

AJ 25 Course Outline as of Fall 2008**CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: AJ 25 Title: COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Full Title: Community Relations

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	8	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:

The relationship of criminal justice practitioners and the community; causal and symptomatic aspects of community understanding; lack of cooperation and mistrust; study of behavior causes; ways to develop and maintain amicable relationships. Explore various ethnic groupings to prepare the justice practitioners for their future occupations.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:**Recommended Preparation:**

Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:**Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: The relationship of criminal justice practitioners and the community; aspects of community understanding; lack of cooperation and mistrust; study of behavior causes; ways to develop and maintain amicable relationships. Explore various ethnic groupings to prepare the justice practitioners for their future occupations. (Grade Only)

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit: CSU;UC.

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree:	Area	Effective:	Inactive:
	D	Social and Behavioral Sciences	
	G	American Cultures/Ethnic Studies	
	L4	Social and Behavioral Sciences	
	D	Social and Behavioral Sciences	Fall 1981
	G	American Cultures/Ethnic Studies	Fall 2025

CSU GE: **Transfer Area** **Effective:** **Inactive:**

IGETC: **Transfer Area** **Effective:** **Inactive:**

CSU Transfer: Transferable **Effective:** Fall 1981 **Inactive:**

UC Transfer: Transferable **Effective:** Fall 1981 **Inactive:**

CID:

CID Descriptor: AJ 160 Community and the Justice System

SRJC Equivalent Course(s): AJ25

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Analyze and discuss the rationale for community involvement in crime prevention.
2. Examine the demographic structure of a community.
3. Illustrate the process of classifying a minority, ethnic, or interest group.
4. Compare and contrast operational principals within the criminal justice system and the community.
5. Critique current conflicting issues between communities and the criminal justice system.
6. Compare and contrast the conflicts between the court, corrections, police and juvenile justice systems.
7. Recognize and analyze the methodologies used to gain insight into viable ways to determine a community's need for service.
8. Evaluate professionalism within criminal justice agencies.
9. Describe, compare and contrast the various local, state, and federal laws related to hate crimes.
10. Describe and summarize the historical nature and perspectives associated with sexual harassment.

11. Analyze and weigh the psychological responses to stress and victimization.
12. Identify and list the various provisions of the law relating to crime victims.
13. Compare and contrast cultural differences within the community.
14. Compare and contrast special populations within the community.
15. Analyze new issues in criminal justice.

Topics and Scope:

I. Why Community Relations?

- A. Introduction
- B. High cost of crime
- C. The meaning of community relations
- D. The need for community interaction
- E. The function of law versus human interaction
- F. The responsibility of government
- G. The passage of power to the Federal government
- H. Misconceptions in school instruction
- I. Law enforcement units as social agents
- J. Obstacles to community program success
- K. The investigator as a community relations agent

II. The Structure of the Community

- A. Introduction
- B. Key elements of a community
 1. Geographical limits
 2. Demographic characteristics
- C. Factors that make people different
- D. The areas of conflict in a community
- E. Community attitudes toward the police

III. Law Enforcement, Judiciary and Corrections

- A. Introduction
- B. Law enforcement problems
- C. Courts and judicial problems
- D. Corrections problems

IV. The Criminal Justice system and the Community

- A. Implementing human relations under law
- B. Conflicts between the community and the criminal justice system
- C. Peace officer training
- D. Critical community problems
- E. Society in transition

V. Minority Groups in the Community

- A. Introduction
- B. Discrimination, prejudice and bias
- C. Change and tension: Minorities' struggle for power
- D. Law enforcement contact with Asian/Pacific Americans, African Americans, Latino/Hispanic Americans, Arab/Middle Eastern Americans, Native Americans.
- E. Economics: A different justice for rich and poor
- F. Minorities of the police culture
- G. Hostile attitudes versus police malpractice
- H. Other key minority groups and special populations

1. Children and youth
 2. Seniors/elderly
 3. Mental illness/mentally handicapped
 4. Physically handicapped
 5. Gay/Lesbian/Transgender populations
 6. Special targeted minorities
- VI. Community Power Structure
- A. Introduction
 - B. The formal power structure
 - C. The informal power structure
 - D. Application of organizational discretion
- VII. Sharing Power with the Institutions of Government
- A. Introduction
 - B. Belief in personal freedom
 - C. Resistance to government control
 - D. Tolerance for deviant behavior
- VIII. Human Relations Problems of Courts and Corrections
- A. Introduction
 - B. Problems of the Correctional System
 - C. Problems of the Courts
- IX. Human Relations Problems and Police Processes
- A. Introduction
 - B. Conflicts at the Federal level
 - C. Conflicts at the State level
 - D. Conflicts at the local level
- X. An Analysis of Community Problems
- A. Introduction
 - B. Value system formation
 - C. Basic value formation and development
 - D. Evaluating significant emotional events
- XI. Community-Police Interaction
- A. Introduction
 - B. The significance of role identification in police performance
 - C. Stress as it affects the police role
 - D. Stress from contact with police
 - E. Police burnout
 - F. Citizen's responsibilities for police-community relations
- XII. The Importance of Professional Standards
- A. Introduction
 - B. Professional image in criminal justice
 - C. Non-verbal communication in community relations
 - D. Improving human relations skills
 - E. Human relations commissions
 - F. Human relations guidelines
- XIII. Crime Prevention/Community Relations Programs
- A. Introduction
 - B. Program development
 - C. Current program sampling
 - D. Handling of citizen complaints
 - E. Facilitating complaints and follow-up
 - F. Specific programs and projects
 - G. Anti-crime community interest groups

H. Crime prevention programs and models

XIV. Community Justice

- A. Introduction
- B. Definition of community justice
- C. Policing
- D. Courts
- E. Corrections

XV. New Criminal Justice Issues

- A. Introduction
- B. Law enforcement needs
- C. Courts
- D. Prosecutors
- E. Public defenders
- F. Probation
- G. Parole

Assignment:

1. Read 20-30 pages weekly from textbook
2. Research paper
3. Problem-solving exercises and projects
4. Oral presentation in class
5. Report on guest speakers
6. 2-3 written examinations
7. 10-15 weekly quizzes which may include essay and problem-solving

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, Term papers, Reports

Writing
20 - 40%

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

Homework problems, In class presentations

Problem solving
10 - 30%

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

None

Skill Demonstrations
0 - 0%

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

Multiple choice, True/false, Matching items, Short essay.

Exams
40 - 60%

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

Class participation

Other Category
10 - 20%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Pace, Denny, COMMUNITY RELATIONS CONCEPTS, Thomson Learning, current edition.

Hunter, Ronald, Pamela Mayhall, Thomas Baker, POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, current edition.

Hess, Karen and Linda Miller, POLICE IN THE COMMUNITY: STRATEGIES FOR THE 21ST CENTURY, Prentice Hall, current edition.

Stevens, Dennis, APPLIED COMMUNITY POLICING IN THE 21ST CENTURY, Prentice Hall, current edition.