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Criminology and Criminal Justice

The Bachelor of Arts degree 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, geography and environmental resources, 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 program criteria.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Criminology and Criminal Justice Degree Requirements

Degree Requirements	Credit Hours
University Core Curriculum Requirements	39
Requirements for Major in Criminology & Criminal Justice	42
Core Requirements: CCJ 101, CCJ 203, CCJ 290, CCJ 310 or CCJ 360, CCJ 316, CCJ 317	18
CCJ Electives: 24 credit hours, with at least 12 credit hours from 400-level CCJ courses	24
Electives	39
Total	120

Completion of CCJ 101 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 four credit hours of CCJ 495 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 PSYC 211 for CCJ 316.

Criminology and Criminal Justice Minor

A minor in Criminology and Criminal Justice consists of 15 credit hours of Criminology and Criminal Justice courses, which must include CCJ 101 and CCJ 290. At least nine of the 15 credit hours must consist of Criminology and Criminal Justice courses taken at SIU Carbondale.

Undergraduate Certificate in Conservation Law Enforcement

The Conservation Law Enforcement Certificate is designed for students interested in the intersection of forestry, wildlife management, conservation, policing, and law. It is intended to provide students with a broad knowledge base applicable for careers as conservation officers, wildlife/game wardens, park rangers, or other similar careers. The 42-credit certificate includes 12 credit hours of foundational skills, 6 credit hours of conservation law enforcement classes, 12 credit hours of Forestry classes, and 12 credit hours of Criminology and Criminal Justice classes. All coursework used to complete the certificate program may be counted toward a bachelor's degree in Forestry and/or a bachelor's degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. A minimum of 24 credits toward the certificate must be earned at SIU Carbondale. See the [Forestry](#) page for course requirements.

Special Opportunities

Motivated, high-achieving students interested in continuing their studies may save time and money by applying for entry to the CCJ accelerated master's or joint CCJ B.A./School of Law JD during their third-year through one of the special programs available in Criminology and Criminal Justice.

The Accelerated Master of Arts program in Criminology and Criminal Justice allows students to begin progressing towards a master's degree during their fourth-year and the opportunity to earn the degree with one additional year of study beyond the undergraduate degree.

The joint Criminology and Criminal Justice B.A./School of Law J.D. program allows students to earn both degrees in as few as six years. Students should refer to the SIU Graduate Catalog or School of Law Catalog for full details. Consult an academic advisor for minimum admissions requirements and undergraduate course planning. Admission to the Graduate School or School of Law must also be earned prior to graduation with the undergraduate degree.

Criminology and Criminal Justice Courses

CCJ101 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ203 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ280 - Introduction to Conservation Law Enforcement Introduction to the field of conservation law enforcement as it relates to natural resource management. Students will learn the history of natural resource laws and the protection and conservation of natural resources such as fish, wildlife, and state parks. The focus of the course is Illinois and Federal law regulating the conservation of natural resources, centering on fish, wildlife, timber, waterways, and state-owned properties. Credit Hours: 3

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

CCJ302 - Introduction to Criminal Justice Administration An examination of the management, leadership, and design of criminal justice organizations and the problems and prospects of working in justice-related agencies. Topics may include leadership, stress and burnout, motivation, power, organizational accidents, and other topics drawn from the literature on organizational theory and behavior. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ303 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ306 - 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 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ310 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ316 - Introduction to Criminal Justice Research A basic introduction to the scientific perspective, relationship of research and theory, research design, measurement issues, reporting of research and program evaluation. Emphasis on problems particular to criminological research. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ317 - 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 101 and either CCJ 316 or PSYC 211; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ320 - 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 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ325 - 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. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ340 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ344 - Drug Abuse and the Criminal Justice System A comprehensive study of types of drugs, drug impact on the American culture, legal and illegal uses of drugs, offenses related to drug abuse, reaction of the criminal justice system to drugs and drug abusers, and the treatment and prevention programs coping with drug abuse. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ359 - Occupational Education Credit in Criminology and Criminal Justice A designation for credit granted for past occupational educational experiences related to the student's educational

objectives. Credit may be applied for pre-service (initial) academy or basic training for law enforcement, corrections, probation, or parole officers not previously credited on an academic transcript. Credit will be determined by program evaluation based on documentation of hours of training completed submitted by students. Unless otherwise determined by the program director or school director, the credit may be applied only to general elective credit. Credit Hours: 1-15

CCJ360 - 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. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ370 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ374 - 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. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ380 - Practical Applications of Conservation Law Enforcement An introduction to practical, day-to-day issues and challenges of enforcement of conservation laws. Thought will be given to the judicial process as it pertains to the conservation law violator. Arrests, search and seizures, as well as case preparation will be discussed and reviewed. Specific problems of field enforcement and encounters will be studied and discussed. Required field lab transportation and equipment fee of \$60 per course registration. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ384 - 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. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ385 - Corrections in the Community An overview of correctional supervision in the community, including nature and purpose, types and populations, and supervision outcomes. Students will recognize the many types of individuals who serve a correctional sentence outside of prison walls, describe the benefits and challenges associated with community corrections, and understand the implication to policy and practice of correctional supervision. Prerequisite: CCJ 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ390 - 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 101; completion of or concurrent enrollment in CCJ 290. Credit Hours: 1-3

CCJ405 - Psychology and Law (Same as PSYC 405) This course surveys psychological theory and research as applied to the cognitions, emotions, and behavior of individuals in the legal system. The implications of social psychology for legal settings, such as police departments, courtrooms, and jury rooms are explored. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ408 - 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 101 and CCJ 290 or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ410 - 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 101, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ411 - 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 101, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ415 - 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 101, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ418 - 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 101, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ425 - Communities, Places, and Crime A review of the phenomenon of crime at places examining relevant theory and arguments in criminology including what is a place, crime concentrations and stability at places, place-based crime prevention strategies, and the effectiveness of crime places on community members. The course is designed to introduce students to what is known about crime and place and how this information can be incorporated into practices by criminal justice agencies. Prerequisites: CCJ 101, CCJ 290, CCJ 316. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ460 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ461 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ462 - 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ473 - 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 101, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ475 - Mass Supervision and Collateral Consequences Examination of trends and consequences in correctional supervision and incarceration. Emphasis on contributors to mass supervision, individual and broad effects of the policies, and differential impact on populations. Prerequisites: CCJ 101, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211). Credit Hours: 3

CCJ480 - 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 101, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ490 - 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 101, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), and consent of the instructor. Credit Hours: 1-3

CCJ492 - Contemporary Issues in Criminology and Criminal Justice A forum, geared toward 3rd Year and 4th Year students 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). Prerequisite: CCJ 101, 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. Credit Hours: 3

CCJ495 - Advanced Internship Familiarization and direct experience in applied settings. This course has both an internship component and a class component. The class component assists students with career planning, interview techniques, and job performance skills. The internship component provides supervised on-the-job training experience in public or private offices or in criminal justice agencies. Interns must complete 150 hours of field experience. An extra credit hour may be earned for each additional 50 hours. Prerequisites: CCJ 101, CCJ 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. Restricted to CCJ majors and minors or special approval of the program. Only 4 credit hours of internship credit may be applied toward major requirements. Maximum of 12 credit hours. Credit Hours: 4-12

Criminology and Criminal Justice Faculty

Cho, Sujung, Associate Professor, Criminal Justice, Ph.D., University of Cincinnati, 2015; 2017. Juvenile delinquency, bullying/peer victimization, cross-national and comparative criminology, advanced statistical methodology.

Giblin, Matthew J., Professor and Director of the School of Justice and Public Safety, Criminal Justice, Ph.D., Indiana University, 2004; 2005. Criminal justice theory, administration and management in criminal justice.

Hibdon, Julie, Associate Professor, Criminology, Law, and Society, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2011; 2012. Crime and place, environmental criminology, policing.

Hillyard, Daniel, Associate Professor, Law, Social Ecology, J.D., Ph.D., University of California, Irvine, 2001; 2002. Law and social change, law and social control, law and morality.

Kochel, Tammy Rinehart, Professor and Associate Dean of the College of Health and Human Sciences, Justice, Law, and Crime Policy, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2009; 2009. Police legitimacy and procedural justice, evidence-based policing strategies such as hot spots policing and focused deterrence, neighborhood ecology and collective efficacy.

Kroner, Daryl G., Professor, Psychology, Ph.D., Carleton University, 1999; 2008. Offender assessment, violent and criminal risk, correctional intervention, mentally ill offenders, criminal desistance.

Mullins, Christopher, Professor and Associate Dean of the College of Health and Human Sciences, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Ph.D., University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2004; 2008. Violence, atrocity violence, international criminal law and courts, historical criminology.

Narag, Raymund, Associate Professor, Criminal Justice, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 2013; 2012. Criminal victimization, youth violence, correctional administration, qualitative research.

Pleggenkuhle, Breanne, Associate Professor, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Ph.D., University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2012; 2012. Corrections, gender, community context, reentry.

Reale, Kylie, Assistant Professor, Criminology, Ph.D., Simon Fraser University, 2022; 2023. Violence prevention and intervention, correctional policy, criminal careers, criminal investigations.

Terpstra, Brice, Assistant Professor, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Ph.D., Arizona State University, 2024; 2024. Behavioral health outcomes, mental illness and crime, life-course theory, community corrections.

Emeriti Faculty

Garofalo, James, Professor, Emeritus, Criminal Justice, Ph.D., State University of New York at Albany, 1978.

LeBeau, James L., Professor, Emeritus, Geography, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1978.

McDermott, M. Joan, Associate Professor, Emerita, Criminal Justice, Ph.D., State University of New York at Albany, 1979.

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