INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE   CJ 111
               Course Title   Dept. & Course No.

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will introduce students to the historical development and current operation of criminal justice. It provides an overview of the agencies of the criminal justice system, their interrelationships, and the procedures used to apprehend, adjudicate, and treat criminal offenders.

II. SEMESTER CREDITS: 3

III. CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK: 3   0   3
                                 Lecture   Lab   Total

IV. PREREQUISITES: EN 100

V. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:	VI. COURSE CONTENT:

Upon completion of this course the student will be able, with 65% accuracy, to:

1. Explain the concepts of crime, criminal justice, and discuss the components and processes of the criminal justice system. Also, identify the personnel involved in the procedures of the justice system and explain their roles and duties.

A. Overview of criminal justice.
  1. Discuss crime and criminal justice.
  2. Introduce terminology commonly used in criminal justice systems.
  3. Discuss the history of crime and criminal justice.
  4. Discuss the development of the criminal justice system and the components that make up the justice system.
  5. Criminal justice system personnel/participants: police, courts personnel and courtroom participants, and the corrections system personnel.
  6. Explain the formal criminal justice process from arrest to treatment of an offender.

2. Discuss nature and extent of crime in a society and identify and explain the various measurements of crime.

B. Discuss the nature and extent of crime.
  1. What is crime?/discuss how

crime is defined.
2. Define and discuss some of the different types of crime.
3. Identify and explain the methods used to measure crime.
4. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of various measurements of crime.

3. Discuss the concepts of substantive and procedural criminal law, and identify crime elements and the sources of criminal law, and describe criminal procedure.

C. Law
1. What is law?
2. Discuss criminal law: substantive and procedural criminal law.
3. List the similarities and differences between substantive and procedural criminal law.
4. Discuss the concept of substantive criminal law and its history.
5. Discuss the sources of criminal law.
6. Describe how crimes are classified.
7. Identify crime elements.
8. Discuss criminal procedure.

4. Explain the structure and functions of a law enforcement agency.

D. Law enforcement agency.
1. History and development of law enforcement.
2. Structure and organization of law enforcement agency.
3. Roles and functions of law enforcement officers.

5. Discuss court structure and processes, and discuss the duties and roles of the various court personnel and courtroom participants.

E. The Courts
1. State court structure and functions.
2. Federal court structure and functions.
3. Identify court personnel and participants.
4. Introduction of pretrial and trial procedures.
5. Sentencing process.

6. Discuss the different types of community sentences and discuss corrections history, institutions, and populations; including prisoners' rights, living in and leaving prison.

F. Corrections
1. Community sentences: probation, intermediate sanctions, and restorative justice.
2. History of corrections
3. Institutions
4. Populations
5. Prison life: living in and leaving prison.

7. Briefly discuss the history and development of juvenile justice, describe the purpose of the juvenile justice system, and discuss the processing of a juvenile beginning with police processes, pretrial and trial processes, sentencing, and treatment.

F. Juvenile Justice System
1. Terminology: adult system and juvenile system.
2. History and development of juvenile justice.
3. Police processing of juvenile offenders.
4. Juvenile courts: trial and sentencing processes.
5. Efforts in treating troubled kids in the juvenile justice system.

VII. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Handouts
B. Film
C. Projector
D. Routine classroom materials

VIII. TEXT:

Schmalleger, Frank. *Criminal Justice Today: An Introductory Text for the Twenty-First Century* 15th Edition, Hudson Street, NY, NY: Pearson Education, Inc., 2019.

IX. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

A. Lecture
B. Discussion
C. Film
D. Assignments

X. METHOD OF EVALUATION

A. The following criteria will be used to determine the final grade:

1. Participation/Assignments   20%
2. Quizzes/Tests   20%
3. Midterm Exam   30%
4. Final Exam   <u>30%</u>
5. Total   100%

B. Transmutation of percentage to letter grade is as follows:

Percentage	Grade
90 – 100%	A
80 – 89%	B
70 – 79%	C
65 – 69%	D
0 – 64%	F

During the course experience, the course learning outcomes (CLOs) will be assessed through the use of signature assignments. A rating scale will be used to determine the students' proficiency level of each CLO using specifically aligned assignments. The numerical ratings of 4, 3, 2 and 1 are not intended to represent the traditional school grading system of A, B, C, D and F. The descriptions associated with each of the numbers focus on the level of student performance for each of the course learning outcomes listed below.

Rating Scale: 4 – Exceeds Expectations
                         3 – Meets Expectations
                         2 – Developing
                         1 – Below Expectations

CLO 1: At the completion of the course, students will be able to explain the concepts of crime and criminal justice.

Numerical Value	
4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: * Discuss the concepts of crime, criminal behavior, and criminal justice. * Explain the classic and most basic theories of crime causation, which are classical and positivist theories. Also, explain other theories of crime causation. * Discuss criminal law: substantive and procedural. * Discuss the nature and scope of crime within the United States using sources of crime data such as the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) and the National Crime Victimization Surveys (NCVS).
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Perform the tasks mentioned above inaccurately or incompletely.

CLO 2: At the completion of the course, students will be able to describe the structure, organization, and functions of the components of the criminal justice system: law enforcement, courts, and corrections.

Numerical Value	
4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: * Explain the structure and organization of law enforcement agencies, courts, and corrections. * Explain the functions of law enforcement agencies. * Explain the functions of the courts. * Identify court participants and explain their duties. * Explain the functions of corrections. * Explain the criminal proceedings from apprehension, pretrial and trial, sentencing, and treatment of offenders.

3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Perform the tasks mentioned above inaccurately or incompletely.

CLO 3: At the completion of the course, students will be able to explain the development of the juvenile justice system and its functions.

Numerical Value	
4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: * Explain the history and establishment of the Juvenile court. * Explain juvenile court jurisdiction. * Discuss the role of police in a juvenile justice system. * Explain the differences between Juvenile and Adult Justice Systems. * Describe types of cases handled by the Juvenile courts, institutionalization of the juvenile, and the right to treatment.
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Perform the tasks mentioned above inaccurately or incompletely.