

CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A: Division: **INSTRUCTIONAL**

Date: **SEPTEMBER 1999**

B: Department/
Program Area: **CRIMINOLOGY**

New Course Revision

If Revision, Section(s) Revised: **F, G, M, N, O, P, Q**

Date Last Revised: **OCTOBER 1986**

C: **CRIM 101**

D: **COMPARATIVE JUSTICE SYSTEMS**

E: **3**

Subject & Course No.	Descriptive Title	Semester Credits
F: Calendar Description: This course provides the student with the valuable opportunity to study a foreign justice system from a comparative viewpoint. A series of lectures, readings and assignments will precede travel to a foreign jurisdiction where site visits and tours, and interactive seminars will follow. The student will gain first hand experience and knowledge on a foreign jurisdiction as it compares to the Canadian Justice System.		
G: Allocation of Contact Hours to Types of Instruction/Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings Lecture / Field Experience Number of Contact Hours: (<i>per semester</i> for each descriptor) Lecture (pre tour): 10 Hrs. Field Experience: 50 Hrs. Number of Weeks per Semester: 14 Weeks	H: Course Prerequisites: NONE I. Course Corequisites: NONE J. Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite: NONE K. Maximum Class Size: 25	
L: PLEASE INDICATE: <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Credit <input type="checkbox"/> College Credit Non-Transfer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> College Credit Transfer: Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Granted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)		

M: Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the nature and purpose of the comparative study of criminal justice systems.
2. Compare and contrast data from foreign jurisdiction(s) with that of Canada.
3. Describe the historical development of the law, courts, police and corrections of a foreign jurisdiction.
4. Compare and contrast the current structure of the justice system of a foreign jurisdiction and the Canadian system.
5. Identify current justice issues in the Canadian system and the foreign jurisdiction.
6. Critically evaluate current justice issues and responses of Canada and foreign systems.

N: Course Content:

1. The Purpose and Nature of Comparative Criminal Justice Study
 - Benefits of studying foreign criminal justice systems
 - Methods to study foreign criminal justice systems
2. Historical Implications of an International Perspective on the Canadian Criminal Justice System
 - Legal tradition
 - Courts
 - Policing
 - Corrections
3. International Crime Statistics
 - The compilation of crime statistics
 - Problems in reporting and recording crime
 - Trends in cross-national crime data
 - Developing and testing crime theories with cross-national data
 - The role of Interpol
4. The Current Structure of the Foreign Justice System
 - Philosophy and practice
 - Substantive and procedural practice
 - Police structure: Centralized and decentralized
 - Correctional structure and practice
 - Juvenile justice
5. Comparison of Foreign System to Canadian System
 - Critical comparative approach

O: Methods of Instruction:

This course will be taught through a series of pre-tour lectures prior to departure to the foreign jurisdiction. In the foreign jurisdiction, students will be taught through a combination of lectures, site visits/tours, and interactive seminars to various justice agencies. Students will keep a journal of their experiences and observations in the foreign jurisdiction.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students:

A bibliography of materials/resources and a manual of relevant selected readings will be available. Subject to copyright approval, the manual may include readings from:

Adler, F. (1983). Nations Not Obsessed with Crime. Littleton, Co.: Fred B. Rothman.

Archer, D., & Gartner, R. (1984). Violence and Crime in a Cross-National Perspective. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Cingronelli, D. & Wright, K. N. (1986). "Measurement of Cross-National Variations in the Extensiveness and Consistency of Due Process." Policy Studies Journal, 15, 97-109.

Fooner, M. (1989). Interpol: Issues in World Crime and International Criminal Justice. New York: Plenum.

Ingraham, B. L. (1987). The Structure of Criminal Procedure. New York: Greenwood Publishing Group.

Reichel, P. L. (1994). Comparative Criminal Justice Systems: A Topical Approach. Prentice Hall: New Jersey.

Terrill, R. J. (1982). "Approaches for Teaching Comparative Criminal Justice to Undergraduates." Criminal Justice Review, 7(1), 23-27.

Van Dijk, J., Mayhew, J.M., Martin, P. & Martin, K. (1990). Experiences of Crime Across the World. Boston: Kluwer.

Q: Means of Assessment:

Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy and will include both formative and summative components. Evaluation criteria will be based on a combination of the following: a term paper, quizzes, journal exercises, oral presentations, participation, and group work. The specific evaluation criteria will be provided by the instructor at the beginning of the semester.

An example of one possible evaluation scheme would be:

Term Paper	30%
Quiz	15%
Journal Assignments	20%
Group Presentation	25%
Participation	10%

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

Under review.

Course Designer(s)

Dean/Director

Education Council/Curriculum Committee Representative

Registrar