

Department of Criminal Justice

Chair: Dr. Vicki Michels

Criminal Justice Mission Statement

The Department of 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 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 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
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 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.
Students will be able to identify the historical, legal, and philosophical foundations as well as administrative and criminal procedural functions of modern law enforcement.	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.

<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>

Articulation Agreement Lake Region State College - POTP (Peace Officer Training Program)

Minot State University Criminal Justice Department and Lake Region State College POST Program have formed a partnership to allow an entering freshman student who is majoring in Criminal Justice and who follows the suggested program of study to graduate in four years with both a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice and be certified by the POST.

POST training is open to Minot State University Criminal Justice majors during the spring of their senior year. Students must make application to the Lake Region POST Program and meet physical and other requirements including a criminal background check. Following the suggested program of Criminal Justice study at Minot State University does not guarantee acceptance into the POST Program.

For more information, contact the Criminal Justice Department at Minot State University. Curriculum requirements are posted on the Criminal Justice website at [MinotStateU.edu/cj/](http://www.minotstateu.edu/cj/) (<http://www.minotstateu.edu/cj/>)

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/pages/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 38-40

Required Criminal Justice Core Courses

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

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 seven of the following: 21

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
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

Elective Courses	37
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Total Hours**120-122**¹ Prerequisite: consent of instructor.**Criminal Justice Minor**

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

Total Hours**21****Police Management and Investigations Minor**

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

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

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
Total Hours		21

Offenders, Risk Assessment and Corrections Minor

CJ 320	Community Corrections	3
CJ 380	Corrections	3
CJ 382	Correctional Rehabilitation	3
CJ 383	Offender Risk Assessment and Typology	3
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
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Criminal Justice Research and Policy Evaluation Concentration

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
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