



BAKER COLLEGE

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

CRJ 3110 Drugs, Crime & Society

3 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

1. Explore the history of drug use and control in the United States.
 - a. Describe early drug use trends in the U.S.
 - b. Explain the Harrison Act of 1914.
 - c. Describe the drug prohibition era and temperance movement.
 - d. Compare the Eighteenth and Twenty-First Amendments of the U.S. Constitution.
 - e. Explain the Controlled Substances Act portion of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1970.
 - f. Investigate “the war on drugs” declaration.
 - g. Explore global influences on U.S. drug history and policy.
2. Differentiate between drug classifications, pharmacology, and behavioral effects.
 - a. Distinguish between narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, and anabolic steroids.
 - b. Determine why some drugs have a higher potential for abuse than others.
 - c. Predict a controlled dangerous substance appearance on the DEA Schedule (I-V).
 - d. Examine the various routes of ingestion and administration for drugs of abuse.
 - e. Investigate adverse behaviors, especially violence, associated with different drugs.
3. Explain how the drug problem affects crime.
 - a. Describe the various ways to define and measure drug-related crime.
 - b. Explore theoretical perspectives about drugs and crime.
 - c. Investigate the relationship between violence and drugs.
 - d. Explain how drug use prevalence is measured, monitored and forecasted among the free, paroled and incarcerated populations.
4. Analyze the criminal justice system’s response to drug abuse and trafficking.
 - a. Explore the goals of the federal agencies charged with drug enforcement including the DEA.
 - b. Distinguish between intelligence, interdiction, and enforcement efforts to thwart drug trafficking.
 - c. Examine diversionary programs such as drug courts.
 - d. Evaluate the effectiveness of various efforts to reduce drug trafficking and violence including drug provisions of the 1994 Crime Bill.
 - e. Explore ethical issues arising from the criminal justice response such as racial profiling and racial disparities in implementation of mandatory minimum sentencing for crack cocaine.
 - f. Examine international factors and bilateral interdiction with other countries.
5. Examine the role of the Criminal Justice Professional in drug control.

- a. Examine the importance of drug identification on emergency response, safety, referral, investigation and court presentation.
 - b. Discuss the significance of ethical behavior, especially on criminal drug case outcomes.
 - c. Discuss how familiarization with USC Title 21 (federal drug laws) can equip CRJ professionals.
 - d. Explore how awareness of drug trafficking patterns, and illicit drug trends such as paraphernalia packaging, marking and street names can have bearing on effectiveness.
 - e. Discuss policies requiring drug urinalysis screening for illicit drugs of criminal justice professionals.
6. Examine societal reaction to drug abuse and trafficking.
- a. Discuss and evaluate drug abuse prevention efforts.
 - b. Identify and discuss the controversies surrounding harm reduction efforts such as providing sterile needles and treatment of addiction with synthetics such as Methadone or Suboxone.
 - c. Explore drug law debates including drug legalization, drug decriminalization, and medical marijuana.
 - d. Explore how social reactions to drug use affect public policy.

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: 2017