



Devotion: Proverbs 1:

Business: Take notes; cell phones OFF, computer for class work only.

Motivational Video: It's Time to Work

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A5migDz5JTc>

LESSON GOAL: What is Plagiarism, CTD, and APA?

See LP Plagiarism, CTD, and APA in E360 in the Lessons tab

LESSON GOAL: What's in the syllabus?

READ: TEXT: Introduction to the Criminal Justice (ICJ) Chapter 1

Key Concepts: Sociological imagination, 3 components of CJ, three objectives of the CJ system, "dual tension" of law enforcement, Freedom and Rights (Declaration of Independence), definition of crime, rates/measures, conflict model, consensus model, micro/ macro dimensions, types of crime, jurisdiction

HW1 Use a non-textbook article of your choice on a recent event to address how one of the chapter key concepts might address interpersonal/community conflict, crime, victimization, injustice (min. 250 words) due SAT. 9/17

- Respond to another post. Offer facts, concepts, and insight in your response (50 words)
- Always use APA format, in-text citations, and a Reference section to your post.

LESSON GOAL: CH1 Introduction to Criminal Justice Today

What is the study called Major in Criminal Justice? CJ is a social phenomenon, and the study of it is a social science discipline. The application of scientific principles and practices to the behaviors of groups and individuals in societies and nations.

Social science refers to the expectation, discovery and exploration of "patterns of events and relationships" *observed in social life*. It is about "truths" that motivate people. The sociological imagination refers to how we perceive social events and trends impact our individual lives (Mills, 1959).

Reference

Mills, C. W. (1959). *The sociological imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Example of APA 6th ed. format for a book reference. Notice, no caps in title. Only initials of first, middle name for author(s). Notice the in-text citation (super simple)

VIDEO: "The Sociological Imagination" - 4 min. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2BWN3XmAXhs>

The objectives of the criminal justice system-

Institutions, policies, and practices that:

1. Maintain social order
2. Address crime
3. Deter crime

The "**dual tension**" of law enforcement is the goal of protecting **individual rights while maintaining social order**. "**The rights of individuals in the United States are limited by the need to maintain social order, while the posers of government are limited by the principles stated in the U.S. Constitution**" (Fagin, 2011, p. 9).

Four CJ Components: What are the **three** components of the American criminal justice system?

1. Law enforcement: Police, investigators
2. Courts: Prosecutors, Judges, court team
3. Corrections: Prisons, jails, parole and probation, specialized alternative programs
4. Victimology: the essence of justice is the reality of victimization and addressing it

VIDEO: “Modern day policing expectations – changes over time.”

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RpAkv-ja2y4> – 11:05 min.
- Listen intently – Think critically, what statements reflect the *dual tension* of U.S. CRJ?
- What is “*professional discretion*?”

Discussing trends/patterns: What do these numbers mean?

<u>Group/demographic</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000*</u>
Men (all demographics)	829
Women (all demographics)	63
Males, White/non-Hispanic	392
Males, Hispanic	1,018
Males, Black/non-Hispanic	2,272
Other	1,215
Women, White/non-Hispanic	49
Women, Hispanic	65
Women, Black/non-Hispanic	88
Other	113

*Source: Carson, B.A. (2020). *Prisoners in 2018*. Department of Justice (p. 18).

What did you see/think about these numbers?

How do numbers relate a story, or a pattern?

Groups are isolated in analysis, or they’re compared in the analysis.

Two levels of Research/Thinking: ALWAYS be ready to consider our discussion of *why and how* things are the way they are on two **levels** -

- Individual experience – “**MICRO level**”
- Group/ Societal/ Global experience – “**MACRO level**”

GQ: What values stated in the Declaration are *evident* (can be seen impacting) society today? Declaration of Independence (1776)

“We hold these truths to be self-evident; that **all men** are created equal; that they are **endowed by their creator** with certain **unalienable rights**; that among these are **life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness**;

that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;

that whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.”

What is crime? Is it difficult to define?

DEF: “In general, a crime can be defined as a *wrong against society proclaimed by law* and, if committed under certain circumstances, punished by society” (*CJ3*, p. 4).

“Crime is violation defined by a legal line, drawn in time by specific society.” Miguel Sánchez
Example: FBI defined rape originally as only against women. In 2011, it broadened the scope of the forced behavior and gender limits of the victim of rape. In 2013, the concept of forcibly was replaced by without consent (*ICJ*, p. 20).

What are types of crime?

- Street crime
- Property crime
- Victimless crime (VICE)
- White-color crime
- Cybercrime
- Terrorism

Two models that explain defining crime? How and why is the “crime line” drawn?**Which model do you think best describes the Patriot Act?**

The Consensus Model: Groups express their common values which result in the “norms of society.” These norms are then prioritized; the actions most unacceptable and threatening to society are given “crime status” (CJ3, p. 4).

The Conflict Model: Groups that are the most powerful in society use influence to protect themselves and their interests above all others. These interests are then prioritized; the actions most unacceptable and threatening to those in power are given “crime status” (CJ3, p. 4).

VIDEO: What is the Patriot Act? – 5:12 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KP9VklrXPZs>

CQ: What are the *key tensions* in the statement?
How are freedom and law *opposed to, and/or in agreement* with each other?

What is jurisdiction? – “Who owns the justice?”

DEF: **Jurisdiction** is the responsibility of a particular agency (level of government) to enforce the law based on

- a) They category of **law**/violation itself,
- b) The geographic **location**/ limit of the law/violation

VIDEO: Obama response to Grand Jury’s acquittal of Officer Darren Wilson in the death of Michael

Brown. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O2BBafWucaE> - 9:35 min

Is there a fairer way to judge these incidents?

VIDEO: NY Times- Paddock Active shooter incident in Maryland on October 1, 2017 – 6:30 min

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ZRgVX8SYX4>

“The 2017 Las Vegas shooting was a mass shooting on the night of October 1, 2017, when a gunman opened fire on a crowd of concertgoers at the Route 91 Harvest music festival on the Las Vegas Strip in Nevada, leaving 58 people dead and 851 injured” (Wikipedia, 2017).

Reference

Wikipedia (2017). 2017 Las Vegas shooting. Wikipedia. Retrieved from ¹
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017_Las_Vegas_shooting

Example of APA reference for a website. Use a reference in your homework assignments.

How should we approach active shootings from a crime-prevention?