



CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MINOR
MASTER OF SCIENCE**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Criminal Justice is the application of law, 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. Two undergraduate curricular plans are available. These plans lead to the BS in Criminal Justice; Law Enforcement Management and Investigation; and Corrections.

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 policymakers 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 recently 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

Thomas Phelps, *Division Chair*

Orie Brown; Cecil Canton; Roland Dart; Charles Eden; Kaylene Ekeh; Paul Falzone; Joachim Goldsmith; Harry Gustafson; James Hernandez; Robert Hurley; Lynette Lee-Sammons; Elton Long; Susan Meier; James Poland; Xin Ren; Joseph Russell; Ernest Uwazie; Peter Venezia; Miki Vohryzek-Bolden

Phyllis Donovan, *Department Secretary*
Department Office, Social Science 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 Officer • Army Criminal Investigator • Forensic Scientist • California 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 Lab Technician • Criminalist • 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.

A. Required Lower Division Courses (12 units)

- (3) CRJ 1 Introduction to Criminal Justice & Society
- (3) CRJ 2A Law of Crimes
- (3) CRJ 2B Defenses to Crime (CRJ 2A, a course in the substantive law of crimes, or permission of the instructor)
- (3) CRJ 5 Police & Community Relations

B. Required Upper Division Core Courses (21 units)

- (3) CRJ 120 Fundamentals of Corrections (CRJ 1)
- (3) CRJ 163 Leadership in Criminal Justice (CRJ 1)
- (3) CRJ 165 Criminal Justice Planning
- (3) CRJ 167 Police & Society
- (3) CRJ 168 Criminal Justice Information Systems
- (3) CRJ 174A Law of Arrest, Search & Seizure
- (3) SOC 155 Criminology

C. Area Requirements (27 units)

Students majoring in Criminal Justice must achieve a "C-" grade or better in each course required for the major and a GPA of at least 2.0 ("C") for all upper division CRJ courses. Students may meet major requirements for a BS degree in Criminal Justice by completion of the above lower division courses, the upper division core courses, and the requirements for either Law Enforcement Management and Investigation; or Corrections Plan as follows:

1. Law Enforcement Management and Investigation

a. Required Courses (12 units)

- (3) CRJ 4 General Investigative Techniques
- (3) CRJ 140 Advanced Criminal Investigation (CRJ 4)
- (3) CRJ 161A Police Administration (CRJ 1)
- (3) CRJ 161B Critical Issues in Police Administration (CRJ 161A or permission of instructor)

b. Electives (15 units)

- (15) Select five of the following:
 - ANTH 102 The Nature of Culture
 - ANTH 128 Indians of California
 - ANTH 186 Culture & Poverty
 - CRJ 132 Violence & Terrorism
 - CRJ 136 Analysis of Career Criminals
 - CRJ 143 Interviewing & Detection of Deception
 - CRJ 144 Criminal Identification
 - CRJ 146 Introduction to Physical Evidence (CRJ 4)
 - CRJ 150 Sexual Offenses & Offenders
 - CRJ 151 Private Crimes — Abuse of Children, Spouses & the Elderly
 - CRJ 157 Women & the Criminal Justice System
 - CRJ 160 Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice
 - CRJ 161C Corrections Administration
 - CRJ 161D The American Courts
 - CRJ 170 Law of Evidence (CRJ 2B)
 - CRJ 174B Criminal Procedure
 - CRJ 180 Security Systems

- CRJ 188 Coping With Stress for Criminal Justice Professionals
- CRJ 189 Criminal Justice Systems of the Future
- CRJ 192 American Criminal Justice & Minority Groups
- CRJ 193 Drug Abuse & Criminal Behavior
- CRJ 195 Internship
- CRJ 196 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
- ETHN 100 Ethnic America
- ETHN 110 Asian Americans: Status & Identity
- ETHN 131 La Raza Studies
- ETHN 140 Native American Experience
- ETHN 173 The Black Family in the United States
- HIST 163 The City in U.S. History
- HIST 185 California Indian History
- HIST 186 Ethnic Minorities in California History
- PHIL 101 Ethics & Social Issues
- PHIL 155 Philosophy of Law
- PSYC 151 Psychological Aspects of Death
- PSYC 168 Abnormal Psychology (PSYC 5)
- SOC 136 Social Movements
- SOC 156 Delinquency
- SOC 157 Issues in Courts & Prisons
- SOC 162 Middle Eastern Societies & Culture
- SOC 169 The Changing American Family
- SWRK 130 Ethnic America: Social Welfare Issues, Problems, Services
- SWRK 136 Poverty & Homelessness in America
- SWRK 137 The Child & the Law

or any courses listed in the Corrections concentration

2. Corrections

a. Required Courses (15 units)

- (3) CRJ 130 Community Based Corrections (CRJ 120)
- (3) CRJ 131 Correctional Institutions (CRJ 120)
- (3) CRJ 171 Delinquency Prevention & Control (CRJ 120, PSYC 168, SOC 155)
- (3) CRJ 176 Legal Environment of the Correctional System (senior status)
- (3) PSYC 168 Abnormal Psychology (PSYC 5)

b. Electives (12 units)

Note: This requirement will be waived if a student completes an appropriate minor.

- (12) Select four courses from not less than two of the following academic departments:
 - CRJ 132 Violence & Terrorism
 - CRJ 136 Analysis of Career Criminals
 - CRJ 161C Correction Administration
 - CRJ 161D The American Courts
 - CRJ 174B Criminal Procedures
 - CRJ 188 Coping With Stress For Criminal Justice Professionals
 - CRJ 193 Drug Abuse & Criminal Behavior
 - CRJ 195 Internship
 - ETHN 170 Pan African Studies
 - PSYC 170 Clinical Psychology (PSYC 168)
 - SOC 101 Introduction to Statistics for Sociologists
 - SOC 166 The Family
 - SWRK 139 Law, Human Services & the Client
- or any of the courses listed in the Law Enforcement Management and Investigation concentration.

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 1 Introduction to Criminal Justice & Society
- (3) CRJ 2A Law of Crimes
- (3) CRJ 4 General Investigative Techniques
- (3) CRJ 120 Fundamentals of Corrections (CRJ 1)
- (3) CRJ 174A Law of Arrest, Search & Seizure
- (3) Select one of the following:
 - CRJ 161A Police Administration
 - CRJ 165 Criminal Justice Planning
 - CRJ 167 Police & Society
 - CRJ 168 Criminal Justice Information Systems
- (3) Select one additional upper division Criminal Justice course selected 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 **and**
- a minimum 2.8 grade point average in the last 60 units attempted and a 3.0 GPA in the major field **and**
- 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 Forensic Science, 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 (except in Forensic Science where more units may be required), 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)
- 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
- the 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
- (3) CRJ 205 Criminal Justice Policy Analysis
- (3) CRJ 250 Comparative Analysis of Criminal Justice Systems

B. *Management Sequence (3-6 units)*

Select one or two of the following:

- CRJ 260 Management of Complex Justice Organizations
- CRJ 267 Criminal Justice Issues in Collective Bargaining & Arbitration

C. *Research Sequence (3 units)*

- (3) CRJ 207 Criminal Justice Research, Planning & Evaluation

D. *Electives (9 to 12 units)*

In consultation with a faculty advisor select a combination of graduate courses from this or other fields:

- CRJ 210 Critical Examination of Criminal Law
- CRJ 230 The Prison
- CRJ 231 Change & Penal Institutions
- CRJ 233 Psychodynamics of Confinement
- CRJ 251 Blue & White Collar Crimes
- CRJ 252 Violence & Victims
- CRJ 255 Crime, Criminology & Criminal Justice
- 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 295 Internship
- CRJ 296 Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice
- CRJ 299 Special Problems

E. *Thesis (3 units)*

- (3) CRJ 500 Master's Thesis

LOWER DIVISION COURSES

1. 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 2)

2A. 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.

2B. Defenses to Crime. Examines 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 2A or a course in the substantive law of crimes or permission of the instructor. 3 units.

4. 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 8)

5. 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.

96. Experimental Offerings in Criminal Justice. Various fields of criminal justice offerings in response to student needs. 2-3 units.

UPPER DIVISION COURSES

120. Fundamentals of Corrections. Overview and critical analysis of contemporary correctional theory and practice. Comparison of mainline American correction with historical, crosscultural, philosophical and non-traditional views of corrections. Controversial issues in contemporary corrections, including prisoner rights, victimization, the death penalty and unions. Institutional corrections, community corrections, future of corrections, correctional careers. Administration and staffing of correctional programs. **Prerequisite:** CRJ 1. 3 units.

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.

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, release including parole and discharge. The inmate social system and its relationship to the official world that contains it. The following topics will receive special attention: the determinate sentence; the confinement of repetitively violent offenders; the death

penalty and its impact on prison management and inmate social services; prison reform; and, the stresses experienced by institutional personnel. **Prerequisite:** CRJ 120. 3 units.

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.

136. Analysis of Career Criminals. 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.

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 4. 3 units.

141A. Drug Analysis and Instrument Application Laboratory. An introductory course in the separation, analysis and identification of restricted dangerous drugs and narcotics of forensic interest. Course is directed toward various chemical and instrumental approaches utilized to characterize selected drugs and narcotics of abuse along with information regarding the botany, synthesis and pharmacology of these materials. Excipient materials will also be included. Lecture two hours, laboratory six hours. **Prerequisites:** CHEM 125, 164, 199, or BIOS 189. Permission of instructor. 4 units.

141C. Biological Evidence Examination. This is a lecture-laboratory course. Lecture periods include instructional lectures pertaining to laboratory work. Theoretical bases of subject matter will be covered mostly in lecture period. Analytical procedures for biological material (blood, both liquid and dry) will be conducted in the laboratory periods. Problems in analytical procedures and interpretation of results will be treated both in lecture and laboratory periods against the background of current knowledge, both theoretical and practical, related to biochemical and immunological individuality. Lecture two hours, laboratory six hours. **Prerequisites:** BIO 184, CHEM 161, CRJ 148. 4 units.

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.

144. Criminal Identification. Personal identification in criminal and civil investigations; portrait parle. 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.

145. Forensic Problem Solving. Introduction to the logical application of scientific methodologies in the analyses of forensically important materials. Simulated problems based on investigational cases are used as laboratory assignments. Lecture two hours, laboratory six hours. **Prerequisites:** CRJ 141A, 148. Spring only. 4 units.

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. This course is designed for both the non-science and the science major. 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. A laboratory part to this course allows direct experience with physical evidence examinations. Lecture two hours, laboratory three hours. **Prerequisite:** CRJ 4. 3 units.

147. Comparative Evidence and Its Evaluation. The forensic comparative process; studies of gross and microscopic characteristics of various types of physical evidence; topics include firearms and tool identification, impression evidence, physical matching, questioned documents, technical photography and preparation of laboratory findings for court. Lecture two hours, laboratory six hours. **Prerequisites:** CHEM 31, CRJ 146, PHYS 5B, STAT 50, permission of instructor. Spring only. 4 units.

148. Forensic Analysis of Materials. Analytical processes as applied to physical evidence; analysis of common evidential materials such as glass, fibers, hair, paint, soil, dyes and inks; detection and identification of blood, poisons, narcotics and arson evidence; examination of physiological fluids; forensic aspects of alcohol analysis in body fluids; specialized scientific photography; preparation of laboratory findings for court. Lecture two hours, laboratory six hours. **Prerequisites:** BIO 10, CHEM 31, CRJ 146, PHYS 5B, permission of instructor. Fall only. 4 units.

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.

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.

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. **Prerequisites:** junior standing, passing score on the Writing Proficiency Exam and a reasoning course. 3 units.

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 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.

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 1. 3 units.

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; and development of criminal intelligence. **Prerequisite:** CRJ 161A or permission of instructor. 3 units.

161C. Corrections Administration. Concepts of administration; corrections as a component of criminal justice; organization and management of correctional services, correctional institutions for delinquent youth and adult offenders; probation and parole; and the legal and political contexts of corrections. 3 units.

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.

163. Leadership in Criminal Justice. Leadership styles and role determinants; interpersonal and group dynamic; 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 1. 3 units.

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 1 recommended. 3 units.

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.

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 1 recommended. 3 units.

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 in this course. **Prerequisite:** CRJ 2B; a lower division course in the law of evidence is recommended. 3 units.

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. **Prerequisites:** CRJ 120, PSYC 168, SOC 155. 3 units.

174A. Law of Arrest, Search and Seizure. Current and recent developments relating to arrest, searches, and seizures; study of constitutional rights predominately associated with the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments as related to criminal justice and its administration—warrants, warrantless seizures, exclusionary rule, confessions, eye-witness identification, electronic surveillance, entrapment, state variance with Federal rules. Case study method law course. 3 units.

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.

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.

180. Security Systems. The purposes, functions and historical development of industrial security in the United States. Co-responsibilities of security personnel and line supervisors; principles of physical security, document protection, pilferage prevention and employee programs for plant and inventory protection. Survey of related laws and cooperating agencies of government. 3 units.

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.

189. Criminal Justice Systems of the Future. Speculation about and projection into the future on societal structures, definitions of deviance and criminal behavior, social problems related to criminality, the natures of systems for handling criminals, and sanctions used in future societies. 3 units.

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.

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, and 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.

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. 3 units.

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

199. Special Problems. Individual projects or directed reading, open only to those students who appear competent to carry on individual work. **Note:** admission by permission of faculty member under whom work is to be conducted and approval of Department Chair. Graded Credit/No Credit. 1-3 units.

GRADUATE COURSES

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. 3 units.

205. Criminal Justice Policy Analysis. Examination of responses of the criminal justice system to major current issues, with attention to factors influencing the 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.

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.

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.

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

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. Spring only. 3 units.

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.

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.

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. This course explores the problems in identifying, analyzing, and curtailing crimes within the business and professional environments. **Prerequisite:** classified graduate status: 3 units.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

295. Internship. Supervised graduate student placement in selected criminal justice agencies with emphasis on research and evaluation project assignments. **Prerequisite:** classified graduate status. 3 units.

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

299. Special Problems. Individual projects or directed reading. Open only to students who are competent to carry on individual work. **Prerequisites:** classified graduate status and permission of instructor and division chair. Graded Credit/No Credit. 1-3 units.

500. Master's Thesis. Credit given upon successful completion of a thesis approved for the master's degree. Open only to graduate students who have been advanced to candidacy for the master's degree and who secure the permission of their theses committees. Should be taken in final semester prior to the completion of all requirements for the degree. Number of units of credit is determined by the candidate's master's degree advisory committee. 3 units.