CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (CCJ)

CCJ 1010 - Introduction to Criminal Justice  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course serves to introduce students to the three main components of the criminal justice system: the police, courts, and corrections. Topical coverage in this course includes: background information of definitions/classification of offenses, crime data, and victims and offenders; police organization, roles, functions, and responsibilities; court organization, processes, and outcomes; and, punishment issues such as probation, jail, prison, and community corrections.

CCJ 1930 - Special Topics  
Credit(s): 3 Credits

CCJ 2000 - Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course provides an overview of the scientific method, the philosophy and goals of science, and a detailed study of qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Topics covered include: research design, conceptualization, operationalization, measurement issues, sampling types and procedures, surveys and other data collection instruments, experimental research approaches, qualitative approaches, and evaluation research techniques.

CCJ 2050 - Multiculturalism for Criminal Justice Professionals  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course examines what is expected of professionals in a multicultural world and prepares tomorrow's professionals for the opportunities of a multicultural workplace. This class will explore legal, ethical and practical considerations related to race, biological sex, gender, sexual orientation, social class and other elements of difference. It will also help students to understand their own biases, both explicit and implicit and to prevent such biases from becoming actualized as discrimination in the workplace and beyond. Emphasis will be placed on cross-cultural communication/understanding and sensitizing students to how social and demographic factors influence the lived experience of those they encounter as professionals. (Offered occasionally)

Attributes: Urban Poverty · Exclusion, Diversity in the US (A&S)

CCJ 2051 - Multiculturalism for Professionals  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course examines what is expected of professionals in a multicultural world and prepares tomorrow's professionals for the opportunities of a multicultural workplace. This class explores legal, ethical and practical considerations related to race, biological sex, gender, sexual orientation, social class, culture and other elements of difference. It helps students to understand their own biases, both explicit and implicit and to prevent such biases from becoming actualized as discrimination in the workplace and beyond. Emphasis will be placed on cross-cultural communication/understanding and sensitizing students to how social and demographic factors influence the lived experience of those they encounter as professionals. Students may not take both CCJ 2051 — 01: Multiculturalism for Professionals and CCJ 2050 — 01: Multiculturalism for CJ Professionals for credit.

CCJ 2150 - Criminology: Nature of Crime  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course provides an introduction to the various theories of criminal offending. Particular attention is paid to both the individual and the contextual level factors that contribute to or facilitate propensities toward criminal behaviors. Through the course materials, lectures, and discussions, students will begin to understand the nature of crime.

CCJ 2200 - Policing & Society  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course provides an overview of the role that police plays in contemporary society. The topics covered include the history and organization of the police, patrol and other activities, police community relations, police culture, police discretion, and legal issues in policing.

CCJ 2250 - Institutional & Community Corrections  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course serves to introduce students to major contemporary issues in both institutional and community corrections in the United States. Topics covered include detention, sentencing, intermediate sanctions, adult institutions, probation, parole, and correctional staffing and personnel issues. The procedures, practices, and personnel involved are also examined. Students will learn about the wide array of effective punishments and treatment programs that constitute alternatives to incarceration, and which are designed to meet the level of risk posed by, and the need of, each individual. These include probation, parole, electronic monitoring, house arrest, day-treatment centers, boot camps, restitution, fines and more.

Attributes: Urban Poverty · Exclusion, Diversity in the US (A&S)

CCJ 2500 - Statistics in Criminology and Criminal Justice  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
This course serves to introduce students to the quantitative skills, methods, and techniques necessary for analyzing the implementation and impact of programs and policies, specifically those related to criminology and criminal justice. Students will learn the vocabulary associated with scientific thinking and research, data collection, data analysis, data presentation, and interpretation and discussion of analytical results. This is an introductory course in quantitative statistical analysis that covers the properties/characteristics and distributions of data and variables relevant to CCJ as well as both descriptive and inferential statistical approaches to analyzing research questions.

CCJ 2930 - Special Topics  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
Do the darkest parts of our nature have a biological component? Criminology, as a discipline, has been dominated by sociological theories of antisocial behavior that have argued against a biological component to adverse human outcomes. The end result of this dominance is that generations of criminology students are taught that social processes and environmental influences are paramount in explaining variation in criminal behavior. At the same time, evolutionary and genetic explanations of antisocial behavior have largely been censored from the discipline. Findings from biology, evolutionary psychology, behavioral genetics, molecular genetics, and neuroscience, however, have converged to show that every human behavior, prosocial, antisocial and criminal, is influenced (to varying degrees) by genetic factors. This course is designed to make you fluent in what has been termed by the psychologist Steven Pinker as the new sciences of human nature.

CCJ 2939 - Violence, Crime & Justice  
Credit(s): 3 Credits  
Do the darkest parts of our nature have a biological component? Criminology, as a discipline, has been dominated by sociological theories of antisocial behavior that have argued against a biological component to adverse human outcomes. The end result of this dominance is that generations of criminology students are taught that social processes and environmental influences are paramount in explaining variation in criminal behavior. At the same time, evolutionary and genetic explanations of antisocial behavior have largely been censored from the discipline. Findings from biology, evolutionary psychology, behavioral genetics, molecular genetics, and neuroscience, however, have converged to show that every human behavior, prosocial, antisocial and criminal, is influenced (to varying degrees) by genetic factors. This course is designed to make you fluent in what has been termed by the psychologist Steven Pinker as the new sciences of human nature.
CCJ 2980 - Independent Study
Credit(s): 1 or 3 Credits (Repeatable for credit)

CCJ 3100 - Juvenile Justice & Delinquency
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of juvenile justice and delinquency. Particular emphasis is placed on the decision-making processes of police, courts and correction officials, charged with the apprehension and processing of juvenile offenders. This course also surveys youth crime and delinquent behavior. Particular focus is placed on individual and social factors contributing to such behavior; notable crime/delinquency causation theories; and the prevention, control, and treatment of youth offending. An assessment of efforts directed at the prevention and control of delinquency and the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders is made in light of major theoretical perspectives on delinquency.
Attributes: Urban Poverty - Exclusion

CCJ 3150 - Contemporary Theories of Crime
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course builds on the material covered in CCJ-2150, Introduction to Criminology, by concentrating on developments in theories of crime in the latter part of the 20th century and into the new millennium. Special attention will be paid to integrated, developmental, and life course theories. The course will include a service learning dimension that places students in community agencies that work with offenders or with individuals who live in high-risk environments so that students develop a more personal understanding of the human side of crime and justice.

CCJ 3200 - Ethics in Criminal Justice
Credit(s): 3 Credits
The primary objective of this course is to familiarize students with the major ethical themes and debates in criminal justice. Accordingly, the research, both empirical and theoretical (normative), that has been conducted with regard to policing, courts, and corrections (as well as a number of particular ethical issues) will be the major focus of the course discussions. In the end, students should not only be familiar with the broad conceptual debates and controversies surrounding criminal justice alternatives, but should also have a firm understanding of the different ways in which ethical evaluations of those alternatives are made.
Attributes: Urban Poverty - Exclusion

CCJ 3300 - Corporate & White Collar Crime
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course presents information on the various causes, types, and measurement of white-collar/corporate criminal offenses. Students will understand and consider the competing theories currently used to explain white-collar/corporate criminality as well as explore the use of a myriad of criminal punishments to prevent/deter corporate and personal misconduct and sanction this kind of behavior should it occur. The course also provides illustrations of different key cases along with their financial and social costs.

CCJ 3350 - Understanding Serial Killers
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course examines the phenomenon of serial killers in both theory and practice. The course also examines the extent to which criminological theory can explain observed behavior in serial killers. In this course we will also scrutinize how law enforcement deals with serial killers and how law enforcement can optimize the chances of apprehension through the application of modern and conventional investigative techniques.

CCJ 3400 - Victimology & Victimization
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course provides students with a comprehensive introduction to the study of victims of crime. Course materials cover a broad variety of victim-related topics, including: perspectives on and explanations of victimization, various patterns of victimization, social characteristics of victims, victims’ roles in criminal offending, victims’ treatment by criminal justice decision makers (e.g., police, attorneys, judges), and efforts designed to reduce to the various consequences associated with being a crime victim.

CCJ 3401 - Prisons in American Culture
Credit(s): 3 Credits
Using history, social theory, film, fiction and autobiography, the course surveys the cultural history of incarceration in America, and examines the place of incarceration in American culture.
Attributes: Social Science Req (A&S)

CCJ 3500 - Race & Crime
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course will examine the distribution of crime within subgroups in American society and the role of criminological theory and empirical evidence in the explanations of criminality. The course will provide students the opportunity to critically assess the nature of the association between race/ethnicity and justice. Using an experiential learning model, students will participate in service learning in the St. Louis metropolitan area to understand how social conditions may also contribute to the associations between race/ethnicity and crime. Through this interactive learning method students will explore the facts and fiction of the nexus between race and crime.
Attributes: Urban Poverty - Exclusion

CCJ 3550 - The Science of Evil
Credit(s): 3 Credits
Do the darkest parts of our nature have a biological component? Criminology, as a discipline, has been dominated by sociological theories of antisocial behavior that have argued against a biological component to adverse human outcomes. The end result of this dominance is that generations of criminology students are taught that social processes and environmental influences are paramount in explaining variation in criminal behavior. At the same time, evolutionary and genetic explanations of antisocial behavior have largely been censored from the discipline. Findings from biology, evolutionary psychology, behavioral genetics, molecular genetics, and neuroscience, however, have converged to show that every human behavior, prosocial, antisocial and criminal, is influenced (to varying degrees) by genetic factors. This course is designed to make you fluent in what has been termed by the psychologist Steven Pinker as the new sciences of human nature. (Offered occasionally)

CCJ 3600 - Mental Health & Crime
Credit(s): 3 Credits
Mental Health & Crime: This course will provide students with a comprehensive overview of the issues and challenges located at the intersection of mental health/illness and the criminal justice system. Attention will be focused on a range of issues, including, but not limited to, the definition of mental illness, deinstitutionalization and the criminalization of the mentally ill, the impact of mental illness on criminal proceedings, treatment/intervention effectiveness, and the reentry/reintegration of mentally ill individuals.
This course focuses on the causes, effects, and institutional responses to several types of gender-based violence, including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, sexual harassment, and sex trafficking. Includes examination of the psychological, legal, sociological, and political discourse surrounding these issues.

This course provides students with a basic understanding of substantive and procedural criminal law. Understanding criminal law and procedure is fundamental to understanding how our courts operate as well as understanding the legal constraints under which law enforcement and correctional personnel must operate. The course lays a foundation for understanding how evidence is used in the prosecution of criminal offenses.

This course provides students with a basic understanding of the criminal investigation process. Students will learn how to properly conduct an investigation, specifically, how to properly secure a crime scene, how to properly document investigative efforts (e.g., sketch, model, and photograph a crime scenes), how to properly search a scene, how to conduct effective interviews, interrogations, and surveillances, and how to handle informants and conduct undercover work. Emphasis will be placed on understanding why proper criminal investigative techniques are so important, ethics in investigations, and how to prepare a credible and winnable case for the prosecution.

This course provides students with an opportunity to develop their own research project that will be completed independently under their own initiative. The student will receive guidance and support of the assigned faculty member. The course requires prior approval of the faculty member and completion of a contract of agreement on products to be delivered and the method of evaluating course/project outcomes.

This course examines the role of criminological theory in the development of criminal justice policy. Theories examined include both macro and micro level theories that influence strategies for deploying justice personnel and developing treatment strategies. The course includes a focus on the importance of theory for the allocation of resources, identification of promising strategies for prevention and intervention, justice program success, for criminological theory organizes the way scholars and practitioners observe and explain delinquent and criminal behavior. Theories of crime also help explain how and why the justice system should respond and set policy for addressing criminal behavior.

Restrictions:
Enrollment is limited to students with a major in Criminology Criminal Justice or Criminology Criminal Justice.
CCJ 5100 - Ethics in the Administration of Justice
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course familiarizes students with the major ethical themes and debates in criminology and criminal justice. Through analysis of empirical and theoretical research that has been conducted with regard to policing, courts, and corrections (as well as a number of particular ethical issues) students will gain the knowledge necessary to identify, understand, evaluate, and respond appropriately to ethically-challenging circumstances they are likely to encounter as criminal justice professionals. Upon completion of the class, students will be familiar with the broad conceptual debates and controversies surrounding criminology and criminal justice options and alternatives and will have a comprehensive understanding of the different ways in which ethical evaluations of those options and alternatives are made. (Offered occasionally)

CCJ 5200 - Research Methods
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course provides the fundamental information, skills, and understanding necessary for graduate students to digest, comprehend, and critique the basic methodological and statistical information that they will most likely confront in their future studies and current/future professions. Specific attention is paid to providing the knowledge base necessary to critically read and review substantive research articles, evaluation reports, and government documents pervasive in criminology and criminal justice professions.

CCJ 5300 - Foundations of Criminal Justice
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course provides students with a foundational exploration of the nature and scope of the criminal justice process. Topics considered will include policing, prosecution, the court system, the correction system, and juvenile justice, as well as policy implications associated with criminal justice in America. The operations and behavior of the criminal justice system are assessed in the context of major theoretical, historical, and organizational influences found in the field.

CCJ 5910 - Criminology and Criminal Justice Internship
Credit(s): 3 Credits (Repeatable up to 6 credits)
This graduate level criminology/criminal justice internship course provides students with an opportunity to learn about and experience the criminal and/or juvenile justice systems from the inside. Students will work with criminal/juvenile justice practitioners to understand the workings of various justice agencies. As an experiential course students are required to commit at least 150 hours to the agency they select. Students are also required to complete assigned readings and submit written work - including an internship journal and a program/policy proposal paper. Offered fall, spring and summer.
Restrictions:
Enrollment limited to students in the MS Criminology Prof Practice program.

CCJ 5930 - Special Topics
Credit(s): 1-3 Credits (Repeatable for credit)

CCJ 5980 - Independent Study in CCJ
Credit(s): 1-3 Credits (Repeatable for credit)

CCJ 5980 - Independent Study
Credit(s): 1-3 Credits
CCJ 6930 - Special Topics
Credit(s): 1-3 Credits
CCJ 6980 - Independent Study
Credit(s): 1 or 3 Credits

CCJ 6000 - Issues in Policing
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course is designed to provide a comprehensive examination of policing in the United States. It will examine the origins and history of policing and the current state of knowledge surrounding police organizations, police subculture, police behavior, police-community relations, and methods of controlling police behavior and misconduct. The course will ultimately provide students with a critical and contextual understanding of the evolution of policing, the functions of policing in contemporary society, and the future of policing in America.

CCJ 6200 - Issues in Juvenile Justice Administration
Credit(s): 3 Credits
The course examines the roots of the juvenile court and its associated institutions, issues in its administration, and current issues and challenges to its functioning. From its inception in 1899 the juvenile justice system represented a unique legal institution. By design it is a system of individualized justice. The nature of the juvenile system makes administering it a challenge. The juvenile justice system must hold youth accountable for delinquent behavior while crafting individualized treatment plans. As an open system it is further pressed by the desires of external constituencies that seek retribution and punishment which are at times in opposition to individualized care.

CCJ 6400 - Issues in Jurisprudence
Credit(s): 3 Credits
This course provides students with a working knowledge of how the courts operate and fit within our democracy. Students will gain an understanding of the parameters of Constitutional guarantees including the Due Process Clause, the Equal Protection Clause and various guarantees contained in the Bill of Rights and how the judiciary effectuates those rights. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding how the Constitution impacts upon the operation of the law enforcement and correctional components of the criminal justice system. Sources of civil and criminal civil rights liability will be explored with an emphasis on best practices to avoid and minimize risk of liability. In addition, students will gain the tools to meaningfully access, understand and evaluate legal materials, particularly case law and statutory law. (Offered occasionally)

CCJ 6930 - Special Topics
Credit(s): 1-3 Credits (Repeatable for credit)

CCJ 6980 - Independent Study
Credit(s): 1 or 3 Credits (Repeatable for credit)