Criminal Justice

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Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice

Degree Program Hours: 120

Lower Division Preparation

To qualify for admission to the program, FIU undergraduates must have met all the lower division requirements including CLAS, completed 60 semester hours, and must be otherwise acceptable into the program.

Common Prerequisite Courses and Equivalencies

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<th>FIU Course(s)</th>
<th>Equivalent Course(s)</th>
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<td>None</td>
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Courses which form part of the statewide articulation between the State University System and the Community College System will fulfill the Lower Division Common Prerequisites.

For generic course substitutions/equivalencies for Common Program Prerequisites offered at community colleges, state colleges, or state universities, visit: http://facts.org. See Common Prerequisite Manual.

Upper Division Program (60)

Students must complete 60 semester hours of coursework, including 24 semester hours of core courses, 12 semester hours of criminal justice electives, and 24 semester hours of general electives. Students must earn a grade of ‘C’ or higher in all core and criminal justice elective classes (‘C-’ is not acceptable). Students must satisfy the College of Arts and Sciences Foreign Language Requirement.

Core Courses: (24)

Eight courses are required for all criminal justice majors:

CCJ 3011 Nature and Causes of Crime 3
CCJ 4700 Research Methods in Criminal Justice 3
CCJ 4701 Measurement and Analysis in Criminal Justice 3
CJC 3010 Corrections 3
CJE 3110 Law Enforcement 3
CJL 3512 The Courts 3
CJL 4064 Criminal Justice and the Constitution 3
CCJ 4497 Criminal Justice and Public Policy 3

Criminal Justice Electives: (12)

Any four 3000 or 4000 level courses within criminal justice (with the prefixes CCJ, CJC, CJE, CJJ, CJL, DSC). Only six semester hours of CCJ 4940 (Internship in Criminal Justice) will count in this area.

General Electives: (24)

12 semester hours must be 3000 or 4000 level courses. Nine semester hours of electives must be taken outside of criminal justice. One- and two-credit physical activity courses (with the prefixes PEL, PEM, PEN) cannot be included as part of the hours needed for graduation. Independent study courses may not be taken outside of criminal justice.

Internships

Although it is not required, it is highly recommended that students without relevant work experience apply for an internship in a criminal justice agency. Student must be a criminal justice major, with an overall minimum GPA of 2.0, and senior standing or completion of all core classes. For information on the application process and course requirements, see http://cj.fiu.edu/BSCJInternship.htm.

Combined BS/MS Degree Program in Criminal Justice

The combined bachelor's/master's degree program is designed for superior undergraduate students who have the ability to pursue an accelerated program in criminal justice leading to the Master of Science in Criminal Justice. The main feature of the program is that up to 12 semester hours of approved graduate level criminal justice courses (i.e., course numbers of 5000 and higher) may be used as dual credit for both the undergraduate and graduate degree. All other requirements for both the bachelor’s degree and the master’s degree must be met.

To be considered for admission to the combined bachelor’s/master’s degree program, students must have completed at least 75-90 credits in the bachelor’s degree program at FIU and meet the admissions criteria for the graduate degree program to which they are applying. Students need only apply once to the combined degree program, but the application must be submitted to Graduate Admissions before the student starts the last 30 credits of the bachelor’s degree program. A student admitted to the combined degree program will be considered to have undergraduate status until the student applies for graduation from their bachelor's degree program. Upon conferral of the bachelor’s degree, the student will be granted graduate status and be eligible for graduate assistantships. Only 5000-level or higher courses, and no more than the number of credits specified by the program catalog, may be applied toward both degrees.

1. Completion of at least 24 hours at FIU (including at least 12 semester hours of Criminal Justice) with a GPA of 3.2 or better,
2. Obtain a letter of recommendation from a faculty member at FIU or a supervisor, and
3. Demonstrate graduate level writing competency by submitting an essay three to five pages in length that addresses personal and career goals.
Admission to the program will be determined jointly by the Program Director, the Dean, or designee. After admission into the accelerated program, students will:

1. Obtain approval by the Program Director of a proposed program of study to fulfill the requirements for both the B.S. and M.S. degrees, which may include up to 12 semester hours of approved graduate level course work as dual credit toward both degrees, and
2. Maintain a cumulative GPA of 3.2 or better in all course work, and a GPA of 3.2 or better in criminal justice course work.

**Minor in Criminal Justice (15)**

Students may select any five criminal justice classes (with the prefixes CCJ, CJC, CJE, CJJ, CJL, DSC). At least half of the credits to be counted towards the minor must be taken at FIU.

**Course Descriptions**

**Definition of Prefixes**

CCJ-Criminology and Criminal Justice; CJC-Corrections; CJE-Law Enforcement; CJJ-Juvenile Justice; CJL-Law and Process; DSC-Domestic Security

**CCJ 3011 The Nature and Causes of Crime (3).** Focuses on the collection and dissemination of crime statistics, major theoretical approaches to the understanding of crime, and different types of crime and criminal behavior.

**CCJ 3024 The Criminal Justice System (3).** An examination of the history, organization, and function of the criminal justice system, including police, courts, and corrections.

**CCJ 3450 Criminal Justice Administration (3).** Application of organization and administration theories to the criminal justice system.

**CCJ 3628 Homicide (3).** A comprehensive study of homicide in the United States through the examination of individual cases, typology construction, and models.

**CCJ 3651 Drugs and Crime (3).** Examines the history and consequences of mind-altering drugs, and criminal behavior as it is affected by drugs, the legal response to substance abuse, treatment and prevention of substance abuse.

**CCJ 3666 Victimology (3).** A comprehensive study of victimization, including the relationship between the victims and offenders, and their interaction with the criminal justice system.

**CCJ 3934 Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice (3).** An intensive examination of a contemporary topic in criminal justice. May be repeated for different topics.

**CCJ 4007 Development of the Criminal Justice System (3).** A survey of the history and development of the criminal justice system from ancient to modern times, with a focus on understanding current criminal justice issues through a historical perspective.

**CCJ 4032 Crime and the Media (3).** An examination of the role of the media in reporting crime and the extent to which media coverage of crime and the criminal justice system impacts the commission of crimes and the operation of the system.

**CCJ 4497 Criminal Justice and Public Policy (3).** Integrates material learned in the Criminal Justice curriculum and explores criminal justice policy issues. Assesses the consequences of criminal justice policies on the system and society. Corequisite: Senior standing in criminal justice.

**CCJ 4641 Organized Crime (3).** Historical development of organized crime in the U.S.; defining “organized crime” from U.S. and international perspective; patterns of criminal activity; critique of police and prosecutorial efforts to curb organized crime.

**CCJ 4644 White Collar Crime (3).** The nature of white-collar crime and its social control is examined including the definition, typologies, theories, law, policing, regulating, prosecuting, defending, and its adjudication.

**CCJ 4662 Minorities, Crime, and Justice (3).** Examination of the role of minorities in crime and the criminal justice system.

**CCJ 4663 Women, Crime and the Criminal Justice System (3).** Women as deviants, criminals, victims, and professionals in the criminal justice system.

**CCJ 4700 Research Methods in Criminal Justice (3).** A study of basic methods used in criminal justice research. Emphasis on research designs, including experimental, quasi-experimental, and evaluation research. Measurement, sampling, questionnaire construction, and survey research are also covered.

**CCJ 4701 Measurement and Analysis in Criminal Justice (3).** This course explores the current knowledge, trends, and future directions in the measurement and analysis of crime and the criminal justice system.

**CCJ 4910 Supervised Research (3).** Undergraduate students engage in research in criminal justice under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: CCJ 4700, CCJ 4701.

**CCJ 4940 Internship in Criminal Justice (3-12).** To provide an opportunity for the student to observe the criminal justice system in operation (Pass/Fail grading). Corequisites: Criminal Justice major, minimum overall 2.0 GPA, and senior standing or completion of core classes.

**CJC 3010 Corrections (3).** An overview of correctional philosophies, practices and procedures.

**CJC 4166 Community Corrections (3).** Surveys history, and current status of community correctional programs, including diversion, probation, parole, and other community programs for adult offenders.

**CJC 4310 Institutional Corrections (3).** Surveys history and current status of jails and adult prisons with emphasis on punishment rationales, institutional programs and procedures, inmates’ social structures, correctional officers, and contemporary issues.

**CJE 3110 Law Enforcement (3).** Examines the origins, functions and operations of policing in urban America.
CJE 3444 Crime Prevention (3). Examines situational, social, and legislative approaches to the prevention of crime and delinquency. Emphasis on theories, implementation, and consequences of these approaches.

CJE 3610 Criminal Investigation (3). This course provides students with a basic understanding of the investigatory process. Analysis of problems encountered in interviewing, interrogating, evidence collection, and admissibility will be examined.

CJE 4144 Private Security (3). This course examines the role of private security in the prevention of crime against the assets of formal organizations and their employees.

CJE 4174 Comparative Criminal Justice Systems (3). A comparative study of the major legal traditions (e.g., common law, civil law, socialist law) and analysis of the criminal justice system across the world, including police, courts, and corrections.

CJE 4410 Community Policing (3). Examines the historical, philosophical, and practical dimensions of the police and community collaboration to solve and prevent crime.

CJJ 3010 Juvenile Justice (3). Examines the nature and extent of delinquency in the United States and the system response to juvenile crime.

CJL 3410 Criminal Procedure (3). An in-depth study of the 4th through 8th Amendments of the Constitution, and their impact on the criminal justice process.

CJL 3512 The Courts (3). An overview of jurisdiction, policies, and procedures of courts in the administration of criminal justice.

CJL 4064 Criminal Justice and the Constitution (3). A case law study of constitutional issues related to the administration of criminal justice.

CJL 4074 Correctional Law (3). Legal problems from conviction to release: pre-sentence investigations, sentencing, probation and parole, incarceration, loss and restoration of civil rights.

CJL 4133 Criminal Evidence (3). A study of evidentiary principles and rules of evidence, and their application in a courtroom setting.

CJL 4412 Criminal Law (3). Examines the structure, function, and principles of criminal law, including the acts, mental state, and attendant circumstances that are necessary elements of crime.

DSC 4012 Terrorism (3). Examines the nature and causes of terrorism and the national, regional and global effects of particular terrorist groups focusing on their collective behavior and objectives.