt reformative and           |   |
|   | restrovative justice deliverence. |   |
|   | Harmful and punitive              |   |
|   | response of courts                |   |
|   | deviate the children              |   |
|   | forther. The disruption           | _ |
|   | TOUTHER. THE CHOIN                | _ |

Day:\_ threats SECTION-III ANSWER:6 CRIMINAL INVESTGATION as Definition of Criminal Investigation: " The systematic process of inquiry of a crime and detection of suspect is called Criminal Investigation -Block's budictionary

Date: 24 125 Day:\_\_ (2) Interview Techniques: Interviews are initial processes of Criminal Investigation. They are generalized communication methods intended to establish guilt in offender. Open- Ended Questions Non- Accusatory Nature Scatter-shot Approach Maximimum Verbatum with Interviewee Less structured Not strictly private in terms of environment.

|     | Day:                             |       |
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|     | -                                |       |
|     | 2.1: Ellicitation Technique:     |       |
|     | Ellicitation is                  |       |
|     | an informal discussion that      |       |
|     | could be carried out in person.  |       |
|     | over a phone call or in letters  |       |
|     | You engage with                  |       |
|     | the suspect in random discussion | ns    |
|     | often longer sessions and        | ·     |
|     | , analyse answers based on       |       |
|     | your skills.                     |       |
|     | Flattery, open                   |       |
|     | questions or targeting someone   |       |
|     | could be useful skills for       |       |
|     | ellicitation.                    | Way . |
| XII |                                  |       |
|     | (3) CEAR Model of CI:            |       |
|     | The most                         |       |
|     | commonly used is the CEAR        |       |
| 1   | Modelthat stands for V           |       |
|     | " collection, Examination        |       |
|     | and Reporting. "                 |       |
|     |                                  |       |
|     |                                  |       |

| -           | Day:  |            |
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|             |   |            |
|             | (4) Knowledge Bloff:                                |            |
|             | During an interview,                                |            |
|             | interviewer poses that there                        |            |
|             | is valid evidence with him                          |            |
|             | For example, an                                     |            |
| 1           | offender of domestic violence                       |            |
|             | may be told that the                                |            |
|             | heighbours have a picture                           |            |
|             | as a proof  |            |
|             | This helps in developing                            |            |
|             | a confession.                                       |            |
|             |   |            |
|             | (5) Interrogation Technique                         | <b>S</b> ? |
|             | Interrogation refers                                |            |
|             | to the second method                                |            |
|             | of criminal investigation                           |            |
|             | The following features                              |            |
|             | are associated to it:                               |            |
|             | 1- Accosatory nature                                |            |
|             |   |            |
| W. C. C. C. | 2- Pinshot Approach                                 | -          |
|             | 2- Pinshot Approach. 3- Close-end Direct            |            |
|             | 2- Pinshot Approach  3- Close-end Direct  Questions |            |

|   | Day:                               |        |
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|   |                                    |        |
|   | interviewer.                       |        |
|   | s- Essentially conducted           |        |
|   | in private set-up                  |        |
|   | 6- Highly planned and              |        |
|   | Structured.                        |        |
|   |                                    |        |
|   | 5.1: PEACE MODEL:                  | -      |
|   | This Technique                     |        |
|   | is usually followed in             |        |
|   | Civil Law Countries like           | -      |
|   | UK.                                |        |
|   | Planning and Preparation           |        |
|   | Engage and Evaluate                |        |
|   | Account for clarity                |        |
|   | canclosion                         |        |
| - | Evaluation                         |        |
|   |                                    |        |
|   | Interview                          |        |
|   |                                    |        |
|   | Planning Engage Account for Conclu | Evalva |
|   | Preparated Examine Charity Sion    | tion   |
|   |                                    |        |
|   |                                    |        |

|           | Day:  |
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|           |   |
|           | 5.2: REID Technique:                            |
|           | The most widely                                 |
|           | used interrogation technique                    |
|           | in USA is REID Technique                        |
|           | A Medical sheet                                 |
|           | having 15 questions is                          |
|           | with the interrogator The                       |
|           | behavior of criminal while                      |
|           | answering is deeply studied                     |
|           | and noted next to each                          |
|           | question.                                       |
|           | This technique                                  |
|           | has 80% success rate                            |
|           | according to REID Corporation                   |
|           | but heavily whies on the                        |
|           | interrogator's skills.                          |
|           |   |
|           | 5.3: Kinesic Model:                             |
|           | This Technique                                  |
|           | is solely non-verbal and                        |
|           |   |
|           | judges criminal conduct based on seven factors. |
|           | like facial expression,                         |
| 1 1 1 1 1 |   |

|   | Day:                             |          |
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|   |                                  |          |
|   | pupil movement and               |          |
|   | voice changes.                   |          |
|   |                                  |          |
|   | (6) Ensurance of Ethics          |          |
|   | during Criminal                  |          |
|   | Investigation:                   |          |
|   | certain Technique                | 7        |
|   | like the REID Techniques         |          |
|   | Great Cop Bad Cop approach       | \        |
|   | and resorting to violence        |          |
|   | to establish quilt are           |          |
|   | regarded as Immoral              |          |
|   | practices.                       |          |
|   | The concept of                   | •        |
|   | ethics in criminal investigation | )        |
|   | is highly subjective             |          |
| , | In prosecuting                   |          |
|   | of a reper offendersis           |          |
|   | if mandatory to not              | ·        |
|   | use deception and be             |          |
|   | a good cop?                      |          |
|   |                                  |          |
|   |                                  | <u> </u> |

| Day:     | Date:                       |
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|          |                             |
| Ce       | er-lain measures to insure  |
|          | thical questioning include: |
|          |                             |
| \-       | Nouse of force              |
| 2        | Equal provision to          |
|          | answer.                     |
| 3        | - Offender's identity       |
|          | must be preserved.          |
| 4        | - Proportionality principle |
|          | could be used; the move     |
|          | serious the crime, the      |
|          | better harsher questioning. |
| <u> </u> | - Confinement during        |
|          | interrogation phase of      |
|          | Criminal Investigation      |
|          | should be under             |
| 1        | humane circumstances.       |
| 1        | - Human Rights              |
|          | upheld.                     |
|          |                             |
|          |                             |
|          |                             |
|          |                             |
|          |                             |

| ,      | Day:                           |
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|        |                                |
|        | SECTION-IV                     |
|        | ANSWER:8                       |
|        |                                |
|        | (1) NAB - Overview:            |
|        | NAB stands                     |
|        | for National Accountability    |
|        | Bureau. It is essentially      |
|        | an anti-corruption institution |
|        | in Pakistan.                   |
|        | Certain limitations            |
| WE.T   | are linked to efficiency of    |
| Police | NAB due to history of          |
|        | unresolved cases that          |
|        | have halfed the progress       |
|        | of the body.                   |
|        |                                |
|        | (2) Challenges Facedby         |
|        | NAB:                           |
|        | Most of the                    |
|        | corruption cases dealt under   |
|        | NAB are against the            |
|        | power elites of the country    |
|        | There are numerous hurdles     |
|        | THE SIE TOTAL                  |

. Date: \_ associated with the execution of high-profile offenders that in-torn highlight the overall decay of System (CJS) in Pakistan. it Mouth piece of Political Agendas: most of the energies of NAB are spent on the politicization of corruption. The ruling government puts opposition behind the bars and musical chair confinues on the shoulder of NAB. 2) Intra-NAB Corruption: High-profile offenders are capable of offering handsome amounts as bribe This leads of unfair rulings,

|   | Day:                    |                                       |
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|   |                         |                                       |
|   | delayed processions or  |                                       |
|   | loss of evidence etc    |                                       |
|   |                         |                                       |
| , | 3) Jurisdiction of NAB  |                                       |
|   | and Nature of cases:    |                                       |
|   | a paradox               |                                       |
|   | NAB has jurisdiction to |                                       |
|   | deal with corruption    |                                       |
|   | within Pakistan High-   |                                       |
|   | profile offenders       |                                       |
|   | usually transfer money  |                                       |
|   | to the UK (Money        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|   | laundering, off shore   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|   | properties etc) and UK  |                                       |
|   | is not a signatory of   |                                       |
|   | Extradition Treaty,     |                                       |
|   | hence NAB fails to      |                                       |
|   | complete prosecution    |                                       |
|   | against offender.       |                                       |
|   |                         |                                       |
|   |                         |                                       |
|   |                         |                                       |
|   |                         |                                       |

| ay:                        |
|----------------------------|
|                            |
| 4) Property transferred    |
| to non-political entities: |
| Elites or high-profile     |
| offenders have exceptional |
| skill-set that helps them  |
| evade prosecution          |
| Moneylooted                |
| from corrupt governmental  |
| practices is used to buy   |
| properties on the names    |
| of their apolitical family |
| members (wives , children) |
| This restricts NAB         |
| from effective prosession. |
|                            |
| (3) Reforms needed to      |
| enhance effectiveness:     |
| In order to ensure the     |
| effectiveness of NAB,      |
| there are certain reforms  |
| that can be conducted:     |
|                            |
|                            |

|     | Day: | Date:                      |      |
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|     |      |                            |      |
|     | (I)  | Monitoring NAB:            | •    |
| id. |      | Creation of a over-arching |      |
|     |      | authoritative body to      |      |
|     |      | ensure corruption within   |      |
| 4   |      | NAB.                       |      |
|     |      |                            |      |
|     | (2)  | Effective Use of Media:    |      |
|     |      | Politicans and elites      |      |
|     |      | fear nothing more than     |      |
|     |      | loss of vote bank          |      |
|     |      | NAB could creates its      |      |
|     |      | own Media Wing to          |      |
|     |      | publish details of high-   | · .  |
|     |      | profile cases              |      |
|     |      | According to social        | •    |
|     |      | Control Theory , this      |      |
|     |      | could hinder recidivist    |      |
|     | 14   | practices.                 |      |
|     | 3.7  |                            |      |
|     | (3)  | Implement Strict Legislat  | ian; |
|     |      | Heavy penalties and        |      |
|     |      | Strict legislations should |      |
|     |      | be ensured.                |      |

| -  | Jay:                            |     |
|--|---------------------------------|-----|
|  |                                 |     |
|  | 4) Monitor Bank Accounts:       | -   |
|  | MAB must be authorized          |     |
|  | to monitor bank accounts        |     |
|  | of the political elite of       |     |
|  | Pakistan.                       |     |
|  |                                 |     |
|  | 5) Speedy Trial                 | · . |
|  | A deadline must be              |     |
|  | established to end NAB          |     |
|  | Trials. This ensures            |     |
|  | no external support to          |     |
|  | the powerful offender           |     |
|  |                                 | 7   |
| The same of the same of  | Conclusion:                     |     |
|  | In order to ensure              |     |
|  | effective performance of NAB,   |     |
| -  | revamp the entire organisations | 0   |
| The state of the s | set-up. Do not appoint MAB      |     |
|  | afficials based on connection   |     |
|  | celent oaper                    |     |
|  | cellent/paper                   |     |
|  |                                 |     |
| 1  | Il done keep it                 |     |



