# STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



### **COURSE OUTLINE**

JUST 111 – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE APRIL 2015

#### JUST111 - CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

A. TITLE: Criminal Procedure

B. COURSE NUMBER: JUST 111

C. CREDIT HOURS: 3

**D.** WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No

E. COURSE LENGTH: 15 weeks

F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: Fall, Spring

G. HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY: 3 hours per week

### H. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

In this course students study principles that regulate the balance between the power of our government and the rights of individual citizens. Topics include specific constitutional amendments, searches and seizures, stops and arrests, the use of force in effecting arrests, the use of search and/or arrest warrants, self-incrimination, and stages of criminal proceedings in the United States.

I. <u>PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES</u>: Pre-requisite: JUST101, Introduction to Criminal Justice or permission of instructor.

### J. GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES):

By the end of the semester, the student will be able to:

Course Objective		<u>Institutional SLO</u>
a.	Discuss the history of due process in the United States and the basic constitutional principles that govern the criminal process.	<ol> <li>Comm. Skills</li> <li>Crit. Thinking</li> </ol>
b.	Differentiate between the purposes of stops, frisks, searches and arrests.	<ol> <li>Comm. Skills</li> <li>Critical Thinking</li> </ol>
c. Summarize the purpose of warrants when conducting a search, and the exceptions to the warrant requirement.		<ol> <li>Comm. Skills</li> <li>Crit. Thinking</li> </ol>
-	Differentiate between the lawful and unlawful use of all and less than lethal force.	2. Crit. Thinking

e. Explain the bright line rules established by the US Supreme Court re: interrogations.	<ol> <li>Comm. Skills</li> <li>Crit. Thinking</li> </ol>
f. Describe the "critical stages" of the criminal prosecution.	1, Comm. Skills 2. Crit. Thinking

- **K.** <u>TEXT:</u> Scheb, J. & Scheb, II, J. (2014). *Criminal law and procedure* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). Belmont, CA. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning.
- L. REFERENCES: United States Supreme Court Cases, various appellate court cases/decisions
- M. **EQUIPMENT:** Technology enhanced classroom
- N. GRADING METHOD: A-F
- O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:
  - Assessments
  - Written assignments
  - Participation
  - Case Briefs

#### P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

- I. Fundamentals of Criminal Procedure
  - A. Origins of law
  - B. Constitutional Limitations
  - C. Due Process
- II. Organization of the Criminal Justice System
  - A. Law Enforcement
  - B. Corrections
  - C. Courts
- III. Search and Seizure
  - A. Historical foundations
  - B. Fourth Amendment
  - C. Warrant Requirements
  - D. Exceptions to warrants
  - E. Probable cause
  - F. Exceptions to Probable Cause
  - G. Exclusionary Rule
- IV. Arrest, Interrogation, and Identification procedures
  - A. Arrest
  - B. Detention
  - C. Interrogation and Confessions
  - D. Identification procedures

### V. The Pretrial Process

- A. Formal charging
- B. Grand Jury
- C. Extradition
- D. Jurisdiction
- E. Venue
- F. Joinder and Severance
- G. Pretrial Motions/Arraignment/Plea

Bargaining

### VI. The Criminal Trial

- A. Constitutional Rights
- B. Jury Selection
- C. Rules of Evidence
- D. Trial Process

## VII. Sentencing and Punishment

- A. Forms of Punishment
- B. Death Penalty
- C. Process of Sentencing
- D. Probation
- E. Incarceration
- F. Prisoner Rights
- G. Victim rights

# VIII. Appeal and Post conviction Relief

- A. Right of Appeal
- B. Appeal Process
- C. Post-conviction Relief

## Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: NA