

This is a SouthArk Master Syllabus. The course syllabus distributed by the instructor may include additional requirements, must be followed by the student in the given term, and is considered to supersede the Master Syllabus.

Course Number
CJ 2503

Course Title
Arkansas Criminal Law

Course Description
A study of the criminal statutory provisions of the State of Arkansas. Study will include interpretation of the statutory criminal law set forth by the State U.S. Supreme Court.

College Mission
South Arkansas Community College promotes excellence in learning, teaching, and service; provides lifelong educational opportunities; and serves as a cultural, intellectual, and economic resource for the community.

College Wide Student Learner Outcomes

- Critical Thinking Responsibility Communication

ACTS Course **Program Course**

Program Outcomes

1. Understand perspectives of the criminal justice systems.
2. Contrast public and private sector administration.
3. Comprehend the application of organizational theory to criminal justice organizations.
4. Describe innovations in American law enforcement.
5. Understand personnel procedures and apply practices in contemporary criminal justice agencies.
6. See courts as organizations with unique administration.
7. Understand corrections agency structures, personnel functions, and current challenges.
8. Demonstrate knowledge of the rights of criminal justice employees.
9. Know the special challenges in discipline, labor relations, and liability.
10. Identify various examples of criminal justice technology.

ACTS Outcomes

N/A

Course Outcomes

#	Course Outcomes	Unit Outcomes/ Competencies	ACTS Program Outcomes	Critical Thinking	Communication	Responsibility	Assessment
1	Define crime, and list the reasons why people commit crime and why they do not.	1. 1-5	1		C1	R3	Written test
2	Identify the different branches of government and how it pertains to criminal law.	1. 1-4		CT 1			Written Test
3	Explain why state has general power to make criminal laws and	2. 1-4	1				Written Test

	prosecute those who violate the law.						
4	Explain the difference between mens rea and actus reus	3. 1-5			CT 3		Written Test
5	Describe the difference between juvenile systems from criminal justice system for adults.	4.1-4			CT 1		Written Test
6	Identify the circumstances that would justify the use of deadly force by a police officer.	5. 1-5					Written Test

Unit Outcomes/ Competencies

Unit 1: Introduction:

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Define crime
2. Identify branches of government, and relationship to the criminal law.
3. List reasons why people commit crime
4. Explain the difference between a misdemeanor and a felony
5. Explain the meaning of police power.

Unit 2: Jurisdiction

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Explain why a state has general power to make criminal law and prosecute those who violate the law.
2. Identify the jurisdiction of military courts.
3. List specific powers granted to federal government to make criminal laws.
4. Describe the Federal Domain.

Unit 3: Essential Elements of a Crime

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Explain the difference between actus reus and mens rea.
2. List the elements of a crime.
3. Distinguish between motive and intent
4. Identify some of the similarities of strict liability crime.
5. Explain of Due Process and how it applies in court setting.

Unit 4: Unit Criminal Responsibility and the Capacity to Commit a Crime

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Describe the difference between and juvenile court and adult court.
2. Describe the difference between the M'Naghten Rule and right and wrong test.
3. Distinguish the not guilty by reason of insanity verdict from the guilty but mentally ill verdict.
4. Explain why a defendant of questionable competency should not be tried for a criminal violation.

Unit 5: The Law Governing the Use of Force

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Identify the circumstances that would justify the use of deadly force by a police officer.
2. Identify the three key points when force is justified.
3. Explain why the Fourth amendment applies to the use of force by a police officer.

4. List the people who may use the use of force in the discipline a child.

Unit 6: Other Criminal Offense

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Explain the Double Jeopardy Clause.
2. Define acquittal for the purposes of double jeopardy.
3. List the factors that determine when a speedy trial violation has occurred.
4. Determine when, if ever, a mistake of fact or law may provide a defense.

Assessment Description(s)

A series of exams, class discussions, hands-on exercises, and written test.

Materials and Technological Requirements

Criminal Law 12th Edition, Gardner, T and Anderson, T.
ISBN: 9781285458687

Class Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend all classes in which they are enrolled. If a student is absent from a class session, it is the student's responsibility to make arrangements to complete or make up any work missed. No makeup work for missed classes will be allowed without the approval of the instructor. Students who enroll late must assume all responsibility for work missed. Classes not attended as a result of late enrollment may be counted toward excessive absences. Students not attending the entire class period may be counted absent for that period.

An instructor may drop students with a grade of "WE" if students have been absent for an excessive number of days. Warning letters will be sent to the students advising them of the consequences of non-attendance and urging them to contact their instructors immediately.

Excessive absences are defined as follows:

Regular Semester

Courses which meet once a week- 2 absences
Courses that meet twice per week- 3 absences
Courses that meet four times per week- 5 absences

Summer Session:

Courses that meet four times per week in a five-week session- 3 absences
Courses which meet two evenings per week in a 10-week session- 3 absences

Students enrolled in special programs or individualized instruction should contact their program director/instructor regarding specific attendance requirements for the program/course.

Some of the selective-admission health-science programs have specific criteria regarding attendance. Students are encouraged to refer to program policies in these matters.

Academic Honesty Policy

Students enrolled at South Arkansas Community College are expected at all times to uphold standards of integrity. Students are expected to perform honestly and to work in every way possible to eliminate academic dishonesty. Academic dishonesty includes cheating and plagiarism, which are defined as follows:

- Cheating is an attempt to deceive the instructor in his/her effort to evaluate fairly an academic exercise. Cheating includes copying another student's homework, class work, or required project (in whole or in part) and/or presenting another's work as the student's own. Cheating also includes giving, receiving, offering, and/or soliciting information on a quiz, test, or examination.
- Plagiarism is the copying of any published work such as books, magazines, audiovisual programs, electronic media, and films or copying the theme or manuscript of another student. It is plagiarism when one uses direct quotations without proper credit or when one uses the ideas of another without giving proper credit. When three or more consecutive words are borrowed, the borrowing should be recognized by the use of quotation marks and proper parenthetical and bibliographic notations.

If, upon investigation, the instructor determines that the student is guilty of cheating or plagiarism, the following penalties will apply:

- The student will receive a penalty of no less than a zero on the work in question.
- The instructor will submit a written report of the incident to the Vice President for Learning
- The Vice President for Learning will determine whether further disciplinary action will be taken.
- All decisions may be appealed for review through the college's Academic Appeals procedure.

Equal Opportunity-Affirmative Action Statement

South Arkansas Community College does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, creed, gender, religion, marital status, veteran's status, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation in making decisions regarding employment, student admission, or other functions, operations, or activities.

Library Services

Library Homepage: <http://southark.libguides.com/homepage> Library Contact: LibraryStaff@southark.edu or 870.864.7115

Procedures to Accommodate Students with Disabilities:

If you need course adaptations or accommodations because of a disability, please report this to the Vice President of Student Services with proper documentation.

The Early Alert System

In an effort to ensure student retention and success, South Arkansas Community College employs an Early Alert System to identify and support at-risk students as soon as possible in a given semester. The intent of Early Alert is to provide this assistance while there is still time to address behaviors or issues that have the potential of preventing students from completing their courses and degree plans. Students referred through the Early Alert System will be required to work on a corrective action plan with their student advising coach and to include attendance accountability and mandatory academic tutoring either in the academic division or in the Testing and Learning Center (TLC).

Once the Student Advising Coach has met with the referred student, and again when the student has met the prescribed corrective actions, the coach will update the Early Alert System so that the instructor is kept informed of the progress in resolving issues.

Date of Revision: 9/9/2016