

Table of contents:

[UAccess New Academic Program Workflow Form](#)

New Academic Program- Standalone Undergraduate Minor Additional Information Form

[Minor Description](#)

[Need for the Minor/Justification](#)

[Minor Requirements](#)

[Current Courses](#)

[New Courses Needed](#)

[Faculty Information](#)

[Student Learning Outcomes and Curriculum Map](#)

[Assessment Plan for Student Learning](#)

[Anticipated Student Enrollment](#)

[Anticipated Minors Awarded](#)

[Program Development Timeline](#)

[Diversity and Inclusion](#)

[Budget Projection Form](#)

[Reallocation from existing College funds \(description\)](#)

[Peer Comparison Chart](#)

[Memorandum of Understanding- School of Government & Public Policy and School of Sociology](#)

[Letters of Support](#)

New Academic Program Workflow Form

General

Proposed Name: Criminology

Transaction Nbr: 00000000000033

Plan Type: Minor

Academic Career: Undergraduate

Degree Offered:

Do you want to offer a minor? N

Anticipated 1st Admission Term: Sprg 2020

Details

Department(s):

SBSC

DEPTMNT ID	DEPARTMENT NAME	HOST
0418	School of Sociology	Y

Campus(es):

MAIN

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
TUCSON	Tucson

Admission application terms for this plan: Spring: Y Summer: N Fall: Y

Plan admission types:

Freshman: Y Transfer: Y Readmit: Y Graduate: N

Non Degree Certificate (UCRT only): N

Other (For Community Campus specifics): N

Plan Taxonomy: 45.0401, Criminology.

Program Length Type: Program Length Value: 0.00

Report as NSC Program:

SULA Special Program:

Print Option:

Diploma: Y Minor in Criminology

Transcript: Y Minor in Criminology

Conditions for Admission/Declaration for this Major:

A minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0. Meet with the academic adviser in the School of Sociology in order to declare the major.

Requirements for Accreditation:

N/A

Program Comparisons

University Appropriateness

The proposed minor in Criminology aligns with at least three of the five pillars of the University of Arizona's strategic plan for 2019-2024. First, the minor is consistent with Pillar 1 (The Wildcat Journey: Driving Student Success for a Rapidly Changing World). Specifically, the proposed program aligns with the mission of student engagement by promoting the development of critical thinking skills and by providing opportunities for applied internships for credit before graduation. Moreover, as emphasized throughout this proposal, there has been a recent increased demand for criminology-related courses and a Criminology minor. And while our ABOR and Arizona System peer institutions offer Criminology minors/majors, UA does not. Second, the proposed minor aligns with Pillar 3 (The Arizona Advantage: Serving Arizona by Advancing our Land Grant Mission by Driving Social, Cultural, and Economic Impact) and Pillar 4 (UA Global: Setting the Standard for a Global University in the Digital Age) by focusing on social problems, and solutions to those problems, that are global or transnational in nature. Unlike Criminology-related minors offered by our peer institutions, we are able to leverage our proximity to the US-Mexico border, as well as the expertise of our faculty across campus, to offer a curriculum that is geographically- and socially-relevant to our growing Mexican-origin and Hispanic student population.

The School of Sociology at the University of Arizona is an appropriate location within the Arizona University System for our proposed Criminology minor for several reasons. The School houses a highly ranked Ph.D. program in Sociology, a B.A. in Sociology, a B.S. in Care, Health, and Society, and contributes courses to the Sports and Society track in the Bachelor of General Studies. We also offer minors in Sociology and Care, Health, and Society at the undergraduate level,

and a minor in Sociology at the graduate level. We maintain our commitment to being a first-rate research program in sociology.

The School of Sociology has a history of excellence in research and teaching, and has long been a wellspring of innovation in theory and methods. It is one of the best sociology programs in the country as evidenced by the quality of the faculty and the recognition it receives. For example, during the past 30 years, the School has been consistently ranked in the top 25 of all sociology programs in the United States. Of the departments at the University of Arizona ranked in 2010 by the National Research Council, the School of Sociology was among the top three.

The School is committed to providing first-rate doctoral training for research, teaching and other professional work, and has been very successful in placing graduates in top programs throughout the country. Our strong undergraduate program prepares students for graduate/professional school and employment.

Arizona University System

NBR	PROGRAM	DEGREE	#STDNTS	LOCATION	ACCRDT
1	Crim&Crimin al Justice Minor	BA	240	Arizona State University	Y
2	Crim&Crimin al Justice Minor	BA	293	Northern Arizona University	Y
3	Justice Studies Minor	BA	98	Arizona State University	Y

Peer Comparison

Similar: The School of Sociology does not currently offer a minor in Criminology. Yet, our existing courses are strikingly similar to those offered in the sociology departments at UA peer institutions with established criminology-related minors, including the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign (UI-UC) and the University of Minnesota Twin Cities (UM-TC) (see comparison chart). Importantly, the minors at these peer institutions reside in the Sociology Department, which offers further support for housing the proposed minor in Criminology at UA in the School of Sociology. Total number of required credits for the proposed Criminology minor is comparable to that of our peer institutions (16-18).

Unique: As noted, the requirements and curriculum for the Criminology, Law, and Society minor at UI-UC are very similar to the existing courses offered by the School of Sociology at UA, including the option of completing an internship for credit. Nevertheless, there are three notable differences between our proposed

minor and the minor at UM-TC. First, students at UM-TC are not able to complete an internship for credit that would count toward the minor. Second, UM-TC offers more electives from which to choose. Third, the curriculum at UM-TC appears to focus more on the criminal justice system, policing, and law, while ours emphasizes criminology, sociology, and social inequality. Our proposed program is unique in that our curriculum provides an emphasis on transnational crime and the drug war/war on drugs. We believe this aspect of our minor is particularly important given UA's proximity to the US-Mexico border. Our proposed minor also focuses extensively on the intersections of racial, class, and gender inequality as they relate to criminology.

Faculty & Resources

Faculty

Current Faculty:

INSTR ID	NAME	DEPT	RANK	DEGREE	FCLTY/%
02107613	Albert Bergesen	0418	Professor	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00
22071399	Jennifer Carlson	0418	Assoc. Prof	Doctor of Philosophy	20.00
11202239	Jennifer Earl	0418	Professor	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00
22067230	Jeremy Fiel	0418	Assit. Prof	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00
12903331	Joseph Galaskiewicz	0418	Professor	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00
01531895	Daniel Martinez	0418	Assit. Prof	Doctor of Philosophy	40.00
12109731	Louise Roth	0418	Assoc. Prof	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00
02707578	Kathleen Schwartzman	0418	Professor	Doctor of Philosophy	10.00

Additional Faculty:

The establishment of a Criminology minor would provide an opportunity to move forward with, while giving additional shape to, the School of Sociology's broader hiring plan. To take four examples, a criminology program of national leadership caliber should include faculty with expertise in, 1) data science (e.g., in the study of the geography and demography of crime and criminal networks from local communities to transnational organizations), 2) health (including, e.g., health consequences of gun violence), 3) social inequality, and 4) race / ethnicity (due to the entanglement of crime with social stratification). Thus, the development of our proposed Criminology minor into a program of national renown could proceed in tandem with the current hiring plan being formulated by the School of Sociology.

In order to develop a nationally renowned criminology minor, we anticipate needing one additional adjunct lecturer in Year 2, and two additional adjuncts in Year 3. These additions will allow us build a program that can meet the increased demand for our Criminology core and elective courses.

Year 1: None

Year 2: 1 Adjunct Faculty

Year 3: 2 Adjunct Faculty

Current Student & Faculty FTE

DEPARTMENT	UGRD HEAD COUNT	GRAD HEAD COUNT	FACULTY FTE
0418	522	50	18.60

Projected Student & Faculty FTE

	UGRD HEAD COUNT			GRAD HEAD COUNT			FACULTY FTE		
DEPT	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3
0418	557	597	639	50	50	50	18.80	20.00	21.00

Library

Acquisitions Needed:

None. Per Mary Feeney, Librarian, Research & Learning Department at The University of Arizona Libraries, their databases and other resources for Criminal Justice, Sociology and Law are sufficient.

Physical Facilities & Equipment

Existing Physical Facilities:

The program does not require any specialized labs, etc. Current facilities are adequate.

Additional Facilities Required & Anticipated:

None

Other Support

Other Support Currently Available:

The School of Sociology currently has the following 1.0 FTE support staff:

- Manager, Administration
- Senior Program Coordinator
- Administrative Associate
- Senior Academic Advisor*
- Business Manager*

These personnel deal with our current SOC/CHS graduate students, majors, and minors, which consists of nearly 1,000 students.

*Business Manager and Senior Academic Advisor work for the School of Sociology, but their appointments are through the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Other Support Needed over the Next Three Years:

None

Comments During Approval Process

10/23/2019 11:50 AM

LEAHEY

Comments
Approved.

10/23/2019 1:44 PM

RICAR22

Comments
Approved.



**NEW ACADEMIC PROGRAM-STANDALONE UNDERGRADUATE MINOR
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FORM**

- I. MINOR DESCRIPTION**– provide a marketing/promotional description for the proposed minor. Include the purpose, nature, and highlights of the curriculum, faculty expertise, etc. The description should match departmental and college websites, handouts, promotional materials, etc.

Criminology is a sub-discipline within Sociology that examines the definitions, forms, causes, and societal reactions to norm-violating and criminal behavior. While the proposed Criminology minor is not intended to train applied practitioners such as law enforcement officers or social workers, it does provide a foundation for students seeking to supplement their major area of study by facilitating the development of a substantive knowledge base and critical thinking skillset required for these types of occupations. The curriculum also provides an important foundation for students interested in pursuing graduate studies in criminology, sociology, law, or justice. The required and elective “core” courses (see curriculum chart below) for the minor offer an introduction to criminology, juvenile delinquency, policing and society, and the sociology of rights, justice, the law, while the electives provide additional exposure to various forms of social inequality as well as crime, deviance, and social control.

The Criminology minor is open to all majors. The Criminology minor should be of interest to students majoring in Criminal Justice Studies in the School of Government and Public Policy. The minor may also appeal to students majoring in Psychology, Education, Public Health, Family Studies and Human Development, and General Studies.

- II. NEED FOR THE MINOR/JUSTIFICATION-** provide market analysis data or other tangible evidence of the need for and interest in the proposed minor. This might include results from surveys of current students, alumni, and/or employers or reference to student enrollments in similar programs in the state or region. Curricular Affairs can provide a job posting/demand report by skills obtained/outcomes of the proposed minor. Please contact [Martin Marquez](#) to request the report for your proposal.

Student Demand for the Criminology Minor

We have found a strong demand for the Criminology minor on the UA campus. Given this demand, our proposed Criminology minor represents a unique opportunity to provide an additional service to students within the School of Sociology, across the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, and throughout campus without requiring many additional resources. For instance, the proposed minor consists entirely of regularly offered preexisting courses within the School of Sociology, and our unit includes several tenured or tenure-track faculty that specialize in this area of research.

We base the demand for the proposed Criminology minor from several empirical sources: 1) total enrollment over the past three academic years in the proposed minor's required and elective "core" courses housed within the School of Sociology, 2) a survey circulated to our Sociology majors and Sociology minors listservs as well as students enrolled in SOC 341: Juvenile Delinquency and SOC 342: Criminology during spring of 2019, 3) a survey distributed to Criminal Justice Studies majors in the School of Government and Public Policy during the summer of 2019, and 4) a survey circulated to Psychology majors in the Psychology Department during the summer of 2019.

As illustrated in Table 1 (below), the proposed Criminology minor's required and elective "core" courses have demonstrated relatively high rates of student enrollment over the past three academic years. This is especially true for SOC 341: Juvenile Delinquency and SOC 342: Criminology. Given the high demand for these courses, we plan on offering an additional section of SOC 342 in Years 2 and 3 of the minor, and an additional section of SOC 341 in Year 3.

Table 1. Enrollment in Proposed Criminology Minor Required and Elective "Core" Courses, AY 2016-2019

	FA 2016	SP 2017	FA 2017	SP 2018	FA 2018	SP 2019
SOC 339: Policing and Society (cap: 80)	N/A	N/A	44 (PA:16, Soc:28)	N/A	37 (PA:13, SOC 24)	N/A
SOC 341: Juvenile Delinquency (cap 75-80)	75 (PA: 33, Soc: 42)	75 (PA: 30, Soc:45)	75 (PA: 35, Soc: 40)	73 (PA: 36, Soc: 39)	75 (PA: 27, Soc: 48)	74 (PA: 24, Soc: 50)
SOC 342-001 (in-person): Criminology (cap: 75 - 80)	74 (PA:37, Soc: 37)	75 (PA: 40, Soc:35)	77 (PA: 40, Soc: 37)	75 (PA: 36, Soc: 39)	79 (PA: 32, Soc: 47)	N/A
SOC 342-101 (i-course): Criminology (cap: 75 - 80)	N/A	78 (PA:38, Soc: 40)	74 (PA: 33, Soc 41)	N/A	74 (PA:34, Soc 40)	65 (PA: 30, Soc: 35)
SOC 345: Sociology of Rights, Justice, and Law (cap: 60)	N/A	53	N/A	32	NA	28
*Summer has several sessions	*Summer 2016	Winter 2016	*Summer 2017	Winter 2017	*Summer 2018	Winter 2018
SOC 341-101: Juvenile Delinquency (cap: 75)	23 (PA: 13, Soc: 10)	9 (PA: 8, Soc 1)	22 (PA: 11, Soc 11)	12 (PA: 4, SOC 8)	30 (PA: 15, SOC: 15)	NA
SOC 342-101: Criminology (cap: 75)	38 (PA: 13, Soc: 25) 10 (PA: 7, Soc, 3)	15 (PA: 11, Soc:4)	25 (PA: 17, Soc: 8) 13 (PA: 5, Soc: 8)	13 (PA: 8, Soc:5)	18 (PA: 7, Soc: 11) 9 (PA: 5, Soc: 4)	12 (PA:7, Soc: 5)

The demand for a Criminology minor is also apparent in the results of a survey (N = 102) we distributed to our Sociology majors and Sociology minors listservs as well as to students enrolled in SOC 341: Juvenile Delinquency and SOC 342: Criminology during the spring of 2019 (see Table 2 below).

As noted, 58 percent of students surveyed stated they would be “likely” (i.e., “Extremely Likely” and “Somewhat Likely” combined) to minor in Criminology if it were available next academic year. This share is much higher among non-seniors (68 percent), and slightly higher among non-Sociology majors (62 percent).

In a similar vein, 77 percent of all students “agreed” (i.e., “Strongly Agree” and “Somewhat Agree” combined) that a Criminology minor seems like it would help them secure a job after graduation. Non-seniors and non-Sociology majors agreed at similar rates (76 percent and 74 percent, respectively). Finally, 81 percent of all students “agreed” that they wished a Criminology minor had been available when they started at UA, with this proportion being somewhat higher among non-seniors (85 percent).

Table 2. Demand for a Criminology minor at the University of Arizona, School of Sociology (College of Social and Behavioral Sciences)

	All Students (N = 102)	Non-Seniors (N = 62)	Non-Sociology Majors (N = 63)
"If available next year, how likely, if at all, would you be to declare a <u>minor in Criminology</u>?"			
Extremely Likely	31%	31%	27%
Somewhat Likely	27%	37%	35%
Neither Likely nor Unlikely	18%	15%	16%
Somewhat Unlikely	12%	11%	14%
Extremely Unlikely	12%	6%	8%
"A Criminology <u>minor</u> seems like it would help me get a good job after graduation."			
Strongly Agree	37%	34%	33%
Somewhat Agree	40%	42%	41%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	19%	19%	21%
Somewhat Disagree	3%	5%	3%
Strongly Disagree	1%	0%	2%
"I wish there would have been a Criminology <u>minor</u> available when I started at UA."			
Strongly Agree	57%	53%	60%
Somewhat Agree	24%	32%	19%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	16%	11%	17%
Somewhat Disagree	3%	3%	2%
Strongly Disagree	1%	0%	2%

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Source: Sociology Majors and Minors listservs and SOC 341 & SOC 342 Spring 2019 Courses (online)

We circulated a similar survey to Criminal Justice Studies majors in the School of Government and Public Policy during the summer of 2019 to gauge demand for the proposed minor (N = 92). We provided respondents with a brief description of the Criminology minor, noted it would consist of a total of 18 credits, and emphasized that the new minor would be available as an option *in addition to* the existing Criminal Justice Studies major. We also provided a detailed description of the proposed minor curriculum, which consisted of a list of all required and elective Criminology “core” courses, “Social Inequality” electives, and “Crime, Deviance, and Social Control” electives.

As indicated in Table 3 (below), 73 percent of Criminal Justice Studies majors surveyed stated they would be “likely” (i.e., “Extremely Likely” and “Somewhat Likely” combined) to minor in Criminology, if it were available next year. Similarly, 85 percent of students “agreed” that a Criminology minor seems like it would help them secure a job after graduation, while 76 percent of students “agreed” that they wished a Criminology minor had been available when they started at UA.

Table 3. Demand for a Criminology minor at the University of Arizona, Criminal Justice Majors, School of Government and Public Policy (College of Social and Behavioral Sciences)

	All Students (N = 92)	Non-Seniors (N = 79)
"If available next year, how likely, if at all, would you be to declare a <u>minor</u> in Criminology?"		
Extremely Likely	43%	43%
Somewhat Likely	30%	33%
Neither Likely nor Unlikely	12%	13%
Somewhat Unlikely	8%	8%
Extremely Unlikely	7%	4%
"A Criminology <u>minor</u> seems like it would help me get a good job after graduation."		
Strongly Agree	40%	35%
Somewhat Agree	45%	48%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	13%	14%
Somewhat Disagree	1%	1%
Strongly Disagree	1%	1%
"I wish there would have been a Criminology <u>minor</u> available when I started at UA."		
Strongly Agree	55%	51%
Somewhat Agree	21%	23%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	22%	24%
Somewhat Disagree	2%	3%
Strongly Disagree	0%	0%

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Source: Criminal Justice Majors listservs, School of Government and Public Policy

We also found a strong demand for the Criminology minor among students outside of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. We established this demand based on a short survey we distributed to the Psychology majors listserv in the College of Science's Psychology Department (N = 252). As with the survey circulated to Criminal Justice Studies majors, we provided a detailed description of the proposed minor's curriculum, which included a list of all required and elective Criminology "core" courses, "Social Inequality" electives, and "Crime, Deviance, and Social Control" electives, and noted that the minor consisted of a total of 18 credits.

As noted below in Table 4, 81 percent of Psychology majors surveyed indicated they would be "likely" (i.e., "Extremely Likely" and "Somewhat Likely" combined) to minor in Criminology, if it were an option the following year. We must emphasize that the proportion of Psychology students who expressed interest in picking up the new minor is substantially higher than that among Sociology students (58 percent) as well as Criminal Justice Studies majors (73 percent). This finding strongly suggests that students outside of the College of Social and Behavioral Science will likely be attracted to the College by the new minor. We also found that 83 percent of Psychology majors "agreed" (i.e., "Strongly Agree" and "Somewhat Agree" combined) that a Criminology minor seems like it would help them secure a job after graduation, while 76 percent of students "agreed" that they wished a Criminology minor had been available when they started at UA.

Table 4. Demand for a Criminology minor at the University of Arizona, Psychology Majors (College of Science)

	All Students (N = 252)	Non-Seniors (N = 215)
"If available next year, how likely, if at all, would you be to declare a <u>minor</u> in Criminology?"		
Extremely Likely	39%	40%
Somewhat Likely	42%	45%
Neither Likely nor Unlikely	8%	7%
Somewhat Unlikely	6%	5%
Extremely Unlikely	6%	3%
"A Criminology <u>minor</u> seems like it would help me get a good job after graduation."		
Strongly Agree	41%	39%
Somewhat Agree	42%	44%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	15%	14%
Somewhat Disagree	2%	2%
Strongly Disagree	1%	1%
"I wish there would have been a Criminology <u>minor</u> available when I started at UA."		
Strongly Agree	60%	56%
Somewhat Agree	16%	18%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	22%	25%
Somewhat Disagree	1%	1%
Strongly Disagree	1%	1%

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Source: Psychology majors listserv, College of Science

Collectively, these data sources (i.e., enrollment in required and elective “core” Criminology minor courses over the past three academic years and 446 student surveys) demonstrate a strong empirical demand for a Criminology minor at the University of Arizona. Yet, no academic unit at UA currently offers a Criminology minor. Nevertheless, several of our peer institutions have Criminology-related minors housed within their Sociology departments.

The School of Sociology has a decades-long tradition of teaching criminology-related courses and conducting research in this area. Moreover, Sociology has traditionally served as the disciplinary home for nationally renowned Criminology programs in the United States dating to the early 20th century. For these reasons, it is important that the new minor reside in the School of Sociology, as this will ensure continuity and the rigorous training historically provided by our School. A review of the University of Arizona’s peer institutions supports this recommendation (see comparison chart).

Market Analysis

Students interested in pursuing criminology-related occupations will likely be required to receive additional training after securing employment upon graduation. Given this consideration, the Criminology minor is not intended to train applied practitioners. Rather, the aim is to provide students with the substantive knowledge base and critical thinking skills important for these types of careers. We have identified three occupations that pair well with our proposed minor: 1) Social and Community Service Managers, 2) Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists, and 2) Detectives and Criminal Investigators.

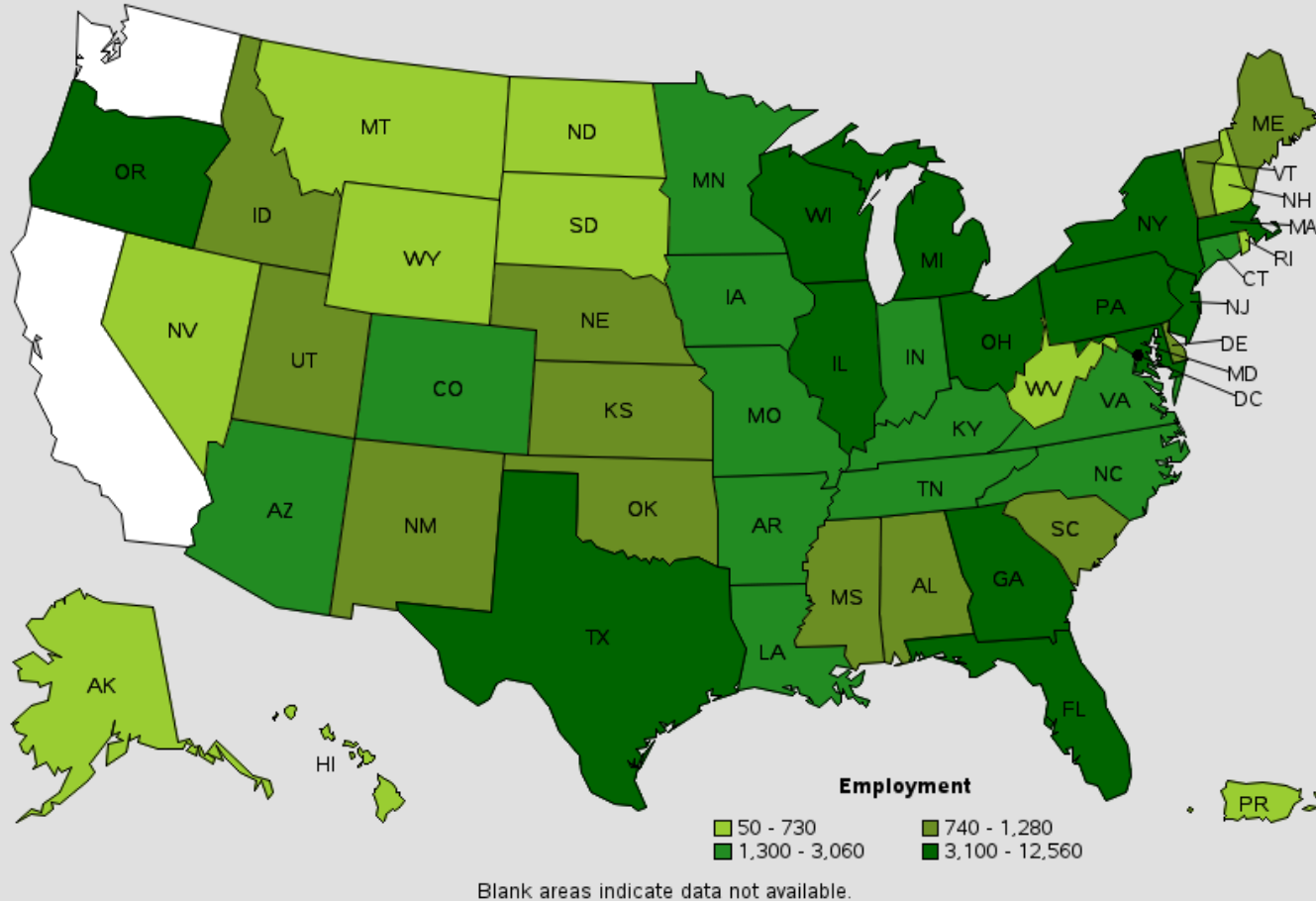
The national demand for these occupations, which is based on data from the US Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics, is detailed below. As reported, there is much faster than average growth (18 percent) for Social and Community Service Managers with a Bachelor’s degree and less than five years of experience. There also appears to be consistent job outlook growth for entry-level Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists with a Bachelor’s degree, which is projected at 6 percent (as fast as average). Similarly, job outlook growth for Police and Detectives is projected at 7 percent (as fast as average).

Quick Facts: Social and Community Service Managers	
2017 Median Pay	\$64,100 per year \$30.82 per hour
Typical Entry-Level Education	Bachelor's degree
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	Less than 5 years
On-the-job Training	None
Number of Jobs, 2016	147,300
Job Outlook, 2016-26	18% (Much faster than average)
Employment Change, 2016-26	26,500

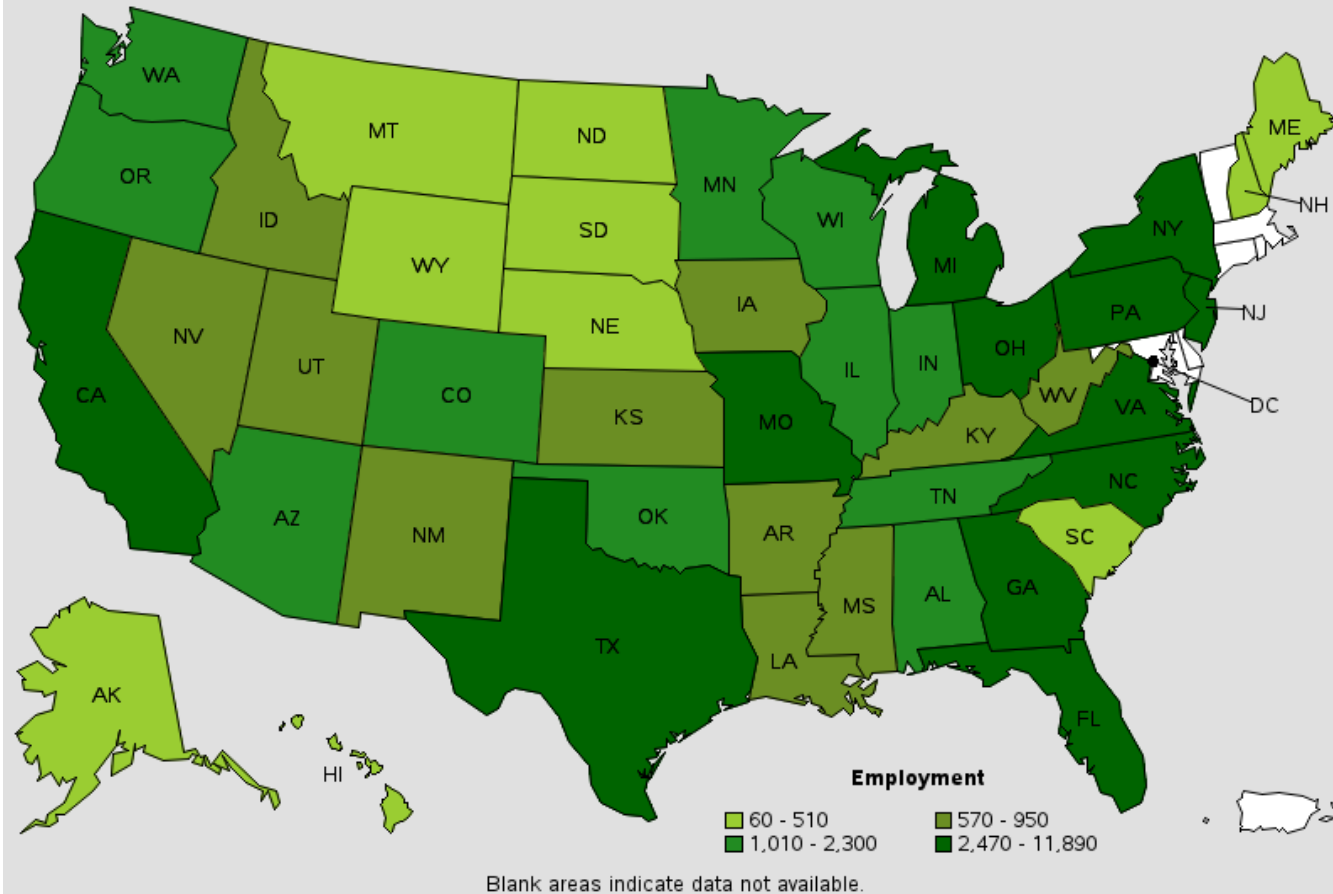
Quick Facts: Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists	
2017 Median Pay	\$51,410 per year \$24.71 per hour
Typical Entry-Level Education	Bachelor's degree
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	None
On-the-job Training	Short-term on-the-job training
Number of Jobs, 2016	91,300
Job Outlook, 2016-26	6% (As fast as average)
Employment Change, 2016-26	5,200

Quick Facts: Detectives and Criminal Investigators	
2017 Median Pay	\$79,970 per year \$38.45 per hour
Typical Entry-Level Education	Ranges from HS diploma to college degree
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	Most detectives must graduate from their agency's training academy before completing a period of on-the-job training.
On-the-job Training	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Number of Jobs, 2016	105,350
Job Outlook, 2016-26 (for Police and Detectives only)	7% (As fast as average)
Employment Change, 2016-26 (for Police and Detectives only)	53,400

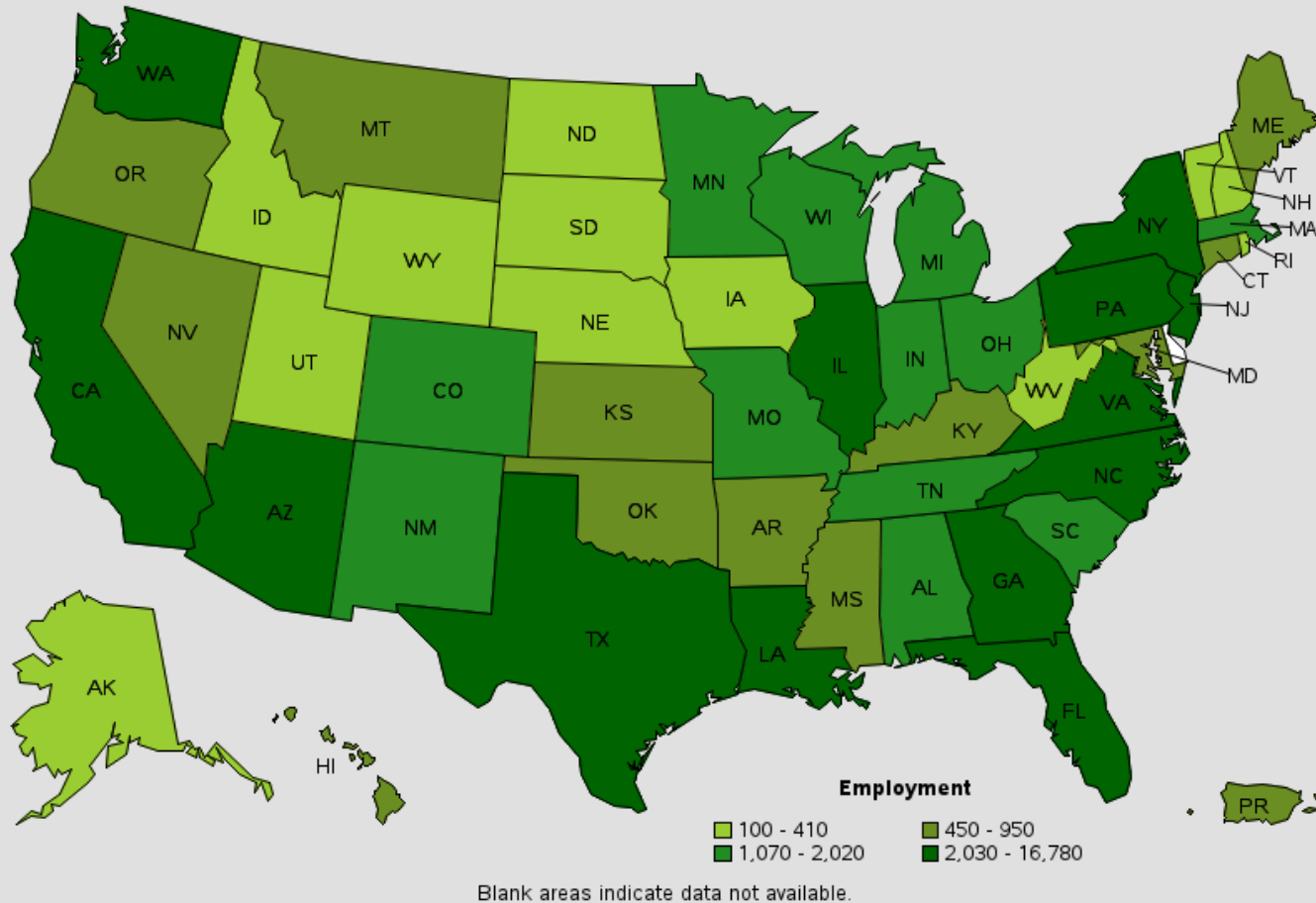
Employment of social and community service managers, by state, May 2017



Employment of probation officers and correctional treatment specialists by state, May 2017



Employment of detectives and criminal investigators, by state, May 2017



State of Arizona Employment (May 2017)

Social and Community Service Managers:

- Employment: 2,130; Employment per 1,000: 0.79
- Annual mean wage: \$63,100

Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists:

- Employment: 2,190; Employment per 1,000: 0.81
- Annual mean wage: \$56,410

Detectives and Criminal Investigators:

- Employment: 5,910; Employment per 1,000: 2.19
- Annual mean wage: \$79,380

NOTE: Arizona ranks fifth in the United States in terms of the highest employment level for Detectives and Criminal Investigators.

(Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_az.htm)

III. **MINOR REQUIREMENTS**– complete the table below by listing the minor requirements, including minimum number of credit hours, required core, electives, and any special requirements. Note: information in this section must be consistent throughout the proposal documents (comparison charts, curricular/assessment map, etc.).

Minimum total units required	18
Minimum upper-division units required	9
Total transfer units that may apply to minor	9
List any special requirements to declare/admission to this minor (completion of specific coursework, minimum GPA, interview, application, etc.)	A minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 Meet with the academic adviser in the School of Sociology (John McNeil, Social Sciences 404)
Minor requirements. List all required minor requirements including core and electives. Courses listed must include course prefix, number, units, and title. Mark new coursework (New). Include any limits/restrictions needed (house number limit, etc.). Provide email(s)/letter(s) of support from home department head(s) for courses not owned by your department.	Criminology Minor 1. Core Courses (9 credits): Take the following required course (3 credits): -SOC/PA 342 – Criminology (SOC is home department) Take at least <u>two</u> courses from the following list (all are 3 credits): -PA/SOC 241 – Criminal Justice Administration (PA is home department) -SOC/PA 339 – Policing & Society (SOC is home department) -SOC/PA 341 – Juvenile Delinquency (SOC is home department) -SOC 345 – Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law (SOC is home department) 2. Social Inequality Electives (3 credits)

	<p>Take at least <u>one</u> course from the following list (all are 3 credits):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-SOC 222 – Gender Identities, Interactions and Relationships (SOC is home department)-SOC/AFAS 260 – Ethnic Relations in the United States (SOC is home department)-SOC 325 – Men and Masculinities (SOC is home department)-SOC 432 – Urban Community (SOC is home department)-SOC/ANTH 450 – Social Inequality (SOC is home department)-SOC/GWS 459 – Constructions of Gender (SOC is home department)-SOC/AFAS/AIS/ANTH/MAS 467– Race & Ethnic Relations (SOC is home department) <p>3. Crime, Deviance, and Social Control Electives (6 credits). A maximum of 3 units of SOC 393 and 3 units of SOC 499 may be used towards this requirement.</p> <p>Take at least <u>two</u> courses from the following list (all are 3 credits):</p> <p>NOTE: Electives must be different from those taken as “core” courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-PSY 240 – Developmental Psychology (PSY is home department)
--	--

	<p>-SOC/PA 241 – Criminal Justice Administration (PA is home department)</p> <p>-PA/SOC 338 – Guns in America (PA is home department)</p> <p>-SOC/PA 339 – Policing & Society (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC/PA 341 – Juvenile Delinquency (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC 345 – Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-LAS/ANTH/POL 348 – Drug Wars and Oil Fortunes in Latin America (LAS is home department)</p> <p>-HIST/SOC/PA 349 – History of Crime in America, 1607 – Present (HIST is home department)</p> <p>-LAS 354 – Drugs and Violence in Mexico (LAS is home department)</p> <p>-SOC 393 – Internship (maximum of 3 credits) (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC 414 – Sociology of Terrorism (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-CHS/SOC 421 – Sociology of Drugs and Addiction (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC/LAS 440 – Transnational Crime (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC 447 – Explaining Deviance (SOC is home department)</p> <p>-SOC 499 – Independent Study (maximum of 3 credits) (SOC is home department)</p>
Internship, practicum, applied course requirements (Yes/No). If yes, provide description.	No, but available (students may complete up to three credits of an internship that will count toward their electives coursework)
Additional requirements (provide description)	None
Any <u>double-dipping restrictions</u> (Yes/No)? If yes, provide description.	No “double-dipping” allowed between Criminal Justice Studies major and Criminology minor; no “double-dipping” allowed between Sociology/Care, Health, & Society major and Criminology minor. Exceptions can be made for dual degree students utilizing courses in their major for one degree and minor in the second degree.

IV. CURRENT COURSES—using the table below, list all existing courses included in the proposed minor. You can find information to complete the table using the [UA course catalog](#) or [UAnalytics](#) (Catalog and Schedule Dashboard> “Printable Course Descriptions by Department” On Demand Report; right side of screen). If the courses listed belong to a department that is not a signed party to this implementation request, upload the department head’s permission to include the courses in the proposed minor and information regarding accessibility to and frequency of offerings for the course(s). Upload letters of support/emails from department heads to the “Letter(s) of Support” field on the UAccess workflow form. Add rows to the table, as needed.

Course prefix and number (include cross-listings)	Units	Title	Course Description	Pre-requisites	Modes of delivery (online, in-person, hybrid)	Typically Offered (F, W, Sp, Su)	Dept signed party to proposal? (Yes/No)
Required Core Course							
SOC/PA 342	3	Criminology	Study of the social origins of criminal law, criminal behavior, and reactions to crime.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	Yes
Elective Core Courses (choose <u>two</u> from the following list)							
PA/SOC 241	3	Criminal Justice Administration	Theory and practice of criminal justice organizations: police, courts and correctional institutions.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	No
SOC/PA 339	3	Policing & Society	Policing is a complex, multifaceted social phenomenon: it is at once a rarefied social institution (i.e., public law enforcement); a billion dollar industry (e.g., the private policing & private security industries); a social sorting mechanism (e.g., racial profiling and the school-to-prison pipeline); and a cultural practice embedded in everyday life (e.g., surveillance). This course examines two core questions: Who are the police?	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes

			And, what is policing? In doing so, it examines policing - broadly defined - from sociological and criminological perspectives.				
SOC/PA 341	3	Juvenile Delinquency	Nature, causes, and consequences of delinquent behavior.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	Yes
SOC 345	3	Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law	Study of rights, justice and law as social institutions with special reference to legal and social change.	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes
Social Inequality Electives (choose <u>one</u> from the following list)							
SOC 222	3	Gender Identities, Interactions and Relationships	The sociological study of how gender identities form and influence interactions in friendships, intimate relations, families, education, and other institutions.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp	Yes
SOC/AFAS 260	3	Ethnic Relations in the United States	Analysis of minority relations and mass movements in urban society; trends in the modern world, with special reference to present-day race problems and social conflict.	Two courses from Tier One, Individuals and Societies (Catalog numbers 150A, 150B, 150C)	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	Yes
SOC 325	3	Men and Masculinities	This course is meant to be an in-depth examination of men's lives and an exploration of sociological perspectives on masculinity. Although the course primarily will highlight the multiple masculinities that exist in contemporary American society, it will also explore men's lives in	None	In-person, online	F, Sp	Yes

			other nations and how masculinity is constructed internationally.				
SOC 432	3	Urban Community	Analysis of social, economic, and political processes that underlie the social organization of urban community, with special reference to contemporary cities, racial inequality/segregation, civic/political participation, social support/networks, life styles, and globalization.	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes
SOC/ANTH 450	3	Social Inequality	Theories of social class, caste, and rank; social mobility in contemporary society.	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes
SOC/GWS 459	3	Constructions of Gender	This course uses concepts of social construction to analyze how gender organizes our social experiences. Cultural lenses of gender help individuals to interpret the social world and interact within various social institutions. The course considers how socially constructed gender meanings, especially those that permeate language, media representations, and culture.	None	In-person, hybrid	F, Sp	Yes
SOC/AFAS/AIS/ANTH/MAS 467	3	Race & Ethnic Studies	Social processes involved in minority groups in terms of race, caste, class, ethnicity, politics, and religion	None	In-person, hybrid	F, Sp	Yes
<p><i>Crime, Deviance, and Social Control Electives</i> <i>(choose <u>two</u> from the following list)</i></p> <p>NOTE: Electives must be different from those taken as “core” courses</p>							

PSY 240	3	Developmental Psychology	Survey of research and theory in child development. Examines age-related change in the social, emotional, cognitive, and linguistic domains from infancy to adolescence. Emphasizes the exploration of the empirical literature in psychology, biology, and social science as it relates to developmental issues.	None	In-person	F, Sp	No
PA/SOC 241	3	Criminal Justice Administration	Theory and practice of criminal justice organizations: police, courts and correctional institutions.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	No
PA/SOC 338	3	Guns in America	This course examines guns from historical, criminological, political, legal, sociological and cultural perspectives. Grounded in the American context, the course focuses on the relationship between gun rights and gun rules; between crime and self-defense; and between the past and present politics of guns.	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes
SOC/PA 339	3	Policing & Society	Policing is a complex, multifaceted social phenomenon: it is at once a rarefied social institution (i.e., public law enforcement); a billion dollar industry (e.g., the private policing & private security industries); a social sorting mechanism (e.g., racial profiling and the school-to-prison pipeline); and a cultural practice embedded in everyday life (e.g., surveillance). This course examines two core questions: Who are the police? And, what is policing? In doing so, it examines policing - broadly	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes

			defined - from sociological and criminological perspectives.				
SOC/PA 341	3	Juvenile Delinquency	Nature, causes, and consequences of delinquent behavior.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp, Su	Yes
SOC 345	3	Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law	Study of rights, justice and law as social institutions with special reference to legal and social change.	None	In-person	F, Sp	Yes
LAS/ANTH/POL 348	3	Drug Wars and Oil Fortunes in Latin America	With a focus on Latin America, this course examines the historical, comparative, and current dynamics of two global commodities: illicit drugs and oil. These commodities, which depend on a U.S. consumer base, generate unfathomable wealth and unrelenting violence at local, national, and international levels. We follow them from extraction and production through consumption, examining socioeconomic and environmental impacts, their relationship to state corruption, and possible strategies for responding to the problems they create.	None	In-person	Sp, Su	No
HIST/SOC/PA 349	3	History of Crime in America, 1607 - Present	A history of crime in America from early Virginia through the present, with emphasis on violent crime, regional differences in crime, chronological changes, and causes of the same	None	In-person	F, Sp	No
LAS 354	3	Drugs and Violence in Mexico	The course will focus on the specific characteristics of the current conflict by learning about President Felipe Calderón's approach to combating organized crime, the involvement of the ATF and DEA in Mexico, and the	None	In-person	F, Su	No

			important Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs), such as the Sinaloa Cartel, Los Zetas, The Gulf Cartel and their leaders Joaquin “El Chapo” Guzmán, “El Lazca”, Osiel Cardenas, Miguel Felix Gallardo, the Beltran Leyva brothers to name a few. We will also discuss the Peace Movement in Mexico and the work that is being done to change the course of the conflict. As the semester advances we will discuss more broadly the social issues imbedded in this conflict and provide opportunities for students to arrive at complex understandings of the role of drugs and violence in contemporary society.				
SOC 393	Max of 3 units	Internship (must have a criminology-related component)	Specialized work on an individual basis, consisting of training and practice in actual service in a technical, business, or governmental establishment. Must include a criminology-related component and requires faculty approval in advance to count toward the Criminology minor.	None	In-person	F, Sp, Su	Yes
SOC 414	3	Sociology of Terrorism	Social Science theories and research concerning the causes of international terrorism are explored	None	In-person, online	F, Sp	Yes
CHS/SOC 421	3	Sociology of Drugs and Addiction	This course is an overview of the sociological research related to drug use. We will study the historical significance and social construction of drug use, users,	None	In-person, online	F, Sp	Yes

			<p>abuse, and addiction. We will cover sociological perspectives on drug use, correlates of drug use, drug lifestyles, and the societal response to drug use. Students are responsible for assigned readings and should ask questions to clarify material in the book. In addition, some of the material required to complete course requirements will be discussed in class and may not be in the book. At the end of the semester students will have a better understanding of drug use from a sociological perspective. This will be accomplished by exposing students to both classic and contemporary sociological research on drug use.</p>				
SOC/LAS 440	3	Transnational Crime	<p>Most sociologists focus on problems related to crime at the individual, local, or regional level, yet another type of illicit activity has become a major concern—global crime. <i>International crimes</i> are violations of international criminal law, while <i>transnational crimes</i> refer to violations of the laws of more than one country. Although this course touches on the former, it focuses primarily on transnational crime and addresses causation, victimization, and control in an era of increased globalization. This class examines transnational crime as a <i>social problem</i> rooted in global inequality and disparate levels of</p>	None	In-person	Sp	Yes

			development, not simply as a <i>security or crime problem</i> . We will discuss various types of illicit markets throughout the semester; however, five substantive areas will be the main focus of the course: 1) globalization and global inequality, 2) human trafficking and smuggling, 3) the criminalization of migration and immigration-crime link fallacy, 4) the "war on drugs", drug trafficking, and drug war, and 5) terrorism/insurgencies. We will also examine the rise in transnational policing and increased securitization, and discuss the possible consequences of these approaches. While several regions of the world will be examined throughout the semester, the US-Mexico border will be the primary "case" examined in this course.				
SOC 447	3	Explaining Deviance	The course is designed to help students understand more about non-normative behavior and the sociological approach to deviance and crime. We will examine how particular attributes or behaviors are defined as deviant, the social consequences of formal and informal deviant designations, and the construction and imposition of norms, values, and rules.	None	In-person, online	F, Sp	Yes
SOC 499	Max of 3 credits	Independent Study (must have a criminology-	Qualified students working on an individual basis with professors	None	In-person	F, Sp, Su	Yes

		related component)	who have agreed to supervise such work. Must include a criminology-related component and requires faculty approval in advance to count toward the Criminology minor.				
--	--	--------------------	---	--	--	--	--

VI. FACULTY INFORMATION- complete the table below. If UA Vitae link is not provided/available, attach a short CV (2-3 pages) to the end of the proposal or upload to the workflow form. UA Vitae profiles can be found in the [UA directory/phonebook](#). Add rows as needed. **NOTE: full proposals are distributed campus-wide, posted on committee agendas and should be considered “publicly visible”. Contact [Pam Coonan](#) and [Martin Marquez](#) if you have concerns about CV information being “publicly visible”.**

Faculty Member	Involvement	UA Vitae link or “CV attached”
Bergesen, Albert	Teaches SOC 414	https://profiles.arizona.edu/person/albert
Carlson, Jennifer	Teaches SOC/PA 339, SOC/PA 338	https://jdawncarlson.files.wordpress.com/2018/05/carlson-cv-20180514.pdf
Earl, Jennifer	Teaches SOC 345	https://profiles.arizona.edu/person/jenniferearl
Fiel, Jeremy	Teaches SOC/ANTH 450	https://sociology.arizona.edu/sites/sociology.arizona.edu/files/u258/Fiel%20CV%20Aug%202018.pdf
Galaskiewicz, Joseph	Teaches SOC 432	https://profiles.arizona.edu/person/galaskie
Martinez, Daniel E.	Teaches SOC/PA 341, SOC/PA 342, SOC/LAS 440, SOC/AFAS 260	https://faculty180.interfolio.com/url?kxJ
Roth, Louise	Teaches SOC 222	https://profiles.arizona.edu/person/lroth
Schwartzman, Kathleen C.	Teaches SOC/AFAS/AIS/ANTH/MAS 467	https://profiles.arizona.edu/person/kcs

VII. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CURRICULUM MAP—describe what students should know, understand, and/or be able to do at the conclusion of this minor. Work with [Office of Instruction and Assessment](#) to create a curricular map using Taskstream. Include your curricular map in this section (refer to Appendix A for sample Curriculum Map generated using Taskstream).

(See Curriculum map below)

University of Arizona AMS
DEMO AREA

Criminology Minor

Courses and Activities Mapped to Criminology Minor

	Outcome		
	Knowledge of social inequality Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of social inequalities in contemporary societies based on class, gender, race, and/or sexual orientation and demonstrate knowledge about how to critically evaluate arguments about and solutions to inequality and diversity in society.	Knowledge of social institutions Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the key social institutions in sociology (the family, education, religion, work/economy, and/or law/political institutions) and their interconnections	Knowledge of how to think critically about social issues in contemporary society Students will be able to demonstrate critical thinking skills, complex reasoning, and written communication skills.
Courses and Learning Activities			
SOC/PA 339 Course Assignment Identify key policing practices both within and beyond public law enforcement and how they shape, and are shaped by, social inequalities, especially race, gender and class	A		
SOC 345 Class assignments Articulate theories on the relationship between law and inequality	A		
SOC/PA 342 Class assignments Be able to articulate the fundamental differences between individual level and sociological explanations of crime		A	
SOC/PA 339 Class assignments Define "policing" as a social practice that is often associated with public law enforcement but far exceeds it Articulate how police work is institutionally structured and how police engage in frontline decision-making		A	
SOC 345 Class assignments Identify the factors that influence when the legal system will support versus stall social change. To understand different theories for how legal systems change.		A	
SOC/PA 342 Class assignments Articulate why some people desist from crime and others do not Explain why there is no single universal theory of crime, but rather that different approaches have utility in different contexts Identify the connections and parallels between various theories of crime			A
SOC 345 Class assignments Think critically about socio-legal issues in the United States			A
SOC/PA 339 Class assignments Identify the origins and contemporary contours of public law enforcement work and describe what counts as "good" police work			A
Student Survey Student Survey (Indirect)	A	A	A

Legend :	I	Introduced	P	Practiced	A	Assessed	I/P	Introduced/Prac
-----------------	---	------------	---	-----------	---	----------	-----	-----------------

Last Modified: 02/26/2019 01:50:28 PM



Please note, because Criminology is a subarea within Sociology, the Learning Outcomes for the proposed Criminology minor and Sociology major are identical. Nevertheless, the learning activities are specific to our Criminology core courses and thus substantially different from those articulated in the Sociology Curriculum Map. That is, students will specifically learn about social inequality and social institutions as they relate to crime and society, and will gain critical thinking skills relevant to the criminological study of the social world. These key differences are what help set the Criminology minor apart from the Sociology minor.

We realize we are proposing a relatively high number of learning activities. However, we will not assess each of these activities on an annual basis, but rather will frequently rotate them every few academic years. All Criminology minors will be invited to complete an exit survey upon completion of the minor in order to gather additional indirect measures of whether learning outcomes were met. We will continue to monitor and adjust our learning activities as need as we collect direct and indirect assessment measures.

VIII. ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR STUDENT LEARNING- using the table below, provide a schedule for program assessment of intended student learning outcomes 1) while students are in the program and 2) after completion of the minor.

Learning Outcomes	Sources(s) of Evidence	Assessment Measures	Data Collection Points
<p>Outcome 1:</p> <p>Knowledge of social inequality:</p> <p>Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of social inequalities in contemporary societies based on class, gender, race, and/or sexual orientation. Students will also demonstrate knowledge about how to critically evaluate arguments about and solutions to inequality and diversity in society</p>	<p>Course-embedded assessments, exit surveys</p>	<p>Exams and papers; self-report measures and reflections</p>	<p>Will occur on a semester-by-semester basis, but typically upon the completion of SOC/PA 339 and SOC 345.</p> <p>Exit survey will take place upon completion of the minor.</p>
<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Knowledge of social institutions:</p> <p>Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the key social institutions in sociology (the family, education, religion, work/economy, and/or law/political institutions) and their interconnections</p>	<p>Course assignments, exit surveys</p>	<p>Exams and papers; self-report measures and reflections</p>	<p>Will occur on a semester-by-semester basis, but typically upon the completion of SOC/PA 339, SOC 342, and SOC 345.</p> <p>Exit survey will take place upon completion of the minor.</p>

<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>Knowledge of how to think critically about social issues in contemporary society :</p> <p>Students will be able to demonstrate critical thinking skills, complex reasoning, and written communication skills</p>	<p>Course assignments, exit surveys</p>	<p>Exams and papers; self-report measures and reflections</p>	<p>Will occur on a semester-by-semester basis, but typically upon the completion of SOC/PA 339, SOC 342, and SOC 345.</p> <p>Exit survey will take place upon completion of the minor.</p>

IX. ANTICIPATED STUDENT ENROLLMENT-complete the table below. What concrete evidence/data was used to arrive at the numbers?

5-YEAR PROJECTED ANNUAL ENROLLMENT					
	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
Number of Students	75	150	200	200	200

Data/evidence used to determine projected enrollment numbers:

The anticipated student enrollment projections are based upon expressed demand for the program among our current student population as well as enrollment rates at similar institutions. For example, the Department of Sociology at University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign launched their Criminology, Law, and Society minor three semester ago. As of Spring 2019, they had 146 declared minors, compared to 215 declared sociology majors. Other programs within the Arizona system also demonstrate a high demand for criminology-related minors. For instance, Northern Arizona University currently has 293 Criminology and Criminal Justice minors in their Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice, while Arizona State University currently has 240 Criminology and Criminal Justice minors in their School of Criminology & Criminal Justice. Our enrollment projects were also determined in consultation with the School of Sociology's Senior Academic Advisor John McNeil.

X. ANTICIPATED MINORS AWARDED- complete the table below, beginning with the first year in which minors will be awarded. How did you arrive at these numbers? Take into consideration departmental retention rates.

PROJECTED MINORS AWARDED ANNUALLY					
	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
Number of Minors	25	75	150	150	150

Data/evidence used to determine number of anticipated minors awarded annually:

Our attrition rates were estimated by using current Sociology minor enrollment and graduation figures as points of comparison. The number of projected Criminology minors awarded were also informed through consultation with our Senior Academic Advisor.

XI. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE- describe plans and timelines for 1) marketing the minor and 2) student recruitment activities.

If approved to begin in spring of 2020, we will begin to actively promote the Criminology minor on social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.), on the Sociology Majors and Minors listservs, among members of the SOC/CHS undergraduate student club, and more broadly throughout campus. We will invite units whose courses we have included in our list of electives to do the same. We will also actively recruit students during the fall at the “Meet Your Major Fair” and invite faculty/instructors teaching criminology-related, general education, and Introduction to Sociology courses to announce the new minor in their classes. We anticipate that Senior Academic Advisor John McNeil will play a crucial role in informing current students about the new Criminology minor. Our marketing and recruitment efforts will continue throughout the 2020-2021 academic year and into the coming years.

XII. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION-describe how you will recruit diverse students and faculty to this minor. In addition, describe retention efforts in place or being developed in order to retain students.

Promoting diversity and inclusion are of high importance to the School of Sociology. We currently attract a relatively diverse student population. For example, most Sociology as well as Care, Health, and Society majors are women, and a high proportion are students of color, particularly Latinx or Hispanic. We expect these baseline demographics within the School of Sociology to help recruit diverse students to the new minor.

We will also leverage our relationships with the Center for Latin American Studies and Mexican American Studies (two of our minor electives are standalone LAS courses, and several of the School of Sociology’s faculty members are affiliated with LAS and MAS) to help recruit diverse students to the minor. Moreover, we believe that the minor will attract a diverse student population given the minor’s (and the School of Sociology’s) notable emphasis on racial, gender, and class inequality as well as social issues along the US-Mexico border and throughout Latin America.

Related, we strongly believe that our proposed Criminology minor aligns with Pillar 3 (The Arizona Advantage: Serving Arizona by Advancing our Land Grant Mission by Driving Social, Cultural, and Economic Impact) and Pillar 4 (UA Global: Setting the Standard for a Global University in the Digital Age) of the UA’s 2019-2024 Strategic Plan by focusing on social problems, and solutions to those problems, that are global or transnational in nature. Unlike Criminology-related minors offered by our peer institutions, we are able to leverage our proximity to the US-Mexico border, as well as the expertise of our faculty across campus, to offer a curriculum that is geographically- and socially-relevant to our growing Latinx student

population.

BUDGET PROJECTION FORM
Name of Proposed Program or Unit:

Budget Contact Person:	Projected		
	1st Year 20__ - 20__	2nd Year 20__ - 20__	3rd Year 20__ - 20__

METRICS

Net increase in annual college enrollment UG			
Net increase in college SCH UG	-	240	480
Net increase in annual college enrollment Grad			
Net increase in college SCH Grad			
Number of enrollments being charged a Program Fee			
New Sponsored Activity (MTDC)			
Number of Faculty FTE			

FUNDING SOURCES
Continuing Sources

UG RCM Revenue (net of cost allocation)			
Grad RCM Revenue (net of cost allocation)			
Program Fee RCM Revenue (net of cost allocation)			
F and A Revenues (net of cost allocations)			
UA Online Revenues			
Distance Learning Revenues			
Reallocation from existing College funds (attach description)		12,000	24,000
Other Items (attach description)			
Total Continuing	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 24,000

One-time Sources

College fund balances			
Institutional Strategic Investment			
Gift Funding			
Other Items (attach description)			
Total One-time	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 24,000

EXPENDITURE ITEMS
Continuing Expenditures

Faculty		10,000	20,000
Other Personnel			
Employee Related Expense		2,000	4,000
Graduate Assistantships			
Other Graduate Aid			
Operations (materials, supplies, phones, etc.)			
Additional Space Cost			
Other Items (attach description)			
Total Continuing	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 24,000

One-time Expenditures

Construction or Renovation			
Start-up Equipment			
Replace Equipment			
Library Resources			
Other Items (attach description)			
Total One-time	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 24,000
Net Projected Fiscal Effect	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Reallocation from existing College funds (description)

Costs for this new program will be covered by existing college/unit resources. The effects on overall college RCM are not clear. Therefore, any extra costs for teaching the extra courses will need to be covered by existing temp teaching budgets or existing capacity. Any extra labor will be covered by existing staff.

Undergraduate Minor Peer Comparison Chart (Criminology, School of Sociology)

Minor name, institution	Proposed UA Program:	Peer 1:	Peer 2:
	<p>Minor in Criminology</p> <p>University of Arizona</p> <p>College of Social & Behavioral Sciences</p> <p>School of Sociology</p>	<p>Minor in Criminology, Law, and Society</p> <p>University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign</p> <p>College of Liberal Arts & Sciences</p> <p>Department of Sociology</p>	<p>Minor in Sociology of Law, Criminology, and Deviance</p> <p>University of Minnesota – Twin Cities</p> <p>College of Liberal Arts</p> <p>Department of Sociology</p>
Current# of enrolled students		146	48
Minor program description	<p>Criminology is a sub-discipline within Sociology that examines the definitions, forms, causes, and societal reaction to norm-violating and criminal behavior. While the proposed Criminology minor is not intended to train applied practitioners such as law enforcement agents, police, corrections officers, or social workers, it does provide a foundation for students seeking to supplement their major area of study by facilitating the development of a substantive knowledge base and critical thinking skillset required for these types of occupations. The curriculum also provides an important foundation for students interested in pursuing graduate studies in criminology, sociology, law, or justice. The required courses for the minor offer an introduction to</p>	<p>http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/academic-units/sociology/cls-minor/</p> <p>The Criminology, Law, and Society Minor provides a foundation for students seeking to supplement their major area of study, to develop knowledge and skills needed for criminological, law, and justice related occupations, or to lay foundation for law school or graduate study in sociology, criminology, or justice fields. Students take a range of courses that provide theoretical and practical knowledge while exposing students to current sociological, legal, and justice issues.</p>	<p>https://cla.umn.edu/sociology/undergraduate/majors-minors/sociology-law-criminology-and-deviance</p> <p>Our sociology of law, criminology, and deviance program examines the socially constructed nature of deviance, whose definitions of deviance prevail, and an understanding that links deviance to power in society. Sociologists seek to understand the relationship between deviance, social control, and the criminal justice system using scientific research methods such as statistical analysis, survey research, ethnography, conversational analysis, and content analysis.</p> <p>Understanding Social Processes</p>

	<p>criminology, policing and society, and the sociology of rights, justice, the law, while the electives provide additional exposure to various forms of social inequality as well as crime, deviance, and social control.</p>		<p>Different categories of people experience deviance, social control, and the criminal justice system differently, and through the course of this program, you will begin to understand the social processes by which individuals are labeled as deviant or conforming. The results of sociological investigations of law, criminology, and deviance help develop new theories and inform:</p> <p>-components, dynamics, and philosophical structure of criminal justice and agencies</p> <p>-enforcement and impact of law on social change and the rights of individuals</p>
Target careers	<p>The Criminology minor provides a foundation for careers in many professional fields, and for graduate training as a criminologist in academia, government, or community agencies.</p> <p>Target careers include: Academia, Social Science Researcher, Public Policy, Law Enforcement, Corrections, Social Services, and Counseling</p>	<p>Legal Assistant, Attorney/ Lawyer, Paralegal, Victim Witness Specialist, Policy Analyst, Victim's Rights Advocate, Juvenile Court Supervisor, Law Enforcement Agent, Probation Officer, Social Worker (additional schooling required), Program Administrator, Community Organizer</p>	<p>Social service, law or law enforcement, policy analyst, non-profit administration</p>
Total units required to complete the minor	18	18 (minimum)	16-17
Upper -division units required	9 (minimum)	3	At least 8 upper division credits in the

			minor must be taken at the University of Minnesota - Twin Cities campus.
Total transfer units that may apply to minor	9	Not available	Transfer students must meet the requirements either through approved coursework completed at their transfer institution or at the University of Minnesota – Twin Cities
List any special requirements to declare or gain admission to this minor (completion of specific coursework, minimum GPA, interview, application, etc.)	A minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 Meet with the academic adviser in the School of Sociology (John McNeil, Social Sciences 404)	In order to declare a minor in Sociology or Criminology, Law, and Society, you must first register in the Sociology Advising Office, 3070 Lincoln Hall and then in your college office. This should be done no later than the beginning of your senior year. When declaring your intent to graduate, students must notify LAS about their intent to graduate with a Minor in Sociology or Criminology, Law, and Society.	Sociology of law, criminology and deviance minors are designed to enhance study in other majors, so students may not major and minor in the sociology department. All of the minor credits must be completed on the A/F grade basis with a result of a grade of C- or better in each course.
Minor requirements (list all required coursework including core and electives). Courses listed must include course prefix, number, units, and title. Mark new coursework (New). Provide email(s)/letter(s) of support from home department head(s) for courses not owned by your department.	Criminology Minor 1. Core Courses (9 credits): Take the following <u>required</u> course (3 credits): -SOC/PA 342 - Criminology (SOC is home department) Take at least <u>two</u> courses from the following list (all are 3 credits):	Criminology, Law, and Society Minor 1. Core Courses (9 or 10 credits): -SOC 100 – Introduction to Sociology (4 credits) <i>or</i> SOC 163 Social Problems (3 credits) -SOC 275 – Criminology (3 credits) -SOC 378 – Sociology of Law (3 credits) <i>or</i>	Sociology of Law, Criminology, and Deviance Minor 1. Core Courses (7 credits) Take exactly 2 course(s) totaling exactly 7 credit(s) from the following: Law, Criminology, and Deviance Preparatory Course

	<p>-PA/SOC 241 - Criminal Justice Administration (PA is home department) -SOC/PA 339 - Policing & Society (SOC is home department) -SOC/PA 341 - Juvenile Delinquency (SOC is home department) -SOC 345 - Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law (SOC is home department)</p> <p>2. Social Inequality Electives (3 credits)</p> <p>Take at least <u>one</u> course from the following list (all are 3 credits):</p> <p>-SOC 222 - Gender Identities, Interactions and Relationships (SOC is home department) -SOC/AFAS 260 - Ethnic Relations in the United States (SOC is home department) -SOC 325 - Men and Masculinities (SOC is home department) -SOC 432 - Urban Community (SOC is home department) -SOC/ANTH 450 - Social Inequality (SOC is home department) -SOC/GWS 459 – Constructions of Gender (SOC is home department) - SOC/AFAS/AIS/ANTH/MA S 467 - Race & Ethnic Relations (SOC is home department)</p> <p>3. Crime, Deviance, and Social Control Electives (6 credits)</p>	<p>SOC 477 – Law and Society (3 credits)</p> <p>2. Choose three courses from the following (9 hours minimum); at least 3 hours must be at the 300- or 400-level:</p> <p>-SOC 101 – Sociology of Gender (3 credits) -SOC 225 – Race and Ethnicity (3 credits) -SOC 310 – Sociology of Deviance (3 credits) -SOC 373 – Social Inequality (3 credits) -SOC 378 – Sociology of Law (3 credits)¹ -SOC 390 – Individual Study (3 credits)² -SOC 396 – Internships (3 credits)² -SOC 477 – Law and Society-ACP (3 credits)¹ -SOC 490 – Advanced Independent Study (3 credits)² -SOC 496 – Advanced Topics in Sociology (3 credits)²</p> <p><i>1. If not taken as part of the core. 2. Advisor approval required – course topic must be focused on criminology and/or law.</i></p>	<p>-SOC 1101 - Law, Crime, & Punishment (3 credits) <i>or</i> SOC 3101 - Sociological Perspectives on the Criminal Justice System (3 credits) <i>or</i> SOC 3101H - Honors: Sociological Perspectives on the Criminal Justice System (3 credits) <i>or</i> SOC 3102 - Criminal Behavior and Social Control (3 credits)</p> <p>Social Theory -SOC 3701 - Social Theory (4 credits)</p> <p>2. Law, Criminology, and Deviance Electives</p> <p>Take 2 or more course(s) totaling 6 or more credit(s) from the following:</p> <p>3xxx-Level LCD Electives Take 0 - 1 course(s) from the following:</p> <p>- SOC 3101 - Sociological Perspectives on the Criminal Justice System (3 credits) <i>or</i> SOC 3101H - Honors: Sociological Perspectives on the Criminal Justice System (3 credits)</p> <p>-SOC 3102 - Criminal Behavior and Social Control (3 credits)</p> <p>Advanced LCD Electives Take 1 - 2 course(s) from the following:</p>
--	---	--	---

	<p>Take at least <u>two</u> courses from the following list (all are 3 credits):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -PSY 240 - Developmental Psychology (PSY is home department) -SOC/PA 241 - Criminal Justice Administration (PA is home department)¹ -SOC/PA 338 - Guns in America (PA is home department) -SOC/PA 339 - Policing & Society (SOC is home department)¹ -SOC/PA 341 - Juvenile Delinquency (SOC is home department)¹ -SOC 345 - Sociology of Rights, Justice, and the Law (SOC is home department)¹ -LAS/ANT/POL 348 - Drug Wars and Oil Fortunes in Latin America (LAS is home department) -HIST/SOC/PA 349 - History of Crime in America, 1607 – Present (HIST is home department) -LAS 354 - Drugs and Violence in Mexico (LAS is home department) -SOC 393 - Internship (max of 3 credits) (SOC is home department)² -SOC 414 - Sociology of Terrorism (SOC is home department) -CHS/SOC 421 - Sociology of Drugs and Addiction (SOC is home department) -SOC/LAS 440 - Transnational Crime (SOC is home department) -SOC 447 - Explaining Deviance (SOC is home department) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -SOC 4105 - Sociology of Punishment and Corrections (3 credits) -SOC 4106 - Crime on TV (3 credits) -SOC 4108 - Current Issues in Crime Control (3 credits) -SOC 4111 - Deviant Behavior (3 credits) -SOC 4114 - Women & the Criminal Justice System (3 credits) -SOC 4125 - Policing America (3 credits) - SOC 4142 - Adolescents and the Legal System (3 credits) -SOC 4149 - Killing (3 credits) -SOC 4161 - Criminal Law in American Society (3 credits) -SOC 4162 - Criminal Procedure in American Society (3 credits) -SOC 4190 - Topics in Sociology With Law, Criminology, and Deviance Emphasis (3 credits) - SOC 4101W - Sociology of Law (3 credits) or SOC 4101V - Honors: Sociology of Law (3 credits) - SOC 4102 - Criminology (3 credits) or SOC 4102H - Honors: Criminology (3 credits) -SOC 4104 - Crime and Human Rights (3 credits) or SOC 4104H - Honors: Crime and Human Rights (3 credits) or SOC 5104 - Crime and Human Rights (3 credits)
--	--	--	---

	<p>-SOC 499 - Independent Study (max of 3 credits) (SOC is home department)²</p> <p><i>1. If not taken as part of the core</i></p> <p><i>2. Faculty approval required in advance – course topic must focus on criminology</i></p>		<p><i>or</i> GLOS 4104 - Crime and Human Rights (3 credits)</p> <p><i>or</i> GLOS 4104H - Honors: Crime and Human Rights (3 credits)</p> <p><i>or</i> GLOS 5104 - Crime and Human Rights (3 credits)</p> <p>-SOC 4135 - Sociology of White-Collar Crime (3 credits)</p> <p><i>or</i> SOC 4135H - Honors: Sociology of White-Collar Crime (3 credits)</p> <p>-SOC 4141 - Juvenile Delinquency (3 credits)</p> <p><i>or</i> SOC 4141H - Honors: Juvenile Delinquency (3 credits)</p> <p>-SOC 4170 - Sociology of International Law: Human Rights, Trafficking, and Business Regulation (3 credits)</p> <p><i>or</i> GLOS 4406 - Sociology of International Law: Trafficking, Human Rights, & Business Regulation (3 credits)</p> <p>3. Other Elective</p> <p>No more than one 1xxx-level course may count towards the minor. If a 1xxx-level course counted as towards the Core Courses requirement, take a 3xxx, 31xx, 4xxx or 41xx-level course to fulfill this requirement.</p> <p>[Exhaustive list of ~75 courses provided]</p>
<p>Internship, practicum, applied course requirements (yes/no). If yes, provide description.</p>	<p>No (but available; must include a criminology-related component and</p>	<p>No (but available)</p>	<p>No</p>

	be approved in advance to count toward the Criminology minor)		
Additional requirements (provide description)	None	None	None

*Note: comparison of additional relevant programs may be requested.

Memorandum of Understanding

School of Government & Public Policy and School of Sociology

The School of Government & Public Policy (SGPP) and the School of Sociology agree to communicate and, where possible in the future, collaborate in the delivery of the major in Criminal Justice Studies (housed in the SGPP) and the proposed minor in Criminology (housed in Sociology).

SGPP's commitment

The existing Criminal Justice Studies (CJS) program is home to more than 700 main campus majors as of Spring 2019. SGPP has plans to expand both its main campus and Arizona Online offerings in CJS, and to hire faculty in this area. They will keep Sociology informed of their progress and incorporate the unit into decision making when possible (e.g., by inviting a Sociology faculty member to serve on the recruitment committee).

SOCIOLOGY's commitment

Sociology agrees to not propose or launch a major in Criminology (or substantively related topic) on the UA main, online, or micro-campuses without support from and ideally collaboration with SGPP, as long as SGPP continues to offer a major in Criminal Justice Studies.

BOTH UNITS commit to:

- Respecting the right of the other unit to hire and expand course offerings in areas related to its programs (e.g., Criminal Justice Studies and Administration in SGPP, and Criminology in Sociology). Many of these areas are common to sociology, political science, and public affairs, and might benefit from greater collaboration.
- Discussing plans for new course offerings in the areas of criminology and criminal justice studies prior to initiating the formal new course proposal process.
- Not proposing new classes without an immediate intention to offer those classes on their regular schedules. In other words, both units commit to not simply adding courses to their books to occupy intellectual spaces in which they might like to offer courses in the future.

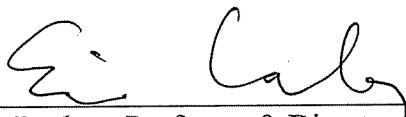
With these shared understandings, SGPP supports Sociology's effort to launch a minor in Criminology.



Alex Braithwaite, Professor & Associate Director
School of Government & Public Policy

June 18, 2019

Date



Erin Leahey, Professor & Director
School of Sociology

6/18/19
Date



COLLEGE OF SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

School of Government
and Public Policy

School of Government & Public Policy
315 Social Science
P.O. Box 210027
Tucson, AZ 85721-0027
Tel: (520) 621-7600
Fax: (520) 621-5051
<http://sgpp.arizona.edu>

Date: July 30, 2019

Re: SGPP support for Minor in Criminology

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is a formal expression of support from the School of Government & Public Policy (SGPP) for the proposed undergraduate Minor in Criminology, to be housed in the School of Sociology in the College of Social & Behavioral Sciences. Our two units have engaged in productive conversations regarding the relationship between this proposed program and the existing Major in Criminal Justice Studies housed in the SGPP.

As stated in the memorandum of understanding co-signed by our two units, Sociology agrees to not propose or launch a major in Criminology (or substantively related topic) on the UA main, online, or micro-campuses without support from and ideally collaboration with SGPP. Given this commitment, we are optimistic that the proposed minor would greatly serve student interests and demands, as we do not offer a Minor version of our CJS degree program. As such, we do not anticipate that this new minor program will have a negative impact on the BS Criminal Justice Studies program. Rather, we believe that the founding of this minor program could facilitate increased collaboration between our units.

Accordingly, we are happy to support the development of the proposed minor in Criminology and to have a number of our classes (including PA241 and PA338) listed as electives the proposed minor program structure. We anticipate being able to accommodate additional students in these classes. We also anticipate this new minor program may offer classes that would be attractive options for some of our students.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alex Braithwaite', with a stylized, cursive script.

Alex Braithwaite
Professor & Associate Director





Lee Ryan, Ph.D.
Professor and Head,
PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

1503 East University Blvd.
P.O. Box 210068
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0068
www.psychology.arizona.edu

ryant@email.arizona.edu

Erin Leahey, Ph.D.
Professor & Director, School of Sociology
University of Arizona

Dear Erin,

Re: Proposed minor in Criminology, School of Sociology

The Psychology Department fully supports your proposed minor in Criminology. The topic is inherently interdisciplinary, and fits well with our growing curriculum relevant to law and psychology. We fully support your decision to include - PSY 240: Developmental Psychology - as an elective course in the curriculum. In the future you may also consider related course offerings in Psychology, including: PSY 368 Terrorism; PSY 380 Child abuse and neglect; and PSY 463 Forensic assessment.

As you know, Psychology and Sociology have a long track record of collaboration both in research and teaching. I look forward to supporting and expanding this new initiative with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Lee Ryan'.

Lee Ryan, Ph.D.
Professor and Head, Psychology Department
Associate Director, Evelyn F. McKnight Brain Institute
University of Arizona
Tucson AZ 85721
Email: ryant@email.arizona.edu
Phone: (520) 621-7443



Department of History 1110 James E. Rogers Way
P.O. Box 210023
Tucson, AZ 85721-0023
(520) 621-1586 Office
(520) 621-2422 Fax

August 22, 2019

Re: Proposed minor in Criminology, School of Sociology

Dear Erin:

I am pleased to convey the full support of the History Department for your proposed minor in Criminology. We note the inherent interdisciplinarity of the field and its fit with aspects of our own curriculum. We are pleased by your decision to include HIST 349, "The History of Crime in America, 1607-Present", as an elective course in the minor. Related course offerings in History, such as HIST 303, "Crime and Punishment in the Ancient World", may be considered to join the list of approved electives in future.

I look forward to our collaboration and wish you all success in this initiative.

Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alison Futrell'.

Alison Futrell
Head
Dept. of History
University of Arizona





June 21, 2019

To whom it may concern:

The Center for Latin American Studies (LAS) is been apprised of the School of Sociology's proposal to establish a minor in criminology. LAS fully supports this initiative and has no objections.

I am also writing to confirm that the School of Sociology is able to use LAS 348: Drug Wars and Oil Fortunes in Latin American and LAS 354: Drugs and Violence in Mexico as approved electives as part of the proposed Criminology minor's curriculum.

In a similar vein, the School of Sociology recently created a new course (SOC 440: Transnational Crime) that also serves as an elective for the proposed Criminology minor. Considering its emphasis on transnational crime in Latin American, the course is an excellent 400-level elective option for LAS students interested this area of study. This new and recently approved course is officially cross-listed with LAS.

In light of these developments, Sociology agrees to allow LAS students to enroll in SOC 440, while LAS agrees to allow Sociology students to enroll in LAS 348 and LAS 354.

We look forward to future collaboration between the two units. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely yours,

Marcela Vásquez-León, PhD
Director, Center for Latin American Studies
Associate Professor, School of Anthropology
The University of Arizona

