LSC Use Only No: LSC Actio	n-Date: UWUCC USE Only No. UWUCC Action-Date:	Senate Action Date:
	02-40K App 3/11/03	App 4/1/03
Curriculum Proposal Cove	r Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculu	m Committee
Contact Person Jamie S. Martin	Email Address jmartin@iup.e	du
Proposing Department/Unit Criminology	Phone 7-2720	
	omplete information as requested. Use a separate cover	sheet for each course
proposar and for each program pro	posai.	
Course Proposals (check all that X New Course		e Deletion
Course Revision	Course Number and/or Title ChangeCatalo	g Description Change
Current Course profits munker and full t	CRIM 394 Crime and Delinque	
Current Course prefix, number and full t	tle <u>Proposed</u> course prefix, number and full ti	tte, if changing
	d as a Liberal Studies Course. Other: (e.g., Wo Pan-African)	
3. Program Proposals		ogram Revision
New Degree Program	Otl	ner
New Minor Program	New Track	
Current program name	Proposed program name, if changing	
4. Approvals		Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chai	(s) Jamie S. Martin	11-08-02
Department Chai	(s) Jamo Surve	11-08-02
College Curriculum Committee Cl	air Mylloan	11/13/02
College D	ean Salla	11/13/02
Director of Liberal Studie	3 *	
Director of Honors Colleg	M 11	
Provos Additional signatures as appropria		Wholor
(include ti		
UWUCC Co-Ch	irs Cail S-Sechrit	3/11/0,3
RECEIVED * where applica	ble	

DEC 2 2002

I. Catalog Description

CRIM 394 Crime and Delinquency Prevention

3 class hours 0 lab hours

Prerequisites: CRIM 101 and CRIM 102

3 semester hours (3c-0l-3sh)

A critical examination of various crime and delinquency prevention policies and programs. Topics covered will include the historical development of crime and delinquency prevention methods, theoretical applications to prevention efforts, and research findings on program effectiveness. The importance of research design in evaluating prevention programs also will be considered.

II. Course Objectives

Students will:

- 1. Consider the significance of crime and delinquency prevention policies and programs, with an emphasis on issues and methods employed over the past 30 years.
- 2. Examine the goals of various types of prevention programs operating in community, school, and family settings, as well as situational prevention efforts.
- 3. Examine, compare, and contrast the characteristics of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention approaches.
- 4. Apply criminological theory to the topic of crime and delinquency prevention, in order to develop a deeper understanding of the links between theory and public policy.
- 5. Examine evaluation research that has been carried out on prevention programs and also assess the effectiveness of these prevention efforts.
- 6. Consider different types of research designs employed in evaluating prevention programs, in order to develop an understanding of the importance of scientific rigor in evaluating program effectiveness.

III. Course Outline

Week 1 (3 lecture hours):

- 1. Course overview and the general importance of crime and delinquency prevention.
- 2. Basic prevention model: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Prevention.

Weeks 2-6 (14 lecture hours):

Primary Prevention:

- 1. The physical environment and crime (prevention through environmental design).
- 2. Neighborhood crime and delinquency prevention (community-based prevention).
- 3. Dispacement and diffusion (definition, nature, and extent).
- 4. The mass media and crime and delinquency prevention (examples and effectiveness).
- 5. Prevention through general deterrence (perceptions of legal sanctions).

Exam #1

Weeks 7-11 (14 lecture hours):

Secondary Prevention:

- 1. Predicting future offending (individual risk factors, places, and events).
- 2. Situational crime and delinquency prevention (examples and effectiveness).
- 3. Community policing (evolution, examples, and effectiveness).
- 4. The impact of drugs and alcohol (scope of use, interventions, and effectiveness).
- 5. School-based crime and delinquency prevention (examples and effectiveness).

Exam #2

Weeks 12-14 (9 lecture hours):

Tertiary Prevention:

- 1. Specific deterrence and incapacitation (formal and informal sanctions, incarceration).
- 2. Intermediate sactions (intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, community service).
- 3. Rehabilitation (correctional and community-based programs).

Final Exam

IV. Evaluation Methods

Final grades for the course will be based on a point system, determined as follows:

- 60% Exams: There will be three exams for the course, and the final exam will be cumulative in nature. Each exam will be worth 100 points (each will constitute 20% of the final course grade), and exams will be in the format of multiple choice and short written essay.
- Paper: Each student will prepare an 8-10 page paper on a specific method or technique of crime and delinquency prevention. Emphasis will be placed on linking theory, research, and the specific method or technique selected. An initial draft of the paper will be due at mid-semester and will be worth 50 points (10% of the final course grade). The final draft of the paper will be due during finals week and will be worth 100 points (20% of the final course grade).

10% Attendance and Participation: Attendance and participation in class will be worth up to 50 points (10% of the final course grade), as assessed and determined by the instructor. Students are expected to prepare for and participate in class discussions and small group exercises. Bringing "real world" examples to class of crime and delinquency prevention efforts that are in the news is encouraged.

Based on the above information, final grades can be calculated as follows:

Exam 1:	100 points	450-500 points (90-100%):	Α
Exam 2:	100 points	400-449 points (80-89%):	В
Exam 3:	100 points	350-399 points (70-79%):	C
Initial Paper:	50 points	300-349 points (60-69%):	D
Final Paper:	100 points	Below 300 points (< 60%):	F
Att./Part.:	50 points		

V. Attendance Policy

Total:

Individual faculty will denote an attendance policy on the course syllabus that is consistent with university policy.

500 points

VI. Textbook and Readings

Textbook:

Lab, Steven P. (2000). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices, and Evaluations (4th ed.). Cincinnati, OH: Anderson Publishing Company.

Readings:

Lab, Steven P. (1997). *Crime Prevention at a Crossroads*. Cincinnati, OH: Anderson Publishing Company.

VI. Special Resource Requirements

No special resources are required for the course. However, students will be expected to utilize library resources and the World Wide Web to conduct research, prepare for class, and complete assignments.

VIII. Bibliography

- Bilchik, S. (1999). *Promising Strategies To Reduce Gun Violence*. Washington DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
- Earls, F. J., & Reiss, A. J. (1994). Breaking the Cycle: Predicting and Preventing Crime. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

- Farrington, D. P., & Welsh, B. C. (2001). What Works in Preventing Crime? Systematic Reviews of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Research (Vol. 578 of The Annals of Political and Social Science). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Lundman, R. J. (2001). *Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency* (3rd ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rosenbaum, D. P., Lurigio, A. J., & Davis, R. C. (1998). The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies. Belmont, CA: West/Wadsworth.
- Sherman, L. W., Farrington, D. P., Welsh, B. C., & MacKenzie, D. L. (2002). *Evidence Based Crime Prevention*. New York: Routledge.
- Sherman, L. W., Gottfredson, D., MacKenzie, D., Eck, J., Reuter, P., & Bushway, S. (1997). Preventing Crime: What Works, What Doesn't, What's Promising. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.
- Tonry, M., & Farrington, D. P. (1995). Building a Safer Society: Strategic Approaches to Crime Prevention. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Travis, J., & Rickman, S. (1998). What Can the Federal Government Do To Decrease Crime and Revitalize Communities? Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

Websites:

Join Together: www.jointogether.org

National Criminal Justice Reference Service: www.ncjrs.org

National Crime Prevention Council: www.ncpc.org

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency: www.pccd.state.pa.us

Search Institute: www.search-institute.org

Course Analysis Questionnaire: CRIM 394 Crime and Delinquency Prevention

Section A: Details of the Course

- A1 The proposed course is part of the Critical Issues in Criminology "Group B" controlled electives. It is offered for majors and minors only.
- A2 This course requires changes in the content of existing courses within our program. The course will include content currently covered by CRIM 451 Etiology of Delinquent Behavior and CRIM 491 Individual and Group Treatment Modalities. Both CRIM 451 and 491 will be deleted from the curriculum.
- 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 Similar course are frequently 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. Our discipline does not have an accreditation program; instead, one of the two main professional societies (the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences [ACJS]) has published "minimum standards for criminal justice education" (see Appendix B). The standards recommend course content consistent with this course (e.g. Standard 2b recommends a focus on "the causes of crime, typologies, offenders, and victims.")

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, and minors.

Section C: Implementation

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: three (3).

 Please see Appendix A for a chart of course offerings.
- C6 Number of students per section: 30 Please see Appendix A for a chart of course offerings.
- 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 contains content typically taught in Criminology and Criminal Justice programs. 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 394: Crime and Delinquency	CRIM 394: Crime and Delinquency Prevention
School	Course Number of Similar Class	Catalog Description
University of Missouri at St. Louis 230: Crime Prevention	230: Crime Prevention	Examination of situational, social and legislative approaches to the prevention of crime and delinquency. Emphasis on theories, implementation and consequences of these approaches.
Bowling Green State University	CRJU 320: Crime Prevention and Security	CRJU 320: Crime Prevention and A critical examination of crime prevention and security practices and approaches; Security
Florida International University	CCJ 3123: Introduction to Crime Prevention	To provide the student with the understanding of the scope and activities involved in crime prevention functions and its relationship to the total protection of the individual in society and the CCJ system.
Florida International University	CCJ 3501: Juvenile Delinquency, Prevention and Control	Course focuses upon the nature of juvenile delinquency and on patterns of delinquency historically and currently and the theories that attempt to explain delinquency; a description and critique of the juvenile justice system.
Georgia State University	CrJu 4230: Prevention and Correctional Strategies for Juvenile Offenders	Examination of the philosophy and practical application of prevention and correctional programs designed to prevent or control delinquent and other high-risk behaviors committed by youth.
Indiana State University	CRIM 203: Crime Prevention	Provides an overview of types of crime prevention programs that can be implemented by police departments; retail, commercial, or individual firms; and community action groups and individual citizens.
University of Memphis	CJUS 4170: Prevention and Deterrence to Crime	Theoretical and practical strategies for crime prevention and deterrence. Social, environmental, and mechanical developments; police, courts, and correctional elements of criminal justice system analyzed in terms of current effectiveness and future potential for crime suppression.