

California State University, Sacramento
Division of Criminal Justice
Application for Part-Time Teaching

Name: _____
Last name *First name*

Address: _____

Phone: _____
Home *Cell*

Email: _____

Education: _____

Experience: _____

Date submitted: _____

Indicate the times you are unavailable to teach.

Times/Days Unavailable for Teaching (*Place an X in the times you do not wish to be considered for teaching*)

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
0730- 900					
0900-1000					
1000-1100					
1100-1200					
1200-1300					
1300-1400					
1400-1500					
1500-1600					
1730-1900					
1900-2200					

Refer to the list of Criminal Justice Course Descriptions below.

Indicate the course(s) you are QUALIFIED to teach and wish to be considered

You must provide a description of your education, teaching or relevant professional experience for each course selected. Attach additional sheets as needed. Candidates will not be considered for courses when deemed unqualified.

Course	Qualifications

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

CRJ 1. Introduction to Criminal Justice and Society.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Reviews the problem of crime and the societal response to criminals. Institutions discussed are those intended to discover the crime and the criminal and those designed to deal with the criminal, the victim, and society, once the criminal has been labeled. Finally, the bureaucracy of crime and its measurement as a social phenomenon are discussed.

CRJ 2. Law of Crimes.3 Units

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduction to the case method of studying criminal law. Understanding and correlating the common law crimes and substantive law crimes. Study and emphasis on the classification and nature of crimes, the requisite elements of the major common law felonies and criminal responsibility of various persons involved in crime.

CRJ 4. General Investigative Techniques.3 Units

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Techniques involved in the investigation of crimes; interview of victims and witnesses; questioning of suspects; organization and procedure in the investigation of crimes; crime scene searches; surveillance; use of scientific aids; and sources of information.

CRJ 5. The Community and the Justice System.3 Units**Term Typically Offered:** Fall, Spring

Examines complex, dynamic relationships between communities and the justice system in addressing crime and conflict with emphasis on the challenges and prospects of administering justice within a diverse, multicultural population and the roles played by race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, age, social class, culture, and justice professionals in shaping relationships within the justice system. Special topics include crime prevention, restorative justice, and conflict resolution and pure justice.

CRJ 21. First Year Seminar: Becoming an Educated Person.3 Units**General Education Area/Graduation Requirement:** Understanding Personal Development (E)**Term Typically Offered:** Fall, Spring

Introduction to the nature and possible meanings of higher education and the functions and resources of the University. Designed to help students develop and exercise fundamental academic success strategies and to improve their basic learning skills. Also provide students with an opportunity to interact with fellow students and the seminar leader and to build a community of academic and personal support.

CRJ 101. Introduction to Criminal Justice Research Methods.3 Units**Prerequisite(s):** Restricted to Criminal Justice majors**Term Typically Offered:** Fall, Spring

Introduction to research methodologies used in the social sciences, with a special emphasis on those methods most often used in the study of crime and criminal behavior, police/court systems, and correctional institutions, policies, and programs. Students will acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to understand, critically analyze and assess descriptive and quantitative research studies. Topics include the roles of theory and ethics in research, hypothesis testing, and research design.

CRJ 102. Crime And Punishment.3 Units**Prerequisite(s):** Criminal Justice major**Term Typically Offered:** Fall, Spring

This course provides an overview of the causes, consequences and responses to crime in society, with special emphasis on the use of theory and research to guide criminal justice policy and practice. The course surveys major theories of crime causation, examines consequences of crime on individuals and societies, and explores various perspectives on the appropriate role of criminal sanctions and offender treatment in modern day systems of justice.

CRJ 105. Delinquency, Prevention and Control.3 Units**Prerequisite(s):** [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.**Term Typically Offered:** Fall only

Comprehensive juvenile delinquency planning process and its contribution to effective delinquency prevention and control; new roles for delinquency control agencies (police, courts, and corrections); the Youth Service Bureau; innovative strategies in delinquency prevention programming.

CRJ 106. Analysis of Career Criminals.3 Units**Prerequisite(s):** [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.**Term Typically Offered:** Fall, Spring

Observation and analysis of criminal career patterns using the following approaches: anthropological, autobiographical, psychological, psychiatric, and sociological. The examination of career criminal behavior patterns will focus upon: the process of induction into criminal activity; the deviant orientation of the professional criminal; the organization, life style, and activities of the specialized criminal; and the methodological problems associated with the measurement of recidivism.

CRJ 108. Domestic Crime and Violence.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Detailed examination of the multiple causes, effects and dynamics of crime against children, spouses, domestic partners and the dependent elderly, the response of criminal justice agencies to these crimes and the impact of these crimes on their victims.

CRJ 109. Media, Crime, and Criminal Justice.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Analyzes the social construction of crime by news and entertainment media and introduces criminal justice students to the manner in which the media influences and shapes crime in their own society and in the criminal justice system. Analyzes images of crime and the criminal justice system that are presented through the major mass media within America, including a detailed analysis of media institutions, American pop culture, and the construction of crime and justice. Exposes students to a new way of looking at crime problems and provide them with a deeper understanding of how crime and the criminal justice system are both socially constructed by the news and entertainment media.

CRJ 111. Women and the Criminal Justice System.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Survey of the roles of women as offenders, victims and employees in the criminal justice system. Examines statistics, research and the literature as it relates to female crime. Evaluates current patterns and practices of law enforcement, criminal courts and corrections relative to women as offenders, victims, and employees.

CRJ 112. Gangs and Threat Groups in America.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examination of criminal organizations in America. The problems posed by "anti-social groups," their structure and their history in contemporary American society. The spectrum of social sciences is employed in an examination of "illegal groups" and such issues as aggression and group dynamics. Styles such as street gangs, prison gangs and traditional organized crime are defined and studied.

CRJ 114. Sexual Offenses and Offenders.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Exploration of relevant factors and dimensions of sexual offenses and offenders related to the Criminal Justice system, its clients and practitioners.

CRJ 115. Violence and Terrorism.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Systemically examines political violence, responses by government institutions to that violence and implications of both for the administration of justice. Content is structured along a continuum, ranging from small scale violence to mass violence - assassinations, terrorism by sub-national and transnational organizations, state terror and genocide. In recent years political violence has progressively drawn the American governmental institutions, particularly justice agencies, into the global picture of violence committed by both domestic and international terrorists.

CRJ 116. Restorative Justice and Conflict Resolution.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examines concepts, principles, techniques of conflict resolution and restorative justice in contemporary US legal system, global peacebuilding, across cultures, and comparative justice practices. The centerpiece is a classroom simulation that introduces students to theoretic analysis and practical knowledge on resolution of conflicts and crime. Addresses nonviolent responses to inter/intra state and community conflicts. Topics include negotiation, mediation, victim offender reconciliation, alternative dispute resolution (ADR), circle sentencing, transitional justice, peace treaty, transformative justice, intergroup dialogues, etc.

CRJ 117. American Criminal Justice and Minority Groups. ←3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: Race & Ethnicity Graduation Requirement (RE), GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Course examines the origins of racial/ethnic/gender/sex discrimination and disparities in the US justice system. Additionally, course provides a critical examination of the processes and outcomes of the justice system by reviewing the major theories of crime and number of minorities reported in crime data. Using discussions about various criminal justice policies and their impact on minority groups, the course assesses the changing dynamic of race relations and diversity in society and their influences on justice administration.

CRJ 118. Drug Abuse and Criminal Behavior.3 Units

General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Sociogenic review of the case histories and life styles of selected juvenile and adult offenders with a history of drug abuse. An inquiry into the drug scene, "street" drugs, an examination of people who have abused drugs and have been guilty of delinquent or criminal acts for the purpose of determining the known and identified relationships between drug abuse and crime, and probing the many unknown relationships. A sustained and disciplined examination of the main issues and problems by the use of case studies, discussion groups, and student involvement.

CRJ 121. The Structure and Function of the American Courts.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): declared majors or minors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Overview of the Federal and State court structures including jurisdiction, venue, roles of court participants, due process and post arrest procedures employed in adjudication, trial process, appellate review. Constitutional issues such as discretion, indigent rights, right to counsel, discovery, pleas, bail and preventive detention, competency, evidence suppression, double jeopardy, and speedy trial will also be addressed.

CRJ 123. Law of Arrest, Search and Seizure.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Restricted to declared majors or minors or department chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Current and recent developments relating to arrest, searches, and seizures; study of constitutional rights predominately associated with the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments as related to criminal justice and its administration -- warrants, warrantless seizures, exclusionary rule, confession, eye-witness identification, electronic surveillance, entrapment, and state variance with federal rules. Case study method law course.

CRJ 125. Law of Responsibility.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Substantive criminal law of responsibility and culpability. Topics include legal cause, mens rea, negligence, intent and its equivalents, motive, immaturity, mental incapacitates, mistake, and affirmative defenses including authority and privilege as found in American statute and case law. A case method law course.

CRJ 126. Law of Evidence.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 121](#) and [CRJ 123](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Law of evidence as codified and its complimentary interpretations by the courts. Topics include the admission and exclusion of evidence, relevance, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, the use of writings and demonstrative evidence, judicial notice, order of proof and presumptions, and issues relating to witness competency and privileges. Constitutional exclusions and their impacts are not covered.

CRJ 127. Juvenile Law.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 102](#) and [CRJ 121](#); restricted to CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Overview of legal concepts and principles affecting the adjudication of delinquent children in juvenile and adult court systems, develops the ability to read and analyze difficult legal issues relating to juvenile law, and provides the information required to evaluate the effectiveness of the juvenile court system in the context of its stated rehabilitative goals and the potential impact of a shift in focus to a more retribution-oriented structure.

CRJ 128. Administrative Law for Public Safety Personnel.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 121](#) and [CRJ 123](#); restricted to CRJ majors or chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Administrative law is the study of the adjudicatory and law making processes that take place within administrative agencies of the executive branches of government. Further, it is a study of the legal relationship between those agencies and the legislature, the courts, and private parties. Particular attention will be paid to the Federal Administrative Procedures Act, and the California Administrative Procedure Act.

CRJ 130. Fundamentals of Corrections.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Restricted to declared CRJ majors or minors or department chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Overview and critical analysis of contemporary correctional theory and practice. Comparison of mainline American corrections with historical, cross-cultural, philosophical and non-traditional views of corrections. Controversial issues in contemporary corrections, including prisoner rights, victimization, the death penalty, unions, institutional corrections, community corrections, future of corrections, correctional careers, and administration and staffing of correctional programs.

CRJ 131. Correctional Institutions.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#), [CRJ 102](#) and [CRJ 130](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Role and function of the correctional institution in the administration of criminal justice. A review of institutional procedures: reception, classification, program assignment, mass custody, treatment programs, and release, including parole and discharge. The inmate social system and its relationship to the official world that contains it. The following topics will receive special attention: the determinate sentence; the confinement of repetitively violent offenders; the death penalty and its impact on prison management, inmate social services; prison reform; and the stresses experienced by institutional personnel.

CRJ 134. Community Based Corrections.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#), [CRJ 102](#) and [CRJ 130](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Role of local and state government in the development of community-based correctional programs; regional detention facilities; recent trends in jail organization and management; ex-offenders and employment; the impact of community corrections on the criminal justice system.

CRJ 136. Corrections Administration.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#), [CRJ 130](#) and [CRJ 160](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Concepts of administration; corrections as a component of criminal justice; organization and management of correctional services and correctional institutions for delinquent youth and adult offenders; probation and parole; and the legal and political contexts of corrections.

CRJ 141. Police and Society.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Restricted to declared CRJ majors or minors or department chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examination of the origins, philosophy, objectives and priorities of the police service in the U.S. A holistic analysis of political, social, economic, legal and other factors impacting the relationship between the police and the society they serve. Police use of discretion, police roles, police and minority groups, police and protest groups, police brutality, and police ethics are also studied.

CRJ 142. Police Administration.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#), [CRJ 141](#) and [CRJ 160](#); restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Concepts of organization and management; relationships between police agencies and the public, other criminal justice agencies, and other agencies of government; organization for delivery of police services: first response, crime investigation, youth services, vice, communications, and information management.

CRJ 144. Contemporary Issues in Police Administration.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 141](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Roles of police in a democratic society; analysis of public disobedience to law; racial and ethnic group relationships with police; public, official, and police corruption; police discretion; professionalism; development of criminal intelligence.

CRJ 151. White Collar Crime.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Junior/Senior status, Criminal Justice or Fire Service Management major or chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduces students to a variety of white collar crime issues, including definitional complexities, the causes, frequency and impact of economic crime, and victim and offender profiles. Governmental corruption, organizational fraud, consumer and environmental offenses, anti-trust violations and international schemes will be covered. Students will also become familiar with methods used to investigate, prosecute and sentence white collar offenders. Policy considerations will be discussed for controlling national and international white collar crime.

CRJ 152. Interviewing and Detection of Deception.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Principles and techniques of interviewing and detection of deception studied from communication, physiological and psycho-social points of view. Introduction to the use of the polygraph; laws pertaining to confessions and admissions.

CRJ 153. Advanced Criminal Investigation.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or declared Forensic minor or have chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Principles involved in the investigation of crimes; utilization of scientific aids in obtaining information from physical objects; concepts in obtaining information from and about people; concept of reconstruction of crime and profile of suspect; development of leads; investigative problems in major crimes; special problems in crime investigation.

CRJ 154. Introduction to Physical Evidence.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or Forensic Investigation minor or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Provides an overview of the role of science in collecting and evaluating physical evidence as a component of the criminal investigation and legal processes. Various operations in the examination and interpretation of physical evidence are examined with emphasis on the role of science in supporting the investigator and in the litigation process. Suitable for both science and non-science majors.

CRJ 156. Introduction to Crime and Intelligence Analysis.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#); must be a declared CRJ major or have chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduction to crime and intelligence analysis with a special emphasis on those methods most often used in the study of crime and criminal behavior patterns. Students will acquire the knowledge and skills necessary toward understanding crime analysis, intelligence analysis and mapping geospatial data. Topics include theory, the history of crime analysis, crime analysis technologies, intelligence analysis, and types/functions of crime analysis.

CRJ 160. Justice and Public Safety Administration.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): restricted to declared CRJ majors or minors or department chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examines the nature and development of public safety and criminal justice organizations in American society with attention to how the unique functions performed by these agencies has shaped and developed their nature. Particular emphasis is placed on understanding the unique problems generated by administration of bureaucratic, public agencies in a highly politicized environment. Examines the influence of social and political factors on justice and public safety organizations.

CRJ 162. Intergovernmental Relations, Finance and Budgeting for Public Safety Personnel.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 160](#) or [PPA 100](#); Junior or Senior standing; must be a Criminal Justice or Fire Service Management Major.

Term Typically Offered: Fall only

An examination of the structure, organization and management of state and local government with particular attention to the interplay between governmental agencies that is focused on the operations and management of public safety agencies. Government leadership models, such as mayor and city manager will be examined. Finance, the state and local budgets, taxation, revenue and spending will be addressed.

CRJ 163. Leadership in Criminal Justice and Public Safety.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 160](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Addresses role of leadership in shaping and directing complex justice and public safety organizations. Leadership styles, roles, communication, group dynamics and organizational culture are examined and applied to organizational maintenance, adaptation, and change. Also addresses the role of employee organizations and personal practices in shaping leadership options and styles in public agencies. Particular attention is focused on implementing leadership in the bureaucratic and public agencies typical to the fields of criminal justice and public safety administration.

CRJ 165. Planning for Justice and Public Safety.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#), [CRJ 102](#) and [CRJ 160](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Addresses planning in complex justice and public safety organizations. Focuses on the role of planning in preparing for change, maximizing utilization of resources and addressing crime and public safety. Emphasis is placed on the use of planning to unify fragmented public agencies at multiple levels of government in preparing for disaster, controlling crime, and assuring public safety.

CRJ 166. Personnel Administration in Criminal Justice and Public Safety Organizations.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 160](#); declared CRJ major or chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

This course provides an understanding of history, theories, laws, and practices related to contemporary as well as future criminal justice/public safety personnel administration and practice.

CRJ 167. Collective Bargaining and Arbitration Issues in Public Safety.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Must be a declared CRJ major or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

This course is designed to provide the public safety student and/or criminal justice student, practitioner and/or administrator with an understanding of public safety personnel practices in the area of collective bargaining. Labor-management relations, dispute resolution, arbitration, and the various laws that govern labor-management relations, at all levels of government, will be covered.

CRJ 168. Justice and Public Safety Information Systems.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Restricted to declared majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduction to criminal justice and public safety information systems. Provides a framework for understanding the needs, types, capabilities and applications of information systems to the field. Current uses are surveyed and future potential applications are examined.

CRJ 169. Emergency Management.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): CRJ 164; Criminal Justice or Fire Service Management major, or instructor permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Course reviews the history of emergency management, the current systems in place to manage mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery and the coordination and communication required to do so. Diverse responses to various emergencies will be presented with detailed examination of the roles of various levels of government and integration required. The formal declaration of emergencies and federal aid procedures, agencies involved and their administration will be covered.

CRJ 170. Human Trafficking and Slavery.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Junior/Senior level and CRJ majors only; or department chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

The course explores the international and domestic legal framework that defines human trafficking and slavery and analyzes the major theories and current research on related causes and risk factors. The role of involvement of transnational organized criminal groups and vulnerability of social groups are discussed. Lastly, the course provides a critical analysis of effective strategies in victim identification, protection, prosecution, and prevention as instrumental components in assessment of crime control policy.

CRJ 172. Comparative Criminal Justice Systems.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Junior status; restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examines representative criminal justice systems from a variety of nations with emphasis on the role of history, culture, social and political values and economic institutions in shaping institutions of justice including law, police, courts, corrections, and juvenile justice systems and practice. Attention is paid to conflict and cooperation between criminal justice systems and ideologies that occur when peoples of different cultures and systems are in close proximity.

CRJ 174. Criminal Justice Systems of the Future.3 Units

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Societal structures, definitions of deviance and criminal behavior, social problems related to criminality, the nature of systems for handling criminals and sanctions in future societies.

CRJ 176. Security Systems.3 Units

Prerequisite(s): [CRJ 101](#) and [CRJ 102](#); restricted to declared CRJ majors or chair permission.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Purposes, functions and historical development of industrial security in the U.S. Co-responsibilities of security personnel and line supervisors; principles of physical security, document protection, pilferage prevention and employee programs for plant and inventory protection. Survey of related laws and cooperating agencies of government.