

LSC Use Only No: LSC Action-Date: UWUCC USE Only No. UWUCC Action-Date: Senate Action Date:
 02-409 App 3/11/03 App 4/1/03

Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

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Proposing Department/Unit Criminology	Phone 7-2720

Check all appropriate lines and complete information as requested. Use a separate cover sheet for each course proposal and for each program proposal.

1. Course Proposals (check all that apply)

New Course Course Prefix Change Course Deletion
 Course Revision Course Number and/or Title Change Catalog Description Change

CRIM 235 Survey of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Law

Current Course prefix, number and full title

Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if changing

2. Additional Course Designations: check if appropriate

This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course. Other: (e.g., Women's Studies, Pan-African)
 This course is also proposed as an Honors College Course.

3. Program Proposals

New Degree Program Program Title Change Program Revision
 New Minor Program New Track Other

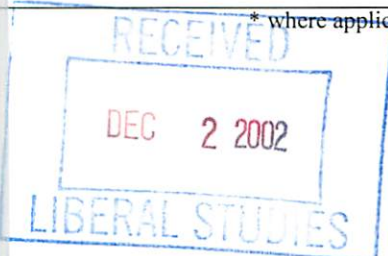
Current program name

Proposed program name, if changing

4. Approvals

		Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	<i>Jamie S. Martin</i>	11-08-02
Department Chair(s)	<i>James Guver</i>	11-08-02
College Curriculum Committee Chair	<i>Scotty Bady</i>	11/13/02
College Dean	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/15/02
Director of Liberal Studies *		
Director of Honors College *		
Provost *	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/25/02
Additional signatures as appropriate: (include title)		
UWUCC Co-Chairs	<i>Gail Sedquist</i>	3/11/03

* where applicable



C. Challenging Confinement in Juvenile Institutions (3 lectures)

1. Reports of Abuse and Mistreatment
2. Court Decisions
3. Due Process and Juvenile Justice

D. Juvenile Case Law (6 lectures)

1. *Kent v. U.S*
2. *In re Gault*
3. *In re Winship*
4. *McKeiver v. Pennsylvania*

EXAM #1

E. From Prevention to Punishment (5 lectures)

1. The System's Changes
2. Current Trends
3. Future Directions in the System
4. Effective Prevention
5. Impact Evaluation

F. Selected Legislative Initiatives (3 lectures)

1. Waiver Legislation
2. Death Penalty Legislation
3. Balanced and Restorative Justice

G. Current Issues in Juvenile Justice (5 lectures)

1. Juveniles in Adult Institutions
2. Juvenile Boot Camps
3. Alternative Programs for Youthful Offenders

EXAM #2

H. The influence of Politics and the Media on Juvenile Justice (5 lectures)

1. Understanding the Politicization of Criminal Justice and Juvenile Justice Policy
2. The Media Portrayal of Juvenile Offenders
3. Conservative Ideology and Its Effect on Juvenile Justice

I. Comparative Juvenile Justice (4 lectures)

1. Understanding Juvenile Justice Globally
2. Examination of Specific Countries' Responses to Juvenile Crime
3. Future Trends in International Juvenile Justice Policies

FINAL EXAM

IV. Evaluation Methods

The final grade for the course will be determined based upon successful completion of the following criteria:

60% Tests. There will be a total of three tests throughout the semester. The examinations will consist of short answer, essay, and multiple-choice questions.

Each of the tests will comprise 20% of the final grade. The test scores from all three tests averaged together will comprise 60% of the final grade.

20% Oral Presentation. Students will be required to do an oral presentation on a contemporary juvenile justice issue or problem that has been approved by the instructor. Each presentation will incorporate some of the relevant literature in the field, the present situation, and future trends.

10% Research Paper. Each student will be required to submit a research paper on the same approved topic as their oral presentation. Each paper will be 6-8 pages; and will include a minimum of eight (8) references. At least four (4) of the references will be from refereed journals. These papers will be graded for content and style.

10% Class Participation. Students will be expected to be aware of recent developments in juvenile justice reported in the national and international media, and to report on some of these current cases in each class. Students will also be prepared for each class. There will be a number of classroom discussions and exercises designed to elicit student participation. These activities will vary depending on the topic.

Grading Scale: A = 90% and above, B = 80-89%, C = 70-79%, D = 60-69%, F = 0-59%

V. Attendance Policy

Individual faculty will denote an attendance policy on specific course syllabi.

VI. Required Textbooks, Supplemental Books and Readings

Feld, Barry (2000) *Cases and Materials: Juvenile Justice Administration*. West Group: Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Bernard, Thomas J. (1992) *The Cycle of Juvenile Justice*. Oxford University Press: New York.

Throughout the term, materials will be placed on reserve in the Library. Students will receive the list of reserve materials, and will be expected to read them.

VII. Special Resource Requirements

Each student will be expected to use the Stapleton Library resources and the World Wide Web to do research, prepare for class, and complete assignments.

VIII. Bibliography

Albanese, Jay S. (1993). *Dealing with Delinquency*. Chicago, Illinois: Nelson Hall Publishers.

Chesney-Lind, Meda and Randall G. Shelden (1992). *Girls, Delinquency, and Juvenile Justice*. Pacific Grove, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Del Carmen, Rolando V., Mary Parker, and Frances P. Reddington (1998). *Briefs of Leading Cases in Juvenile Justice*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Company.

Doob, Anthony N., Voula Marinos and Kimberly N. Varma (1995). *Youth Crime and the Youth Justice System in Canada: A Research Perspective*. Centre of Criminology, University of Toronto: Toronto, Canada.

Feld, Barry (1999). *Bad Kids: Race and the Transformation of the Juvenile Court*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Feld, Barry (Ed.). (1999). *Readings in Juvenile Justice Administration* New York: Oxford University Press.

Feld, Barry (1993). *Justice for Children: The Right to Counsel and the Juvenile Courts*. Boston, Massachusetts: Northeastern University Press.

Mauer, Marc (1990). *Young Black Men and the Criminal Justice System: A Growing National Problem*. Washington, DC: Sentencing Project.

Merlo, Alida V. and Peter J. Benekos (2000). *What's Wrong with the Criminal Justice System: Ideology, Politics and the Media*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Company.

Platt, Anthony M. (1977). *The Child Savers: The Invention of Delinquency*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Pope, Carl E. and W. Feyerherm (1993). *Minorities and the Juvenile Justice System*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.

Roberts, Albert (Ed.). (1998). *Juvenile Justice: Policies, Programs, and Services*. Second Edition. Nelson Hall: Chicago, Illinois.

- Sadler, A. E. (1999). *Juvenile Crime: Opposing Viewpoints*. Greenhaven Press, Inc.: San Diego, California.
- Schwartz, Ira M. (1989). *(In)Justice for Juveniles: Rethinking the Best Interests of the Child*. Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath Company.
- Snyder, Howard N. And Melissa Sickmund (1999). *Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 1999 National Report*. (September) National Center for Juvenile Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Washington, DC: Office of Justice Programs.
- Terrill, Richard J. (1999). *World Criminal Justice Systems*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Company.
- Weis, Joseph G., Robert D. Crutchfield, and George S. Bridges (Eds.). (2001). *Juvenile Delinquency* (2nd ed). Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
- Whitehead, John T. and Steven P. Lab (1999). *Juvenile Justice: An Introduction*. Third Edition. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Company.

Course Analysis Questionnaire: CRIM 235
Survey of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Law

Section A: Details of the Course

- A1 The proposed course is part of the Criminal Justice System “Group A” controlled electives. It is offered for majors only.
- A2 This course requires changes in the content of existing courses within our program. It is one component of a program revision. CRIM 235 will include portions of the content currently offered in CRIM 270 Juvenile Justice System and CRIM 361 Juvenile Law. CRIM 270 Juvenile Justice System and CRIM 361 Juvenile Law will be deleted as part of the program revision.
- A3 This course has not been offered at IUP on a trial basis.
- A4 The course will NOT be dual-listed.
- A5 The course will NOT be taken for variable credit.
- A6 This course is commonly found at other higher education institutions. Current examples are listed on the pages immediately following this Course Analysis Questionnaire.
- A7 The content of the course is recommended by a professional society: the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences [ACJS]. Our discipline does not have an accreditation program; instead, one of the two main professional societies has published “minimum standards for criminal justice education” (see Appendix B).

Of relevance to this course, ACJS recommends that criminal justice programs offer core courses in “juvenile justice processes”). *Minimum Standards for Criminal Justice Education*, standard 2.a.

Section B: Interdisciplinary Implications

- B1 The course will be taught by a single instructor.
- B2 The course content is specific to our major; we see no conflict with the courses offered by other departments.
- B3 Seats in the course will be restricted to Criminology majors and Criminology Pre-Law majors.

Section C: Implementation

- C1 Faculty resources are adequate. The proposed course is part of a major program revision. The program revision was designed to fit departmental resources.
- C2 No additional resources are needed.
- C3 No part of the course is grant funded.
- C4 Frequency of course offering: every semester.
Please see Appendix A for a chart of course offerings.
- C5 Number of sections: two (2).
Please see Appendix A for a chart of course offerings.
- C6 Number of students per section: 35
Please see Appendix A for a chart of course offerings.
- C7 Our professional societies have NOT made any recommendations regarding enrollment limits or parameters for a course of this nature.

Section D: Miscellaneous

The proposed course is a staple in Criminology and Criminal Justice programs. The content reflects course materials we currently teach. The proposed course, and the larger program revision of which it is part, reorganizes existing program content to streamline our curriculum and to reflect contemporary practices in the discipline.

CRIM 235: Survey of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Law

School	Course Number of Similar Class	Catalog Description
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	CJUS 2120: Juvenile Justice	Intensive analysis of the administration of juvenile justice within the United States. Particular emphasis on decision making and procedures of police, courts, and correctional agencies for juveniles.
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	CJUS 3120: The Juvenile Offender	Provides an overview of the measurement of fuvvenile delinquency and existing theoretical explanations of delinquent behavior. In addition, it examines the theoretical and empirical relationships between important social institutions such as families, schools, community and peers and delinquent behavior, paying particular attention to how these explanations might inform policies intended to both prevent ans respond to delinquent behavior.
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	CJUS 3121: Juvenile Law	Statutory and case law relating to juveniles with special emphasis on the North Carolina Juvenile Code.
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	CJUS 3153: Juvenile Corrections	Examines a variety of community-based and institutional correctional programs for juveniles and analyzes the effectiveness of these programs.
University of Nevada, Reno	CRJ 326: Juvenile Justice	Decision-making processes; theories of delinquent behavior; court decisions and problems affecting the administration of justice during childhood and adolescence.
University of Missouri at St. Louis	270: Juvenile Justice	Examination of formal and informal responses to juvenile delinquency. Emphasis on theories fo delinquency and the decision making processes of police, court and probation officials.
Bowling Green State University	CRJU 330: Juvenile Justice Subsystems	Examination of the varied agencies, methods and techniques used in handling deviant youths (historic and contemporary); emphasis on agnecy effectiveness and perspectives.
Edinboro University of PA	CRIM 280: Juvenile Justice	This course provides an understanding of the juvenile justice system. Areas of study include the history and philosophy of juvenile justice, police work with juveniles, procedures in juvenile court, community programs institutionalization and aftercare, and contemporary issues concerning control of juvenile offenders and reduction of recidivism.
Georgia State University	CrJu 3210: Juvenile Delinquency	An introduction to definition, measurement, extent, and etiology of juvenile deinquency and adult crime. Major focus of the course will address our understanding of the individual, social, and environmental factors that contribute to crime and delinquency.

CRIM 235: Survey of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Law

School	Course Number of Similar Class	Catalog Description
Georgia State University	CrJu 4210: Juvenile Justice System	Examination of the procedural and substantive aspects of the juvenile justice system, including the legal, organizational, and political responses to youth and crimes committed by youth.
Indiana State University	CRIM 423: Juvenile Delinquency	Definitions and interpretations of theories of causation and prevention; organization and functions of community agencies and institutions, including police, courts, and probation.
Kutztown University	CRJ/SOC 220: Juvenile Delinquency	An analysis of the nature, type and incidence of delinquency within social milieu; an examination of the social characteristics of delinquents and the theories of delinquency, evaluation of the techniques of prevention and control by social agencies, and trends in delinquency.
Kutztown University	CRJ 221: Juvenile Justice System	An introduction to the agencies and processes involved in handling juveniles who are suspected or accused of violating the law; examination of the principles upon which the juvenile justice system is based; and analysis of the differences in procedure with the adult justice system.
Montana State University	JS 250: Juvenile Delinquency and Justice	Examination of the history, theory, and practice of juvenile justice. Overview of sociological theories of delinquency. Critical analysis of contemporary juvenile justice issues.
Mansfield University	CJA 359: Juvenile Justice	Structure and format of the juvenile justice system-police, courts and corrections; analysis and description of the organizational structure of each of the subsystems of the juvenile justice process; introduction to juvenile justice literature and research findings.
Northern Arizona University	CJ 410: Youth, Crime, and Justice	Nature, extent, and causes of delinquency; history, philosophy, and operation of juvenile justice, including police, courts, and corrections.
Rutgers University	27:202:535. Juvenile Justice	Focuses on history and philosophy of juvenile justice, landmark court cases, police handling of juveniles, the juvenile court, and juvenile corrections and rehabilitation.
Shippensburg University	CRJ 451: Juvenile Justice: Trends and Issues	Explores in detail current trend and issues in juvenile justice; includes topics such as capital punishment of juveniles, abolition of the juvenile court, privatization of service delivery, computerized management information systems, restitution and victim/witness programs, and professionalism of personnel.
University of California, Irvine	J132: Juvenile Delinquency	Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing exploratory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law.

CRIM 235: Survey of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Law

School	Course Number of Similar Class	Catalog Description
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University of California, Irvine	J164: Social Control of Delinquency	Assumes familiarity with theories of juvenile delinquency, the juvenile justice system, the elements of juvenile law. Using that knowledge, students explore current research in primary and secondary prevention of delinquency, and relevant case law. Requires an original research project.
University of Memphis	CJUS 4533-6533: Juvenile Delinquency: Theory and Process	Theories of juvenile delinquency, gang activities, and status offenses; history, organization programs and procedures of agencies charged with control and prevention of juvenile delinquency including police, juvenile units, juvenile court, and juvenile correctional agencies.
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	250: Juvenile Delinquency	Course assesses the nature and extent of juvenile participation in unconventional behavior and identification with norms and values promoting delinquency.
West Chester University	310: Juvenile Justice Administration	A survey of both the formal (police/courts/corrections) and the informal (diversion) means of dealing with the problem of juvenile crime. Emphasis is not on the behavior but on society's response to it. Emphasis also will be placed on the legal rights of juveniles.
University of Maryland, College Park	CCJS 350: Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile delinquency in relation to the general problem of crime; analysis of factors underlying juvenile delinquency; treatment and prevention; organization and social responsibility of law enforcement.