

OLLSCOIL NA hEIREANN GAILLIMH
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

FACULTY OF LAW

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2002-2003

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW – SECOND YEAR
BACHELOR OF CORPORATE LAW – THIRD YEAR
LL.B- ALL YEARS
BACHELOR OF ARTS (LEGAL SCIENCE) – THIRD YEAR
B.A. PUBLIC & SOCIAL POLICY – THIRD YEAR
ERASMUS/OCCASSIONAL STUDENTS

CRIMINOLOGY (LW365)

Examiners

Professor R.N. Sullivan
Mr. T. O'Malley

Time allowed: **TWO AND A HALF HOURS**. Erasmus students have an extra half an hour.
Answer **THREE** questions

1. Describe the limitations of official crime statistics as sources of information about the extent and nature of the crime actually committed in any given period. Include in your answer a brief account of other strategies adopted to provide a more comprehensive picture of the incidence of crime.
2. Give a critical account of labelling theory, including in your answer the main assumptions and policy consequences associated with the theory.
3. "Neither new right criminology nor left realism really deserves to be described as a criminological theory, because each is almost exclusively with crime control rather than with the causes of crime." Discuss.
4. The Irish courts have held that a sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the offence and the personal circumstances of the offender. Discuss critically the meaning of proportionality for the purpose of punishment, and factors which the courts should take into account when identifying relevant personal circumstances.
5. Describe briefly the main theories of punishment and, then, describe in more detail the ethical and practical strengths and weaknesses of any **two** of them.
6. Discuss the manner in which the Children Act, 2001 seeks to accommodate the competing demands of justice and welfare in responding to youth crime. Include in your answer a critical account of the provisions made by the Act for children convicted of offences.

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