CJ - Criminal Justice

Courses numbered 500 to 799 = undergraduate/graduate. (Individual courses may be limited to undergraduate students only.) Courses numbered 800 to 999 = graduate.

CJ 501. Integrity in Public Service (3).
Cross-listed as PADM 501. Exposes students to basic principles of personal and professional integrity and how those principles apply to daily life as a members of the community and as employees of a government or social service agency. Employs a case study method, using cases and examples from a wide range of government and nonprofit agency experiences. Students become aware of the moral and ethical issues which may arise in their professional and personal lives, begin to develop critical thinking and analytical skills regarding ethical behavior, and become more personally and professionally responsible. Prerequisite: junior or senior level or instructor’s consent.

CJ 510. Crime & Transportation (3).
Explores the relationship between crime and a variety of forms of transportation, including public transport, paratransit and private vehicles. Looks at crimes against passengers, transit employees and the system itself, as well as some types of terrorism incidents involving transportation. Focuses primarily on transportation as the setting for these crime events, using an opportunity theory perspective, and on situational crime prevention strategies to address these crimes. The use of transportation to facilitate crime is also discussed. When looking at crime and fear of crime, the course examines the utility of adopting a “whole journey” approach.

General education social and behavioral sciences advanced further study course. Examines the extent, causes and policy implications of violent crime. Begins with a review of the rates of violent crime in various parts of the U.S. Provides students with some direct experience in America, including the response to juvenile offenders; prevention of violence such as an emergency room observation period or a panel of victims of violence. Course also covers theoretical approaches of violent crime as well as factors related to violence against strangers vs. families. Critical reviews of various policy responses to violence, including their likelihood to prevent or reduce violent crime are required.

CJ 515. Sex Crimes (3).
Examines and defines what are classified as criminal forms of sexual behavior and the unique challenges they present to the criminal justice system. Examines the extent and nature of sex crimes, sexual predator laws, sexual harassment and the victims of such crimes. Discusses the theoretical developments in the field.

CJ 516. Profiling (3).
Familiarizes students with the methods used to profile violent crimes, including homicide, rape, arson and burglary. Includes scope of the problem in each of these crimes, typical investigation sequence and the role of profiling up to the trial preparation stage.

CJ 517. Homicide Investigation (3).
Introduces death investigations from an investigation-oriented perspective. Emphasizes crime scene investigations, mechanisms of injury and death and sex-related homicides.

CJ 518. Criminal Justice and Crime in Film (3).
General education social and behavioral sciences advanced further study course. Presents films and associated popular cultural materials related to the criminal justice system and crime. The genre of the crime film has become an important component of contemporary culture. Begins with the basics of film criticism and provides students with instruction on elements of a film genre. American and European films are considered.

CJ 520. Drug and Alcohol Issues in Criminal Justice (3).
Overview of issues related to substance abuse in the criminal justice system. Covers the impact of drug and alcohol dependency in society, biological and psychological factors of drug and alcohol dependency, and various treatment modalities used in the criminal justice system for drug and alcohol dependent offenders.

Cross-listed as SCWK 521. Introduction to and overview of the field of forensic social work. Content focuses on the role of social workers in forensic arenas, and the issues related to recent practice trends, relevant theoretical frameworks, collaborative team roles, and multisystem interactions. Psychosocial and legal issues are explored, with particular focus on intersections with family and social services, education, child welfare, mental health, substance abuse, criminal justice, diversity and human rights. Prerequisite: 6 hours of social sciences.

CJ 522. Domestic Violence (3).
Cross-listed as WOMS 580J, SCWK 590 and CJ 381V. Deals with the roots of domestic violence embedded in family roles, legal systems, religious beliefs, and the psychology of women, children and men. Also covers the consequences and prevention of family abuse. Includes discussion of literature and films. Course includes diversity content.

CJ 530. Private Security (3).
Provides students with a fundamental understanding of the contemporary principles of security and crime prevention. Course materials and discussions explore fundamentals of physical security, security personnel and education, loss prevention, crime prevention and zones of protection.

CJ 540. Racial Profiling (3).
Cross-listed as ETHS 381O. Examines racial profiling, or as it is also referred to — biased-based policing. Emphasizes racial minority citizens who believe they were stopped by police authorities because of their race. Examines how racial minority citizens experience what they believe to be racial profiling, and how they interpret and give meaning to it. Examines police perspectives on racial profiling.

CJ 541. Medical and Legal Aspects of Death Investigation (3).
Emphasizes the manner, cause and mechanism of death; physiological effects of trauma, postmortem changes, identification techniques, investigation of child deaths, and the components of a complete death investigation. Considers and analyzes the history, function and responsibilities of the coroner/medical examiner. Prerequisite: CJ 191.

CJ 551. Workshop (1-6).
Specialized instruction using variable formats in relevant criminal justice subjects. Repeatable for credit up to 6 credit hours.

General education social and behavioral sciences advanced further study course. Introduces theoretical issues in criminal justice. Primary emphasis is the etiology of criminal and delinquent activity and the response of the criminal justice system to such behavior. Discusses the significant contributions of outstanding criminologists, as well as elaborating on the application of these perspectives to criminal justice agencies. Prerequisite: CJ 191.

CJ 598. Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice (3).
Capstone course for criminal justice majors nearing the completion of the baccalaureate degree. Explores current criminal justice issues and integrates material learned in the criminal justice curriculum. Covers theories of crime and delinquency, origins and development of criminal law and procedure, functions and operations of criminal justice agencies in America, including the response to juvenile offenders; prevention of
crime and delinquency, privatization in corrections and policing; the nature, meaning and purpose of criminal punishment; the nature and impact of criminal justice policy, and the relationship between criminal justice and human diversity. For undergraduate criminal justice majors only. Prerequisites: CJ 191, 391, 392, 394, 407, 593, senior standing.

**CJ 600. Forensic Anthropology (3).**
Cross-listed as ANTH 600. Course focus is on recovery, analysis and identification of human and non-human remains in the area of criminal investigation. Includes lecture and case study presentations, hands-on lab analysis and investigation of human skeletal material, forensic profile estimation, and investigation of trauma and assessment of manner of death; forensic anthropology crime scene survey, mapping and documentation. Covers procedures of collection, recording, stabilization and documentation and anthropological identification. Prerequisite: ANTH 101 and ANTH 557 or equivalent is required for all Anthropology, Forensic Science and other non-criminal justice students. All criminal justice students must complete ANTH 101 and CJ 191 prior to taking CJ 600, and ANTH 557 is highly recommended.

**CJ 610. Correctional Counseling (3).**
Analyzes the role of a correctional counselor. Emphasizes current practices in community-based and institutional correctional counseling. Discusses application of theories of counseling which are widely used in correctional settings, rehabilitative programs and special needs of offenders.

**CJ 641. Forensic Psychiatry (3).**
Analyzes the role of psychiatry in the criminal justice process. Introduces the student to concepts and procedures of forensic psychiatry. Prerequisites: 15 credit hours of criminal justice courses including CJ 191, or junior, senior or graduate standing.

**CJ 651. Dispute Resolution (3).**
Examines a range of topics including causation, typologies, communications, mediation, arbitration and other dispute resolution techniques. Includes criminal and victim mediation and both intergroup and interorganization relations and dispute resolution techniques. Analyzes case studies. Prerequisites: 15 credit hours of criminal justice courses including CJ 191, or junior, senior or graduate standing.

**CJ 652. Juvenile Justice and Social Policy (3).**
*General education social and behavioral sciences advanced further study course.* Analyzes decision-making processes in juvenile justice and the content of juvenile law and Supreme Court decisions affecting juvenile justice, and selected problems in juvenile justice. Reviews the juvenile justice reform movement. Covers delinquency prevention and control, and ethical issues associated with juvenile justice. Prerequisite: CJ 191.

**CJ 692. Community Policing (3).**
Reviews the various models and strategies of community policing. Examines key concepts such as problem-oriented policing, crime prevention, community relations, empowering the community and the integration of these concepts into community policing. Prerequisites: 15 credit hours of criminal justice courses including CJ 191, or junior, senior or graduate standing.

**CJ 781. Cooperative Education (1-5).**
Provides a field placement that integrates theory with a planned and supervised professional experience designed to complement and enhance the student's academic program. Students work with a faculty member in the formulation and completion of an academic project related to the field experience. The cooperative education experience must be an integral part of the student's graduate program. Individualized programs must be formulated in consultation with, and approved by, the cooperative education coordinator. Open only to CJ graduate students. Repeatable for credit. No more than 6 credit hours may be counted toward a plan of study. Enrollment limited to 4 credit hours per semester.

**CJ 782. Workshop in Criminal Justice (3-6).**
Prerequisites: CJ 191, instructor's consent.

**CJ 783. Advanced Special Topics in Criminal Justice (1-4).**
Detailed study of topics in criminal justice with particular emphasis established according to the expertise of the various instructors. Prerequisites: CJ 191, junior, senior or graduate standing.

**CJ 783AK. Digital Investigations (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AK. Discusses how computers play a role in both crime and criminal investigations. Although digital investigation is usually thought to be associated with cybercrimes, class does not necessarily focus solely on cybercrimes. With today's technologies, all crimes could involve digital evidence and hence require digital investigation. Students learn about the methods that criminals may adopt as well as the methods that investigators may use. Some coursework requires more-than-minimum computer knowledge and operation of computer software. Students need to have a functional computer and access to the internet.

**CJ 783AL. Criminal Brains, Criminal Minds (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AL. Explores the causes of criminal behavior holistically by employing genetics/biology, neuroscience, psychopathy, and development/life course criminology. The impact of pre/perinatal care, parental substance abuse, child maltreatment, and the exposure to violence on developing brains and its behavioral consequences is addressed. Additionally, the relationship between brain dysfunction and mental disorder in conjunction to the genesis of violence is examined.

**CJ 783AN. Environmental Crime and Green Criminology (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AN. Studies of crimes against the environment remain underrepresented in criminology. Course seeks to bring attention to this important area of criminology by introducing the scope and prevalence of environmental harms and crimes in the United States and abroad. Topics such conflict and climate change, exposure to toxins and correlated deviance, the distribution of environmental hazard sites relative to race, class, and ethnic groups, as well as environmental law and regulation are explored.

**CJ 783AQ. Victims & Victim Services (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AQ. Examines the nature of violent victimization as well as services and treatment options available for crime victims. Topics include stress and coping models for victims, crisis intervention, child abuse, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, homicide, elder abuse, and mass violence. As part of understanding the interface between victims and the criminal justice system, victimization patterns, victim-offender relationships, victim interaction with law enforcement, and the victim’s role in court are discussed.

**CJ 783AR. Terrestrial 3D Laser Scanning/Mapping (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AR and FS 381AR. Hands-on course designed to learn the basics of High Definition 3-Dimensional Scanning (HDS) to capture millions of data points. Students use time-of-flight scan equipment to capture data and state-of-the-art software to register (stitch) the data into a 3D coordinated system of point clouds and other related products used in many professions to include geographic information systems (GIS), civil infrastructure, crime scene and accident reconstruction, building information modeling (BIM,) the documentation of large industrial complexes, heritage preservation, and the detailing of archaeological excavations. Basic understanding of the Microsoft Windows operating system is needed.

**CJ 783AS. Forensic Photography (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AS and FS 381AS. Photographic documentation plays a major role in recording crime scenes and physical evidence
upon its discovery. Course provides photography theory and hands-on application as applied to criminal investigations and criminalistics. Provides an understanding of theory, methods and skills needed for proper exposure, lighting techniques and composition to produce sharp, well defined, properly exposed digital images used as part of the criminal investigative and judicial process. Students become familiar with the use of digital single-lens reflex camera equipment and develop the photographic methods to recognize, take and prepare images for investigative and/or courtroom use. Students are given the opportunity to apply learned skills while processing mock crime scenes and other photographic assignments.

**CJ 783AT. Intelligence Led Policing (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AT. Examines current initiatives, best practices, dynamics and national standards for Law Enforcement Intelligence. Approaches in relation to homeland security, tactical planning, investigative strategies and other concepts are discussed. Understanding and managing the information flow for basic analysis known as the Intelligence process.

**CJ 783AU. Criminal Mind & Behavior (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AU. Designed to provide a foundational understanding of criminal behavior from a psychological perspective. Specifically, discusses the role of psychology in explaining criminal behavior and the nature of violent crime, as well as risk assessment with the help of case study and field practices. Also explores the potential impact of genetics, biology and developmental pathways on delinquency and criminality as these factors may offer new insight into the holistic examination of the etiology of violence.

**CJ 783AV. Forensic 3D Laser Scanning/Mapping (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AV and FS 381AV. Advanced course using High Definition 3-dimensional Scanning (HDS) in which students use time-of-flight scan equipment and related software to learn methods of 2D and 3D scene documentation. Examines data collection techniques and workflows particular to crime scenes including shooting incident reconstruction, anthropological and clandestine gravesite excavation documentation, as well as the types of visual deliverables which can be created to assist investigative and judicial proceedings. Prerequisites: understanding of the Microsoft Windows file system; CJ 381AR, FS 381AR, or CJ 783AR.

**CJ 783AW. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (3).**
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a set of design principles used to discourage crime. The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear of crime and the incidence of crime, and to an improvement in the quality of life. Provides information on how to develop and implement CPTED strategies to enhance community safety and security.

**CJ 783AX. Crime Scene Reconstruction (3).**
Through text and case studies participants learn to analyze crime scene events using established principles and scientific method to define as accurately as possible what did and did not occur during the commission of major crimes. Participants develop the ability to take information from multiple investigative sources and forensic disciplines to effectively understand the events surrounding the commission of crime, as well as limitations in the investigative process. Through deductive and inductive reasoning students learn strategies for evaluating the context of scenes and items of physical evidence found within a scene in an effort to identify what occurred and in what order it occurred.

**CJ 783AY. Terrorism (3).**
Cross-listed as HLS 420 and CJ 381A. Introduces students to the phenomena of contemporary terrorism and extremism. Emphasizes extremism as a foundation for terrorist behavior, types of terrorism, and how governments and law enforcement agencies respond to terrorism. Particular emphasis is on domestic and home-grown terrorism. Introduces theoretical approaches to the study of terrorism. Weaves a thread of extremist literature and perspectives throughout the semester. Highlights the role of law enforcement and other public administrative agencies.

**CJ 783E. Racial Profiling (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381E and ETHS 381O. Examines racial profiling, or as it is also referred to — biased based policing. Special emphasis is placed on racial minority citizens who believe they were stopped by police authorities because of their race. Examines how racial minority citizens experience what they believe to be racial profiling, and how they interpret and give meaning to it. Police perspectives on racial profiling are examined.

**CJ 783P. Crime Mapping & ArcGIS (3).**
A hands-on course where students are introduced to geographic information systems (GIS), learning about geographic concepts and the spatial analysis of crime. ArcGIS desktop is used to develop technical skills needed for mapping, forecasting, analyzing and spatially presenting data associated with crime. The mapping of public data from the Census Bureau and municipalities is used for operationalizing criminological theory and developing class projects to explain real-world crime problems.

**CJ 783U. Serial Killers (3).**
Examines the history, dynamics, causation, investigation and control of the phenomenon of serial crimes, particularly homicide. Emphasizes investigative techniques including psychological and geographic profiling.

**CJ 784AX. Stress Management (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381AX. Explores the stresses of Law Enforcement such as shift work, hazards and dangers of the job, dealing with death and severe injury, organizational stress, and secondary trauma. Methods and techniques for reducing stress are discussed and how to apply these techniques in the field.

**CJ 784F. Management of Criminal Justice Agencies (3).**
An intensive examination of a variety of emerging administrative and management concepts and the processes related to the determination and implementation of management philosophy. Prerequisite: CJ 191.

**CJ 784U. Hate Crimes (3).**
Cross-listed as CJ 381U. This course will define from a criminal justice perspective what a hate crime is. We will examine the history, causes, incidence rates, controls and the controversies of hate crimes in the United States. We will examine this issue from both the criminal justice aspect as well as look at other social scientific sources of information.

**CJ 796. Criminal Typologies (3).**
Introduces an area of criminology that categorizes large amounts of information into mutually exclusive categories. Analyzes the various categories of crimes, the situations under which they are committed, the offenders who commit them and the victims of those offenses. Examines the offenses of homicide, rape/sexual assault, aggravated assault, robbery/armed robbery, burglary, auto theft/carjacking, prostitution, drugs, gambling, cybercrime, white collar crime/occupational crime, arson and hate crimes.

**CJ 797. Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation (3).**
Overview of approaches to public policy analysis and program evaluation. Examines the roles of participants in public policy development, implementation and evaluation. Explores policy and program functions and their intended and unintended impacts. Examines methodologies for collection of data and their use in the
assessment of programs and program impacts. Prerequisites: 15 credit hours of criminal justice courses including CJ 191, or junior, senior or graduate standing.

CJ 802. Quantitative Methods for Public Sector Professionals (3). Cross-listed as AGE 802. Uses standard microcomputer statistical software and analysis to introduce statistics and quantitative analysis for organizational and policy decision making. Emphasizes the application of statistics and writing with quantitative evidence to real public sector policy questions. Assumes little or no background in statistics and software applications.

CJ 817. Crime in Popular Culture (3). Analyzes film as an expression of popular culture; focuses on films dealing with the subject of crime. Particular attention to portrayal of violence and the images of women. Discusses the images of police, correctional officers and other criminal justice professionals.

CJ 820. Terrorism and Modern Societies (3). Broad overview of the many theoretical approaches to the study of terrorism. Studies recurring issues regarding the interpretation of various types of terrorism. Focuses not only on theoretical concerns, but also on policy debates and the substantive ramifications of current events. Exposes students to the range and complexity of both domestic and international terrorism and also to different approaches to the study of terrorism.

CJ 850. Workshop (1-6). Specialized instruction using variable formats in relevant criminal justice subjects. Repeatable for credit up to 6 credit hours. Restricted to graduate students.

CJ 853. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (3). Examines the premises and concepts of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), including access control, natural surveillance, territorial reinforcement and activity support. Emphasizes case studies and field research.

CJ 855. Seminar on Juvenile Justice (3). Analyzes the criminal justice process as related to the youthful offender. Emphasizes functional components such as training of corrections personnel, community coordination for delinquency prevention and control, police-school relations, and ethical, administrative and operational aspects of juvenile justice agencies.

CJ 861. Police Administration (3). Comparative survey and analysis of administrative philosophy, problems, procedures, organizations and functions of effective agency organization. Considers administrative skills related to operations and personnel.

CJ 873. Advanced Criminal Law (3). Presents students with a greater understanding of the complex structure of penal codes in the United States. Traditional issues covered in a criminal law course, such as actus reus (the act requirement), mens rea (the mental element), and punishment philosophy are addressed. Challenges students to integrate these elements into a workable penal code that fits into the larger framework of the purposes that punishment serves.

CJ 874. Qualitative Methods (3). Practical introduction to qualitative research methods and their applicability in the social sciences. Provides an overview of the theoretical and philosophical perspectives informing qualitative research. Methods (design, data collection, data analysis and reporting) used in qualitative research for criminal justice and criminology are examined and applied.

CJ 882. Individual Directed Study in Criminal Justice (1-6). Faculty-directed readings and/or research in special areas of interest in the field of criminal justice. Prerequisites: graduate coordinator's and instructor's consent.

CJ 891. Seminar in Judicial Process (3). Reviews and analyzes the functional and legal theories impacting the administration and operation of the judicial system. Examines actual practice as well as statutory and case law.

CJ 893. Seminar on the Application of Criminological Theory (3). In-depth analysis of the major theories of criminology and of their importance to the criminal justice process. Emphasizes the student's development of a consistent and valid frame of reference.

CJ 894. Proseminar in Criminal Justice (3). Familiarizes students with critical issues facing the criminal justice system. Reviews issues which face law enforcement, the courts, corrections and the juvenile justice system, considering the integrity of the entire criminal justice system.

CJ 895. Seminar in Policing (3). Familiarizes students with such law enforcement topics as the historical development of policing, the police role, occupational socialization and problems of police work.

CJ 896. Seminar in Corrections (3). Focuses on the major issues and dilemmas facing modern corrections in America. Includes both institutional programs such as prisons and jails, as well as alternatives in community settings, such as diversion, probation, parole, halfway houses, work release centers and community corrections.

CJ 897. Advanced Research Methods (3). Cross-listed as AGE 897. Advanced research course; studies the selection and formulation of research problems, research design, hypothesis generation, scale construction, sampling procedures, and data analysis and interpretation. Fulfills the university's professional and scholarly integrity training requirement covering research misconduct, publication practices and responsible authorship, conflict of interest and commitment, ethical issues in data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership.

CJ 898. Applied Research Paper (1-3). Original research project under a faculty member's direction. Project requires a written report. Must be an individual effort, not a group project. Primarily for graduate students who wish to provide evidence of writing and research ability in order to pursue further graduate education. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

CJ 900. Thesis (1-6). Prerequisite: graduate advisor's consent.