## **REVIEW NOTES THE ECONOMICS OF CRIMINAL LAW**

- I. What distinguishes a crime from a civil action?
  - legal definition of a crime
    - o criminal intent
    - o public harm
    - o punitive element
    - o standard of proof greater
  - why does criminal law exist?
    - o morality
    - o public good nature of crimes
    - o compensation has its limits
    - o punishment may be needed due to enforcement error
- II. Strict liability in criminal law
  - what is strict liability (no proof of intent to commit harm)
    - o examples
    - o why does having it make sense
- III. Theory why do criminals commit crime?
  - assuming rationality, when do criminals commit crimes?
    - o other assumptions
    - o graphical analysis
    - o enforcement error
    - o outcome of the model
- IV. Do criminals actually behave in this manner? Empirical test of the theory
  - Predictions from the theory
    - certainty decrease in enforcement error => decrease crimes
      - increase certainty by
        - increase probability of being caught
        - increase probability of being convicted
    - severity increase in punishment => decrease crimes
    - decrease in payoff => decrease crimes
  - deterrence hypothesis = certainty and severity increase the expected punishment of committing crimes
  - Does punishment deter crime? (Is the deterrance hypothesis correct?)
    - what are the competing hypotheses?
    - crime caused by a complex interrelationship of socio-economic and biological variables => deter crime by affecting these root causes of crime
  - General Deterrence
    - o what is general deterrence?
    - focus on how many crimes are not committed because of punishment rather than on the group most likely to commit crimes.
      - thus look at the impact of punishment on the general population
    - o problems with empirical studies
      - studies (know the results generally)

- Specific Deterrence
  - o what is specific deterrence?
  - o studies
- Economic conditions and crime (the alternative hypothesis)
  - o does crime depend upon economic conditions (i.e., does crime increase during recessions)
  - empirical evidence
- The death penalty
  - o moral issues
  - o legal history
  - empirical studies
  - o overall conclusion does the death penalty deter murders?
- overall conclusion does punishment deter crimes?