CCJS - CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

CCJS400 Criminal Courts (3 Credits)
Criminal courts in the United States at all levels; judges, prosecutors,
defenders, clerks, court administrators, and the nature of their jobs;
problems facing courts and prosecutors today and problems of
administration; reforms.
Prerequisite: CCJS100 and CCJS300; or permission of BSOS-Criminology & Criminal Justice department.

CCJS418 Seminar in Criminology and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Selected topics of interest in the field of Criminology and Criminal Justice
will be covered.
Repeatable to: 18 credits if content differs.

CCJS432 Law of Corrections (3 Credits)
A review of the law of corrections from sentencing to final
release or release on parole. Probation, punishments, special treatments
for special offenders, parole and pardon, and the prisoner's civil rights are
also examined.
Prerequisite: CCJS100, CCJS105, CCJS230, and CCJS300.

CCJS440 Security Administration (3 Credits)
Designed to introduce students to the complex issues of Security
Administration and the critical terrorism issues facing the nation.
Emphasis is placed on understanding the historical and contemporary
issues effecting U.S. Counterterrorism Policy. It also explores the
challenges facing today's security administrators including: ethics,
classified information, intelligence, terrorist organizations and incidents,
physical and personnel security, transportation and border security
issues.
Prerequisite: CCJS100 and CCJS340.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS440 or CCJS498Z.
Formerly: CCJS498Z.

CCJS444 Advanced Law Enforcement Administration (3 Credits)
The structuring of manpower, material, and systems to accomplish the
major goals of social control. Personnel and systems management.
Political controls and limitations on authority and jurisdiction.
Prerequisite: CCJS100 and CCJS340.

CCJS450 Advanced Juvenile Delinquency (3 Credits)
Examination of juvenile delinquency in the United States. Nature and
text of juvenile delinquency, historical approaches, sociological
and criminological theories and research, social contexts including the
institutions of families, schools, and peers, and social responses.
Prevention, punishment, and treatment programs, both within and outside of
the juvenile justice and criminal justice systems.
Prerequisite: CCJS105 and CCJS300.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS350 or CCJS450.

CCJS451 Crime and Delinquency Prevention (3 Credits)
Methods and programs in prevention of crime and delinquency.
Prerequisite: CCJS105 and CCJS300.

CCJS452 Treatment of Criminals and Delinquents (3 Credits)
Processes and methods used to modify criminal and delinquent behavior.
Prerequisite: CCJS105 and CCJS300.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS 342 or CCJS 452.

CCJS453 White Collar and Organized Crime (3 Credits)
Definition, detection, prosecution, sentencing and impact of white collar
and organized crime. Special consideration given to the role of federal
law and enforcement practices.
Prerequisite: CCJS300; and (CCJS350 or CCJS105).

CCJS454 Contemporary Criminological Theory (3 Credits)
Examination of the main theoretical accounts that explain the
underlying causes of criminal behaviors. Explore how individual choices,
socialization experiences, biological factors and social structure affect
criminal behaviors.
Prerequisite: CCJS300 and CCJS105.

CCJS455 Dynamics of Planned Change in Criminal Justice I (3 Credits)
An examination of conceptual and practical issues related to planned
change in criminal justice. Emphasis on the development of innovative ideas using a research and development approach to change.
Prerequisite: CCJS300.
Restriction: Permission of BSOS-Criminology & Criminal Justice department.

CCJS456 Dynamics of Planned Change in Criminal Justice II (3 Credits)
An examination of conceptual and practical issues related to planned
change in criminal justice. Emphasis on change strategies and tactics
which are appropriate for criminal justice personnel in entry level
positions.
Prerequisite: CCJS455; or permission of BSOS-Criminology & Criminal Justice
department.

CCJS458 Special Topics in Study Abroad IV (1-6 Credits)
Special topics course taken as part of an approved study abroad
program.
Repeatable to: 15 credits if content differs.

CCJS461 Psychology of Criminal Behavior (3 Credits)
Biological, environmental, and personality factors which influence
criminal behaviors. Biophysiology and crime, stress and crime,
maladjustment patterns, psychoses, personality disorders, aggression
and violent crime, sex-motivated crime and sexual deviations, alcohol and
drug abuse, and criminal behavior.
Prerequisite: CCJS105 and CCJS300.

CCJS489 Honors Thesis Research (3 Credits)
Designed for students completing their honors thesis.
Prerequisite: CCJS100 and CCJS105.
Restriction: Limited to CCJS Departmental Honors students.

CCJS498 Selected Topics in Criminology and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Topics of special interest to advanced undergraduates in criminology
and criminal justice. Offered in response to student request and faculty
interest.
Repeatable to: 6 credits if content differs.

CCJS600 Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
The current concept of criminal justice in relationship to other concepts
in the field. Historical perspective. Criminal justice and social control.
Restriction: Must be in one of the following programs (Criminology and
Criminal Justice (Master's); Criminology and Criminal Justice (Doctoral));
or permission of BSOS-Criminology & Criminal Justice department.
Formerly: CJUS600.

CCJS601 Policing (3 Credits)
An introduction to research, theory, and applications of the causes and
consequences of police behavior. Community policing, problem-solving
methods, police discretion, police misconduct, police crime prevention
strategies, and restorative justice.
CCJS602 Courts and Sentencing (3 Credits)
Research and theory on prosecution, plea-bargaining, sentencing principles and guidelines, and sentencing policies in practice. Mandatory minimum sentencing, “three strikes” laws, race, gender and class disparities, general and specific deterrent effects of sentencing, restitution and restorative justice, diversion and sentencing to treatment.

CCJS603 Corrections (3 Credits)
An introduction to the research and policy issues for community-based and institutional correctional programs, assessment and screening tools, management of convicted offenders and institutional overcrowding. Research on prediction of recidivism, matching of treatment programs to offenders, management of correctional institutions and programs.

CCJS604 Policy Analysis Project (3 Credits)
An application of statistical and conceptual tools to criminal justice data in the student’s area of concentration, resulting in a paper reporting the conceptualization, analytic methods and results. The topic of the independent study will be chosen through individual consultation with the instructor.

CCJS605 Program Evaluation for Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Designing, implementing and evaluating programs in criminal justice. Topics include diagnosing program needs, planning and tailoring evaluation programs, program monitoring, assessing program impact, program efficiency, and the social context of evaluation.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS605 or CCJS609.
Formerly: CCJS609.

CCJS610 Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology (3 Credits)
Examination of special research problems and techniques.
Formerly: CRIM610.

CCJS611 Statistical Tools for Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
An introduction to essential statistical concepts for analyzing crime and evaluating criminal justice policies. Interpreting crime trends and correlations, risk and conditional probability analysis for repeat offenders and hot spots of crime, time series analysis, experimental statistics, effect sizes, statistical power and significance.

CCJS620 Fundamentals of Criminological Research (3 Credits)
Designed to help criminology students understand and apply three important components of statistics: descriptive statistics (including probability theory), fundamentals of statistical inference, and regression analysis. Course assumes familiarity with basic descriptive statistics. The emphasis of the classes on descriptive statistics is the calculation and interpretation of summary statistical measures for describing raw data. Covers the basic rules of probability and different probabilistic processes that could describe criminal activity. The sessions on fundamentals of statistical inferences are designed to provide background for executing and interpreting hypothesis tests and confidence intervals. The latter portion of the course focuses on regression analysis. Uses the statistical software, Stata.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS498D or CCJS620.
Formerly: CCJS498D.

CCJS621 General Linear Models in Criminal Justice Research (3 Credits)
An in-depth exploration of applied linear regression analysis. Covers characteristics of estimates, such as unbiasedness and efficiency. Encourages fluency with the theoretical issues involved in the basic linear regression using simple algebra, familiarity with the general model using matrix algebra, and fluency with the computer application of multivariate regressions and the probit/logit models.
Prerequisite: CCJS620.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS498F or CCJS621.
Formerly: CCJS498F.

CCJS635 Minorities and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Role minorities play in the criminal justice system: as victims, offenders and professionals. Also provides theoretical framework for examining these roles.
Prerequisite: CCJS600; or students who have taken courses with comparable content may contact the department.

CCJS651 Seminar in Criminology (3 Credits)
Analysis of significant recent issues in Criminology.
Formerly: CRIM651.

CCJS652 Seminar in Juvenile Delinquency (3 Credits)
Analysis of delinquency and its control.
Formerly: CRIM652.

CCJS653 Seminar in Corrections (3 Credits)
Development, operation and future of correctional systems.
Prerequisite: CCJS651; or students who have taken courses with comparable content may contact the department.
Formerly: CRIM653.

CCJS654 History of Criminological Thought (3 Credits)
A study of the development of criminological thought from antiquity to the present.
Prerequisite: CCJS454; or students who have taken courses with comparable content may contact the department.
Formerly: CRIM654.

CCJS660 Gender and Crime (3 Credits)
Assumptions, biases, and relative strengths and weaknesses of theories of crime as applied to women. Criminal justice sanctioning of crimes by and against women. The course will also explore occupational segregation by gender in criminal justice professions, particularly in the fields of policing, courts (attorneys and judges), and corrections (correctional officers and treatment staff).

CCJS661 Crime and the Life Course (3 Credits)
Designed to provide an intensive examination of crime and the life course. Life course is examined as a theoretical orientation, a research methodology, and an empirical field of study with special reference to crime and deviance. Course includes development of criminal behavior and criminal careers; stability and change in criminal behavior across developmental stages; trajectories, transitions, and turning points through life; quantitative and qualitative approaches to studying crime and the life course; and social change and its link to individual lives.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS699J or CCJS661.
Formerly: CCJS699J.
CCJS663 Issues in Corporate Crime (3 Credits)
Overview of what is known about corporate crime and criminals (e.g.: similarities to and differences from other offenders and crime types; characteristics of offenders and victims; what counts as corporate crime; introduction to theoretical frameworks.) Readings and class materials will coalesce around specific issues about which there is much debate but scant empirical research. Discussions will center around what is known, what is not, what needs to be done and how.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS699S or CCJS663.
Formerly: CCJS699S.

CCJS664 Regulating Vice and Regulating Organized Crime (3 Credits)
For this course, vice is defined as a habit with bad consequences that can generate large black markets if the market for supplying that habit is prohibited or heavily regulated. Vice if found in all modern societies, though in widely differing forms, depending on population characteristics, culture and law. Society's decision is how to regulate it, whether criminally or otherwise, and how then to assess whether the regulation is successful. This assessment has multiple components, including: choosing outcome measures; modeling counterfactuals for which the evidence is often very indirect and developing a framework for ensuring that comparisons reflect all relevant outcomes and values.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS699V or CCJS664.
Formerly: CCJS699V.

CCJS665 Professional Development (3 Credits)
A seminar designed for students who are planning to complete their Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Focus on issues important to consider during one's career. Discussions and activities will include topics such as: planning one's graduate career, resumes, planning a professional career, employment opportunities, interviewing for jobs, teaching, publishing and reviewing manuscripts, grants and proposals, research, achieving tenure.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS699D or CCJS665.
Formerly: CCJS699D.

CCJS667 Innovations in Policing: Programs, Policies and Research (3 Credits)
Examine the factors that have led to recent police innovations and recent innovations in the study of policing. Critically explores the effects of such policies on crime and disorder, on research practices, as well as unintended consequences on community, police abuse and police organization. Which policies have been found to be effective? What types of practices work most effectively for what type of crime and disorder problems? Has there been sufficient research for us to come to solid conclusions regarding these questions? Does present research fit the practices of the police?
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS667 or CCJS699W.
Formerly: CCJS699W.

CCJS670 Race, Crime, and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Provides an historical overview of the operation and evolution of the criminal justice system and the impact of race. How race affects definitions of crime and criminality, the workings of the criminal justice system, the development of criminological theory, and the role of criminal justice ethics in the study of race and crime will be considered.
CCJS678 Advanced Topics in Criminology and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
An analysis of contemporary issues in criminology and criminal justice with special emphasis on research and theory developments.
Prerequisite: CCJS600.
Repeatable to: 12 credits if content differs.

CCJS680 Drugs and Crime (3 Credits)
CCJS699 Special Criminological Problems (1-3 Credits)
Supervised study of a selected problem in the field of criminal justice.
Restriction: Permission of BSOS-Criminology & Criminal Justice department.
Repeatable to: 6 credits.
Formerly: CJUS699.

CCJS700 Advanced Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
An in-depth inventory of the methods of criminological research. It considers the philosophy of science and research ethics; discusses sampling, measurement and methods of data collection, including survey, experimental, evaluation, and qualitative research.
Prerequisite: CCJS610.

CCJS710 Advanced Statistics Methods - Limited Dependent Variables (3 Credits)
Application of advanced data analysis strategies to criminological and criminal justice problems, with specific focus on limited dependent variables.
Prerequisite: Must have completed an approved doctoral level statistics course.
Formerly: CRIM710.

CCJS711 Randomized Experiments in Criminology and Criminal Justice (3 Credits)
Contrast randomized designs with other approaches, examining both statistical, methodological, ethical and practical concerns. What are the statistical advantages of randomized experimental designs? Why do some researchers believe that randomized studies violate ethical standards in criminal justice? Why are experiments considered to have higher internal validity than non-randomized designs and how do different types of designs compare in terms of external validity? Focus on how experiments can be developed and how they are analyzed. What are the practical barriers to experimentation and how can they be overcome? What statistical methods are most appropriate for experimental analysis? How can block randomization or hierarchical modeling be used to develop more powerful or more practical research approaches?

CCJS712 Longitudinal Data Analysis with Latent Variables (3 Credits)
This course is designed for graduate students with an interest in the use of latent variables in longitudinal data analysis as it is conceptualized in the Mplus framework. This course explores more general features of latent variable analyses as they are related to longitudinal modeling. Topics to be covered include latent growth analysis with a combination of continuous and categorical latent variables as well as the inclusion of continuous and categorical variables as predictors and outcomes.
Credit Only Granted for: CCJS699F or CCJS6712.
Formerly: CCJS699F.

CCJS720 Criminal Justice System Planning: Policy Analysis for Crime Control (3 Credits)
System theory and method; examination of planning methods and models based primarily on a systems approach to the operations of the criminal justice system.
Prerequisite: Must have completed 1 course in research methodology; and 1 course in CCJS.
Formerly: CJUS720.
CCJS799 Master's Thesis Research (1-6 Credits)
CCJS898 Pre-Candidacy Research (1-8 Credits)
CCJS899 Doctoral Dissertation Research (1-8 Credits)

Doctoral dissertation research in criminal justice and criminology.
Formerly: CRIM899.