

Criminology and Criminal Justice Studies (CCJS)

CCJS 201 CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC POLICY (4)

A systematic analysis of the effectiveness and influence of criminal justice policy and practice throughout the criminal justice system. The focus is on the development and implementation of crime control policy. Satisfies GE, category D1 (Individual and Society).

CCJS 220 CRIMINOLOGY (4)

A survey of the theoretical explanations of delinquent and criminal behavior which examines the origins of criminal law, patterns of criminal behavior systems, and the nature and extent of criminal activity.

CCJS 330 GOVERNMENT AND THE RULE OF LAW (4)

Nature and development of law and legal institutions from philosophical, historical, comparative, and contemporary perspectives; interrelationships of law, morality, and custom; social control, legal change, and social change; and the legal profession.

CCJS 340 LAW ENFORCEMENT AND DRUG LEGISLATION (4)

An examination of issues and problems posed by the licit and illicit use of drugs for the administration of justice and corrections. It critically examines social theories and social policies in relation to drugs. Topics to be covered include the origins of the contemporary drug crisis in the United States; the development of criminal justice policies regarding drug use; the varieties of drugs and the destructive problem created by each for law enforcement, adjudication, and corrections. Some emphasis will be placed on economics, politics, and international relations as a factor in enforcement policies.

CCJS 365 MANAGEMENT IN PUBLIC AGENCIES (4)

Central concerns are the formation and administration of the managerial policies of public agencies. Focus on such vital issues as the allocation of public resources, public accountability, and the description, analysis, solutions, and synthesis of contemporary managerial problems in criminal justice agencies. Crosslisted as POLS 430.

CCJS 370 SEMINAR: RESEARCH METHODS (4)

A consideration of the methods used by criminal justice researchers in a variety of basic and applied settings. Topics include the choice of a problem, ethical issues, the logic of science, measurement, sampling procedures, surveys, coding, experimentation, observation, and summarizing findings.

CCJS 375 CURRENT ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (4)

An in-depth examination of selected topics and issues in criminal justice. Specific course topic varies by semester.

CCJS 399 LECTURE SERIES (1-3)

A weekly meeting or meetings offering presentations and discussions by guest lecturers on issues of current interest and importance. May be repeated for a total of 3 units.

CCJS 404 INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (4)

A survey of selected areas of constitutional law and Supreme Court decision making, considering the political and social influences as well as doctrinal forces which have produced various policies and interpretations. Crosslisted as POLS 423.

CCJS 405 RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED (4)

Leading constitutional cases in criminal justice will be studied in detail, including search and seizure, death penalty, electronic surveillance, privilege against self-incrimination, jury trial, right to counsel, and double jeopardy. California Supreme Court decisions will be introduced where appropriate.

CCJS 407 POLICE, COURTS AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS (4)

Examines the history and role of the police in democratic society, including police discretion, police-community relations, police misconduct, and the impact of police strategies such as community-oriented and problem-oriented policing.

CCJS 420 SEMINAR IN CRIMINOLOGY (4)

An in-depth analysis of theories of criminal behavior; psychological, sociological, biological factors; professional criminals, white collar crimes, and other selected examples of deviant behavior and their relationship to agencies of social control. CCJS 220 strongly recommended.

CCJS 430 WOMEN AND CRIME (4)

An in-depth analysis of women/girls and crime in the field of criminology and criminal justice. The class examines the significance of gender in pathways to crime as well as the nature and extent of female offending, victimization, and incarceration. The course focuses on feminist theory and methodology.

CCJS 441 DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (4)

The social causes and consequences of insanity, delinquency, criminality, addiction, social unconventionality, and other "deviant" behavior. Examines the conversion and commitment to deviant worldviews and the social processes involved in the transformation to a deviant identity.

CCJS 450 PUNISHMENTS AND CORRECTIONS (4)

A consideration of the problems created by pressures to punish and to control criminals, the politics of control strategies, the use and misuse of probation and parole, the concept of correction, and alternatives to incarceration.

CCJS 470 MEDIA, CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (4)

Examines the role and significance of mass media to the field of criminology and criminal justice, including lawmaking, law breaking, and the responses to rule violations. The course covers the historical and contemporary media coverage of crime and criminal justice; the structure and content of media coverage of crime and related information; as well as the role and importance of media in the formation of citizen attitudes and behavior, decision making, and public policy.

CCJS 480 WHITE COLLAR CRIME (4)

Examines the various forms, causes, and consequences of white collar crime compared to other crime; reviews relevant theory and research; considers the reason for the difficulties in detection and prosecution and issues surrounding punishment; and examines the efficacy of prevention strategies.

CCJS 489 CIVIL LIBERTIES AND THE CONSTITUTION (4)

An examination of fundamental principles of constitutional law that govern and constrain the powers and operations of criminal justice agencies and their personnel. The rights and immunities guaranteed by the Constitution in general, and the civil liberties, rights, and freedoms protected by the Bill of Rights will be covered. Rights of the accused will also be considered. Crosslisted as POLS 424.

CCJS 490 SENIOR SEMINAR: CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES (4)

A comprehensive synthesis and examination of the theoretical concepts and empirical findings of other courses in the major curriculum. Areas of special interest to the instructor and the students will be closely studied. Prerequisites: senior standing and/or consent of instructor.

CCJS 494 INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR (1-4)

An exploration of selected criminal justice topics from an interdisciplinary perspective. Themes and topics may vary. May be repeated for credit.

CCJS 495 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)

The supervised study of a particular problem or area of interest selected by the student in consultation with a sponsoring faculty member. Regular meetings will be arranged for discussions and progress evaluations, and a term paper is required. May be repeated for credit.

CCJS 497 JUVENILE JUSTICE (4)

An exploration of the nature and extent of juvenile delinquency, including serious or violent crime. The major theories of delinquency causation are reviewed. The course will be devoted to the juvenile justice system and how it processes youths accused of crime. The nature and function of all major segments of the juvenile justice system will be discussed, including law enforcement, juvenile court, and corrections. The legal rights of juveniles will also be reviewed. Finally, the current policy issues in juvenile justice will be explored.

CCJS 499 INTERNSHIP (2-4)

In consultation with the major advisor, the student selects a public, private, or community agency, gains field experience under the supervision of agency heads, and meets with the faculty advisor to discuss progress. Cr/NC only. May be repeated for a total of 8 units.

Economics (ECON)

ECON 204 INTRO TO MACROECONOMICS (4)

An examination of the basic characteristics of the American economy and the principles that determine its performance. Emphasis is given to those factors that determine the levels of production, employment, prices, interest rates, and inflation. Satisfies GE, category D5 (Contemporary International Perspectives).

ECON 205 INTRO TO MICROECONOMICS (4)

An examination of the basic principles that determine the behavior of individual consumers and firms in the United States economy as they respond to changing economic conditions. Topics include demand, supply, pricing, production, cost, competition, and industrial structure. This course may be taken before ECON 204.

ECON 295 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM (1-4)

A community service course allowing students the opportunity to earn credit for volunteer activities pertaining to their academic program. Requires 30 hours of service per unit and approval by an Economics Department advisor. Cr/NC only.

ECON 303 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (4)

A study of issues, theories, and policies regarding international trade and finances, international movements of capital and labor, economic development, external debt, and foreign aid. Prerequisite: ECON 204 or 205 or consent of instructor.

ECON 304 INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMIC THEORY (4)

A study of economic theories that explain the levels and fluctuations in production, employment, income, money, and prices in an economic system, with an emphasis on the macroeconomic framework of the U.S. economy. Topics include national income accounting, models of short-run equilibrium and long-run growth, macroeconomic aspects of international economics, labor markets, monetary policy, and fiscal policy. Prerequisites: ECON 204 and MATH 131 or equivalent.

ECON 305 INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMIC THEORY (4)

A study of theories that explain consumer behavior and managerial decision making in organizations and firms in the economy. Deals with theories of demand, pricing, production, cost analysis, and competition. Prerequisites: ECON 205 and MATH 131 or equivalent.

ECON 311 PUBLIC ECONOMY (4)

A basic introduction to the economics of the public sector designed to give the student a broad overview of the economic roles of government in our society. Emphasis will be on understanding current public policy issues and the effects of government policies on resource allocation (efficiency) and income distribution (equity). Prerequisites: ECON 205, or consent of instructor.

ECON 317 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS (4)

Statistical techniques, based on linear regression, most frequently employed in economics. Topics include multiple regression, Gauss-Markov Theorem and its violations, cross-sectional techniques, time series analysis, simultaneous equation modeling, and forecasting. Applying widely-used computer programs to economic phenomena is emphasized. Prerequisites: ECON 204, 205, and MATH 165 or equivalent or consent of instructor.