INSTITUTION: University of Southern Indiana

COLLEGE: Liberal Arts

DEPARTMENT: Sociology

DEGREE PROGRAM TITLE: Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies/
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies

FORM OF RECOGNITION TO BE AWARDED/DEGREE CODE: Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science

SUGGESTED CIP CODE: 43.0104

LOCATION OF PROGRAM/CAMPUS CODE: Evansville

PROJECTED DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION: Spring Semester, 2009

DATE PROPOSAL WAS APPROVED BY INSTITUTIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES: April 25, 2008

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZING INSTITUTIONAL OFFICER

DATE

DATE RECEIVED BY COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

COMMISSION ACTION DATE
ABSTRACT
Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies
To be offered on-campus by the University of Southern Indiana, Evansville, Indiana

Objectives:
The three interrelated purposes of the proposed Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies are: 1) to meet regional and state needs by providing students the knowledge and skills to succeed in a variety of positions in the criminal justice system; 2) to prepare students to succeed in graduate study in criminal justice, criminal law, or closely related fields; and 3) to meet the standards set forth by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, the certification review body.

In accordance with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, the specific objectives and program outcomes are:
- Students will be critical and creative thinkers who can communicate effectively in oral and written form.
- Students will develop theoretical understandings of crime and criminal justice systems and will be able to apply such theories to daily experience.
- Students will be motivated to understand social problems, human diversity issues, social behavior, and social policy related to criminal justice.
- Students will have a comprehensive knowledge of all four basic areas of the field: 1) criminology; 2) law enforcement; 3) law adjudication; and 4) corrections.
- Students will have an understanding of the research process and data analysis techniques appropriate to undergraduates and the field of criminal justice.
- Students will employ ethical perspectives and judgments in applying criminal justice knowledge.

Clientele to be Served:
The proposed criminal justice studies program will accommodate at least four distinct student constituencies: students entering the University of Southern Indiana directly after high school seeking to enter the criminal justice field; current University of Southern Indiana criminal justice minor program students continuing coursework to fulfill the major; students from community college law enforcement and criminal justice programs completing a baccalaureate program in criminal justice studies; and in-service criminal justice practitioners seeking to advance their skills, knowledge, and careers.

Curriculum:
The proposed Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies will be comprised of 124 semester hours in three content areas: 39 hours of criminal justice studies and related courses; 51 hours of University Core Curriculum; and 34 hours of general University electives. The 39 criminal justice studies major hours are distributed as: 12 hours pre-criminal justice studies required courses; 15 hours criminal justice studies major required courses; and 12 hours criminal justice studies elective courses. Subject areas covered in the required courses include corrections, criminology, law enforcement, and law adjudication.

New students will enter the program designated as “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors”. During their freshman and sophomore years, students will complete a series of required courses. To be admitted into the criminal justice studies major program, students must meet specific grade point average and course completion requirements. Once admitted, students will be designated as “Criminal Justice Studies Majors”.

Employment Possibilities:
Employment areas for criminal justice studies graduates include police officers at the local, state, and federal levels and other law enforcement occupations; correction and probation officers; criminal investigators; legal assistants; private security; and related social service occupations. The primary economic region to be served by the criminal justice studies program is southwestern Indiana and the tri-state area. According to a 2007 report by the Indiana Workforce Development Agency, job opportunities in these fields will continue to grow by 10 to 18 percent over the next ten years, which translates into over 2,000 criminal justice studies-related positions in southwestern Indiana alone.

Criminal justice studies graduates also will receive excellent preparation for graduate study in criminal justice, law, and related fields.
Program Description

1. Proposed Program and Its Objectives

The three interrelated purposes of the proposed Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies are: 1) to meet regional and state needs by providing students the knowledge and skills to succeed in a variety of positions in the criminal justice system, whether as law enforcement officers, probation officers, correction officers, or other related positions; 2) to prepare students to succeed in graduate study in criminal justice, criminal law, or closely related fields; and 3) to meet the standards set forth by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, the largest criminal justice academic organization and the certification review body.

In accordance with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, the specific criminal justice studies program objectives are intended to ensure a rigorous and academically substantial program that focuses on conceptual learning. These specific objectives and program outcomes are listed below:

- Students will be critical and creative thinkers who can communicate effectively in oral and written form.
- Students will develop theoretical understandings of crime and criminal justice systems and will be able to apply such theories to daily experience.
- Students will be motivated to understand social problems, human diversity issues, social behavior, and social policy related to criminal justice.
- Students will have a comprehensive knowledge of all four basic areas of the field: 1) criminology; 2) law enforcement; 3) law adjudication; and 4) corrections.
- Students will have an understanding of the research process and data analysis techniques appropriate to undergraduates and the field of criminal justice.
- Students will employ ethical perspectives and judgments in applying criminal justice knowledge.

2. Admission Requirements, Anticipated Student Clientele, and Student Financial Support

a. Admission Requirements. The proposed criminal justice studies program is defined, in part, as a pre-professional program. Therefore, admission will require slightly higher standards than that of the current University of Southern Indiana major admission policies, which requires students to have a grade point average of 2.0 with no restrictions on the quality or quantity of the courses taken before declaring a major.

New students will enter the program designated as “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors.” During their freshman and sophomore years, students will complete a series of University Core Curriculum classes and four introductory criminal justice studies courses. To continue in the criminal justice studies major, students must:
• Complete all pre-criminal justice studies required courses (11 courses)
• Have a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.50
• Receive a grade of “C” or better in each University Core Curriculum required course (7 courses)
• Receive a grade of “C+” or better in each required introductory criminal justice studies course (4 courses)

Once accepted into the program, students will be designated as “Criminal Justice Studies Majors.” Students who transfer from other institutions must also meet these requirements in order to be designated as “Criminal Justice Studies Majors”.

b. Prerequisite Coursework or Degrees. This program will require students to complete 11 courses as pre-admission requirements (see “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors Check Sheet” on the next page). In addition, students must meet grade point average requirements and course grade requirements specified in the previous section.

University Core Curriculum Requirements (7 specified courses):
All students, regardless of major are required to complete the University Core Curriculum. As part of pre-criminal justice studies admission, students are required to successfully complete 7 specific courses within the University Core Curriculum framework and receive a grade of “C” or better in each course. The course objectives and goals for these selected classes within the University Core Curriculum are consistent with those objectives of the criminal justice studies program.

Criminal Justice Studies Introductory Courses (4 courses):
Instead of requiring one general survey class of the criminal justice field, students will be required to complete four introductory level courses, one for each primary criminal justice sub-field: corrections, criminology, law enforcement, and law adjudication. A separate introductory course for each main area of the field provides students with a more comprehensive knowledge of the entire criminal justice field --- one of our program’s key objectives.
Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Major Check Sheet

**Pre-Admission Requirements (Pre-Criminal Justice Studies)**

University Core Curriculum Required Courses (7 COURSES)

*Must Complete with at Least a Grade of “C” in Each Course*

- ___ENG 101
- ___CMST 101 OR CMST 107
- ___MATH 108 (OR HIGHER)
- ___PHIL 201 OR PHIL 312 (Ethics)
- ___SOC 121
- ___POLS 102
- ___ANTH 251 OR ANTH 255 OR CMST 317

*Note: SPAN 203 & SPAN 204 are strongly encouraged in place of humanities in the University Core Curriculum

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Criminal Justice Studies Required Courses (4 COURSES)

*Must Complete with at Least a Grade of “C+” in Each Course*

- ___CRIM 234: Introduction to Corrections
- ___CRIM 244: Police & Society
- ___SOC 225: Criminology
- ___POLS 208: Law, Courts & Justice

*Apply to criminal justice program once all above requirements are met and with a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.5*

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**Requirements Check:**

- ____Student’s Cumulative Grade Point Average in All Courses is at least 2.5
- ____Grades of C or better in each University Core Curriculum Required Course
- ____Grades of C+ or better in each Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Required Course

Faculty Advisor Signature:

____________________________________________________________
c. **Student Clientele.** The proposed criminal justice studies program will accommodate at least four distinct student constituencies:

- students entering the University of Southern Indiana directly after high school seeking to enter the criminal justice field;
- current University of Southern Indiana criminal justice minor program students continuing coursework to fulfill the major;
- students from community college law enforcement and criminal justice programs completing a baccalaureate program in criminal justice studies; and
- in-service criminal justice practitioners seeking to advance their skills, knowledge, and careers.

The program is designed to allow full-time students to complete the degree requirements in four years upon first entering college. Full-time, transfer students completing the pre-admission requirements at their previous institution will be able to complete the degree requirements in two years. Part-time and non-traditional students will be able to maintain progress toward the degree.

Virtually all of the required major courses and University Core Curriculum courses are offered regularly during the day, late afternoon, and evening. In addition, summer courses will be available to those students unable to pursue the traditional full-time academic schedule.

d. **Enrollment Restrictions.** All students who qualify for the “Criminal Justice Studies Major” designation will be admitted. There will be no enrollment restrictions.

e. **Student Financial Support.** Not applicable.

3. **Proposed Curriculum**

a. **Requirements.** The proposed Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies will be comprised of 124 semester hours distributed as follows:

   University Core Curriculum .................................................................................... 51 hours

   Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Major Courses ....................................................... 12 hours
   Criminal Justice Studies Major Required Courses .............................................. 15 hours
   Criminal Justice Studies Major Elective Courses .............................................. 12 hours

   University General Electives ............................................................................ 34 hours

   In all, students will be required to take 39 semester hours in criminal justice and related fields. The course descriptions for these courses are presented below in order by course number regardless of academic field. Courses in italics are newly developed courses for the major.
CRIM 200 Special Topics in Criminal Justice (3)
Study of selected topics of current interest and importance in criminal justice. These topics will vary in accordance with the interests of students and faculty. Students may repeat the course without limit, as the topic changes. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; offered as needed.

POLS 208: Law, Courts, and Justice (3)
Sources, types, purposes, and sanctions of American law; functions of courts; problems of legal justice in the United States. This course is cross-listed as CRIM 208. No prerequisite. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; two sections offered per year.

ANTH 211: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology (3)
An examination of the fields of forensic anthropology and human osteology. It places emphasis on field recovery techniques, management of the death scene, estimation of time since death, and cause and manner of death. In addition, students will learn human osteology and its application to human identification in legal contexts. Prerequisite: BIOL 105 or BIOL 133 or BIOL 141 or permission of instructor. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; offered once per two years.

SOC 225: Criminology (3)
A consideration of criminality, its nature and extent, particularly in the United States. Includes analysis of the etiology of criminal behavior, the sociology of criminal law, and societal reaction to criminals. Prerequisite: SOC 121. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; two sections offered per year.

CRIM 234: Introduction to Corrections (3)
An examination of the historical, philosophical, and theoretical foundations of corrections systems and organizations. Topics include but are not limited to sentencing options, treatment of prisoners, prisoner subcultures, prison life, rehabilitative programming for prisoners, prisoner health care, prisoners’ rights, community-based corrections, prisoner release and reentry, and the nature of working in and managing prisons. No prerequisite. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; offered twice per year.

CRIM 244: Police and Society (3)
This course explores how the various law enforcement agencies interact with society. The main topics include the history of law enforcement in the U.S. and other countries, and current issues and controversies in policing. No prerequisite. Enrollment Cap = 40-45; two sections offered per year or Enrollment Cap = 200+; one section per year.
CRIM 301: Criminal Justice Administration (3)
Analysis of the public institutions which determine policy and practice in the administration of the criminal justice system. This will include the legislature, the police, the courts, and correctional systems. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 30; one section offered per year.

CRIM 302: Criminal Law (3)
History and development of criminal law as a system of social control; the relationship among criminal laws; and the workings of courts and correctional systems. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 30; one section offered per year.

CRIM 311: Convict Criminology (3)
An examination of the convict criminology perspective in critical criminology. Course topics, assignments, and discussions focus upon criminological research conducted and written by convicts, or ex-convicts, on their way to completing or in possession of a Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice, or related field. Particular emphasis is placed upon empirical research in corrections. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 30; offered once every two years.

CRIM 312: Organized Crime (3)
Course highlights: 1) the social perception, nature, and extent of organized crime, 2) theoretical explanations of organized crime, 3) the business of organized crime, 4) measures being taken to combat organized crime in the U.S. and around the world, and 5) differing world perspectives on organized crime. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 30; offered once per year.

CRIM 331: Gender and Crime (3)
Course focuses on women’s experiences as victims of crime, perpetrators of crime, prisoners, and as employees and practitioners working with and within the criminal justice system. It includes a discussion of the feminist criminological perspective as it applies to these aforementioned experiences. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 30; offered once every two years.

POLS 331: Political Inquiry I (3)
An examination of how the scientific method is applied to the study of political phenomena. Topics range from how to develop and test hypotheses to writing surveys and conducting interviews; from engaging in content analyses to conducting focus groups and collecting data. Students will become better consumers of the political science literature; will become well-versed in several data collection methods, and will become adept at writing research designs. Prerequisites: one political science course or consent
of instructor; political science or criminal justice studies major or minor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; two sections offered fall semester only.

**POLS 332: Political Inquiry II (3)**
An examination of statistical techniques and data analysis in political science. Specific techniques will include descriptive statistics, model specification, measures of correlation, point estimation, construction of confidence intervals, parametric and non-parametric hypothesis testing, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and regression analysis. Prerequisites: one political science course or consent of instructor; political science or criminal justice studies major or minor; completion of core curriculum math requirement. Enrollment Cap = 25; two sections offered spring semester only.

**SOC 335: Juvenile Delinquency (3)**
An in-depth examination of juvenile delinquency and its causes, effects, treatment, and prevention. Includes analyses of how social institutions influence delinquency, theoretical explanations for delinquency, and the creation and current efforts of the juvenile justice system. Prerequisites: SOC 121 and junior standing. Enrollment Cap = 30; one to two sections offered per year.

**CRIM 370: Seminar in Criminal Justice (3)**
An intensive, small-group discussion of recent, provocative books on topics of current interest to criminal justice professionals and criminologists. The seminar format will emphasize critical thinking and discussion. Students may take the course more than once as the reading list changes. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225. Enrollment Cap = 20; one section offered per year.

**SOC 370: Seminar in Sociology (3)**
An intensive, small-group discussion of recent research on topics of current interest to sociologists. The seminar format will emphasize critical thinking and discussion. Students may take the course more than once as the reading list changes. Topics for the criminal justice studies majors are Hate Groups, Hate Crimes; Social Construction of Drugs, and Social Networks. No prerequisite. Enrollment Cap = 20; two to three sections per year.

**CRIM 371: Criminological Theory (3)**
A survey of the historical and contemporary theoretical explanations that relate to crime, offenders, victims, and the criminal justice system. The major emphases of the course will be the evaluation, assessment and critical analysis of criminological theory in general, and the use of such theories in criminal justice policies. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225. Enrollment Cap = 25; offered twice per year.
SOC 391: Introduction to Social Research (3)
An examination of the various methods that sociologists use to conduct research. Course work includes concept formation, sampling, questionnaire construction, content analysis, experiments, and field observations. Students learn how to conceptualize and design their own research project. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Enrollment Cap = 25; two sections offered fall semester only.

SOC 392: Statistics for Social Research (3)
An introductory course in descriptive and inferential statistics. Course work includes probability, univariate statistics, bivariate statistics, and statistical modeling using the SPSS computer analysis software package. Students learn how to write research reports using statistical evidence. Prerequisites: SOC 121, SOC 391, MATH 108 or MATH 111.
Enrollment Cap = 25; two sections offered spring semester only.

CRIM 401: Probation and Parole (3)
The processes of probation and parole in the United States in terms of its historical development, philosophy, and standards; attention is focused on the utilization of parole and probation as tools of social control with special emphasis on the implications of the philosophical impact of probation and parole on field practices. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one section offered per year.

POLS 405: Constitutional Law (3)
The growth of the American constitutional system by analysis of leading Supreme Court decisions, the role of the Court decisions, the role of the Court in American politics, evolution of the federal system, civil rights, problems of statutory interpretation, and judicial review of administrative action and regulations. Supplementary reading includes judicial biography and commentaries on the court. Prerequisite: one political science course or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one to two sections offered per year.

POLS 406: Constitutional Rights (3)
Analysis and discussion of leading decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, with special attention given to civil rights, including the rights of persons accused of crime; freedom of speech, press, assembly, religion; separation of church and state; equal protection of the laws; and property rights. Prerequisite: one political science course or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one to two sections offered per year.

POLS 407: The Legislative Process (3)
The lawmaking process in Congress and selected legislative bodies in the United States; organization, powers, and problems of American legislatures. Prerequisite: one political science course or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one to two sections offered per year.
CRIM 411: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Evidentiary Problems (3)
An examination of the common law and federal rules of evidence. Topics include but are not limited to the law of searches and seizures, the exclusionary rule, confessions, types of evidence, chain of custody, examination of witnesses, hearsay, and testimony. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one section offered per year.

CRIM 412: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Discretion (3)
An in-depth examination of police discretion and the application of coercive power. It includes analyses of the exercise and impact of police discretion on society and the impact that police discretion has on individual police officers, police departments and societal support for law enforcement. Prerequisites: two of the following criminal justice studies courses: CRIM 234, CRIM 244, POLS 208, SOC 225.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one section offered per year.

SOC 421: Race and Ethnicity (3)
A sociological exploration of the origins and influence of race, ethnicity, and cultural/national identity in American and international stratification systems. Prerequisite: six hours of sociology or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one section offered per year.

SOC 426: Sociology of Deviant Behavior (3)
An examination of various concepts of deviant behavior, the nature and prevalence of such behavior, and the theories developed to explain deviance. The course emphasizes the relationship of such behavior to social structure and social processes. Prerequisite: six hours of sociology or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one section offered per year.

SOC 431: Gender and Society (3)
An exploration of gender patterns. The course focuses on gender differences. It analyzes the causes and the consequences of these differences for social life, including the various social inequalities between males and females that have become institutionalized in American society. Prerequisite: six hours of sociology or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one to two sections offered per year.

SOC 463: Wealth and Poverty (3)
An examination of social stratification in U.S. society with comparisons to other countries. The course explores different indicators of inequality, the social class system, theories of inequality, poverty, social mobility, and legitimation of inequality. It also explores racial and gender stratification. Prerequisite: six hours of sociology or consent of instructor.
Enrollment Cap = 25; one to two sections offered per year.
**CRIM 475: Analyzing Criminal Justice Issues with GIS (3)**
Course introduces students to the use and application of geographic information systems in crime analysis. Students will be introduced to: 1) the underlying theory of GIS application, 2) a conceptual understanding of how to use GIS in crime analysis, 3) a variety of analytical methodological designs that can be used with GIS software, and 4) how to apply a GIS supported design to answer a research question of their choosing. Prerequisites: SOC 391 and SOC 392, or POLS 331 and POLS 332, and senior standing. Enrollment Cap = 25; two sections offered per year.

**CRIM 489: Independent Study in Criminal Justice (3)**
An extensive examination of the main criminal justice/criminology ideas on a specific topic. The major paper is a product of critical reading or advanced research. The course may be repeated for up to six credit hours. Prerequisites: nine hours sociology/criminal justice and consent of instructor. Offered every semester.

**POLS 496: Legal Internship (3)**
Students work as interns in a law office or other law-related organizations for 150 hours. Students also must complete various academic requirements. Working in a law office or other law-related institution provides a pre-law student direct contact with the practical realities of the legal profession and the applications of law in society. This experience also helps a pre-law student decide whether to commit to law school. Thus, a legal internship is a valuable component of pre-law education. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and consent of instructor. Offered every semester.

**CRIM 499: Internship in Criminal Justice (3)**
An opportunity for work experience in the area of criminal justice. For students interested in graduate school, the internship will involve field research. The course may be repeated for up to six credit hours with different placements. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Offered every semester.

The program requires four introductory courses, one for each major sub-field of criminal justice; an upper division theory course; a research/statistics course sequence (two courses); a diversity course; a specialized geographic information systems course; and twelve hours of elective course work. The full program requirements are displayed on the following two pages as "Major Check Sheets."
Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Major Check Sheet

Pre-Admission Requirements (Pre-Criminal Justice Studies)

University Core Curriculum Required Courses (7 COURSES)

Must Complete with at Least a Grade of “C” in Each Course

___ENG 101
___CMST 101 OR CMST 107
___MATH 108 (OR HIGHER)
___PHIL 201 OR PHIL 312 (Ethics)
___SOC 121
___POLS 102
___ANTH 251 OR ANTH 255 OR CMST 317

*Note: SPAN 203 & SPAN 204 are strongly encouraged in place of humanities in the University Core Curriculum

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Criminal Justice Studies Required Courses (4 COURSES)

Must Complete with at Least a Grade of “C+” in Each Course

___CRIM 234: Introduction to Corrections
___CRIM 244: Police & Society
___SOC 225: Criminology
___POLS 208: Law, Courts & Justice

Apply to criminal justice studies program once all above requirements are met and with a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.5

Requirements Check:

_____Student’s Cumulative Grade Point Average in All Courses is at least 2.5

_____Grades of C or better in each University Core Curriculum Required Course

_____Grades of C+ or better in each Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Required Course

Faculty Advisor Signature: ________________________________
Criminal Justice Studies Major Check Sheet, 39 hours total
Required Courses (15 hours)

Theory & Capstone Courses (2 courses):

___CRIM 371: Criminological Theory
___CRIM 475: Analyzing Criminal Justice Studies Issues with GIS

Research Sequence (2 courses):

___SOC 391: Introduction to Social Research
___SOC 392: Statistics for Social Research
-or-
___POLS 331: Political Inquiry I
___POLS 332: Political Inquiry II

Diversity Course (select one)

___CRIM 331: Gender & Crime
SOC 421: Race & Ethnicity
SOC 431: Gender & Society
SOC 463: Wealth & Poverty

Criminal Justice Studies Electives (Select 4 courses, 3 of which must be upper division)

Policing:
___CRIM 411: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Evidentiary Problems
___CRIM 412: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Discretion
___CRIM 370: Seminar–Policing Topic

Law:
___CRIM 302: Criminal Law
___CRIM 370: Seminar–Law/Courts Topic
___POLS 405: Constitutional Law
___POLS 406: Constitutional Rights
___POLS 407: The Legislative Process

Criminology:
___CRIM 312: Organized Crime
___SOC 335: Juvenile Delinquency
___SOC 426: Sociology of Deviant Behavior
___SOC 370: Hate Groups & Hate Crimes

 Corrections:
___CRIM 311: Convict Criminology
___CRIM 401: Probation & Parole
___CRIM 370: Seminar–Corrections Topic

General CJS & Cognates:
___CRIM 200: Special Topics
___CRIM 301: Criminal Justice Administration
___CRIM 331: Gender & Crime
___CRIM 489: Independent Study in CJS
___SOC 370: Soc. Const. of Drugs
___SOC 370: Social Networks
___ANTH 211: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology

Internships (only one course):
___CRIM 499: Internship in CJS
___POLS 496: Legal Internship

Note: Students either take the Sociology research sequence or the Political Science sequence, but not a mix of both.
### b. Sample Curriculum

The table below represents a plan of study and course sequence for full-time students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRESHMAN YEAR</th>
<th>SOPHOMORE YEAR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FALL SEMESTER</strong></td>
<td><strong>FALL SEMESTER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ENG 101: Rhetoric &amp; Comp I (3)</td>
<td>MATH 108: Survey of Math (4)</td>
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<td>CRIM 234: Intro to Corrections (3)</td>
<td>HIST 111: World Civilizations I (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 121: Principles of Sociology (3)</td>
<td>GEOL 101: Prehistoric Life (3)</td>
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<td>POLS 102: American Politics (3)</td>
<td>CRIM 244: Police &amp; Society (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE (3)</td>
<td>PHIL 201: Ethics (3)</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL =15 HOURS</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=16 HOURS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPRING SEMESTER</strong></td>
<td><strong>SPRING SEMESTER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ENG 201: Rhetoric &amp; Comp II (3)</td>
<td>HUM 211: Humanities I (3)</td>
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<td>CMST 107: Interpersonal Communication (3)</td>
<td>BIOL 105: Biol. Human Concern (3)</td>
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<td>ANTH 255: Cultures of Asia (3)</td>
<td>POLS 208: Law, Courts &amp; Justice (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENG 105: Intro to Literature (3)</td>
<td>CHEM 103: Molecules, Matter &amp; Me (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC 225: Criminology (3)</td>
<td>ELECTIVE (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL =15 HOURS</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=15 HOURS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>JUNIOR YEAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>SENIOR YEAR</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FALL SEMESTER</strong></td>
<td><strong>FALL SEMESTER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIM 371: Criminological Theory (3)</td>
<td>CRIM 475: Criminal Justice Studies with GIS (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC 391: Social Research (3)</td>
<td>CRIM 312: Organized Crime (3)</td>
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<td>CRIM 302: Criminal Law (3)</td>
<td>ELECTIVES (10)</td>
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<td>PED 186: Wellness/Fitness (1)</td>
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<td>HUM 212: Humanities II (3)</td>
<td><strong>SPRING SEMESTER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE (3)</td>
<td>CRIM 331: Gender &amp; Crime (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL=16 HOURS</strong></td>
<td>POLS 405: Constitutional Law (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPRING SEMESTER</strong></td>
<td>LIBA 497: Human Interaction (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC 392: Statistics (3)</td>
<td>ELECTIVES (6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIM 311: Convict Criminology (3)</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=16 HOURS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PED 100: Activity Course (1)</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=15 HOURS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 421: Race &amp; Ethnicity (3)</td>
<td><strong>ELECTIVES (6)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVES (6)</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=16 HOURS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL=16 HOURS</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL=15 HOURS</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. **Existing Courses.** Of the 33 courses in the major program, 24 are established courses from the existing criminal justice minor and sociology and political science major programs. These established courses have been taught on a regular basis for the past five years. The required courses have been offered twice per year on average. The elective courses are offered at least once per year with the exception of CRIM 200: Special Topics which is offered as needed, usually once every other year. The specific course schedule is listed within the course descriptions mentioned previously.

d. **New Courses.** Nine new courses were approved for the proposed criminal justice studies program. These courses represent recently hired faculty expertise and substantive areas of criminal justice previously not covered by the minor program (corrections and law enforcement). The new courses are printed in italics in the course description section above and listed below.

- ANTH 211: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology (Elective Course)
- CRIM 234: Introduction to Corrections (Required Course)
- CRIM 311: Convict Criminology (Elective Course)
- CRIM 312: Organized Crime (Elective Course)
- CRIM 331: Gender and Crime (Diversity Course)
- CRIM 371: Criminological Theory (Required Course)
- CRIM 411: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Evidentiary Problems (Elective Course)
- CRIM 412: Criminal Enforcement Strategies: Discretion (Elective Course)
- CRIM 475: Analyzing Criminal Justice Issues with GIS (Required Course)

e. **Courses Delivered by Other Institutions.** Students are not required, nor will they need, to take courses at other institutions to fulfill program requirements.

4. **Form of Recognition**

a. **Type of Degree.** Students completing the program will be awarded a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies or a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies depending on their choice of taking foreign language courses to fulfill university core requirements. The Bachelor of Science, however, is the usual degree for an academic program without a language requirement.

b. **Suggested CIP Code.** The suggested CIP code is 43.0104.

c. **Student Diploma.** The diploma for a student meeting the university language requirement should state: Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies; University of Southern Indiana; Evansville, Indiana.

The diploma for a student not meeting the university language requirement should state: Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies; University of Southern Indiana; Evansville, Indiana.
## 5. Program Faculty and Administrators

### a. Existing Faculty and Administration

The following table lists the name, rank, specialization, nature of appointment, and degree for the administrator and faculty directly involved in the program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Areas of Specialization in Criminal Justice Studies Major</th>
<th>Appointment</th>
<th>Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. David Glassman</td>
<td>Full Professor, Dean, College of Liberal Arts</td>
<td>Forensic Anthropology</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenured</td>
<td>Ph.D. Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ronda Priest</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Chair, Department of Sociology</td>
<td>Social Research Methods; Social Science Statistics; Deviance &amp; Normative Behavior</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenured</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Todd Schroer</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Criminology; Deviance; Social Movements &amp; Hate Crimes</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenured</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Chris Rose</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Corrections; Criminological Theory; GIS Methodology</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology (related field)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search in Progress</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Law Enforcement; Criminological Theory; Law</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Mary Hallock-Morris</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Social Research Methods; Social Science Statistics</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. William Mack</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Legislative Processes; Law</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Andrew Buck</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Diversity: Class; Social Networks</td>
<td>Full-time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Steven Zehr</td>
<td>Full Professor</td>
<td>Diversity: Class, Race, &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenured</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Steven Williams</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Diversity: Race, Ethnicity &amp; Gender</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenured</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Niharika Banerjea</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Diversity: Gender &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td>Full-Time, Tenure-Track</td>
<td>Ph.D. Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Robert Pigman</td>
<td>Adjunct Instructor</td>
<td>Law; Constitutional Law; Courts</td>
<td>Part-Time, J.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Cole Banks</td>
<td>Adjunct Instructor</td>
<td>Law; Courts</td>
<td>Part-Time, J.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. James VanCleave</td>
<td>Adjunct Instructor</td>
<td>Policing; Criminology</td>
<td>Part-Time, Ph.D. Criminal Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Brett Niemer</td>
<td>Adjunct Instructor</td>
<td>Law; Courts</td>
<td>Part-Time, J.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mark Rietman</td>
<td>Adjunct Instructor</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Part-Time, J.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the full-time, tenured/tenure-track faculty, three will teach full-time, eight courses per year each, in the criminal justice studies program; two will teach half-time in the program, four courses per year each; and the remaining faculty will contribute one to two courses per year. Full-time, tenured/tenure-track faculty teach 83 percent of the required and elective courses in the criminal justice studies program.

The part-time faculty listed above are primarily lawyers and judges and have taught their respective courses for several years. They teach mainly elective courses in the program such as the constitutional law course based on their advanced degree and unique work experience. A program such as criminal justice studies, which is in part a pre-professional program, is enhanced by faculty who are currently working in the field. Part-time faculty teach approximately 5-6 courses per year, or 17 percent of all criminal justice studies courses.

b. **New Faculty Requirements.** No new faculty positions will be required in the short-term. One new faculty position (1.0 FTE), however, will be required to meet expected increases in enrollment in year five.

The new faculty member sought will have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or a closely related field with a specialty in law and will teach a full-time teaching load of eight courses per year.

6. **Learning Resources**

a. **Available Learning Resources.** The current holdings within the David L. Rice Library are comprehensive enough to serve the needs of the proposed criminal justice studies program. Top peer-reviewed journals within the fields of criminology and criminal justice such as Criminology and Journal of Criminal Justice Education are maintained within the library holdings. Additionally, more than 100 top peer-reviewed journals in the related fields of sociology, political science, and law are among the library's holdings. Also, the David L. Rice Library allows access to more than 14,000 full-text online journals, more than 600,000 items in micro format, and roughly 340,000 volumes, and government documents; and enables students to perform fully automated literature searches in online journals.

The Department of Sociology controls one teaching/open access computer laboratory (Liberal Arts Center room 1010) which houses 27 student work stations, one teaching station with a tablet PC, and a printer. Each computer is equipped with Microsoft Office, SPSS (a statistical database package), and high-speed internet access. Several sociology and political science courses are currently taught in the laboratory, including the Research and Statistics courses (SOC 391, SOC 392, POLS 331, and POLS 332). The newly proposed GIS and Social Network course will also be taught in this room. Both the Departments of Sociology and Political Science have the funding to hire one student laboratory worker each semester for 10 hours per week to provide a total of 20 hours per week of open access for students. Moreover, there are currently 50 additional computer
laboratories on campus encompassing 1,165 computers, of which 306 computers are located in 11 open-access laboratories. These laboratories offer the latest computers with access to Microsoft Office products, other software programs, and high-speed Internet access. Most of these laboratories have printers available.

The sociology laboratory (Liberal Arts Center room 1010) is also equipped with a LCD projector, a document projector, and a DVD and VCR player to facilitate teaching. Additionally, the department maintains two bookcases full of donated sociology, criminal justice, and political science texts that are freely available to students.

c. Additional Needed Learning Resources.

**Geographic Information Systems (ArcView GIS Software):**
As part of our criminal justice studies major, it is essential that we incorporate courses in Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Crime mapping is an important research and teaching niche that—thus far—has been neglected by many undergraduate programs in criminal justice. The use of geographic information systems (GIS) techniques to analyze and map crime has exploded during the past three years as enforcement agencies struggle to implement and assess the efficacy of community-oriented policing programs. Researchers, policymakers, and practitioners are using these new found tools to understand crime, evaluate the impact of crime control efforts, and identify new and better ways to limit the damage crime does to communities. The popularity of GIS-based analyses is growing because, compared to traditional statistical techniques, it is more readily understood by practitioners and policymakers. Therefore, the incorporation of GIS into the criminal justice studies curriculum is important, because it will allow criminal justice studies students to familiarize themselves with one of the leading software packages used by criminologists and criminal justice professionals to analyze issues relating to criminal justice via spatial analysis.

The trend toward rapid growth in the use of GIS techniques to analyze crime and other community problems is not transient. Rather, it seems to be a natural and permanent extension of a long-term and widely-based move toward more careful analysis of community problems, programs, and planning. In the criminal justice area, the long-term federal commitment to replace the Uniform Crime Report system (UCR) with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) creates an obvious need for GIS analysis as incidents are located in space and time. In recognition of this, for example, the U.S. Department of Justice has committed to crime mapping as an area of applied research. Programs that fail to incorporate GIS education will result in graduating students who are ill prepared for most criminal justice professions and graduate study (Phoenix, 2004; Tas 2003).

The University currently has an ArcView (GIS software) site license assigned to the Pott College of Science and Engineering. Approval has been given to purchase an additional ArcView GIS Lab Kit for use in the sociology laboratory for 25 workstations, along with the 2 needed extensions of the software --- Spatial Analysis Extension and Network
Analysts Routing. In addition to the sociology laboratory, 5 faculty office computers will need the software available on their office computers in order to conduct research and prepare course materials.

In order to effectively run ArcView GIS, both lab and faculty computers will be upgraded to the software's recommended standards. Unfortunately, the current student workstation furniture in the sociology laboratory can only accommodate analog monitors, not digital flat screens. Therefore, the workstation furniture will be replaced at an additional cost.

Beneficially, the GIS software in the sociology laboratory would also be made available to anthropology, sociology, and masters of public administration programs. These programs share the resources of the laboratory; and GIS analysis education is considered critical and commonly taught in these programs as well.

**Social Network Analysis Software (UCINET6):**
Social network analysis is an area of sociology that maps out concrete social relations among persons, organizations, and other groups. Network analysis has a strong foundation in the area of law enforcement. Criminologists use social network analysis to understand issues from terrorist networks and mafias to prostitution rings and drug networks. Network concepts and techniques provide intelligence analysis tools for law enforcement agents as they uncover various threats to our communities and nation. Recently, a leading journal in social network analysis devoted an entire issue to understanding terrorist networks and their properties. Criminologists also analyze more community-based threats to society, such as burglary and gangs, using social networks. The insights have been so fruitful that law enforcement agencies of some U.S. states and western European nations have adopted social network analysis as an intelligence model for operational activities.

Virtually all practical and academic research conducted in social network analysis is now done with the aid of computer applications. Training students in this line of inquiry requires having them use social network software. The International Network for Social Network Analysis, the main professional association of researchers in this line of inquiry, recommends the software package UCINET 6. UCINET 6 requires a one-time site license that accommodates the workstations in the sociology laboratory and one faculty office computer. The software allows students to experience first-hand how social network concepts are put into practice. Having labs will also ensure that students will be exposed to the material in a visual-spatial and logico-mathematical format in addition to class lectures.

The software will primarily be used in elective courses within the program (e.g., Social Networks) and is critical for students seeking graduate study or professions in such fields as Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
7. Other Program Strengths

a. Special Features. The proposed program will provide a comprehensive undergraduate education in criminal justice through an academically rigorous, multi-disciplinary program of study in the tradition of Liberal Arts. The curriculum, which is grounded in the social sciences, integrates theory, research, and practice with a goal to prepare students for key positions in the criminal justice profession and/or for advanced graduate study.

The greatest strength of the program is its multi-disciplinary structure which mirrors the field of criminal justice itself. The multi-disciplinary approach will be used in the delivery of both required and elective courses. Courses provided by faculty from four disciplines including criminal justice, sociology, political science, and anthropology will provide criminal justice studies students with a comprehensive understanding of criminal justice that will enable them to comprehend criminal justice from a variety of perspectives.

The multi-disciplinary approach will increase the variety of internships available to criminal justice studies students; therefore, increasing their access to active learning opportunities. In addition, the emphasis on computer-based applications such as SPSS, Geographic Information Systems, and UCINET will increase the depth and sophistication of the analytical abilities as well as the marketability of criminal justice studies students upon graduation. Very few undergraduate programs in criminal justice require a specialized geographic information systems course.

b. Collaborative Arrangements. An articulation agreement with Ivy Tech Community College-Evansville has been completed (Attachment 1). Additional articulation agreements with the Illinois Eastern Community College System which includes Wabash Valley College have been explored and are pending approval by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education. Other cooperative arrangements (2 + 2 programs) will be sought with Vincennes University and additional Ivy Tech Community College campuses. Two-year criminal justice and related programs exist at all these colleges. Letters of support from Dr. James Naas, Ivy Tech Community College-Evansville, and Dr. Phillip Pierpont, Vincennes University, are attached to this proposal (Attachment 2).

Program Rationale

1. Institutional Factors

a. Compatibility with Institutional Mission. The mission of the University of Southern Indiana states, "An educated person can be expected not only to be knowledgeable and more financially secure, but also a better citizen, among whose virtues are tolerance, judgment, and belief in freedom for self and others. These values develop in an atmosphere of open inquiry and pursuit of truth. Therefore, as the University of Southern Indiana seeks to support education, social and economic growth, and civic and cultural
awareness in southwestern Indiana, it will be devoted primarily to preparing students to live wisely." The University of Southern Indiana is committed to teaching excellence, research, and service. This mission provides the basis for planning within the University's colleges and departments. The mission statements for the College of Liberal Arts and the Department of Sociology are consistent with the University mission.

The proposed criminal justice studies program will be fully consistent with the mission documents stated above. This proposed program will serve to educate the residents of southwestern Indiana and surrounding areas and will use its intellectual, scientific, and technological resources to support and advance the well-being of the region and the state. By giving students the knowledge and skills to succeed in a variety of criminal justice positions, the program will contribute to regional and state workforce development. Additionally, the program will advance a priority identified in the University of Southern Indiana’s *Report on the 2007 President’s Task Force on Workforce and Economic Development*.

b. **Planning Process.** The criminal justice studies proposal evolved from recommendations made by the University of Southern Indiana President's 2000 Task Force on Workforce and Economic Development. That same year, the Department of Sociology proposed a minor program in criminal justice which was approved the following year. A proposal for a major was planned during the same period, but was tabled due to lack of faculty resources. During 2006-2008, two tenure-track criminal justice faculty positions were approved in the university's budget process, allowing the department to proceed with the criminal justice studies major proposal. Due to the overwhelming regional support for the criminal justice studies program as presented in the University of Southern Indiana’s *Report on the 2007 President’s Task Force on Workforce and Economic Development*, the proposal has been expedited through the University approval process.

The timeline for the Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Studies is below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2002</td>
<td>Creation and implementation of the criminal justice minor program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Initial planning stages of the criminal justice studies major program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2008</td>
<td>Two additional criminal justice faculty hired in the Department of Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2008</td>
<td>Criminal justice studies curriculum is approved by the Department of Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal justice studies proposal is written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2008</td>
<td>Approval from the Liberal Arts Curriculum Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
March 2008  Approval from University Curriculum Committee
Approval from Faculty Senate
Approval by Academic Planning Council

April 2008  Approval from Board of Trustees

August 2008  Proposal submitted to Commission for Higher Education

January 2009  First students admitted to the criminal justice studies program

c. **Impact of the Proposed Program.** Due to the popularity of criminal justice at both the high schools and community colleges, the proposed program will result in increased enrollment of both freshmen and transfer students from two year colleges (see Table 1 for expected enrollment figures). This enrollment increase, estimated at about 55-75 students per year, will impact the University in several ways:

1) There will be an increase in demand for all University Core Courses, but especially those required by the program such as SOC 121: Principles of Sociology and POLS 102: Introduction to American Politics. To meet this demand, large sections of these courses with an enrollment of 200 students or more already have been implemented in the College of Liberal Arts and there are sufficient faculty resources currently to offer more sections.

2) There will be an increase in demand for criminal justice studies courses that are currently part of the criminal justice minor program. Currently, these courses can accommodate the increase in enrollment without additional resources. The department has hired two full-time faculty to accommodate an increase in student demand. Additionally, two of the criminal justice studies courses have been removed from the University Core Curriculum which will reduce demand from outside of the major. These courses are SOC 225: Criminology and SOC 335: Juvenile Delinquency. One new faculty position will be required in year five to meet increases in enrollment.

3) There will be an increase in demand for political science and sociology research and statistics courses. These courses can accommodate the increase in enrollment without additional resources.

As noted above, the University Core Curriculum will be impacted as two courses will be deleted from the C2: Social Behavior Category. To offset this impact, two other introductory-level sociology courses in the C2 category have been modified with no prerequisites, which increase their utility as core courses. These courses are SOC 231: Social Problems and SOC 251: Principles of Social Psychology.
The number of sociology and political science majors should initially drop as students transfer from these programs to the criminal justice studies program. Thirty of the sixty criminal justice minors are expected to transfer to criminal justice studies. The impact on sociology and political science from this drop, however, should be minimal in that both of these programs also contribute to the criminal justice studies program.

d. Impact on Utilization of Existing Resources. The sociology laboratory will receive greater use with the increase in student enrollment and courses requiring computer applications such as CRIM 475: Analyzing Criminal Justice Issues with GIS. In addition, the Department of Sociology has a very successful internship program which will grow significantly as a result of the new major and increased enrollment. Thus, the Department of Sociology expects to create more cooperative internship arrangements with regional criminal justice organizations. Also, library resources will be used to a fuller extent due to the increase in number of upper division courses and students in the criminal justice program.

2. Student Demand

a. Derivation of Enrollment Projections. Enrollment in the criminal justice program is expected to come from four distinct areas: incoming freshmen; current sociology and political science majors minoring in criminal justice; transfer students from two-year community college programs; and in-service criminal justice practitioners. The number of current criminal justice minors is 60, an number that has been constant for the past five years. In fall 2007, the University received 79 inquires and applications that were coded as criminal justice concentration/minor. One-third of these students selected the University of Southern Indiana and are counted in the number of current minors. The number of actual criminal justice studies majors as opposed to pre-criminal justice studies majors will be tempered by the more rigorous admission standards to the program. Currently, about one-fourth of criminal justice minors would not qualify as criminal justice studies majors.

Additionally, in a fall 2007 survey conducted in Liberal Arts core classes by the Department of Sociology, 14 percent of student respondents stated that they would (or would have) seriously considered majoring in criminal justice studies if available (N=497).

Based on the above figures and assumptions, we expect an initial enrollment of 70 pre-criminal justice studies and criminal justice studies majors, with that number doubling by year three of the program.

b. Enrollment and Completion Data. Table 1 contains enrollment and completion data based on the information and assumptions described in the preceding paragraph.
3. Transferability
Students in two-year criminal justice and related programs will transfer into the proposed criminal justice program without loss of credit through articulation agreements with the institutions. Transfer students, however, will have to meet the minimum requirements set forth in the program in order to be “Criminal Justice Studies Majors”. Students who do not meet the minimum requirements will be assigned the status of “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors” and can qualify for the program via University of Southern Indiana courses.

4. Access to Graduate and Professional Programs
The criminal justice studies program is designed to prepare students for direct entry into several criminal justice professions, the police academy, and graduate study. The criminal justice studies curriculum emphasis on theory and research should sufficiently prepare students for graduate study, similar to the current sociology and political science programs. In addition, with the Department of Sociology’s successful internship program, practical computer-based skill courses, and instructors currently employed in criminal justice sectors, students will be prepared for direct entry into the job market.

5. Demand and Employment Factors
a. Geographic Region to be Served. The primary region to be served by the criminal justice studies program is southwestern Indiana and the tri-state area which includes southern Illinois and western Kentucky. In October 2006, a University Task Force on Workforce and Economic Development was appointed by President H. Ray Hoops to study economic and workforce trends and to assess institutional programs to serve regional employers and the regional economy. The Community Relations Subcommittee convened a region-wide Community Advisory Panel comprised of eighteen people from a range of occupational, cultural, and interest areas. Nine focus groups were conducted throughout the southwestern Indiana, southern Illinois, and western Kentucky region. To supplement information gathered from these focus groups, data from a healthcare forum held in fall 2006, and from a meeting with the advisory council of the Center for Applied Research and Economic Development were included. Based on frequency of response and other data gathered from the focus groups and other special groups, the committee found that a baccalaureate major in criminal justice/law enforcement at the University of Southern Indiana should be expedited.

Attached to this proposal are several letters of support from regional employers and criminal justice-related institutions, including the sheriffs’ offices in Vanderburgh, Posey, Knox, and Warrick counties, the Vanderburgh County prosecutor's office, the Adult Probation Department, and the Branchville Correctional Facility, detailing the need for criminal justice studies majors in the region (Attachment 3).

b. Review of Literature. Employment opportunities at the local level are particularly important in that most University of Southern Indiana graduates remain in southwestern Indiana (Report on the 2007 President's Task Force on Workforce and Economic Development, 2007). The most recent report by the Indiana Workforce Development
Agency, *Long-Term Indiana Occupational Projections for Region 11* (southwestern Indiana including Vanderburgh County), states protective service occupations such as police and correctional officers are projected to grow 10 percent by 2014, with a total of 1,080 job openings in the same period, community and social service occupations are projected to grow by 18 percent by 2014, with 770 projected job openings, and legal occupations by 15 percent with 190 job openings (Indiana Workforce Development, September 2007).

Nationwide, opportunities in criminal justice related fields will also be excellent (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008-09 Edition). In addition to openings from employment growth, many openings will be created by the need to replace workers who retire and those who leave local agencies for federal and private sector security jobs. Overall, employment of police and detectives is expected to grow 11 percent over the 2006-2016 decade. The career opportunities are even more promising for correctional officers, with 16 percent job growth projected by 2016, faster than the average for all occupations. Increasing demand for correctional officers will stem from population growth and rising rates of incarceration. Finally, employment of probation officers and correctional treatment specialists is projected to grow 11 percent (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008-09 Edition).

c. **Potential Employers.** Employment areas for criminal justice studies graduates include police officers at the local, state, and federal levels and other law enforcement occupations; correction and probation officers; criminal investigators; legal assistants; private security; and related social service and public safety occupations.

Employers and public agencies including the sheriffs’ offices from the tri-state region, the Vanderburgh County prosecutor's office, the Adult Probation Department, and the Branchville Correctional Facility have all formally submitted letters of support (Attachment 3).

Personal conversations with professionals, most of whom are graduates of the University of Southern Indiana, stated the importance of conceptual skills rather than narrowly defined technical ones along with communication skills. In addition, the professionals believed that officers with a college education are better able to work with people and to adapt to changing circumstances and technologies. Former sheriff and current congressman, Brad Ellsworth, specifically cited the need for diversity education in his public Alumni-in-Residence address to the University community in 2005. The criminal justice studies curriculum was designed to build and enhance these important, often-cited skills.

d. **Independent Needs Analysis.** Not applicable.

e. **Program Experience.** The Department of Sociology at the University of Southern Indiana has been very successful with the sociology program over the past 20 years. The department has graduated more than 560 majors and 385 sociology minors since 1986. Since the inception of both the criminal justice and anthropology minors in 2002, 116
students have graduated with minors --- 98 in criminal justice and 18 in anthropology respectively. Furthermore, sociology majors have consistently scored higher on the Majors Field Test in Sociology in the past seven years compared to peer institutions, performing exceptionally well in the areas of criminal justice, research, statistics, and theory.

The department has and will continue to apply the same rigorous standards to the criminal justice studies program as we have in sociology. We expect the same success given the related nature of the two programs and the cross-pollination of courses between the two.

6. Regional, State, and National Factors

a. Comparable Programs in the Region and State. The University of Southern Indiana will be one of several Indiana public universities to implement a criminal justice studies program. The closest institution in Indiana offering a bachelor degree in criminal justice, however, is Indiana State University, Terre Haute. The University of Southern Indiana is the only public university that serves southwestern Indiana. Other Indiana institutions cannot meet the demand for southwestern Indiana. Furthermore, Indiana State University, Ball State University, and Indiana University do not specifically require a GIS capstone course in their undergraduate degree. Therefore, University of Southern Indiana criminal justice studies graduates can fulfill a specialized niche in state employment that requires GIS computer competence.

b. External Agencies. Currently, there is no official accrediting body for criminal justice programs in the United States. The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, the discipline’s largest organization, does provide program peer-review and certification. A regionally accredited university interested in the certification process must be an institutional member of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences for at least one year prior to the application for certification. The department will pursue Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Certification five years from the date of program implementation to allow time for assessment and program modification, if needed.

    A preliminary analysis of Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Certification Standards was performed prior to the submission of this proposal. The University of Southern Indiana criminal justice studies program, as proposed, meets or exceeds all standards set forth by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences.

Program Implementation and Evaluation

The criminal justice studies program will be implemented with the first criminal justice studies courses offered during the spring 2009. Courses that will count toward the major will be offered in the fall 2008 semester as part of the current established programs. Current students wishing to transfer to or add a criminal justice studies major will meet with a department advisor for a pre-criminal justice studies requirement check. Those who qualify will immediately be designated as “Criminal Justice Studies Majors”, and the program will graduate its first students in May, 2009.
Those students not meeting the admission requirements will be advised on a curriculum course of action and will be designated “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors” until qualifications are met. All new freshman students wishing to pursue a criminal justice studies degree will automatically be assigned as “Pre-Criminal Justice Studies Majors”. Transfer students will undergo the same advising session as current students. In addition to Ivy Tech Community College-Evansville, articulation agreements with regional community colleges will be expedited to allow for a smoother transition and should be in place by fall 2009.

The criminal justice program will be evaluated in line with Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Certification Standards and the current evaluation process used by the sociology program. First, the program will be evaluated internally every five years, beginning in the sixth year after implementation, through the existing University institutional assessment program. Second, the program will undergo a self-study in preparation for Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Certification, gathering both formative and summative data consistent with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences recommendations. Third, the program will be reviewed annually using the Major Field Test for Criminal Justice from Educational Testing Service. The test consists of 150 multiple-choice questions, some of which are grouped in sets and based on such materials as diagrams, graphs and statistical data. Most of the questions require knowledge of specific information about the criminal justice system. The test also draws on the student's critical thinking ability to interpret data, to apply concepts and ideas, and to analyze data, theories and relationships, deductively and inductively. Like the Sociology Major Field Test, the criminal justice studies test will be administered in the spring of each year. Fourth, evaluative qualitative data from program graduates will be gathered through surveys and informal interviews, similar to the sociology evaluation process. Fifth, evaluative data from regional employers will be collected and results reported on quality and efficiency of the criminal justice studies program.

A matrix of course content by program objectives and initial assessment of faculty and course resources in accordance with the standards of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences is attached to this proposal (Attachment 4).

**Tabular Information**

1. **Table 1: Enrollment and Completion Data**
   Table 1, program enrollments and completions, is attached.

2. **Table 2A and 2B: Cost and Revenue Data**
   Table 2A, total direct program costs and sources of program revenues, is attached.

   Table 2B, detail on incremental or out-of-pocket program costs, is attached. Table 2B includes the request for an additional 1.0 FTE criminal justice study faculty member in year five to support the growing numbers of students entering the program. Additional supplies and expenses include new software and equipment upgrades for the sociology laboratory (Liberal Arts Center room 1010), computer upgrades and software for faculty offices, software training, and student recruitment.
3. **Table 3: New Program Proposal Summary**
   Table 3, new academic program proposal summary, is attached.
Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies Proposal
Reference List


