AJ 21 Course Outline as of Fall 1981

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: AJ 21 Title: INTRODUCTION - CP1 Full Title: Introduction to Administration of Justice - CP1 Last Reviewed: 3/11/2019

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	6	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade Only
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

Catalog Description:

History and philosophy of administration of justice in America; recapitulation of the system; identifying the various subsystems, role expectations and their interrelationships in society; theories of crime, punishment, and rehabilitation; education and training for professionalism in the criminal justice system.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended Preparation:

Eligibility for English 100A or equivalent.

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: History & philosophy of administration of justice in America; recapitulation of the system; identifying the various sub-systems, role expectations & their interrelationships in society; theories of crime, punishment & rehabilitation; education & training for professionalism in the criminal justice system. (Grade Only) Prerequisites/Corequisites:

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: CSU GE:	Area Transfer Area	L		Effective: Effective:	Inactive: Inactive:
IGETC:	Transfer Area	L		Effective:	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	: Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:	
UC Transfer:	Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:	

CID:

CID Descriptor: AJ 110	Introduction to Criminal Justice
SRJC Equivalent Course(s):	AJ21

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Certificate Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

COURSE OUTCOMES

The basic course to provide the student with an orientation to the criminal justice system. The course is the backbone of the criminal justice curriculum that shows the relationship of the administration of justice system with the community. It orients the student to a potential for all persons to have a better understanding of the law and the function and complexity of the system.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of the evolution of the administration of justice system.
- 2. List the objectives of the system, the crime problem and role expectation of criminal justice personnel.
- 3. List the system's responsibilities to the community, some general concepts in crime causation, and the social implications of crime on society.
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about the various agencies, their organizational structure, and roles of each subsystem within the criminal justice system.
- 5. Identify through affective senses an appreciation of education, training, and professionalism in the system.
- The student will learn concepts of the Criminal Justice System identified in Learning Domain 2 (min. 8 hrs.) of the Basic Law Enforcement Course Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Objective numbers covered: 1.7.1, 1.7.2, 1.8.1, 1.9.1, 1.9.2, 1.10.7, 3.37.1 (Refer to course outline for specific content).

Topics and Scope:

- 1. Orientation.
 - a. Attendance and class participation
 - b. Testing and grading policies
 - c. Outside class assignments
 - d. Explanation of the AJ/Basic Course "Transition Program Project"
- 2 Overview of the Criminal Justice System
 - a. Philosophy of the justice system in a democratic society.
 - b. Philosophy of the social control over system components
 - c. Major goals of the criminal justice system Law Enforcement, Judicial, Corrections (1.7.2)
 - d. "Cause and Effect" relationship between system components.
- 3. Evolution of Criminal Justice System
 - a. History of the American system of justice (legal-social)
 - b. Development of the subsystems
- 4. The explanation and scope of the crime problem
 - a. Criminology and concepts of crime causation
 - b. Sources of crime data (Uniform Crime Reports/National Crime survey/"Dark Figure of Crime" unreported crime).
 - c. Volume and rates of criminal activity
 - d. Victimology and fear of crime
 - e. Research methodology and intrepretation.
- 5. The development and structure of law enforcement.
 - a. Key historical events which marked the development of law enforcement in the United States and California
- 6. Organization and operation of law enforcement
 - a. Identification of principal local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies (1.7.1 & 1.8.1)
- 7. Innovations and role expectations for law enforcement personnel
 - a. Constitutional provisions Effects of legal interpretations (search and seizure, Miranda, use of force).
 - b. Emphasis upon order maintenance.
 - c. Concepts in patrol and investigative methodology (communityoriented policing; use of computes; scientific innovation in the analysis of evidence).
 - d. Overseeing the police citizen complaint investigation, civilian review, ombudsman.
 - e. Equal opportunity employment and the changing faces of the police department.
- 8. Structure and Role of Courts
 - a. Federal (United States Supreme Court, U.S. Circuit Courts of appeal, U.S. District Court).
 - b. California Appellate Courts (District Court of Appeals and Supreme Court (1.9.1).
 - c. County Trial Courts (Justice, Municipal, Superior (1.9.1)
 - d. Court officers roles and expectations (1.7.1).
- 9. Key Steps in the Judicial Process (1.9.2)
 - a. Arraignment
 - b. Bail
 - c. Indictment

- d. Preliminary hearing
- e. Pre-plea conference
- f. Trial
- 10. Constitutional Law in the Judicial System
 - a. Identify key U.S. Constitutional rights protected by the 1st.
 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, and 14th (Due Process and Equal Protection) Amendments (3.37.1).
- 11. Prosecutor's Role in the Judicial System
 - a. U.S. Attorney
 - b. State Attorney General
 - c. District and City Attorney (1.7.1)
 - d. Prosecutor's use of discretion: legal sufficiency, system efficiency, trial sufficiency.
- 12. Defense Attorney's Role in the Judicial System
 - a. Public Defender (1.7.1)
 - b. Private attorney and appointed counsel
 - c. Defense counsel as an "agent-mediator"
- 13. Real vs. Ideal System of Justice
 - a. Due process model and crime control model
 - b. Plea bargaining role and purposes
 - c. "Going rate", pre-plea conference, "copping out".
- 14. Purpose and Structure of the Correctional System
 - a. Contemporary correctional philosophy (warehousing v. rehabilitation, 8th Amendment issues, recidivism, increased commitment rates,inmate code, special population problems,"shock probation"
 - b. California Department of Corrections overview.
 - c. County and local corrections (1.7.1)
- 15. Probation and Parole
 - a. Probation definition and purposes (1.7.1 & 1.10.7)
 - b. Probation functions investigation, supervision, institutions.
 - c. Parole definition and purposes (1.7.1 & 1.10.7)
 - d. Parole functions supervision
- 16. Special Issues Affecting the Criminal Justice System
 - a. Social change and challenge (hate crimes, gangs)
 - b. Role and impact of changing demographics & cultural diversity in the justice system.
- 17. Career Paths for Criminal Justice Employment
 - a. Role of education & training
 - b. Job Preparation
 - c. Employment detractors (background, use of drugs, etc.)
 - d. Pre-employment testing procedures and hiring process (local, state, federal).
- 18. Review of Course Objectives & Final Examination

Assignment:

ASSIGNMENTS:

- 1. Analyze the impact of crime upon the social structure of the community through the study of a certified college level text and the reading of case studies.
- 2. Oral presentations in class requiring deductive analysis from text, cases, and critical incidents happening in the community.

- 3. Introduce and clarify at the conceptual level key legal terms and ideas applied in the criminal justice system through review of cases and supplemental resource materials.
- 4. Acknowledge similarities and differences in value systems and ideologies as they apply to the criminal justice function as discussed in class with the instructor and guest speakers.
- 5. Review history and identify areas that show why the system of justice has evolved as it has through research as assigned by the instructor.

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written homework, Essay exams

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Homework problems

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, Matching items, Completion

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, California Dept. of Justice, Basic Law Enforcement Course Unit Guides 1 and 2. (1996) Cole, George F., THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE,7th ed.,Brooks/ Cole Publishing Co.: Monterey, 1994. N.C.J.R.S. MONTHLY ACCESSIONS LIST. Contact: Teresa Turner, National Institute of Justice/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. Newman, Donald J., Patrick R. Anderson, INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 5th ed., Random House, Inc.:Westminister, MD, 1995. Cole, George and Christopher Smith, CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN AMERICA,

10 - 30%	
	
Problem solving 10 - 30%	
Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%	
0 0/0	
Exams	
30 - 70%	

Writing

Other Category 0 - 0% Wadsworth Publishing Co., San Francisco, 1996.