

# Unit 1 Introduction to Criminal Law

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **Criminal Justice Seminar**  
Time Period: **SeptOct**  
Length: **35 Days Grades 10-12**  
Status: **Published**

## **Title Section**

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## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

**Criminal Justice Seminar**

**Grades 10-12**

**Introduction to Criminal Law**

**Belleville Board of Education**

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**Belleville, NJ 07109**

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## **Unit Overview**

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In this Unit students will begin the study of criminal justice by exploring the foundations of law and the legal system and then extensively explore criminal laws and defenses looking at both federal law and the law of the State of New Jersey. Students will also study the Constitution and the human rights protections contained in the Bill of Rights.

## **Enduring Understanding**

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Students will be introduced to the legal system in the United States and the basic elements of a crime. Criminal law always involves the government and government action, so students will also review the pertinent sections of the United States Constitution and its principles as they apply to criminal law. Students will begin to be comfortable with the legal framework that governs the careers of criminal justice

professionals.

## **Essential Questions**

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What is crime?

What is the difference between civil and criminal law?

What are the differences between criminal law and criminal procedure?

What are the differences between civil litigation and a criminal prosecution?

What is the basis for grading of crimes?

What are the punishment options for felonies and misdemeanors?

How do jails and prisons differ?

What are the effects of specific and general deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, retribution, and restitution?

What are the sources of law in the United States?

How are we governed by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey?

## **Exit Skills**

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*By the end of Unit 1 students will demonstrate the ability to;*

Define a crime as an act committed in violation of a law prohibiting it.

Explain that criminal law generally defines the rights and obligations of individuals in society.

Distinguish between civil law, regulating private rights of individuals and criminal law, regulating individuals' conduct to protect society.

Distinguish between civil litigation and criminal prosecution.

Explain the basis for grading of crimes.

Compare and contrast punishment options for felonies and misdemeanors.

Compare and contrast specific deterrence and general deterrence

Define and explain Incapacitation, Rehabilitation, Retribution.

Identify the four sources of law; constitutional, statutory, administrative, and case law.

Explain the court's power of judicial review.

## **New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)**

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LA.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
12.9.3.LW.1	Analyze the nature and scope of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Cluster and the role law, public safety, corrections and security play in society and the economy.
12.9.3.LW.6	Describe various career opportunities and means to those opportunities in each of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Pathways.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.3	Produce written legal materials using writing strategies applicable to the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.8	Analyze the influence of the three branches of the U.S. Government (judicial, legislative and executive) on the legal services.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.b	Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define the rights of the individual, and evaluate the impact on public policies.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.d	Analyze the conflicting ideologies and actions of political parties regarding spending priorities, the role of government in the economy, and social reforms.

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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12.9.3.LW.1	Analyze the nature and scope of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Cluster and the role law, public safety, corrections and security play in society and the economy.
12.9.3.LW.5	Analyze the various laws, ordinances, regulations and organizational rules that apply to careers in law, public safety, corrections and security.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.3	Produce written legal materials using writing strategies applicable to the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.6	Use legal terminology to communicate within the legal services community.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.8	Analyze the influence of the three branches of the U.S. Government (judicial, legislative and executive) on the legal services.

## Learning Objectives

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- Define a crime as an act committed in violation of a law prohibiting it.
- Explain that criminal law generally defines the rights and obligations of individuals in society.
- Distinguish between civil law, regulating private rights of individuals and criminal law, regulating individuals' conduct to protect society.
- Distinguish between civil litigation and criminal prosecution.
- Identify and explain issues of criminal law and criminal procedure.
- Explain the basis for grading of crimes.
- Compare and contrast punishment options for felonies and misdemeanors.
- Determine the effects of specific and general deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, retribution, and restitution.
- Identify and explain how Constitutional Law, Statutory Law, Administrative Laws and Case Law are

created.

- Explain the court's power of judicial review.

**Action Verbs:** Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



### **Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

- Development of e-learning platform using Google Classroom, Oncourse and other web based services.
- Reading and outlining text and other e-material
- Using outline templates and PowerPoint presentations to reinforce student outlines
- Teacher oriented class discussion
- Reaction Papers addressing legal topics and current event issues
- Answering Discussion Questions and Unit/Lesson assessment questions
- Legal Vocabulary Review
- Unit specific Case Study exercises such as;

*-The People of the State of California v. Orenthal James Simpson*

## **Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)**

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By identifying the **Evidence of Student Learning with Checking for Understanding (CFU)** techniques used during the lesson and/or for Closure (Madeline Hunter), please list the variety of means used to assess students' learning (e.g. quizzes, tests, academic prompts, observations, homework, journals).

- KWL exercise-formative
- Cumulative outline of all lessons in Unit 1
- Reaction Papers on current event legal issues-alternate
- Legal Reasoning exercises applying the law
- Case Studies (i.e. The People of California v. O.J. Simpson)
- End-of-Unit exam-summative

- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Illustration
- KWL Chart
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

## **Primary Resources & Materials**

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- E-Text
- Legal research and internet articles
- PowerPoint software
- Smart T.V./District provided laptop
- E-Learning Platform;

-Google Classroom  
-Oncourse  
-Quia Web-based testing  
-ClassLink  
-Edmentum

## **Ancillary Resources**

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- BHS Courtroom and video system (Room 240)
- BHS Law Library (Room 240)

## **Technology Infusion**

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- E-Text
- PowerPoint software
- Smart T.V./District provided laptop
- Video/Audio equipment for recording and reviewing courtroom presentations
- E-Learning Platform;

-Google Classroom  
-Oncourse  
-Quia Web-based testing  
-ClassLink  
-Edmentum



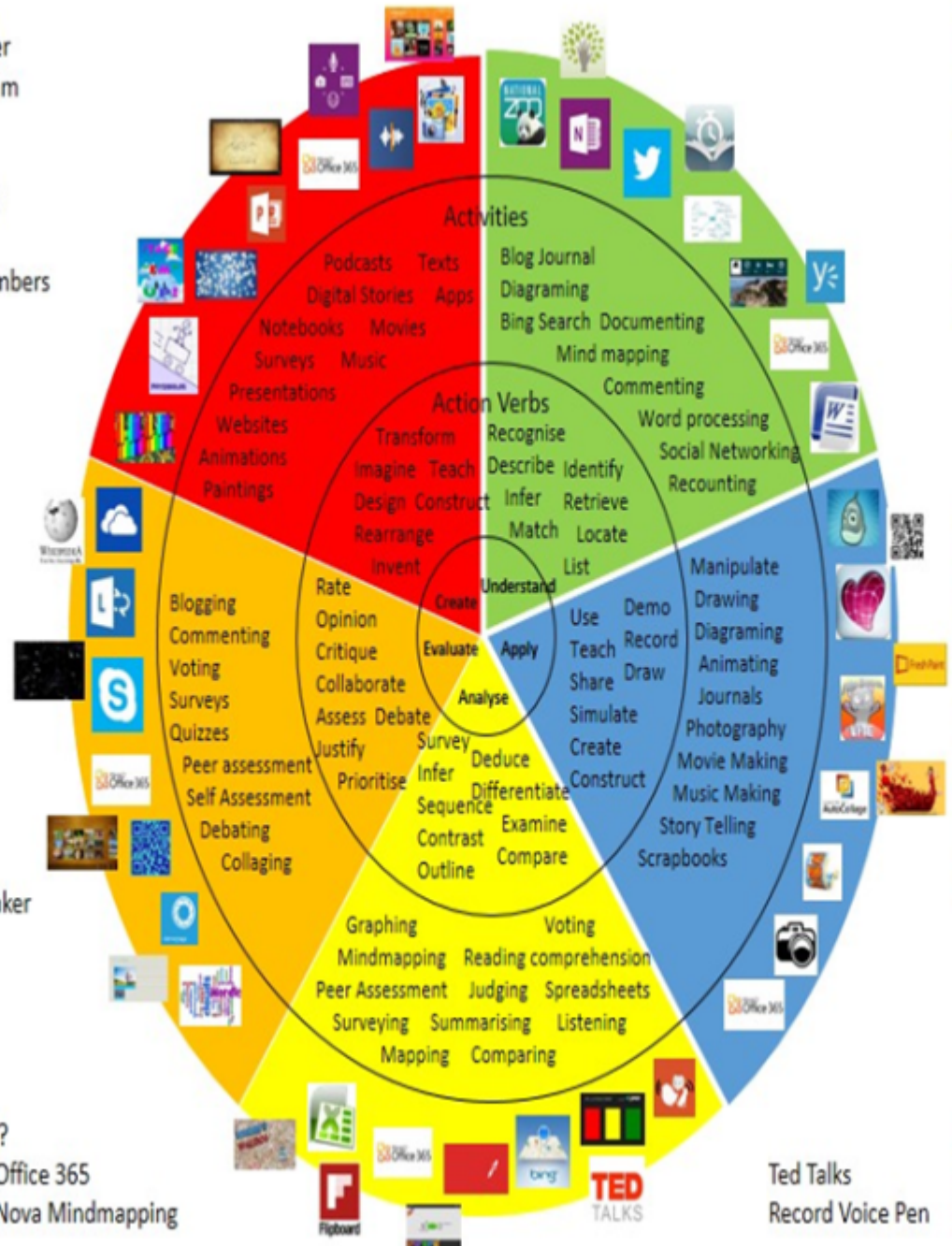
## Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts  
Photostory 3  
Kid Story Builder  
Music Maker Jam  
Paint A Story  
Office 365  
MS PowerPoint  
Stack 'Em Up  
NqSquared Numbers  
Physamajig  
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia  
Skydrive  
Lync  
SkyMap  
Skype  
Office 365  
Puzzle Touch  
Easy QR  
Memorylage  
Life Moments  
Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?  
MS Excel  
Flipboard  
Office 365  
Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks  
Record Voice Pen



## **Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology**

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Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP10.1	Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.4	Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.

## 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

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- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

## 21st Century Skills

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- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

## Differentiation

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- Guided outlining and open outline assessments
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning

### Differentiations:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations

### Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Learning contracts
- Multiple texts
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Tiered activities/assignments

#### **Lo-Prep Differentiations**

- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Varied supplemental materials

## **Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)**

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- Modified assignments
- Additional time for assignments and assessments

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions

- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

## **English Language Learning (ELL)**

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- Providing assignments/assessments in native language
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

## **At Risk**

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- Guided outlining and open outline assessments
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices

- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

## **Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)**

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- Providing additional Case Studies for in-depth analysis
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

## **Sample Lesson**

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### **Unit Name:**

Unit 1 Introduction to Criminal Law

### **NJSLS:**

See Link Below

**Interdisciplinary Connection:**

Critical Thinking  
Problem Solving  
Legal Reasoning  
Reading- Informative text/vocabulary  
Writing-analysis/evaluation

**Statement of Objective:**

SWDAT identify the components of the criminal justice system **by** reading and outlining Unit 1-1.  
Students will complete the outline with 90% accuracy.

**Anticipatory Set/Do Now:**

Read Ch. 1 Introduction

**Learning Activity:**

T/O Class Discussion; Read and outline Unit 1-1.

**Student Assessment/CFU's:**

See Link Below

**Materials:**

Text Unit. 1  
Internet  
PowerPoint  
Lap-Tops

**21st Century Themes and Skills:**

See Link Below

**Differentiation:**

See Link Below

**Integration of Technology:**

PowerPoint  
Internet  
Chromebook  
Google Classroom page