47:202:101 Crime and Crime Analysis (3 credits)
Examines criminal acts as events, where and when they occur, how they occur, who is present or absent, and how they can be prevented. This is a very practical course, which looks at specific types of crime in specific settings. Discusses problem-oriented policing, situational crime prevention, crime analysis, environmental criminology, crime risks, and crime prevention through environmental design.

47:202:102 Criminology (3 credits)
Crime and criminal behavior, theories, and research. Addresses the causes of crime and crime rates. United States and international comparisons are provided.

47:202:103 Introduction to Criminal Justice (3 credits)
Societal responses to people and organizations that violate criminal codes; police, courts, juries, prosecutors, defense, and correctional agencies. Includes the standards and methods used to respond to crime and criminal offenders; social pressures that enhance or impair the improvement of criminal laws; and the fair administration of criminal justice.

47:202:203 Police and Society (3 credits)
The function of police in contemporary society; the problems arising between citizens and police from the enforcement and nonenforcement of laws, from social changes, and from individual and group police attitudes and practices.

47:202:204 Corrections (3 credits)
Examines and analyzes the major types of custodial and community-based criminal corrections in contemporary America. Discusses purposes of corrections, correctional organization, impact of corrections, and contemporary issues facing the field.

47:202:220 Reducing Local Crime (3 credits)
When urban governments and quasi-governmental activities do their jobs well, they can greatly reduce various types of crime. This course relates urban design and management to crime and crime reduction. We consider public violence, abandonment, littering, public drunkenness, environmental degradation, safe parks, secure streets and campuses, robberies, teen hangouts, outdoor drug markets, and more. We apply problem oriented policing, routine activity analysis, and situational crime prevention to reducing local crime. Prerequisites – None, but 21:62:202:101 is recommended beforehand.

47:202:221 Case Processing: The Law and the Courts (3 credits)
The criminal laws and judicial opinions that influence the policies, procedures, personnel, and clients of the criminal justice system in New Jersey; the origin, development, and continuing changes in criminal law, administration of criminal justice, and the state’s criminal courts.
47:202:222 Constitutional Issues in Criminal Justice (3 credits)
Examines the Bill of Rights as it pertains to criminal justice practices and procedures. Also analyzes the important judicial opinions, trials, and congressional investigations and reports concerning criminal justice laws, policies, and practices.

47:202:223 Delinquency and Juvenile Justice (3 credits)
Explores the causes and rates of delinquent behavior. Looks at the nature and operation of the juvenile justice system. Provides international comparisons.

47:202:224 Community Corrections (3 credits)
The theory and practice of major community-based correctional responses (such as probation, parole, and diversion programs) to convicted criminal offenders; community corrections as an important social movement and the countermovement to abolish the parole function.

47:202:225 Criminal Justice: Ethical and Philosophical Foundations (3 credits)
Ethical and philosophical issues and moral dilemmas within the field of criminal justice, including principles of justice, deontology and utilitarianism, philosophical issues in sentencing, police and ethics, ethics and research, and the scope of state control.

47:202:301 Criminal Justice Research Methods (4 credits)
Develops rudimentary tools needed for conducting research and writing reports and scholarly papers in criminal justice.

47:202:302 Data Analysis in Criminal Justice (4 credits)
Examines the various types of data used within criminal justice and the fundamentals of statistics and analysis. Provides an analysis of the appropriate use of data, the limits of various methods, how data is collected, and how to interpret findings. Policy implications of data will also be discussed. Prerequisite: 21:62:202:301 and the basic undergraduate math requirement.

47:202:312 Comparative Criminal Justice Systems (3 credits)
Approaches to law enforcement, criminal procedure and criminal law, corrections, and juvenile justice; worldwide overview of cultural and legal traditions related to crime.

47:202:313 Gender, Crime, and Justice (3 credits)
An in-depth survey of changing social values about gender, changing criminal codes about sex crimes, changing law enforcement policies and procedures in prosecuting sex offenders, and emerging legal doctrines about privacy and sexual rights.

47:202:322 Business and Crime (3 credits)
Business is central for crime in a modern society. A majority of crimes are against business, by business, or affected closely by business. Indeed, businesses organize daily activities that lead to crime opportunities and victimization for ordinary citizens, including their own employees and customers. Finally, businesses sometimes engage in criminal activity. This course examines the many roles that business takes in crime and can take in preventing crime.
47:202:323 Cybercrime (3 credits)
Cybercrime includes illicit attacks on personal computers, on computer systems, on people via computers, and more. It includes theft of information via computers, spreading of harmful code, stealing credit and other information, and more. Cybercrime can also occur at a very low technical level. This course examines the variety of cybercrime, its prevention, and its significance for law enforcement.

47:202:324 Violent Crime (3 credits)
Provides an in-depth analysis of the relationship between violence and criminal behavior. Assesses the theoretical bases of violence by looking at anthropological, biological, and sociological explanations. Looks at violence within the context of individual, group, and societal behavior.

47:202:333 Race and Crime (3 credits)
This course examines explores how race is related to offending, victimization, and various interactions with the criminal justice system. The course considers how race is defined, as well as racial differences in patterns and trends. The course critically examines explanations of these racial differences.

47:202:342Q Contemporary Policing (3 credits)
Critical law enforcement problems, including organized crime, alcohol, drugs, policing of civil and natural disturbances, and the diffusion and multiplicity of police agencies; crime reporting, assessment difficulties, and the public reaction; the administrative problems of staffing, supervision, employee morale and militancy, and public charges.

47:202:343Q White-collar Crime (3 credits)
Crimes organized by persons whose economic, political, and privileged positions facilitate the commission; relative impunity of unusual crimes that are often national and international in scope and that have serious, long-term consequences.

47:202:344Q Crime in Different Cultures (3 credits)
Anthropological approach to crime as a pattern of social behavior. Crime and punishment in other societies, especially non-Western societies that lack institutional systems of criminal justice; the social evolution of crime and crime-related institutions in U.S. history; anthropological studies of people and organizations on both sides of the crime problem.

47:202:402 Contemporary Problems in Corrections (3 credits)
The impact of alternatives to incarceration, the growing prisoner rights movement, strikes by correctional employees, and public resentment toward persistently high rates of recidivism; special study of issues concerning correctional education, job training, work release, and post-incarceration employment.

47:202:405 Research Seminar in Criminal Justice (3 credits)
Develops rudimentary tools needed for conducting research and writing reports and scholarly papers in criminal justice. Requires special permission.
47:202:406 Independent Study in Criminal Justice (3 credits)
Independent research or special project under faculty supervision.

47:202:410 Environmental Criminology (3 credits)
Environmental criminology considers how the everyday environment provides opportunities for crime as well as obstacles for carrying it out. It provides important means for reducing crime by modifying or planning the built environment, and designing produces and places so crime is less opportune. Moreover, it offers an alternative theory of crime based on the opportunity to carry it out.

47:202:411 Juvenile Gangs and Co-Offending (3 credits)
This course explores juvenile street gangs, when they exist, when they are illusory, public reactions to them. It also considers co-offending by juveniles who are not necessarily gang members. The course considers what membership in a gang means and when gangs are cohesive or not. It examines variations among juvenile street gangs, and contrasts these with other groups of co-offenders that are sometimes called “gangs.”

47:202:412 Organized Crime (3 credits)
Provides students a historical and theoretical overview of organized crime as well as a specific understanding of its variety. Students will gain an understanding of the structures of organized crime and the varieties of businesses associated with traditional and nontraditional organized crime groups.

47:202:421 Crime Mapping (3 credits)
This course provides a practical introduction to analyzing and mapping crime and other public safety data using open-sourced and web-based applications, as well as ArcGIS geographic information system (GIS) software. Students will learn skills to make and analyze maps and will develop a solid base upon which to build further expertise in crime mapping and GIS.

47:202:422 Crime Over the Life Course (3 credits)
This course examines the development of anti-social and criminal of behavior from childhood through old age, including patterns of onset, persistence, and desistance; what is known about why and how people start and stop committing crime at various ages and the different types of crime that are typically committed by people at different ages.

47:202:423 Mass Incarceration and Collateral Consequences (3 credits)
Since 1970, incarceration rates in the United States have quintupled and are now higher than those in any other country in the world. These huge increases in mass incarceration over a short period of time have persisted through periods when crime was rising and even in the more recent time periods when crime has been falling. Apart from the dubious effects of mass incarceration on public safety suggested by these divergent trends, mass incarceration also has substantial collateral consequences across society, affecting families, communities, the labor market, the military, political processes, and the use of taxpayer dollars. This course examines trends in mass incarceration, their sources, and their direct and indirect effects on society.
47:202:424 Miscarriages of Justice (3 credits)
The major purpose of this course is to provide a critical and interdisciplinary examination of the current functioning of the American criminal justice system, focusing specifically on the procedures used by various criminal justice actors that can lead to errors in case processing and unjust outcomes. We examine policies and practices of the American criminal justice system (e.g., police procedure, prosecution, jury selection, scientific evidence, appellate court procedures, etc.) that unintentionally contribute to the wrongful apprehension, prosecution, conviction, incarceration, and even execution of the innocent. Moreover, we explore the collateral consequences of punishing “false positives,” including implications for undermining the legitimacy of the criminal justice system and allowing impunity for culpable offenders who remain at-large.

47:202:425 Youth Violence (3 credits)
Understanding and preventing youth violence is a major focus of the nation's policy agenda and involves research and practice in the mental health, public health, psychiatry, and criminal justice communities. This course will focus on the assessment, development, prevention, and treatment of youth violence among children and adolescents. Using a multi-disciplinary approach, we will review the biological, social, and psychological underpinnings of youth violence and discuss how policymakers and practitioners at all levels deal with this problem.

47:202:466 Topics in Criminal Justice - Vary per semester (3 credits)
Current issues and problems; topics vary. May be taken more than once for different topics.

47:202:499 Internship in Criminal Justice (3 credits)
Requires special permission and junior or senior standing.