



Castleton

UNIVERSITY

Criminal Justice Program

**2019-2020
Student Handbook**

FOREWORD

Welcome to Castleton's Criminal Justice Program!

We believe that criminal justice is a fascinating, exciting, important, and rewarding field of study and we are glad that you have chosen to begin your academic career with us as the first step along your journey towards a career in criminal justice.

The members of the Criminal Justice faculty have prepared this handbook to provide you with the most complete, detailed information possible so you can have a successful academic career at Castleton. This booklet is meant to supplement information found in the *Castleton Undergraduate Catalog* and the *Castleton Student Handbook*.

While you're here at CU, please make the most of your educational experience – work hard, ask questions, take courses that challenge you, participate in campus activities, volunteer off-campus, do an internship – get involved! *We want you to succeed and we are here to help guide you along your academic journey – please do not hesitate to contact us.*

Sincerely,

Professor Brad Hunt. Program Coordinator

P.S. I invite your comments about the Handbook and welcome any suggestions you might have to help us revise or improve it.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	1
Majoring and Minorng	3-4
Majoring in Criminal Justice	
Academic Advising	
The minor requirement for BACRJ majors	
Minorng in Criminal Justice for non-majors	
Courses and Credits	4-7
Common Questions	
Minimum "C" requirement and the "C average" Rule	
Field and Internship Experiences	
Program Objectives and Career Planning	7-10
Miscellaneous	10-11
Transfer students	
Transferring course credits	
Criminal Justice Club	
Forms	
Criminal Justice Course Requirement forms – B.A.	12-13
Criminal Justice Course Requirement forms - A.S.	14-15
Calculating the G.P.A. in your major	16
Postscript	17

MAJORING AND MINORING

I want to be a Criminal Justice (CRJ) major. What do I do first?

First, we recommend that you read the general section on choosing a major in the current CSC *Undergraduate Catalog* and read about the criminal justice major specifically. Then, if you have not already done so, complete a Declaration of Academic Program (DUAP) form from the Student Services Office (Registrar's Office). Declaring the major will insure that you are assigned an academic advisor within the Criminal Justice Program.

What is the purpose of an academic adviser?

Academic advisors are faculty members who serve many important functions in our Program. Our primary responsibility as academic advisors is to help guide our majors through the registration process, i.e., select courses, sign off on your registration, authorize the dropping and/or adding of courses, explain rules and regulations, help you to plan your degree program, and help you to plan your future in the criminal justice field. We can also offer advice to help you improve your grades, deal with academic jeopardy, and/or on social and/or personal issues related to your life here at Castleton. If we can't help you directly, we'll refer you to the appropriate resources. Remember, before considering any significant change in your academic career (e.g., dropping out, taking a leave of absence, transferring to another college, or changing majors) you *should* consult with your Academic Advisor.

I'm planning to get my Bachelor's degree (B.A.), but I'm thinking about the Associate's (A.S.) degree. What should I do?

The *foundational* requirements for both the A.S. and B.A. degree are the same. *All* CRJ majors must take Introduction to Criminal Justice and the following program core courses - CRJ 2010, CRJ 2020, CRJ 2080, and CRJ 2510. *All* CRJ majors must also take certain courses in Sociology, Psychology, Statistics, and diversity. The A.S. degree is designed to prepare students mainly for entry-level positions in law enforcement and corrections. If you are interested in employment with state or federal criminal justice agencies, or you aspire to a position in criminal justice counseling or management, you are better served by getting the B.A. degree. If you have an interest in attending graduate or law school, you *will* need a B.A. degree.

BACRJ majors have to choose a minor. How do I decide on one? Can I double major?

A list of minors is provided in the *Undergraduate Catalog*. Most minors require course work of 18-21 credits, as defined by their respective Departments. When choosing a minor, select a subject that interests you and one that will effectively complement your criminal justice major and intended career, e.g., Sociology, Psychology, Computer Information Systems, or Spanish. If you are interested in law school, other minors to consider might be Political Science, Business, Philosophy. If you have an interest in forensic science, a minor in the sciences would be good. If you decide on a double major, you do not need to have a minor. Whether to double major is an important decision so we recommend that you discuss it with your academic advisor. Some of

our B.A. students turn a minor into a second major. Be mindful of GPA requirements in both majors. We advise you to choose your double major no later than your sophomore year, due to the number of credits needed to complete an additional major. A new DUAP form has to be filed with the Registrar's Office whenever you make a change to your major or minor, including adding a second major or minor.

What are the requirements for a minor (vs. a major) in criminal justice?

For those not majoring in Criminal Justice, the *minor* in Criminal Justice consists of 18 credits of courses with the CRJ prefix. Introduction to Criminal Justice is required of *all* minors, as well as any *two* of the following three core CRJ courses: Law Enforcement in America, American Judicial Process, or Correctional Philosophies & Practices. The remaining 12 credits may be filled by any other CRJ or CRJ approved electives except Criminal Justice Internship. While the minor is a good option for students in related fields interested in learning more about the criminal justice system (e.g. Social Work, Psychology), if you are seriously considering a career in criminal justice, we recommend majoring in criminal justice. The requirements and curriculum for our major are designed to provide you with the best combination of academic and experiential learning to effectively prepare you for a successful criminal justice career.

COURSES AND CREDITS

I'm not sure which courses to take and when to take them.

Your academic adviser can be your greatest source for guidance when selecting courses. You must meet with your academic adviser *before* you register. Although you have the final responsibility for selecting courses and fulfilling other requirements, your adviser may alert you to things you might not know about (such as prerequisites, frequency of course offerings, proper course sequencing, etc.). Because registration weeks are very hectic, most advisers prefer that you make pre-registration appointments. Some advisers post sign-up sheets on office doors, others prefer to see students on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Here are some pointers to help guide you in selecting courses as you pursue your major in criminal justice. You should take 1000- and 2000-level courses in your first two years and 3000- and 4000-level courses in your junior and senior years. To insure that you complete your degree in (two or) four years, it is important to stay on track as soon as you've declared your major. The majority of students take 15 or 16 credits per semester. A good plan is to take a minimum of two to three CRJ courses per semester, after you have taken CRJ 1010. [See course requirement forms at the end of this handbook.]

In preparing to register, refer to the Criminal Justice Course Requirement sheets in the back of this handbook. The *Undergraduate Course Offerings* are available online from the Registrar's Office every semester; your registration materials will be sent to you. Use these materials and the

Undergraduate Catalog (check course descriptions, prerequisites, frequency of offerings, and so on) to guide you in your planning. All of these materials should be brought to your pre-registration appointment with your advisor. *Do not* take a course if you have not taken the appropriate prerequisites because you will be lacking basic preparatory information.

What is the “C” rule?

All Criminal justice majors (B.A. and A.S.) need a *minimum* grade of "C" in Introduction to Criminal Justice. This is a very important foundation course, and we believe that you should demonstrate at least a satisfactory understanding of this introductory material *before* moving on to more difficult criminal justice courses. Our 2000- and 3000-level courses go into much greater depth on topics and issues first raised in the introductory course so you'll need the proper foundational understanding. If you do not earn the minimum "C," you need to take CRJ 1010 over for grade improvement as soon as possible, i.e., ideally the very next semester, as you cannot take other CRJ courses until you have earned the minimum “C” grade.

What is the purpose of the “2.0 overall average in CRJ and CRJ-approved courses” requirement?

Because criminal justice personnel are entrusted with great authority and responsibilities, including the protection of peoples' lives, liberties, safety, and property, we expect our criminal justice majors to perform at a high level. We encourage you to do your *best* in all of your CRJ courses and strive to earn the highest GPA possible. Toward that end, we have instituted the “C” average requirement. Maintaining a "C" average should not be difficult, if you apply yourself, and we sincerely hope you won't be satisfied with just a “C.” When prospective employers do background checks on job candidates, they may ask your professors what kind of student you were, and this is most clearly reflected in the grades you earned. Some of you may eventually be interested in attending graduate school or law school, and a transcript filled with Cs or lower *will* prove to be an obstacle if you are seeking admission into most post-baccalaureate programs.

If I'm having trouble in one of my CRJ courses, what should I do?

Communicate! Smart people ask for help. Schedule a meeting with the professor who is teaching the course. Most course problems can be effectively resolved, but only if the professor is aware that you are experiencing some type of problem. Professors can be very helpful in identifying academic problems and suggesting strategies to help you resolve them. See your Academic Adviser as well. Professors and advisers *truly do* care about your academic success and want to help. Perhaps you need help with test-taking or note-taking skills, or you would benefit from the help of a tutor - all important services available at the Academic Support Center. If your academic performance is being affected by personal/social problems, the Wellness Center staff provides counseling for most types of struggles that students face.

What is the Criminal Justice Internship course all about?

Experiential and observational learning opportunities are embedded in the program's CRJ 2010 (Law Enforcement), 2020 (Judicial Process), and 2080 (Corrections) courses. In each of these courses students will have the opportunity to take field trips, hear guest speakers, and shadow criminal justice personnel or observe court proceedings. It is the program's belief that such experiences enhance and increase student understanding of classroom course content.

Criminal Justice Internship & Seminar is a course which gives majors a great opportunity to assume a responsible and professional role in a criminal justice agency. The course combines 125 hours in one host criminal justice agency with a number of seminar meetings throughout the semester. The course, which is offered during the Spring semester, is open *only* to juniors and seniors and requires faculty consent. During the Fall semester we send information about this course, along with an application form, to all of our majors. You must complete this application, be selected by the CRJ faculty, and be approved by the sponsoring agency. A select group of students are chosen for a limited number of available placements.

What is the Criminal Justice Proctorship?

The Criminal Justice Proctorship is a CRJ elective course where upper-level majors with strong academic backgrounds assume partial responsibility, under faculty supervision, for the preparation and progress of students in lower-level criminal justice courses. Sample duties might include conducting study groups, leading small or large group discussions, conducting research, and/or preparing course materials. If you would like to know more about this experience, just ask any of the Criminal Justice faculty.

Why must we take certain courses *outside* of the CRJ major?

Certain selected courses relate very closely to the criminal justice field and they are important enough to require them for our majors. For example, since crime is a social phenomenon that affects all members of a society, knowledge of Sociology is beneficial. An understanding of individual motivation and behavior are obviously important concepts that are effectively conveyed in Psychology. Courses on diversity issues are an essential component of a criminal justice education because we live in a highly diverse society, requiring an appreciation and respect for people in a multi-cultural environment. When you work in the criminal justice field, you will have extensive interaction with varied groups of victims, offenders, co-workers, and the general citizenry. Statistics is required because most of our courses include some reference to statistics. Statistics tell us about trends and patterns of offending and victimization, among other things. Policy decisions in criminal justice are often made on the basis of findings from social science research. Obviously, it is important for a criminal justice professional to understand how that research is conducted and to learn to evaluate it, skills that you acquire from research methods courses.

STUDENT LEARNING COUTCOMES

Can you help me understand what the Criminal Justice Program is trying to accomplish?

The Criminal Justice Program has identified the following student learning outcomes that should be met by students who successfully complete course work in our program. Criminal Justice students should be able to:

1. explain the difference between the criminal justice system and process.
2. identify the agencies that make up the criminal justice system, describe the functions of each, and explain the roles/responsibilities of the criminal justice personnel who work in those agencies.
3. identify the specific stages of the criminal justice process, from arrest to appeal, describe the amount of proof required at each stage, who must offer that proof, and explain what happens at each particular stage of the process.
4. identify and explain the various sources of law in American society, distinguish between criminal and civil law, and identify U.S. Constitutional Amendments most relevant to the criminal justice process. Students will also identify and explain how certain landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions have shaped and influenced the American criminal justice process.
5. explain the theories/justifications for criminal punishment and articulate the strengths and weaknesses of each theory. Students will examine how our government imposes punishment on convicted offenders, learn the differences between institutional and community correctional practices and programs, and demonstrate an understanding of the pros and cons of each approach.
6. explain the difference between organization and management, understand how various criminal justice agencies are organized and managed, and identify who serves as the chief managers of specific criminal justice agencies. Additionally, students will understand and explain how a criminal justice organization influences the behavior of its personnel, as well as how it influences and is influenced by the environment in which it operates.

Additionally, **B.A., students will be able to --**

7. distinguish between and explain the various theories of ethics, explain why a commitment to ethics is important in the criminal justice field, and be given opportunities to apply their knowledge of ethics to resolve dilemmas and controversies they may face as future criminal justice professionals.
8. identify and explain the source and purpose of various government methods of gathering data about crime, and evaluate the strengths and shortcomings of each data source. Students will also explain how government agencies use data to identify patterns

of crime and victimization, and discuss various theories of crime causation, and link them to a variety of programs/strategies developed to prevent or reduce crime.

CAREER PLANNING

What can I *do* with a B.A. or an A.S. degree in Criminal Justice?

The Castleton Criminal Justice Program offers courses that prepares graduates who are knowledgeable, ethical individuals, critical thinkers, effective communicators, and good writers. If you are determined to get the most out of your college education, you will be prepared not only for a wide variety of criminal justice positions, but also for a good life. There are a number of diverse, interesting, and challenging opportunities in criminal justice organizations for persons with a college degree. Included here is a sampling of careers (illustrative, not exhaustive). We encourage you to discuss your career plans early with your Academic Adviser. Some of the following careers may require additional study and/or experience.

A. CAREERS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

State/County/Municipal Law Enforcement: Deputy Sheriff, State Police Officer, Police Canine Specialist, Homicide and Narcotics Specialists, Parks/Fish & Wildlife Officers

Federal Law Enforcement: Department of Homeland Security officers, agents, investigators; Customs & Border Protection, Immigration & Customs Enforcement, U.S. Secret Service; Department of Justice: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, & Explosives, U.S. Marshals Service

B. CAREERS IN COURTS/LEGAL FIELD

Attorney, Paralegal, Judge, Probation Officer, Bailiff (Court Officer), Court Administrator, Court Clerk, Court Reporter, Pretrial Services Officer, Victims' Advocates

C. CAREERS IN CORRECTIONS

Corrections Caseworker, Corrections Officer, Parole Officer, Pre-Release Program Counselor, Halfway House Manager, Facility Superintendent, Vocational Counselor, Recreational Counselor, Teacher, Substance Abuse Specialist, Psychologist

D. CAREERS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE/ VICTIM SERVICES

Juvenile Probation Officer, Residential Counselor, Teacher, Prevention Specialist, Caseworker, Crisis Counselor, Youth Services Worker

E. ACADEMIC, PROFESSIONAL, OR RESEARCH CAREERS

College Professor, Researcher, Statistician, Grant Writer/Administrator

F. CAREERS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE/CRIMINALISTICS

Specialists in: Firearms and Ballistics, Serologist, Toxicologist, Fingerprints, Arson Investigator, Document Examiner, Polygraph Analyst, Forensic Chemist, Forensic Pathologist or Psychologist

G. CAREERS IN PRIVATE SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

Administrator/Manager, Investigator, Loss Prevention Specialist, Protective Specialist

How do I get there from here?

Commit yourself to doing well in *all* of your courses and getting the most out of your college education. Collect information about requirements for that career; talk to your advisor and to people engaged in that line of work. Take advantage of any opportunity to connect with someone in that field. Another great strategy to learn more about a particular career and get practical work experience is to take our Criminal Justice Internship course.

Examine the following characteristics considered important for employment in criminal justice careers and do everything you can, *as early in your academic career as you can*, to obtain the skills and attributes necessary for a career in this field. Keep these characteristics in mind as you prepare for the future: sensitive/concerned for others, works well under pressure or when in danger, good writing and oral communication skills, logical judgment in responding to crises, ability to work independently/cooperatively, willing to take action as situations arise, ethical.

What can I do to be sure I'll have a career in criminal justice after graduation?

Consider the following steps you can take to improve your chances:

► **Get to know all of the Criminal Justice faculty/advisers.** Stop by our offices, talk to us in the halls, ask for help, stay interested and involved. We can write good reference letters for the conscientious student, but we can write *great* references for the conscientious student we have come to know well.

► **Start thinking about and preparing your resume...NOW.** Unless you have a job just waiting for you, you'll be competing with many other applicants, so everything you can do to make yourself stand out will help. For example, these look good on resumes:

- * a good G.P.A. with the indication that you've had a broad education
- * active membership/leadership in the Criminal Justice Club (or related clubs)
- * college court or public safety experience
- * summer jobs related to criminal justice (beach patrol, camp counselor); internships
- * certifications (life-saving, CPR, scuba, drug/alcohol counseling, etc.)

* ability to speak another language, or even sign language

► **Gain any practical experience through internships, field placements, service learning, proctorships, independent study, cooperative education, volunteer activities, and study abroad. The value of such experiences cannot be underestimated!**

► **Take advantage of every opportunity to "network."** Take full advantage of any course assignments that involve interviews and/or site visits. When we invite guest speakers to class, come up to talk to them afterward. Many of our CJ grads write to us, telling us they would be happy to offer advice or speak to our current majors.

► **Check out our job/career board (near our offices).** We often post notices about position vacancies and other career-related information on the bulletin board.

► **Get to know the Career Development Office.** Their services include career targeting/goal setting, resume writing, interview techniques, graduate and law school information, and more.

► **What if I want to go to graduate school or law school?**

That's a good reason to work toward a GPA of 3.0, at a minimum. Interest in law school or graduate school may also influence your choice of a double major or double minor, so the earlier you decide this, the better. Begin to make definite plans to take preadmission exams no later than early Fall of your senior year. You'll have to take GREs or LSATs, meet application deadlines, get references lined up, write a personal statement, etc., all usually by January of your senior year. We strongly advise you to speak with one of us or the Career Development Office if you're thinking about further study.

MISCELLANEOUS

I transferred to CU from another college. Is there anything special I should know?

One of the first steps you should take is to make sure that all of your credits have transferred in correctly. You can do this by carefully reviewing the transcript evaluation you received from the Registrar's Office, or online. The next important thing to do is contact your Criminal Justice Advisor early in the semester to help with any transitional questions or problems you might have. Your advisor will go over your transcript evaluation and help you determine the best way to complete your degree requirements.

Thinking about taking a course at another college and want to transfer the credits?

There are several very important considerations. First, check with the Registrar's Office to insure that the course will in fact transfer and will transfer in as the course you want it to, i.e., a certain course to fulfill a specific requirement. Students are also advised that some courses taken online or at another college may not transfer in as the same criminal justice requirement, even if such courses *appear* to have the same name or number. A certain grade must be obtained in order for courses to transfer from one institution to another. Criminal justice majors have some additional considerations. If you are enrolled as a Castleton CRJ major, we strongly advise against taking *any* of our required criminal justice courses at another institution. The most important reason for this is that taking these required courses elsewhere may leave you ill prepared for what lies ahead in your major. For example, as one of our graduation requirements, seniors must pass a comprehensive exam based on information learned in earlier required CRJ courses. This exam requires a thorough level of criminal justice knowledge that may not be acquired at other institutions that lack our academic rigor. Therefore, always confer with your CRJ advisor.

Some CRJ majors have to take certain courses, while others do not? Why?

Students are bound by different catalogs. You must meet the requirements of the catalog that was in effect when you entered CSC as a first-year or transfer student. From year to year, some requirements may change. Every year we prepare a two-page summary of all required criminal justice and general education courses for students entering Castleton that year. Be sure you keep the sheet that corresponds to your catalog year (at the back of this handbook). You and your advisor will use *this* form when you meet to plan courses during pre-registration. You may change catalogs, but we don't advise it without consultation with your advisor. There's usually a trade-off. You may have to take additional courses you didn't plan to take when you first enrolled. Grade requirements also may change with a new catalog; you may have to take a course over for grade improvement. Get advice from your advisor and/or the Registrar's Office.

BA.CRJ CURRICULUM GUIDE				
Student ID _____		Catalog _____		
Student Name _____		Program: BA in Criminal Justice		
Adviser name _____		Credits required for major = 46		
Gen Ed. Requirements for the Major				
Course name	Credits	Term taken	Grade	Special notes
SOC 1010 - Introduction to Sociology	3			
PSY 1012 – Introduction to Psychological Science	3			
MAT 2021 – Statistics I	3			
SOC 3910 – Research Methods <i>or</i> PSY 3151 – Psych. Research I [<i>Ltd.</i> to PSY/CRJ double majors] (Satisfies college Computer req.)	4			
Required CRJ Courses for Major				
CRJ 1010 - Introduction to Criminal Justice (<i>Must</i> be completed w/C or better.)	3			

CRJ 2010 - Law Enforcement in America	3			
CRJ 2020 – American Judicial Process	3			
CRJ 2080 – Correctional Philosophies & Practices	3			
CRJ 2510 – Criminal Law	3			
CRJ 3160 – Crime Victims [Spr]	3			
CRJ 3170 – Ethical Issues in Criminal Justice [Spr]	3			
CRJ 4720 – Sr. Seminar in Criminal Justice [Spr]	3			
Co-requisite Diversity Coursework – requires students to select <u>one</u> of the following courses.				
SOC 2040 – Race, Ethnicity, Class & Gender	3			
SOW 2040 – Discrimination in America	3			
Crime Theory – requires students to select <u>one</u> of the following courses.				
Course Name:	Credits	Term Taken	Grade	Special notes.
SOC 3210 – Criminology [Spr]	3			
PSY 3160 – Criminal Behavior [Fall]	3			
CRJ or CRJ-approved electives = students must select <i>at least</i> <u>four</u> of the following courses, w/2 at the 3000 level or higher.				
Course Name:	Credits	Term Taken	Grade	Special notes.
CRJ 2110 – Community-based Corrections [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 2210 – The Death Penalty [Fall]	3			
CRJ 2910 – Independent Study [As requested]	3			
CRJ 3030 – Evidence [Spring]	3			
CRJ 3050 – Law & Society [Fall]	3			
CRJ 3060 – Constitutional Crim. Procedure [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3120 – White Collar Crime [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3160 – Juvenile Justice [Spring]	3			
CRJ 3740 – Selected Topics in CRJ [Periodically]	3			

CRJ 3820 – CRJ Proctorship [Periodically --as requested]	3			
CRJ 4810 – CRJ Internship & Seminar [Spring]	3			
CRJ 4910 – Independent Study [As requested]	1 -3			
SWK 2020– Family Violence	3			
SOC 2210– Deviant Behavior [Spr]	3			
SOC 3410– Dismantling Rape Culture	3			
BACRJ students <u>must</u> earn an <i>overall</i> average of 2.0 in required and CRJ or CRJ-approved electives in major.				

AS.CRJ CURRICULUM GUIDE

Student ID _____
Student Name _____
Adviser name _____

Catalog _____
Program: AS in Criminal Justice
Credits required for major = 39

Gen Ed. Requirements for the Major

Course name	Credits	Term taken	Grade	Special notes
SOC 1010 - Introduction to Sociology	3			
PSY 1012 – Introduction to Psychological Science	3			
MAT 2021 – Statistics I	3			

Required CRJ Courses for Major

CRJ 1010 - Introduction to Criminal Justice (<i>Must</i> complete w/C or better.)	3			
CRJ 2010 - Law Enforcement in America	3			

CRJ 2020 – American Judicial Process	3			
CRJ 2080 – Correctional Philosophies & Practices	3			
CRJ 2510 – Criminal Law	3			
Students in ASCRJ major <u>must</u> earn an overall GPA of <i>at least 2.0</i> in all CRJ and CRJ-approved courses in the major.				
Co-requisite Diversity Coursework – requires students to select <u>one</u> of the following courses.				
SOC 2040 – Race, Ethnicity, Class & Gender	3			
SOW 2040 – Discrimination in America	3			
CRJ Electives = students must select <i>at least four</i> of the following courses.				
Course Name:	Credits	Term taken	Grade	Special notes.
CRJ 2110 – Community-based Corrections [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 2210 – The Death Penalty [Fall]	3			
CRJ 2910 – Independent Study [As requested]	3			
CRJ 3010 – Crime Victims [Spring]	3			
Course Name:	Credits	Term taken	Grade	Special notes.
CRJ 3030 Evidence [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3050 – Law & Society [Fall]	3			
CRJ 3060 – Constitutional Crim. Procedure [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3120 – White Collar Crime [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3160 – Juvenile Justice [Spr]	3			
CRJ 3170 – Ethical Issues in CRJ [Spr]	3			
CRJ 3740 – Selected Topics in CRJ [Periodically]	3			
CRJ 3820 – CRJ Proctorship [Periodically-as requested]	3			
Students are limited to selecting <i>any 2</i> of the following as CRJ electives:				
SWK 2020 – Family Violence	3			

SOC 2210 – Deviant Behavior [Spr]	3			
SOC 3210 – Criminology [Spr]	3			
SOC 3410 – Dismantling Rape Culture	3			
ASCRJ students <u>must</u> earn an overall average of 2.0 in required and CRJ or CRJ-approved electives in major.				

CALCULATING THE G.P.A. IN YOUR MAJOR

STEPS:

- (1) Multiply the quality point value for each grade in required CRJ courses by the number of credits granted for the graded course.
- (2) Add the total of your quality points together.
- (3) Divide by the total number of credits earned in the required CRJ courses.

Quality Point Values:

A= 4.0	B+= 3.3	C+ = 2.3	D+ = 1.3
A-= 3.7	B = 3.0	C = 2.0	D = 1.0
	B- = 2.7	C- = 1.7	D- = 0.7

REQUIRED CRJ COURSES IN BACRJ DEGREE PROGRAM:

CRJ 1010	Intro to Criminal Justice*
CRJ 2010	Law Enforcement in America‡
CRJ 2020	American Judicial Process‡

Courses marked with a ‡ must be **completed with “C” average** *before* students can enroll in CRJ 3020: Criminal Justice Administration

REQUIRED CRJ COURSES IN ASCRJ PROGRAM:

CRJ 1010	Intro to Criminal Justice*
CRJ 2010	Law Enforcement in America
CRJ 2020	American Judicial Process
CRJ 2080	Correctional Philosophies & Practices
CRJ 2510	Criminal Law

*** Must be passed with "C" in both degree programs.**

At the end of each semester, compute the quality points for the CRJ courses you took, divide it by the number of credits, and that will give you your GPA in CRJ courses for that semester. Keep track of the total CRJ credits and quality points earned for your CRJ courses to see where you stand semester by semester. **[NOTE: Remember, you must obtain a "2.0" average in *all* CRJ courses in the major to graduate with a CRJ degree. If you get a "D+" or *less* in a CRJ course, you should seriously consider repeating the course. Also, bear in mind you can only repeat a course *once* for grade improvement.]** You are responsible for keeping track of your GPA in the major. If you have trouble computing it, ask your adviser or the Registrar's Office for help.

POSTSCRIPT

Many of you have come to Castleton with the aspiration to join the exciting, challenging, difficult, and sometimes heart-breaking field of criminal justice. Whether you seek to become a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a probation or parole officer, an attorney, a judge, a victim's advocate, a case worker in juvenile corrections, or just about any other position in criminal justice, you will be dealing with people who have problems. You will often see people at their worst, you will have to console people facing personal tragedies, and you will be called upon to provide counsel and advice to people who feel threatened, frightened, vulnerable, confused, and frustrated. Often you will be called upon to work long, irregular hours and respond to crises or emergencies at odd times and in all types of conditions. The work can also at times be dangerous. This is not a career field for people who are timid, apathetic, lazy, or faint of heart. Additionally, you also will be invested with tremendous authority and power to carry out your duties by agencies of the government; authority and power that are to be exercised *in the public interest*. Remember, "with great power comes great responsibility."

Because of this, we want each of you to be aware that members of the public will often be looking to *you* to provide help, guidance, protection, security, sound judgment, ethical

behavior, and leadership. Although they may not always exhibit the best behavior, the public *will* expect your behavior and professional conduct as criminal justice employees to be beyond reproach. Do not take your studies or your chosen career lightly. You will hold your position and exercise your authority as “a public trust” and the public deserves *no less* than your best. So please approach your studies and your chosen occupation with enthusiasm and commitment – the public has the right to expect “the best you’ve got.”

The Criminal Justice Faculty