Criminology and Criminal Justice

The Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in Criminology and Criminal Justice meets the objectives of students interested in law enforcement, the courts, corrections, juvenile justice, criminal behavior, and other aspects of crime and criminal justice.

The curriculum is designed to provide students with a broad view of crime and criminal justice. Building on the fundamental knowledge developed in core courses and a set of electives, students can select from a variety of courses to gain in-depth, specialized knowledge about their particular areas of interest within the curriculum. To supplement their educational experience, students may consider coursework or a minor in other fields such as: accounting, anthropology, forestry, geography, Latino and Latin American studies, political science, psychology, sociology, or Spanish. These courses are best chosen in consultation with faculty guidance, depending on interests and career goals. This approach provides a sound foundation in Criminology and Criminal Justice while allowing the flexibility necessary to accommodate individual interests and needs.

A field internship placement may be an important element in the program and is encouraged for interested students who meet departmental criteria.

Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Requirements</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Core Curriculum Requirements</td>
<td>39-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Liberal Arts Academic Requirements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements for Major in Criminology &amp; Criminal Justice</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Requirements: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, CCJ 310 or CCJ 360, CCJ 316, CCJ 317</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCJ Electives: 27 hours, with at least 12 hours from 400-level CCJ courses</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>22-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Students who transfer credit in fulfillment of the CCJ 316 requirement including course substitutions must complete a CCJ course that is designated as fulfilling the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement as part of their Criminology and Criminal Justice Electives.
Completion of CCJ 201 and CCJ 290 (or consent of the instructor) is required for taking many 300- or 400-level Criminology and Criminal Justice courses. In addition, completion of CCJ 316 (or consent of instructor) is required for taking most 400-level Criminology and Criminal Justice courses. Prerequisites may be associated with individual courses; refer to the catalog description of the specific course.

No more than three hours of CCJ 395 can be counted toward the major.

At least 24 of the credit hours applied toward completion of the requirements of a B.A. in Criminology and Criminal Justice must have been earned in Criminology and Criminal Justice courses offered at SIU Carbondale.

A student may substitute POLS 340 for CCJ 302; SOC 372 for CCJ 290; PSYC 211, SOC 312, or POLS 300 for CCJ 316; SOC 308 or PSYC 466 for CCJ 317.

**Criminology and Criminal Justice Minor**

A minor in Criminology and Criminal Justice consists of 15 hours of Criminology and Criminal Justice courses, which must include CCJ 201 and CCJ 290. At least nine of the 15 hours must consist of Criminology and Criminal Justice courses taken at SIU Carbondale.

**Criminology and Criminal Justice Courses**

**CCJ201 - Intro Criminal Justice System** 201-3 Introduction to the Criminal Justice System. [IAI Course: CRJ 901] A survey of the agencies and processes involved in the administration of criminal justice including underlying ideologies, procedures, fundamental legal concepts, and the roles and functions of police, courts, and correctional services.

**CCJ203 - Crime/Justice/Soc Diversity** 203-3 Crime, Justice and Social Diversity. (University Core Curriculum) An examination of how social heterogeneity and inequality influence the processes involved in the definition and regulation of behavior through law, particularly the criminal law. Factors such as race, ethnicity, gender and class are related to definitions of crime and justice, and to the likelihood of being the victim of crime. The differential influence of the operations and outcomes of the criminal justice system on diverse groups in U.S. society is emphasized.

**CCJ290 - Intro to Criminological Theory** 290-3 Introduction to Criminological Theory. [IAI Course: CRJ 912] A multidisciplinary study of the etiology and patterning of offender behavior and crime.

**CCJ302 - Intro: CJ Administration** 302-3 Introduction to Criminal Justice Administration. An introduction to the principles of administration and organization of criminal justice agencies. Prerequisite: CCJ 201 and 290 or consent of instructor.

**CCJ303 - Criminal Investigation** 303-3 Criminal Investigation. An introduction to the fundamentals of the modern criminal investigative process, the application of current forensic technologies, and the subsequent identification and court processes used to bring suspects to justice.

**CCJ306 - Policing in America** 306-3 Policing in America. An examination of the police as part of society's official control apparatus. Major topics include historical development of the police, role of the police in the criminal justice system, functions and effectiveness of the police, and the relationship of the police to the communities they serve. Prerequisite: CCJ 201 and 290 or consent of instructor.

**CCJ310 - Intro to Criminal Law** 310-3 Introduction to Criminal Law. (Same as PARL 315) An examination of the general principles that apply to all criminal offenses and the specific elements of particular crimes that prosecutors must prove beyond a reasonable doubt. Topics include actus reus, mens rea, concurrence, causation, and harmful result; the defenses of justification and excuse; the doctrines of complicity and inchoate (unfinished) crimes; and the elements of major crimes against persons, property, habitation, public order and morals, and the state.

**CCJ316 - Intro: CJ Research** 316-3 Introduction to Criminal Justice Research. A basic introduction to the scientific perspective, relationship of research and theory, research design, measurement issues,
CCJ317 - Intro to CJ Statistics 317-3 Introduction to Criminal Justice Statistics. A survey of the techniques to analyze the types of data used in criminal justice and criminology research. The class has a 'practitioner' orientation, emphasizing how to understand, interpret, and use statistics. A variety of widely used techniques will be covered, including descriptive, univariate, and bivariate analyses. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211) or consent of instructor.

CCJ320 - Prosecution & Adjudication 320-3 Prosecution and Adjudication. An examination of the structure and process involved in the prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing of criminal defendants. The exercise of prosecutorial and judicial discretion is analyzed, with emphasis placed on understanding the influence of legal, organizational, and environmental contexts on decision-making. Prerequisite: CCJ 201 and 290 or consent of instructor.

CCJ325 - Special Topics in CCJ 325-3 Special Topics in Criminology and Criminal Justice. An in-depth study of topics selected from current issues in criminology and criminal justice. Examples include "media and crime," "international comparisons of criminal justice," "qualitative criminology," and "environmental criminology." May be repeated for a maximum of six credits.

CCJ340 - Comparative CCJ 340-3 Comparative Criminology and Criminal Justice. A comparative exploration of crime, law and criminal justice systems in different societies around the world. Transnational crime and criminal justice are also discussed. General patterns and trends are explored, with specific exemplary cases examined.

CCJ360 - Law and Social Control 360-3 Law and Social Control. An introduction to key social science theories and research traditions in the study of law and non-legal social control. Explores patterns and dynamics of law as an instrument and outcome of social control, and the processes and structures underlying law as an outcome and instrument of social change.

CCJ370 - Terrorism & Counter-Terrorism 370-3 Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism. (Same as POLS 370) Using an interdisciplinary social science perspective, an analysis of the history, sources and consequences of domestic and international terrorism and the response by policymakers. Topics include tactics, goals, recruitment and financing of terrorists; the use of military force and legal institutions in dealing with terrorism; comparison of different state responses to terrorism; and international law, human rights, and counterterrorism.

CCJ374 - Juvenile Justice 374-3 Juvenile Justice. [IAI Course: CRJ 914] An examination of the statutory bases which distinguish delinquency from adult crime and the juvenile justice system from the criminal justice systems. Emphasis placed on the rationale for treating juveniles accused of crime differently than their adult counterparts. Assesses the distinct juvenile justice system that has evolved in the U.S. to prevent and respond to juvenile offending.

CCJ384 - Introduction to Corrections 384-3 Introduction to Corrections. [IAI Course: CRJ 911] An examination of the historical context, philosophical concepts, and major developments which have shaped corrections in the United States. Various sentencing options, correctional approaches and programs, the role of corrections in the larger criminal justice system, and contemporary correctional issues are addressed. Prerequisites: CCJ 201 and 290 or consent of instructor.

CCJ390 - Readings in CCJ 390-1 to 6 Readings in Criminology and Criminal Justice. In-depth, introductory and advanced readings in areas not covered in other Criminology and Criminal Justice courses. The student must submit a statement describing the topic and relevant reading materials to the faculty member sponsoring the student's readings. May re-enroll for a maximum of six credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term) Prerequisite: CCJ 201, 290 and consent of instructor.
CCJ395 - Supervised Field Exp in CCJ 395-3 to 15 Supervised Field Experiences in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Familiarization and direct experience in applied settings. Under supervision of faculty and adjunct staff, the student assumes a student-participant role in the criminal justice agency. Student must submit internship application during the first thirty days of the preceding spring, summer, or fall semester. Mandatory pass/fail. Restricted to CCJ major. CCJ students may participate in only one internship under the CCJ 395 designation. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, 290, and 12 additional hours of Criminology and Criminal Justice courses at SIU Carbondale; minimum GPA of 2.75 overall and in CCJ courses through the semester prior to the internship experience, and consent of instructor.

CCJ408 - Criminal Procedure 408-3 Criminal Procedure. An introduction to the procedural aspects of criminal law pertaining to police powers in connection with the laws of arrest, search and seizure, the exclusionary rule, civil liberties, eaves-dropping, confessions, and related decision-making factors. Prerequisite: CCJ 201 and CCJ 290 or consent of instructor.

CCJ410 - Policing Communities 410-3 Policing Communities. A study of the theories underlying modern police reform, how these theories have altered practice, the challenges of implementing and sustaining police reform, and the outcomes of such efforts. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 or consent of instructor.

CCJ411 - Assessment & Prediction 411-3 Risk Assessment and Prediction in Criminal Justice. An examination of the theories, application, and research relevant to the assessment and prediction of negative events and threats in the criminal justice system. The principles guiding the identification, classification, evaluation, and potential interventions of high risk individuals and groups will be covered. The course also reviews the evidence of effectiveness associated with classification and assessment tools. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ415 - Prevention: Crime & Delinquency 415-3 Prevention of Crime and Delinquency. Multidisciplinary analysis of the functions, goals, and effectiveness of measures to forestall delinquency and crime. Etiology of delinquent behaviors as related to community institutions such as police, courts, corrections, mental health clinics, schools, churches, and citizen groups. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ418 - Criminal Violence 418-3 Criminal Violence. An examination of historical, comparative, cultural and structural aspects of homicide, robbery, rape and assault. Explores patterns, trends and key correlates. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ460 - Women, Crime and Justice 460-3 Women, Crime, and Justice. (Same as SOC 461 and WGSS 476) A study of women as offenders, as victims, and as workers in the criminal justice system.

CCJ461 - White-Collar Crime 461-3 White-Collar Crime. An examination of the physical and financial harm caused by wayward corporations and business employees from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. Emphasis is placed on ethics, theory, legal decision-making and the regulatory monitoring and control of illegal corporate activity.

CCJ462 - Victims of Crime 462-3 Victims of Crime. (Same as SOC 462) An examination of the extent and nature of victimization, theories about the causes of victimization, the effects of crime on victims and services available to deal with those effects, victims' experiences in the criminal justice system, the victims' rights movement, and alternative ways of defining and responding to victimization.

CCJ473 - Juvenile Delinquency 473-3 Juvenile Delinquency. (Same as SOC 473) An in-depth study of theories of delinquency, analytical skills useful in studying delinquent offenders, systematic assessment of efforts at prevention, and control and rehabilitation in light of theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ480 - Effect Correct Practices 480-3 Effective Correctional Practices. (Same as PSYC 480) Exploration and evaluation of correctional intervention strategies developed for the sentencing of adjudicated persons. Particular emphasis on examining empirical research literature on effective correctional practices, including programs currently implemented in institutional setting, alternatives to institutional corrections, and community based programs. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.
CCJ490 - Independent Study in CCJ 490-1 to 6 Independent Study in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Supervised readings or independent research projects in various aspects of crime control, treatment of offenders, and the management of criminal justice programs and agencies. May re-enroll for a maximum of six credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term) Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), and consent of the instructor.

CCJ492 - Contemporary Issues in CCJ 492-3 Contemporary Issues in Criminology and Criminal Justice. A forum, geared toward seniors majoring in Criminology and Criminal Justice, that focuses on criminal justice issues of concern to students and faculty. May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term) Satisfies the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Past topics include: Crime and Place, Consequences of Mass Incarceration, Myth-busting in Criminology and Criminal Justice, and Race and Crime.

CCJ500 - Foundations of CJ 500-3 Foundations of Criminal Justice. An exploration of the nature and scope of the criminal justice process. Criminal justice operations and behavior are assessed in context of the major theoretical, historical, normative and organizational influences found in the field.

CCJ504 - Criminological Theory 504-3 Criminological Theory. Multidisciplinary study of biogenic, psychogenic and sociogenic explanations for criminal behavior relevant to policy-making and practice in criminal justice. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ505 - The Nature of Crime 505-3 The Nature of Crime. This course examines the extent, distribution, and correlates of criminal offending and patterns of crime. It emphasizes the review and application of recent empirical research to the development of theories on crime causation, as well as public policy and crime prevention programs.

CCJ510A - Research in CCJ 510A-3 Research in Criminology & Criminal Justice: Methods & Concepts. Principles and methods of scientific inquiry are examined. Special emphasis is applied to research design and data collection issues.

CCJ510B - Data Analysis & Interpretation 510B-3 Data Analysis & Interpretation. Data management, univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses, and specialized concerns with criminal justice data are emphasized.

CCJ510C - Adv Multivariate Stats 510C-3 Advanced Multivariate Statistics. This course provides the foundations of multivariate analyses, including assumptions about data distributions and regression diagnostics. Students will be introduced to various multivariate methods such as time series, structural equation modeling, regression with limited dependent variables, and hierarchical linear modeling. Prior graduate instruction in correlation and linear regression is essential. Prerequisite: CCJ 510B or equivalent.

CCJ517 - Advanced Topics 517-3 to 6 Advanced Topics in Quantitative Research. This course provides detailed coverage of quantitative analytic procedures used in criminology and criminal justice. Specific topics covered will vary (students should consult instructor). Sample topics: advanced ordinary least squares, time series analysis, structural equation modeling, and analysis of limited dependent variables. Prior knowledge of correlation and regression is essential. Prerequisite: CCJ 510A and B.

CCJ518 - Qualitative Research Methods 518-3 Qualitative Research Methods. An introduction to qualitative research techniques (i.e., interviewing, ethnography, in situ observation, case studies). Provides students with an epistemological foundation for understanding the nature and purpose of these methods. Opportunities for practicing the techniques are provided. Prerequisite: CCJ 510A.

CCJ519 - Independent Study 519-1 to 12 Independent Study. Readings or independent research supervised by a faculty member in a selected area of criminal justice or criminology. May be repeated. Only 12 credits may be counted toward any post-baccalaureate studies in CCJ. Special approval needed from a faculty sponsor.

CCJ520 - Readings in CCJ 520-1 to 3 Readings in Criminology and Criminal Justice. In-depth advanced readings in areas not covered in other graduate criminology and criminal justice courses. The student must submit a statement describing the topic and relevant reading materials to the faculty member.
sponsoring the student's readings. May re-enroll for a maximum of nine credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term).

CCJ540 - Seminar Crime Prevention 540-3 Seminar in Theory and Practice of Crime Prevention. Recent crime prevention initiatives are examined, with emphasis on the following issues: historical development of the initiatives, their grounding in theories of crime and human behavior, their effectiveness, their unintended consequences, and the values they serve. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ550 - Sem Juvenile Justice & Delinquency 550-3 Seminar in Juvenile Justice and Delinquency. An exploration of contemporary problems and policy issues in juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ562 - Law and Social Control 562-3 Law and Social Control. An in-depth examination of the major social science perspectives on law and extra-legal social control. Topics covered may include: theory, social change, law making, informal social control and international law.

CCJ571 - Seminar Punish & Correct 571-3 Seminar in Punishment and Corrections. Examines the theory and philosophy of punishment and the practice of corrections in the United States. Attention is given to the implications of competing penal philosophies, their viability and application in the correctional system. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ576 - Policy Analysis in CCJ 576-3 Policy Analysis in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Examination of the public policy process in criminology and criminal justice, and the role of policy analysis in the development, planning, and implementation of new and revised policies and programs.

CCJ584 - Admin & Mgmt in CJ 584-3 Administration and Management in Criminal Justice. Focuses on the development and history of administrative theory and its impact on management techniques involving administration of justice bureaucracies.

CCJ587 - Seminar in Policing 587-3 Seminar in Policing. Multidisciplinary study of the philosophical premises, theoretical implications and functions of contemporary policing. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ592 - Advanced Seminar in CCJ 592-3 to 6 (3,3) Advanced Seminar in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Seminars of varied content for advanced students. May be repeated with different topics up to a maximum of six credits. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ595 - Supervised Field Experience 595-1 to 6 Supervised Field Experience. Experience in law enforcement agencies, juvenile courts, probation and parole departments, correctional institutions, delinquency control programs and public or voluntary agencies. Orientation sessions precede placement. Student must submit internship application during the first thirty days of the preceding spring or fall semester. Graded S/U only. Only three credit hours may count toward post-baccalaureate studies in CCJ. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ599 - Thesis 599-1 to 6 Thesis. Graded S/U only. Special approval needed from the academic coordinator.

CCJ600 - Doctoral Dissertation 600-1 to 24 (1 to 12 per semester) Doctoral Dissertation. Hours and credit to be arranged by director of graduate studies. Graded S/U only. Maximum of 24 hours used toward degree.

CCJ601 - Continuing Enrollment 601-1 (per semester) Continuing Enrollment. For those graduate students who have not finished their degree programs and who are in the process of working on their dissertation, thesis, or research paper. The student must have completed a minimum of 24 hours of dissertation research, or the minimum thesis, or research hours before being eligible to register for this course. Concurrent enrollment in any other course is not permitted. Graded S/U or DEF only.
Criminology and Criminal Justice Faculty

Bubolz, Bryan, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Nebraska at Omaha, 2014.
Garofalo, James, Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., State University of New York at Albany, 1978.
Giblin, Matthew J., Associate Professor, Ph.D., Indiana University, 2004.
Hibdon, Julie, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2011.
Hillyard, Daniel, Associate Professor, J.D., Ph.D., University of California, Irvine, 2001.
Kochel, Tammy Rinehart, Associate Professor, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2009.
Kroner, Daryl G., Professor, Ph.D., Carleton University, 1999.
LeBeau, James L., Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1978.
McDermott, M. Joan, Associate Professor, Emerita, Ph.D., State University of New York at Albany, 1979.
Mullins, Christopher, Professor, Ph.D., University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2004.
Narag, Raymund, Assistant Professor, M.A., Michigan State University, 2013.
Nowacki, Jeffrey, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of New Mexico, 2014.
Pleggenkuhle, Breanne, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2012.
Schafer, Joseph A., Professor and Chair, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 2000.

Last updated: 02/02/2017

Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, IL 62901
Phone: (618) 453-2121

Catalog Year Statement:
Students starting their collegiate training during the period of time covered by this catalog (see bottom of this page) are subject to the curricular requirements as specified herein. The requirements herein will extend for a seven calendar-year period from the date of entry for baccalaureate programs and three years for associate programs. Should the University change the course requirements contained herein subsequently, students are assured that necessary adjustments will be made so that no additional time is required of them.