

## CHAPTER 1: CONSIDERING POLICE WORK

---

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is defined as “legislation that includes provisions that define the responsibilities of the federal and provincial governments in the area of criminal justice”?
- Constitution Act, 1867
  - Canadian Criminal Code, 1867
  - Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, 1867
  - Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 1867

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 4-5                      BLM: Remember

2. Incidents such as the planned terrorist attack against the British Columbia legislature in 2013 raise concerns about domestic terrorism. Imagine that concerned citizens petition the federal government to expand police powers, including surveillance on individuals who pose a threat to the safety and security of Canadians. Opponents of this petition argue the expansion of police powers will result in Canadian citizens losing their rights and freedoms as the government will increasingly use the police to protect their own interests. What perspective on the role of the police do the opponents support?
- social contract
  - moral contract
  - radical perspective
  - critical perspective

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 5-6                      BLM: Higher Order

3. Which of the following is defined as, “secretive police investigative activities and surveillance of persons and groups deemed to be a threat to the stability and status quo of the state”?
- biased policing
  - political policing
  - bureaucratic policing
  - discriminatory policing

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 7                      BLM: Remember

4. What four key values did the Law Reform Commission of Canada identify as forming the framework for police work in Canada?
- justness, fairness, transparency, efficacy
  - justice, equality, transparency, efficacious
  - justice, equality, accountability, efficiency
  - justness, fairness, accountability, efficiency

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 8                      BLM: Remember

5. Which statement exemplifies the key value of “justice” identified by the Law Reform Commission of Canada in their framework for police work in Canada?
- ensuring that services are cost-effective in meeting performance targets
  - ensuring that individuals are treated fairly and human rights are respected
  - ensuring that organizational actions and police officer actions are subject to review
  - ensuring that all citizens are entitled to policing services that contribute to their feelings of safety and security

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 8                      BLM: Higher Order

6. A police officer arrests a high-profile drug dealer. What major area of police activities does this exemplify?
- a. service
  - b. enforcement
  - c. crime control
  - d. order maintenance

ANS: C

PTS: 1

REF: p. 10

BLM: Higher Order

7. Officers Smith and Johnson spend their entire shift providing assistance to homeless persons, persons with mental health issues, and at-risk juveniles, including locating housing and treatment services for these individuals. What phenomenon has contributed to this type of police role?
- a. uploading
  - b. backloading
  - c. frontloading
  - d. downloading

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 10

BLM: Higher Order

8. Constable Smith spends her shift assisting a man who is experiencing a psychotic episode and ends up getting him admitted to a local psychiatric hospital. What concept does this exemplify?
- a. diversification
  - b. interoperability
  - c. moral authority
  - d. procedural justice

ANS: A

PTS: 1

REF: p. 10

BLM: Higher Order

9. What percentage of the Canadian population is foreign-born?
- a. 6 percent
  - b. 9 percent
  - c. 12 percent
  - d. 15 percent

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 13

BLM: Remember

10. As of 2011, what percentage of the Canadian population was comprised of visible minorities?
- a. 5 percent
  - b. 10 percent
  - c. 15 percent
  - d. 20 percent

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 13

BLM: Remember

11. A key feature of Canada is diversity. Which of the following is **NOT** an important piece of legislation as it pertains to policing the diverse population within Canada?
- a. Access to Information Act
  - b. Canadian Human Rights Act
  - c. Canadian Multiculturalism Act
  - d. Charter of Rights and Freedoms

ANS: A

PTS: 1

REF: pp. 13-14

BLM: Remember

12. Defence counsel in a high-profile case has requested background information on the officer who arrested their client for aggravated assault, alleging the officer's history of misconduct is vital to their client's case. What decision of the Supreme Court of Canada determined that disclosure extends to the defence counsel being provided with this information?
- R v. Johnson*, 2007
  - R. v. McNeil*, 2009
  - R. v. O'Connor*, 1995
  - R. v. Stinchcombe*, 1991

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: p. 15

BLM: Higher Order

13. A local gang member is seriously assaulted by a rival gang member and decides not to report the crime to the local police. What does this underreporting contribute to?
- skewed net-widening
  - the diversion of cases
  - the dark figure of crime
  - decreased interoperability

ANS: C

PTS: 1

REF: p. 17

BLM: Higher Order

14. How much did policing costs increase in Canada between the years 2002 and 2012?
- 14 percent
  - 24 percent
  - 34 percent
  - 44 percent

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 17

BLM: Remember

15. According to the textbook, which of the following is NOT one of the factors that contribute to the "dark figure of crime" phenomenon?
- Some crimes have no direct victim.
  - Some crime victims are unwilling to report crimes to the police.
  - There are not sufficient police resources to discover unreported crimes.
  - Many of the conflicts to which police officers respond are resolved informally without any criminal charges being laid.

ANS: C

PTS: 1

REF: p. 17

BLM: Remember

16. As of 2014, what was the estimated total annual cost associated with crime, victimization, and the criminal justice system in Canada?
- \$65 million
  - \$85 million
  - \$65 billion
  - \$85 billion

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 17

BLM: Remember

17. How much did the crime rate decrease in Canada between 2002 and 2012?
- 17 percent
  - 27 percent
  - 37 percent
  - 47 percent

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: 17

BLM: Remember

18. Studies in the U.S. have found that, all else being equal, a 10 percent reduction in the size of a typical police service has been found to lead to an increase in certain offences. How much does the rate of robbery increase when there is a 10 percent reduction in the size of the police service?
- a. 6 percent
  - b. 9 percent
  - c. 12 percent
  - d. 15 percent

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 18                      BLM: Remember

19. Studies in the U.S. have found that, all else being equal, a 10 percent reduction in the size of a typical police service has been found to lead to an increase in certain offences. How much does the rate of serious assaults increase when there is a 10 percent reduction in the size of the police service?
- a. 3 percent
  - b. 6 percent
  - c. 9 percent
  - d. 12 percent

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 18                      BLM: Remember

20. A police officer uses force to arrest a suspect and the video is posted to a social media website by an onlooker within two hours of the incident. What key concept in the study of police work does this exemplify?
- a. the cost-benefits of policing
  - b. the changing boundaries of policing
  - c. the increasing visibility of the police
  - d. the transparency and accountability of the police

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 19-20                      BLM: Higher Order

## TRUE/FALSE

1. Policing is the “activities of any individual or organization acting legally on behalf of public or private organizations or persons to maintain security or social order while empowered by either public or private contract, regulations or policies, written or verbal.”

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 4                      BLM: Remember

2. No other piece of legislation has had as strong an impact on the powers and activities of the police as *The Constitution Act, 1867*.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 4                      BLM: Remember

3. Police officers experience conflict in carrying out their duties because they are expected to protect both public order and individual rights.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 8                      BLM: Remember

4. Police officers spend most of their time enforcing the law and much less time attending to order maintenance activities.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 10                      BLM: Remember

5. Police officers, military officers, and correctional officers are the only criminal justice personnel in Canada with the authority to use force.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 11                      BLM: Remember

6. The rates of violent crime in Canada are highest in remote, Northern Aboriginal and Inuit communities.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 16                      BLM: Remember

7. Canada's homicide rate is at its lowest level since the 1960s.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 16                      BLM: Remember

8. The costs of the Canadian justice system increased by 45 percent between 2002 and 2012.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 17                      BLM: Remember

9. Griffiths defines police legitimacy as "neutral, fair, and respectful decision-making procedures employed by police agencies."

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 18                      BLM: Remember

10. "Trial by YouTube" refers to citizens judging the appropriateness of police decision making based on video clips posted to social media websites.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: p. 20                      BLM: Remember

## SHORT ANSWER

1. Define policing and briefly discuss three influences on the role and activities of the police.

ANS:

Answers will vary but should include reference to the following:

-Policing: the activities of any individual or organization acting legally on behalf of public or private organizations or persons to maintain security or social order (p. 4).

-Three influences on the role and activities of the police.

-The Community

-Diversity

-Geography

-The Police Organization

-Legislation

-Court Decisions

-Crime

PTS: 1                      REF: p. 4 and pp. 11-17                      BLM: Remember

2. Discuss the importance of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Constitution Act, and the Criminal Code with respect to police practices in Canada. Further, discuss the challenges police services face in finding a balance between maintaining public safety and security and adhering to the rule of law and ensuring citizen rights.

ANS:

Answers will vary but should include reference to the following:

- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms: component of the Constitution Act that guarantees basic rights and freedoms.
- Constitution Act, 1867: legislation that includes provisions that define the responsibilities of the federal and provincial governments in the area of criminal justice.
- Criminal Code: federal legislation that sets out criminal law, procedures for prosecuting federal offences, and sentences and procedures for the administration of justice.

PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 4-5                      BLM: Higher Order

3. Describe the differences between the social contract perspective on the role of the police and the radical perspective on the role of the police, and discuss which perspective you support.

ANS:

Social contract perspective: considers the police to be a politically neutral force that acts primarily to enforce the law and protect the public. Radical perspective: views the police as an instrument used by governments and powerful interests to suppress dissent, stifle protest, and help maintain the status quo.

PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 5-6                      BLM: Remember and Higher Order

4. How have concerns with international and domestic terrorism changed policing practices in Canada? Discuss how these concerns will continue to change policing practices in Canada in the years to come.

ANS:

Answers will vary.

PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 6-7 and p. 15                      BLM: Higher Order

5. Define the term “dark figure of crime,” and explain three factors that contribute to it. Further, discuss strategies to increase reporting to more accurately capture crime rates in Canada.

ANS:

Answers will vary but should include:

- Dark figure of crime: difference between how much crime occurs and how much crime is reported to or discovered by the police.
- Why does the dark figure of crime exist? Unwillingness of crime victims to report to the police, some crimes have no direct victim, and many conflicts to which police respond are resolved informally without any charges being laid.

PTS: 1                      REF: pp. 16-17                      BLM: Remember and Higher Order