

Erratum

Erratum: On Imaginative Criminology and Its Significance. *Societies* 2015, 5, 627

Jon Frauley

Department of Criminology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5, Canada; jfrauley@uottawa.ca

Received: 11 June 2018; Accepted: 19 June 2018; Published: 20 June 2018



The author wishes to make the following correction to the above-mentioned published paper [1]. One direct quotation in Section 5, Conclusions, appeared without attribution and should read as follows:

Criminology was theoretically and politically relevant as a discipline because it studied this great threat to social order. As interest shifted from crime and its sources to the control of crime, it was still order that was the central topic; a topic that was approached through the study of the phenomenon most central to it—crime. Criminology, thus, has always been about ordering. What has changed, and what has created the definitional tension I have noted, has been the way order is conceived and the way it is resisted and supported [8] (p. 177).

The author apologizes for any inconvenience this has caused. The change does not affect the results. With this erratum the manuscript is updated and the original will remain online on the article webpage: <http://www.mdpi.com/2075-4698/5/3/618>.

Reference

1. Frauley, J. On Imaginative Criminology and Its Significance. *Societies* **2015**, *5*, 618–630. [[CrossRef](#)]



© 2018 by the author. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).