Violent Crime:
Homicide, Assault, & Robbery;
Rape, Sexual Assault, & Domestic Violence

Types of Crime
- Violent / Moralistic
- Property / Predatory
  - Inc. robbery – next lecture
- Organized / Enterprise
- Public Order / Expressive

Moralistic Crime (vs. Predatory)
- Index offenses (UCR)
  - Murder
  - Assault
  - Rape
  - Suicide
- Family
  - Domestic Violence
  - Child Abuse
  - Elder Abuse
- Societal Issues
  - Guns & Crime
  - Media Violence
  - Violence & Masculinity

Lecture Outline
- Types of Crime
- Homicide
- Others
  - Assault
  - Rape
  - DV
- Theory

Interpersonal Violence
- Physical force (threat, attempt, or actual)
- By one or more persons (not a corp. or org.)
- Results in physical or nonphysical harm…
  - …to one or more persons (not property)
- Text distinguishes IV from corporate & political violence
- Should also distinguish from "societal violence"

Societal Violence
- Guns & Crime
  - Not sure how many owned
  - Crime w/o guns
- Media Violence
  - Widespread depictions
  - Increase expressions by children
  - Increases tolerance for aggression
- Violence & Masculinity
  - As means of solving problem, vs. feminine
  - Cross-cultural, too
  - But limit of sex/gender as explanatory variable
Homicide – Types

- Murder – intended, negligent, felony
  - Justifiable – inc. “suicide by cop”
  - 1st degree – w/ malice aforethought (“pre-meditated”)
    - “Felony murders” – death in the course of a rape, robbery, or arson
  - 2nd degree – intend harm, not death, died anyway
- Manslaughter – unintentional, misdemeanor
  - Less serious or blameworthy, but not justifiable
  - Voluntary – out of anger or fear
  - Involuntary – reckless (baby shaking, traffic fatalities)

Assault (& battery)

- Aggravated vs. Simple
  - S= no weapon or serious injury
  - Both in NCVS; only Aggravated in UCR-I
- Trends
  - Esp. black men, wh men, b women, w women
  - Hate crimes

Homicide – Data

- Black men, intimates, women (if LT victims)
- Largely intraracial
  - Half of offenders and victims African–American
  - Only 13% of pop!
- Males more likely to be offender or victim
  - When women kill, majority = batterer
  - When killed, 35% by men (3% of men by women)
- So, mostly intra-gender
- Youth (14–24) – 14% of pop, 48% arrests
  - Victims in the same range – intra-generational
- Regions – South – b/c subculture?
- International – US!
- Trends: down, but firearms key?

Robbery

- Violent, but predatory? Later...

Suicide

- Durkheim
  - E.g. anomic suicide, altruistic suicide
- Black
  - Self-help
  - Therapeutic
- Tucker
  - Social control
  - Reactions to it (social control of social control)

Special topics (later) (pp.253–)

- Mass murder
- Serial killing
- Terrorism
- Workplace Violence
- Hate Crime
- Violence Against Children
- Mass media – 260
- Gun control – 261
- Reducing violence crime – 263
Rape
- Criminal sexual assault
- Social stereotypes – victims, perpetrators
- Changes in Legal Codes
- Reporting – date, acquaintance
- Male victims –
- False reports – accusation as SC, & responses
  268–288

Family Violence
- Aka, intimate partner violence (IPV)
- Domestic violence
  - History & Patterns
  - Family matter?
  - Danger to victims
  - Battered woman syndrome defense
  - Arrest patterns
- Child Abuse
  - Since late 19th C
- Elder Abuse

Theoretical Explanations
- Of violence
  - Barkan blames economic opportunity (p.264),
    even though his historical examples (p.263)
    are about alternatives (esp law)
  - What about addressing case structure?
- Of moralistic crime
  - Conflict theory? No.
  - Marxism? Not of, e.g., rape
  - Routine activities? No – structure/passion/moment
  - Symbolic interactionism? Eh, maybe post hoc
  - Social Geometry? Any kind, anywhere, by anyone
    - Inc. spousal rape vs. date rape