

# Division of Criminal Justice

## Learning Objectives

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## Lower Division Courses

### CRJ 1 - Introduction to Criminal Justice and Society

Former number: none

Last known revision: Spring 2005

1. Students will be able to present an overview of the criminal justice process. They will understand and be able to discuss crime control and due process as well as the distinctions between criminology and criminal justice.
2. Students will explain crime within causal theories and systems of classification.
3. Students will explain the major sources and limitations of crime data, the emerging patterns of criminal activity and the costs of crime including the research methods, theories and concepts associated with each.
4. Students will be able to discuss the sources of modern law as well as the types of laws, the key principles of the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth and fourteenth Amendments as they relate to arrest, search, seizure, interrogation, bail and the legal impact upon police.
5. Students will be able to discuss the bureaucracy of crime, the history and structure of policing, prisons the courts, probation and parole.
6. Students will be able to explain the diversity in human society and the contributions and perspectives of women and persons from various ethnic and socioeconomic groups regarding the justice system.
7. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the contributions to the development of the US justice system of made by women, ethnic and religious minorities, and other minority populations seeking to redefine justice in a modern, diverse society.

### CRJ 2 – Law of Crimes

Former number: CRJ 2B

Last known revision: Spring 2017

1. Describe and explain the law requiring proof of *actus reus*, *mens rea*, concurrence and causation in order to establish criminal liability.
2. Describe and explain the *actus reus* and *mens rea* of various crimes including, but not limited to, capital murder, first and second degree murder, voluntary and involuntary manslaughter, forcible rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, burglary, robbery, and larceny.
3. Describe and explain the substantive law of accomplice and vicarious liability.
4. Describe and explain the various defenses including, but not exclusively, self-defense, defense of others, defense of habitat, insanity, intoxication, duress and mistake of fact or law.
5. Evaluate whether a crime had been committed and if the accused is legally responsible.

6. Analyze and critique social and ethical considerations related to criminalizing behavior.
7. Analyze, critique and brief appellate court decisions.

## CRJ 4 – General Investigative Techniques

Former number: none

Last known revision: October 2008

1. Demonstrate knowledge of critical ethical issues relating to criminal investigation.
2. Identify the three conceptual stages in a criminal investigation (determining a crime committed, identifying responsible party, proving guilt) and identify associated activities for each stage.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate actions for first responders at crime scenes.
4. Identify the three distinct functions for crime scene investigation (coordination; crime scene processing and general area investigation) and specify the appropriate methods for performing these tasks.
5. Describe the three functional roles of evidence (*corpus delicti*, linking and tracing) and categorize evidence by primary function given appropriate background information.
6. Identify relevant tests and examinations for linking and associating physical evidence.
7. Identify criteria for prioritizing cases for investigation and alternative strategies to full follow-up investigation.
8. Identify the problems associated with witness memory and to select interviewing techniques and strategies for minimizing these problems.
9. Identify key information sources and data systems available to investigators, strategies for their use and the legal or administrative privacy restrictions imposed upon their use.
10. Define the investigator's role during the trial process and the explain relationship between investigative process and knowledge of law relating to both *corpus delicti* and rules of criminal procedure.
11. Describe appropriate investigative techniques related to covert investigation, including informant management, undercover operations, electronic surveillance and visual surveillance.

## CRJ 5 – The Community and the Justice System

Former number: none

Last known revision: Fall 2006

1. Explain the major roles of the U.S. police, courts and correctional system.
2. Define “community” and its role in the justice system.

3. Explain and apply the concepts of power, privilege, discrimination and community justice to the development and administration of the justice system.
4. Examine conceptions of justice and fairness from the perspectives of victims, offenders, community members and justice system professionals.
5. Explain how the law has been used historically to create, maintain and reduce the harmful effects of those who are and have been considered “different” or outside the dominant class or culture in the U.S.
6. Describe how community perceptions of the justice system have been shaped by historical relations between the system and different cultural groups within the community (e.g., social class, race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, age, etc.).
7. Identify mechanisms and programs for addressing crime and conflict within and between communities and the justice system such as restorative justice, mediation and crime prevention.

## Upper Division Core

### CRJ 101 – Introduction to Criminal Justice Research Methods

Last known revision: August 2010

1. Use research terminology appropriately and apply research-related concepts to the field of Criminal Justice.
2. Understand the relationship between theory and research including familiarity with the issues and process of theory construction.
3. Recognize a wide variety of research techniques and design issues that are relevant to the Criminal Justice field.
4. Identify ethical obstacles and dilemmas encountered in the process of research and develop an appreciation for ethical research.
5. Interpret and critically appraise research literature to develop an ability to critically examine methodologically sound research versus research that has poorly designed methodology.

### CRJ 102 – Crime and Punishment

Former number: CRJ 110

Last known revision: 2017

1. Demonstrate a competent level of understanding of the various schools of criminological theory and identify basic conceptualizations of each theory, its historical development, and corresponding criminal sanctions.

2. Describe the role that politics, the economy, social order, and social structure play in the construction of crime and criminal sanctions.
3. Identify and describe the social and legal significance of criminal behavior, its effects on victims of crime, and the victims' role in the sanctioning process.
4. Appraise crime control policies, debate the pros and cons of current crime legislation and create counter-arguments.
5. Demonstrate a competent level of understanding of the application of scientific research to crime control strategies.

## CRJ 121 – The Structure and Function of the American Courts

Former number: CRJ 175

Last known revision: Spring 2017

1. Describe and explain the organization and functions of the American court system.
2. Apply Constitutional standards to evaluate the lawfulness of judicial processes.
3. Analyze the historical, political, cultural and ethical factors that affect judicial processes.
4. Critique the American criminal judicial process through conducting and reporting on firsthand observations of criminal court proceedings and comparing those observations to materials covered in class.
5. Analyze, critique and brief appellate court decisions.

## CRJ 123 – Law of Arrest, Search and Seizure

Former number: CRJ 174A

Last known revision: Spring 2017

1. Describe and explain the effects of the 4th, 5th, 6th and 14th Amendments and the defense of entrapment on the lawfulness of an investigation and the consequences of an unlawful investigation including the exclusion of evidence from trial
2. Evaluate the lawfulness of an investigation by applying the 4th, 5th, 6th and 14th Amendments and the defense of entrapment and whether unlawfully-obtained evidence would be excluded from trial.
3. Analyze and critique the political, historical, cultural and ethical considerations related to the law of arrest, search and seizure.
4. Analyze, critique and brief appellate court decisions.

## CRJ 130 – Fundamentals of Corrections

Former number: CRJ 120

Last known revision: March 2012

1. Identify and define the operations and interdependency of the agencies that comprise the contemporary American correctional system and
2. Describe the various points of view involved in the field's current controversies
3. Critically analyze the development of various correctional philosophies and approaches, thus allowing for an objective assessment of the efficacy and humanism of the system
4. Describe of the correctional environment through field study and personal observation, analysis, assessment, synthesis and evaluation; and
5. Recognize, understand and employ appropriate synchronous and asynchronous technology and collaborative pedagogy designed to improve their learning

## CRJ 141 – Police and Society

Former number: CRJ 167

Last known revision: April 2010

1. That shaped policing in the U.S. and explain how these factors contributed to the subsequent development of policing from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century on.
2. Ability to describe the historical evolution of the policing process and structure and explain the key influences that have shaped these.
3. Capacity to explain the nature and origins of moral issues inherent in policing including the conditions and influences that foster police misconduct and the nature of potential responses
4. Capacity to explain the influence of race, class and gender on the history of policing.
5. Ability to explain the role of discretion and ambiguity in the policing process and to explain the interaction of these two components.
6. Ability to describe and explain the interface between police and crime, various crime control strategies and recent developments in police interventions.
7. Ability to define currently relevant and emerging issues in policing including community interaction and homeland security.
8. Ability to identify ethical issues inherent in policing, take ethical positions on these issues and support these positions with logic and evidence.
9. Ability to explain the issues inherent in police use of force and coercion.

## CRJ 160 – Justice and Public Safety Administration

Former number: CRJ 164

Last known revision: October 2006

1. Describe the historical development of organization and management theories and demonstrate how these theories are integrated into criminal justice and public safety institutions.
2. Compare and contrast how major theorists and practitioners contributed to organization theory and behavior and their assimilation into the administration of criminal justice and public safety organizations.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of federalism, US governmental structure at the local, state and national level and the influence of both on justice and public safety agencies.
4. Describe the major historical events which forged the concept of a criminal justice system.
5. Using political, social and cultural trends, explain potential future changes in the structure, function, task and role of criminal justice agencies
6. Explain and compare the fundamental differences between public and private sector organizations.
7. Analyze how major social and economic historical events have altered the management of criminal justice organizations.
8. Explain the moral and ethical issues inherent in administration of justice programs and services.

## CRJ 190 – Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice

Former number: CRJ 194

Last known revision: Fall 2017

1. Critically analyze the causes, impact, and societal responses to crime and justice practices in national and international contexts.
2. Evaluate the contemporary literature in criminological theory, criminal justice research, practice, and policy.
3. Through written and oral communication, critically synthesize current issues in criminal justice.
4. Apply evidence-informed and ethically-grounded reasoning to evaluate the potential future directions in justice policy, considering globalization and the shifts in United States administration.



# Upper Division Electives

## CRJ 105 – Delinquency, Prevention and Control

Former number: CRJ 171

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Describe juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice from a theoretical perspective with the intent of understanding how the field relates to contemporary policies, practices, and results.
2. Describe the history of the juvenile court system, along with trends in juvenile justice regarding what direction the discipline is moving.
3. Critically evaluate juvenile court systems and practices, and understand the legal rights as they have evolved via Supreme Court decisions.
4. Demonstrate awareness of the nature and extent of juvenile criminality, and societal responses to it.
5. Explain the roles of the police and correctional institutions within the juvenile justice system.
6. Critically evaluate the impact of juvenile justice policy, including strategies to deal with such issues as violence, gangs, drugs and firearms.
7. Demonstrate comprehension of delinquency and juvenile justice issues discussed in the course by the creation of a journal.

## CRJ 106 – Analysis of Career Criminals

Former number: CRJ 136

Last known revision: Spring 2006

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the processes for identifying, diagnosing and classifying career criminals and the capacity to apply these processes to given fact sets.
2. Identify prediction studies for assessing the risk for violence among career criminals.
3. Discuss the various investigation strategies used in the apprehension of career criminals.
4. Explain the potential costs and benefits of treatment, management and release of career criminals.
5. Explain the concepts of nurture and nature as they relate to the development of a career criminal.
6. Identify and critique the criminal justice system's responses to the career criminal.

## CRJ 108 – Domestic Crime and Violence

Former number: CRJ 151

Last known revision: March 2007

1. Identify the characteristics, dynamics, and causal factors of the various types of family violence;
2. Explain the relationships among types of family violence, and the connection of family violence to other crimes and societal problems;
3. Evaluate the legal and criminal justice aspects of, and law enforcement responses to, family violence;
4. Analyze the relationship of family violence to other crimes and societal problems;
5. Recognize the various strategies of family violence prevention and intervention.

## CRJ 111 – Women and the Criminal Justice System

Former number: CRJ 157

Last known revision: February 2012

1. Identify and describe the basic component parts of the criminal justice system
2. Discuss the historical and current policy issues and attitudes that affect the roles of women in the system.
3. Identify and analyze major criminal justice issues that have special relevance to women.
4. Understand and discuss the dilemma of women's empowerment versus the reinforcement of traditional gender roles.
5. Research and evaluate information relating to policy and programs that impact women as offenders, victims, and professionals for the purpose of formulating reasoned arguments.
6. Work in groups for the purpose of researching relevant issues and for oral presentation of the findings.
7. Demonstrate the ability to recognize credible sources of information
8. Summarize and articulate, in writing, information obtained from journals, texts, periodicals and electronic sources relating to women and the criminal justice system, in a clearly stated objective analysis free grammatical errors and/or errors in reasoning.
9. Identify and discuss important theories of criminal behavior as they relate to women.
10. Produce written research that conforms to criteria for format of the American Psychological Association (APA) or other specified format for scientific writing.
11. Explain the inter-relationship between the diversity in human society and the interface between women and the justice system.
12. Demonstrate an understanding of the contributions by women from a variety of ethnic, religious and socio-economic groups to the justice system.

## CRJ 112 – Gangs and Threat Groups in America

Former number: CRJ 139

Last known revision: September 2007

1. Competently use library data systems to conduct research.
2. Read, comprehend, and evaluate information contained within texts, technical reports, computer media, graphs and charts, and periodicals as well as journal articles to express an understanding of the current gang problem.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of current research and theoretical biases that have contributed to the misunderstanding of gang groups.
4. Identify and evaluate the assumptions underlying criminal justice policies relating to street gangs.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the influence of gangs on crime patterns in contemporary society.
6. Identify elements of economic, demographic, political and cultural influences that shape development of gang groups and their perception by the larger society.
7. Discuss how successive waves of ethnic groups have shaped both the development and perception of gang culture in the US.
8. Identify causes of gang involvement and membership styles of gang involvement.
9. Identify theories and practices related to gang control, suppression, and prevention.

## CRJ 114 – Sexual Offenses and Offenders

Former number: CRJ 150

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Demonstrate a competent level of understanding of the manner in which sex offenses and offenders are defended and handled by various social institutions including, but not limited to the criminal justice system, the legislature, mental health, education, and religion.
2. Discuss the social functions of criminal sanctions and appraise crime control policies regarding rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment.
3. Formulate and cogently express their own thoughts and positions by working through these issues of sex and sexuality-dissecting, analyzing, and taking the time to explain their analysis-in the form of reaction/position papers.
4. Identify and describe the social and legal significance of sexuality, sex offenders, and victims using textual, audio, and visual forms of evidence to support their positions on a particular issue, whether it arises during a class discussion, on an exam, or in a paper.

5. Analyze the factors of sex offender typologies and paraphilias and use that information to critique and construct arguments regarding the significance of those factors.
6. Solve problems posed to them in class, on assignments, and on exams and improve critical thinking skills by analyzing hypothetical situations involving sex offenders, victims, and criminal justice and/or mental health professionals.
7. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of current sex offender statutes and propose and support alternatives.
8. Express mastery of these complex issues through improvement in critical thinking as well as writing and oral communication skills.
9. Demonstrate understanding of the influence of diverse moral, cultural and religious values on perception, interpretation and criminalization of sexual behavior in the US.
10. Demonstrate an understanding of the contributions to the debate on law and sexual behavior from diverse groups, including women, ethnic and religious minorities, gays and lesbians.

## CRJ 115 – Violence and Terrorism

Former number: CRJ 132

Last known revision: Fall 2004

1. Identify, differentiate and utilize scholarly literature on the history of terrorism and its impact on justice systems
2. Describe the interactive relationship between social and political issues and the advent of terrorism
3. Describe and evaluate government responses to terrorist violence
4. Evaluate the civil liberties implications of terrorism and responses to it
5. Analyze the influence of terrorism on the institutions of justice

## CRJ 116 – Restorative Justice and Conflict Resolution

Former number: none

Last known revision: February 2015

1. Define conflict and restorative justice;
2. Identify the sources and types of conflicts;
3. Describe key conflict resolution and restorative justice techniques and processes;
4. Discuss major programs based on restorative justice and conflict resolution principles

5. Analyze the nature and roles of conflict resolution and restorative justice in the US legal system and comparative(cross-cultural) justice processes;
6. Identify critical issues in restorative justice and conflict resolution approaches;
7. Demonstrate basic knowledge of key conflict resolution and restorative justice concepts and techniques;
8. Apply basic conflict resolution techniques to certain conflict scenarios;
9. Experience and document certain local/state conflict resolution and restorative justice programs.

### CRJ 117 – American Criminal Justice and Minority Groups

Former number: CRJ 192

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Define the concept of “minority” and official/social applications.
2. Identify major minority groups and assess their historical experiences in US.
3. Analyze the nature of the relationship between the legal system and minorities.
4. Describe critical stages in the criminal justice process and describe the impact of each on minorities.
5. Critically assess a major research topic on justice pertaining to a particular minority group.
6. Collect and react to current journals/media reports that relate to this subject.
7. Analyze certain sociological, biological, and psychological theories of crime and their relationship to minorities.
8. Identify and critically assess major sources of crime data and how they may inform or refute racial/ethnic stereotypes.
9. Analyze major criminal justice policies and their impact on minorities.
10. Identify possible solutions to problems of minority discrimination in criminal justice.
11. Demonstrate an awareness of the role of ethnic, religious, cultural, and other minorities in shaping the evolution of the modern U.S. justice system.

### CRJ 118 – Drug Abuse and Criminal Behavior

Former number: CRJ 193

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Identify and explain the causal relationships between legal and illegal drug abuse and crime.

2. Describe the precipitating reasons for the historical evolution of American criminal justice related drug abuse issues.
3. Identify and describe the impacts of the drug/crime relationship on policing, the courts, the correctional system, the educational system, and the family.
4. Read, analyze, and evaluate information relating to complex drug related social and policy issues to perceive strengths and weaknesses in reasoning and logic.
5. Identify and describe the reasons for the disparate effects of drug related policy on diverse cross sections of society.
6. Recommend and defend appropriate courses of action in response to drug related social issues and policy problems such as: drug legalization, zero tolerance, the prosecution of pregnant mothers for pre-natal drug exposure of fetuses, and mandatory maximum sentencing.
7. Explain and apply environmental and biological theories of drug addiction to behavior models described within case studies.
8. Describe contemporary theories and their accompanying logic that are associated with drug abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment.
9. Access library data systems to locate and retrieve information pertaining to criminal justice drug related issues, policies, and problems.
10. Express mastery of the above listed objectives through improvement in writing ability
11. Explain the influence of social, cultural, ethnic and racial diversity on the nature, perception and societal reaction to drug usage and drug trafficking with particular emphasis on the criminalization of drug use.
12. Demonstrate an understanding of the influence of socio-economic, racial and cultural groups on patterns of drug use and distribution and the contributions of religious, ethnic and other institutions to addressing the drug abuse.

## CRJ 125 – Law of Responsibility

Former number: CRJ 173

Last known revision: December 2005

1. apply substantive criminal law to complex facts, without those issues and facts being isolated from surrounding distracters, by:
  - a. isolating and defining the applicable facts
  - b. identifying and applying the legal concepts appropriate to these facts
  - c. reaching a clear, defensible conclusion, even in cases open to multiple interpretations, from their analysis
  - d. incorporating the forgoing analysis and conclusion in clear, concise oral and written communication

2. apply the substantive law of defenses as articulated in both common and California statutory law to complex series of facts without those issues or facts being isolated from surrounding distracters by:
  - a. isolating and defining the applicable facts
  - b. identifying the appropriate legal defenses applicable to these facts
  - c. formulating clear, concise and defensible oral and written form,
  - d. incorporating the forgoing into clear, concise written and oral analysis and conclusions even in cases open to multiple interpretations, specifically addressing the defenses associated with causation, intent, immaturity, intoxication, insanity, mistake and the affirmative defenses such as public and domestic authority, self-defense, and defense of property among others
3. interpret and explain in a logical and defensible manner the meaning of statutes related to substantive legal defenses within an environmental context of statute and common law.
4. demonstrate the application through inductive reasoning of ethical and societal values to the interpretation of legal defenses
5. explain in a logical, reasonable and defensible manner the substantive law of defenses, applying the unique terms of art associated with this law including manipulation of these terms in their application to varied factual situations
6. use research resources and tools independently to permit continued independent learning beyond the classroom

## CRJ 131 – Correctional Institutions

Former number: none

Last known revision: Spring 2005

1. Explain the factors leading to the development of correctional institutions in the United States, and the evolutionary processes that have resulted in our present prisons;
2. Demonstrate knowledge of early and current conditions in prisons and the original and present intended functions of prisons;
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the role of correctional institutions within society, along with society's expectations of prisons;
4. Define inmate needs and desires, along with their rights and the factors that have resulted in inmates having these rights protected; and,
5. Identify current issues faced by correctional administrators and employees, as well as the existing policies, practices and procedures in dealing with inmates while incarcerated and on parole.

## CRJ 134 – Community Based Corrections

Former number: CRJ 130

Last known revision: April 2006

2. Demonstrate a competent level of understanding of the correctional legal process from arrest to prosecution through sentencing for juveniles and adults and its relationship to the criminal/juvenile justice system in general.
3. Discuss the various philosophies of punishment and how they have influenced corrections with an emphasis on California corrections.
4. Identify the functions of probation and parole.
5. Analyze, dissect, and explain the major issues of contemporary corrections – court interventions, community notification, special populations, and alternatives to incarceration.
6. Describe the legal and practical barriers to offender reintegration.
7. Debate the pros and cons of current legislative efforts in the area of correctional reform.
8. Describe the victims' role in offender reentry.

## CRJ 136 – Corrections Administration

Former number: CRJ 161C

Last known revision: October 2006

1. Identify and explain the historical development of prisons, jails, youth correctional facilities and community corrections programs with special attention to the issues of management and administration of these programs.
2. Identify and describe the administrative and programmatic issues that surround the incarceration and community monitoring of offenders.
3. Read, analyze and evaluate the political, policy and legal contexts of the administration of correctional programs and services.
4. Identify and describe the issues in the recruitment, selection, training and supervision of correctional employees.
5. Read analyze and evaluate the policy and operational issues and policies in the recruitment, selection, training and supervision of correctional employees.
6. Identify and describe the techniques of inmate/ward management in both institutional and community corrections settings.
7. Read analyze and evaluate the policy and operational issues with management of inmates/wards in both institutional and community corrections settings.
8. Express mastery of the above listed subjects through improvement in writing ability



## CRJ 142 – Police Administration

Former number: CRJ 161A

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Describe the different organizational structures and management practices which have been used in police agencies over time
2. Provide detailed definitions off the following concepts: supervision, management, administration and leadership
3. Identify the ethical issues which surround administrative decision-making
4. Explain how different theories of management and organizational behavior have impacted the development of modern policing
5. Examine how group behavior and influences can impact both the formal and informal organizational goals and operations
6. Describe the role of an administrator in the various components of human resource management (recruitment, testing, selection, training, evaluation, job assignments and career development)
7. Evaluate how polices such as affirmative action, Proposition 209, the Americans with Disabilities Act impact administrative decision-making
8. Analyze the administrative issues which surround the role of unions and collective bargaining
9. Explain the basic role of police administrators in processes such as planning, budgeting and disciplinary proceedings.

## CRJ 144 – Contemporary Issues in Police Administration

Former number: CRJ 161A

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Explain the past and present role of police in a democratic society
2. Explain and analyze how various factors and conditions external to police organizations can impact the administration of these organizations (e.g., gun control legislation, internal affairs, procedures, civilian review boards, Supreme Court rulings, etc.)
3. Explain and analyze how various internal factors and conditions can impact the administration of police organizations (e.g., police misconduct and corruption, deadly force and vehicular pursuit policies, personnel issues such as recruitment, selection, training, and evaluations, etc.)
4. Examine how current issues within policing can impact, and are impacted by ethical, political, social, legal and economic factors and conditions
5. Analyze, evaluate and propose reasonable responses to current critical issues faced by those responsible for the administration of police organizations

6. Explain the trends in policing over time and make informed predictions as to what the critical issues in police administration will be within the near future as well as over time
7. Describe how research findings can be used to guide administrative decision-making

## CRJ 152 – Interviewing and Detection of Deception

Former number: CRJ 143

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Describe the process of human cognition, distinguish sensual from conceptual memory and explain the relationship between these elements and the process of interviewing witnesses
2. Describe the elements of the cognitive interviewing process and explain the reason for each element
3. Describe and explain the generally accepted methods of interrogation
4. Recognize and explain the ethical and legal issues associated with interrogation and interview cases
5. Explain the polygraph process, describe the basic polygraph test approaches, and explain when such tests might be utilized in a criminal investigation.

## CRJ 153 – Advanced Criminal Investigation

Former number: CRJ 140

Last known revision: March 2010

1. Demonstrate working knowledge of minor and major crime scene investigative methods, techniques, and rules.
2. Demonstrate the ability to identify, protect, recover, and explain the investigative utility of leads and clues associated with forensic evidence such as fingerprints, blood and DNA, hair, glass, fiber, and firearms evidence.
3. Recognize the situations and identify the applications for which science and technology may be used to search for, recover, preserve, and analyze leads and clues associated with forensic evidence.
4. Explain appropriate methods for obtaining information from human sources as well as electronic information systems.
5. Evaluate and analyze information to perceive leads and clues.
6. Recognize crime types and patterns that are conducive to behavior/profile analysis.
7. Express a truthful perspective to situations in which ethical dilemmas are present, such as those confronted when managing confidential information, protecting informant identity, and investigating actions of other police officers/investigators.

8. Identify, acquire, and express the attributes required to confidently make successful presentations in court such as truthfulness, preparedness, and command of language.

## CRJ 154 – Introduction to Physical Evidence

Former number: CRJ 146

Last known revision: Spring 2004

1. Demonstrate a working knowledge of forensic terminology and current forensic examinations of physical evidence encountered or collected from scenes of crimes.
2. Describe and discuss the forensic laboratory's role in police investigations and the role of forensic science in public administration generally and in matters of criminal and civil law specifically.
3. Identify the forensic aspects of crime scene investigations, current methods for collecting physical evidence and the application of modern scientific knowledge to the crime scene investigator.
4. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of class and individual characteristics as they are applied to physical evidence.
5. Ability to define and discuss the various categories of physical evidence encountered at the crime scene and analyzed in the crime laboratory.
6. Describe and explain the various operations undertaken in the analysis and interpretation of various categories of physical evidence
7. Describe and explain the current forensic examinations for drug and toxicological analyses.
8. Describe and explain current forensic aspects of arson and explosion investigations.
9. Discuss the key principles of serology and DNA analysis as applied to forensic investigations.
10. Demonstrate knowledge of firearms, tool marks and other impression evidence encountered or collected from crime scenes.

## CRJ 156 – Introduction to Crime and Intelligence Analysis

Former number: none

Last known revision: Fall 2010

1. Apply terminology and concepts used in crime and intelligence analysis.
2. Describe how geospatial analysis and mapping are used in crime and intelligence analysis.
3. Identify current software and how it is used in crime and intelligence analysis.
4. Describe differences between administrative, strategic, and tactical crime analysis.

5. Identify and discuss how crime and intelligence analysis are used for public safety.
6. Examine and assess current practices in crime and intelligence analysis.

## CRJ 163 – Leadership in Criminal Justice and Public Safety

Former number: none

Last known revision: October 2006

1. The role of formal and informal norms and culture in shaping organizational behavior
2. The need for leadership in criminal justice organizations.
3. The difference between managing and leading.
4. What constitutes exemplary and ethical leadership.
5. The role of power in leadership.
6. The personal development of leadership skills, traits and attributes.
7. The need for personal change and how that is accomplished.
8. The expectations of a leader's constituents, collaborative efforts and inspiring a shared vision.
9. The leader's role to foster renewal, challenge the process, take risks, and lead with conviction.
10. The importance of modeling in organizational leadership
11. The role of the leader and processes to be followed in managing crisis.
12. The role of intrinsic and extrinsic rewards for leaders and those they influence

## CRJ 165 – Planning for Justice and Public Safety

Former number: none

Last known revision: October 2006

1. Explain the past and present role of planning in the criminal justice and public safety arenas.
2. Explain the purpose of planning for public safety at the local, state, regional, and national levels.
3. Identify and analyze internal and external problems that impact the criminal justice and public safety systems.
4. Explain how planning can be used to solve problems in criminal justice and public safety organizations.

5. Describe the different components of the generic planning process.
6. Develop and prepare a basic planning document in response to an RFP (request for proposal) and/or a problem confronted by a criminal justice/public safety agency.
7. Describe the role of program based budgeting in the planning process.
8. Demonstrate a basic understanding of evaluation principles.

## CRJ 168 – Justice and Public Safety Information Systems

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Students will demonstrate a basic competency with written and spoken communication.
2. Students will distinguish between the purposes of communication.
3. Students will identify appropriate media for communication.
4. Students will demonstrate familiarity with various communications media.
5. Students will demonstrate a basic understanding of information structures.
6. Students will outline existing law enforcement communications networks.

## CRJ 172 – Comparative Criminal Justice Systems

Former number: none

Last known revision: October 2017

1. Analyze principles and reasons for study of comparative justice
2. Identify, compare and contrast the main features of the legal systems of identified/selected countries in several continents
3. Evaluate the concepts and basic principles of common law, civil law, socialist law, customary/indigenous law, and Sharia/Islamic law across countries and cultures
4. Compare/Contrast the different legal systems and legal traditions
5. Identify/analyze types of crime and legal sanctions across societies/countries
6. Examine and evaluate the role of the United Nations in transnational crimes such as, but not limited to, genocide, drug trafficking, terrorism, etc.

7. Critically examine contemporary human rights issues and their implications for world peace and security
8. Identify and analyze future trends in criminal justice practice and policy, including internationalization of criminal justice practices and the potential consequences of an international approach.

## CRJ 174 – Criminal Justice Systems of the Future

Former number: CRJ 189

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Define the basic concepts of organizational system theory and system analysis as used by the social sciences to examine assertions about human behavior.
2. Explain the working of the current criminal justice system (court, corrections, enforcement) and its coherence relative to the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
3. Define the objectives of the criminal justice system – punishment, revenge, rehabilitation and deterrence.
4. Synthesize the issues regarding specific categories of violent and “white collar” crime (e.g. hate crimes, cybercrime, domestic violence, gang violence and environmental crime)
5. Criticize consequences of future policies aimed at fighting criminality and deviance, such as the “war on drugs,” “three strikes,” or the death penalty
6. Project the functioning of the criminal justice system based upon the substitution of its main thrust-punishment/revenge, for more other human and creative combinations of objectives
7. Propose sound organizational remedies for addressing organizational challenges, especially the loss of credibility across the system
8. Outline the current trends regarding crime victims, the new and organized players in the system
9. Evaluate different scenarios of social development relative to current economic and social trends and explain the relativity of these trends and developments to criminality and deviance.
10. Describe the impact of these scenarios on criminal justice organizations of the future

## CRJ 195 – Internship

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Explain the structure, funding and goals of agency.
2. Describe how internship fits with organized structure.

3. Explain the history and development of agency.
4. Identify internal and external factors influencing agency function and role.
5. Assess agencies strengths and weaknesses.
6. Explain how placement has shaped student's understanding of public safety or justice system.
7. Relate experience in experience in agency to organizational theory.

## Graduate Courses

### CRJ 200 – Research Methods in Criminal Justice

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. To provide a practical introduction to a variety of research techniques for students who plan to conduct research for a Master's thesis or other empirically based project.
2. Students will have an opportunity to work with and critique various research studies and reports produced by various criminal justice agencies.
3. Students will engage in regular hands-on classroom exercises so that they can get a more solid familiarity with a particular issue under study at that time.
4. Students will have the opportunity to critically examine several examples from social science literature.

### CRJ 205 – Criminal Justice Policy Analysis

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Describe and explain the stages of the policy process
2. Describe the influence of alternative world views and intellectual structures on the shaping and analysis of policies
3. Describe alternative methodological paradigms for policy formulation and evaluation and their implications
4. Analyze and describe the influence of interests on policy positions
5. Identify policy goals, including the ambiguities and conflicts inherent in those goals
6. Analyze and describe the problems, both practical and political, in generating and implementing specific justice policies
7. Propose potential solutions to specific policy issues and apply these to the field of criminal justice
8. Recognize and describe the ethical conflicts in a specific policy.
9. Describe the role played by policy analysts in modern organization and the potential contradictions inherent in this role



## CRJ 210 – Critical Examination of Law and Justice

Former number: none

Last known revision: May 2010

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the development of American socio-legal theory.
2. Explain the ways in which law has been effective as an instrument of both justice and oppression.
3. Discuss recent and current movements instrumental in re-defining the relationship between law and justice, practically and theoretically.
4. Discuss the possible directions of law and justice in what will most likely continue to be rapidly changing, increasingly complex, and diverse future environments.

## CRJ 231 – Graduate Seminar in Corrections

Former number: none

Last known revision: May 2010

1. Demonstrate his/her fluency with the current literature and trends in theories of punishment, rehabilitation and restorative justice;
2. Explain the history, currency and future of the United States corrections system;
3. Identify and explain current issues, such as ethics and diversity, that shape correctional policy; and
4. Project and explain potential future trends in correctional policy and practice.

## CRJ 240 – Contemporary Issues in Policing

Former number: none

Last known revision: April 2007

1. Explain the influence of U.S. political and social history on shaping policing
2. Discuss the tensions generated by demands for social order and expectations of privacy and personal autonomy present in modern democracies and relate these tensions to the practice of policing.
3. Explain how the structure of police organizations shapes police function
4. Define organizational culture and explain the unique aspects of police culture
5. Discuss the role of police culture in shaping police behavior
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the role played by interest group demands in shaping police policy and action

7. Evaluate the impact of unionization on policing
8. Identify and contrast multiple theories explaining the nature of police organizations
9. Identify and explain current critical issues in U.S. policing
10. Assess the influence of race, class, ethnicity and gender in shaping police behavior and the perception of that behavior

## CRJ 252 – Violence and Victims

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Students will identify and utilize the scholarly literature in an emerging field within Criminology and Criminal Justice; that is, the study of violence, victims, violent offenders, victimology, and state terrorism.
2. Students will recognize the fundamental principles, generalizations, and theories identified in the writings of leaders in the field, which will increase competency in understanding the major social issues related to the specific social problems created by violence in contemporary society.
3. The information acquired in the seminar will enable each person to clarify, assess, and systematically review existing and proposed governmental, private sector, and personal responses to victimization and fear. Citation analysis will be the major research tool used to achieve this objective.
4. The citation analysis will allow the student to complete a research paper, which can serve as a “review of the literature” chapter in a thesis focusing on an issue in the field of Criminal Justice.
5. Students will present research (critical thinking skills) in class to hone the development of effective speaking skills (oral communication), before a group.

## CRJ 255 – Crime, Criminology and Criminal Justice

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Students will develop both analytical and critical skills by understanding and evaluating various schools of criminological thought and their impact on the past and current criminal justice policy from a theoretical perspective.
2. Students will recognize the value of the importance and relevancy of criminological theories in developing effective criminal prevention and control policies.
3. Students will be exposed to contemporary and evolving theoretical approaches that concern strategies and mechanisms of social control.
4. Students will examine why and how we (as a society) define certain behaviors as criminal.

5. Students understanding and recognize the role that politics, the economy, social order, and social structure play in the construction of crime and criminal sanctions.

## CRJ 256 – Historical Analysis of the American Criminal Justice System

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Students will analyze historical factors that have influenced contemporary policies and practices of the American criminal and juvenile justice systems.
2. Students will identify historical incidents and trends contributing to current problem areas in the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
3. Students will appreciate the need for a historical understanding of the criminal and juvenile justice system
4. Students will understand the changing role of the Federal government in local, state and national criminal and juvenile justice programs and policies.
5. Students will critically examine the roles of both the private and public sector in formulating criminal and juvenile justice policies from the Colonial Era to the present.
6. Students will comprehend the importance of the social sciences and humanities in the development of criminal justice as an independent discipline within college and university curriculum.
7. Students will recognize the continuing dilemma confronting policymakers responsible for the allocation of limited resources to criminal and juvenile justice research and program development.

## CRJ 260 – Management of Complex Justice Organizations

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. Students will describe the factors that comprise an organizational system.
2. Students will compare the fundamental differences between public and private organizations including issues of ethics and values.
3. Students will analyze the historical development of organization and behavior theory and how the socioeconomic factors of their time in history helped shape and mold those theories.
4. Students will explore the impact of major historical events upon organization theory and behavior, such as the Civil Rights movement, the feminist movement, representative democracy, and the like.
5. Students will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze the literature on organization and behavioral theory in terms of the historical period they were written and their relevance to modern organizations

6. Students will demonstrate academic honesty and the support concept of intellectual property.

## CRJ 267 – Criminal Justice Issues in Collective Bargaining and Arbitration

Former number: none

Last known revision: December 2005

1. justice related human resource management systems.
2. Describe, evaluate, and recommend the processes required to recruit and select a quality work force.
3. Identify and evaluate the impacts of workplace legislation that addresses; Fair Labor standards, affirmative action (CA prop 209), equal employment opportunity, Sexual harassment, American with disabilities act.
4. Explain the concepts of job evaluation and job classification as they pertain to the criminal justice workplace.
5. Explain, evaluate, and apply an understanding of contemporary theories of performance appraisal to resolve performance issues discussed in criminal justice case studies.
6. Describe and analyze the impacts of collective bargaining upon criminal justice agencies.
7. Identify and analyze future collective bargaining issues and describe their potential application to managing human resources.
8. Identify and describe the impacts of employee drug and alcohol abuse upon the criminal justice workplace and recommend appropriate considerations for human resources related policy making and analysis.
9. Distinguish, describe and apply, the concepts of ‘transactional’ vs. ‘transformational’ leadership styles to current criminal justice related human resources issues.
10. Recognize and describe ethnocentric biases pertinent to administering personnel in culturally diverse criminal justice environments and recommend appropriate considerations for policy making and analysis.
11. Identify and analyze the impacts and trends of working family issues that significantly affect the criminal justice workplace and recommend appropriate considerations for policy making and analysis.
12. Access library data systems to locate and retrieve information that pertains to criminal justice human resource management issues.
13. Propose, design, complete, and present a rigorous research project that thoroughly examines a contemporary human resources management issues or problem.
14. Express master of above objective through improvement in writing and speaking ability.

