

**PROPOSAL FOR A BACHELOR OF ARTS IN
CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

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Approved: September 14, 2011

CAS Committee on Instruction

Approved: October 28, 2011

CAS Assembly

Approved: November 15, 2011

University Governance

Submitted: November 17, 2011

ABSTRACT

The Oakland University Department of Sociology and Anthropology, a unit of the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), seeks approval of a proposed Bachelor of Arts major in Criminal Justice. The new major expands upon the strengths of the existing concentration in criminal justice and is designed to meet the following four goals: (1) to provide OU students the opportunity for in-depth study of criminology and criminal justice (CCJ) in preparation for a career or continued graduate studies; (2) to utilize the interdisciplinary contributions of units of CAS and the School of Business Administration (SBA) that are relevant to the study of CCJ in the service of offering student a multi-faceted education; (3) to offer a distinctive undergraduate curriculum that is theoretically-grounded, empirically-rigorous, and policy-oriented (i.e., that draws upon the evidence-based and problem-solving traditions of the field to address complex questions of crime causation, control, and prevention); and (4) to create a program emphasizing the important and transferrable skills afforded by the liberal arts tradition in both the CAS and the major curriculum, including: critical thinking, written and verbal communication, research, and problem solving. As such, the criminal justice major at OU is a truly interdisciplinary program grounded in the theoretical, methodological and applied policy traditions of CCJ as well as those related disciplines that have contributed to its core knowledge (i.e., sociology, political science, public administration, law, philosophy, and psychology).

The major has three defining features that distinguish it from other criminal justice majors: 1) a required interdisciplinary component; 2) a required internship, and; 3) a required capstone course. It offers sufficient flexibility so students can tailor their program to specific career interests by selecting among six specializations: Law Enforcement, Courts, Corrections and Treatment, Juvenile Justice, Information Security and Assurance, and Homeland Security.

The major will draw upon its national partnerships with the Academy for Critical Incident Analysis (ACIA) at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York, and the Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS) at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California and partnerships with local community colleges and criminal justice agencies to maintain a cutting edge curriculum that best serves our students.

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I. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Oakland University Department of Sociology and Anthropology (hereafter, "the Department"), a unit of the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), seeks approval of a proposed Bachelor of Arts major in Criminal Justice. The new major will be designated by the rubric "CJ" and is an expansion of the existing criminal justice concentration which is administratively housed in the Department.

A. PROGRAM GOALS

The new major is designed to meet the following four goals:

- 1.) To provide OU students the opportunity for in-depth study of criminology and criminal justice (CCJ) in preparation for a career or continued graduate studies;
- 2.) To utilize the interdisciplinary contributions of units of CAS and the School of Business Administration (SBA) that are relevant to the study of CCJ in the service of offering student a multi-faceted education;
- 3.) To offer a distinctive undergraduate curriculum that is theoretically-grounded, empirically-rigorous, and policy-oriented (i.e., that draws upon the evidence-based and problem-solving traditions of the field to address complex questions of crime causation, control, and prevention);
- 4.) To create a program emphasizing the important and transferrable skills afforded by the liberal arts tradition in both the CAS and the major curriculum, including: critical thinking, written and verbal communication, research, and problem solving.

B. STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The criminal justice major at OU is an interdisciplinary program grounded in the theoretical, methodological and applied policy traditions of CCJ as well as those related disciplines that have contributed to its core knowledge (i.e., sociology, political science, public administration, law, philosophy, and psychology).

C. DEFINING THE MAJOR

The criminal justice program at OU has three defining features: (1) a required interdisciplinary component, (2) a required internship, and (3) a required capstone course.

1. Required Interdisciplinary Component

First, perhaps the most unique feature of the OU criminal justice major is its required interdisciplinary component, which mirrors the interdisciplinary structure of the Department overall. Unlike most undergraduate criminal justice programs, the OU program requires students to take four elective courses: two within the department ("Criminal Justice Electives") and two from outside the department ("Interdisciplinary Electives"). The purpose of the Interdisciplinary Electives is to ensure students' exposure to a broad spectrum of disciplinary knowledge. This

interdisciplinary training is especially important for criminal justice majors given the complexity of both crime causation and crime-control policies.

Additionally, the two of the major's six specializations are designed to be even more strongly interdisciplinary: Information Security and Assurance, and Homeland Security. In addition to being more demanding (i.e., requiring more credit hours), these two specializations require students to take several additional external courses in Political Science and Management Information Systems, among other departments (see §IV.B.5 – Specializations). We anticipate these two specializations in particular will provide a distinctive interdisciplinary niche for the OU criminal justice major. Moreover, the interdisciplinary preparation and skill-set provided to students in these specializations will make them highly marketable in these growing areas (see §II.F – Career Opportunities for the Criminal Justice Major).

2. Required Internship

Second, OU criminal justice majors will be required to complete an internship once they have reached junior academic standing. Internships will be coordinated by an Administrative Professional (see §VI.A.2 – Hiring), and will include a classroom component supervised by a full- or part-time faculty member. Further, requirements for the academic component of internships will be standardized to ensure uniformity in students' classroom experiences. For example, one of the required written assignments will ask students to discuss ethical concerns identified during the course of their internship and describe how they relate to criminal justice ethics more broadly.

Internships are particularly crucial for criminal justice students. Popular media depictions of the criminal justice system – and of criminal justice careers especially – are greatly exaggerated, distorted, and inaccurate. While these depictions often prompt student interest in criminal justice careers, they also promote unrealistic ideas about what such work is like. Therefore, it is imperative that students receive actual work experience in the criminal justice system so that they may make more informed decisions about the type of career they wish to pursue. By requiring an internship for students, the OU criminal justice major prioritizes experiential and applied learning.

3. Required Capstone Course

Third, OU criminal justice majors will be required to complete a capstone course when they have reached senior academic standing and have completed their core Criminal Justice courses. This capstone course offers seniors the opportunity to systematically marshal knowledge gained from their coursework and internship experience in order to link theory, research, and policy to address a complex criminal justice issue.

To that end, capstone students will complete a semester-long independent research project about a criminal justice problem of their choosing. The goal of this research project is for students to demonstrate their ability to link theoretical knowledge and empirical evidence about a key criminal justice question in order to inform and improve public policy. This research project will culminate in a written paper of approximately twenty pages, as well as an oral presentation of the findings. Additionally, to further demonstrate the policy focus of the capstone course, students

will be required to condense the results of their research project into a brief policy paper for legislators and policy makers.

II. RATIONALE FOR THE PROGRAM

A. CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND OU'S STRATEGIC PLAN

The university's *principal objective*, as articulated in the OU 2020 strategic plan, is to create "student experiences linking theory and research with community engagement to produce graduates whose critical thinking skills and problem-solving spirit make them highly valued in the workplace and society." The OU criminal justice program integrates each of these elements throughout the major experience. Students will be exposed to important theoretical and methodological foundations through required theory, methods, and statistics classes. The major courses are not training-based, or "how to" classes, but rather are research- and policy-based explorations of important CCJ issues. Moreover, the three defining features of the major (required interdisciplinary component, required internship, and required capstone course) are intended to strengthen students' critical thinking and problem solving skills, while the internship in particular will ensure students' engagement with criminal justice agencies in local communities.

The proposed major will also contribute to the strategic plan in the following ways:

1. National University

The criminal justice major will continue enhancing Oakland's reputation as "a destination school known for its distinctive undergraduate experience." Students will have a combined classroom- and community-based experience that will be distinctive in its focus on integrating theory and research with policy and practice. Our current partnerships with the Academy of Critical Incident Analysis (ACIA) at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City and the University and the Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS) at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, are two examples of how the major will bring additional national visibility and recognition to Oakland University (see §II.D.1 – National Partnerships).

2. Professional Education

The criminal justice major will prepare students for entry-level positions at the federal, state and local levels of the criminal justice system, as well as for continued graduate studies. This preparation will be grounded in the liberal arts tradition through the university general education and college exploratory requirements, in addition to the strong interdisciplinary focus of the major.

3. Engaged Community Partnerships

The criminal justice major will build upon existing relationships the Department has with local law enforcement, judicial, correctional agencies, and businesses agencies. These partnerships will enhance the student learning experience through internships while providing a valuable resource to our partners. Additionally, the major will utilize an advisory board consisting of local practitioners, employers and educators, and program alumni from the public and private sectors to assist the Department with program development and community engagement.

4. Student-Centeredness

The criminal justice major will benefit students through its three defining features: required interdisciplinary courses that broaden students' knowledge base, a required internship experience that exposes students to the real-world problems of practitioners, and a required capstone course that has a strong research policy focus. Through these defining features, students will learn to "think critically and creatively, communicate effectively, manage and use information technology, and interact well with others."

5. Growth

The criminal justice major will contribute to Oakland's future growth both on the main campus and in Macomb County through its established presence at the Anton-Frankel Center in Mt. Clemens. Further, the university is geographically well-positioned in the metropolitan Detroit area to draw students from Oakland, Macomb, Wayne and St. Clair counties seeking a criminal justice major.

B. CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE GOALS OF CAS

The CAS *principal objective*, as articulated in the Unit Goals section of the OU 2020 Strategic Plan, is to provide "students with multiple opportunities to develop distinctive individualized academic and cultural experiences, serving as a foundation for professional goals, civic engagement, creative problem-solving, and entrepreneurial impulses." The criminal justice major contributes to this objective by providing students a program that is grounded in the liberal arts tradition with a focus on serving the community's need for well-educated professionals in the field of criminal justice.

Further, the criminal justice program aligns with the CAS goal of expanding applied research in the social sciences. Students will be exposed to the importance of applied research in the service of understanding, formulating, and implementing policy in criminal justice agencies and at the legislative levels. Program faculty engage in applied research on a wide array of criminal justice issues. The program's interdisciplinary focus and requirements also fulfill the CAS goal of expanding interdisciplinary studies.

C. CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

The criminal justice major will expand the Department's offerings in the field of CCJ, which has roots in the sociology. In this sense, the major is consistent with the Department's mission to "generate and disseminate knowledge in the two major social science disciplines [sociology and anthropology] and the social work program administratively housed within it." By building upon an existing concentration, we are enriching our core offerings both in the service of criminal justice majors and of sociology or social work majors looking to incorporate criminal justice courses into their program. The major also will allow faculty members who study CCJ issues to integrate their research with teaching – a central focus of the Department's mission statement. Finally, as discussed, the major will enhance the department's "outreach efforts in local, state, and national venues."

D. STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR

The criminal justice major will simultaneously resemble and differentiate itself from the majors at comparison universities (i.e., other Michigan universities and OU's peer institutions). First, the

major will be a BA degree, as is the case with several comparison universities including Eastern Michigan, Grand Valley State, Michigan State, University of Detroit-Mercy, University of Akron, Cleveland State, and others (see Tables 1 and 2). Second, the core, required, and elective courses in the program are in line with those of comparison universities. Perusing the programs of other universities using the links in Tables 1 and 2, it is evident that most comparison programs have a similar structure to the OU major, and offer courses in theory, statistics and research methods, policy, and the “big four” topical areas of policing, courts, corrections, and juvenile justice. Additionally, many comparison universities offer similar electives to the ones in the proposed OU major. Finally, four of the six specializations (law enforcement, courts, corrections and treatment, and juvenile justice) are traditional substantive areas in the field. These align our program with other criminal justice majors across the country.

Where the OU criminal justice major distinguishes itself is in three defining features: a required interdisciplinary component, a required internship, and a required capstone course (see §I.C – Defining the Major). First, OU’s major is uniquely interdisciplinary. Though a few comparison universities have programs that are *technically* interdisciplinary because they allow courses in outside departments to count as electives (or, less frequently, because they include external research methods or statistics courses), only two comparison universities (Eastern Michigan and Cleveland State) *require* students to take elective courses in outside departments. Second, while many comparison universities offer internships to their students as part of a criminal justice major, only four comparison universities (Ferris State, Akron, Indiana State, and University of Massachusetts-Boston) *require* internships. Third, only seven comparison universities (Ferris State, Grand Valley State, University of Detroit-Mercy, Western Michigan, Cleveland State, University of Massachusetts-Boston, and University of Missouri-St. Louis) *require* a capstone course for graduating students. However, it is unclear how many of these emphasize the focal points of the proposed capstone course at OU.

Table 1. Comparison Universities – Other Michigan Universities

Michigan University	Department	Credit Hrs	Concentration	Minor	B.S.	B.A.	Cap-stone	Intern-ship	Inter-disc	Additional Information
<u>Central Michigan</u>	Soc, Anthro, & SW	42	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	
<u>Eastern Michigan</u>	Soc, Anthro, & Criminology	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Concentrations: Legal Studies, Law Enforcement, Corrections, Criminal Justice Administration
<u>Ferris State</u>	Criminal Justice	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (R)	No	Concentrations: Generalist, Corrections, Law Enforcement
<u>Grand Valley State</u>	Criminal Justice	30	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (NR)	No	
<u>Lake Superior State</u>	Criminal Justice, Fire Science, & EMS	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Concentrations: Corrections, Loss Control, Criminalistics, Law Enforcement, Generalist, Public Safety
<u>Lawrence Tech.</u>	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No				
<u>Michigan State</u>	Criminal Justice	31	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes (NR)	No	Specialization: Security Management
<u>Michigan Tech.</u>	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No				
<u>Northern Michigan</u>	Criminal Justice	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Additional B.S. available in Loss Prevention Management
<u>Saginaw Valley</u>	Criminal Justice	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Concentrations: Corrections, Criminal Courts, Criminology, Generalist, Policing, Security
<u>U of D -Meroy</u>	Criminal Justice	30	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (NR)	Yes	Support courses in Psy, Soc, PS Elective course in Security
<u>U of Michigan</u>	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No				
<u>U of M - Dearborn</u>	College of Arts & Sciences	30	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	
<u>U of M -Flint</u>	Soc, Anthro, & Criminal Justice	33	No	Yes*	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	Minor in Corrections offered in SW Department
<u>Wayne State</u>	Criminal Justice	40	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes (NR)	No	
<u>Western Michigan</u>	Sociology	33	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (NR)	Yes	

Table 2. Comparison Universities – Peer Institutions

Peer Institution	Department	Credit Hrs	Concentration	Minor	B.S.	B.A.	Cap-stone	Intern-ship	Inter-disc	Additional Information
<u>U of Akron</u>	Political Science	30	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	Yes (R)	Yes	BA in Political Science/Criminal Justice
<u>Cleveland State</u>	Sociology & Criminology	38	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (NR)	Yes	Required capstone. Interdisciplinary program very similar to OU's.
<u>Indiana State</u>	Criminology & Criminal Justice	39	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes (R)	No	Certificates: Corrections, Law Enforcement, Private Security & Loss Prevention
<u>U Mass - Boston</u>	Sociology	39	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (R)	No	Required internship and capstone. Also required: either drugs/alcohol or mental health.
<u>U Missouri - St. Louis</u>	Criminology & Criminal Justice	36	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (NR)	No	
<u>UNLV</u>	Criminal Justice	27	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	Yes (NR)	No	
<u>Wichita State</u>	Community Affairs	36	No	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	
<u>Wright State</u>	Interdisciplinary	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	Yes (NR)	Yes	Program not tied to a particular department

R = Required; NR = Not Required

1. National Professional Partnerships

Planning for the major involved identifying important academic and professional partnerships to inform and help shape the OU criminal justice major. Two of the most important of these partnerships are with prestigious U.S. academic institutions: (1) the Academy for Critical Incident Analysis (ACIA) at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York, and (2) the University and Agency Partner Initiative (UAPI) at the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS) in Monterey, California. Both of these partners have important and interrelated connections to homeland security efforts in the United States. Indeed, these partnerships evolved from the development of the Homeland Security and Information Security and Assurance specializations. We believe ongoing partnerships with these agencies, described below, will help strengthen our major curriculum; provide faculty with national networking, and research opportunities; offer students and faculty alike valuable resources; and ensure that the OU criminal justice program remains on the cutting edge of the field.

a. Academy for Critical Incident Analysis

The mission of the ACIA at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York is “to promote and disseminate scholarly research relating to the emergence, management and consequences of critical incidents. ACIA sponsors scholarship and research, hosts conferences and symposiums, and maintains research archives of incident records. ACIA also supports the development and dissemination of course curricula and supporting media for the teaching of critical incident analysis.” A critical incident is defined as “a relatively brief occurrence involving injury, loss, conflict, discovery or change of significant proportion, usually unscripted and unanticipated, with the potential to alter existing societal norms.” Examples of critical incidents include natural disasters (e.g., Hurricane Katrina), disasters due to human error, negligence or complicity (e.g., 2010 Gulf oil spill), or intentional acts of violence or terrorism (e.g., Virginia Tech school shooting).

Critical incident analysis (CIA) is the multi-disciplinary study of the institutional and situational processes that shape both the short- and long-term response and recovery of victims and communities to critical incidents. CIA examines the role of political, bureaucratic, and media actors in the shaping and implementation of policy and practices that directly impact the immediate and long-term recovery of victims and trust relationships in the affected community. The role and training of first responders such as police, fire, medical, and mental health personnel is an important component of CIA. However, CIA is not about directly providing training to first-responders, but rather is a framework for understanding the similarities and differences among types of critical incidents so that key actors at all levels of responsibility can develop a better understanding of them. Further, improved understanding should lead to more effective processes, changes in policy and response, and training for future critical incidents.

CIA dovetails nicely with the goals of the OU criminal justice major in that it emphasizes the need for research, critical thinking skills, and an openness to multi-disciplinary approaches. The CIA framework draws upon theoretical and research traditions in sociology (e.g., collective behavior, disaster research, and community sociology), criminal justice (victimology, terrorism studies, environmental justice), and social work (post-traumatic stress disorder) that make this connection a logical and easy one for the Department to embrace. Outside the Department, the focus of ACIA is easily connected with disciplinary interests in psychology, political science/public administration, history, communications and journalism to name a few.

Toward this end, as part of our partnership with ACIA, we have committed to offering a dedicated course – CJ 380 Critical Incident Analysis – in our curriculum. This course draws upon the successful experiences of John Jay faculty who have offered the course. Among other benefits, our partnership will allow faculty and students access to the data repositories on critical incidents located at John Jay, as well as to distance learning opportunities through ACIA. This course is ideal for our major because it does not duplicate first-responder training courses typically offered at the community college level. Rather, it assesses and integrates emergency training and response as one set of factors in the CIA framework.

Another positive aspect of this partnership is that it offers faculty members access to conferences and invitation-only workshops sponsored and funded by ACIA. Already, three OU faculty members (Lisa Dalton, Diane Hartmus and Jay Meehan) have been funded to attend ACIA workshops at John Jay. These three faculty members also created a Critical Incident Faculty Learning Community at OU, which has already sponsored an on-campus workshop with Frank Ochberg, M.D., and Elizabeth Kirby, Ph.D. – two of the originators of the CIA concept.

For these reasons, the partnership with ACIA is an integral part of the criminal justice major. This partnership has already paid dividends with faculty, and we anticipate a similar or greater benefit for criminal justice majors.

b. Center for Homeland Security and Defense (CHSD)

The Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHSD) sponsors the University and Agency Partnership Initiative (UAPI), which “brings together institutions nationwide dedicated to advancing homeland security education...to increase the number and diversity of students receiving homeland security education, accelerate the establishment of high-quality academic programs, and provide opportunities for collaboration that create an intellectual multiplier effect that furthers the study of homeland security.”

Department faculty members met with Steve Recca, Deputy Director of the UIPA, to discuss our new major curriculum and specifically our Homeland Security and Information Security and Assurance specializations. From these discussions, we are confident that our specialization stands out from other undergraduate Homeland Security programs due to its intensive research and policy focus, and its emphasis on developing students’ critical thinking and problem-solving skills. On the basis of our discussions with Mr. Recca, and his review of Department faculty interests and qualifications, Oakland University is now an official partner of the Naval Postgraduate School CHSD.

Importantly, this partnership allows OU faculty access to the extensive digital library at the Naval Postgraduate School, access to course content offered by member institutions, and access to faculty development seminars and other events offered by the CHSD. Participation in this partnership also provides important educational and networking opportunities for our faculty with teaching and research interests in this area. For example, in August 2011 the Department sponsored Professor Dan Kennedy to attend a week-long, CHSD-funded faculty development seminar in Monterey, CA. Professor Kennedy will be teaching SOC 395 Special Topics: Terrorism and Homeland Security in Fall 2011 (which will become an elective offering in the

major), and will be teaching CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment and CJ 341 Cybercrime and Information Assurance in Summer 2012 and the 2012-13 academic year.

2. Local Professional and Community Partnerships

The OU criminal justice major also will build upon local and professional partnerships developed through the existing concentration. In the past twenty-five years, concentration students have been placed in internships in local criminal justice and social service agencies. A number of our students have continued working in the criminal justice system as a result of these internship experiences, and they in turn, assist the program by accepting new interns. The new criminal justice major will significantly increase OU's presence in these agencies and surrounding communities. While the Department will be dependent on these agencies to provide quality internships, these agencies also will benefit from the assistance quality interns from the OU criminal justice program can provide.

Additionally, faculty have conducted research – often with the assistance of concentration students – with local police departments (e.g., community-based policing in Auburn Hills and Warren, Michigan), courts (e.g., developing the Oakland County Community Corrections plan), and social service agencies (e.g., working with HAVEN on sexual assault program research). The new major, especially with its research and policy focus, will further strengthen these relationships as we recruit new faculty whose expertise in criminal justice can serve the research needs of the local system while simultaneously advancing the professional development of the Department faculty.

We have developed 2+2 programs with Oakland Community College and Macomb Community College – partnerships that will only strengthen with the addition of a criminal justice major at OU. Students in these Associates degree programs will benefit from having a baccalaureate degree in criminal justice nearby. Indeed, the ability to take criminal justice courses of all levels will increase the likelihood that students will remain at OU to complete their four-year degree. There is little redundancy in our respective programs, so we will not be competing with our community college partners for students. Instead we will cooperate with them to allow associates degree students a seamless transition to a bachelor degree program in criminal justice.

E. EVIDENCE OF SUPPORT FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR

There has always been a very strong interest in expanding the existing criminal justice concentration into a full-fledged major. First, the concentration – an interdisciplinary minor – has since 1987 typically had approximately 100 students. Data from the CAS advising office indicate 75 new students enrolled in the concentration during the 2010-2011 academic year alone. Second, given the popularity and success of the concentration program, students routinely ask faculty why OU does not have a major that would offer them a more in-depth exploration of CCJ. As noted in Table 1, many of Michigan's other universities and OU's peer institutions offer a criminal justice major.

Each year, the Admissions Office regularly receives inquiries from students interested in a *major* in criminal justice (see Appendix D: Support Documents). In addition, the advising offices at both the University and College levels also routinely field questions from students about a criminal justice major. While the concentration does serve a portion of the student population, it

is not clear how many students either pass up attending OU, or leave prematurely, in order to pursue a criminal justice degree elsewhere. In short, there is a demonstrated student appetite for a criminal justice major at OU.

Finally, OU is geographically well-situated to develop a criminal justice program. Currently there is no four-year criminal justice program in Oakland, Macomb, or St. Clair counties. Coupled with the strong ties to criminal justice and social service agencies in these areas the Department has already developed, the opportunity to develop a criminal justice major at OU is timely.

F. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR

Students with a B.A. in criminal justice can enter into a variety of entry-level jobs at the federal, state, and local levels. Criminal justice career opportunities exist in the public sectors of law enforcement, judicial, and corrections agencies; in non-profit, treatment-based programs like halfway houses and drug-treatment facilities; and in the burgeoning private sector through jobs in retail loss prevention and information security and assurance).

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook, between 2008 and 2018, students with a BA in criminal justice can enter occupations where growth is either average or faster than average for all occupations in the country (see Table 3). Of significance, students in the Information Security and Assurance specialization have very favorable prospects in the job market, as that sector is growing at a rate “much faster” than average.

While these data also indicate that criminal justice jobs in Michigan will grow at a slower rate than the national average, as the state moves through its expected economic recovery, jobs in these areas will likely parallel the national average. Further, a number of jobs in this field, particularly at the federal level, typically require students to leave their home state regardless of their residence (e.g., Homeland Security, Border Patrol, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals, U.S. Air Marshals).

Table 3. Sample Occupations, Median Salary, and Projected Growth for Criminal Justice Careers

Occupation	Median Salary	Projected Growth 2008-18		National Comparison to All Occupations
		National	Michigan	
Police and sheriff patrol officers	53,210	10%	4%	as fast as the average
Criminal investigator/special agent	62,110	19%	9%	faster than average
Immigration/customs inspector	62,110	16%	9%	faster than average
Intelligence analyst	62,110	16%	16%	faster than average
Fish and game warden	48,800	10%	n/a	as fast as the average
Transit and railway police officer	50,940	6%	n/a	slower than average
Security guard	23,460	14%	8%	faster than average
Gaming surveillance officer/investigator	28,850	12%	15%	as fast as the average
Correctional officer	38,380	9%	-1%	as fast as the average
Probation officer and correctional treatment specialist	45,910	19%	10%	faster than average
Loss prevention specialist	29,420	19%	8%	faster than average
Loss prevention manager	92,600	10%	4%	as fast as the average
Security management specialist	60,610	10%	6%	as fast as the average
Computer security specialist	67,610	20%	17%	much faster than average
Network systems/data analyst	73,250	20%	17%	much faster than average

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook 2010-2011 Edition

G. SOURCES OF EXPECTED STUDENTS

As described above, many prospective high school and transfer students inquire about a criminal justice major at OU, and there currently is no four-year criminal justice major offered in Oakland, Macomb, or St. Clair Counties. Further, with OU's continued commitment to recruitment in Wayne County and other counties and regions of the State, we anticipate the criminal justice program at OU to be particularly attractive to entering freshman, transfer students, and non-traditional students.

Having a criminal justice major will provide OU admissions an important recruitment tool for high school seniors. Currently, area students must go elsewhere to receive a four-year criminal justice degree. We are confident that a criminal justice major will allow OU to effectively compete for that pool of freshman students who are currently moving away from the tri-county area to attend obtain a criminal justice degree.

In addition to serving Oakland County, we expect to enroll a considerable number of students from Macomb County, where OU has a distinctive presence in Mt. Clemens. Of note, courses in the criminal justice concentration currently being offered in Mt. Clemens are well-enrolled in Fall 2011. Efforts to identify and develop internships in Macomb County have indicated that the criminal justice community is excited about a criminal justice major at Oakland University (see Appendix D: Support Documents). When the major is established, we will offer major courses both on the main campus and at the Anton Frankel Center in Mt. Clemens to facilitate enrollment of students from Macomb and St. Clair counties.

We also anticipate receiving students from community college programs in Oakland and Macomb counties that offer two-year criminal justice degrees and are home to state-certified police academies. OU currently has 2+2 agreements with these colleges, where students obtain an associates degree in criminal justice from the community college, then transfer to OU to obtain a BA in sociology with a specialization in criminal justice. However, few students take advantage of this program, as evidenced by major enrollment data where enrollment in the criminal justice specialization has not been robust (see §III.A – Current Status of the Department). In general, 2+2 students do not take advantage of this arrangement because they want to obtain a criminal justice rather than a sociology degree.

H. ADVICE AND CONSENT

Full-time faculty in the Department have been involved and/or consulted throughout the development of this new major. This part of the process has been especially beneficial as the major will entail faculty in each of our disciplines. The department officially approved the major in September 2011.

III. SELF-STUDY

A. CURRENT STATUS OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Sociology and Anthropology houses three majors: Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work. Table 4 indicates that in 2011 the department had 529 majors.

Table 4. Department Majors 2007-2011

MAJOR	Winter 2007	Winter 2008	Winter 2009	Winter 2010	Winter 2011	Five Year % Change	One Year % Change
Anthropology/Sociology	19	18	16	19	23	21%	21%
Anthropology (BA)	36	49	49	49	53	47%	8%
Sociology (BA)	154	110	121	141	181	18%	28%
Sociology spec. in CJ	6	7	6	6	4	-33%	-33%
Pre-Social Work	0	61	76	98	146		49%
Social Work (BSW)	0	7	56	96	122		27%
Totals	215	252	324	409	529	146%	29%

Source: OIRA Data

According to OIRA data, over the past five years (Winter 2007-2011), total majors in the Department's three programs have increased 146%. In the past year alone (Winter 2010-2011), total majors increased 29%, with the bulk of that increase attributable to the social work major. Sociology also has experienced a 28% increase in its majors (n=181) during 2010-2011, continuing a trend of steady growth since Winter 2008 when sociology majors reached an all-time low of 110.

OIRA does not officially track concentrations, which are interdisciplinary minors. However, criminal justice is one of the largest, if not the largest, concentration in CAS. The concentration has been housed in the Department since its inception in the 1970s, with the exception of a brief period (2003-2004) when it was housed in the Political Science. In 1987, its current director, Professor Jay Meehan, came to Oakland University and was appointed director of the concentration. At that time, using department records, three students were enrolled in the concentration. Since that time, on average the concentration has enrolled between 100-125 students during any given academic year, as measured by student advising records maintained by the Department.

We intend to maintain the concentration in its current structure as an interdisciplinary minor alongside the new major with one significant difference: the concentration will no longer require an internship. This decision is based upon the fact that internship placements are in high demand and should be reserved for students with major status only.

B. FACULTY/STAFFING NEEDS

We anticipate several staff needs with the new criminal justice major which will be phased in over the first five years of the program. Specifically the major will require: 1) hiring three new tenure-track faculty in the department whose specific specialization or training is in the field of

CCJ to fill existing gaps in our criminal justice offerings; 2) hiring two new tenure-track faculty member with a specialization in methods and statistics with substantive research areas in one of our specializations; and 3) hiring an administrative professional responsible for developing and coordinating field internship placements for students and conducting major advising in coordination with the CAS advising office.

Below we provide an assessment of current staffing and discuss the need for new staffing.

1. Full and Part-Time Faculty

Currently the criminal justice concentration utilizes three full-time faculty (Jay Meehan, Ray Liedka, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor), one special lecturer (Cedrick Heraux) and two part-time lecturers (Missy Gould and Daniel Kennedy).

Of the faculty, the majority (Meehan, Liedka, Burgess-Proctor, Heraux, and Kennedy) have taught a standard Introduction to Criminal Justice course in addition to a variety of specialty classes. Professor Meehan has taught: Police and Society, Juvenile Delinquency, Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions, Research and Policy Evaluation, and special topics courses on the surveillance society, race and criminal justice, and white collar crime. Professor Liedka teaches: Juvenile Delinquency, Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions, Research Methods, and statistics. Professor Burgess-Proctor teaches: Alcohol, Drugs and Society, Criminological Theory, Women, Crime and Justice, Career Criminals, and Race/Ethnicity and Crime. This year, social work professor Scott Smith is teaching for the first time a two-course sequence on Substance Abuse Theory and Practice under the Department's special topics rubric. These two classes target social work and sociology majors and criminal justice concentrators who are interested in learning about substance abuse treatment. In 2012-13, social work professor Lisa Dalton, whose research specialization is post-traumatic stress, will be teaching Critical Incident Analysis.

We are very fortunate to have an excellent group of part-time faculty. Professor Heraux, a Ph.D. graduate from the Michigan State University School of Criminal Justice, teaches classes on delinquency (SOC 323), policing (SOC 327), and career criminals (SOC 395). Professor Gould has a Juris Doctor from CUNY School of Law and an LL.M from Oxford University. She has taught a Special Topics course titled Law and the Changing Family (SOC 395), and is teaching two concentration courses in the political science rubric this year: Constitutional Law (PS 340) and Judicial Process (PS 342).

This next academic year, we are delighted to have Professor Emeritus Daniel Kennedy, former Chair of Criminal Justice at the University of Detroit-Mercy join our faculty and also help in the development of our Homeland Security specialization. Professor Kennedy is a forensic criminologist whose teaching and research interests are in the area of profiling and terrorism.

While there is a sufficient base of faculty within the department to offer a concentration, the demands of a major will be much greater on Department faculty. First, the capstone requirement will demand significant time from faculty members. Additionally, the new major will regularly offer the following *new* courses requiring faculty to teach them:

Table 5. New Course Offerings

New Course	Program Status
Criminological Theory*	Required course
Criminal Law and the Criminal Court	Core course
The Juvenile Justice System	Core course
Criminal Careers & Criminal Careers*	CJ elective
Women, Crime and Justice*	CJ elective
Race/Ethnicity, Crime and Justice*	CJ elective
The Surveillance Society*	CJ elective
White Collar Crime/Organizational Deviance*	CJ elective
Cybercrime & Information Assurance	CJ elective
Critical Incident Analysis	CJ elective
Profiling and Threat Assessment	CJ elective
Terrorism and Homeland Security*	CJ elective

* indicates courses that have been successfully offered under the Special Topics rubric in Sociology and counted for criminal justice concentration credit

Full and part-time faculty from other departments also teach courses currently offered in the concentration that will be offered as elective offerings in the new criminal justice major: political science (Hartmus, Zingo, Lees, Gould), psychology (Jackson and Kozak), and philosophy (Rigstad and Navin). How the new major would impact these and other departments offering interdisciplinary elective courses is less clear because students will choose electives on the basis of specific career interests or specializations. For example, the Homeland Security specialization encourages students to take elective international relations courses currently offered by the political science, history, and philosophy departments. Further, the number of elective course opportunities we have chosen are offered regularly and is rather large, which will spread out demand for these classes by other departments. However, in the early years of the major, we will monitor student course selection and work with departments to better understand, and respond to, these patterns.

Due to the significant increase in major enrollment in social work and sociology, the demand for SOC 202 Research Methods and SOC 203 Statistics has increased. In response, the Department has used our positions in sociology to recruit tenure-track professors with expertise in research methods and statistics. We expect the new criminal justice major to experience rapid growth, and based upon "lessons learned" from our social work program, we are prepared for a new interdisciplinary major in criminal justice by building into the program two new faculty hires who specialize in research methods and statistics. These faculty lines are critical to our ability to meet the objective of a major that is research- and policy-based.

2. Administrative Professional

Based upon our department experience building a successfully accredited BSW major, we have budgeted a line item for a full-time administrative professional who will be responsible for developing and coordinating field internship placements for students, and conducting major advising in coordination with the CAS advising office.

The development of new (and maintenance of existing) internship sites requires significant time and effort. Internship placements require intensive university-agency cooperation, more lead time, and coordination as students typically need to undergo more extensive background checks when they are placed in law enforcement or court agencies. Further, trouble shooting, particularly early on in internship placements, can entail considerable time and resolution of issues is often highly dependent on the trust and confidence the agency has with the university.

The use of an AP frees faculty from the intensive administrative work of developing and monitoring field placement sites and curricular advising and allows them to focus on their own professional development. This hybrid model (field placement/advising) has been very successful in our social work program, and we have every reason to believe that it can be duplicated with the criminal justice major.

C. FACULTY QUALIFICATIONS

Appendix E: Faculty Curriculum Vitae provides the curriculum vitae of each full- and part-time faculty member who will teach criminal justice courses. Our faculty bring a mix of theoretical and methodological strengths to the program in addition to substantive specializations in the field of criminology and criminal justice.

D. LIBRARY REPORT

Appendix B: Library Report contains the report prepared by Shawn Lombardo. The report indicates proposed increases in library resources to support the new major, and recommends a slight increase in our budget line allocated for library holdings from \$10,000 per year to an average of \$12,643 per year.

E. FACILITIES

The new major will primarily require standard classroom space for courses. With the new construction occurring on campus, there will be new classrooms available to the registrar for scheduling. Nonetheless, classroom space on campus will be at a premium. However, we will also be offering major courses at the Anton-Frankel Center in Mount Clemens, establishing our concentration presence there this 2011-12 academic year. Offering classes in Mt. Clemens will lessen the demand for on-campus space.

The Department has an established record of offering major classes in early morning and evening slots in addition to prime time slots. This blend of class offerings has allowed students who are either part-time students or who work full-time during the day to successfully complete their degrees. Also, the department has historically offered a blend of required and elective courses in the summer terms with great success. The Department will continue these practices for the new criminal justice major.

The one class that requires a dedicated classroom is SOC 203 Statistics. The department currently shares the computer lab in Varner Hall with the Department of Political Science. While the classroom has limited space (24 seats), scheduling of the room has not reached capacity (i.e., there are time slots that are not utilized). In addition, there will be a computer lab in Mt. Clemens with a capacity of 25 seats to offset pressure placed on our main campus computer lab.

F. EQUIPMENT

Our equipment costs for the new major are rather modest. Monies will be needed to support the existing department copy machine and for faculty computers requiring additional computational capabilities.

G. IMPACT ON MAJORS IN THE DEPARTMENT

The criminal justice major is expected to have an impact on the sociology major in that approximately 75% of the current criminal justice concentrators are sociology majors. However, given the new CAS exploratory requirement which requires students to take at least three courses outside their major rubric, we anticipate that many criminal justice majors will double major in sociology and criminal justice. This double major will be facilitated by the fact that both majors require the same methods and statistics sequence.

Outside the department, it is also anticipated that a number of political science and psychology majors may choose to double major due to the flexibility created by the CAS exploratory requirement. Agreements to avoid duplicating the methods and statistics sequence between departments would only enhance this probability.

Shannon Esselink, CAS Director of Advising Services, has created examples of what a double major with criminal justice would look like for each of these majors (see Appendix D: Support Documents). A double major with either sociology, political science, or psychology should be very attractive to students by providing them increased flexibility upon graduation.

IV. PROGRAM PLAN

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR

The following table offers a breakdown of the requirements for the criminal justice major at OU:

Table 6. Criminal Justice Major Breakdown

Required Courses	
Take all 4 (16 credits)	
	CJ 100 Introduction to Criminal Justice
	CJ 200 Criminological Theory
	SOC 202 Introduction to Methods of Social Research
	SOC 203 Social Statistics with Computer Applications
Core Courses (<i>Prerequisites: CJ 100 and CJ 200</i>)	
Select 2 of 4 (8 credits)	
	CJ 220 The Juvenile Justice System
	CJ 240 Police & Society
	CJ 260 Criminal Law & the Criminal Court
	CJ 280 Corrective & Rehabilitative Institutions
Elective Courses (<i>Prerequisite for CJ Electives: CJ 100 and 200</i>)	
Select 4 total – 2 from each category (16 credits)	
	Criminal Justice Electives (see list next page)
	Interdisciplinary Electives (see list next page)
Internship (<i>Prerequisites: CJ 100, CJ 200, 2 core CJ courses, junior status</i>)	
4 credits	
	CJ 430 Criminal Justice Internship
Capstone (<i>Prerequisites: CJ 100, CJ 200, 2 core CJ courses, senior status</i>)	
4 credits	
	CJ 490 Capstone: Criminal Justice Policy Analysis (formerly SOC 420)
	CJ 495 Special Topics: Capstone Level
Total: 48 credits	

The following table lists all of the criminal justice and interdisciplinary elective courses:

Table 7. Criminal Justice and Interdisciplinary Electives

Criminal Justice Electives (Select 2)	
	CJ/SOC 300 Alcohol, Drugs & Society
	CJ 220 The Juvenile Justice System*
	CJ 240 Police & Society*
	CJ 260 Criminal Law & the Courts*
	CJ 280 Corrective & Rehabilitative Institutions*
	CJ/WGS 330 Women, Crime & Justice
	CJ 332 Race/Ethnicity, Crime & Justice
	CJ 340 White-Collar Crime
	CJ 341 Cybercrime and Information Assurance
	CJ 342 The Surveillance Society
	CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment
	CJ 348 Terrorism and Homeland Security
	CJ 350 Juvenile Delinquency (formerly SOC 323)
	CJ 360 Criminal Careers & Career Criminals
	CJ 380 Critical Incident Analysis
	CJ 395 Special Topics: Criminal Justice Elective
	CJ 480 Independent Study & Research
	CJ 497 Apprentice College Teaching
Interdisciplinary Electives (Select 2)	
	AN/SOC 320 Law & Society
	AN/SOC 331 Race & Ethnic Relations
	HST 301 History of American Cities
	HST 304 History of American Industrial Economy & Cities
	HST 318 History of Civil Rights Movement
	HST 356 Modern Middle East
	HST 357 Arab-Israeli Conflict
	HST/WGS 361 History of American Families
	HST 392 Working Detroit
	PHL 311 Philosophy of International Relations
	PHL 319 Philosophy of Law
	PHL 320 Global Justice
	PHL 321 Political Philosophy
	MIS --- Privacy
	PS 241 Law and Politics
	PS 314 International Politics: Theory and Practice
	PS 340 Constitutional Law
	PS 341 Civil Rights & Civil Liberties
	PS 342 The Judicial Process
	PS 360 International Terrorism: Causes, Consequences, and Responses
	PS 413 International Law
	PSY 321 Child Development
	PSY 322 Adolescence & Youth
	PSY 341 Intro to Psychopathology

	PSY 343 Psychopathology of Childhood
	SOC/WGS 207 Human Sexuality
	SOC 222 Sociology of Mental Illness
	SOC 301 Social Stratification
	SOC/SW 315 Social Welfare Policy
	SOC 326 Family & Community Processes
	SOC/WGS 336 Sociology of Gender
	SOC 345 Urban Sociology
	SOC 346 Communities
	SW 395 Substance Abuse Theory & Practice I
	SW 395 Substance Abuse Theory & Practice II

*Core classes may be taken as electives but may *not* double count (i.e., may not to simultaneously fulfill core and elective credit requirements)

B. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MINOR

The criminal justice minor will consist of a minimum of 20 credits:

1. CJ 100 Introduction to Criminal Justice
2. CJ 200 Criminological Theory
3. CJ XXX core course
4. CJ XXX CJ elective
5. CJ XXX CJ elective

The minor will not have an internship requirement. The criminal justice concentration, which is an interdisciplinary minor, will no longer be offered. Students currently enrolled in the concentration will complete the requirements that were in effect when they first enrolled.

C. RATIONALE AND DESCRIPTION OF REQUIRED, CORE, AND ELECTIVE COURSES

1. Required Courses

All students will be required to take two foundational courses, CJ 100 Introduction to Criminal Justice and CJ 200 Criminological Theory, as well as SOC 202 Research Methods and SOC 203 Social Statistics with Computer Applications. CJ 100 and CJ 200 replace the currently-required concentration class, SOC 240 Sociology of Crime and Punishment, with the expansion necessary for a major. The theoretical and methodological orientation of these required courses is supplemented with more practical applications in the core and elective criminal justice courses.

CJ 100 Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice introduces students to the field of CCJ and the criminal justice system generally. Topics covered in this course include: the three major elements of the criminal justice system (i.e., law enforcement, courts, and corrections), the history and evolution of the field of CCJ, the measurement of crime, and policy issues affecting the criminal justice system (e.g., mass incarceration, war on drugs, racial and gender inequities, capital punishment etc.). The focus will be on the U.S. criminal justice system, with some comparative/global perspectives provided to offer context. CJ 100

will be the first course in the major sequence and is a pre-requisite for other required, core, and elective classes (with the exception of the SOC 202/203 methods/statistics sequence).

CJ 200 Criminological Theory exposes students to the different theories of crime that will serve as the foundational knowledge as they progress through the program. It is necessary for students to have a strong grasp of theories of crime causation in order to understand more in-depth issues in the study of crime and delinquency. Students will draw from their theoretical framework in every subsequent major course they take. CJ 200 is a prerequisite for other required, core, and elective classes (with the exception of the SOC 202/203 methods/statistics sequence).

SOC 202 Introduction to Methods of Social Research emphasizes a systemic understanding of the methodological paradigms utilized in social science research, and a basic understanding of the entire research process including measurement and conceptualization, research design, and data collection and analysis. It includes content on both qualitative and quantitative methods, historical research, and ethics and social research. Students are required to read and understand studies and to demonstrate knowledge on various research methods including descriptive and experimental designs, correlational studies, comparative studies and survey research. Students complete a series of exercises that require them to explore and critique the literature, create operational terms for variables, describe sampling procedures and describe various design procedures. This course also exposes students to research protections for human subjects, and ethical concerns and considerations in conducting research.

SOC 203 Social Statistics with Computer Applications is focused on experiential learning in a microcomputer lab using the SPSS statistical software. After completing the course, students are expected to demonstrate a systematic understanding of the logic behind descriptive and inferential statistics, and a solid understanding of the SPSS statistical software. This level of comprehension and skill acquisition is both foundational and supportive of the research methods class with which it is paired.

2. Core Courses

Students will select two of the following four core courses as a second requirement: CJ 220 The Juvenile Justice System, CJ 240 Police and Society, CJ 260 Criminal Law and the Criminal Court Process, and CJ 280 Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions. These four courses cover the three major elements of the adult criminal justice system (law enforcement, courts and corrections) and the separate juvenile justice system. Two of these core courses – Police and Society and Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions – already exist in our concentration curriculum. These courses will be renumbered within the criminal justice rubric.

Conceptually described, law enforcement constitutes the front end of the criminal justice system which identifies and apprehends offenders; the courts constitute the middle part of the process which adjudicates responsibility and sentences offenders; and corrections constitutes the back end of the system responsible for implementing sentences (i.e., prison, jail, probation etc.). While students receive an introduction to these topics in CJ 100, the core courses provide a more

in-depth focus, allowing students the option to select which of the two best fits their career interests.

CJ 220 The Juvenile Justice System is a course solely dedicated to understanding the juvenile justice system. It is an important core area owing largely to the fact that juveniles are processed through a distinctly different system than adults, one that is governed by different rules and procedures and has a philosophical and practical commitment to treatment and rehabilitation. In many criminal justice programs, two separate courses on juveniles are offered: one focusing on juvenile delinquency (e.g., youth offending, gangs, etc.) and another focusing on the processing of youthful offenders through the juvenile justice system. At present in the criminal justice concentration, selected aspects of both courses are covered in SOC 323 Juvenile Delinquency; however, this has proven to be a considerable challenge because there is sufficient content to warrant two separate courses. As a result, CJ 220 is being created to focus specifically on the juvenile justice system and is included as one of the core course options. In the major, CJ 323 Juvenile Delinquency will remain in the curriculum as a criminal justice elective.

CJ 240 Police and Society examines the history and role of the police in modern society. Special attention will be given to analyzing the police subculture and the problems inherent in the control of the citizenry *and* the police. The course examines the dynamics of police-citizen encounters, handling special populations (e.g., the mentally ill, juvenile gangs), the police as a paramilitaristic bureaucracy, the impact of information and surveillance technologies on the police organization and the public, and police deviance (e.g., corruption, abuse of power, brutality, discrimination).

CJ 260 Criminal Law and the Criminal Court covers the role and scope of both the criminal law and the criminal court in the United States. This course will examine how criminal law has defined certain behaviors as deviant/criminal over time, and well as the application of the criminal law in criminal trials and sentencing. In addition, it will highlight constitutional issues related to crime, including fourth amendment (search and seizure) and sixth amendment trial rights, among others.

CJ 280 Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions examines issues including: correctional theories and practice; historical development of the penitentiary; correctional law; institutional administration and organization; life in prison; correctional alternatives; problems facing correctional practice today; public attitudes and opinion toward punishment and prisons; mass incarceration and prisoner re-entry, and other topics the drive contemporary discourse on crime and justice policy in the U.S.

3. Elective Courses

Electives courses are designed to allow students to develop more focused interests in specific areas of study. Students will take four total elective courses: two within the criminal justice major and two from another major within the college. The exception to this is the information security and assurance specialization which requires courses from SBA. The rationale for requiring a combination of internal and external electives comes from the commitment to interdisciplinary learning – a defining feature of the Criminal Justice major at OU. As CCJ draws

upon a broad spectrum of disciplinary traditions (including psychology, sociology, political science, economics, public administration, and others), it is important that criminal justice majors experience similarly diverse disciplinary training.

In identifying the criminal justice electives, we drew upon existing courses already taught in the department (e.g., Women, Crime, & Justice and Alcohol, Drugs, & Society) as well as other electives commonly offered in other criminal justice programs (e.g., White-Collar Crime and Cybercrime and Information Assurance). The goal is to offer a series of criminal justice elective courses that will satisfy students' developing specialized interests.

In identifying the interdisciplinary electives, we identified existing courses in other related that offered curricula having a high degree of relevance to criminal justice issues. The goal is to offer a series of elective courses that will both broaden students' perspectives and deepen their multifaceted understanding of criminal justice issues. For example, students interested in issues of drug offending in contemporary urban centers would benefit greatly from understanding the rise and fall of American industrial centers as presented in HST 301 History of American Cities.

4. Internship and Capstone Course

The required internship and capstone course provides students with twin benefits as they near the final stages of their program: (1) practical, experiential knowledge to expose them to the realities of a career in criminal justice, and (2) empirically-derived expertise on a pressing criminal justice issue with a strong policy focus.

First, the internship is important for students to gain practical experience working in actual facilities (jails, courtrooms, police departments, shelters, etc.) so that they can develop more realistic ideas about criminal justice careers. While students are the internship, supervision of this placement will occur through registering for CJ 430 Internship in Criminal Justice.

Second, the capstone course requires students to hone their knowledge of pressing criminal justice issues and develop expertise in this area by conducting a semester-long, independent research project culminating in a research paper. This research project will include a policy analysis and/or problem-solving component that details the practical applications of the chosen topic. Students will be required to present a short 10-15 minute summary of their project in the classroom or other approved fora (e.g., Meeting of the Minds, professional conferences) and a 1-2 page executive summary of the findings with policy implications will be required. Ideally, students will select a topic for their capstone course that reflects their career aspirations and/or primary topical interests.

5. Specializations

The major program offers sufficient flexibility so students can tailor their degree program to specific career interests by selecting among six specializations. A specialization focuses the student's academic interest in a specific area of criminal justice where career pathways exist. The specializations are:

- Law Enforcement
- Courts
- Corrections and Treatment
- Juvenile Justice
- Information Security and Assurance
- Homeland Security

For students who have a broad interest in the criminal justice system and choose not to have a specialization, it is recommended that they follow a generalist focus consisting of all four core classes, two of which count as core courses and two of which count as CJ electives, in addition to the selection of interdisciplinary electives of their choice.

Table 8 lists the specializations and identifies “menus” or program plans that contain suggested courses for core, CJ elective, and interdisciplinary electives. The Law Enforcement, Courts, Corrections and Treatment, and Juvenile Justice specializations are standard and traditional in most Criminal Justice major programs. Students who have career interests in these areas would choose the appropriate specialization. It is important to remember that our program’s focus on research and policy analysis across the curriculum, combined with a required internship and capstone course, distinguishes even these traditional specializations from our competitors.

Information Security and Assurance and Homeland Security are newer and emerging areas in the criminal justice field, particularly in the aftermath of 9/11. The ability to understand and effectively use emerging information technologies is a prerequisite to most positions whether in law enforcement, the courts or corrections areas. The need for information specialists is growing at the local, state, and especially at the federal level as criminal justice workers are also expected to be information managers (see § II.F – Career Opportunities for the Criminal Justice Major). Crime detection and apprehension has changed dramatically as the nature of crime itself has shifted to the use of information technologies for committing property offenses such as identify theft and fraud, or interpersonal crimes such as cyber-stalking and cyber-bullying. The explosive growth in closed circuit television (CCTV) also has altered how crime is detected, solved and prosecuted. The growth of surveillance technologies by the courts and correctional agencies, such as the use of electronic tethers and drug detection devices, reflect how different information technologies are deployed throughout the system to counter the risk posed by offenders and offer protection to society. The Information Security and Assurance specialization is designed to fuse the technical knowledge of information networks with knowledge of the criminal justice system and the development of critical thinking and research skills to produce graduates ready for the workforce or post baccalaureate degrees.

After 9/11, the focus on Homeland Security has affected all levels of the criminal justice system and indeed society at large. Threats posed by terrorists, whether foreign or home grown, have occupied a central focus of the U.S. and all Western nations. The security of borders, the expanding role of intelligence, military and law enforcement agencies in threat assessment, and the development of coordinated agency responses to critical incidents and emergencies are but some examples of how Homeland Security has permeated all levels of government. The growth of surveillance, and corresponding concerns about privacy, questions about the efficacy of

technologies, and profiling are among the many issues that have been raised in the pursuit of greater security for the homeland. The Homeland Security specialization will make students aware of these (and other) issues while preparing them for careers and/or post graduate study in this area.

These two specializations will constitute our niche identity among criminal justice programs in the state. Further, the programs will require more credits and be more tightly structured than the other four specializations. Therefore, a more detailed explication of these two specializations is provided.

Table 8. Criminal Justice Major Specializations

	Law Enforcement	Courts	Corrections & Treatment	Juvenile Justice	Information Security & Assurance	Homeland Security
Core Courses	CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 328 Law & Courts	CJ 328 Law & Courts CJ 329 Prisons	CJ 328 Law & Courts CJ 329 Prisons	CJ 326 JJ System CJ 328 Law & Courts	CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 328 Law & Courts	CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 328 Law & Courts
Sample CJ Electives	CJ 300 Alcohol & Drugs CJ 329 Prisons CJ 331 Women & CJ CJ 332 Race & CJ CJ 380 Critical Incident	CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 326 JJ System CJ 331 Women & CJ CJ 332 Race & CJ CJ 360 Criminal Careers	CJ 300 Alcohol & Drugs CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 331 Women & CJ CJ 332 Race & CJ CJ 360 Criminal Careers	CJ 300 Alcohol & Drugs CJ 327 Police & Society CJ 329 Prisons CJ 332 Race & CJ CJ 350 Juv Delinquency	CJ 340 White-Collar CJ 341 Cybercrime CJ 342 Surveillance CJ 346 Profiling/Threat CJ 348 Terrorism CJ 348 Terrorism	CJ 300 Alcohol & Drugs CJ 342 Surveillance CJ 346 Profiling/Threat CJ 348 Terrorism CJ 380 Critical Incident
Sample ID Electives	HST 301 Am. Cities PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib SOC 301 Stratification SOC 320 Law & Society SOC 314 SW Policy SOC 331 Race Relations SO-C 345 Urban Soc	PHL 319 Phil of Law PHL 321 Political Phil PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib PS 342 Judicial Process SOC 320 Law & Society	PHL 319 Phil of Law PHL 321 Political Phil PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib PS 342 Judicial Process SOC 320 Law & Society	PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib PSY 321 Child Develop. PSY 322 Adol & Youth PSY 343 Psych of Child SOC 326 Family Proc SOC 320 Law & Society	MIS --- Privacy PHL Global Justice PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib PS 342 Judicial Process	HST 356 Middle East HST 359 Iran-Iraq MIS --- Privacy PHL 320 Global Justice PS 314 Int'l Politics PS 340 Con Law PS 341 Civil Rights/Lib PS 360 Int'l Terrorism
Career Options	Police Officer Federal Law Enforcement	Probation Officer Judge Bailiff Attorney	Corrections Officer Parole Officer Case Manager Social Worker	Probation Officer Juvenile Court Referee Case Manager	Computer security specialist Network systems/data analyst	Border Patrol ICE Officer International Law

a. Information Security and Assurance

The Information Security and Assurance specialization is an interdisciplinary program offered in cooperation with the Department of Decision and Information Sciences (DIS) in the School of Business Administration (SBA). The trends discussed above have created the need for information specialists and managers who are responsible for organizing, sorting, and protecting data on information networks. The specialization in Information Security and Assurance is designed to train students to understand the fundamentals of information management combined with the knowledge from the criminal justice field such as cybercrime, surveillance, and white collar crime.

This unique specialization requires criminal justice students to take courses that result in a minor in Management Information Systems (MIS). This specialization will prepare students for positions such as computer security specialist or network systems and data managers in different criminal justice organizations at the local, state and federal levels owing to the extensive information and technological developments in the field. By combining these two fields, students will be exposed to both the “information” side of security from the DIS perspective and the “operational” side of security from the Criminal Justice perspective.

Professor Mohammad Dadashzadeh, Chair of the Department of Decision and Information Sciences (DIS) in the School of Business of Administration has indicated that a new course, MIS 301 Survey of Management Information Systems, has been developed and approved for non-business majors interested in pursuing an MIS minor. This change will allow the CJ majors in the information security and assurance specialization to undertake the MIS minor without the numerous pre-requisites that are currently associated with MIS 300 – which to this point was required of both MIS majors and minors. This is a very positive development facilitating the offering of this specialization. Further, Professor Dadashzadeh indicated that his department is prepared to offer the sequence of courses for our students who will be taking MIS minor for the specialization (see Appendix D: Support Documents).

This specialization requires between 60-62 credits depending upon elective class selection (see Table 9).

Table 9. Information Security and Assurance Specialization Breakdown

Information Security and Assurance Specialization Requirements	Credits
a) Four required CJ courses (CJ 100, CJ 200, SOC 202, SOC 203)	16
b) Two core CJ courses (CJ 327, CJ 328)	8
c) Six required MIS courses (3 credits each) MIS 301 Survey of Management Information Systems MIS 305 Information Technology Foundation MIS 314 Data and Process Modeling MIS 315 Systems Design MIS 405 Networks MIS 480 Information Systems Security Lab	18
d) Two CJ elective courses from the following: CJ 340 White-Collar Crime CJ 341 Cybercrime and Information Assurance CJ 342 The Surveillance Society CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment CJ 348 Terrorism and Homeland Security	8
e) One Interdisciplinary elective course from the following: MIS 480 Privacy (3 credits) PS 340 Constitutional Law PS 341 Civil Rights and Civil Liberties PS 360 International Terrorism: Causes, Consequences & Responses PHL 320 Global Justice	3-4
f) Internship Course CJ 430	4
g) Capstone Course CJ 490	4
TOTAL	60-62

MIS classes in the SBA are 3 credits each. Four of the MIS classes will be used to meet the CAS 12 credit exploratory requirement. In addition, students will be advised to take CSE 120 for the general education requirement and as a prerequisite for MIS 301. Students will move through a sequence of courses in MIS that will culminate in a course in the security network instructional laboratory in the SBA. In this environment, students learn how to detect and manage threats to networks and systems from viruses, spyware and other common threats to computer environments. Students are presented with simulated attacks and can hone their skills in a protected computer lab environment that is isolated from the internet and other internal Oakland University networks.

An equally important part of this specialization is the knowledge students will gain from the fields of CCJ, sociology and political science. In addition to the required and core courses in the major, students will select among electives that focus on cybercrime, the growth and development of the surveillance society, white collar crime and organizational crime or constitutional law. Students will also have the option of selecting a course on Privacy offered in the DIS department. We believe a graduate with this specialization will be very attractive to employers and to graduate programs.

b. Homeland Security

The Homeland Security specialization will total between 59-60 credits depending upon elective class selection (see Table 10).

Table 10. Homeland Security Specialization Breakdown

Homeland Security Specialization Requirements	Credits
a) Four required CJ courses (CJ 100, CJ 200, SOC 202, SOC 203)	16
b) Two core CJ courses (CJ 327, CJ 328)	8
c) Four criminal justice electives from the following: CJ/SOC 300 Alcohol, Drugs, & Society CJ 341 Cybercrime and Information Assurance CJ 342 Surveillance Society CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment CJ 348 Terrorism and Homeland Security CJ 380 Critical Incident Analysis	16
d) Three interdisciplinary electives from the following: PS 332 Politics of the Middle East & North Africa PS 334 Political Systems of Asia PS 340 Constitutional Law PS 341 Civil Rights and Civil Liberties PS 314 International Politics: Theory and Practice PS 360 International Terrorism: Causes, Consequences & Responses PS 413 International Law HST 352 Nationalism in Modern Europe HST 356 Modern Middle East HST 357 Arab-Israeli Conflict HST 382 Religion, Politics, & American Culture HST 359 Modern Iran and Iraq PHL 311 Philosophy of International Relations PHL 320 Global Justice MIS --- Privacy (3 credits)	11-12
e) Internship Course CJ 430	4
f) Capstone Course CJ 490	4
TOTAL	59-60

Unlike the standard 48 credit major in our program, this specialization will require four (rather than two) CJ electives and three (rather than two) Interdisciplinary electives that are relevant to Homeland Security. The goal behind increasing the number of electives is to assure the specialization exposes students to basic knowledge and concepts in the field combined with interdisciplinary courses that provide broader knowledge about substantive issues in world politics from the fields of international relations, history, and philosophy and their relationship to security.

Further, owing to the considerable role of religion in current world affairs and conflicts, students will be encouraged to also take courses such as REL 101 Introduction to Islam, REL 102 Introduction to Judaism or REL 150 World Religious Traditions for global perspective knowledge exploration in general education and REL 301 Religion in the Modern World which can count as knowledge application integration area.

C. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

CJ 100 Introduction to Criminal Justice (formerly SOC 240)

An introduction to the study of crime and the system of criminal justice in the United States. Provides an overview of the production of crime statistics, types of offenses, the role of the police, courts and correctional agencies, and public policy. Also includes a comparison of street crime with white-collar crime.

CJ 200 Criminological Theory

An introduction to criminology, which is the study of crime, crime causation, and crime control strategies. Offers foundational knowledge about criminological theory essential for success in more advanced criminal justice courses. Topics include the origins of criminology in the United States and both classical and contemporary criminological theory.

CJ 220 The Juvenile Justice System

Overview of the juvenile justice system, including analysis of the procedures of the juvenile court, juvenile detention facilities, and issues related to the adjudication of juveniles including transfer to adult court and juvenile life without parole sentences. Pre-requisite: CJ 100 and CJ 200.

CJ 240 Police & Society

Overview of police techniques and problems, of deviant citizen-police relations, and of social control in a field where power is high and visibility is relatively low. Topics include the defenses against corruption and the containment concept of police. Prerequisite: CJ 100 and CJ 200.

CJ 260 Criminal Law & the Criminal Court

Overview of the criminal law and sentencing within the U.S. criminal court. Some focus on Constitutional Law as it relates to the sentencing of criminal offenders will be addressed. Prerequisite: CJ 100 and CJ 200.

CJ 280 Corrective & Rehabilitative Institutions

Overview of prison and correctional systems in the United States. Includes reviews of the historical development of corrections and current issues in corrections, including sentencing practices, overcrowding, race relations, budget constraints, AIDS and substance abuse. Explores ways in which these problems are addressed by criminal justice practitioners. Prerequisite: CJ 100 and CJ 200.

CJ/SOC 300 Alcohol, Drugs, & Society

Overview of the sociology of substance use and abuse. Reviews sociological perspectives, social control of alcohol and drugs, descriptions of alcohol/drug behavior and treatment programs. Explores how substance abuse problems can be addressed by policy makers, lawmakers, health care professionals, and criminal justice officials. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100 or PSY 100 or SW 210).

CJ/WGS 331 Women, Crime, & Justice

Exploration of various issues related to women's experiences with the criminal justice system as offenders, victims, and practitioners. Draws upon feminist criminological scholarship to examine: the historical place of women in the study of crime, explanations of men's and women's offending, the relationship between women's victimization and offending behaviors, and the role of women in traditionally male-dominated criminal justice careers. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or WGS 200).

CJ/SOC 332 Race/Ethnicity, Crime, & Justice

A socio-historical analysis of the effects of race and ethnicity on legitimate social opportunities, criminal behavior, victimization, and differential judicial processing. Analysis of the impact of assimilation and acculturation on criminal behavior, victimization, and criminal justice processes. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 340 White-Collar Crime

Overview of white-collar crime, corporate and organizational crime, and political crimes both by and against the state. Special attention will be paid the similarities and differences between white-collar and more conventional "street" crime. Prerequisite: CJ 100.

CJ 341 Cybercrime

Overview of computer crime from a criminal justice perspective. Also examines similar issues such as computer crime prevention, computer security, legal and social issues, and modern investigative methodologies. Prerequisite: CJ 100.

CJ 342 The Surveillance Society

Explores the development and significance of surveillance as a feature of modern society, how surveillance has changed over time with the development of new technologies, its presence in everyday life and different social institutions and contexts and the degree to which surveillance enhances social participation or social control in society.

Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment

An overview and critical examination of criminal profiling including crime scene profiling (inductive and deductive), psychological profiling, and offender profiling. Discusses ethnic, racial, and behavioral profiling, equivocal death analysis (psychological autopsy) and the geographical profiling of serial killers and rapists. Models of Threat Assessment are reviewed including applications to school shooters, management of stalking behavior and national security profiling of terrorist leaders and terrorist groups. Emphasis is on the empirical validity versus media sensationalism of profiling and threat assessment intelligence analysis.

Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 348 Terrorism and Homeland Security

Examines the threat of terrorism within U.S. borders and reviews those countermeasures employed to protect critical infrastructures and key resources. The application of rational choice theory and situational crime prevention approaches to anti-terror and counter-terror strategy and

tactics is explored through the study of homegrown terrorists, “lone wolves,” hit squads and shallow sleeper cells. Critically reviews the radicalization process and methods of terrorist target selection, suicide bombing and active shooter scenarios against “soft” targets such as shopping malls, sports events, and campuses. Discussion includes controversial topics such as jihadist ideologies, targeted killings, enhanced interrogation techniques, behavioral profiling, and biometric deception detection as well as Campbell Collaboration evaluations of the effectiveness of counterterrorism strategies. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 350 Juvenile Delinquency

Nature and types of juvenile delinquency, the relation of juvenile delinquency to the stress of adolescence and the specific social situation, methods of preventing delinquency or its recurrence. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 360 Criminal Careers & Career Criminals

Overview of types of juvenile and adult criminal careers. Examines patterns of offending and desistance across the life course, and the individual, cultural, and structural factors that influence motivations and opportunities for both offending and desistance. Prerequisite: CJ 100.

CJ 380 Critical Incident Analysis

Analysis of critical incidents-- relatively brief and usually traumatic occurrences involving injury, loss, conflict, discovery or change of significant proportion with the potential to alter existing societal norms or threaten the bonds of trust that bind communities. Examines the types of incidents (natural events, human error/accidents, intentional acts/terrorism, and the responses at the local, state, and national levels to understand similarities and differences among incidents. Prerequisite: CJ 100 (or SOC 100).

CJ 395 Special Topics: Elective in Criminal Justice

Course content to be determined by instructor. Prerequisite: CJ 100.

CJ 430 Criminal Justice Internship

Field placement and supervision of students in police, prison, and parole organizations or other public and private agencies. Prerequisite: required, core, and elective classes.

CJ 480 Independent Study & Research

Directed individual reading and research. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

CJ 490 Capstone: Criminal Justice Policy Analysis

Capstone seminar where students demonstrate their ability to link theoretical knowledge and empirical evidence about a key criminal justice question in order to inform and improve public policy. Prerequisite: required and core classes.

CJ 495 Special Topics: Capstone Level

Course content to be determined by instructor. Prerequisite: CJ 100, CJ 200, and core CJ classes.

CJ 497 Apprentice College Teaching

Supervised participation in teaching an undergraduate course in sociology, combined with readings and discussion of teaching objectives and methods appropriate for sociological presentation. May be taken only once for credit toward a major. Prerequisite: senior sociology major and permission of instructor.

D. SAMPLE FOUR-YEAR CURRICULUM FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJORS AND TRANSFER CREDITS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS

The table below shows a sample four-year curriculum for criminal justice majors:

Table 11. Sample Four-Year Curriculum for Criminal Justice Majors

	Fall Semester	Winter Semester
Year 1	CJ 100 (or winter)	CJ 100 (or fall)
Year 2	CJ 200 (or winter) SOC 202 or CJ Core Course 1 SOC 203 or CJ Core Course 2	CJ 200 (or fall) CJ Core Course 1 or SOC 202 CJ Core Course 2 or SOC 203
Year 3	Criminal Justice Elective 1 Interdisciplinary Elective 1	Criminal Justice Elective 2 Interdisciplinary Elective 2
Year 4	Internship or Capstone	Capstone or Internship

In addition, we anticipate a number of students to pair their CJ major with another major in the college. For example, because the CJ major utilizes courses from other majors, students will be able to easily double-count classes for both majors. In addition, we anticipate that the new CAS exploratory requirement, which requires students to take 12 credits outside their major, will facilitate a double major for students. Three examples of double major possibilities for political science, psychology and sociology majors, prepared by Shannon Esselink, CAS Director of Advising Services, can be found in Appendix D: Support Documents.

When all courses for the new major are approved, we will systematically review classes from local community colleges and other four year universities to determine transfer equivalencies. In general, we anticipate that the 100 and 200 level courses in our program will have transfer equivalents, thus facilitating the transfer of students. However, a minimum of 50% of all classes for the major must be taken at Oakland University.

E. RECRUITING, RETENTION, MONITORING, AND ADVISING STUDENTS

We anticipate a high level of interest in the criminal justice major based upon inquiries made to the department, the admissions and advising offices at the university and college level, and from the local criminal justice community. In the short term we anticipate a certain number of new majors who will be recruited from the current criminal justice concentration. However, these students will not constitute the bulk of new majors.

We will work with the Communications and Marketing, Admissions, and the CAS and university advising offices to promote the new major through marketing efforts such as brochures, staff meetings with the program director, and a new web design added to the department's current webpage. A concentrated effort by admissions is expected to increase the number of FTIACs who attend Oakland University to pursue a criminal justice degree.

Our current agreements with Oakland Community College and Macomb Community College will be reviewed and changed to facilitate the transition of students to the new major. We expect that more students will transfer from these two community colleges when the criminal justice major is in place. We will also reach out to other community colleges to recruit students (Wayne County, St. Clair County).

F. PROGRAM EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

Appendix A: Assessment Documents contains the assessment plan and instruments for the Criminal Justice major. Direct assessment will include rubric based evaluations of all capstone papers. An indirect measure will be an exit survey of graduating seniors after the completion of their capstone course.

Beginning with the first graduating class, the results of all assessments will be compiled biennially by the program's assessment chair and shared with all criminal justice faculty as well as faculty in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. The criminal justice faculty will review these results and recommend the appropriate program changes.

V. COST ANALYSIS

A. SBRC BUDGET FORMAT

The following pages contain the budget, fringe benefit, and expense spreadsheets for the Criminal Justice major (see Tables 12, 13, and 14).

Table 12. Criminal Justice Major Budget Spreadsheet

College of Arts and Sciences
 Program: Criminal Justice
 Program Inception: Fall FY12
 Five-Year Budget: FY12-FY16
 Fund: TBD
 Date: July 26, 2011

	Acct.	FY12 Budget Year 1	FY13 Budget Year 2	FY14 Budget Year 3	FY15 Budget Year 4	FY16 Budget Year 5
Revenue Variables:						
Headcount		25	75	100	200	250
Average credits per year per major		24	24	24	24	24
Total Credit Hours		600	1800	2400	4800	6000
Undergraduate (lower)		240	900	1320	2640	3300
Undergraduate (upper)		360	900	1080	2160	2700
Graduate						
Total FYES		20.00	60.00	80.00	160.00	200.00
Undergraduate (cr.+30)		20.00	60.00	80.00	160.00	200.00
Graduate (cr.+24)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Doctoral (cr.+16)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuition Rate Per Credit Hour						
Undergraduate (lower)		\$331.25	\$331.25	\$331.25	\$331.25	\$331.25
Undergraduate (upper)		\$362.00	\$362.00	\$362.00	\$362.00	\$362.00
Graduate		\$578.00	\$578.00	\$578.00	\$578.00	\$578.00
Revenue						
Tuition		\$209,820	\$623,925	\$828,210	\$1,656,420	\$2,070,525
Other		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Total Revenue			\$209,820	\$623,925	\$828,210	\$1,656,420	\$2,070,525
Compensation							
Salaries/Wages							
Faculty Inload Replacements	6301		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Faculty Salaries	6101		\$-	\$110,000	\$220,000	\$275,000	\$275,000
Faculty Overload	6301		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Part-time Faculty	6301		\$28,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000
Visiting Faculty	6101					\$-	\$-
Administrative	6201		\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Administrative - IC	6221		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Clerical	6211		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Student	6501		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Graduate Assistantship Stipend	6311		\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Out of Classification	6401		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Overtime	6401		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Wages - General	6401		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Salaries/Wages			\$107,000	\$225,000	\$335,000	\$390,000	\$390,000
Fringe Benefits	6701		\$26,740	\$76,710	\$125,880	\$150,465	\$150,465
Total Compensation			\$133,740	\$301,710	\$460,880	\$540,465	\$540,465
Operating Expenses							
Supplies and Services	7101		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Graduate Assistant Tuition	7726		\$9,248	\$9,248	\$9,248	\$9,248	\$9,248
Travel	7201		\$5,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Telephone	7301		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Equipment	7501		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Library	7401		\$13,083	\$11,600	\$12,198	\$12,831	\$13,502
Total Operating Expenses			\$48,331	\$56,848	\$67,446	\$63,079	\$63,750
Total Expenses			\$182,071	\$358,558	\$528,326	\$603,544	\$604,215
Net			\$27,749	\$265,367	\$299,884	\$1,052,876	\$1,466,310
Ratio			87%	57%	64%	36%	29%

Table 13. Criminal Justice Major Fringe Benefit Spreadsheet

<u>Rate</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
0.447	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	49,170.00	98,340.00	122,925.00	122,925.00
0.1	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
0.1	2,800.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.492	22,140.00	22,140.00	22,140.00	22,140.00	22,140.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.539	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.08	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Total	25,940.00	75,910.00	125,080.00	149,665.00	149,665.00

Table 12: Criminal Justice Major Expenses Spreadsheet

Title	Description	Account	Budget Year 1 Amount	Budget Year 2 Amount	Budget Year 3 Amount	Budget Year 4 Amount	Budget Year Amount
Program Director	Stipend	Faculty Overload	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.
Faculty Hire 1	Methods and stats specialization	Faculty Salaries		\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.
Faculty Hire 2	Cyber Criminology	Faculty Salaries		\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.
Faculty Hire 3	Additional methods and stats specialization	Faculty Salaries		\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.
Faculty Hire 4	Juvenile justice	Faculty Salaries		\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.
Faculty Hire 5	Homeland security specialization	Faculty Salaries		\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.000	\$55,000.
Part Time Faculty	Factored at \$4,000 per class	Part-time Faculty	\$8,000.000	\$16,000.000	\$16,000.000	\$16,000.000	\$16,000.
Administrative	Advisor	Administrative	\$45,000.000	\$45,000.000	\$45,000.000	\$45,000.000	\$45,000.
Graduate Assistant #1	Stipend	Graduate	\$14,000.000	\$14,000.000	\$14,000.000	\$14,000.000	\$14,000.
Graduate Assistant #1	Tuition - Factoring 16 graduate credits /yr	Assistantship Stipend	\$9,248.000	\$9,248.000	\$9,248.000	\$9,248.000	\$9,248.
Office assistant	Part time clerical (less than 19 hrs per week)	Tuition	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.
Office operations	Standard supplies and services for office operations including computers and technology.	Wages - General	\$15,000.000	\$15,000.000	\$15,000.000	\$15,000.000	\$15,000.
Publicity and student recruitment	Needed to establish program Above and beyond contract travel. Program will have relationships with institutions in New York and California.	Supplies and Services	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.
Faculty conference travel	Factored at \$5,0000 per year for each faculty member.	Supplies and Services	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.000	\$5,000.
Telephone		Travel	\$1,000.000	\$1,000.000	\$1,000.000	\$1,000.000	\$1,000.
Library	Per proposal from Library.	Telephone	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.
		Library	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.000	\$10,000.

B. SPACE REQUIREMENTS

The new major requires standard classroom space for lecture and discussion. Classes will be offered both on campus and at the AFC in Mt. Clemens thus minimizing demand for classroom space on campus. The one required lab class (SOC 203) utilizes an already existing computer lab in Varner Hall. In addition, the program will utilize an already existing computer lab space to offer this course at the AFC in Mt. Clemens.

Faculty will be housed in the department located on the fifth floor of Varner Hall.

C. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

There are no major equipment requirements associated with the new major.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION: FIVE YEAR PLAN

A. PHASING IN THE PROGRAM

The Criminal Justice major can begin in Fall 2012. The majority of the courses in the new major curriculum already exist as course offerings (or have been offered under special topics rubric) in the criminal justice concentration. However, as the program is projected to grow, we will require more faculty to offer enough sections of classes, and to cover the internship and capstone experience. Phasing in the program is discussed in terms of curriculum and the hiring of faculty and staff.

1. Curriculum

For the new required and core courses proposed, and the majority of CJ elective offerings, there are full-time faculty who have taught these courses or qualified part-time faculty available to teach most of these classes in the first year given the number of majors we expect to serve. The exceptions are CJ 341 Cybercrime and Information Assurance, CJ 346 Profiling and Threat Assessment, and CJ 348 Terrorism and Homeland Security. In year one, we propose to hire a visiting faculty member to teach these courses and to develop additional courses in this area to support that specialization.

Our plan is to offer all required and core classes, a diverse selection of criminal justice elective courses, and a section of the internship and capstone in year one with the existing combination of full- and part-time faculty. In year two, we will provide additional elective course offerings to balance these options for students. As new faculty are hired to cover different areas of expertise, we also expect new courses to be developed for the curriculum and integrated into an elective rotation.

2. Hiring

The phasing in of staff and faculty will occur over the first four years of the program assuming the program meets its target major enrollment each year. By year four, five faculty will be hired in the new major to supplement the three current full time faculty (Ray Liedka, Jay Meehan, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor).

In its first year, the program will utilize a blend of current full- and part-time faculty who can cover courses for the major. Within five years, our goal is to have a full-time, tenure-track

faculty member attached to each specialization to maintain the research and teaching focus of that specialization. These faculty will also cover a capstone and/or internship class through a rotation process. As more sections of classes are required, we will utilize part-time faculty as needed.

Finally, it is imperative that the recruitment for these positions occur early enough in the academic hiring season to ensure high-quality candidates. Specifically, job ads must be circulated in advance of the American Society of Criminology annual meeting, which occurs in November each year. The ASC annual meeting is an important recruitment event, and is one at which OU has historically not had a presence. With the new major, however, OU will need to have a strong presence at this meeting (i.e., be in a position to conduct on-site interviews and meet with potential candidates) in order to be competitive in national searches to recruit top candidates to bolster the new major.

Year 1:

1) Administrative Assistant: Beginning immediately in year 1 we will hire an administrative assistant to develop and coordinate new internships sites to accommodate majors, advise majors and to assist in program development.

Year 2:

1) Tenure-Track Professor who can teach methods and statistics and support one of the major specializations. As the number of majors grows, we will require faculty who can support the offerings of the research methods/statistics (SOC 202/203) along with the current sociology faculty in the department who teach these classes (Heidi Lyons, Dennis Condrón, Ray Liedka). This hire will rotate into the research methods/statistics sequence and offer the balance of their course load in their criminal justice specialization.

2) Tenure Track Professor with primary specialization in Juvenile Justice/Delinquency and with a secondary specialization in one of our major specialization.

Year 3:

1) Tenure Track Professor who can teach methods and statistics and support one of the major specializations. At this point in the growth of majors, we project that we will require another faculty member who can support the offerings of the research methods/statistics (SOC 202/203) along with the current faculty in the department who teach these classes (Heidi Lyons, Dennis Condrón, Ray Liedka, and the new hire from year 2). This hire will rotate into the research methods/statistics sequence and offer the balance of their course load in their criminal justice specialization.

2) Tenure Track Professor with primary specialization in Homeland Security and with a secondary specialization in one of our major specialization.

Year 4:

1) Tenure Track Professor with primary specialization in Cybercrime/White Collar Crime with a secondary specialization in one of our major specialization.

B. ANNUAL INCREASE IN LIBRARY HOLDINGS

See Appendix B: Library Report.

C. EQUIPMENT AND SPACE

As mentioned above, the new major has minimal space requirements.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW INTERNAL PROCEDURES

Recommendations for new courses, part-time faculty, equipment purchases, and the day-to-day operations of the Criminal Justice major will be made by the Department chair and, when needed, in consultation with the faculty of the department. Current full-time faculty teaching in criminal justice will be assigned to a curriculum and assessment committee for criminal justice. This reflects the current governance structure of the Department (i.e. each discipline has its own curriculum and assessment committee which reports to the Department on a regular basis). The new advising system will take place immediately upon the establishment of the major and the hiring of an administrative professional.

E. PREDICTED ENROLLMENT LEVELS

We expect 25 new students in year one and project our number of majors to reach 250 by year five. These projections are based upon our experience with the bachelor of social work program in our department. Our assumption is that we will parallel social work's growth because criminal justice majors share the same career oriented focus as our social work students. For planning purposes, we anticipate growing the major through a combination of transfer and FTIAC students.

In year, one, we anticipate that the new major will bring in 25 new students to Oakland and that approximately 50 students will change their major, or choose criminal justice as a dual major in year one (2012-13). We expect that the majority of these students changing their major will come from the concentration but we expect that a sufficient number of existing concentrators will remain in their original major given that they may be far enough along their major path where switching majors would not be advisable. In fact, we will strongly advise those students who are within a year of graduating with their existing major *not* to change majors.

We envision servicing three groups of students: 1) new majors to Oakland either in FTIAC or Transfer status; 2) "converts," i.e., those who have changed their major or enrolled as dual majors from the pool of current OU students; and 3) "minors," i.e., existing and new criminal justice concentrators who will remain as such.

New majors will begin the program as outlined in our program description. They will be advised to take their required and core sequence and encouraged to think about one of the specializations.

Converts will utilize much of their existing concentration classes and apply them toward the new major because the major is significantly similar to concentration in content and interdisciplinary emphasis. The major difference is the new theory and capstone requirement. However, before "converts" are admitted to the major, their program will be reviewed to determine if changing to criminal justice is advisable.

In the first year, we project that approximately 50 students will convert to the new major from the existing pool of concentrators and/or other majors. We expect that within two to three years, all existing converts will have completed the new major. Thus we will be offering of the internship and capstone options beginning in year one for those students. Each year after year two, we expect a small number of converts (i.e., approximately 10) from other majors each year.

Minors will be divided into two groups—students admitted prior to Fall 2012 and students admitted beginning Fall 2012. The key programmatic difference between the two is that those admitted beginning Fall 2012 will not have an internship requirement. By not requiring the internship, and with the facilitation of minors created by the new College exploratory requirement and the BALS program, we anticipate between 75-100 concentrators/minors taking our classes after the major is implemented.

In the early years of the major, we will monitor student major enrollment, course selection within and outside the department and work with all departments participating in the major to better understand, and respond to any patterns that are impacting them.

F. STEADY STATE OF OPERATIONS OF THE PROGRAM

The program will reach a steady state of operations by year four assuming all projected enrollments are met and new faculty are hired to meet this demand.

VII. APPENDICES

A. ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS

- 1. Assessment Plan**
- 2. Course Paper Assessment Evaluation Criteria**
- 3. Senior Perception Questionnaire**
- 4. Criminal Justice Major Assessment Breakdown**

B. LIBRARY REPORT

C. CORRESPONDENCE WITH COMMITTEES AND GOVERNANCE BODIES

D. SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

1. Internal (OU) Letters of Support

- a. Shannon Esselink, CAS Advising
- b. Eleanor Reynolds, Admissions
- c. Mark Rigstad, Department of Philosophy
- d. David Dulio, Department of Political Science
- e. Todd Shackleford, Department of Psychology
- f. Betty Youngblood, Outreach and OU-Macomb
- g. Mohammad Dadashzadeh, Decision and Information Sciences Department
- h. Lindsay Zeig, Advising Resource Center

2. External Letters of Support

- a. F. Warren Benton, Academy of Critical Incident Analysis, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
- b. Steve Recca, Center for Homeland Defense and Security, Naval Postgraduate School
- c. Michael Metz, Macomb Community College

3. CAS Advising Worksheets

E. FACULTY CURRICULUM VITAE

A. ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS

1. Assessment Plan

Citation of appropriate goals from Oakland University's Mission Statement:

- a) "...develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes essential for successful living and active concerned citizenship."
- b) "...prepare students for post-baccalaureate education (or) professional schools directly after graduation."

Specification of academic unit goals that flow from each of the cited university goals:

- c) "The B.A. degree seeks to develop critical thinking about the criminal justice system, objective analysis of social policies related to crime and justice and understanding of it's impact on society "
- d) "The B.A. degree (in criminal justice) provides appropriate knowledge and analytic skills for students who intend to enter graduate or professional programs."

Operationalization of the unit's goals into objectives for student learning:

- e) In the upper-level course paper, Criminal Justice majors will demonstrate: appropriate use of criminological concepts and methods from the fields of criminology and criminal justice; appropriate use of literature, documents, and/or references; appropriate analytical content; and writing that is well-organized and well-written.
- f) Criminal Justice majors will be adequately prepared for success in their chosen career or in graduate or professional programs beyond the B.A.

Description of the methods by which progress toward the operationalized unit goals will be measured:

Direct Measure:

Capstone course paper assessed by multiple readers. All criminal justice majors are required to complete a capstone course, so all capstone papers will be assessed by faculty using the rubric described below. The course will require a semester-long research project with specific attention on the nexus of empirical research and criminal justice policy culminating in a lengthy written paper (approximately twenty pages). Additionally, to further demonstrate the policy focus of the OU criminal justice capstone course, students will be required to condense the results of their written capstone paper into a brief policy paper intended to inform legislators and other policy makers. Thus, it provides an ideal opportunity for program assessment.

At the end of each semester the capstone course is offered, final papers will be given to the chair of the Assessment Committee, who will make copies, remove students' names and give the copies to readers. Each paper will be read by two members of the Criminal Justice faculty. Every faculty member will have the responsibility of paper assessment. Each reader will use a 5-point scale rubric (see Attachment 1). Should a difference of more than two points occur with the first two readers, a third reader reviews the paper and the middle score is used as the final score.

Indirect Measure:

Senior perceptions measured by questionnaire. The assessment committee will identify all Criminal Justice majors who have applied for graduation in Winter term to be given a program perception survey. Survey questions address student learning objectives, such as career and graduate school preparation, as well as curricular and student services issues (see Attachment 2).

List the individual(s) who have primary responsibility for administering assessment activities:

- g) Virtually all faculty members teach at least one class from which the majors will be sampled for the paper assessment. All Criminal Justice faculty will also be paper readers. The Chair of the department's Assessment Committee administers the assessment of research papers.
- h) The indirect measure surveys will be returned to the Chair of Assessment who will compile a report. The committee reports to the full department once each year for discussion.

Describe the procedures used in your academic unit for translating assessment results into program changes:

- i) All department faculty members are committed to continuous, on-going self-assessment. Departmental faculty meet as a whole on a monthly basis throughout the academic year. At least one meeting per semester will be devoted in part or in whole to assessment. Additional meetings dedicated specifically to assessment will be called if needed. In addition, department faculty or the Assessment Committee will monitor, discuss and revise the assessment process on an on-going basis.
- j) Once results from the research papers and student surveys are analyzed and reported, all Criminal Justice faculty will participate in a discussion of the results and their impact on the program's objectives. Actual programmatic changes will be reviewed when consistent results across different methods and measures (and over multiple years) indicate a definite trend that suggests program or curricular revisions.

2. Course Paper Assessment Evaluation Criteria

Semester/Year _____ Paper ID: _____ Reader: _____

Instructions: Please circle the nearest whole number in each category, as follows:

Unacceptable: does not at all reflect a standard of quality work
Poor: below a standard of quality work
Satisfactory: meets a standard of quality work
Good: exceeds a standard of quality work
Outstanding: greatly exceeds a standard of quality work

1. To what extent does the work reflect appropriate use of concepts and/or methods of the discipline of Criminal Justice?

0	1	2	3	4
Unacceptable	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Outstanding

2. To what extent does the work demonstrate appropriate use of literature, documents and/or references from the fields of criminology/criminal justice?

0	1	2	3	4
Unacceptable	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Outstanding

3. To what extent does the work illustrate appropriate criminological content, critical thinking and analytical processes?

0	1	2	3	4
Unacceptable	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Outstanding

4. To what extent is the work well-organized and well-written?

0	1	2	3	4
Unacceptable	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Outstanding

3. Senior Perception Questionnaire

Semester/Year _____

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess student perceptions of the outcomes they gained from majoring in Criminal Justice, including knowledge, values, skills, and their applications in life.

On a scale of 1 to 5 please circle the appropriate number indicating your attitude toward the following statements.

1 = Not much at all

3 = Moderately so

5 = A great deal

How much has the Criminal Justice major at Oakland University improved your knowledge of the criminal justice system, structures and interactions?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

How much has the Criminal Justice major at Oakland University broadened your thinking about diversity?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

How much have you used the knowledge, critiques, values, or skills learned in your Criminal Justice major in other courses during your college career?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

How much has the Criminal Justice major at Oakland University prepared you to be an informed and engaged citizen?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

How much have you used the knowledge, critiques, values, or skills learned in your criminal justice major to understand some aspect of your life?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

How well has the Criminal Justice major prepared you for your career plans?

1-----2-----3-----4-----5

Please give us as much information as you can about your plans after you graduate (indicate all that apply).

I have employment lined up.

Yes _____ No _____

Name of company (with type of business or government bureau if not in title) and your title:

I will enroll in continuing education after graduation (e.g. law school or graduate school).

Yes _____ No _____

Name of educational institution you will be attending and your chosen program and degree objective:

If you do not have a job or educational enrollment lined up, are you currently making plans for the near future?

Yes _____ No _____

Employment I am seeking:

Educational objectives I have:

What courses, knowledge, or skills would you have liked to obtain as a Criminal Justice major?

Is there something you think the department could do to better help its Criminal Justice majors in the future?

4. Criminal Justice Major Assessment Breakdown

Goals Cited in OU Mission	Relevant Goal of Unit	Student Learning Objectives	Methods of Assessment	Individual(s) Responsible for Assessment Activities	Procedures for Using Assessment Results to Improve Program
"...develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes essential for successful living and active concerned citizenship."	The B.A. degree seeks to develop critical thinking about the criminal justice system, objective analysis of social policies related to crime and justice and understanding of its impact on society.	Criminal Justice majors will demonstrate appropriate use of the discipline's concepts and methods; literature, documents, and/or references; analytical content; and effective writing.	Course papers written by a random sample of majors will be examined by multiple readers twice per year. Readers will use a rubric and scoring methods developed by the department.	All members of Criminal Justice faculty will be responsible for student paper assessment. No faculty member will be assigned a paper from his/her class. Assessment committee will generate an annual report.	Criminal Justice faculty will review results annually and discuss ways to improve curriculum, course content, and clarify learning objectives.
"...prepare students for post-baccalaureate education (or) professional schools directly after graduation."	The B.A. degree in Criminal Justice provides appropriate knowledge and analytic skills for students who intend to enter graduate or professional programs.	Criminal Justice majors will be adequately prepared for success in their chosen career or in graduate or professional programs.	Focus groups of graduating majors will address student learning objectives such as career and graduate school preparation, as well as curricular and student services issues.	The assessment committee will be responsible for arranging and conducting the focus group of graduating majors and generating an annual report.	Criminal Justice faculty will review results annually and discuss ways to improve response to student learning objectives as well as curricular and student service issues.

B. LIBRARY REPORT

See memorandum next page.



Kresge Library
Rochester, Michigan 48309-4401

*A teaching library with an outstanding student-centered
information literacy program*

MEMORANDUM

To: Jay Meehan, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology

From: Shawn V. Lombardo, Coordinator of Collection Development, Kresge Library
Barbara Shipman, Lecturer, Kresge Library

Re: Library Collection Evaluation for Proposed BA in Criminal Justice

Date: October 6, 2011

In developing this collection evaluation, we reviewed the draft proposal for a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal justice, dated September 2011, the holdings of other Michigan universities with criminal justice programs (listed in the proposal) and two articles that provide recommendations on basic resources for criminal justice and terrorism (references are included below). We have provided a brief description of the resources currently available, those that should be acquired, and a five-year cost estimate for these additional library resources.

Currently Available Resources

Indexes and other Databases

As noted in the program proposal, criminal justice is a highly interdisciplinary research area. To access the journal literature in the discipline, Kresge Library maintains subscriptions to a number of online indexes, listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Current Library Databases to Support a Criminal Justice BA

<i>ERIC</i>	<i>Social Science Citation Index</i>
<i>Legal Periodicals FullText (formerly LegalTrac)</i>	<i>Social Sciences FullText (formerly Soc.Sci. Abstracts)</i>
<i>LexisNexis Academic Universe</i>	<i>Social Services Abstracts</i>
<i>PsycInfo</i>	<i>Social Work Abstracts</i>
<i>PsycArticles</i>	<i>Sociological Abstracts</i>

Available for free online is the *National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)*, which provides abstracts to more than 210,000 criminal justice, juvenile justice, and substance abuse resources housed in the NCJRS Library collection. More recently, through a relationship that Oakland faculty have

developed with the Naval Postgraduate School, the library established full access to the *Homeland Security Digital Library*, a collection of more than 93,000 documents related to homeland security policy, strategy and management. Other more general databases that encompass scholarly and popular sources include *Wilson OmniFile* and *Academic OneFile*, both of which provide access to a large number of full-text articles. With the exception of *NCJRS*, all of the databases provide easy linking to the library's full-text and print journal subscriptions and all are available from off-campus. Again, with the exception of *NCJRS* (which does not cover the criminal justice literature comprehensively), the library does not subscribe to an online index or bibliography that specifically covers criminal justice.

Journals

The library subscribes to numerous journals in criminal justice and, through its full-text databases, provides access to many more. Appendix A provides a sample of the criminal justice titles to which Oakland faculty and students have access, either in print or online. Many of these titles are made available through the library's online journal packages from Sage, Springer and Wiley-Blackwell. In particular, the Sage journal package provides access to a strong collection of journals in the areas of criminology, sociology, social work and psychology. A review of the titles included in *Magazines for Libraries* (18th edition, 2010) – a standard reference source that lists important journals by subject – reveals that the library provides access to approximately 60 percent of the academic journals identified as “basic periodicals” in the field, as well as other criminal justice titles that are considered important acquisitions. The library's collection, however, is weaker in its coverage of criminal justice trade and professional magazines.

A review of the top criminal justice journals, as ranked by impact factor in ISI's 2010 *Journal Citation Reports (JCR)*, finds that the library provides current access to 67 percent (29 of 43 titles), and at least some access (generally with a one-year embargo, i.e., the most recent year is not available) to 74 percent of the titles. Three titles included in the *JCR* rankings are foreign language titles to which the library does not subscribe; however, these would not be suitable acquisitions for an undergraduate-level program anyway. Overall, then, the library's access to the academic journal literature in criminal justice is good.

Monographs and Reference Sources

Currently, the library allocates approximately \$3,000 to purchase the monograph recommendations of the faculty from the Department of Sociology and Anthropology; with this funding the library generally has been able to purchase most faculty requests. Other books on sociology, criminal justice and social work are acquired through an approval plan with a major book vendor, where recently published books are shipped automatically based upon a profile that the library has developed. A broad analysis of the library's circulating monograph collection in relation to the concentrations of the proposed criminal justice program indicates that the collection is fairly strong in the areas of corrections, treatment, juvenile crime and justice and terrorism. Kresge Library's collection is weakest in the areas of white collar crime, cyber-terrorism and computer crimes/information security. Table 2 provides a portion of the analysis of the library's monograph collection.

Table 2 Library Monograph Holdings by General Topic

Specialization and Related Library of Congress Subject Headings	No. of Monographs
Homeland Security	
[SH] Civil Defense	23
[SH] National Security	485
[SH] Terrorism	582
[SH] Terrorism--Prevention	140
Information Security and Assurance	
[SH] Computer Crimes	28
[SH] Computer Crimes--Prevention	4
[SH] Computer Security	70
[SH] Cyberterrorism	7
[SH] Cyberterrorism -- Prevention	4
Law Enforcement	
[SH] Law Enforcement	99
[SH] Police	287
[SH] Criminal Law	70
[SH] Administration of Criminal Justice	298
[SH] Criminology	63
[SH] Crime	561
[SH] White Collar Crime	2
Courts, Corrections and Treatment	
[SH] Prisons	249
Juvenile Justice	
[SH] Administration of Juvenile Justice	49
[SH] Juvenile Delinquency	193

Additional funding outside of the departmental allocation is provided to purchase reference materials. The library's reference collection contains a few encyclopedias and dictionaries covering the field of criminal justice, including the *Encyclopedia of Juvenile Violence* (2007), *Encyclopedia of Domestic Violence* (2007), *Encyclopedia of American Prisons* (2003), *Encyclopedia of International Organized Crime* (2005), *Sage Dictionary of Policing* (2009), *Encyclopedia of Criminology and Deviant Behavior* (2001) and the *Dictionary of Prisons and Punishment* (2008). The library also has a number of reference titles addressing cultural and social issues, substance use/abuse, and terrorism and political violence.

Resources Needed

Indexes

Two major indexes to which the library does not subscribe are EBSCO's *Criminal Justice Abstracts Plus FullText (CJA)*, which indexes more than 270 periodical titles and provides full-text coverage to more than 200 magazines and journals; and *Proquest Criminal Justice*, which indexes and provides full-text coverage to a similar number of titles, although full-text content varies between the two databases. A subscription to just *Criminal Justice Abstracts* in 2011 costs \$3,574; the full-text version costs \$6,650. A current subscription to *Proquest Criminal Justice* costs \$7,817 annually. Of the two databases, *CJA* provides more unique full-text content compared to the library's current periodicals holdings than *Proquest Criminal Justice*. Although a number of the universities listed in the proposed proposal subscribe to both resources, we believe that a subscription to *CJA* would provide sufficient and economical access to the criminal justice literature – and especially to the professional publications to which the library does not have current subscriptions. The estimated annual subscription cost for *CJA* (beginning in 2012) is included in the recommended library budget in Appendix C.

Journals

To supplement the full-text that is available in *CJA*, we recommend that the library add subscriptions to a few journals in order to support the proposed program adequately. Appendix B provides a list of recommended journals, with the most important highlighted in gray. In particular, *Security Journal*, published by Palgrave, is a highly-ranked journal that would strengthen the library's coverage of information, computer and physical security issues. *Crime and Justice*, a monographic series from the University of Chicago Press, is available through *LexisNexis Academic Universe*, but in html text format only; beginning a subscription on the JSTOR platform will ensure convenient, full PDF image, and permanent access to this important title. Funding for a small set of journal subscriptions has been included in the recommended library budget in Appendix C.

Although Appendix B includes a number of important journals that the library does not own, many of these (especially those published by Taylor and Francis) are extremely expensive; many are also covered, although with a one-year embargo, in *CJA*, which should be sufficient, with the library's interlibrary loan service providing quick access to articles not immediately available online. Similarly, *American Jails* is considered a "basic title" by *Magazines for Libraries*, but it, too, is available full-text in *CJA*. Full-text coverage in databases such as *CJA* often change as vendor agreements with publishers expire; therefore, the library will work with faculty in the criminal justice program to ensure that the research needs of both students and faculty are met adequately.

Monographs and Reference Sources

Broad searches of the database of the library's primary book vendor found that more than 350 books in criminology and criminal justice listed as "essential" or "recommended" are published annually, with an average price of \$89 in 2011. While the library already acquires monographs on criminal justice, criminology and related disciplines through faculty recommendations and the library's approval plan, we believe that modest funding is needed to supplement the collection. The proposed library budget for

the program includes enhanced funding for monographs and reference sources in addition to the department's current allocation, with additional funding in the first year of the new program to fill gaps in the library's collection. It should be noted that monographs and reference materials may be purchased as electronic books to support online coursework, and the library will work with the department in choosing the most appropriate format for new acquisitions.

The reference collection should be updated with a basic criminology and criminal justice encyclopedia. Given the program's emphasis on criminological theory, we also recommend the purchase of the *Encyclopedia of Criminological Theory* (2010 - \$438 online) from Sage and the *Crime Classification Manual* from Jossey-Bass (\$50). Other reference sources, especially those covering white collar crime, information security and terrorism/homeland security, should be considered in order to support new course offerings. Funding for several reference titles has been included in the proposed library budget (Appendix C) in year one.

Funding

Appendix C provides the recommended library budget to support the proposed Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice. The budget includes funding for one criminal justice full-text database, as well as new journal subscriptions, monographs, and reference titles; annual inflationary increases are built into the budget for years two through five. As noted above, faculty and students in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology also benefit from the library's current journal package subscriptions and online indexes. Unfortunately, the library struggles each year to pay for these expensive resources. As it is in the best interest of the department for the library to be able to continue providing access to these resources, partial funding for these materials also is built into the proposed library budget.

C: Adriene Lim, Dean of the University Libraries
Kristine Condic, Library Representative to the University Senate

References

LaGuardia, C. (Ed.). (2010). *Magazines for libraries* (18th ed.). New York: Bowker.

Okamoto, K. & Bladek, M. (2011). Terrorism: A guide to resources. *Collection Building*, 30(1), 39-46.

Stoddart, R.A., Spencer, B., & McPhaul, A.R. (2008). A select survey of criminal justice administration and criminology resources for research, reference, and collection development. *Reference and User Services Quarterly*, 48(1), 13-19.

Appendix A	
A Sample of KL Journals that Support Proposed Criminal Justice BA	
Title	Access
Aggression and Violent Behavior	ScienceDirect Freedom Collection
Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology	Academic OneFile (1-yr. embargo)
Bank Security Report	General OneFile 2010-present
British Journal of Criminology	Oxford UP
Canadian Journal of Criminology and Crime	Project Muse
Computers & Security	ScienceDirect Freedom Collection
Corrections Compendium	Academic OneFile
Corrections Today	Academic OneFile
Crime & Delinquency	Sage
Crime and Justice	LexisNexis Academic Universe
Crime, Law and Social Change	Springer
Crime, Media, Culture	Sage
Criminal Justice & Behavior	Sage
Criminal Justice Policy Review	Sage
Criminal Justice Review	Sage
Criminology	Wiley-Blackwell
Criminology and Criminal Justice	Sage
Criminology and Public Policy	Wiley-Blackwell
Critical Criminology	Springer
Cybersecurity Policy Report	ABI/Inform
Digital Investigation	ScienceDirect Freedom Collection
Environmental Hazards	Academic OneFile
European Journal of Criminology	Sage
European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research	Springer
FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin	Academic OneFile
Federal Probation	Wilson OmniFile
Feminist Criminology	Sage
Homicide Studies	Sage
Howard Journal of Criminal Justice	Wiley-Blackwell
Information & Security	open access
International Criminal Justice Review	Sage
International Journal of Cyber Criminology	open access
International Journal of Information Security	Springer
International Journal of Law and Information Technology	Oxford UP
International Journal of Offender Therapy & Comparative Criminology	Sage
International Journal of Speech, Language and the Law	CommMassMedia (3 month embargo)
Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice	Sage
Journal of Correctional Education	Wilson OmniFile
Journal of Criminal Justice	ScienceDirect Freedom Collection
Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology	Wilson OmniFile
Journal of Environmental Health	Academic OneFile
Journal of Interpersonal Violence	Sage
Journal of National Security Law & Policy	LexisNexis Academic Universe
Journal of Quantitative Criminology	Springer
Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency	Sage
Legal and Criminological Psychology	Wiley-Blackwell
National Institute of Justice Journal	open access
Police Quarterly	Sage
Policing	Oxford UP
Prison Journal	Sage
Probation Journal	Sage
Punishment & Society	Sage
Security	ABI/Inform
Security Journal	Academic OneFile (1-yr. embargo)
Security Systems News	ABI/Inform
Security Technology Executive	ABI/Inform
Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment	Sage
Social & Legal Studies: an International Journal	Sage
Surveillance & Society	open access
Terrorism & Political Violence	Taylor & Francis
Theoretical Criminology	Sage
Trauma, Violence & Abuse	Sage
Violence against Women	Sage
Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice	Sage

Appendix B						
Recommended Journals to Support BA in Criminal Justice						
Title	Publisher	ISSN	JCR 2010 Rank	Core Title ¹	Access in Criminal Justice Abstracts	Cost ²
American Jails	American Jail Association		-	✓	full-text	\$ 60
Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology	Sage	1837-9273	24		indexed	\$ 456
Crime and Justice	University of Chicago Press	2153-0416	1		indexed	\$ 90
Criminal Justice Ethics	Taylor & Francis (for J. Jay College)	1937-5948	-	✓	full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 239
Criminal Justice Studies	Taylor & Francis	1478-6028	-		full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 390
Defense and Security Analysis	Taylor & Francis	1475-1801	-		full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 733
Journal of Applied Security Research	Taylor & Francis	1936-1629	-		indexed	\$ 620
Journal of Criminal Justice Education	Taylor & Francis	1745-9117	-		full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 570
Journal of Offender Rehabilitation	Taylor & Francis	1540-8558	-	✓	full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 1,217
JQ: Justice Quarterly	Taylor & Francis	1745-9109	15	✓	full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 834
Policing and Society	Taylor & Francis	1477-2728	25	✓	full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 825
Psychology, Crime and Law	Taylor & Francis	1477-2744	17		full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 844
Security Journal	Palgrave	1743-4645	29		indexed	\$ 951
Studies in Conflict and Terrorism	Taylor & Francis	1521-0731	-		indexed	\$ 1,301
Women and Criminal Justice	Taylor & Francis	1541-0323	-		full-text (12-month embargo)	\$ 428
						\$ 7,313
¹ Listed as a "Basic Title" in <i>Magazines for Libraries</i> (18th ed., 2010)						
² Total cost in 2012 for highlighted titles: \$2,114						

Appendix C						
Budget for Library Materials to Support Proposed BA in Criminal Justice						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<i>Criminal Justice Abstracts</i> with full-text (EBSCO) ¹	\$ 6,983	\$ 7,332	\$ 7,698	\$ 8,083	\$ 8,487	
Monographs ¹	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,158	
Reference sources ¹	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Journal subscriptions ²	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,449	\$ 2,645	\$ 2,857	
Funding to support current resources	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
	\$ 13,083	\$ 11,600	\$ 12,198	\$ 12,831	\$ 13,502	
¹ Presumes 5% annual inflationary increase						
² Presumes 8% annual inflationary increase						

C. CORRESPONDENCE WITH COMMITTEES AND GOVERNANCE BODIES

See correspondence with CAS Committee on Instruction next page.



Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

Fwd: COI feedback on CJ proposal

Albert Meehan <meehan@oakland.edu>

Wed, Nov 2, 2011 at 7:06 PM

To: Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Sandra Dykstra

Date: Wednesday, October 5, 2011

Subject: COI feedback on CJ proposal

To: Jay Meehan <meehan@oakland.edu>

Dear Jay,

On behalf of the College's Committee on Instruction, I am providing you with feedback on your department's proposal for a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice. The committee is very much in favor of the program, recognizing the value of a criminal justice major to the university and current and prospective students. Members found the program to be well conceived and the proposal well written. They do have a few questions and comments though, which are listed below.

Regarding the internship requirement:

- Should the internship experience be an absolute requirement, or should there be an alternate option? The concern is the number of internship opportunities available for the number of students in the program. Are you certain that sufficient internship experiences will be available for the enrollment you are expecting?

- Regarding internships, are there clearances that are necessary in order for students to apply and be hired? If so, when and how will these clearance requirements be made known to students?

- Can students try to find their own internship experience? If so, how would this be handled?

Following the description of the major requirements, please include the specific requirements for the minor in criminal justice and label the section with a heading. The minor is mentioned on 19, but it is under the

"Current Status of the Department" section. If there is to be a minor, the specifics should all be made clear in the proposal so that everything can be approved at the same time.

On pages 4 and 6 of the proposal, the development of written and verbal communication skills is noted within Goal #4. The committee agrees that excellent oral and written skills are of great importance to criminal justice professionals but cannot identify how their development is specifically addressed within the core or specialization curricula. What experiences will cause students to improve on these skills?

Similarly, electives drawing from a variety of disciplines, including economics, are mentioned on p. 28 of the proposal. There are no easily identifiable economics courses among the electives. In which courses is economics content found?

Are there too many new courses? Will there be sufficient instructors to offer the new courses on a reasonable rotation?

On page 34, the statement is made about encouraging students to take REL 101, 102 or 150. This is a good suggestion, but how specifically will students be steered toward the courses given that they are not listed among the electives?

Please revise the proposal as appropriate and/or provide separate feedback to address these questions/concerns.

Thank you,

Sandy

Sandra K. Dykstra

Assistant Dean

College of Arts and Sciences

Oakland University

MEMORANDUM
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

TO: The Committee on Instruction (COI)
College of Arts and Sciences

FROM: Albert J. Meehan, Professor and Chair
Amanda Burgess-Proctor, Assistant Professor

RE: Responses to COI questions about the Criminal Justice Major Proposal

DATE: October 19, 2011

We thank the committee for their review of the Criminal Justice major proposal and providing us feedback and questions for consideration. This process is meant to clarify and strengthen curriculum development and we believe that the committee's review has been very beneficial to the further development of the proposal.

Since submission of our proposal we have received two important (positive) updates to the proposal that we wish to convey to committee members:

- 1) The library report from Shawn Lombardo is attached herein. That report recommends a slight increase in our budget line we allocated for library holdings from \$10,000 per year to an average of \$12,643 per year. We have made that change to the budget, which is also attached.
- 2) Professor Mohammed Dadashzadeh, Chair of the Department of Decision and Information Sciences (DIS) in the School of Business of Administration has indicated that a new course, MIS 301 Survey of Management Information Systems has been developed and approved for non-business majors interested in pursuing an MIS minor. This change will allow our the CJ majors in the information security and assurance specialization to undertake the MIS minor without the numerous pre-requisites that are currently associated with MIS 300—which to this point was required of both MIS majors and minors. This is a very positive development facilitating the offering of this specialization. Further, Professor Dadashzadeh indicated that his department is prepared to offer the sequence of courses for our students who will be taking MIS minor for the specialization.

We have organized our response by **bolding** the Committee's concerns, as articulated in email correspondence from Assistant Dean Sandy Dykstra, and inserting our *italicized* response immediately following. Where our response involves possible changes to the proposal itself, we provide that language here and await the committee's response before making the change on the proposal itself.

A. Internships

Should the internship experience be an absolute requirement, or should there be an alternate option? The concern is the number of internship opportunities available for the number of students in the program. Are you certain that sufficient internship experiences will be available for the enrollment you are expecting?

We discussed this issue at great length and concluded that the internship is a very important requirement for our students. The internship exposes students to the actual workings of a criminal justice agency as opposed to the distorted images students and the public at-large receive from the mass media and their own reference groups. The development and maintenance of internship sites is a demanding, but not impossible, job. Our social work program (which also requires an internship placement) has been able to do this because they have a full-time field coordinator and advisor, an identical position we have built into our budget proposal to assure that we can indeed meet the demand for internship placements. Agencies are very responsive to internship opportunities when there is adequate structural/administrative support at the university end.

There are two important exceptions to the internship requirement that we currently employ in the concentration. The first is that students who have worked, or are currently working, in the criminal justice system, or in the military or private security (e.g., corporate, retail fraud), are typically exempted from the internship requirement and allowed to substitute another elective course. Typically, these students are working full time while going to school and cannot undertake an internship, nor would an internship be necessary because they have received the sort of practical exposure to the system which is the goal of the internship.

The second exception is for students who work full time in non-criminal justice related occupations, but for whom taking on an internship would cause severe economic hardships on them and/or their families. In these cases, if health and other job-related benefits would be compromised by reducing the number of hours of work per week to take on an internship, we exempt students from this requirement. These exceptions will also be built into the major.

Are there clearances that are necessary in order for students to apply and be hired? If so, when and how will these clearance requirements be made known to students?

Yes, some internship placements require a criminal history clearance, but others do not. This is typically imposed at the discretion of the sponsoring agency. When students first enter the major program, we will advise them (as we currently do for the concentration) that most internships and jobs in the criminal justice field require passing a criminal background check. We also will advise students that maintaining excellent credit, an excellent driving record, and a reputable "on-line" persona is also something they should strive for as these records are also typically examined by employers when students are applying for jobs, but not necessarily for internships. This advising will be a central task of the AP who will develop a field manual for students.

Additionally, when cultivating internship placements, the AP will obtain from agencies their requirements for interns.

Can students try to find their own internship experience? If so, how would this be handled?

Yes, but the internship must be approved by the department in advance in order to count for major credit. The agency will be thoroughly vetted and a local supervisor must be assigned responsibility for the placement and experience. At present, this sort of placement has been utilized when students are returning home for the summer in other parts of Michigan. Students will be expected to maintain email/on-line/ phone contact with the internship instructor, who also will receive regular evaluation/ feedback from the agency.

B. Minor Requirements

Following the description of the major requirements, please include the specific requirements for the minor in criminal justice and label the section with a heading. The minor is mentioned on 19, but it is under the “Current Status of the Department” section. If there is to be a minor, the specifics should all be made clear in the proposal so that everything can be approved at the same time.

The criminal justice minor will consist of a minimum of 20 credits:

1. CJ 100 *Introduction to Criminal Justice*
2. CJ 200 *Criminological Theory*
3. CJ XXX *One class from the list of core classes (CJ, 220,240,260,280)*
4. CJ XXX *one class from CJ elective list*
5. CJ XXX *one class from CJ elective list*

The minor will not have an internship requirement. The Concentration in Criminal Justice (which is an interdisciplinary minor) will no longer be offered. Students currently enrolled in the concentration will complete the requirements that were in effect when they first enrolled.

C. Development of written and verbal communication skills

On pages 4 and 6 of the proposal, the development of written and verbal communication skills is noted within Goal #4. The committee agrees that excellent oral and written skills are of great importance to criminal justice professionals but cannot identify how their development is specifically addressed within the core or specialization curricula. What experiences will cause students to improve on these skills?

First, the research and policy focus of the major throughout the curriculum is going to require of students the development of good written and oral communication skills. Many of the courses will require students to read original source materials and incorporate writing (i.e. essays exams, term papers) and oral presentations in course evaluation. For example, in SOC 300,

Alcohol Drugs and Society, a semester long group project and class presentation is a significant component of students' final grade. Faculty who teach in the major are aware of this research and policy focus—indeed we know that this is what will be distinctive about Oakland's criminal justice major.

This curricular experience will culminate in the capstone course which will entail a semester-long research project related to a policy question. The lengthy research paper should exhibit the research and writing skills that we have been preparing in our students. Indeed, our program assessment will utilize these papers as a critical evaluative component of the program's goals. In addition, we are requiring a public, oral presentation of capstone findings—which we will be open to all faculty involved in the program.

Second, the internship helps students develop their writing and oral skills. For example, under the supervision of court personnel, probation interns learn how and conduct interviews with probationers and prepare pre-sentence investigations that are presented in court to judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys. Internships typically require students to interact with a wide variety of criminal justice personnel in the system in addition to the public.

D. Course Offerings

Similarly, electives drawing from a variety of disciplines, including economics, are mentioned on p. 28 of the proposal. There are no easily identifiable economics courses among the electives. In which courses is economics content found?

Thank you for noticing this. At present there are no economics courses listed among our inter-disciplinary electives. We have deleted this reference in the proposal. However, if the economics department, or any department for that matter, develops a course that would be relevant to our major, we will include it in our curriculum, assuming our students could meet any pre-requisites listed by the department. Further, we are actively encouraging departments to develop permanent courses in their curricula that we think would add to our major's interdisciplinary experience. For example, the Department of Communications and Journalism is currently offering a special topics course on media and terrorism that we believe would be an excellent elective for our students. We understand that there are plans underway to make this a permanent listing. In addition, we have sent to Arik Dvir, Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences a list of links to courses/curriculum about bio-terrorism that are offered at other universities to encourage the department to develop a similar course. In short, we view our curriculum, especially in our inter-disciplinary electives, as a dynamic list.

Are there too many new courses? Will there be sufficient instructors to offer the new courses on a reasonable rotation?

All of the core courses are essential, but only two (Criminal Law and Courts, Juvenile Justice) have not been offered before. We have identified part-time faculty who can teach these in the

first year of the program. Eleven of the fifteen listed elective offerings have already been taught by existing full and/or part-time faculty. However, this question underscores the importance of hiring of new faculty. We want to craft a program that is primarily built around full-time faculty whose research and teaching expertise is in our core and elective areas, and our list of hires articulated in the proposal reflect this commitment. Of course, we understand that our ability to hire will be driven by meeting our enrollment targets.

On page 34, the statement is made about encouraging students to take REL 101, 102 or 150. This is a good suggestion, but how specifically will students be steered toward the courses given that they are not listed among the electives?

Thank you for the compliment. We believe that the advisor/field placement director will be a critical component for encouraging students in addition to the excellent advising services in the CAS advising office. After the major is approved, we will include these courses in the recommended general education list. We envision our AP working with the CAS advising office to assemble an advising document with "menus" for students tailored toward particular interests.



Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

Fwd: coi

1 message

Albert Meehan <meehan@oakland.edu>

Wed, Nov 2, 2011 at 8:47 AM

To: Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Sandra Dykstra** <dykstra@oakland.edu>

Date: Mon, Oct 31, 2011 at 11:44 PM

Subject: RE: coi

To: Albert Meehan <meehan@oakland.edu>

Hi Jay,

The COI appreciated your thoughtful responses to their questions and were in agreement with all but the one regarding verbal and written communication skills. Members still do not see direct evidence that the proposed curriculum emphasizes these skills to the level purported in the proposal.

In spite of this area not being addressed to their satisfaction, the committee voted to approve the proposal with the changes you have indicated. However, they are expecting the individual new course syllabi submitted following overall program approval to include a strong focus on development of these skills prior to the internship experience.

Once I've received your revised proposal, I will post it for final COI review.

Thanks again for responding to the committee's concerns.

Regards,

Sandy

D. SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

1. Internal (OU) letters of support

- a. Shannon Esselink, CAS Advising
- b. Eleanor Reynolds, Admissions
- c. Mark Rigstad, Department of Philosophy
- d. David Dulio, Department of Political Science
- e. Todd Shackleford, Department of Psychology
- f. Betty Youngblood, Outreach and OU-Macomb
- g. Mohammad Dadashzadeh, Decision and Information Sciences Department
- h. Lindsay Zeig, Advising Resource Center

2. External letters of support

- a. F. Warren Benton, Academy of Critical Incident Analysis, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
- b. Steve Recca, Center for Homeland Defense and Security, Naval Postgraduate School
- c. Michael Metz, Macomb Community College

3. CAS Advising worksheets

Memorandum

To: Albert Meehan, Chair
Sociology and Anthropology

From: Shannon Esselink, Director of Advising Services
College of Arts and Sciences

Date: 9/8/11

Re: Support for the Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice

The College of Arts and Sciences professional advising office strongly supports the proposed Criminal Justice degree. All of our advisers have reviewed the proposal and feel the proposed program will positively meet our students' needs.

On a regular basis, our advisers interact with both existing and prospective Oakland students that are looking for a Criminal Justice major. Some are satisfied with the existing concentration, but many are looking for a more in depth study in the areas of their interest. The proposed specializations will be very appealing to students and offer paths that students may otherwise not thought of.

Our office has developed a strong working partnership with the departments Social Work Adviser, Maria Devoogd-Beam. We work very closely with Maria on all BSW students, for prospect through major standing and graduation. We look forward to having the same positive relationship with the Criminal Justice Field Placement Adviser.

We are thrilled that this major is being proposed and look forward to the day we can offer it to students.

September 20, 2011

Dr. Albert Meehan, Chair
Sociology and Anthropology
Oakland University

Dear Jay:

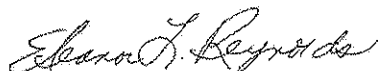
I am pleased to write this letter of strong support for the proposed Criminal Justice degree. I have had the opportunity to review the program proposal. I am impressed with the comprehensive structure of the program and the unique features it brings to the new major. It builds upon the current success of the concentration and expands the program to include elements not normally found in a criminal justice major. I am confident that this new program will be well received by new students.

Introducing new and expanded programs and majors which are of interest to prospective students exploring college options is very important as we move forward to meet the strategic enrollment goals of the University. The criminal justice area has garnered significant student interest as well as being a field that has experienced significant growth and expansion in scope and complexity. Prospective students, counselors, and school administrators exploring college programs in this area have looked to our current concentration as a viable but limited option. The expansion of the concentration into a major is important, timely, and will assuredly positively impact university enrollment.

The opportunity for interdisciplinary studies, an internship, and the new specializations define the uniqueness of this new major. Without question, it will be well received by those who have long expressed interest in the availability of more comprehensive program offering in criminal justice here at Oakland.

I am excited to include my support for this proposal and look forward to its approval and the opportunity to promote this new major to prospective university students. If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Eleanor L. Reynolds".

Eleanor L. Reynolds
Assistant Vice President and
Director of Admissions

MEMORANDUM

To: Albert Meehan, Chair
Sociology and Anthropology

From: Mark Rigstad, Chair
Philosophy

Date: 9/19/2011

Re: Proposal for Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice

I have examined in some detail the Department of Sociology and Anthropology's Proposal for a new Bachelor of Arts degree in Criminal Justice, and I would like to offer my enthusiastic support. This new degree program will offer substantial benefits to our students, to faculty scholars across many disciplines, to the future success of Oakland University, and to the broader community that we serve.

I am impressed that the proposal contains many timely curricular innovations – proposed courses in Homeland Security, Threat Assessment, Critical Incident Analysis, Organizational Deviance, Cyber Crime & Information Assurance – that reflect recent and predictable changes in security industries both public and private. The degree also appropriately reflects the increasing importance of understanding local and national security problems in global perspective. In short, this new proposed Criminal Justice major is clearly skating to where the puck is going to be!

The Philosophy Department at Oakland University has long had a close collaborative relationship with the existing Criminal Justice Concentration, and we look forward to lending our continued support to the new Bachelor's degree. This interdisciplinary engagement is part of the reason why political and legal theory has recently emerged as a scholarly strong point in our department. Both our faculty and our students will benefit from the resources that are available through partnerships with the Center for Homeland Defense and Security and the Naval Postgraduate School, for example. Our courses in Philosophy of Law, Political Philosophy, Global Justice, and Philosophy of International Relations are essentially interdisciplinary in nature, where the learning environment is significantly enhanced by the convergence of diverse perspectives. Many of the best students in these courses have gone on to outstanding careers as lawyers, judge advocates in the Marines, FBI agents, and so on. This new Bachelor's degree will help us to support more of these success stories.

In the past students at, say, Macomb Community College intending to pursue careers in criminal justice would have been well advised to consider transferring to Wayne State University, which offers a good Bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice. Those days may soon be over, however, once this lean and farsighted degree program is up and running.



Department of Political Science

418 Varner Hall
Rochester, Michigan 48309-4488
(248) 370-2352 Fax: (248) 370-4299

Professor A. Jay Meehan
Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Oakland University
Rochester, MI 48308

Dear Jay:

I write to you today to express my unequivocal support for your department's proposed major in criminal justice. I believe the faculty in your department have crafted a fine proposal that demonstrates the benefits of adding this program to the already impressive list of offerings in Sociology and Anthropology.

There are many things I like about the proposed major, but let me highlight just two here. First, I like the interdisciplinary nature of the department. As you well know, the Political Science Department currently contributes to the criminal justice concentration; we could not be happier to help with the next iteration of this program. I believe this new major will not only benefit your department but it will provide benefit to the Political Science Department as well through new enrollments in our own courses.

I also appreciate your efforts to take the program to the new Mt. Clemens location. The proximity of the new Anton/Frankel Center to the court house there make for a wonderful synergy with criminal justice. I can see many opportunities there for students and faculty alike.

Again, I fully support the new criminal justice major. If I can do anything to help as the proposal makes it way through governance, please do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

David A. Dulio
Associate Professor and Chair

September 20, 2011

Professor Jay Meehan, Chair
Department of Sociology/Anthropology
Oakland University
Rochester, MI 48309

Dear Professor Meehan:

It is my pleasure to write this letter in strong and unequivocal support of the Department of Sociology/Anthropology proposal for a new **Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice**. Not only is the proposed degree program innovative and timely, but also the Department of Sociology/Anthropology is well-suited to effectively offer and manage this degree program. The proposed degree program offers students the opportunity to specialize their undergraduate studies in criminal justice, but also ensures that students have broad exposure to the many other disciplines with which criminal justice interfaces, including sociology, anthropology, and psychology. This emphasis on breadth of studies strikes me as innovative and will set this program apart from similar programs in Michigan and, indeed, in the country.

The Department of Sociology/Anthropology is well-positioned to offer this degree, with stellar faculty and a history of managing with impressive success first-class undergraduate programs. The proposed program offers students the opportunity to focus their studies in a field that has grown at an astonishing pace, and one that is projected to continue to grow. Students that complete this degree are expected to have bright employment prospects, indeed. But more than that, this particular program encourages breadth of studies without sacrificing depth of studies. I can imagine students with a degree in the criminal justice who also are academically well-rounded will be especially attractive for many prospective employers or graduate programs.

In summary, I strongly support the Department of Sociology/Anthropology proposal for a new Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice. I look forward to assisting in the delivery of this innovative and timely program.

Sincerely,

Todd K. Shackelford, Ph.D.
Professor and Chair
Department of Psychology
Oakland University



Oakland University Outreach

Macomb University Center
44575 Garfield Road, Building UC2
Clinton Township, MI 48038-1139
(586) 263-6242

October 10, 2011

Dr. Albert J. Meehan
Professor of Sociology and
Chairperson, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Oakland University
Rochester, MI 48309-4401

Dear Dr. Meehan:

I am very pleased to know that you are proposing a new program in criminal justice at Oakland University. Interest in a criminal justice major is high in Macomb County. As I talk with community leaders and prospective students, I am frequently asked about the possibility of a criminal justice program being offered at the Anton/Frankel Center (AFC) in Mt. Clemens.

A criminal justice major at the AFC would help us serve students from Macomb County and also students from adjacent counties. For example, we have a new enrollment agreement with St. Clair County Community College and the presence of a criminal justice program in Macomb County should also help strengthen that relationship.

The specific proposal that you have developed is particularly exciting. The program's interdisciplinary nature will prepare students well to meet the challenges of today's society. The AFC's location in Mt. Clemens, the seat of Macomb County government, will provide significant opportunities to meet the program's internship and capstone course requirements.

The two proposed program specializations in (a) Information Security and Assurance and (b) Homeland Security will help meet growing and extremely vital areas of interest in criminal justice. Graduates should be very marketable in these areas. The proposed criminal justice major is well-positioned to take a leadership role in preparing criminal justice professionals for the decades ahead.

I am completely supportive of the proposed major in criminal justice and I am hopeful that the program will be offered at the AFC. We will meet your needs for classroom space, faculty office space, and computer utilization. In short, we will do everything we possibly can to ensure the long-term success of the criminal justice program and its faculty, students, and graduates.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Betty J. Youngblood'.

Betty J. Youngblood
Associate Vice President for Outreach and
Executive Director, OU-Macomb



Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

Fwd: CJ Major Specialization in Information Security and Assurance ... DIS Department

Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

Thu, Nov 3, 2011 at 11:08 AM

To: Amanda Burgess-Proctor <burgessp@oakland.edu>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Mohammad Dadashzadeh <dadashza@oakland.edu>

Date: Tue, Oct 18, 2011 at 11:40 PM

Subject: Re: CJ Major Specialization in Information Security and Assurance ... DIS Department

To: Albert Meehan <meehan@oakland.edu>

Cc: Mohan Tanniru <tanniru@oakland.edu>

Dear Jay,

Hope all is well with you and yours.

It was a pleasure meeting you today. I conveyed your regards to Dean Tanniru (who is copied on this e-mail) and would like to reiterate our interest in working with you on the Information Security and Assurance specialization.

I have gone back to your document to highlight items that reflect some of our pertinent curriculum changes.

1) Your statement correctly reflects the intention:

"This unique specialization requires criminal justice students to take courses that result in a minor in Management Information Systems (MIS)."

2) Please note the changes regarding:

c) Six courses from MIS (3 credit classes) 18 credits

MIS 300 Management Information Systems

MIS 305 Information Technology Foundation

MIS 314 Data and Process Modeling

MIS 315 Systems Design

MIS 405 Networks

MIS --- Information Systems Security Lab

The following would be the update of the above based on our intended curriculum changes:

c) Six courses from MIS (3 credit classes) 18 credits

MIS 301 Survey of Management Information Systems

MIS 305 Information Technology Foundations

MIS 314 Data and Process Modeling

MIS 315 Systems Design

MIS 405 Networks

MIS 480 Information Systems Security Lab

Note: Effective Fall 2012, MIS 405 is being renumbered as MIS 563.

3) The additional MIS elective you indicate would be:

MIS 480 IS Privacy

Please do not hesitate to let me know if I can be of any help as you move your proposal forward.

We look forward to working with you and your Department on this new major for OU.

Warmest Regards,
Mohammad.

Mohammad Dadashzadeh, Ph.D.
Professor of MIS and
Chair, Decision and Information Sciences (DIS) Department
Oakland University
Rochester, MI 48309-4401
+1 248.370.4649 <http://www.sba.oakland.edu>

Advising Resource Center
Oakland University
121 North Foundation Hall
Rochester, MI 48309
248-370-3227

September 23, 2011

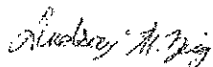
Dr. Meehan:

It is with much enthusiasm that I write this letter on behalf of the Advising Resource Center staff at Oakland University in support of the proposed Criminal Justice degree. Our Career & Academic Advisers work with students who are undecided and re-deciding their major at Oakland University and we have found that many students are interested in the criminal justice field. In fact, our recorded statistics show that we have referred 76 students to the criminal justice concentration in the last five years. Many of these students would have preferred to pursue a complete major in criminal justice, but settled on the concentration.

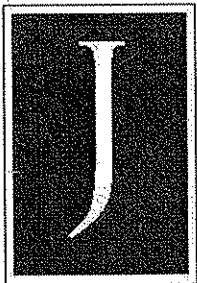
In our experience in conducting career exploration with OU students, we are finding that students are interested in the criminal justice field as it relates specifically to law enforcement, security, juvenile systems, probation and corrections, and the court system. I am pleased to read that the proposed criminal justice program includes a required internship. OU's Career Services office recommends that students complete a minimum of two internships before they graduate in order to be most marketable for employment after graduation. The required Internship will provide students with the hands-on, practical experience that employers are looking for.

This proposed program receives full support from my office since this major is of high interest with many Oakland University Students.

Sincerely,



Lindsay M. Zeig, MA, LPC, NCC
Interim Director, Advising Resource Center
Oakland University



John Jay College of Criminal Justice
The City University of New York
445 West 59th
New York, NY 10019
(212) 237-8089

The Department of Public Management

August 5, 2011

Dr. Jay Meehan
Oakland University
2200 Squirrel Road
Rochester MI 48309

Dear Jay:

I am happy to confirm the active participation of Oakland University in the Academy of Critical Incident Analysis. The mission of the Academy of Critical Incident Analysis at John Jay College is "to promote and disseminate scholarly research relating to the emergence, management and consequences of critical incidents. ACIA sponsors scholarship and research, hosts conferences and symposiums, and maintains research archives of incident records. ACIA also supports the development and dissemination of course curricula and supporting media for the teaching of critical incident analysis."

Our partnership has really evolved these past two years. Diane Hartmus, Lisa Dalton and you have all been invited guests at conferences hosted by ACIA at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, ACIA's home institution. Diane Hartmus now serves on the Committee on Critical Incident's Panel on Critical Incident Education. The creation of a Critical Incident Learning Community at Oakland University has further strengthened our ties.

We are particularly excited that as part of its proposed Criminal Justice major Oakland University will be developing and offering a course in Critical Incidence Analysis. We are pleased to have shared with Oakland University faculty the successful experiences of faculty at John Jay who have offered the course. Oakland University's involvement with ACIA allows faculty and students to draw upon the data repositories on critical incidents located at John Jay and distance learning opportunities through ACIA.

We look forward to strengthening our relationship with Oakland University. If I can provide any further information to support your program, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

F. Warren Benton, Ph.D.
Chair, Department of Public Management
Chair, Academy for Critical Incident Analysis Governance Council
Professor, John Jay College and Criminal Justice and the Graduate Center, City University of New York



August 30, 2011

A. Jay Meehan, PhD
Professor and Chairperson
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Oakland University

Dear Dr. Meehan,

On behalf of the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS), I would like to congratulate you on Oakland University's membership in CHDS' University and Agency Partnership Initiative.

Oakland University joins more than 250 academic institutions engaged in advancing education, research and critical thinking in the maturing discipline of Homeland Security. Under charter from the Federal Government, CHDS is pleased to provide Oakland faculty, administration and students with resource material and subject matter expertise to assist in program design, development and implementation.

CHDS views Homeland Security courses as an integral part of undergraduate and graduate curricular offerings. As the discipline has matured over the last decade, the rapid growth in the number of academic programs has resulted in a mix of *quality* in course delivery, faculty qualifications, research and – importantly – *output* – the overall value of the student experience in terms of their potential to make a material difference in the Homeland Security “thought-place”. In discussion with you and your faculty, it is clear that Oakland is building a quality Homeland Security program of instruction. You have developed a course of action that follows the most successful models: emphasis on enabling critical thinking; efforts to gain broad campus support; and, recognition of the need for cross-discipline collaboration. Clearly, you have charted a course for Oakland University to create and sustain a solid, worthwhile security education experience.

Jay, CHDS welcomes you and Oakland University as a valued partner. If you or your faculty has any questions regarding the Partnership, please do not hesitate to contact me directly (tel: 719.640.4346; e-mail: sprecca@nps.edu).

Best regards,

s/Steve Recca
University and Agency Partnership Initiative



August 22, 2011

Jay Meehan Ph.D.
Professor and Chairperson
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
Oakland University
Rochester, MI 48309-4495

Dear Jay,

Thank you for providing my colleagues and me with the opportunity to review your proposal for a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Degree at Oakland University. Your proposal is comprehensive and well thought out.

As a former command officer with the Warren Police Department, I recognize the need for a quality education. In my current position at Macomb Community College, students often seek my advice as to which is the "best" program to transfer to, and quite frankly, there are not a lot of "quality" baccalaureate degrees in Criminal Justice in the area. If your proposal is approved, we would gladly recommend it to our students as they complete their academic journey.

If there is anything I can do to assist you in gaining program approval, please don't hesitate to call.

Best of luck!

Sincerely,

MACOMB COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Michael F. Metz, Director
Public Service Institute

College of Arts and Sciences Advising Worksheet

CRIMINAL JUSTICE BA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT — Requires one course of 3 or more credits in each area and a minimum total of 40 credits. See catalog for list of approved courses.				
Composition II (minimum 2.0 required)	Transfer	OU	Credits	
Art				
Literature				
Foreign Language and Culture				
Western Civilization				
Global Perspective				
Social Science				
Formal Reasoning				
Natural Science and Technology				
Knowledge Application (Not ENV)				
General Education Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETE	REMAINING	
	40	0	40	

GENERAL EDUCATION THAT MAY BE DOUBLE-COUNTED (may be satisfied with courses that also satisfy other degree requirements)			
U.S. Diversity	Course	Status	
Writing Intensive in Gen Ed			
Writing Intensive in Major			
Capstone			

COLLEGE EXPLORATORY REQUIREMENT — Additional liberal arts beyond General Education (Minimum 12 credits; Minimum 2.0 grade required per course)			
Single Rubric (not CI)	Course	Grade	Credits
College Exploratory Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETE	REMAINING
	12	0	12

MAJOR COURSES —			
	Course	Grade	Credits
CI 100			
CI 200			
SOC 202			
SOC 203			
CI elective			
CI elective			
Interdisciplinary elective			
Interdisciplinary elective			
Select two CORE COURSES from: CI 326, CI 327, CI 328 or CI 329			
1.			
2.			
CI 430			
Capstone: CI 492, 493, 494, or 495			
Pre-Requisite Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETE	REMAINING
	48	0	48

IMPORTANT NOTES:

2012/2013 Catalog

Student Type:

Catalog:

TEW:

MINOR COURSES (optional)			
	Course	Grade	Credits
Minor Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETE	REMAINING
	0	0	0

BLUE- indicates General Education

RED- indicates CJ overlap

MAJOR COURSES - A minimum of 40 credits in PSY is required for the BA degree

Course	Grade	Credit
PSY 100	5	4
PSY 114 or 131	GP	4
PSY 303		4
American Politics (see catalog for options)		4
Comparative/International Politics (see catalog for options)		4
Political Theory and Thought (see catalog for options)		4
PS elective		4
PS elective		4
PS Capstone chosen from: PSY 410, 412, or 416		4
Major Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETING
	40	32

Notes:

1-2 possible Writing Intensive is PS major

Additional GE overlap based on course selection

PS 377- WCIV

PS 354- KA

GE= 32 EXPL= 0 CJ= 48 PS= 32 ELECTIVES= 12 TOTAL 124

MAJOR COURSES - A minimum of 40 credits in SOC is required for the BA degree.

Course	Grade	Credit
SOC 100		4
SOC 202	DC	4
SOC 203	DC	4
SOC 400		4
Interaction Processes: SOC 205/207/337 or 402		4
Social Issues: SOC 205/212/300/323/315/316 or 465		4
Social Institutions: SOC 240/326/305/320/327/328/335/381/425 or 437		4
Social Inequality and Change: SOC 301/331/336/344 or 345		4
SOC 300/400 level elective		4
SOC or AN 300-400 level elective		4
Major Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETING
	40	32

Notes:

1 Writing Intensive is SOC major

Additional GE overlap based on course selection

SOC 331- KA

GE= 36 EXPL= 0 CJ= 48 SOC= 32 ELECTIVES= 8 TOTAL 124

MAJOR COURSES - A minimum of 40 credits in PSY is required for the BA degree

Course	Grade	Credit
PSY 100 (2.0 minimum grade required)		4
PSY 250 (2.0 minimum grade required)		4
PSY 251 (2.0 minimum grade required)		4
Two courses from the following: PSY 215, 225, 235 and 245		4
1.		4
2.		4
Basic Processes: PSY 311, 315, 316, 318, 319, 415		4
Developmental: PSY 321, 322, 323, 327, 425		4
Social: PSY 330, 333, 337, 338, 339, 435		4
Personality/Individual Differences: 341, 342, 343, 344, 445		4
PSY elective		4
PSY capstone (see catalog for options)		4
MTH 062 (AGT Math of 22 or placement)		4
Major Total Credits:	REQUIRED	COMPLETING
	44	36

Notes:

1-2 Writing Intensive is PSY major

Additional GE overlap based on course selection

PSY 225-KA

GE= 36 EXPL= 0 CJ= 48 PSY= 36 ELECTIVES= 4 TOTAL 124

MINIMUM CREDITS REQUIRED:	124
OU credits completed	
Transfer credits (on OU transcript)	
TOTAL CREDITS	0
Pending OU and/or transfer	
TOTAL DEGREE CREDITS	0
MINIMUM CREDITS NEEDED:	124
Date:	Adviser:

Oakland University,

General Education	40
Diversity	0
WIM/WIGE/Capstone	0
Exploratory	12
Major	48
Minor	0
Electives	24
TOTAL CREDITS REMAINING:	124

[illegible]

E. FACULTY CURRICULUM VITAE

See curriculum vitae for all faculty teaching courses in the Criminal Justice Major next page.

AMANDA BURGESS-PROCTOR

CURRICULUM VITAE

Department of Sociology & Anthropology
Oakland University
525 Varner Hall
Rochester, MI 48309
248.370.2474
burgessp@oakland.edu

ACADEMIC POSITIONS

- 2009 - Assistant Professor, Oakland University
present. Department of Sociology & Anthropology
(Affiliate Faculty, Women & Gender Studies Program)
- 2008 - Research Consultant, Wayne State University
2009 Center for Urban Studies

EDUCATION

- 2008 Ph.D., Michigan State University
Criminal Justice
- 2001 M.S., Michigan State University
Criminal Justice
- 1999 B.S., Grand Valley State University
Criminal Justice, Psychology

REFEREED JOURNAL ARTICLES

- 2011 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Pathways of victimization and resistance: Toward a feminist theory of battered women's help-seeking." *Justice Quarterly* (forthcoming).
- 2008 DeJong, Christina, Amanda Burgess-Proctor, and Lori Elis. "Police officer perceptions of intimate partner violence: An analysis of observational data." *Violence and Victims*, 23(6), 683-696.
- 2006 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Intersections of race, class, gender, and crime: Future directions for feminist criminology." *Feminist Criminology*, 1(1), 27-47.
▪ Reprinted in S. Tibbetts & C. Hemmens (Eds.). (2009). *Criminological Theory: A Text/Reader* (pp. 584-598). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- 2006 DeJong, Christina and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "A summary of personal protection order statutes in the United States." *Violence Against Women*, 12(1), 68-88.
- 2003 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Evaluating the efficacy of protection orders for victims of domestic violence." *Women & Criminal Justice*, 15(1), 33-54.

REFEREED BOOK CHAPTERS

- 2011 Sokoloff, Natalie J. and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "Remembering criminology's 'forgotten theme': Seeking justice in U.S. crime policy using an intersectional approach." In M. Bosworth and C. Hoyle (Eds.), *What is Criminology?* (in press). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- 2009 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Looking back, looking ahead: Assessing contemporary feminist criminological theory." In J.H. Copes and V. Topali (Eds.), *Criminological Theory: Readings and Retrospectives* (pp. 431-443). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- 2009 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Justin W. Patchin, and Sameer Hinduja. "Cyberbullying and online harassment: Reconceptualizing the victimization of adolescent girls." In V. Garcia and J. Clifford (Eds.), *Female Victims of Crime: Reality Reconsidered* (pp. 162-176). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 2006 McCluskey, John, Timothy S. Bynum, Sean P. Varano, Beth M. Huebner, Justin W. Patchin, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "Police organizations and problem solving strategies for juvenile interventions: Identifying crucial elements." In B. Sims and P. Preston (Eds.), *Handbook of Juvenile Justice: Theory and Practice* (pp. 251-269). New York, NY: CRC Press.

RESEARCH REPORTS

- 2007 Hinduja, Sameer, Justin W. Patchin, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. *Parent/Teenager: "Scripts" to Promote Dialogue and Discussion* (online).
- 2007 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Kendal Holtrop, and Francisco A. Villarruel. *Youth Tried as Adults: Racial Disparities*. Washington, DC: Campaign For Youth Justice.
- 2006 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Justin W. Patchin, and Sameer Hinduja. (2006). *Cyberbullying: The Victimization of Adolescent Girls* (online).
- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. *Fact Sheet: Heroin*. Report submitted to the Michigan Office of Drug Control Policy.
- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. *Fact Sheet: Methamphetamine*. Report submitted to the Michigan Office of Drug Control Policy.
- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. *Fact Sheet: OxyContin®*. Report submitted to the Michigan Office of Drug Control Policy.
- 2002 Huebner, Beth M., Amanda Burgess-Proctor, and Timothy S. Bynum. *Sex Offenders Incarcerated in the State of Michigan*. Report submitted to the Michigan Department of Corrections.

BOOK REVIEWS & OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- 2008 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. [Review of the book *Rethinking Domestic Violence* by D.G. Dutton]. *Canadian Journal of Criminology & Criminal Justice* (online).
- 2006 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. [Review of the book *Lost Opportunities: The Reality of Latinos in the U.S.*

Criminal Justice System by N.E. Walker, J.M Senger, F.A. Villarruel, and A.M. Arboleda]. *Journal of Ethnicity in Criminal Justice* 4(3), 81-85.

- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. [Review of the book *Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice* by S. Walklate]. *International Journal of Comparative & Applied Criminal Justice*, 26(1), 133-134.

GRANT APPLICATIONS, AWARDS, & FUNDING

- 2011 Oakland University, Faculty Research Fellowship, **\$9000**.
- 2006 Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, Dissertation Fellowship, \$15,000. (Not funded.)
- 2005 Michigan State University Dissertation Completion Fellowship, **\$6,000**.
- 2005 National Institutes of Justice, Graduate Research Fellowship Grant, \$20,000. (Not funded.)
- 2005 National Science Foundation, Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant, \$7,215. (Not funded.)
- 2001 - Warren and Mary Frances Huff Professional Development Award, **\$700 annually**.
2006

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

- 2008 - Research Consultant, Wayne State University
2009 Center for Urban Studies
- 2004 - Research Assistant, Michigan State University
2005 School of Criminal Justice
- 2000 - Research Assistant, Michigan State University
2003 Michigan Justice Statistics Center

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- 2009 - Oakland University
present
 - Alcohol, Drugs & Society
 - Criminological Theory
 - Criminal Careers & Career Criminals
 - Introduction to Sociology
 - Juvenile Delinquency & its Social Control
 - Women, Crime & Justice
- 2009 Wayne State University
 - Delinquency & Justice (graduate course)
- 2004 - Michigan State University
2007
 - Criminal Careers & Career Criminals (writing course)
 - Criminology
 - Minorities, Crime & Social Policy
 - Quantitative Methods in Criminal Justice Research (online graduate course)

- 1996 - Grand Valley State University
1999 ▪ Lead Tutor, GVSU Writing Center

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 1999 - PPO Coordinator, Ingham County Personal Protection Order Office
2000

PAPER PRESENTATIONS

- 2010 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda and Hillary Potter. "Understanding women's experiences with serial battering." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, San Francisco, CA.
- 2010 Sokoloff, Natalie J. and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "Remembering criminology's "forgotten theme": Seeking justice in U.S. drug policy using an intersectional approach. Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, San Francisco, CA.
- 2009 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Exploring the consequences of serial battering relationships for IPV victims." Annual Meeting of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, Chicago, IL.
- 2008 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Justin W. Patchin, and Sameer Hinduja. "Gender and strain in the context of online deviance." Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Cincinnati, OH.
- 2007 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Understanding the help-seeking decisions of marginalized battered women." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Atlanta, GA.
- 2006 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "An intersectional analysis of domestic violence: Understanding the help-seeking decisions of marginalized battered women." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Los Angeles, CA.
- 2006 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Justin W. Patchin, and Sameer Hinduja. "Cyberbullying among adolescent females." Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Baltimore, MD.
- 2005 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "An intersectional analysis of domestic violence: Race, class, and gender in the lives of battered women." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Toronto, ON.
- 2005 DeJong, Christina, Amanda Burgess-Proctor, and Lori Elis. "Officer characteristics and domestic violence schema." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Toronto, ON.
- 2004 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Gender, crime, and justice in the 21st century: Future directions for feminist criminology." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Nashville, TN.
- 2004 DeJong, Christina, Lori Elis, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "Police perceptions of domestic violence: An analysis of observational data." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Nashville, TN.
- 2003 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "Teaching intersections of race, class, and gender in criminal justice courses." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Denver, CO.

- 2003 DeJong, Christina, Lori Elis, and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "Gender symmetry in domestic violence: Findings from an observational study of the police." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Denver, CO.
- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda, Beth M. Huebner, and Timothy S. Bynum. "Incarcerated sex offenders in the state of Michigan." Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Boston, MA.
- 2002 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda and Christina DeJong. "A feminist critique of domestic violence theories." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Chicago, IL.
- 2002 DeJong, Christina and Amanda Burgess-Proctor. "An overview of protection order statutes across the nation." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Chicago, IL.
- 2001 Burgess-Proctor, Amanda. "The dichotomy of domestic violence: Evaluating the efficacy of protection orders for women experiencing patriarchal terrorism versus common couple violence." Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Atlanta, GA.

ACADEMIC SERVICE

DEPARTMENT

- 2010- Communications & Technology Director
 2011 Member, Awards Committee
- 2009- Member, Awards Committee
 2010 Member, Recruitment Committee

COLLEGE

None.

UNIVERSITY

- 2010- Faculty Adviser, "Live, Laugh, Love"
 present Faculty Adviser, Muggle Quidditch Team
- 2010 Faculty Representative, OU "Go for the Gold" Recruitment Event

DISCIPLINE

- Editorial Board Member: *Feminist Criminology*
 - Manuscript Reviewer: *Criminal Justice Review*, *Critical Criminology*, *Feminist Criminology*, *Gender & Society*, *Justice Quarterly*, *Violence Against Women*, *Violence & Victims*
- 2011 Member, ACJS Teaching Award Committee
- 2009 - Member, ASC Division on Women & Crime Outreach Committee
 2010
- 2009 Judge, Midwest Criminal Justice Association Student Paper Competition
- 2008 - Member, ACJS Ethics Committee
 2011

- 2008 Participant, ASC Annual Meeting Roundtable (The State of Feminist Criminology)
- 2008 Section Chair, ASC Program Committee
- 2008 Session Chair, ACJS Annual Meeting Panel (Tests of General Strain Theory)
- 2006 - Executive Counselor, ASC Division on Women & Crime
2008
- 2006 Member, ASC Division on Women & Crime Outreach and Website Committees
- 2004 - Associate Editor, *Baker Bantor & Nisbet News* (MSU School of Criminal Justice newsletter)
2005
- 2004 - Co-Chair, ASC Division on Women & Crime Outreach Committee
2005
- 2004 Graduate Student Representative, MSU School of Criminal Justice Faculty Search Committee
- 2004 Member, MSU School of Criminal Justice Awards Committee
- 2003 Chair, ASC Division on Women & Crime Outreach Committee
- 2003 - Role Player, Michigan State Police Homicide Investigation Training
2006
- 2003 - Session Chair, ASC Annual Meeting Panel (Teaching Race, Class, and Gender in
2008 Criminology/Criminal Justice: Addressing Difference in the Classroom)
- 2001 - Associate Editor, *DivisionNews* (ASC Division on Women & Crime newsletter)
2005

HONORS & AWARDS

- 2010 2009-2010 OU Department of Sociology & Anthropology Teaching Award
- 2004 MSU Faculty-Professional Women's Association Outstanding University Graduate Student Woman
- 2002 Honorable Mention, ASC Division on Women & Crime Student Paper Competition
- 1999 Grand Valley State University Greek Woman of the Year

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

- Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
 - Minorities & Women Division
- Alpha Phi Sigma
- American Association of University Women
- American Society of Criminology
 - Division on People of Color & Crime
 - Division on Women & Crime

American Sociological Association

- Section on Crime, Law, & Deviance
- Section on Race, Gender, & Class

Omicron Delta Kappa

Order of Omega

Society for the Study of Social Problems

- Crime & Juvenile Delinquency Division
- Law & Society Division

Sociologists for Women in Society

Updated 11/09/10

MELISSA A. GOULD

2438 John R Road #104 ~ Troy ~ Michigan ~ 48063 ~ gouldmissy@hotmail.com

Cell (813) 526-1898

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Master of Law (LL.M.)

- Graduated with Honors
- Thesis: "The Admissibility of Evidence Seized in Violation Of the Knock-and-Announce Rule"

Cambridge, UK

2007-2008

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK SCHOOL OF LAW

Juris Doctor

- Recognized in top 5% of class

New York, NY

2004-2007

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Bachelor of Arts, Major in Sociology

- Graduated with distinction on Dean's Honor List

Ontario, Canada

2001-2004

BAR ADMISSION

Florida (Attorney Number 48067)

2007

LEGAL EXPERIENCE

Kelly Law Registry

Contract Attorney

- handle litigation matters associated with antitrust litigation
- worked on discovery issues relative to a corporate governance case

Troy, MI

Nov. 2010-Present

Nov. 2009 –May 2010

Law Offices of Brian Parker

Intake and Follow-up Specialist

- conducted intake and follow-up
- handled claims involving the FDCPA, FCRA and TCPA

Bingham Farms, MI

June – Oct. 2010

Cole Scott & Kissane, P.A

Associate Attorney

- handled claims involving officers and directors of condominium, homeowner and community associations
- worked on discrimination actions against employers, malpractice suits against professionals and personal injury actions involving businesses and private properties

Tampa, Florida

Dec. 2008 – May 2009

NYS Attorney General's Office, Health Law Litigation Bureau

Intern

- conducted advanced legal research and writing for actions concerning professional misconduct among doctors and other health care professionals

New York, NY

Fall 2006

**NYS Criminal Court, Queens, New York, Judge Arthur J. Cooperman
Judicial Intern**

**New York, NY
Summer 2006**

- conducted advanced legal research and writing including draft orders and decisions

CUNY School of Law

**New York, NY
Fall 2006
Summer 2006**

- Teaching Assistant, evidence course for Professor John Cicero
- updated Treatise, *Employment Discrimination Law and Litigation* for Professor Merrick Rossein

**Young People's Press
Legal/Editorial Consultant
Writer/Editor**

**Ontario, Canada
Summer 2005**

- wrote and edited numerous articles that were published in hundreds of major daily newspapers and on the Internet through Scripps Howard News Service
- provided consultation on a national public education campaign funded by the Government of Canada that focused on the new Canadian Youth Criminal Justice Act

PRO BONO LEGAL EXPERIENCE

University of Michigan Law School

**Ann Arbor, MI
July 2009 – Oct. 2009**

- reviewed cases for the Innocence Clinic

Tampa Jewish Community Center

**Tampa, Florida
Fall 2008**

- performed pro bono legal services for an action concerning employer liability

AWARDS

- Western (UWO) Scholarship of Distinction **2001**
- Harmony Movement Award Recipient **2001**
(1 of 10 Canadian national award honorees for leadership in multiculturalism and diversity work)
- Flare Magazine Volunteer Award Recipient **2001**
(1 of 6 Canadian women to be honored nation-wide for volunteerism)
- TD Canada trust Award of Merit **2001**
(received one of Canada's most prestigious scholarships for "outstanding community leadership")
- Provincial Academic Scholarship **2001**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Offered golf scholarships; movie buff; traveled in France, Spain, England, Ireland, Austria, Germany, Poland, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Canada and the U.S.
- Served on Board of Directors of North Bay, Ontario Volunteer Center
- Spearheaded North Bay's First Annual Volunteer Fair (provincial government subsequently replicated model in several other communities)

Cedrick G. Heraux

Home Address:
3360 Wharton Street
East Lansing, MI 48823

(517) 230-9690
cheraux@comcast.net

Education: *Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.*
Degree: Ph.D.
Major: Social Science, Criminal Justice Concentration
Cognate Areas: Sociology; Social Psychology
Completion: August 2006
Dissertation Title: The Neighborhood Context of Police Use of Force Behavior

University at Albany, State University of New York, Albany, NY.
Degree: M.A.
Major: Criminal Justice
Completion: May 1998

Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN.
Degree: B.A.
Major: Law and Society; Psychology
Completion: December 1996

Work Experience:

- Jan. 2011 - Adjunct Faculty: Oakland University
present Responsible for all course content and grading aspects of Sociology 240 (Crime and Punishment) and Sociology 323 (Juvenile Justice)
- Aug. 2010 - Adjunct Faculty: Michigan State University
present Responsible for all course content and grading aspects of Integrative Studies in Social Science 325 (Law Enforcement as an Instrument of War), Integrative Studies in Social Science 335 (National Diversity and Change) and Criminal Justice 355 (Juvenile Justice)
- Jan. 2010 - Adjunct Faculty: University of Michigan-Flint
present Responsible for all course content and grading aspects of Criminal Justice 185 (Introduction to Criminal Justice) and Sociology 215 (General Statistics)
- Sep. 2006 - Research Associate: National Archive of Criminal Justice
Nov. 2009 Data at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), University of Michigan.
Responsible for all data and research related to the Federal Justice Statistics Series, including Federal Bankruptcy Court data and all data produced by the United States Sentencing

Commission. Also responsible for developing policies and procedures regarding the intake, preservation, and dissemination of geospatial data.

- Jan. 2003 - Instructor: Regional Community Policing Institute at
Aug. 2006 Michigan State University.
Crime and Data Analysis Workshop.
Responsible for one-day workshop on crime and data analysis methods and utilization within law enforcement. Attendees routinely included law enforcement officers of all ranks and civilian crime analysts.
- Aug. 2002 - Project Manager: Michigan State University
Aug. 2006 Research projects managed were: (1) Vulnerable Medicaid Populations (reporting to MDCH on elder abuse); and (2) Disproportionate Minority Contact (reporting to MI Committee on Juvenile Justice and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention regarding all aspects of the juvenile justice system).
- Aug. 1998 - Instructor: Michigan State University
Aug. 2006 Courses taught include Criminal Justice 292 (Research Methods and Statistics in Criminal Justice), Criminal Justice 335 (Police Process), Criminal Justice 434 (Police Administration), Criminal Justice 456 (Career Criminals and Criminal Careers), Criminal Justice 809 (Special Topics in Criminal Justice – Crime Analysis), Communications 892 (Geographic Information Systems as a Research Tool). Also mentored 2 undergraduate students for Criminal Justice 490 (Independent Study).
- Aug. 1998 - Research Assistant: Michigan State University
Aug. 2006 Research projects worked on include Project Safe Neighborhoods (in Detroit), Marquette Domestic Violence Research Project, Juvenile Suicide (grant to the National Center for Institutions and Alternatives), Sacramento Batterer's Treatment Program, Probation Recidivism, and the Project on Policing Neighborhoods.

Publications:

In Progress:

Heraux, Cedrick G., Christopher Maxwell and Joel Garner
"Neighborhood Effects on Police Use of Force." Planned submission to Journal of Criminal Justice

In Print:

Barboza, Iffiginia, Lawrence B. Shiamberg, James Oehmke, Steve Korzeniewski, Lori Post, and Cedrick Heraux (2009) "Media Effects, Social Support, Self-Esteem, and School and Family Climate as Predictors of Bullying Among Adolescents in Grades 6-10." Journal of Youth and Adolescence 38 (1): 101-121.

Heraux, Cedrick G. (2007) "Software Review: Spatial Data Analysis of Crime." *Social Science Computer Review* 25 (2): 259-264.

Garner, Joel, Christopher Maxwell and Cedrick G. Heraux (2004) "Patterns of Police Use of Force as a Measure of Police Integrity." In Police Ethics and Integrity Greene, J., A. Piquero, M. Hickman (Eds.) Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing

Garner, Joel, Christopher Maxwell and Cedrick G. Heraux. (2003) "Characteristics Associated with the Prevalence and Amount of Force Used by the Police." *Justice Quarterly* 19 (4): 705-746.

Nalla, Mahesh and Cedrick G. Heraux. (2003) "Assessing the Goals and Functions of Private Police." *Journal of Criminal Justice* 31 (3): 237-247

Heraux, Cedrick G. (2002) Review of "Murdered on Duty: The Killing of Police Officers in America" by Samuel Chapman. *Criminal Justice Review* 26 (1): 112-113.

Heraux, Cedrick G. (2002) "The Killing of Police" in Encyclopedia of Crime and Punishment, Levinson, David (Ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications pp 1152-1154.

Technical Reports:

Heraux, Cedrick and Christopher Maxwell (2008). "Report Covering the Aggregation of 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 US Census for the National Institute of Justice Project on Geography and Crime: Understanding Place and Its Influence on Crime." Report to the National Institute of Justice.

Heraux, Cedrick (2007). "The Lifecycle of Digital Geospatial Data at ICPSR." Report to the Organizational Representatives Committee at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research.

Heraux, Cedrick, Lori Post, Steve Korzeniewski, Iffiginia Barboza, and Emily Meyer (2005). "State of Michigan Juvenile Crime Analysis Report, 2000-2003." Report to the Michigan Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Hagstrom, Julie, Cedrick Heraux, Emily Meyer, Lori Post and Kimiko Tanaka (2005) "Measuring Disproportionate Minority Contact in the Juvenile Justice System: An Examination of the Michigan Relative Rate Index." Report to the Michigan Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Post, Lori, Julie Hagstrom, Cedrick Heraux, Vivek Joshi and Robin Christensen (2003) "Identifying Disproportionate Minority Youth Contact in Michigan's Juvenile Justice System: Phase 1 Report." Report to the Michigan Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Post, Lori, Julie Hagstrom, Cedrick Heraux, Vivek Joshi and Robin Christensen. (2003) "Minority Over-representation in Michigan's Juvenile Justice System: A Preliminary Report." Report to the Michigan Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Conference Presentations:

Heraux, Cedrick G. "Use of GIS for Identifying Problematic Areas or Officers."

National Institute of Justice MAPS Annual Meeting
Pittsburgh, PA 2007

Heraux, Cedrick G. "NACJD's Role in Mapping and the Data Resources Program."

National Institute of Justice MAPS Annual Meeting
Pittsburgh, PA 2007

Heraux, Cedrick G., Christopher Maxwell, and Joel Garner "The Neighborhood Context of Police Use of Force."

American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
Toronto, Ontario, Canada 2005

Heraux, Cedrick G. and Christopher Maxwell "Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as an Administrative Tool for Police Agencies."

American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
Chicago, IL 2002

Heraux, Cedrick G. "Police Use of Force: A Meta-Analysis of Simulations versus Observational Research."

American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
Atlanta, GA 2001

Heraux, Cedrick G. "The Killing of Police Officers: A Social Disorganization Model."

American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
San Francisco, CA. 2000

Nalla, Mahesh and Cedrick G. Heraux "College Students' Perceptions of Private Security."

American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
San Francisco, CA. 2000

Skills:

Proficient in statistical software (SPSS; HLM) and in GIS / spatial analysis software (ArcGIS). Proficient in Microsoft Office software. Fluent in French.

Awards/Honors:

Dissertation Completion Fellowship (University-wide competition)
Michigan State University, Spring 2004

Warren and Mary Frances Huff Professional Development Award
Michigan State University, Spring 2000, Spring 2001, Spring 2002
Spring 2003

Professional Service/Membership:

American Society of Criminology/Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences

Panel Chair: Panel 076 (Police Corruption or Use of Force), American Society
Of Criminology (ASC) 2005 Annual Meeting in Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Manuscript Reviewer for International Journal of Comparative and Applied
Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice Review; and Theoretical Criminology

References:

Dr. Christopher Maxwell
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Michigan State University
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VITA

DANIEL BRUCE KENNEDY, Ph.D., C.P.P., C.S.P.

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EDUCATION

June 1971 Ph.D. Educational Sociology. Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.
December 1969 M.A. Sociology. Wayne State University.
June 1967 B.A. Sociology. Wayne State University.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Michigan Board of Social Work in-service training for 2010 relicensing, including suicidal behavior, mood and panic disorder, Asperger's syndrome, chronic misbehavior, and substance abuse.

Terrorism, Crime and Business: Legal and Security Liability Issues, Center for Terrorism Law, St. Mary's University, Houston, April, 2009.

Protective Measures Training for Executive and Employee Level Personnel in the Public/Private Sector, Department of Homeland Security, Detroit, June 2008.

Evolution of Islamic Politics, Philosophy and Culture in the Middle East and Africa, Association for the Study of the Middle East and Africa, Washington, D.C., April 2008.

Emergency Mental Health: Assessment and Treatment, Cross Country Education, Sterling Heights, MI, September 2007.

Forensic Nursing, PESI Health Care, Livonia, MI, August 2007.

Forensic Science and Grave Excavation, Oakland Police Academy, Auburn Hills, MI, June 2007.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Citizen's Academy, Combined Regional Emergency Services Training Center, Auburn Hills, MI, May 2007.

Urbanization and Security, International Police Executive Symposium, Dubai Police Headquarters, United Arab Emirates, April 2007.

Defeating Terrorism, Foundation for the Defense of Democracies and Tel Aviv University, locations throughout Israel, June 2006.

Medicolegal Investigation of Death, Wayne State University School of Medicine and Michigan State Police, Dearborn, April 2006.

Department of Homeland Security Frontline Responder Train-the-Trainer Course, Institute for Security Studies, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, November 2005.

Prevention and Response to Suicide Bombing Incidents, Michigan State Police Hazardous Materials Training Center, Lansing, February 2005.

Soft Targets Awareness Training: Malls and Shopping Centers, Department of Homeland Security and State of Michigan, Detroit, October 2004.

Suicidology 101, American Association of Suicidology, Santa Fe, April 2003.

Threat Assessment Seminar, U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department of Education, Chicago, June 2002.

Working with Special Needs Offenders, American Correctional Association, May 2002.

Managing Problem Employees, American Society for Industrial Security and Century College, Internet Online course, June 2000.

International Perspectives on Crime, Justice and Public Order, John Jay College of Criminal Justice and University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy, June 2000.

Street Survival 2000, Calibre Press, Lansing, May 2000.

Correctional Health Care, National Commission on Correctional Health Care, Ft. Lauderdale, November 1999.

Personality Disorders in Social Work Practice, Heritage Professional Education, Troy, May 1999.

Risk Management: Protecting People, Property, and Profits, Institute of Real Estate Management, National Association of Realtors, Chicago, LRM 402, October 1998.

Psychiatric Emergencies: How to Accurately Assess and Manage the Patient in Crisis, Professional Education Systems, Health Care Division, Novi, September 1998.

Visitor Safety: Seventh Annual Tourism and Security Seminar, Las Vegas Convention Authority, Metropolitan Police Department and Security Chiefs Association, Las Vegas, May 1998.

Gaming Protection, American Society for Industrial Security and World Gaming Congress, Las Vegas, October 1997.

Facility Security, American Management Association, Detroit, September 1997.

Suicide: Prevention, Assessment, Treatment, Professional Development Institute, Ann Arbor, April 1997.

Sexual Violence: Perpetrators and Victims, Specialized Training Services, Dearborn, May 1995.

Shopping Center Security Management, International Council of Shopping Centers, East Lansing, June 1993.

Lodging Security Workshop, American Society for Industrial Security, Reno, May 1993.

Legal Remedies for Crime Victims Against Perpetrators, National Victim Center/U.S. Department of Justice, San Diego, December 1991.

Nonviolent Crisis Intervention Workshop, National Crisis Prevention Institute, Detroit, December 1991.

Safety and Security in Parking Operations, Institutional and Municipal Parking Congress, Pittsburgh, July 1991.

The Integrity Interview, John E. Reid & Associates, Detroit, January 1991.

Workshop on Police Liability, Americans for Effective Law Enforcement, San Francisco, November 1989.

Mediation and the Sociological Practitioner, Sociological Practice Association, Ann Arbor, June 1989.

Physical Security Workshop, American Society for Industrial Security, Orlando, February 1989.

Physical Security Workshop, Richard Kobetz Associates, Chicago, April 1987.

Certified Protection Professional Review Program, American Society for Industrial Security, Orlando, April 1984.

Loss Prevention Planning in Corporate Environment, National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, August 1983.

CERTIFICATIONS/LICENSES

Certified Protection Professional (CPP). Board Certified in Security Management, American Society for Industrial Security. Certified by examination, November 1984. Recertified 2009.

Certified Sociological Practitioner (CSP). Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology. Certified by demonstration, June 1990.

Licensed Master's Social Worker (LMSW). State of Michigan, License No. 001443.

Certified Police Academy Instructor. Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council.

CURRENT POSITIONS

June 1997 Principal Consultant
to present Forensic Criminology Associates, Inc.
 1664 Rolling Woods Drive
 Troy, MI 48098
 (248) 641-0988

As principal consultant, I provide security consultant services to both the public and private sectors. Consulting expert and testifying expert services are also offered to attorneys involved in premises security litigation. Specifically, crime foreseeability, standards of care, and causation issues are addressed. Use of force, police pursuits, jail suicide, health care services, failure to protect, and other conditions of confinement issues are also reviewed. I have had active involvement in over 1,000 cases throughout the United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean and have been certified by court as expert in over 100 cases reaching trial both at state and federal level. I had been offering these services individually since about 1985.

August 2008 Emeritus Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice
to present University of Detroit Mercy
 4001 West McNichols
 Detroit, MI 48219
 (313) 993-1077

The title of Professor Emeritus was bestowed on me in 2008 by the President and Deans of the University of Detroit Mercy for Distinguished Scholarship and Outstanding Teaching. In further recognition of my services to the University, I was appointed Grand Marshall of the 2008 University commencement ceremony.

January 1977 Professor, Department of Criminal Justice and Security Administration
to May 2008 University of Detroit Mercy
 4001 West McNichols
 Detroit, MI 48219
 (313) 993-1077

My initial appointment was as Assistant Professor in charge of the undergraduate program in Criminal Justice. This entailed teaching on both the undergraduate and graduate levels, student advisement and a complete revision of the undergraduate curriculum.

I was promoted to Chairman in May of 1978 and held that position until June of 1993. Duties included faculty recruitment, administration of two off-campus programs as well as for the main campus, course scheduling and new program development. I designed and administered the Master of Science in Security Administration program and the Bachelor of Science in Human Resources Development along with my criminal justice duties. I was promoted to Associate Professor on August 16, 1980, and granted tenure in September 1982. Promoted to Professor in September 1986.

I have served as a Senator on the University Student-Faculty Senate, Chairman of the Rank and Tenure Committee of the School of Education and Human Services, as a member of the Dean's Council, as the elected faculty member of the School of Education and Human Services to the University Planning Committee, and as a member of the President's Honorary Doctoral Recipient Committee.

Sample of courses taught:

Terrorism and Homeland Security	Seminar in Criminology
Profiling and Threat Assessment	Theory of Law Enforcement
Forensic Criminology	Comparative Security
Workplace Violence	Seminar in Security Problems
Principles of Security Administration	Introduction to Corrections
Evaluation of Security Programming	Victimology
Introduction to Criminal Justice	Criminology and Penology
Introduction to Police Administration	Multicultural Understanding
Socialization and Social Control	Research Methodology
Criminal Justice and Community Relations	Senior Seminar: Theory and Research in Criminal Justice

PREVIOUS POSITIONS

August 1975 Assistant Professor of Social Sciences and Director
to Criminal Justice Program - College of the Virgin Islands
August 1976 St. Thomas, US Virgin Islands 00801

December 1973 Head, Research and Development
to Criminal Justice Institute - Wayne State University
June 1975 Detroit, MI 48202

June 1972 Administrator, Government Relations Department
to Campbell-Ewald Company
December 1973 Detroit, MI 48202

July 1971 Director
to Macomb County Criminal Justice Training Center
June 1972 Mt. Clemens, MI 48043

September 1968 Probation Officer, Adult Division
to Recorder's Court
July 1971 Detroit, MI 48226

RELATED EXPERIENCE

While attending college, I was also employed as an analyst for the Research and Development Bureau, Detroit Police Department, as inmate counselor for the US Bureau of Prisons, Detroit Prerelease Guidance Center (halfway house), and as an Urban Renewal Fieldworker for the City of Detroit.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Service on doctoral dissertation committees at Wayne State University and Bond University (Australia).

Advisory Board, Forensic Psychology Series, Praeger Publishers.

Visiting lecturer, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

Special Deputy Sheriff, Wayne County Sheriff's Office (Detroit).

Administrative Reserve Deputy, Oakland County Sheriff's Department.

Member, National Workplace Violence Guideline Committee, American Society for Industrial Security.

Consultant, Center for Information Assurance, University of Detroit Mercy (designated a Center of Academic Excellence by the National Security Agency).

Secured Member, Michigan InfraGard chapter.

Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, Detroit Chapter, American Society for Industrial Security.

Peer reviewer, "Out-of-Custody Offender Suicide" research grant, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, 2002.

Consultant to Wayne County Prosecutor's Office on school security issues and police conduct review methodologies, 2001-2002.

Periodic consultant to such news organizations as CNN, Reuters, AP, 20/20, Detroit News, Detroit Free Press, and Macomb Daily on crime and security-related issues.

Reader for Prentice-Hall and Butterworth manuscripts in areas of crime, criminology, and security administration.

Reviewer of academic manuscripts for Journal of Criminal Justice, Justice Quarterly, Journal of Security Administration, and American Journal of Police.

Criminal Justice and Security Administration curriculum development at various colleges and universities.

Consultant to State of Massachusetts in area of correctional program development.

Consultant to Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission; member, Task Forces on Crime Prevention and Corrections.

Participation in evaluation of such activities as public detoxification programs (Detroit) and predelinquent diversion programs (Macomb County Juvenile Court, Michigan).

Research and testimony in arbitration hearings representing Detroit Police Officers Association, Detroit Police Lieutenants and Sergeants Association, Flint Police Officers Association, Toledo Patrolmen's Benevolent Association.

Training in premises liability, victimology, custodial suicide prevention, and security measures provided to Detroit Police Department, Taylor Police Department, Oakland County Sheriff's Department, and Wayne County Sheriff's Department.

Premises liability and loss prevention seminars for shopping center security directors (e.g., The Taubman Co., Forest City Enterprises).

Editor for security content, Institute for Real Estate Management, IREM Smart Partners Program: Better Properties Through Stronger Communities (Chicago: National Association of Realtors, 1994).

Consultant, Greektown Casino LLP, Detroit, police and security issues.

Consultant, Wayne County Sheriff's Department, policies and procedures. Evaluation of "Last Call" program.

Approved Candidate, Fulbright Senior Specialists Roster.

Design and implementation of 15 credit Correctional Officer Training Certificate for Michigan Department of Corrections.

Member, Subcommittee F-12.20 on Premises Security, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1993-1995.

Field assessor, Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Fairfax, Virginia.

Recipient, University of Detroit "Faculty Award for Excellence," 1989.

Executive Committee Member, Mayor's Anticrime Project, City of Detroit, 1984.

Member, Downtown Detroit Security Executive Council. Chairman of Education Committee 1985-1988.

Member, Advisory Committee, 21st Century Camp, New Detroit, 1992.

Member, Board of Directors, International Foundation for Protection Officers, 1988 to 1995.

Special Commendation, Michigan House of Representatives, for efforts on behalf of Proposal B, Crime Victims Rights, Amendment to Michigan Constitution, December 24, 1988.

Associate Editor, Journal of Security Administration. Named "Associate Editor of the Year" 1988.

Editorial Boards, Journal of Physical Security and Global Security Studies.

Corecipient of American Society for Industrial Security Foundation grant to develop screening device for line-level security officers, 1988.

Member, Standing Committee on Academic Programs, American Society for Industrial Security.
Committee Chairman, 1985-1988. Named "Chairman of the Year" 1985.

MEMBERSHIPS

International Academy of Investigative Psychology
Academy of Behavioral Profiling (former Chair of Ethics Committee)
American Society for Industrial Security
International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners
International Council of Shopping Centers
American Hotel and Motel Association (past)
Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology
Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
American Society of Criminology
International Association of Chiefs of Police
American Correctional Association
American Jail Association
Institute for Criminal Justice Ethics
American Association of Suicidology (former Co-Chair, Jail Suicide Task Force)
National Crime Victim Bar Association
International CPTED Association

PUBLICATIONS

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Evolving Practice Parameters of Forensic Criminology," in Stephen Morewitz and Mark Goldstein (Eds.), Handbook of Forensic Sociology and Psychology (New York: Springer, in press).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Forensics in the Field: The Example of Profiling," pps. 77-99 in Martine Herzog-Evans (Ed.) Transnational Criminology Manual, Vol. 3 (Netherlands: Wolf Legal Publishers, 2010).

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy "Does No Good Deed Go Unpunished? The Victimology of Altruism," in Barbara Oakley, Ariel Knafo, Guruprasad Madhavan and David Wilson (Eds.), Pathological Altruism (New York: Oxford University Press, in press).

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, Erick Barnes, and Megan Howell, "Homeland Security and Sleeper Cell Terrorists: A Comparison of Insider and Outsider Perceptions," in K. Shienbaum (Ed.), Can America Maintain Its Political, Military, and Economic Preeminence? Sixteen Key Challenges.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Foreword" in Wayne Petherick, Brent Turvey, and Claire Ferguson, Forensic Criminology (New York: Elsevier, 2010).

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Terrorists Behind Bars," American Jails 23 (August 2009): 31-39.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Understanding Serial Sexual Murder: A Biopsychosocial Approach," in Wayne Petherick (Ed.) Serial Crime: Theoretical and Practical Issues in Behavioral Profiling 2nd ed. (Burlington, MA: Academic Press, 2009).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "A Social Psychological Perspective on Terrorist Behavior," pps. 149-172 in Adam Lowther and Beverly Lindsay (Eds.) Terrorism's Unanswered Questions (Westport, CT: Praeger Security International, 2009).

Daniel Shoemaker and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Criminal Profiling and Cybercriminal Investigations," pps. 456-476 in Michael Pittaro and Frank Schmallegger (Eds.) Crimes of the Internet (Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2009).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "An Insider View of the Sleeper Cell Terrorist: A Face Validity Study," Journal of Applied Security Research 3 (2008): 325-350.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Jason R. Sakis, "From Crime to Tort: Criminal Acts, Civil Liability, and the Behavioral Sciences," pps. 119-142 in David Canter and Rita Zukauskienė (Eds.) Psychology and Law: Bridging the Gap (Aldershot, UK: Ashgate Publishing Ltd., 2008).

Michael J. Witkowski and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Breaking New Ground: An Historical Look at the Master of Science in Security Administration Degree at the University of Detroit Mercy," Journal of Applied Security Research 3 (2007): 123-140.

Robert J. Homant, Daniel B. Kennedy, and Warren Evans, "Evaluating 'Last Call': A Program Directed at Outstanding Drunk Driving Warrants," Police Quarterly 10 (2007): 394-410.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Suicide Bombers," p. 541 in John Fay (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Security Management, 2nd ed. (Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007).

Daniel B. Kennedy, "A Précis of Suicide Terrorism," Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management 3 (2006): 1-9. Available at <http://www.bepress.com/jhsem/vol3/iss4/2>

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Forensic Security and the Law," pps. 118-145 in Martin Gill (Ed.) Handbook of Security (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006).

Robert Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Serial Murder: A Biopsychosocial Understanding," pps. 189-223 in Wayne Petherick (Ed.) Serial Crime: Theoretical and Practical Issues in Behavioral Profiling (Burlington, MA: Academic Press, 2006).

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Prevention and Management of Workplace Violence," pps. 379-400, in Adele El-Ayoubi (Ed.) Basic Crime Prevention Curriculum (Ann Arbor, MI: International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners, 2005).

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Workplace Violence," pps. 1775-1777 in J. Mitchell Miller and Richard A. Wright (Eds.), Encyclopedia of Criminology, Vol. III (New York: Routledge, 2005).

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and Michael R. Homant, "Perception of Injustice as a Determinant of Support for Workplace Aggression," Journal of Business and Psychology 18 (2004): 323-336.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Richard T. McKeon (Eds.), Jail/Custody Suicide: A Compendium of Suicide Prevention Standards and Resources (Washington, D.C.: American Association of Suicidology, 2004.) Published on American Association of Suicidology website at www.suicidology.org/associations/1045/files/Jail.pdf.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Crisis-Prone Organization as a Factor in Workplace Aggression," Security Journal 16 (2003): 63-76.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Role of Hostile Attribution in Support for Workplace Aggression," Psychological Reports 92 (2003): 185-194.

Thomas M. Kelley, Daniel B. Kennedy, and Robert J. Homant, "Evaluation of An Individualized Treatment Program for Adolescent Shoplifters," Adolescence 38 (2003): 725-733.

Jason R. Sakis and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Avoiding the Exclusive-Remedy Doctrine: When Workers' Compensation is Not the Only Recourse for Employees Injured by Crime," Victim Advocate 4 (Winter 2003): 7-10.

Jason R. Sakis and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Violence at Work," Trial 38 (December 2002): 32-36.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "A Typology of Suicide by Police Incidents," in Donald C. Sheehan and Janet I. Warren (Eds.) Suicide and Law Enforcement (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 577-586.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Michael Witkowski, "False Allegations of Rape Revisited: A Replication of the Kanin Study," Journal of Security Administration 23 (2000): 41-46.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Effectiveness of Less Than Lethal Force in Suicide by Cop Incidents," Police Quarterly 3 (2000): 153-171.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Suicide by Police: A Proposed Typology of Law Enforcement Officer Assisted Suicide," Policing 23 (2000): 339-355.

Robert J. Homant, Daniel B. Kennedy, and R. Thomas Hupp, "Real and Perceived Danger in Police Officer Assisted Suicide," Journal of Criminal Justice 28 (2000): 43-52.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Jason R. Sakis, "Tourist Industry Liability for Crimes Against International Travelers," The Trial Lawyer 22 (1999): 301-310.

Reprinted in Victim Advocate 1 (Spring 2000): 6-9.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and R. Thomas Hupp, "Suicide by Cop," FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin 67 (August 1998): 21-27.

Daniel B. Kennedy and R. Thomas Hupp, "Apartment Security and Litigation: Key Issues," Security Journal 11 (1998): 21-28.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Psychological Aspects of Crime Scene Profiling: Validity Research," Criminal Justice and Behavior 25 (1998): 319-343.

Reprinted in Curt Bartol and Anne Bartol (Eds.), Current Perspectives in Forensic Psychology and Criminal Justice (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2006), pps. 45-53.

Reprinted in Robert Keppel (Ed.) Offender Profiling, 2nd ed. (Stamford, CT: Thomson Learning, 2006), pps. 321-336.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Problems with the Use of Criminal Profiling in Premises Security Litigation," Trial Diplomacy Journal 20 (1997): 223-229.

Reprinted in Crime Victims' Litigation Quarterly 4 (November, 1997): 1, 4-7.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Role of the Criminologist in Negligent Security Cases," in Wiley Law Publications Editorial Staff (Ed.) 1996 Wiley Expert Witness Update (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1996), pp. 151-166.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "A Synopsis of Private Security in the United States," Security Journal 6 (1995): 101-105.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Social Control, Crime Prevention, and the Police," Security Journal 6 (1995): 163-170.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Expert Advisor: The Violent Crime Gender Gap," Crime Victims Litigation Quarterly 2 (1995): 7-9.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Landholder Responsibility for Third Party Crimes in Michigan: An Analysis of Underlying Legal Values," University of Toledo Law Review 27 (1995): 115-147.

Cited by Michigan Supreme Court in *MacDonald v. PKT, Inc.*, 464 Michigan 322 (2001).

Cited by Michigan Supreme Court in *Mason v. Royal Dequindre Inc.*, 455 Michigan 391 (1997).

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Litigation on Behalf of Tourists Victimized While Traveling Abroad," Trial Diplomacy Journal 17 (1994): 207-212.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Rethinking the Problem of Custodial Suicide," American Jails 7 (January-February 1994): 41-45.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Citizen Preferences and Perceptions Concerning Police Pursuit Policies," Journal of Criminal Justice 22 (1994): 425-435.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Foreseeability of Crime as a Factor in Premises Liability for Negligent Security: Some Definitional and Practical Problems," Trial Diplomacy Journal 17 (1994): 81-87.

Reprinted as Chapter 2, Part 1, in Jurg Mattman, Steven C. Kaufer and Jean Chaney (Eds.) Premises Security and Liability (Laguna Beach, CA: Workplace Violence Research Institute, 1997), pps. 2-1 to 2-12.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Risk Taking As a Factor in Police Pursuit," Journal of Social Psychology 134 (1994): 213-221.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Effect of High Speed Pursuit Policies on Officers' Tendency to Pursue," American Journal of Police 13 (1994): 91-111.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Architectural Concerns Regarding Security and Premises Liability," Journal of Architectural Planning and Research 10 (1993): 105-129.

Reprinted as Chapter 6, Part 1, in Jurg Mattman, Steven C. Kaufer and Jean Chaney (Eds.) Premises Security and Liability (Laguna Beach, CA: Workplace Violence Research Institute, 1997), pps. 6-1 to 6-29.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Precautions for the Physical Security of the Wandering Patient," Security Journal 4 (1993): 1-7.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Premises Liability for Negligent Security," in John Fay (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Security Management (Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1993), pp. 567-570.

Daniel B. Kennedy, review of "Suicide Behind Bars: Prediction and Prevention" by D. Lester and B. Danto in Criminal Justice and Behavior 20 (1993): 306-310.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Sensation Seeking as a Factor in Police Pursuit," Criminal Justice and Behavior 20 (1993): 293-305.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Probability, Vulnerability, and Criticality as Architectural Security Considerations," Security Journal 3 (1992): 199-209.

Reprinted as Chapter 12, Part 1, in Jurg Mattman, Steven C. Kaufer and Jean Chaney (Eds.) Premises Security and Liability (Laguna Beach, CA: Workplace Violence Research Institute, 1997), pps. 12-1 to 12-19.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Violent Crime Gender Gap," Security Management 36 (October 1992): 56-58.

Reprinted in American Society for Industrial Security Standing Committee on Lodging Security (Eds.), Tactics That Work: An Overview of Security Management (Alexandria, VA: American Society for Industrial Security, 1997) pps. 91-93.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and John F. Kennedy, "A Comparative Analysis of Police Vehicle Pursuit Policies," Justice Quarterly 9 (1992): 227-246.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Inadequate Security and Premises Liability," Trial 27 (June 1991): 56-61.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Cocaine-Related Violence," Protection Officer News 6 (April 1990): 3.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Facility Site Selection and Analysis Through Environmental Criminology," Journal of Criminal Justice 18 (1990): 239-252.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Is Our Professionalism on Trial?" Security Management 34 (April 1990): 136.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and George Emery, "AIDS Concerns Among Crime Scene Investigators," Journal of Police Science and Administration 17 (1990): 12-19.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Developing a Test for Security 'Common Sense': A Preliminary Report," Security Journal 1 (1990): 270-275.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Case Your Space: Security Managers can use Environmental Criminology to Select the Safest Sites," Security Management 33 (April 1989): 47-52.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and George Emery, "AIDS Concerns Among Crime Scene Investigators," in International Association of Chiefs of Police (Ed.) Criminal Investigation (Arlington: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1989).

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and George Emery, "AIDS and the Crime Scene Investigator," The Police Chief 56 (December 1989): 19-23.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Predicting Custodial Suicides: Problems with the Use of Profiles," Justice Quarterly 5 (1988): 401-416.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant (Eds.), Police and Law Enforcement, Vol. 5 (New York: AMS Press, 1987).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant (Eds.), Police and Law Enforcement, Vol. 4 (New York: AMS Press, 1987).

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Subjective Factors in Clinicians' Judgments of Insanity: A Comparison of a Hypothetical and an Actual Case," Professional Psychology 18 (1987): 439-446.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Subjective Factors in the Judgment of Insanity," Criminal Justice and Behavior 14 (1987): 38-61.

Daniel B. Kennedy et al., "About the Security Degree - Are We Losing It?" Journal of Security Administration 9 (1986): 7-20.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Security Managers' Attitudes Toward Locus of Responsibility for Crime," Psychological Reports, 59 (1986): 199-205.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Judgment of Legal Insanity as a Function of Attitude Toward the Insanity Defense," International Journal of Law and Psychiatry 8 (1986): 67-81.

Robert J. Homant, Daniel B. Kennedy, Thomas M. Kelley, and Michael Williams, "Ideology as a Determinant of Views on the Insanity Defense," Journal of Criminal Justice 14 (1986): 37-46.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Thomas M. Kelley, and Robert J. Homant, "A Test of the 'Hired Gun' Hypothesis in Psychiatric Testimony," Psychological Reports 57 (1985): 117-118.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert J. Homant, "Security Managers Take a Look in the Mirror," Security Management 29 (February 1985): 67-71.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Determinants of Expert Witnesses' Opinions in Insanity Defense Cases," in Susette M. Talarico (Ed.), Courts and Criminal Justice (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1985).

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Definitions of Mental Illness as a Factor in Expert Witnesses' Judgments of Insanity," Corrective and Social Psychiatry 31 (1985): 125-130.

Robert Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy (Eds.), Police and Law Enforcement, Vol. 3 (New York: AMS Press, 1985).

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Police Perceptions of Spouse Abuse: A Comparison of Male and Female Officers," Journal of Criminal Justice 13 (1985): 29-47.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Effect of Prior Experience on Expert Witnesses' Opinions," Criminal Justice Review 10 (1985): 18-21.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "A Theory of Suicide While in Police Custody," Journal of Police Science and Administration 12 (1984): 191-200.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Clinical Sociology and Correctional Counseling," Crime and Delinquency 30 (1984): 269-292.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Contributions of the Social Sciences to Security Education and Practice," Journal of Security Administration 7 (1984): 7-24.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Contributions to Comparative Security," Security Management 28 (July 1984): 119-122.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Detecting Deception or Deceiving Ourselves?" Security Management 27 (March 1984): 96-98.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Theft by Employees," Security Management 28 (September 1984): 171-174.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Transition to Custody as a Factor in Suicides," Corrective and Social Psychiatry 30 (1984): 88-91.

Daniel B. Kennedy, review of "Assaults within Psychiatric Facilities" by J. Lion and W. Reid (Eds.) in American Journal of Psychiatry 141 (1984): 1119-1120.

Daniel B. Kennedy, review of "Security and Loss Control" by N. Bottom and J. Kostanoski in Journal of Security Administration 6 (1984): 74-75.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert Homant, "Battered Women's Evaluation of the Police Response," Victimology 9 (1984): 174-179.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert Homant, "Personnel Managers and the Stigmatized Employee," Journal of Employment Counseling 21 (1984): 89-94.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Robert J. Homant, and Roger Fleming, "The Effect of a Crime Prevention Survey on Citizens' Behavior," Journal of Security Administration 7 (1984): 31-38.

Roger Fleming, Robert J. Homant, and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Role of the Police Specialist: An Evaluation of an Evidence Technician Program," Police Studies 7 (1984): 45-48.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "A Content Analysis of Statements about Policewomen's Handling of Domestic Violence," American Journal of Police 3 (1984): 265-283.

Robert J. Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Effect of Victimization and the Police Response on Citizen's Attitudes Toward Police," Journal of Police Science and Administration 12 (1984): 323-332.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Implications of the Victimization Syndrome for Clinical Intervention with Victims of Crime," Personnel and Guidance Journal 62 (1983): 219-222.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Toward a Clarification of the Police Role as a Human Services Agency," Criminal Justice Review 8 (1983): 41-45.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert Homant, "Attitudes of Abused Women toward Male and Female Police Officers," Criminal Justice and Behavior 10 (1983): 391-405.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Violence, the Family, and the Police Response," Revista Cayey 15 (1982): 67-76.

Daniel B. Kennedy and August Kerber, "The Nature of Resocialization," in Richard Larson and Ronald Knapp (Eds.) Readings for Introducing Sociology (New York: Oxford University Press, 1982).

Robert Homant and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Attitudes Toward Ex-Offenders: A Comparison of Social Stigma," Journal of Criminal Justice 10 (1982): 346-355.

Thomas Kelley and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Assessing and Predicting the Competency of Juvenile Court Volunteer Probation Officers," Journal of Criminal Justice 10 (1982): 383-391.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Crime and Justice in Greater Detroit (Washington, DC: University Press of America, 1981).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Robert Homant, "Nontraditional Role Assumption and the Personality of the Policewoman," Journal of Police Science and Administration 9 (1981): 346-355.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Thomas Kelley, "The Swinging Pendulum of Correctional Reform," Criminal Justice Review 6 (1981): 44-47.

Thomas Kelley and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Some Cautions for the Future of Criminal Justice Research," The Police Chief 47 (February 1980): 57-61.

Daniel B. Kennedy, review of "The Investigators: Managing FBI and Narcotics Agents" by James Q. Wilson in Contemporary Sociology 8 (1979) 612-614

Thomas Kelley and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Education/Training of Criminal Justice Personnel: Some Thoughts and Reflections," The Police Chief 45 (August 1978): 60-63.

Daniel B. Kennedy (Ed.), The Dysfunctional Alliance: Emotion and Reason in Justice Administration (Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Co., 1977).

Daniel B. Kennedy, review of "Police Background Characteristics and Performance" by Bernard Cohen and Jan Chaiken, in Contemporary Sociology 4 (1975): 266.

Daniel B. Kennedy and August Kerber, Resocialization: An American Experiment (New York: Human Sciences Press, 1973).

Thomas Kelley and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Validation of a Selection Device for Volunteer Probation Officers," Journal of Criminal Justice 1 (1973): 171-172.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "In-Service Training as a Key to Police Professionalism," The Peace Officer 14 (June 1972): 17-20.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Bruce Kennedy, Applied Sociology for Police (Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1972).

Daniel B. Kennedy and Jerome Rozycki, "Professional Training for the Corrections Practitioner," Michigan Corrections Association Report 2 (September 1972): 84-86.

Thomas Kelley and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Delinquency Prevention and College Student Para-Professionals," Journal of Volunteer Administration 6 (1972): 22-41.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Relationship between Pre-Riot Crime and Riot Activity," The Police Chief 38 (July 1971): 58-60.

INTERVIEWS

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for), "List of Standard Questions Helps Assess Likelihood of Workplace Violence," Corporate Security (March 2003): 2.

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for), "Expert Spotlight on Daniel B. Kennedy," Victim Advocate: Journal of the National Crime Victim Bar Association (Summer 1999): 11.

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for), "Train Staff How to Answer Prospects' Security Questions," Professional Apartment Management (October 1997): 1-5.

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for) Michele Wolf, "How Safe Are You at Work?" Good Housekeeping (February 1992): 211-212.

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for), "The New Building: Where?" Security Management: Protecting People, Property, Assets No. 2016 (August 25, 1991): Section II.

Daniel B. Kennedy (interviewed for), "Would a Court Say You Have Enough Security?" Security Management: Protecting People, Property, Assets No. 2003 (Feb 10, 1991): Section II.

PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Inadequate Security Lawsuits." National Webinar sponsored by IOMA Institute of Finance and Management, February 2011.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Expanding Use of Forensic Criminology and Investigative Psychology in U.S. Civil Courts." Paper presented at IXth Investigative Psychology Conference, London South Bank University, January 2010.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Religious Terrorism: Some Nagging Questions and Possible Answers." Paper presented to faculty and students of the School of Social Sciences, Bond University, Australia, February 2009.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Cybercriminology and Information Assurance." Paper presented to faculty and students of the School of Engineering and Computer Science, Oakland University, April 2009.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Criminologists in the Courtroom: Consulting and Forensic Criminology." A colloquium held at the School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University, February 25, 2008.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Criminologists in the Courtroom: Consulting and Forensic Criminology." Roundtable presentation to Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology, Annual Conference. Ypsilanti, Michigan, October 6, 2007.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Victimology and the Question of Revictimization." Paper presented at the annual convention. American Association for Justice. Chicago, July 17, 2007.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Defending Democracies Against Suicide Terrorism: Lessons from the Israeli Experience." Keynote address. Detroit Chapter of ASIS International, October 19, 2006.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Liability: Negligent Security, Detention and Holding Rooms." Paper presented at American Gaming Association, Global Gaming Expo. Las Vegas, September 13-15, 2005.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "How to Mess Up a Good Case--The Expert's Eye View." Paper presented at the annual convention, Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Toronto, July 26, 2005.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Expert Testimony in a Negligent Security Case." Paper presented at Georgia Institute of Continuing Legal Education, Seminar on Premises Liability. Norcross, GA, November 7, 2003.

Daniel B. Kennedy, Trial Participant, American Board of Trial Advocates, Masters in Trial Mock Trial, Wayne State University School of Law. Detroit, MI, October 31, 2003.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Criminology in the Courtroom: Expert Contributions to Premises Security Litigation." Paper presented at 2003 National Conference, The National Crime Victim Bar Association. Washington, DC, October 16, 2003.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Some Recurring Issues in Custody Suicide Litigation." Paper presented at 36th Annual Conference, American Association of Suicidology. Santa Fe, NM, April 23-26, 2003.

Robert J. Homant, Erick Barnes, and Daniel B. Kennedy, "Hostile Attribution as a Factor in Workplace Aggression." Paper presented at annual meeting of Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Boston, MA, March 4-9, 2003.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Forensic Applications of Behavioral Profiling." Paper presented at Third Annual Meeting of the Academy of Behavioral Profiling. East Rutherford, NJ, December 14-16, 2001.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Solving School Violence." Panel discussion sponsored by University of Detroit Mercy College of Education and Human Services Alumni Council. Dearborn, MI, October 17, 2001.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Security Consultant's Role in Crime Victim Litigation." Paper presented at National Crime Victim Bar Association and Michigan Trial Lawyers Association "Representing Crime Victims in Civil Cases" Seminar. Ann Arbor, MI, June 14, 2001.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Profiling: Pros and Cons." Paper presented at the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) National College of Advocacy "Inadequate Security and Violent Crimes" Seminar. Miami, FL, March 30-31, 2001.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Preventing Violence at Work and School Utilizing Threat Assessment Techniques." Paper presented at Special Training Seminar, Oakland County Sheriff's Department. Pontiac, MI, March 16, 2001.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "An Expert's View of Liability Issues Involved in Deaths During Arrest or Incarceration," 7th Annual Seminar, Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation/Corporation Counsel and Defense Counsel Forum. Wisconsin Rapids, WI, July 23, 1999.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Security Liability Issues: Landlord Liability for Crimes Against Patrons and Guests," Eighth Annual Tourism and Safety Security Conference, sponsored by Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and Las Vegas Security Chiefs Association. Las Vegas, NV, May 17-19, 1999.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Negligent Hiring and Related Forms of Administrative Negligence." Paper presented at the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) National College of Advocacy "Mega" Seminar. Phoenix, AZ, February 26-27, 1999.

Daniel B. Kennedy and Jason R. Sakis, "Tourist Industry Liability for Crimes Against International Travelers." Paper presented at International Conference on Criminology and Criminal Justice in the Caribbean, sponsored by University of Toronto and University of the West Indies. Barbados, October 14-16, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Premises Liability." Lecture presented at monthly meeting of Dearborn Security Network, sponsored by Dearborn Police Department. Dearborn, MI, September 9, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Constable Can Do No Wrong? Police Pursuit Liability." Paper presented at the annual convention, American Bar Association, Tort and Insurance Practice Section. Toronto, July 30-August 4, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "How to Approach the Defense of Criminal Profiling." Paper presented at the annual convention, Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Washington, DC, July 10-14, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Establishing the Foreseeability of Crime and the Adequacy of Security: Premises Liability Issues at Hotels and Casinos." Paper presented at First Annual Tourist Safety and Hospitality Seminar sponsored by Detroit Police Department and Metropolitan Detroit Convention and Visitors Bureau. Detroit, MI, July 13-14, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Apartment Security and Litigation." Paper presented at Michigan Crime Free Multi-Housing Program Officer Association and Southfield Police Department seminar. Farmington Hills, MI, April 21, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Establishing the Foreseeability of Crime." Paper presented at Consumer Attorneys of California 33rd Annual Tahoe Seminar. South Lake Tahoe, CA, March 27-29, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Premises Liability." Lecture presented at monthly meeting of Pooling Resources in Defense of Environment (PRIDE) and Southfield Police Department. Southfield, MI, February 25, 1998.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Premises Liability: The Security Manager as Consulting and Testifying Expert." Lecture presented at Detroit Police Department/American Society for Industrial Security "Update 97" seminar. Detroit, MI, March 18-19, 1997.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Additional Perspectives on Criminal Profiling." Paper presented at the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) National College of Advocacy "Mega" Seminar. Las Vegas, NV, February 24-25, 1997.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Security Considerations for Parking Facilities and Shopping Centers." Lecture presented at the ATLA 1996 Annual Convention. Boston, MA, July 27-31, 1996.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Nevada Premises Liability: Inadequate or Negligent Security--Hotels." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Reno, July 11, and Las Vegas, NV, July 12, 1996.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Security Considerations for Parking Facilities and Shopping Centers." Paper presented at ATLA National College of Advocacy seminar, Premises Liability: Inadequate Security and Violent Crimes. Scottsdale, AZ, February 23-24, 1996.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Violence in the Workplace: Type I Violence and Premises Liability." Lecture presented at the Troy Chamber of Commerce and Troy Police Department seminar, Violence in the Workplace. Troy, MI, January 17, 1996.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Texas Inadequate or Negligent Security... Establishing the Foreseeability of Crime and Security at Three Common Attack Sites." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Dallas, November 30, and Houston, TX, December 1, 1995.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Inadequate Security: Use of Experts, Foreseeability Issues and Standards of Care." Lecture presented at Washington State Trial Lawyers Association seminar, Violence: Liability and Damages. Seattle, WA, September 21, 1995.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Louisiana Inadequate or Negligent Security... Establishing the Foreseeability of Crime and Security Concerns at Three Common Attack Sites." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems Seminar. New Orleans, LA, April 28, 1995.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Mississippi Inadequate or Negligent Security ...Establishing the Foreseeability of Crime and Security Concerns at Three Common Attack Sites." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Jackson, MS, April 27, 1995.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Ohio Inadequate or Negligent Security." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Columbus, February 9, 1995, and Cleveland, OH, February 10, 1995.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Arizona Inadequate or Negligent Security." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Phoenix, AZ, November 4, 1994.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Demonstrating the Existence of 'High Crime' Areas." Lecture presented at ATLA National College of Advocacy seminar, Premises Liability for Violent Crimes. Las Vegas, NV, October 14-15, 1994.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Nevada Inadequate or Negligent Security--Hotels." Lecture presented at Professional Education Systems seminar. Las Vegas, March 24, and Reno, NV, March 25, 1994.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Expert's Perspective on Custodial Suicide and Police Pursuits." Paper presented at a Defense Research Institute seminar, Civil Rights and Governmental Tort Liability. San Diego, CA, January 20-21, 1994.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Demonstrating the Existence of 'High Crime' Areas." Lecture presented at ATLA National College of Advocacy seminar, Premises Liability for Violent Crimes. Atlanta, GA, November 12-13, 1993.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Inadequate Security Litigation: Assessing the Effectiveness of Security Measures Designed to Prevent Criminal Attack." Paper presented at the annual convention, Ohio Association of Civil Trial Attorneys. Maumee Bay, OH, October 1-2, 1993.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Crime Foreseeability." Lecture presented at the annual convention, Association of Trial Lawyers of America. San Francisco, CA, August 1-5, 1993.

Daniel B. Kennedy, John Dise, and Tom Hupp, "Police Liability." Paper presented at the 99th annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Detroit, MI, October 24-28, 1992. Also presented at Mid-Winter Training Conference, Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police. Lansing, MI, February 3-4, 1993.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Premises Liability: Crime Foreseeability and the Adequacy of Security." Paper presented at the 11th Annual Conference of the International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners. Detroit, MI, October 17-20, 1988.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "The Hallcrest Recommendations: Implications for Theory and Practice." Panel moderated at 32nd Annual Seminar, American Society for Industrial Security. New Orleans, LA, September 22-25, 1986.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Practitioner as Professor: Utilizing Security Executives as Part-time College Faculty." Lecture presented at 31st Annual Seminar, American Society for Industrial Security. Dallas, TX, September 30-October 3, 1985.

Daniel B. Kennedy, "Toward a Perspective on the 'New' Penology." Paper presented at annual meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Philadelphia, PA, March 11-14, 1981.

OAKLAND UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
Department of Sociology/Anthropology

1. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

- a. Name: Raymond V. Liedka
- b. Department: Sociology and Anthropology
- c. Rank: Assistant Professor of Sociology

2. EDUCATION

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Ph.D.	Cornell University	1995	Sociology
M.A.	Cornell University	1989	Sociology
B.A.	LeMoyne College	1986	Sociology

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

a. Teaching Experience Not as a Graduate Student

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Oakland University	Assistant Professor	2006-present
Univ. of Kentucky	Visiting Asst. Prof.	2005-2006
Univ. of New Mexico	Assistant Prof.	1998-2005
Univ. of New Mexico	Visiting Instructor	1997-1998 1994-1996

b. Teaching Experience as a Graduate Student

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Cornell University	ABD	1991

c. Other Relevant Professional Experience

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Instit. Soc. Research (UNM)	Senior Research Associate	1996-2006

d. Oakland Appointment Record

i. Rank and date of initial appointment

Assistant Professor of Sociology, August 1, 2006

ii. Date(s) of reappointment

Assistant Professor of Sociology, August 1, 2008

iii. Rank and date(s) of promotion

iv. Date(s) of Spring/Summer teaching

<u>Semester/Year</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Evaluations</u>
Spring 2007	SOC 202	12	No
Summer 2008	SOC 101	26	No
Summer 2008	SOC 202	20	No
Summer 2010	SOC 202	38	No
Summer 2010	SOC 203	22	No

v. Date(s) and type(s) of leave

e. Oakland Instructional Record (Tenured faculty list only courses since receiving tenure)

<u>Semester/Year</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Evaluations</u>
Fall 2006	SOC 100	83	Yes
Fall 2006	SOC 202	39	Yes
Winter 2007	SOC 203	22	Yes
Winter 2007	SOC 323	34	Yes
Winter 2007	SOC 425	18	Yes
Fall 2007	SOC 100	93	Yes
Fall 2007	SOC 202	32	Yes
Fall 2007	SOC 203	23	Yes
Winter 2008	SOC 323	43	Yes
Winter 2008	SOC 425	26	Yes
Fall 2008	SOC 100	89	Yes
Fall 2008	SOC 202	40	Yes
Fall 2008	SOC 323	35	Yes

Winter 2009	SOC 203	24	Yes
Winter 2009	SOC 425	32	Yes
Fall 2009	SOC 203	24	Yes
Fall 2009	SOC 203	15	Yes
Winter 2010	SOC 203	22	Yes
Winter 2010	SOC 203	22	Yes
Winter 2010	SOC 425	30	Yes
Winter 2010	SOC 480	2	No
Fall 2010	SOC 202	42	Yes
Fall 2010	SOC 203	27	Yes
Winter	SOC 203	26	No
Winter	SOC 203	29	No
Winter	SOC 203	36	No

Independent study projects directed.

<u>Semester/Year</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Winter 2008	SOC 430	2	No
Winter 2009	SOC 480	2	No

4. RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP, PUBLICATIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES: indicate how each item was selected (referee, editor, invitation, etc.) for publication or presentation.

a. Doctoral dissertation

“Status, Power, and Expressivity as the Basis of Occupational Grading: Multidimensional Analyses” Professor Ronald A. Breiger, advisor.

b. Master’s thesis

“Interpersonal Network Density as a Resource for Organizations” Professor Ronald A. Breiger, advisor.

c. Books published or in press

d. Book chapters

“Markets and Inequality in the Transition from State Socialism,” Victor Nee and Raymond V. Liedka, pp. 202-244 in *Inequality, Democracy, and Economic Development*, Manus I. Midlarsky, ed., Cambridge University Press: New York, NY, 1997 (selected by editor)

e. Articles published or in press

"The Crime-Control Effect of Incarceration: Does Scale Matter?," Raymond V. Liedka, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Bert Useem, Criminology and Public Policy 5:245-276, 2006. (peer review)

"Popular Support for the Prison Build-Up," Bert Useem, Raymond V. Liedka, and Anne Morrison Piehl, Punishment and Society 5:5-32, 2003. (peer review)

"On Summary Measures of Binarized Dominance Data," John M. Roberts, Jr., and Raymond V. Liedka, Social Networks 21:23-35, 1999. (peer review)

"Who Do You Know in the Group: Location of Organizations in Interpersonal Networks," Social Forces 70:455-474, 1991. (peer review)

f. Oral presentations, performances, exhibitions

"Examining Profiling via Placement of Surveillance Cameras," Raymond V. Liedka and Albert J. Meehan, the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, San Francisco, November, 2010

"Examining Profiling via Placement of Surveillance Cameras," Raymond V. Liedka, the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Criminal Justice Association, Chicago, September, 2010

"Scale Effects of Incarceration Rates: Evidence from National Uniform Crime and Victimization Data," Raymond V. Liedka, the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Atlanta, August, 2010

"Scale Effects of Incarceration Rates: Evidence from National UCR and Victimization Data," Raymond V. Liedka, the Annual Meeting of the Academy of American Criminal Justice Sciences, Cincinnati, March, 2008

"Prison and Crime Control: A Cross-national test," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, Raymond V. Liedka, and Aki Roberts, the Annual Meeting of the Society for Cross-Cultural Research, Santa Fe, February, 2002

"The Crime-Control Effect of Incarceration: Reconsidering the Evidence," Raymond V. Liedka, Bert Useem, and Anne Morrison Piehl, the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology,

Toronto, November, 1999.

"Prisons and Crime-Control," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Raymond V. Liedka, the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Chicago IL, August, 1999

"Institutional Change and Inequality in the Transition from State Socialism," Victor Nee and Raymond V. Liedka, the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington DC, August, 1995.

"Who Do You Know in the Group: Networks and Organizations," the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, San Francisco, CA, August 1989.

g. Book reviews published or in press

h. Abstracts published or in press

i. Research in progress

"Scale Effects of Incarceration Rates on Crime: Comparing UCR and NCVS Data," Raymond V. Liedka. Manuscript under review at *Criminal Justice Policy Review*.

"Eyes in the Skies: Disparate racial impact of CCTV surveillance camera placement," Raymond V. Liedka. Manuscript under revision for submission to *Critical Sociology*.

"The Social Costs of Mass Incarceration," Raymond V. Liedka. Outline.

"Revisiting the 'does more crime mean more prisoners' debate," Raymond V. Liedka.

The Pontiac Study Group. Research development with several colleagues to conduct a community study of Pontiac, involving students, with a book as final product.

The Surveillance Group. Research development with over a dozen colleagues to produce published articles in the area of surveillance of individuals by government and business. Initial product will be replication of prior research.

j. Grants: source, date and amount of award

"Cross-National Study of Prisons and Crime Control," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Raymond V. Liedka, Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, January-December 2000, \$27,197

"Prisons and Crime Control: Effect of Changes over Time in the Numbers and Composition of State Prison Populations on the Level of Crime," Bert Useem, Raymond V. Liedka, and Anne Morrison Piehl, National Institute of Justice, January-September 1999, \$21,551

"Prisons and Crime Control," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Raymond V. Liedka, National Science Foundation, April 1999-March 2001, \$148,079

k. Technical reports

"Eyes in the Skies: Lansing Residential Surveillance and its Intrusion on Privacy – Technical Appendix," Raymond V. Liedka. Prepared for the Michigan ACLU, February, 2010.

"Prisons and Crime Control," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Raymond V. Liedka, final report to the National Science Foundation (Grant 9818897), January 2003.

"Explaining Instability in the New Mexico Female Prison Population," Susan Brumbaugh, Raymond V. Liedka, Chris Birkbeck, Institute for Social Research, Albuquerque NM, April 2002.

"The Crime-Control Effect of Incarceration: Reconsidering the Evidence," Bert Useem, Anne Morrison Piehl, and Raymond V. Liedka, final report to the National Institute of Justice (98-IJ-CX-0085), November 1999, revised January 2001.

"Prison Population Projections for New Mexico, 1997-2002 (CJJCC Working Paper #22)," Raymond V. Liedka, Institute for Social Research, Albuquerque NM, March 1997.

"Profile of Youthful Offenders and Serious Youthful Offenders in New Mexico's Prisons (CJJCC Working Paper #20)," Penelope J. Hanke, Edward Gilliland, and Raymond V. Liedka, Institute for Social Research, Albuquerque NM, September 1996.

5. PUBLIC AND UNIVERSITY SERVICE

<u>Names of activity</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Role in activity</u>
a. <u>Public service</u>		
Pontiac Central Schools Forum	March 19, 2009	Attendance
b. <u>University service</u>		
General Education Committee	2007-2008 2010-present	Member
c. <u>College service</u>		
CAS Assembly	2006-2007	Member
d. <u>Department service</u>		
Sociology Dept. Curriculum Cmte.	2010-present	Member
Sociology Club	2008-present	Faculty Adv.
Assessment Committee	2007-present	Member
Awards Committee	2006-2008	Member
Webpage & Technology Committee	2006-2008	Member
Sociology Search Committee	2006-2007	Member
Undergraduate Committee (UNM)	1994-1996	Member
	1998-2002	Member
Research and Computer Use	1996-2000	Member
Committee (UNM)	2002-2005	Chair

6. ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES RELEVANT TO YOUR APPLICATION FOR TENURE OR PROMOTION

a. Honors/awards

"The Crime-Control Effect of Incarceration: Scale Effects in Regional Analyses using UCR and NCVS data sources," Raymond V. Liedka, Faculty Research Fellowship, University Research Committee, Oakland University, May 2009, \$8500

2007-2008 Departmental Service Award
2006-2007 Departmental Teaching Award

b. Conferences attended

c. Professional editorial or organizational positions

Reviewer for Social Forces, Criminology, Journal of Quantitative Criminology, American Sociological Review

d. Undergraduate mentoring

Amanda Stein, "Impact of the Economic Recession on The Services Provided by Non-Profit Organizations in Oakland County," Oakland University Honors Thesis, 2009-2010.

e. Professional memberships

American Sociological Association
American Society of Criminology

f. Other

Administrator, METHODS-L email discussion list on social science methodology and methods teaching, with approximately 675 members on the list, 1995-present.

University of New Mexico, Official Representative to ICPSR, 1999-2005

CURRICULUM VITA

ALBERT J. MEEHAN

September 2011

Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Oakland University
Rochester MI 48309-4495
(248) 370-2428
meehan@oakland.edu

CURRENT POSITION: Professor of Sociology and Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology

EDUCATION

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Ph.D.	Boston University	1983	Sociology
<u>Thesis:</u> For the Record: Organizational and Interactional Practices for Producing Police Records on Juveniles. (Awarded departmental distinction.)			
M.A.	Boston University	1976	Sociology
<u>Thesis:</u> An Explanation of the Systematic Elusiveness of Goffman's Concept of the Self.			
B.A.	Kings College (Magna Cum Laude)	1974	Sociology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Other relevant professional experience:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>
University of Wisconsin Madison, Dept. of Psychiatry	NIMH Post- Doctoral Fellow	1984-1987
Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice	Research Associate	1978-1981
Dept. of Drug Rehabilitation State of Massachusetts	Educational Consultant	1976-1977
Penn State University	Research Assistant	1973

Teaching Experience not as a graduate student:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Full/Part</u>
Oakland University	Assoc. Prof.	1987-	Full-time
Univ. of Wisconsin Medical School	Instructor	1985-1987	Part-time
Northeastern University	Visiting Asst. Prof.	1983-1984	Part-time
Boston University	Instructor	1976-1977	Part-time

Teaching Experience as a graduate student:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Boston University (Metropolitan College)	Instructor	1982-1983
Boston University	Teaching Fellow	1974-1976, 1981-1982

RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP, PUBLICATIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Books:

The Interactional Order: New Directions in the Study of Social Order, New York: Irvington Press, 1989 (Co-edited with T. Anderson, D. Helm, A. Rawls.)

Articles published or in press:

A.J. Meehan. "Using Talk to Study the Policing of Gangs" in Paul Drew, Geoffrey Raymond & Darin Weinberg (eds) *Talking Research*. London: Sage Publications. 2006

A.J. Meehan and Michael Ponder. "How Roadway Composition Matters in Analyzing Police Data on Racial Profiling." Police Quarterly, Vol. 5 (3): 306-333. (2002b)

A.J. Meehan and Michael Ponder. "Racial Profiling," Oakland Journal, Vol. 4, Spring, 2002 pp. 7-25.

A J Meehan and Michael Ponder, "Race & Place: The Ecology of Racial Profiling African American Drivers," Justice Quarterly, 9:14-55, 2002a

Reprinted in Maggie McPherson, Miguel Baptista Nunes, Inc NetLibrary - 2004
Developing Innovation in Online Learning an Action Research Framework - Page 191
Inc NetLibrary -Routledge 2004

Reprinted in S. Gabbidon and H. Greene (eds.) *Race, Crime and Justice*. New York:

Routledge. 2005. pp. 191-212

Reprinted in William T. Lyons Jr., *Crime and Criminal Justice: The International Library of Essays in Law and Society*. Hampshire, UK: Ashgate Publishing. (March 2006)

A.J. Meehan, "The Organizational Career of Gang Statistics: The Politics of Policing Gangs," The Sociological Quarterly. Vol. 41(3), 337-370. August 2000.

Reprinted in Delos H. Kelly and Edward Clark (eds.), *Deviant Behavior: A Text-Reader in the Sociology of Deviance*. Bedford, Freeman and Worth Publishers. (2003)

A.J. Meehan, "The Transformation of the Oral Tradition of the Police through the Introduction of Information Technology," Sociology of Crime, Law and Deviance (2):107-132, 2000.

Lynetta Mosby, A. Rawls, A.J. Meehan, C. Pettinari, and E. Mays, "Troubles in Interracial Talk About Discipline," Journal of Comparative Family Studies. Vol. 30(3):489-522, summer 1999.

A.J. Meehan, "The Impact of Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) Information Technology on Communication and Recordkeeping in Patrol Work," Qualitative Sociology. Vol. 21(3):225-254, fall 1998.

Anne Rawls, A.J. Meehan, C. Pettinari, E. Mays and L. Mosby, "The Application of Interactional Analysis to an Applied Study of Social Work," Journal of Applied Behavioral Science Review. Vol. 5(1):113-139, 1997.

A.J. Meehan, "Policing and the Chronically Mentally Ill," Psychiatric Quarterly. Vol. 66, No. 2:163-184, summer 1995.

A.J. Meehan, "Internal Police Records and the Control of Juveniles: Politics and Policing in a Suburban Town," British Journal of Criminology. Vol. 33(4):504-524. Fall 1993

A.J. Meehan, " 'I Don't Prevent Crime I Prevent Calls': Policing as Negotiated Order," Symbolic Interaction, Vol. 15(4):455-480, 1992.

A.J. Meehan, "Rule Recognition and Social Competence: The Case of Children's Games," Sociological Studies of Child Development, Vol. 3, 1990:245-262, 1990.

A.J. Meehan, "Assessing the Police Worthiness of Citizens Complaints: Accountability and the Negotiation of Facts," in D. Helm, et al., Interactional Order: New Directions in the Study of Social Order. New York: Irvington Press, 1989.

A.J. Meehan, "Recordkeeping Practices and the Policing of Juveniles," Urban Life, Vol. 15(1) 70-102, April, 1986.

[reprinted in Max Travers and John Manzo (eds.) Law In Action: Ethnomethodological and Conversation Analytic Approaches to Law, pgs. 183-208, Aldershot U.K.:

Dartmouth Publishers, 1997.]

[reprinted in Nancy Herman (ed.) Deviance: A Symbolic Interactionist Approach, pgs. 242-259, Dix Hills NY: General Hall Publishers, 1995.]

A.J. Meehan, "Some Conversational Features of the Use of Medical Terms by Doctors and Patients," in Paul Atkinson and Christian Heath (eds.) Medical Work: Realities and Routines, 1981, London: Gower Press.

Technical Reports

A.J. Meehan and M. Ponder, Final Evaluation Report of the Warren Police Department COPS Problem-Solving Grant, prepared for the Warren Police Department, Warren, MI, June, 2000.

A.J. Meehan, Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan for Oakland County, final report of the Oakland County Community Corrections Advisory Board, 1992.

A.J. Meehan & J. Czeszewski, Pre-Trial Services Pilot Study: Southfield District Court, report submitted to Oakland County Circuit Court Pre-Trial Services 1992.

B. Gilman, A.J. Meehan et al., Police Handling of Juveniles: A Comparison of Four Police Agencies. Final report submitted to the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice, 1982.

B. Gilman, A.J. Meehan, et al., Police Handling of Juveniles: Final Report submitted to the Police Division of the Arlington (MA) Department of Community Safety, Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice, 1982.

B. Gilman, A.J. Meehan, et al., Police Handling of Juveniles: Final Report submitted to the Belmont (MA) Police Department, Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice, 1982.

B. Gilman, C. Rosensweig, R. Purdy & A. J. Meehan, Police Procedures for Handling Juveniles, Boston University Center for Criminal Justice, 1982.

B. Gilman, A.J. Meehan et al., Police Handling of Juveniles: Boston (Charlestown) MA. Final report submitted to the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice, 1980.

B. Gilman, A.J. Meehan et al., Police Handling of Juveniles: Stamford, Connecticut. Final report submitted to the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Boston University Law School, Center for Criminal Justice, 1980.

Book Reviews:

Review of Glenn Loury, Race, Incarceration and American Values (Boston: Boston Review Books, MIT, 2008) *forthcoming in Mobilization*

Review of Laura Huey, *Negotiating Demands: The Politics of Skid Row Policing in Edinburgh, San Francisco and Vancouver* British Journal of Sociology 60 (2) pgs 432-434. (May 2009)

Review of R. Wardhaugh, *How Conversation Works* (New York: Basil Blackwell, 1985), in Contemporary Sociology, Vol. 16(3):395, 1987.

Abstracts Published:

"Record-keeping Practices in The Policing of Juveniles," Urban Life, 15(1): 70-102, 1986. Abstracted for Criminal Justice Abstracts of The National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Rutgers University.

Conference and Symposia Presentations:

"You Know That's Not Why You Pulled Me Over Man": Citizen's Verbal Challenges in Traffic Stops." Paper accepted for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, St. Louis. November 2008

"Good" Organizational Reasons for "Bad" Video Recordkeeping Practices" Paper accepted for presentation at the Annual Meetings of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Cincinnati, OH, March 2008

"A Theoretical and Methodological Space for Studies of Talk and Interaction in Policing" Paper accepted for presentation at the Annual Meetings of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Cincinnati, OH, March 2008

"Aspects of the Local Order of Racial Profiling in a Pretext Traffic Stop." Presented at the 2003 meetings of the International Institute of Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis. Manchester, UK. July 2003

"An Empirical Study of In-Car Camera Archives to Examine Racial Profiling" Presented at the American Society of Criminology Annual Meetings, Denver. November 2003 (with Jennifer Dierickx)

"Studying Camera Car Archives: Issues and Preliminary Findings" presented at "Confronting Racial Profiling in the 21st Century: New Challenges and Implications for Racial Justice." An invitation only conference sponsored by the Institute for Race and Justice, Northeastern University, Boston, MA.. April 2003

"Testing...Testing: Racial Profiling and In-Car Camera Usage in Two Suburban Police Departments" "" American Society of Criminology Annual Meetings, Chicago. November 2002 (with Jennifer Dierickx)

"Racial Profiling, Video Technology and Video Records in Police Work," Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Chicago, August 2002 (with Jennifer Dierickx)

“Aspects of the Local Order of Racial Profiling in a Pretext Traffic Stop.” Accepted for presentation at the 2003 meetings of the International Institute of Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis. Manchester, UK. July 2003

“An Empirical Study of In-Car Camera Archives to Examine Racial Profiling” Accepted for presentation at the American Society of Criminology Annual Meetings, Denver. November 2003 (with Jennifer Dierickx)

Racial Profiling and the Police. Public Policy and Social Change Colloquia Series. Bentley College. Waltham MA. March, 2002

“Race and Place: Using MDT Data to Study Racial Profiling.” accepted for presentation at the annual meetings the American Criminological Society, Atlanta, Georgia, November 2001 (with Michael Ponder)

“Race and Place: The Ecology of Racial Profiling” accepted for presentation at the annual meetings the American Sociological Association, Anaheim CA. August 2001 (with Michael Ponder)

“The Use of Humor in Serious Fora: Analyzing Community Meetings on Racial Profiling.” Midwest Sociological Association, St. Louis, MO. April 2001

Organized and Chaired two sessions on “Social Processes and Symbolic Interaction”, American Society of Criminology Meetings November 2000.

“Racial Profiling and Information Technology,” Midwest Sociological Society, Chicago, IL, April, 2000.

“Problem Oriented Policing,” North Central Association Meetings, March 1999. (with Michael Ponder)

“At the Intersection of Ethnography and Ethnomethodology: Analyzing Police Mobile Data Terminal Communications,” Midwest Sociological Association meetings, March, 1999.

“Using Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) Data to Examine Racial Profiling by the Police,” Michigan Sociological Association Annual Meetings, Grand Rapids, MI, October 1999. (With Michael Ponder)

“Community Policing,” Michigan Sociological Association Meetings, October, 1998. (with Michael Ponder)

Session Organizer for the Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis sessions for 1998 Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, August 1998, San Francisco. (Organized four sessions.)

“The Impact of Information Technology on Organizational Communication: The Case of the Police,” presented at the Annual Conference of the National Communication Association,

November 1997, Chicago.

"Information Technology, Patrol Work and Policing," presented at the 1996 Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association (Regular Session: Organizations, Occupations and Work).

"Audio/Video Records and the Oral Tradition in Policing," presented at the Gregory Stone/Carl Couch Symposium of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, July, 1996, University of Nottingham, U.K.

"The 'Asshole' as an Interactional Achievement in Policing," presented at the 1996 Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association (Regular Session: Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis), August 1996, New York.

Conference Co-Organizer, 1995 and 1996 Annual Meetings of the Michigan Sociological Association (held at Michigan State 1995, Oakland University 1996)

"Technology and Policing," 1994 Meetings of the American Society of Criminology, Miami, November 1994. Also, Session Organizer and Chair: "Modes of Ethnographic Study of Crime and Criminal Justice."

"Police and Information Technology," presented at the 1994 Annual Meetings of the Michigan Sociological Association, Kalamazoo, MI (October). Also organized two sessions for these meetings: The Chairs Panel; Technology and Social Control.

"Technology and Recordkeeping in Criminal Justice," paper presented at the Midwest Sociological Society meetings, March, 1994.

"A Longitudinal Content Analysis of Prison News," presented at the 1993 meetings of the Michigan Sociological Association, Detroit, MI. (with Judith Adams)

"The In-Situ Practice of Role Modeling," presented at the Midwest Sociological Association Meetings, April 1993, Chicago, IL. (with Edward Mays)

"Role Modeling and the Deficiency of Clients," meetings of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, American Sociological Association Meetings, Miami, FL, August 1993. (with Edward Mays)

"An Interactional Analysis of Agency Programmatics," meetings of the Black Sociological Association, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, August 1993. (with Edward Mays)

Guest Presenter. Sociolinguistics Colloquium, Indiana University, Professors Alan Grimshaw & William Corsaro, Co-organizers, February 1993.

Guest Presenter. Social Psychology Colloquium, Indiana University, Professor Sheldon Stryker, Organizer, February 1993.

Guest Presenter. Seminar on Conversation Analysis, Indiana University, Professor Doug Maynard, February 1993.

"The Psychiatrist-Client Relationship and Medication Groups for the Chronically Mentally Ill," presented at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Washington, D.C., August 1990.

"The Meaning of Juvenile Crime: Gang Statistics and the Politics of Policing Gangs," American Society of Criminology, Reno, NV, November 1989.

"Talk and Social Structure: The Case of Calls to the Police," Midwestern Sociological Society, Minneapolis, MN, March 1988.

Session Organizer and Chair, Eighth International Institute for Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis, Boston, MA, August 1987.

"An Analysis of Medication Groups for the Chronically Mentally Ill," presented at the Department of Psychiatry, University of Wisconsin-Madison, March 1986.

"From Conversation to Coercion: The Police Role in Medication Compliance," Annual Meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, New York. Also presented at the Deviance, Law and Social Control Colloquium, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1986.

"Legal Aspects of Treating the Chronically Mentally Ill in Community Settings," Annual Meetings of the Midwest Sociological Society, Des Moines, Iowa, 1986.

"Confidentiality of Research Data: Legal, Moral and Practical Considerations," Annual Meetings of the American Society of Criminology, San Diego, CA, 1985.

"Dual Justice: Working the Records in the Policing of Juveniles," Annual Meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, New York, 1985.

"Calling the Police," Temple University Sixth Annual Conference on Language and Communication, Philadelphia, PA, 1985.

"The Politics of Research within the Police Context," Annual Meetings of the Eastern Sociological Society, Boston, MA, 1984.

"The Organizational Career of an Incident: An Evening's Work in the Gang Car," Annual Meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Detroit, MI, 1983.

"Crowd Behavior at Sporting Events: Internal vs. External Forms of Social Control," Annual Conference of the North American Society for the Sociology of Sport, Toronto, Canada, 1982.

"Reconciling Reported Victimitizations with Agency Crime Statistics," Annual Meetings of the Eastern Sociological Society, Philadelphia, PA (with Bernard Gilman), 1982.

“The Social System of the Crowd,” Twelfth World Congress of the Association Internationale des Ecoles Supérieur d’Education Physique, Boston, MA, 1982.

“Dispatcher’s Techniques for Assessing Citizens’ Complaints,” delivered at the Fifth Annual Institute for Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis, Boston University, Boston, MA, 1980.

“Packaging a Complaint to the Police,” delivered at the Third Annual Conference on Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 1980.

“Understanding Medical Jargon in Doctor-Patient Interaction: In-Situ Socialization of the Patient,” Annual Meetings of the Eastern Sociological Society, Boston, MA 1979.

Research in Progress:

CCTV Surveillance, Racial Profiling, Informational Technology and Policing

Grants Received:

University Research Committee. \$1000 to support racial profiling research. April 2000.

“Problem Solving Partnership to Study and Implement Strategies for the Police Handling of Drug Houses” Warren Police Department. U.S. Department of Justice Community Oriented Problem Solving Program. 1997. \$149,655. (Grant writer and project consultant)

Oakland University Research Committee, \$1032 Special Projects award for the annual Conference of the Michigan Sociological Association held at Meadowbrook Hall. 1996

Oakland County Community Corrections Research Grant, \$82,000, 1990-1992. (Principal Investigator)

Oakland University Undergraduate Research Award, \$250, Faculty Sponsor/Advisor

Boston University Chapter of Sigma Xi, \$350, 1978.

Grants Submitted (not funded)

Using Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) Data to Study Racial Profiling. Submitted to the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice. \$195,357. (Principal Investigator). Submitted January 15, 2001. (Not funded)

Professional Consulting Activities:

Consultant, Macomb County Police Academy. 2003- present

Consultant and Technical Advisor, Warren (MI) Police Department, Problem Solving Using Information Technology, 1996-2002

Consultant, Oakland Community College. Needs Assessment Survey for Law Enforcement, Fire and Public Safety Departments in Oakland County, 1995.

Consultant and Technical Advisor, Auburn Hills (MI) Police Department. Implementing Community Policing, 1995-95.

Consultant, "Parent Response to Infant Cry: Abuse Potential" Grant, Department of Sociology, Wayne State University in conjunction with the Wayne State School of Nursing, January-June, 1993.

Consultant, "Skillman Intergenerational Training Grant," Department of Sociology, Wayne State University, 1990-1992.

Pro-Bono Consultant to Oakland County Pre-Trial Services, 1991-present (Computerization and Analysis of Pre-Trial cases)

Pro-Bono Consultant to Oakland County Probation Department, 1990-present (Substance Abuse Grant Evaluation, Probation Violator Study; SAI Bootcamp Study)

Consultant, Oakland County Community Corrections Advisory Board, 1990-1992. (Researched and Developed a Comprehensive Plan for Community Based Corrections.)

Pro-Bono Consultant to the Washtenaw County Community Corrections Advisory Board. Summer 1991 (assisted in the developed of the Washtenaw County Comprehensive Community Corrections Plan)

Courses taught:

The Surveillance Society
Crime and Punishment (Criminology)
Police and Society
Juvenile Delinquency
Corrective and Rehabilitative Institutions
Research and Policy Evaluation
Medical Sociology
Sociology of Mental Illness
Social Psychology
Self and Society
Deviance and Social Control
Sociology of Sport
Introduction to Sociology

Service to the Profession:

Offices Held: Michigan Sociological Association
 Executive Officer 1996-97
 President, 1995
 Board Member, 1993-1997

Journal Positions/Service:

Co-Editor, Michigan Sociological Review, 1996, 1997

Editorial Board Member, Symbolic Interaction 1993-1994.

Dissertation/Master's Thesis Committees Served on at Oakland University or other Universities

Student	University	Year degree awarded
Shelly Krajewski	Oakland University	current (Ph.D. School of Education)
Patrick Faircloth	Oakland University	current (Ph.D. School of Education)
Sue W. Tyce	Oakland University	2009 (Ph.D. School of Education)
Jennifer Direickx	Wayne State University	2007 (Ph.D. Sociology)
Derek Coates	Wayne State University	2003 (Ph.D. Sociology)
Kevin McAllister	Boston University	2002 (Ph.D. Education)
Carey Ford	Wayne State University	1998 (Ph.D. Sociology)
Waverly Duck	Wayne State University	2000 (Ph.D. Sociology)
Judy Adams	Oakland University	1990 (MA Sociology)
Karen Fleischer	Oakland University	1989 (MA, Sociology)

Reviewer for Professional Journals: Annual Review of Criminology and Law, Applied Behavioral Science Review, Qualitative Sociology, Social Psychology Quarterly, Social Problems, Symbolic Interaction, Sociological Quarterly, Journal of Contemporary Ethnography, Justice Quarterly, Police and Society

Awards:

Oakland University Alumni Association Award for Outstanding Academic Advising 1988-1989 (\$500).

PUBLIC AND UNIVERSITY SERVICE

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Role in Activity</u>
Oakland County Probate Court	1992-95	Appointed
Citizen's Advisory Council:		
Juvenile Subcommittee		
Southern Oakland County	1990-92	Elected to

Public service:

NAACP

Exec. Board

University service:

University Surveillance Review Panel	2009-	Appointed Faculty Rep.
Faculty Reappointment and Promotion Committee	2007-	Elected Chair 2009-2010
University Senate Elected to Steering Committee	2007-	Elected
Institutional Review Board	2005-	Prisoner Rep.
Mentor Students First Program	2005-6	Faculty Mentor
SHES Doctoral Dissertations for Sue Wilbourn and Patrick Faircloth	2005-	Committee Member
University Senate	2005-6	
Title IX Committee	2001-	Faculty Representative
General Education II: Budget Subcommittee	2001	Member
Oakland University/Thomas Cooley Law School Committee	2003	Faculty Representative
Parking Committee	1999-	Member
King-Chavez-Park College Program	1996,1998,1999	Faculty Coordinator
Office of Grants and Contract Ad-Hoc Committee on Social Science Research Center	1998-99	Invited
OU Mascot Committee	1997-1998	Member
Institutional Review Board	1995-1996	Member
Americorp Advisory Board	1994-2000	Member

University Senate	1995-1997	Elected Member
Campus Police Oversight Committee	1992-1997	Chair
President's Ad-Hoc Committee on Campus Police	Summer 1992	Appointed Member
Orientation Office	Summer 1992 1991	Faculty Participant
Honors College	Winter 1992	Thesis Advisor
Athletic Department	Winter 1992	Research Advisor
Mentor Alliance Program	1990-91	Faculty Participant
University Senate	1989-1991	Elected Member
AAUP	1989-1991	Elected Assistant Grievance Officer
University Internship Office	1988-2000	Faculty Advisor
Program in General Studies	1988-	Student Advisor
University Open House	11/1/87--yearly	Faculty Participant

College service:

Committee on Appointments and Promotion	2007 (winter)	replacement Appt.
Ad Hoc Committee on General Education	2007-	appointed
College Marshal, Graduations	2004-5	appointed
Committee on Appointment & Promotion	2002 (winter)	Replacement Appt.
Varner Hall Space Advisory Committee	1998	Member
OU Previews Program	1997	Faculty Participant
Committee on Appointment & Promotion	1996-1999	Elected Member Chair, 1998-99

Graduate Programs Committee	1994-1996	Appointed Member
College Assembly	Winter 1995	Elected Member
Committee on Instruction	1991-1993	Appointed Member
CAS Advising Office: Orientation Advisor	Summer 1991 1989, 1988	Faculty Advisor
MPA Program, Dept. of Political Science	1991-	Project Advisor
Women's Studies Concentration	1988-1990	Faculty
College Assembly	1987-1988	Member
College of Arts & Sciences "Major" Event	2/1/88-present	Faculty Participant

Departmental service:

Department Chair	2006-	
Chair, Recruitment Committee	2005-6	Chair
Awards Committee	2005-6	Member
Department Chair (Acting)	Fall 2004	
Assessment Committee	2004-2006	Chair
Jo Reger C-2 (early tenure) Review	2004	Member
Curriculum Committee	2001-2004	Chair
Lynetta Mosby C-4 Review	2003	Member
Jo Reger C-1 Review	2003	Chair
Self-Report Subcommittee	2001	Chair
Merit Review Committee	2001	Member
Recruitment Committee	2000	Member
C-4 Review Committee: Terri Orbuch	1999-00	Chair

AAUP Bargaining Forum	1999	Dept. rep.
C-1 Review Committee: Lynetta Mosby	1998	Chair
Recruitment Committee	1996-98	Member
C-2 Review Committee: Kevin Early	1993-94	Member
Concentration in Criminal Justice	1987-2004 2006-	Director
Recruitment Committee	1990-91	Member
Undergraduate Association for Sociology & Anthropology Students	1988-90	Faculty Advisor
Graduate Program Service	1988-90	
Geri S. McGregor	1988	Research Project
Karen Fleischer	1989	Advisor and
Judy Adams	1990	Reader

OTHER RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Lectures/Presentations Outside the University

Racial Profiling and the Police. Invited Speaker for the Department of Sociology Annual Luncheon, Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, MI. April 29 2003

Community Policing. Invited Speaker for the Macomb County Police Academy. April 2003 and April 2004

Racial Profiling and the Police. Public Presentation for the Birmingham Bloomfield Task Force on Race Relations. October 19, 2002

Leadership Oakland: Keynote Luncheon Speaker on the Criminal Justice System. 1991-1996

Pontiac Forum on Crime and Substance Abuse: Panelist. October 1991.

Lectures/Presentations Inside the University

Racial Profiling. President's Colloquium. February 2002

Black Faculty and Staff Network: Panel discussant on the Malice Green Incident.

December 1992.

President's Quarterly Executive Breakfast: Keynote Speaker, May 1992.

Black Faculty and Staff Network: Panel discussant, The Rodney King Decision, May 1992.

The Meadow Brook Forum: Faculty Presenter, March 1992.

The President's Club Lecture Series: CAS Faculty Forum Lecture, January 1992.

Department of Sociology Colloquium Presentation, November 1991.

United Ministries in Higher Education: Roots of Racism Forum, October 1991.

United Students for Christ: Faculty Presenter, September 1991.

Selected "Favorite Faculty Member" by students for the "Senior Send Off 2005, 2006, 2007