

MOCK TRIAL RESOURCES: Rudolph (Rudy) Giuliani



Rudy Giuliani was born on May 28th, 1944. From 1994 to 2001, he served as mayor of New York City. He became most known for his decision-making in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks. For his actions, Giuliani received widespread praise including being honored as *Time* magazine's Person of the Year. Of additional and perhaps greater significance to our tribunal hearing is Giuliani's record on crime.

During his time in office, the crime rate in NYC dropped by 57%; murder rates by 65%. Many critics attribute these reductions to his "get-tough" policies, the most prominent of which was his aggressive policing of lower-level crimes, a policy dubbed the "broken windows" approach to law enforcement. In this view, small disorders lead to larger ones and perhaps even to crime. As Giuliani told the press in 1998, "Obviously murder and graffiti are two vastly different crimes. But they are part of the same continuum, and a climate that tolerates one is more likely to tolerate the other."

Giuliani also increased the police force in New York City by 35% in the 1990s, while the numbers of prison inmates rose 24% - factors believed to have affected crime rates. Supporting this thinking is "Carrots, Sticks and Broken Windows" a 2002 study by Hope Corman and Naci Mocan. Looking at the impact of economic conditions (carrots) and sanctions (sticks) on murder, assault, robbery, burglary and motor vehicle theft in New York City using monthly time-series data spanning the years 1974-1999, Corman and Mocan found that the police measure that most consistently reduces crime is the arrest rate of those involved in crime.

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