APR Instructional Criminal Justice 2022-23 Latest Version

Annual program review for criminal justice reviewing the 2022-23 Academic Year

APR Instructional

Annual Course Student Learning Outcome Data: Version by Bangs, Michael on 12/14/2023 23:25

CSLOs	Expected/Benchmark Performance	Actual Performance (Aggregate of All Terms)
CRJ101 - Introduction to Criminal Justice		
1. Outline and defend the legal detention process. (Active	70.00%	82.54%
from Fall 2019)		
2. Prepare for and conduct a simulated course case. (Active	70.00%	97.06%
from Fall 2019)		
3. Investigate and appraise a simulated crime scene. (Active	70.00%	0.00%
from Fall 2019)		
CRJ102 - Criminal Law		
Research various issues regarding crimes and/or	70.00%	85.00%
defenses, apply the appropriate statutes, and discuss		
relevant constitutional principles. (Active from Summer		
2019)		
2. Given a hypothetical set of facts, analyze the situation,	70.00%	85.00%
identify any crime(s) committed, and ascertain any potential		
defenses. (Active from Summer 2019)		
3. Select a U.S. Supreme Court case, read and analyze it,	70.00%	85.00%
and draft a case brief according to a commonly-accepted		
brief format. (Active from Summer 2019)		
CRJ103 - Introduction to Evidence		
1. Given a hypothetical set of facts, ascertain whether or not	70.00%	95.45%
a statement is hearsay, and if it is, determine whether or not		
it is admissible as evidence. (Active from Summer 2019)		
2. Ascertain the attorney/client communications and work	70.00%	90.91%
product covered by attorney/client privilege. (Active from		
Summer 2019)		
3. Analyze a U.S. Supreme Court case and ascertain the	70.00%	90.91%
issue. (Active from Summer 2019)		
CRJ104 - Criminal Court Process		
Identify and describe the stages in the criminal process.	70.00%	100.00%
(Active from Fall 2019)		
3. Describe the history and application of the exclusionary	70.00%	100.00%
rule in shaping criminal procedure. (Active from Fall 2019)		
CRJ104 - Criminal Court Process		
2. Identify and critically analyze the concept of due process	70.00%	100.00%
of law and its application to the right to counsel, bail, and		
jury trial. (Active from Summer 2020)		
CRJ105 - Cultural Diversity in Criminal Justice		
1. Explain the history and evolution of multiculturalism in the	70.00%	0.00%
U.S. and the challenges presented by a multicultural society.		
(Active from Fall 2019)		
2. Identify and explain key issues that pose potential conflict	70.00%	0.00%
between diverse communities and the courts, police, and		
corrections. (Active from Fall 2019)		
3. Identify and describe the strategies for the administration	70.00%	0.00%
of justice in a multicultural society. (Active from Fall 2019)		
CRJ108 - Juvenile Law and Procedures		
1. Describe individual roles and responsibilities within the	70.00%	83.33%
juvenile justice system. (Active from Fall 2015)		
2. Recommend effective strategies to resolve a given	70.00%	66.67%
juvenile justice issue. (Active from Fall 2015)		

CSLOs	Expected/Benchmark Performance	Actual Performance (Aggregate of All Terms)
3. Recognize and apply the appropriate criminological theory	70.00%	83.33%
to a juvenile justice scenario. (Active from Fall 2015)		
CRJ110 - Introduction to Corrections		
Considering the diverse needs of the correctional client,	70.00%	100.00%
such as age, gender, education, race, ethnicity, social and		
economic factors, apply legal requirements for housing,		
supervision, and care of clients. (Active from Summer 2019)		
2. Considering the needs of the community and diverse	70.00%	100.00%
correctional clients, strategize alternatives to correction and		
rationalize their global impact of the community. (Active from		
Summer 2019)		
Considering a hypothetical set of facts regarding the	70.00%	100.00%
conviction of a criminal defendant, defend the application of		
sentencing and law and apply the appropriate sentencing		
range. (Active from Summer 2019)		
Considering the evolving history of punishment, diagram	70.00%	100.00%
correctional subsystems within the criminal justice system.		
(Active from Summer 2019)		
CRJ112 - Introduction to Investigation		
Analyze and compile data for use in formal reporting of	70.00%	93.33%
investigations when presented with the basic techniques of		
note taking. (Active from Fall 2015)		
Demonstrate basic investigative proficiencies by	70.00%	100.00%
synthesizing and reducing a simulated crime to reportable		
elements. (Active from Fall 2015)		
3. Demonstrate the basic steps of interviewing using non-	70.00%	100.00%
verbal observation and communication. (Active from Fall		
2015)		
Compose a comprehensive crime report demonstrating	70.00%	92.31%
basic writing skills and using required reporting format.		
(Active from Fall 2015)		
CRJ156 - Law Enforcement Gang Training		
Analyze how gangs impact communities and law	70.00%	0.00%
enforcement. (Active from Summer 2020)		
2. Analyze how law enforcement is responding to gang	70.00%	0.00%
issues. (Active from Summer 2020)		
CRJ191AF - ST: Law Enforcement Seminar		
Recognize targeted items in common theft and fraud	70.00%	0.00%
investigations. (Active from Summer 2022)		
Identify gang trends and identifiers and, investigation	70.00%	0.00%
protocols and controversies within forensic mental health.		
(Active from Summer 2022)		

APR Questions Tableau : Version by Deeds, Brad on 01/31/2024 02:12

Using the Data Provided (https://10az.online.tableau.com/#/site/ltcc/views/ProgramReview/LTCCProgramReviewSummary?:iid=1) please provide the number of students (headcount) that are served by the discipline.

175 in 2022/23

Using the Data Provided (https://10az.online.tableau.com/#/site/ltcc/views/ProgramReview/Demographics?:iid=1), identify the populations served by the discipline. Are there any inconsistencies? Does the Population served reflect the population of the college? If not, why, and how can the discipline serve a population more reflective of our community?

The program is consistently serving 36-39% Hispanic/Latinx students, which is higher than the college (district) average, and fulfilling the goals of the department to support diverse Criminal Justice graduates and law enforcement personnel that better reflect the community's demographics. Between 38-46% of students are White Non-Hispanic, and over the last 4 years 55-75% of students have been female-identifying.

Using student success data (https://10az.online.tableau.com/#/site/ltcc/views/ProgramReview/SuccessRatesOverall?:iid=1), identify any trends in successful completion of courses.

Are there particular courses (https://10az.online.tableau.com/#/site/ltcc/views/ProgramReview/SuccessRatesbyCourse?:iid=1) students are struggling in? Are there any demographics that are less likely to complete certain courses in the discipline?

What steps need to be taken to support students and the department in meeting its equity obligations?

There is a slight equity gap in success rates for Hispanic/Latinx students vs White/Non-Hispanic, which was discussed in the recent Criminal Justice Advisory Committee meeting, with suggestions of connecting students to various college resources and supports, including the Equity program and others. The suggestion was for instructors to highlight support programs available through the college to enable all students the opportunity to succeed and complete the program.

Are there any courses lacking Title V Updates?

If so, how many and why?

(Please check your courses in eLumen for the most recent list of courses that require updates.)

Part-time academic faculty have been contacted on the few remaining courses in the program requiring Title V updates and are currently working through them.

Describe the approach to scheduling in terms of offering a balance of Face to Face (F2F) and Online opportunities for students.

Criminal Justice is 90+% online, and students from across the state and country are enrolling in the courses. As per adjunct faculty input approximately one course per year is scheduled face to face, albeit with lower numbers, in an effort to create a cohesive student cohort and to allow local law enforcement agencies to come and recruit future applicants for open positions.

Are there any insights specific to this discipline regarding scheduling modality in terms of success rates,

student retention, or course cancellations?

Retention and success rates were slightly higher for the one face-to-face course offered in 2022/23 than the rest of the distance education offerings, but the N is fairly small.

Are the full-time faculty teaching the courses with the most face to face students? Why/why not?

All courses are taught by adjunct faculty.

Are staffing levels adequate to fulfill the purpose of the program?

Yes there are currently sufficient adjunct faculty in the discipline to cover instructional needs.

What professional development opportunities have faculty in this discipline taken advantage of? Are

there any unmet professional development needs?

Most faculty are highly experienced law enforcement personnel in their day jobs (or previous careers), and thus have gone through extensive training. CRJ adjuncts have also recently participated in @ONE trainings through the state and participated in LTCC-sponsored professional development.

Where applicable, outline and explain any budget shortfalls for this discipline.

If additional financial resources are needed, please describe how they will increase student success, retention, or completion.

Using the SLO Data above, are there any SLOs for any particular courses that students are not successfully understanding? How do you plan to address this?

A review of the SLO data shows that students are generally performing at expected levels.

What are the major strengths of your department?

Highly experienced faculty with years of relevant experience in the field, plus dedication to the college and program.

In what ways could your department improve to better meet the needs of the College and support

student success?

Assist with connecting students to open positions at local law enforcement agencies, help to crosswalk current police officer and custody personnel training with current LTCC coursework for potential Credit for Prior Learning.

What are the biggest challenges your department may face in making these improvements?

Instructor capacity, many adjunct faculty are from outside the area so can be difficult to connect with SLTPD, EDSO, CHP, etc.

Identify any other questions, comments, suggestions, or concerns you may have.

n/a

Dean Review : Version by Deeds, Brad on 01/31/2024 02:12

Brad Deeds