CJS 0101. Emerging Leaders in Policing. 6 Hours.
Features a blend of intensive classroom work and course-related assignments completed on the job, with the goal of providing students with the knowledge and skills they need to be effective police leaders. Offers students an opportunity to foster leadership competencies and confidence. Uses workshops to focus on four themes: understanding the social and political context of policing; how to lead effectively in that context; how to think and act strategically; and skills for success. Emphasizes an interim period back on the job to be used as a "leadership lab." Requires a reading assignment and a short writing assignment to be completed and connected to the course work back in the classroom.

CJS 0109. The Chiefs' Forum. 3 Hours.
Designed to provide police executives a forum in which to explore, discuss, and more effectively address key leadership challenges they face. Through high-quality educational programming, our goal is to facilitate their development as visionary, ethical leaders with expanded capacity to deliver justice and safety. Seminar topics include leadership and the competing demands of post-9/11 policing; labor relations and executive decision making; the future of U.S. policing; policing the communities of our futures: changing demographics and the implications for police leadership and police strategy; the big picture of police technology: what to look for, what to look out for; and leading and managing Generations X and Y.

CJS 0500. Executive Certificate—Private Security. 4 Hours.
Description unavailable.

CJS 0508. Crime Scene Investigation. 3 Hours.
Covers certain basic considerations, guidelines, and procedures that help the crime scene technician avoid oversight, ensure thoroughness of search, and comply with both the legal and scientific pertaining to the use of physical evidence. Studies in detail the procedures for recording the crime scene—i.e., note taking, sketching, and photography—as well as the basic steps that minimize the omissions or contamination of evidence.

CJS 0516. Understanding the Department of Homeland Security. 3 Hours.
Designed to introduce students to the newly established Department of Homeland Security. Examines issues such as interdepartmental workings, legal restrictions placed on the DHS mandate, how the DHS interacts with international agencies, and how effective the DHS has been since its inception.

CJS 5976. Directed Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to carry out an individual reading and research project under the supervision of a faculty member. The directed study format allows for the in-depth analysis of a particular topic not covered in-depth or the study of a subject not typically covered in the curriculum. A directed study proposal must be approved by the faculty sponsor, division head, and dean of academic affairs.

CJS 5978. Independent Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on a chosen topic.

CJS 5984. Research. 1-4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to conduct research under faculty supervision.

CJS 6000. Management for Security Professionals. 3 Hours.
Offers security management professionals an opportunity to obtain the knowledge, skills, and context to be able to effectively communicate with managers in other functional areas. Understanding core business and management functionality, such as organizational behavior, financial processes, human resource management, marketing, and communications, is the cornerstone to effectively integrating security management industry-wide.

CJS 6005. Legal and Regulatory Issues for Security Management. 3 Hours.
Addresses regulatory issues relating to security management as well as the specifics of historical and ongoing litigation relating to charges of negligent security and negligent supervision.

CJS 6010. Advanced Principles of Security Management and Threat Assessment. 3 Hours.
Takes an advanced approach to management and administrative theory as it relates to private security operations and practices, with an emphasis on threat assessment in the post-9/11 environment. Focuses on the new responsibilities of security management professionals with regard to their response to terror and a changed threat environment.

CJS 6015. Crisis Management. 3 Hours.
Examines crisis management from the perspective of practitioners as well as academics. Crises are a fact of life in organizations. Natural and manmade disasters, sexual harassment charges, psychopathic acts, and product callbacks are a few situations that require intelligent management of both internal and external stakeholders. Studies cases of crisis and examines principles and theories that can be guides for management during crisis.

CJS 6020. Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice Policy. 3 Hours.
Examines a broad range of problems faced by the criminal justice system in the twenty-first century. By examining issues such as community policing, racial profiling, police use of deadly force, national drug control policy, and sentencing guidelines, offers students an opportunity to recognize the impact of crime on society and the complexities of potential solutions to the crime problem.

CJS 6025. Genocide and War Crimes. 3 Hours.
Exposes students to specific cases of genocide and war crimes and surveys current international-level policies bearing on genocide and war crimes. Assesses responses of international organizations and national governments to such crimes to identify existing difficulties in developing appropriate methods of punishments and prevention of crimes against humanity.

CJS 6030. Organized Crime. 3 Hours.
Surveys the history of organized crime around the world. Introduces the origins and activities of organized crime groups, policies designed to combat organized crime, and explanations for the persistence of organized crime. Also discusses new forms of organized crime.
CJS 6035. Corruption, Integrity, and Accountability. 3 Hours.
Traces the history, nature, causes, and effects of corruption through concrete cases and illustrations. Emphasizes corruption in the justice system, politics, and public administration, as well as international cases. Also covers international and national laws and standards against corruption (with special emphasis on the U.N. convention against corruption and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act). Following an in-depth discussion of efforts to measure corruption, governance, and anticorruption efforts, the course then focuses on the role of stakeholders, ranging from the private sector to government, civil society, and individual actors.

CJS 6040. Human Trafficking and Exploitation. 3 Hours.
Introduces the phenomenon of human trafficking in the global context. Discusses specific forms and regional variations of human trafficking, including forced labor and sex work. Examines individual and societal effects of human trafficking and assesses formal responses to this type of crime. Also covers the role of global processes in the facilitation of human trafficking.

CJS 6045. Policing Issues around the Globe. 3 Hours.
Surveys current global policing issues and explores the increasing opportunities for and benefits of cooperation between policing organization across national boundaries. Also examines modern policing by comparing police practices around the globe, identifying common challenges in policing across the world, and investigating the challenges faced by an increasingly "internationalized" form of policing.

CJS 6050. Models of Intelligence-Led Policing. 3 Hours.
Examines the historical evolution of intelligence-led policing (ILP) concepts and the different models of implementation that have developed around the world. Analyzes and compares ILP models in use in the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States.

CJS 6055. The Intelligence Cycle: Applicability to U.S. Law Enforcement. 3 Hours.
Examines the applicability of the traditional intelligence-cycle methodology used by the CIA and other intelligence agencies to state and local law enforcement operations and organizational culture. Topics include the definitions of intelligence in the law enforcement context; the process for turning raw information into intelligence; the intelligence requirements process; information-sharing protocols in the post-9/11 era; the roles of collectors, analysts, and decision makers; privacy and information security; and intelligence information and the evidentiary process. Examines the establishment and operation of "fusion centers" and the roles played by non-law-enforcement agencies, the private sector, and the public as sources and potential consumers of information.

CJS 6060. Intelligence-Led Policing: Legal and Regulatory Issues. 3 Hours.
Examines pertinent federal and state laws and regulations with implications for intelligence-led policing (ILP) and the legal and practical issues of information sharing at the federal, state, and local levels of government. Explores the differences between intelligence information and criminal case-related information, as well as issues of privacy, civil rights, and public perception. Emphasizes the nuances of homeland security and national security information.

CJS 6100. Introduction to Service Industries Security. 3 Hours.
Introduces the organization and administration of programs designed to protect and conserve the assets of hospitality and healthcare industry facilities. Emphasizes security's contribution in helping to prevent, or at the very least minimize, losses that can affect the quality of service and care afforded to guests and patients, respectively, in these two service industries.

CJS 6105. Domestic and International Terrorism. 3 Hours.
Includes a general introduction to the overt as well as underlying ideology, history, reasons, and causes of terrorism. Discusses both domestic and international terrorism, with a focus on domestic hate groups, the roles of politics and the media, and counterterrorism. Exposes students to the philosophies of terrorists and terrorism.

CJS 6110. Management of Service Industries Security Department. 3 Hours.
Considers the organization, staffing, training, and supervision of hospitality and healthcare industry security departments and the management of their financial, human, and physical resources in order to provide optimum protection for minimum expense. Examines the responsibilities of security personnel, the authority needed for their discharge, and the legal issues that relate to security department operations.

CJS 6120. Preventing Service Industries Losses. 3 Hours.
Studies the integration of hospitality and healthcare industry security into the total workplace environment in order to prevent losses these two types of industries are particularly susceptible to. Topics include prevention of losses wherever possible and minimizing the dollar value of losses that might be inevitable. Emphasizes purchasing, food and beverage operations, housekeeping, engineering, and laundry operations, in both cases, and on pharmacy operations in medical centers and nursing homes.

CJS 6125. Issues in National Security. 3 Hours.
Examines the changes in U.S. policy fostered by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Studies the organizations and resources developed since that time to defend national security. Also examines the role played by all the components of the criminal justice system, as well as the policies and practices that they have developed, in providing for the security of the nation. Emphasizes the adjudication process as it relates to issues of national security and the correctional practices employed to maintain national security.

CJS 6130. Computer Security for Service Industries. 3 Hours.
Studies the need to protect computers, and the data generated by and stored within, dealing with guest and patient registration, records, departures and discharges, financial transactions, as well as data pertaining to a hotel’s or medical center’s operations and business activities. Also covers information regarding patient medications and treatment within the healthcare industry.

CJS 6135. Intimate Partner Violence. 3 Hours.
Examines the causes and consequences of intimate partner violence, as well as the latest research regarding the criminal justice response.

CJS 6140. Security Role: Safety and Environment Protection. 3 Hours.
Studies how the security function can promote and assist the development and implementation of effective safety and environmental protection programs that contribute to guest comfort, patient care, and profits. Covers minimizing the risk of violent acts in both settings and of harm to medical center personnel caused by careless storage or disposition of contaminated or hazardous items. Topics include the legal issues that can arise, the penalties that can be assessed as a result of noncompliance, and the impact that this can have on reputation.

CJS 6145. Correctional Rehabilitation. 3 Hours.
Examines theories, techniques, and policies of correctional treatment from applied, planning, and evaluation perspectives. Focuses on the classification of offenders, how criminological theory informs rehabilitation programming, and the principles of effective correctional intervention. A primary purpose of this course is to inform students using the existing research on what “works” and “doesn’t work” in the treatment of offenders.
CJS 6150. Interpersonal Relationships in the Service Industry. 3 Hours.
Examines the importance of security managers and personnel who work in the hotel and healthcare industries being able to develop and maintain good relationships with their co-workers and, more importantly, to be able to relate to and understand the needs of hotel guests and concerns of hospital patients, their families, and friends, without reducing their effectiveness in protecting and conserving employers’ assets.

CJS 6200. Institutional Development, Change, and Leadership. 3 Hours.
Focuses on institutional change and development issues that have evolved in policing, including shifts in the paradigm of policing, the need for institutional and ethical leadership, concerns with understanding and managing environmental uncertainty and institutional risk, and preparing police agencies for continuous improvement. Considers models of change and institutional/leadership responses to change.

CJS 6205. Law Enforcement Management and Planning. 3 Hours.
Addresses a range of criminal justice management issues, including organizational structure, purpose, rewards and relationships, leadership and management styles, and the development of effective change strategies by law enforcement agencies. Includes models of effective planning and information system development to enact “intelligence-led” policing.

CJS 6210. Law Enforcement Program Evaluation. 3 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to learn to develop metrics for determining and reporting individual and institutional performance. Examines both quantitative and qualitative approaches of evaluation, with an emphasis on techniques for measuring both prevention and response initiatives and their outcomes.

CJS 6220. Legal and Governance Issues in Law Enforcement Agencies. 3 Hours.
Examines the specific laws under which public-sector agencies and law enforcement operate and considers their effect on the operations of public agencies, particularly those with law enforcement mandates. Offers students an opportunity to learn about general liability, regulatory compliance/reporting, and contracts. Focuses on the roles, responsibilities, processes, and relationship with oversight organizations.

CJS 6240. Human Resource Management in Law Enforcement Agencies. 3 Hours.
Examines methods of developing, supervising, motivating, and recognizing personnel; communicating effectively within an organization; as well as stress, conflict, and crisis management. Managers in law enforcement agencies face the challenge of managing both sworn and nonsworn personnel. Explores HRM topics such as collective bargaining, professionalism, motivation, training, productivity, and accountability.

CJS 6250. Financial Management in Law Enforcement Agencies. 3 Hours.
Introduces students to the major financial management concepts and techniques required for effective management of public-sector organizations. Managing one’s budget well is an essential skill for the law enforcement manager because the organization’s core mission cannot be served if the financial health of the agency is not in balance. Offers students an opportunity to learn about public-sector budget management, financial statements and reports, grant compliance, internal expenditure control, audits, cash flow management, and long-term financial planning.

CJS 6300. Communities and Crime. 3 Hours.
Focuses on various issues in the study of communities and crime. Offers students an opportunity to understand how neighborhood organization and patterns affect crime and vice versa. Attention is given to both the factors that influence neighborhood-level crime rates, as well as the effects that neighborhood characteristics have on the behavior and outcomes of individuals. Includes policy implications and current practices.

CJS 6305. Criminal Behavior and the Family. 3 Hours.
Studies theories and research concerning the socialization experience and its impact on behavior. Topics examined include, but are not limited to, child abuse and neglect, parental substance abuse, disciplinary techniques, and single-parent families.

CJS 6310. Partnering for Prevention and Community Safety. 3 Hours.
Focuses on the history of community-law-enforcement relationships in both a pre- and post-9/11 environment. Covers the benefits and challenges of institutionalized law enforcement-community partnerships, particularly as they relate to prevention and response efforts. Focuses on promising practices for building such relationships.

CJS 6315. Administration of the Adult and Juvenile Correction Systems. 3 Hours.
Examines the operation and nature of the U.S. correctional system, including the juvenile justice system as well as the adult correctional system. Covers theories and philosophies of correctional administration and the conditions that generate delinquent behavior as well as current critical issues such as overcrowding, alternatives to incarceration, and efforts to maintain family cohesion.

CJS 6320. Community Corrections. 3 Hours.
Provides an overview of the correctional options for law violators that are available within the community, such as electronic monitoring, house arrest, day treatment centers, and boot camps. Addresses the effectiveness of different types of community-based corrections while focusing on the impact they have on each component of the community.

CJS 6325. Probation and Parole. 3 Hours.
Examines the major developments in probation and parole including current best practices. Explores the rationale for and techniques used in supervising convicted offenders within communities. Considers issues associated with presentence investigation including caseloads, revocation hearings, community support services, and assessing current and future behavior of probationers and parolees. Analyzes the efficacy of community corrections and other forms of in-community social control.

CJS 6330. Youth Justice and Crime. 3 Hours.
Examines the social conditions that generate delinquency and the legal practices intended to control it. Through the discussion of recent research, legislation, and policy documents, students are encouraged to consider the response of the criminal justice agencies to youth crime as well as assess the role of the family, the school, and the community in preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency.

CJS 6340. Substance Abuse and Addictions. 3 Hours.
Provides the criminal justice professional with an overview of relevant issues surrounding the use/abuse of drugs and alcohol. Examines the relationship between substance abuse/addiction and crime. Explores the impact of drug legislation, i.e., school zone, three strikes, mandatory minimum sentences, etc., on police, the courts, and corrections. Investigates current programs and their effectiveness on prevention.
CJS 6400. Administration of Justice. 3 Hours.
Explores the moral, ethical, and philosophical dimensions of what it means to practice, and to lead the practice of, justice. Examines the theoretical, ethical, and constitutional foundations and the social history of American criminal justice institutions. Analyzes the contradictions, controversies, major issues—such as race and justice—ideas, and events that have shaped policy and practice. Also explores the future of justice practice in America.

CJS 6405. Criminological Theory for Criminal Justice Leaders. 3 Hours.
Examines a wide range of criminological theories pertaining to criminal offenders and the correlates of crime. Students are expected to read selections from the leading empirical and theoretical literature on crime and criminality, to involve themselves in group discussions of the reading, and to assess critically the applicability of various theoretical perspectives to selected crime types.

CJS 6410. Organizational Leadership Seminar. 3 Hours.
Discusses organizational theory and practice and the key role played by a leader. Examines the application of these theories within criminal justice agencies. Discusses interjurisdictional and intrajurisdictional issues facing these organizations and ethical dilemmas facing decision makers.

CJS 6415. Legal Decision Making and Leadership. 3 Hours.
Reviews the literature on decision making, especially in the criminal justice system, and utilizes case studies as a way to discuss how legal constraints can affect leadership. While legal procedures, rules, and guidelines must be observed, they are only one set of constraints on active leadership. Decision making in an organizational context requires knowledge of the organization’s operation, its culture, and the situations in which decisions are shaped and made individually or collectively.

CJS 6420. U.S. Policing in the 21st Century. 3 Hours.
Explores the major substantive topics and criminal behavior trends now facing police leaders. Focuses on priority crime issues including street violence, gangs, guns, drugs, human trafficking, terrorism, and cyber crime. Examines current and emerging anticrime strategies such as community policing, intelligence-led policing, and multijurisdictional intelligence fusion operations. Analyzes emerging technology and its applicability to crime prevention and response.

CJS 6425. Research Methods. 3 Hours.
Surveys the methods and techniques of research and evaluation and reviews various strategies for integrating the findings obtained into agency policy and strategy. Topics include surveying, observation, analysis of archival data, and experimentation. Introduces various evaluation designs. Covers issues such as ethical problems and the design, procedures, and politics of research. The goal of this course is not to produce social scientists but to prepare students to be critical consumers of social science research.

CJS 6430. Risk Management. 3 Hours.
Provides a framework for an organizational leader to improve decision making through a comprehensive understanding of an organization’s exposure to risk. Examines how to model, measure, or assess undesirable risks and reduce risks relevant to large organizations with collective public obligations. Emphasizes conducting homeland-security-related assessments across criminal justice disciplines and in public-private security collaborations.

CJS 6435. Program Evaluations. 3 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to understand the elements of successful program evaluation as well as the threats to validity implicit in program evaluation designs. Identifies the infrastructure, including information needed to implement new programs based on evaluations, and seeks to enable students to assess the utility of evaluations made of programs in their respective fields.

CJS 6440. GIS, Evidence-Based Learning, and Policy. 3 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to develop an understanding of GIS-assisted mapping, other uses of GIS, as well as the misuse and misinterpretation that often occurs when maps are drawn based on inaccurate information. GIS applications are currently being deployed to gather information and intelligence across a broad spectrum in the public domain. Discusses the ethical and technical aspects of such data-driven approaches.

CJS 6455. Labor Relations. 1 Hour.
Examines the basics of labor-relations law and policy and how those basics play out in real-life, union-management relationships. Offers students an opportunity to learn theory as well as the latest information on legislative, administrative, and judicial actions as they impact collective bargaining and other aspects of the constantly changing landscape of labor relations in a unionized criminal justice setting.

CJS 6470. Criminal Justice Capstone . 3 Hours.
Forms the culmination of the student’s learning in the Criminal Justice Leadership Program. Serves to synthesize the knowledge gained from each course in the program. Offers students an opportunity to utilize this knowledge to improve their leadership abilities.

CJS 6961. Internship. 1-4 Hours.
Provides students with an opportunity for internship work. May be repeated without limit.

CJS 6962. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CJS 6964. Co-op. 0 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity for work experience.

CJS 6966. Practicum. 1-4 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity for practical experience.

CJS 6970. Seminar. 1-4 Hours.
Offers an in-depth study of selected topics.

CJS 6980. Capstone. 1-4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to integrate their course work, knowledge, and experiences into a capstone project.

CJS 6983. Topics. 1-4 Hours.
Covers special topics in criminal justice. May be repeated without limit.

CJS 6995. Project. 1-4 Hours.
Focuses on in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student’s major field. May be repeated without limit.