

Criminal Justice

Criminal Justice Mission Statement

The Department of Behavioral Sciences and Criminal Justice intends to provide students a comprehensive and balanced education through varied curricular offerings, which will be delivered in traditional and non-traditional formats. This education prepares students to assume professional roles, and to pursue further academic studies in criminal justice and related fields. The educational programs offered by the Department of Behavioral Sciences and Criminal Justice foster local, national, and global perspectives while emphasizing ethical, critical, creative, innovative, and culturally sensitive thinking regarding crime as well as the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The students of the Department of Behavioral Sciences and Criminal Justice's programs not only gain knowledge about the etiology and the dynamics of crime, the structures and functions of agencies, and the general operation of the criminal justice system, but they also acquire practical skills to implement this knowledge for developing evidence-based approaches and solutions to the ever-changing issues facing contemporary society.

Program Goals

1. Maintain up-to-date and ample course offerings to prepare students for professional positions and further academic studies in Criminal Justice and related fields.
2. Continuously assess the quality of learning with rigorous and multi-faceted methods, and update the course offerings, contents, learning strategies, academic and non-academic activities, and materials.
3. Develop and maintain various degree offerings, minors, concentrations, certificate programs, and articulations with other institutional training / education programs, considering the contemporary needs and demands in the field of criminal justice.
4. Deliver curricular offerings through on-campus, off-campus, online, and blended strategies to meet educational needs of traditional and nontraditional student populations.
5. Offer courses to increase students' awareness on local, state, national, and international level dynamics of the criminal justice system.
6. Emphasize and integrate an ethical, critical, creative, and diversity awareness in the courses offered through its programs.
7. Offer courses and opportunities to expose students to the daily operations, practices, and issues of the criminal justice system, in addition to provide them with necessary skills for solving problems by putting their knowledge into practice
8. Rigorously work to recruit potential students through individual and collaborative efforts
9. Regularly assess the retention and graduation rates in its programs

| Student Learning Goals | Student Learning Outcomes |
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| Students will be able to critique the theoretical perspectives regarding the etiology of criminal behavior and apply these theories to the operation of the criminal justice system. | Students will be able to articulate what a theory is and classify the criminological theories. |
| | Students will comprehend the premises of the theoretical perspectives of criminology. |
| | Students will be able to employ criminological theories in explaining a given criminal behavior. |
| Students will be able to identify the historical, legal, and philosophical foundations as well as administrative and criminal procedural functions of modern law enforcement. | Students will be able to synthesize and implement the theoretical perspectives in developing new policies, programs, and solutions to the problems regarding crime and delinquency. |
| | Students will be able to recognize the strengths and weaknesses of the criminological theories in explaining different types of criminal behavior. |
| | Comprehend the fundamentals of democratic policing from its historical roots to contemporary legal and strategic aspects. |
| | Understand the administrative issues, such as recruitment, training, management, and promotion, as they relate to contemporary police organizations. |
| | Learn the behavioral issues of police personnel and the role of organizations in handling these behavioral issues including brutality, misconduct, and etc. |
| | Articulate the contemporary issues of policing like diversity and organizational change. |
| | Develop a perspective on how policing should be conducted in a way that will be in the best interest of the community through an effective and mutual understanding of the needs and resources available thereof. |

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| <p>Students will be able to critically analyze and evaluate the fundamental principles of substantive and procedural criminal law.</p> | <p>Articulate, describe, and identify selected fundamental principles of substantive criminal law in the United States.</p> |
| | <p>Formulate and sustain sensitivity to distinguishing correctly between crucial and essential concepts of substantive criminal law like, for example: Actus reus v. mens rea Completed crimes v. attempted crimes, crimes against persons v. crimes against property.</p> <p>Recognize, comprehend, and conceptualize the significance of court cases in the overall substantive criminal law.</p> |
| | <p>Develop, relate, and integrate an ability to see substantive criminal law as a crucial method of formal social control in contemporary society.</p> |
| <p>Students will be able to identify and critique the historical and fundamental concepts of the juvenile justice system and be able to compare and contrast it to the criminal justice system.</p> | <p>Describe the history, evolution, and purpose of the juvenile justice system and associate it with the fundamental concepts of today's juvenile justice system.</p> |
| | <p>Compare and contrast philosophies and applications of the juvenile justice system to the criminal justice system.</p> |
| | <p>Comprehend and integrate the various theoretical explanations of juvenile status and delinquent behavior as well as child and youth victimization.</p> |
| | <p>Identify and articulate precise juvenile justice legal terminology, including juvenile rights, essential juvenile supreme court case law, and juvenile transfer policies.</p> |
| | <p>Explain the roles and influence of personnel in law enforcement, court (adult and juvenile), and correctional professions as it specifically applies to the juvenile justice system.</p> |
| | <p>Express the impact rehabilitation has on the entire juvenile justice system including adjudication and corrections, indicating the various strategies and programs designed to prevent, intervene and reduce youth crime.</p> |
| <p>Students will be able to identify the history and philosophies of correctional systems and be able to critique the different goals associated with the evolution of punishment and rehabilitation.</p> | <p>Critique and debate the correctional philosophies of deterrence, incapacitation, retribution, rehabilitation, and prevention.</p> |
| | <p>Discuss actuarial assessments, identify diagnostics, interpret risk prediction, and apply classification to the placement, supervision, and treatment of offenders.</p> |
| | <p>Investigate effective correctional practices and recommend programs or therapies that align with best practices in reducing recidivism for all typologies of offenders.</p> |
| | <p>Assess legal outcomes, policies, and practices of correctional settings and interpret the influence these items have on implementation, personnel operations, and offender experiences.</p> |
| <p>Students will be able to identify the components and processes of the court system and be able to critique the various types, functions, and theoretical aspects of law.</p> | <p>Articulate a comprehensive understanding of the U.S. Court system and along with the various types, functions, and theoretical aspects of law.</p> |
| | <p>Explore the organization of state, federal, and juvenile courts and demonstrate an understanding of the pretrial and trial process.</p> |
| | <p>Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of the primary courtroom actors including prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, and juries.</p> |
| | <p>Be able to articulate and assess the influence of extra-legal factors and their differential impact on offender processing and sentencing.</p> |
| | <p>Recognize and appraise the influence and challenges of contemporary issues facing the court system including caseload, media, alternative dispute resolution, and specialty courts.</p> |

Air University Associate to Baccalaureate Cooperative (AU-ABC)

Minot State University is offering a Bachelor of Science (BS) in Criminal Justice program plan to meet the needs of Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) graduates looking for advanced education opportunities in criminal justice at the baccalaureate level. Students who earn a qualifying CCAF degree can receive their BS in Criminal Justice degree after completing 60 credits at Minot State. Visit [MinotStateU.edu/online/pages/au-abc.shtml](https://www.minotstateu.edu/online/pages/au-abc.shtml) (<https://www.minotstateu.edu/online/au-abc.shtml/>) for program details and a list of qualifying CCAF degrees.

Bachelor of Science with a Major in Criminal Justice

General Education

General Education Courses 38

Required Criminal Justice Core Courses

No substitutions; equivalent courses from other universities may be counted with advisor and department chair approval.

| | | |
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| CJ 201 | Introduction to Criminal Justice | 3 |
| CJ 300 | Policing | 3 |
| CJ 330 | Criminological Theory | 3 |
| CJ 340 | Juvenile Justice System | 3 |
| CJ 380 | Corrections | 3 |
| CJ 491 | Senior Seminar | 3 |
| LEGL 322 | Criminal Law | 3 |
| LEGL 370 | Court Processing and Sentencing | 3 |

Required Criminal Justice Elective Courses

Choose from any combination of the following; no substitutions; equivalent courses from other universities may be counted with advisor and department chair approval.

Select 36 credits from the following choices: 36

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| CJ 226 | Introduction to Criminal Investigation | |
| CJ 227 | Crimes Against Children | |
| CJ 229 | Interviewing and Interrogation | |
| CJ 265 | Statistical Literacy for Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 299 | Special Topics | |
| CJ 302 | Use of Force in Policing | |
| CJ 320 | Community Corrections | |
| CJ 332 | Restorative Justice | |
| CJ 344 | Media, Internet, and Crime | |
| CJ 345 | Policy Issues in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 346 | Crime and Intelligence Analysis | |
| CJ 347 | Digital Forensics | |
| CJ 348 | Legal and Ethical Issues in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 361 | Class and Race in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 362 | Gender Issues in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 363 | Human Trafficking | |
| CJ 364 | Cybercrimes | |
| CJ 365 | Mass Shootings | |
| CJ 366 | International Crime | |
| CJ 367 | Sex Crimes and Offenders | |
| CJ 368 | Campus Crime | |
| CJ 375 | Gangs | |
| CJ 381 | Institutional Corrections | |
| CJ 382 | Correctional Rehabilitation | |
| CJ 383 | Offender Risk Assessment and Typology | |
| CJ 384 | Special Correctional Populations | |
| CJ 385 | Terrorism and Homeland Security | |
| CJ 387 | Capital and Corporal Punishment | |
| CJ 388 | Societal Reentry from Incarceration | |
| CJ 390 | Criminal Justice in Indian Country | |
| CJ 394 | Independent Study General CJ ¹ | |
| CJ 395 | Victims and Victimology | |
| CJ 401 | Administration of Criminal Justice Systems | |
| CJ 402 | Police Supervision | |
| CJ 420 | Advanced Homeland Security | |

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| CJ 450 | White-Collar Crime | |
| CJ 480 | Research Methods in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 481 | Data Analysis Strategies in Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 494 | Directed Criminal Justice Research | |
| CJ 497 | Field Experience | |
| CJ 499 | Special Topics Criminal Justice | |
| LEGL 350 | Criminal Procedure | |
| LEGL 365 | Law and Society | |
| LEGL 372 | Juries | |
| LEGL 374 | Comparative Criminal Justice Systems | |

Electives

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| Elective Courses | | 22 |
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| Total Hours | | 120 |
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¹ Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Criminal Justice Minor

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| CJ 201 | Introduction to Criminal Justice | 3 |
| CJ 300 | Policing | 3 |
| CJ 330 | Criminological Theory | 3 |
| CJ 340 | Juvenile Justice System | 3 |
| CJ 380 | Corrections | 3 |
| LEGL 322 | Criminal Law | 3 |
| LEGL 370 | Court Processing and Sentencing | 3 |

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|--------------------|--|-----------|
| Total Hours | | 21 |
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Police Management and Investigations Minor

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|--------|--|---|
| CJ 226 | Introduction to Criminal Investigation | 3 |
| CJ 227 | Crimes Against Children | 3 |
| CJ 229 | Interviewing and Interrogation | 3 |
| CJ 300 | Policing | 3 |
| CJ 302 | Use of Force in Policing | 3 |
| CJ 401 | Administration of Criminal Justice Systems | 3 |
| CJ 402 | Police Supervision | 3 |

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| Total Hours | | 21 |
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Law and Legal Studies Minor

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| CJ 497 | Field Experience (must be related to minor) | 3 |
| LEGL 322 | Criminal Law | 3 |
| LEGL 350 | Criminal Procedure | 3 |
| LEGL 365 | Law and Society | 3 |
| LEGL 370 | Court Processing and Sentencing | 3 |
| LEGL 372 | Juries | 3 |
| LEGL 374 | Comparative Criminal Justice Systems | 3 |

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| Total Hours | | 21 |
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Offenders, Risk Assessment and Corrections Minor

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| CJ 320 | Community Corrections | 3 |
| CJ 380 | Corrections | 3 |
| CJ 382 | Correctional Rehabilitation | 3 |
| CJ 383 | Offender Risk Assessment and Typology | 3 |

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| CJ 387 | Capital and Corporal Punishment | 3 |
| Choose 2 of the Following Classes | | 6 |
| CJ 265 | Statistical Literacy for Criminal Justice | |
| CJ 381 | Institutional Corrections | |
| CJ 384 | Special Correctional Populations | |
| CJ 388 | Societal Reentry from Incarceration | |
| Total Hours | | 21 |

Criminal Justice Research and Policy Evaluation Concentration

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| CJ 345 | Policy Issues in Criminal Justice | 3 |
| CJ 480 | Research Methods in Criminal Justice | 3 |
| CJ 481 | Data Analysis Strategies in Criminal Justice | 3 |
| CJ 494 | Directed Criminal Justice Research | 3 |
| Total Hours | | 12 |

Human Trafficking Awareness and Prevention Concentration

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| CJ 227 | Crimes Against Children | 3 |
| CJ 363 | Human Trafficking | 3 |
| CJ 395 | Victims and Victimology | 3 |
| SWK 428 | Crisis Intervention | 3 |
| Total Hours | | 12 |

Policing Concentration

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|--------------------|--|-----------|
| CJ 226 | Introduction to Criminal Investigation | 3 |
| CJ 229 | Interviewing and Interrogation | 3 |
| CJ 300 | Policing | 3 |
| CJ 302 | Use of Force in Policing | 3 |
| LEGL 322 | Criminal Law | 3 |
| LEGL 350 | Criminal Procedure | 3 |
| Total Hours | | 18 |