CRIMINAL JUSTICE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MINOR
MASTER OF SCIENCE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Criminal Justice is the application of law and the social and natural sciences to the social phenomenon of crime and delinquency. The discipline addresses definitions, causation, prevention, discovery procedures, legal process, treatment and rehabilitation, quantification, and research, in both criminal and civil aspects.

The comprehensive program at CSUS covers every aspect of the profession. Courses are offered which span the entire system of justice administration in both public and private sectors.

The Division of Criminal Justice aims to:
1. Identify and increase understanding of major social issues related to crime, criminals, prevention and control, and victims.
2. Develop the critical thinking skills of those enrolled in the program so that graduates are competent in identifying and assessing the various alternative solutions to the problems associated with the control and prevention of crime and delinquency.
3. Enable students to understand the research which is available to policy makers concerned with issues of crime, delinquency, and victimology.

Many graduates find positions with various federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies. Both the state and federal governments have continuously announced plans for increased emphasis in combating crime and juvenile delinquency. The employment opportunities for Criminal Justice majors should, therefore, continue to be excellent.

FACULTY

Susan Meier, Division Chair
Phyllis Donovan, Administrative Support Coordinator
Division Office, Alpine Hall 138, 278-6487

FEATURES

The University’s location in the state capital provides direct access to many local, federal, and state agencies through internship and fieldwork opportunities.

The Master of Science is available in Criminal Justice with a wide range of study areas.

CAREER POSSIBILITIES

FBI Agent • Secret Service Agent • Criminal Investigator • Special Agent • Equal Opportunity Officer • Consumer Protection Specialist • Federal Protective Officer • Park Ranger • Drug Enforcement Agent • Crime Scene Technician • Fingerprint Examiner • Immigration Inspector • Border Patrol Agent • Deputy US Marshal • Correctional Officer • Personnel Security Specialist • Physical Security Specialist • Naval Investigative Service • Postal Inspector • ATF Inspector • Customs Inspector • Correctional Counselor • Internal Revenue Agent • Air Force Office Special Investigations • Army Criminal Investigator • Forensic Scientist • Highway Patrol • State Police • Municipal Police • Deputy Sheriff • Probation Officer • Treasury Agent • Fish and Game Agent • Parole Officer • Industrial Security Officer • Juvenile Hall Counselor • Criminal Justice Researcher • Private Investigator • Substance Abuse Counselor • Correctional Officer • Crime Scene Technician • Coroner’s Investigator • Customs Agent • Counter Intelligence Agent
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS • BS

Total units required for BS: 124
Total units required for Major: 60

Courses in parentheses are prerequisites.

Note: Students majoring in Criminal Justice must achieve a “C-” grade or better in each upper division course applied to the major and a GPA of at least 2.0 (C) for all upper division required courses.

A. Required Lower Division Courses (15 units)
   (3) CRJ 001 Introduction to Criminal Justice & Society
   (3) CRJ 002A Law of Crimes
   (3) CRJ 002B Defenses to Crime (CRJ 002A, a course in the substantive law of crimes, or instructor permission)
   (3) CRJ 004 General Investigative Techniques
   (3) CRJ 005 Police & Community Relations

B. Required Upper Division Core Courses (21 units)
   (3) CRJ 110 Crime & Punishment
   (3) CRJ 120 Fundamentals of Corrections (CRJ 001)
   (3) CRJ 163 Leadership in Criminal Justice (CRJ 001)
   (3) CRJ 164 Criminal Justice Administration
   (3) CRJ 167 Police & Society
   (3) CRJ 174A Law of Arrest, Search & Seizure
   (3) SOC 135 Criminology

C. Electives (24 units)
   Students will collaborate with their academic advisor to develop a plan of electives that reflects the student’s scholastic or professional interests and goals. The University Advanced Study graduation requirement may be completed as an elective in the major or as a part of the GE pattern. An approved minor may be substituted for up to 12 units of major elective courses. The electives are grouped below into suggested “Areas of Scholastic or Professional Interest.” This allows the student, working with a faculty advisor, to design a course of study that meets the student’s scholastic or professional goals. These “Areas of Interest” are not “Concentrations.” The student may choose to enroll in elective courses from several areas.

1. Criminal Justice Administration
   CRJ 157 Women & the Criminal Justice System (passing score on WPE)
   CRJ 161A Police Administration (CRJ 001)
   CRJ 161B Critical Issues in Police Administration (CRJ 161A)
   CRJ 161D The American Courts
   CRJ 162 Personnel Administration in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 165 Criminal Justice Planning
   CRJ 168 Criminal Justice Information Systems
   CRJ 180 Security Systems
   CRJ 181A Topics in Criminal Justice Administration
   CRJ 181E Topics in the American Courts
   CRJ 181G Topics in Law Enforcement
   CRJ 181H Topics in Security Systems
   CRJ 187 Coping with Stress for CRJ Professionals
   CRJ 189 Criminal Justice Systems of the Future
   CRJ 195 Internship (permission of intern coordinator)
   CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 198 Co-Curricular Activities (permission of sponsoring instructor and Division Chair)
   CRJ 199 Special Problems (permission of instructor and Division Chair)

2. Investigation
   CRJ 140 Advanced Criminal Investigation (CRJ 004)
   CRJ 143 Interviewing & the Detection of Deception
   CRJ 144 Criminal Identification
   CRJ 146 Introduction to Physical Evidence (CRJ 004)
   CRJ 181B Topics in Investigation
   CRJ 181F Topics in the American Courts
   CRJ 181G Topics in Law Enforcement
   CRJ 181H Topics in Security Systems
   CRJ 195 Internship (permission of intern coordinator)
   CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 198 Co-Curricular Activities
   CRJ 199 Special Problems (permission of instructor, approval of Division Chair)

3. Corrections
   CRJ 130 Community Based Corrections (CRJ 120)
   CRJ 131 Correctional Institutions (CRJ 120)
   CRJ 161C Corrections Administration (CRJ 001)
   CRJ 171 Delinquency Prevention & Control
   CRJ 176 Legal Environment of the Correctional System (Senior status)
   CRJ 181C Topics in Corrections
   CRJ 195 Internship (permission of intern coordinator)
   CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 198 Co-Curricular Activities (permission of sponsoring instructor and Division Chair)
   CRJ 199 Special Problems (permission of instructor, approval of Division Chair)

4. Offenses and Offenders
   CRJ 132 Violence & Terrorism
   CRJ 136 Analysis of Career Criminals
   CRJ 139 Gangs & Threat Groups in America
   CRJ 150 Sexual Offenses & Offenders
   CRJ 151 Private Crimes Abuse of Children, Spouses & the Elderly
   CRJ 157 Women & the Criminal Justice System (passing score on WPE)
   CRJ 160 Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 171 Delinquency Prevention & Control
   CRJ 181D Topics in Offenses & Offenders
   CRJ 192 American Criminal Justice & Minority Groups
   CRJ 193 Drug Abuse & Criminal Behavior
   CRJ 195 Internship (permission of intern coordinator)
   CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 198 Co-Curricular Activities (permission of sponsoring instructor and Division Chair)
   CRJ 199 Special Problems (permission of instructor, approval of Division Chair)

5. Law
   CRJ 161D The American Courts
   CRJ 170 Law of Evidence (CRJ 002B)
   CRJ 174B Criminal Procedure
   CRJ 181E Topics in Law
   CRJ 195 Internship (permission of internship coordinator)
   CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
   CRJ 198 Co-Curricular Activities (sponsoring instructor and Division Chair permission)
   CRJ 199 Special Problems (instructor permission, approval of Division Chair)

6. Supporting Courses
   ANTH 186 Culture & Poverty (passing score on WPE)
   ETHN 100 Ethnic America (passing score on WPE)
   ETHN 110 Asian Americans: Status & Identity
   ETHN 131 La Raza Studies
ETHN 140 Native American Experience
ETHN 170 Pan African Studies
ETHN 173 The Black Family in the United States
GOVT 120A Constitutional Law (GOVT 001)
GOVT 120B Constitutional Rights & Liberties (GOVT 001)
GOVT 122 Law & Bureaucracy (GOVT 001)
GOVT 125 Politics of Justice (GOVT 001)
GOVT 155 The Legislative Process (GOVT 001)
GOVT 170 Public Policy Development (GOVT 001, passing score on WPE)
GOVT 165 Politics of the Underrepresented (GOVT 001, passing score on WPE)
GOVT 185 Problems of Urbanization (GOVT 001)
HIST 162 Social History of the U.S.
HIST 163 The City in U.S. History
HIST 177 The African-American Experience, 1603-present
PHL 101 Ethics and Social Issues (passing score on WPE)
PHIL 155 Philosophy of Law
PSYC 151 Psychological Aspects of Death & Dying
SOC 101 Introduction to Statistics for Sociologists
SOC 136 Social Movements (SOC 001)
SOC 156 Delinquency
SOC 157 Issues in Courts & Prisons
SWRK 130 Ethnic America: Social Welfare Issues, Problems, Services
SWRK 136 Poverty & Homelessness in America
SWRK 137 The Child & the Law

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

A minor in Criminal Justice requires a minimum of 21 units. All units must be taken in Criminal Justice.

Specific requirements are:

(3) CRJ 001 Introduction to Criminal Justice & Society
(3) CRJ 002A Law of Crimes
(3) CRJ 004 General Investigative Techniques
(3) CRJ 120 Fundamentals of Corrections (CRJ 001)
(3) CRJ 174A Law of Arrest, Search & Seizure
(3) Select one of the following:
   CRJ 161A Police Administration (CRJ 001)
   CRJ 165 Criminal Justice Planning
   CRJ 167 Police & Society
   CRJ 168 Criminal Justice Information Systems
(3) Select one additional upper division Criminal Justice course in consultation with an advisor.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Master of Science program in Criminal Justice is designed to provide broad knowledge and understanding of the field of criminal justice, law enforcement, legal processes, and rehabilitation of offenders. It will also provide an extensive academic foundation for a growing variety of professional opportunities and facilitate professional development in preparation for positions of increasing responsibility. Curriculum objectives are based on the philosophy that the function of the professional criminal justice practitioner and educator is to aid the orderly development of society, to contribute significantly to the improvement of the quality of services, and to advance the criminal justice system.

Students who anticipate pursuing graduate studies should prepare themselves for work on this level by selecting undergraduate courses which provide competence in the following areas: statistical analysis, behavioral science methodology, independent library research, and the writing of research papers.

The University’s location in the state capital provides direct access to many local, federal, and state agencies through internship and fieldwork opportunities. All graduate students should consult the Criminal Justice Graduate Coordinator when planning their program of courses for each upcoming semester.

All work toward the degree must be completed within a seven year period. The general university requirements for graduate degrees are explained in the “Graduate Studies” section of the CSUS Catalog.

For more information on this graduate program, contact the Criminal Justice Division, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, (916) 278-6487.

To obtain a CSUS application booklet, contact the Graduate Center, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6112, (916) 278-6470.

Admission Requirements

Admission as a classified graduate student in Criminal Justice requires:

• a baccalaureate degree;
• a minimum 2.8 GPA in the last 60 units attempted and a 3.0 GPA in the major field;
• a letter outlining in some detail the applicant’s interests, goals, and expectations in pursuing the MS in Criminal Justice; and
• three letters of recommendation from individuals who can evaluate the applicant’s potential for graduate study.

In addition, applicants are expected to have an undergraduate major in Criminal Justice or its equivalent. Whatever the applicant’s undergraduate major, however, it is essential that each student have adequate preparation for graduate study. For this reason, some applicants (regardless of their undergraduate program) may be asked to remove deficiencies in their education by taking courses from the undergraduate curriculum before being admitted as a classified graduate student. In such cases, conditionally classified graduate status may be granted subject to completion of these courses with grade “B” or better. The number of units required to remove deficiencies will total no more than 15 and these must be taken in addition to the 30 units required for the MS. Any deficiencies will be noted on a written response to the admission application.

Admission Procedures

Applications are accepted as long as space for new students is available. However, students are strongly urged to apply by April 1 for the following Fall or October 1 for the following Spring in order to allow time for admission.
before the Computer Access Student Phone Entry Registration (CASPER) All prospective graduate students, including CSUS graduates, must file the following with the Graduate Center:

- an application for admission and a supplemental application for graduate admission (Forms A and B in the CSU application booklet); and
- two sets of official transcripts from all colleges and universities attended, other than CSUS.

At the same time, each prospective graduate student must forward to the Graduate Coordinator in the Division of Criminal Justice the following:

- a letter outlining in some detail the applicant’s interests, goals, and expectations in pursuing the MS in Criminal Justice; and
- three letters of recommendation from individuals who can evaluate the applicant’s potential for graduate study.

Approximately six weeks after receipt of all items listed above, a decision regarding admission will be mailed to the applicant.

### Advancement to Candidacy

Each student must file an application for Advancement to Candidacy for the master’s degree indicating the proposed program of graduate study. This procedure should begin as soon as the classified graduate student has:

- removed any deficiencies in Admissions Requirements;
- passed the Writing Proficiency Examination; and
- completed at least 6 units in the graduate program with a minimum 3.0 GPA.

Students may not enroll in CRJ 500 before they are advanced to candidacy.

Advancement to Candidacy forms are available in the Graduate Center. The student fills out the form after planning a degree program in consultation with the Criminal Justice Graduate Coordinator. The completed form should then be returned to the Graduate Center for approval.

### DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

The Master of Science in Criminal Justice requires completion of 30 units of coursework with a minimum 3.0 GPA. An outline of degree requirements follows.

#### Master of Science in Criminal Justice

**A. Required Courses (9 units)**

(3) CRJ 200* Research Methods in Criminal Justice (Basic statistics course)

(3) CRJ 255* Crime, Criminology & Criminal Justice Organizations

(3) CRJ 260* Management of Complex Justice

**B. Electives (18 units)**

(18) Select six of the following:

- CRJ 205* Criminal Justice Policy Analysis
- CRJ 207* Criminal Justice Research & Program Evaluation
- CRJ 210* Critical Examination of Criminal Law

CRJ 220 Politics of Crime Legislation
CRJ 230* The Prison
CRJ 231* Change and Penal Institutions
CRJ 233* Psychodynamics of Confinement
CRJ 250* Comparative Analysis of Criminal Justice Systems
CRJ 251* Blue & White Collar Crimes
CRJ 252* Violence & Victims
CRJ 256* Historical Analysis of the American Criminal Justice System
CRJ 257 The Nature of Terrorism
CRJ 261* The Courts
CRJ 262* Administration of Juvenile Justice
CRJ 267* Criminal Justice Issues in Collective Bargaining & Arbitration
CRJ 295* Internship
CRJ 296* Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
CRJ 299* Special Problems

**C. Culminating Experience (3 units)**

(3) CRJ 500 Culminating Experience

*Prerequisite: Classified or conditionally classified graduate status.

Note: Students requiring more than one semester to complete their culminating experience must either reenroll in CRJ 500 or must enroll in RCE 599, Graduate Continuous Enrollment, which is offered by Regional and Continuing Educating (RCE) through concurrent Enrollment (Open University).

### LOWER DIVISION COURSES

CRJ 001. Introduction to Criminal Justice and Society. 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. 3 units. (CAN AJ 002)

CRJ 002A. Law of Crimes. 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. 3 units.

CRJ 002B. Defenses to Crime. Examiners concepts through which responsibility and culpability are applied to the criminal law through case law and codification of legal principles which have evolved in the American system of common law. Topics include proximate cause, mens rea, negligence, intent and its equivalents, motive, immaturity, mental incapacities, mistake, and affirmative defenses including authority and privilege. Prerequisite: CRJ 002A or a course in the substantive law of crimes or instructor permission. 3 units.

CRJ 004. General Investigative Techniques. 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. 3 units. (CAN AJ 008)

CRJ 005. Police and Community Relations. Examines the history and current issues of the relationship between the police and their diverse communities. Topics include community policing, conflict resolution, multicultural law enforcement, crime prevention, police-minority relations, media and crime, and citizen complaints about the police. 3 units.
CRJ 096. Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice. Various fields of criminal justice offerings in response to student needs. 2-3 units.

**UPPER DIVISION COURSES**

CRJ 110. Crime and Punishment. An overview of functions of crime control with a special emphasis on the historical and philosophical development of criminal punishment imposed collectively by the State and the society. A survey of major theories and research on the rationality and moral justification of crime, crime control, and treatment of offenders. A study of social significance and typology of criminal punishment. 3 units.

CRJ 120. Fundamentals of Corrections. 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 001. 3 units.

CRJ 130. Community Based Corrections. The 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 120. 3 units.

CRJ 131. Correctional Institutions. The 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 releases, 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 determination of 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 120. 3 units.

CRJ 132. Violence and Terrorism. Impact of violence and terrorism on the quality of urban life; a review of victimology as a special area of concern in criminal justice; an assessment of victim services programs; predicting dangerousness; the subculture of violence and the analysis of criminal careers; hostage negotiations; and the emergence of terrorist organizations. 3 units.

CRJ 136. Analysis of Career Offenders. The 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. 3 units.

CRJ 139. Gangs and Threat Groups in America. An 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. 3 units.

CRJ 140. Advanced Criminal Investigation. 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 004. 3 units.

CRJ 143. Interviewing and Detection of Deception. 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. 3 units.

CRJ 144. Criminal Identification. Personal identification in criminal and civil investigations; portrait parade. Bertillon anatomy, photography in criminal identification, classification and filing of fingerprints, development of latent fingerprints, handwriting and voice identification, forensic odontology, identification of the unknown dead and skeletal remains. 3 units.

CRJ 146. Introduction to Physical Evidence. The role of science in the utilization of physical evidence in public administration generally and in matters of criminal and civil law specifically. Discussions and illustrations of the various operations undertaken in the analysis and interpretation of physical evidence. Emphasis is placed on the value and assistance of modern scientific knowledge to the investigator. Prerequisite: CRJ 004. 3 units.

CRJ 150. Sexual Offenses and Offenders. Exploration of relevant factors and dimensions of sexual offenses and offenders related to the Criminal Justice system, its clientele and practitioners. 3 units.

CRJ 151. Private Crimes: Abuse of Children, Spouses and the Elderly. A detailed examination of the multiple causes, effects and dynamics of the private crimes of child, spousal and elder abuse as they pertain to the criminal justice field. Special attention is given to the cyclical nature of abuse and to the issue of the abused criminal offender. 3 units.

CRJ 157. Women and the Criminal Justice System. A survey of the roles of women as offenders, victims and employees in the criminal justice system. An examination of statistics, research and the literature as it relates to female crime. An evaluation of current patterns and practices of law enforcement, criminal courts and corrections relative to women as offenders, victims and employees. Prerequisite: Passing score on the WPE. 3 units.

CRJ 160. Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice. The function of Criminal Justice is examined in relation to its and society’s goals. Primary emphasis is upon current criminal justice practices, decision-making and accountability. Within this framework, in-depth consideration is given to current issues, problems and controversies in Criminal Justice. 3 units.

CRJ 161A. Police Administration. 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 001. 3 units.

CRJ 161B. Critical Issues in Police Administration. The 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 161A or instructor permission. 3 units.
CRJ 161C. Corrections Administration. 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. 3 units.

CRJ 161D. The American Courts. Historical overview of the federal and state courts; selection and tenure of judges; organizational aspects of managing the courts; and the functions and roles of the court administrator and related court personnel. 3 units.

CRJ 162. Personnel Administration in Criminal Justice. Objectives, policies, and procedures needed for the development and maintenance of an effective personnel system in criminal justice agencies. An examination in-depth of the basic principles involved in managing personnel with a special emphasis upon the effect of major Federal legislation such as the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and relevant California legislation. 3 units.

CRJ 163. Leadership in Criminal Justice. Leadership styles and role determinants; interpersonal and group dynamics; group, organizational and individual communication; social and organizational environments; effective participatory leadership; managing change; the meaning of discipline; working with employee organizations; integrating technology with people; performance appraisal; counseling and interviewing and other issues influencing leadership in criminal justice. Instructional method includes case problem solving, small group action, role playing and feedback for the acquisition of effective leadership attitudes and skills. Prerequisite: CRJ 001. 3 units.

CRJ 164. Criminal Justice Administration. The history, evolution, and development of criminal justice organizations. Their influence upon the interrelationships existing among management, work groups, and individuals within the context of criminal justice organizations. An exploration of major social changes influencing public safety organizations and their response to the changing social, political, and economic conditions in American society. 3 units.

CRJ 165. Criminal Justice Planning. Overview of planning as a component of the criminal justice system; the extent of planning for crime control on local, state, regional, and national level is studied; emphasis will be on planning as a process to unify a fragmented criminal justice system and to coordinate the work of agencies with similar overlapping jurisdictions. Note: CRJ 001 recommended. 3 units.

CRJ 167. Police and Society. An 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. 3 units.

CRJ 168. Criminal Justice Information Systems. Introduction to information systems used in Criminal Justice. A framework for understanding the need, types, capabilities, and applications of information systems; survey of present day uses; implications for the future; and impact on organizations. Note: CRJ 001 recommended. 3 units.

CRJ 170. Law of Evidence. The 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. Prerequisite: CRJ 002B; a lower division course in the law of evidence is recommended. 3 units.

CRJ 171. Delinquency Prevention and Control. The 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. 3 units.


CRJ 174B. Criminal Procedure. A study of post arrest procedures associated with criminal prosecution. Includes prosecutorial discretion, rights of indigents, plea bargaining, discovery, bail, pre-trial motions, competency, trial, and appellate relief. Case study method law course. 3 units.

CRJ 176. Legal Environment of the Correctional System. In depth analysis of historical and recent court decisions affecting correctional institutions. Legal remedies, administrative burdens, constitutional rights, legality of internal rules and regulations. Prerequisite: Senior status. 3 units.


CRJ 181. Studies in Criminal Justice. Topics of interest to criminal justice students and faculty will be offered as the need arises. May be repeated for credit provided that the topic is different. 1-3 units.

CRJ 181A. Topics in Criminal Justice Administration
CRJ 181B. Topics in Investigation
CRJ 181C. Topics in Corrections
CRJ 181D. Topics in Offenses and Offenders
CRJ 181E. Topics in Law
CRJ 181F. Topics in American Courts
CRJ 181G. Topics in Law Enforcement
CRJ 181H. Topics in Security Systems

CRJ 188. Coping With Stress for Criminal Justice Professionals. Exploration of the nature and management of personal stress and stressors relevant to the Criminal Justice practitioner. 3 units.

CRJ 189. Criminal Justice Systems of the Future. 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. 3 units.

CRJ 192. American Criminal Justice and Minority Groups. Law in a changing America, the extension of legal services to the indigent accused person, civil rights and liberties in the U.S., justice and injustice, judicial review. 3 units.
CRJ 193. Drug Abuse and Criminal Behavior. A 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. 3 units.

CRJ 195. Internship. Supervised work and project experience for the purpose of increasing student understanding of problems and procedures of Criminal Justice. Supervision is provided by both the instructional staff of the University and the cooperating agencies. Permission of Intern Coordinator. Graded Credit/No Credit. May be repeated once for credit. 1-3 units.

CRJ 196. Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice. To be offered in the various fields of Criminal Justice in response to student needs. 2-3 units.

CRJ 198. Co-Curricular Activities. Co-Curricular activities related to the subject matters and intellectual concerns of the Division of Criminal Justice, including service learning, related community service assignments, and service on University and community policy making bodies. Prerequisite: Permission of the sponsoring professor and the Division Chair. Graded Credit/No Credit. 1-3 units.

CRJ 199. Special Problems. Individual projects or directed reading, open only to those students who appear competent to carry on individual work. Note: Instructor permission and approval of Division Chair. Graded Credit/No Credit. 1-3 units.

GRADUATE STUDIES

CRJ 200. Research Methods in Criminal Justice. Research theory and methodology in Criminal Justice; research designs; conceptual models; design and preparation of Master’s thesis prospectus. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status, satisfactory completion of a basic statistics course. 3 units.

CRJ 205. Criminal Justice Policy Analysis. Examination of responses of the criminal justice system to major current issues with attention to factors influencing their effects; review of uses and limitations of various responses; appraisal of the consequences of various criminal justice policy alternatives. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 207. Criminal Justice Research and Program Evaluation. Systematic review of selected evaluations of major criminal justice programs, demonstration projects, experiments, and innovations; introduction to basic techniques of interpretation and analysis of research findings to determine outcomes. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 210. Critical Examination of Criminal Law. The operations of the criminal justice system are grounded in the premises and assumptions of the criminal law. A comparative analysis of developing data on actual practice to these premises and assumptions provides a basis for the critical examination of strategies for reform. Inputs from a variety of disciplines other than law are analyzed for impact on the grounded theory. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 220. Politics of Crime Legislation. Familiarizes students with the legislative process, the performance of the legislature as it relates to the handling of crime bills and the role of interest groups and politics in the process of initiating and passing laws. Topics include: theoretical models of lawmaking, factors in legislative decision-making, the politics of crime legislation, ethics in politics, and how people influence and use the legislative process. 3 units.

CRJ 230. The Prison. Contemporary penal institutions will be studied using the literature in the social sciences, the biographies of prisoners, and the writings of prison critics. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. Fall only. 3 units.

CRJ 231. Change and Penal Institutions. Review and assessment of correctional policies which reflect the current role of rehabilitative efforts in contemporary corrections; examination of critical issues in efforts to change offenders; and exploration of alternative goals for correctional agencies. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 233. Psychodynamics of Confinement. Examination of current conditions of confinement; review of confinement related factors common to populations in penal institutions, military installations, mental hospitals, prisoner of war camps, and concentration camps; investigation into the broader implications of conditions of confinement for society; survey of practical strategies for developing and implementing standards for confined populations. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 250. Comparative Analysis of the Criminal Justice System. Examination of alternative systems for criminal justice provides a basis for improved understanding of organizational and functional components within given sociopolitical environments. Through comparison of formal and operational levels, decision-making processes are made explicit with reference to historical, legal, social, and economic parameters in the administration of justice. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 251. Blue and White Collar Crimes. Business and professional people are both victims and perpetrators of crimes. Blue and white collar employers, employees, clients, customers, and public members engage in criminal conduct that greatly exceeds the magnitude of crimes in the streets. Explores the problems in identifying, analyzing, and curtailing crimes within the business and professional environments. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 252. Violence and Victims. Comprehensive survey of the literature on violence emphasizing high-fear crimes; the repetitively violent criminal; the emerging field of victimology; improved delivery of social services to victims; juvenile gangs; and, the response of criminal justice agencies to urban violence. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 255. Crime, Criminology and Criminal Justice. The study of major criminological theories, their ideological premises and basic assumptions, interrelationships, and the shifts in emphasis and focal points in the study of criminality. Analysis of post and current applications of theory to the intervention strategies of crime control. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 256. Historical Analysis of the American Criminal Justice System. The evolution and historical foundations of American patterns of crime and violence, criminological theories, law enforcement structures and philosophies, the adult criminal justice system, and the juvenile system will be traced through three distinct historical periods: Colonial and Early American Roots, 1609-1814; Creating the American Criminal Justice System, 1815-1900; and Reforming the Criminal Justice System, 1900 to present. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.
CRJ 257. The Nature of Terrorism. Theoretical approaches to the study of terrorism and analysis of terrorist theory and strategies. Topics include operational definitions of terrorism, typologies of terrorism, threat analysis of terrorism in the United States, and responses of the criminal justice system to acts of hostage-taking, bombing, political murder, and narco-terrorism. 3 units.

CRJ 260. Management of Complex Justice Organizations. Description, analysis, solution, and synthesis of contemporary management problems in criminal justice organizations; presentation and exemplary implementation of management concepts significant to criminal justice organizations; review of case studies for management problem recognition; and the study of operational systems. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 261. The Courts. The problems, functions and goals of the court manager, including operational aspects of the courts. Examination of such areas as: witness management; judicial training programs; jury selection; court reporter and confidential employee management; computers and the courts; court reorganization; budgeting and fiscal administration of the courts. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 262. Administration of Juvenile Justice. Theoretical and empirical study of the cause and control of delinquent behavior. Assessment of policies and practices of agencies involved in juvenile justice including the impact of recent federal and state legislation. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 267. Criminal Justice Issues in Collective Bargaining and Arbitration. Designed to provide the criminal justice practitioner and administrator with an understanding of criminal justice labor-management relations and collective bargaining and difference resolution, along with conflict resolution practices as applied to inmate-custody and control situations. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 3 units.

CRJ 295. Internship. Supervised graduate student placement in selected criminal justice agencies with emphasis on research and evaluation project assignments. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status, permission of graduate coordinator. Graded Credit/No Credit. 3 units.

CRJ 296. Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice. To be offered in the various fields of Criminal Justice in response to student needs. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status. 2-4 units.

CRJ 299. Special Problems. Individual projects or directed reading. Open only to students who are competent to carry on individual work. Prerequisite: Classified graduate status and instructor and Division Chair permission. Graded Credit/No Credit. 1-3 units.

CRJ 500. Culminating Experience. Completion of a thesis or project. A thesis requires an original contribution to knowledge in a traditional research format. A project is a significant undertaking of a pursuit appropriate to the profession. It must evidence originality and independent thinking, appropriate form and organization and a rationale. Graded Credit/No Credit. 3 units.