Major Highlights

Dashboard 2007-08 Percent of Targets Achieved

Dashboard 2007-08

Credit Hour Trends

Degree Trends

Occupational Projections

CRJ Corrections: Assessment of Student Learning

CRJ Law Enforcement: Assessment of Student Learning

CRJ Police Evidence: Assessment of Student Learning

CRC Recommendations

CRC Follow Up

Criminal Justice
Corrections, Law Enforcement, Police Evidence, Generalist
Major Highlights
February 2009

Overview

The information contained in this binder represents supporting reports and data associated with the CRC's review of the four Criminal Justice programs, which consist of the Corrections, Law Enforcement, Police Evidence and Generalist programs. These reports are intended to provide a historical perspective, as well as an idea of current strengths and future challenges facing the curriculum which may impact short and long term planning. As a point of reference each section begins with a brief synopsis of the data and information presented in the section.

Major Highlights

- The Criminal Justice program has maintained a consistent composite dashboard score over the last four years, ranging from 9.21 to 9.62. In 2007-08, CRJ ranked 34th highest of all 102 curriculum offered at the college.

- Illustrative of strong demand for CRJ courses is reflected in the percent of sections filled to capacity, which exceeds the college benchmark. Approximately 92% of CRJ sections were filled to capacity in 2007-08. Additionally, the percent of canceled CRJ sections continues to run below the college-wide average.

- When considering student success in Criminal Justice courses, the percent of students completing CRJ courses with a "C" or better has been consistently high over a four year period and at 74% in 2007-08, is also higher than the college wide average of 67%.

- Only one out of the seven dashboard measures fell below the established college benchmark, which was the percent of minority students. This measure has been consistently lower than the college wide average over the last four years and most recently was at 17%, compared to 29% college wide.

- Although enrollment in Criminal Justice courses has continued to increase, the rate of growth has been steadily decreasing over the last four years, which may prove to be an early warning sign to warrant future monitoring.

- From 2003-04 to 2007-08, the number of credit hours in Criminal Justice courses has been steadily increasing and has most recently reached a ten-year high. The increase may be driven by the curriculum changes that occurred in 2003-04 as well as post 9-11 heightened interest in emergency response curriculum. The number of credit hours was ranked 20th highest among all college curriculum in 2007-08.

- A total of 48 Associate degrees were awarded in the Corrections program over the last ten years, with the peak number of 12 graduates in 2004-05. Meanwhile, a grand total of 327 Associate degrees in Law Enforcement were awarded over the last ten years. In 2007-08, this program peaked at 51 Associate degrees (out of the college total of 1,956 for that year) and was ranked 7th highest of all college curriculum. There were 41 Police Evidence Technology graduates over the ten-year period, with its peak seen in 1999-2000, and there has only been one Generalist degree awarded in the same time frame.

- Within OCC's service region, nine occupations have been identified which are related to the Criminal Justice programs. These include: Forensic Science Technicians, Probation Officers/Correctional Treatment Specialists, First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers, First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives, First-Line Supervisors/Managers of all other Protective Services, Correctional Officers and Jailers, Detectives and Criminal Investigators, Police and Sheriff Patrol Officers, and Security Guards.

- Over the next five years the greatest occupational growth is expected for Security Guards, Police and Sheriff Patrol Officers, and Correctional Officers and Jailers, with nearly 1,100 new positions.

- In terms of on-going assessment of student learning, the Criminal Justice Corrections program, the Law Enforcement program, and the Police Evidence Technology program all have established assessment plans in place with 3-4 Learning Outcomes each and 4-6 benchmarks within their plans. This is in accordance with the guidelines established by the Student Outcomes Assessment Committee (SOAC) and affirmed by the Chancellor's Cabinet.

- Although assessment plans have been established, there has been little indication that assessment activities have been implemented on a consistent and continuous basis. Between January 2008 and December 2008, only one benchmark of the fifteen total for all Criminal Justice programs was assessed, which was a benchmark for the Law Enforcement program. This particular benchmark was met and no changes were suggested. Continued failure to conduct and document on-going assessment of student learning greatly hinders the college's ability to fulfill the assessment mandate established by the Higher learning Commission.

Source: OCC, Office of Assessment & Effectiveness

Oakland Community College
Program Dashboard
Percent of Targets Achieved

The following graph and table depict the extent to which each of the seven dashboard measures met established college-wide benchmarks. Benchmarks (targets and trouble scores) are based on historical data and reflect a range within which each measure is expected to perform.

Measures which exceed the established benchmark are depicted in green, while those that fall short of the benchmark are shown in red. This information is useful in identifying areas of excellence, as well as areas of concern. As a consequence, this report can help to identify specific areas which may require additional attention by program staff.

Oakland Community College
Percent of Target Achieved
2007-08

Criminal Justice CRJ

Source: Office of Assessment and Effectiveness
Updated On: 12/18/2008
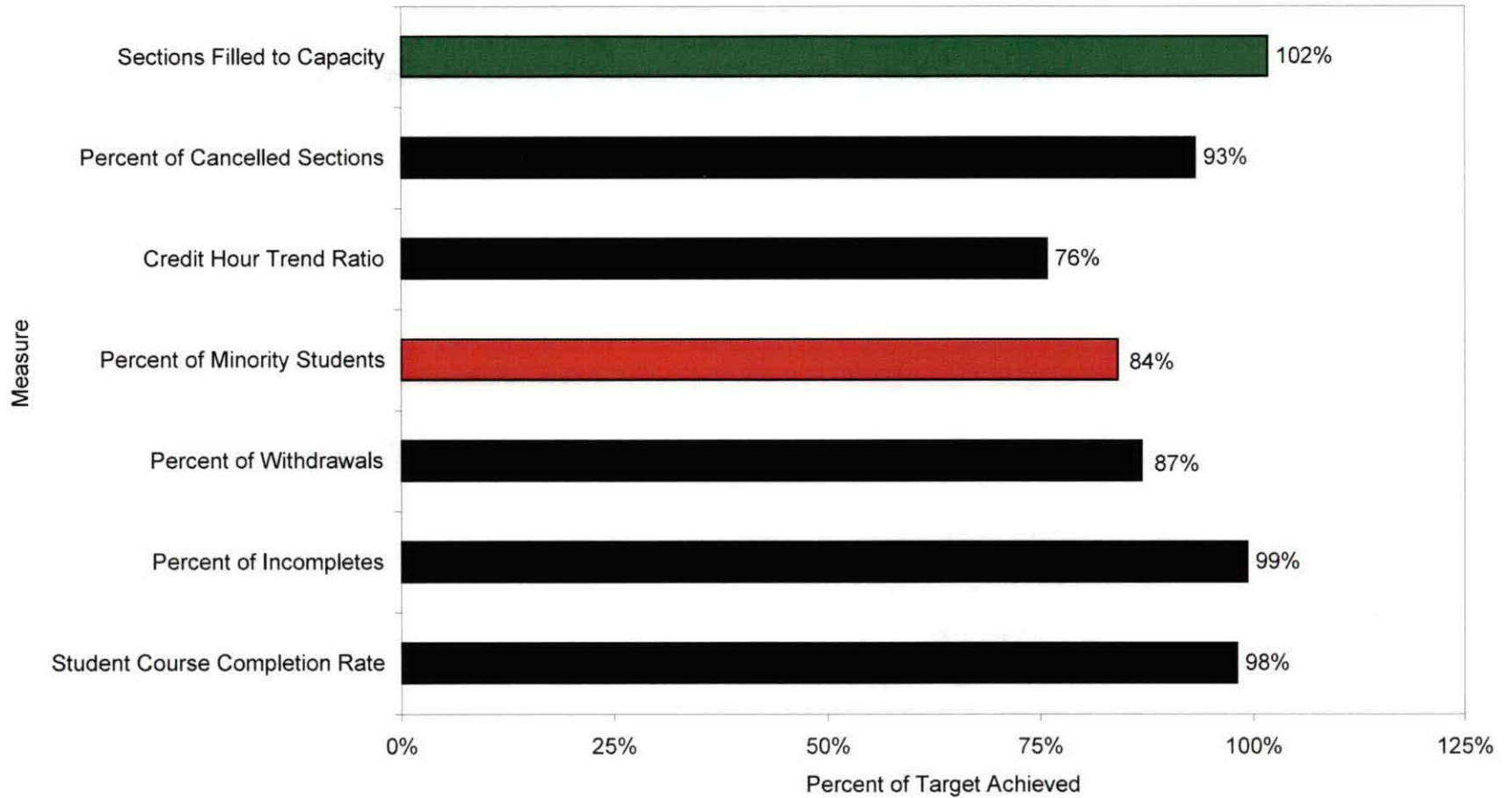
Oakland Community College
Program Dashboard Report
2007-08

Criminal Justice CRJ
Dashboard Score: 9.21

Measures	Current Score	Benchmarks Trouble Score	Target Score	Percent of Target Achieved	Weight	Weighted Score
Sections Filled to Capacity	91.5%	75.0%	90.0%	101.7%	18.3%	1.86
Percent of Cancelled Sections	6.9%	25.0%	0.0%	93.1%	14.8%	1.38
Credit Hour Trend Ratio	1.03	0.68	1.36	75.8%	17.6%	1.33
Percent of Minority Students	17.3%	18.5%	20.6%	84.0%	5.9%	0.50
Percent of Withdrawals	13.2%	15.0%	0.0%	86.8%	10.3%	0.89
Percent of Incompletes	0.7%	3.0%	0.0%	99.3%	6.5%	0.65
Student Course Completion Rate	73.5%	60.0%	75.0%	98.0%	26.6%	2.61

Oakland Community College
Dashboard

The purpose of the dashboard is to provide a data driven tool designed for the objective review of all curriculum offerings. Based on a common set of measures which apply to all curriculum the dashboard facilitates the systematic identification of well performing as well as ailing curriculum in order to support short and long range curriculum development.

In a rapidly changing economic and competitive environment it is necessary if not imperative to continually review curriculum offerings annually. Dashboard reports are a useful tool for monitoring program performance. In addition, they allow for an integrated approach for collecting, presenting, and monitoring data to meet long and short-term curriculum decision-making needs.

The Dashboard is based on seven measures which include:

- Sections Filled to Capacity
- Percent of Canceled Sections
- Credit Hour Trend Ratio
- Percent of Minority Students
- Percent of Withdrawals
- Percent of Incompletes
- Student Course Completion Rate

The following report provides summative information for the most recent academic year as well as detailed trend data on each measure over the past several years.

Program Dashboard
Detail Report

Prefix CRJ
Title Criminal Justice

	Discipline				All Curriculum College Wide
	2004-05	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2007-08**
Sections Filled to Capacity	88.3%	90.2%	91.0%	91.5%	85.6%
Percent of Cancelled Sections	2.4%	0.0%	6.0%	6.9%	9.7%
Credit Hour Trend Ratio	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.02
Percent of Minority Students	17.1%	17.3%	18.1%	17.3%	28.7%
Percent of Withdrawals	12.7%	11.9%	13.8%	13.2%	18.4%
Percent of Incompletes	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	1.5%
Student Course Completion Rate	75.2%	76.1%	74.4%	73.5%	67.4%
Dashboard Score	9.5	9.62	9.47	9.21	

Sections Filled to Capacity

Prefix CRJ

Prefix Title Criminal Justice

	2004-05	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**
Total Students	1,857	1,926	2,032	2,075
Total Capacity	2,103	2,135	2,232	2,268
Sections Filled To Capacity	88.3%	90.2%	91.0%	91.5%

Definition:

Of all available seats, the percent that are filled based on end of term enrollment data. Calculation includes all four terms within the academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. This measure reflects the extent to which all credit "sections" are filled to their designated capacity e.g. allocated seats divided by the total number of available seats between July 1 and June 30. In particular, this measure provides one indication of the magnitude of student demand.

Percent of Cancelled Sections

Prefix CRJ

Prefix Title Criminal Justice

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Active Sections	83	73	79	81
Cancelled Sections	2	0	5	6
Total Sections	85	73	84	87
Percent of Cancelled Sections	2.4%	0.0%	6.0%	6.9%

Definition:

Of all offered credit sections the percent of sections that are cancelled as of the end of the term. Calculation includes all four terms during the academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. The calculation is based on a simple formula which takes the number of cancelled credit sections which is then divided by the total number of offered credit sections. This measure is one indicator of scheduling strategies and student demand.

Credit Hour Trend Ratio

Prefix   CRJ
Prefix Title   Criminal Justice

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Credit Hours Year 1	4,221	4,909	5,397	5,781
Credit Hours Year 2	4,909	5,397	5,781	5,980
Credit Hours Year 3	5,397	5,781	5,980	6,328
Credit Hours Year 4	5,781	5,980	6,328	6,333
Credit Hours Period 1	4,842	5,362	5,719	6,030
Credit Hours Period 2	5,362	5,719	6,030	6,214
Credit Hours Ratio	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.03

Definition:

Trend in credit hour enrollment based on a three year rolling average. Includes total credit hours over the academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. The calculation is based on those students enrolled on the terms official census date (one-tenth day). In order to establish a meaningful enrollment statistic which applies to large as well as small disciplines/programs a "ratio" is calculated based on a three year rolling average of student credit hours. The formula used to calculate this measure involves three simple steps:

a. Year 1 + Year 2 + Year 3 / 3 = Period 1
b. Year 2 + Year 3 + Year 4 / 3 = Period 2
c. (Period 2 – Period 1) / Period 1 = Ratio

If the ratio is greater than "1" this means there has been an enrollment increase. On the other hand, if the ratio is less than "1" this translates into an enrollment decline. The larger the number the larger the enrollment increase. Likewise, the lower the number the greater the enrollment decline.

Percent of Minority Students

Prefix   CRJ

Prefix Title   Criminal Justice

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Minority Students	158	157	192	359
Total Students	924	909	1,062	2,074
Percent of Minority Students	17.1%	17.3%	18.1%	17.3%

Definition:

The percent of students who are minority in relation to all enrolled students. Minority status is self-reported by the student and includes African American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American Indian and Other. Calculation is based on the full academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. Percentages are computed on those students enrolled as of the end of the term and exclude missing data.

(

Percent of Withdrawals

Prefix   CRJ

Prefix Title   Criminal Justice

	2004-05	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**
Total Withdrawals	232	226	277	264
Total Grades	1,831	1,896	2,014	2,005
Percent of Withdrawals	12.7%	11.9%	13.8%	13.2%

Definition:

The percent of students who withdraw from their course after the term begins. Calculation includes the entire academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. Moreover, the calculations are derived from end of session data, after grades are posted. Percent of withdrawals is derived by dividing the total number of student initiated withdrawals by the total number of grades and marks awarded throughout the academic year. The Withdrawal-Passing (WP) and Withdrawal-Failing (WF) are considered Withdrawals (W). Meanwhile, calculations exclude: Audit (AU), Not Attended (N), Not Reported (NR), and Missing status. This is one indication of student success.

Percent of Incompletes

Prefix   CRJ

Prefix Title   Criminal Justice

	2004-05	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**
Total Incompletes	24	22	18	15
Total Grades	1,831	1,896	2,014	2,005
Percent of Incompletes	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%

Definition:

The percent of students who receive an incomplete in their course. Calculation includes the entire academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. Moreover, the calculations are based on end of session files, after grades are posted. Percent of incompletes is derived by dividing the total number of incompletes by the total number of grades and marks awarded throughout the academic year. The Continuous Progress (CP) grade is considered an Incomplete (I). Meanwhile, calculations exclude: Audit (AU), Not Attended (N) Not Reported (NR), and Missing status. This is one indication of student success.

Student Course Completion Rate

Prefix   CRJ

Prefix Title   Criminal Justice

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Successful Grades	1,377	1,442	1,498	1,474
Total Student Grades	1,831	1,896	2,014	2,005
Student Course Completion Rate	75.2%	76.1%	74.4%	73.5%

Definition:

The percent of students who successfully complete a course with a grade of "C" or higher. Calculation includes grades from the entire academic year Summer II, Fall, Winter and Summer I. Student success rates are based on end of session data after grades have been posted. The following grades/marks are excluded from the calculation: Audit (AU), Not Attended (N), Not Reported (NR), and Missing status. This is one indication of student success.

Oakland Community College
Ten-Year Trend in Student Credit Hours
## Criminal Justice
1997-98 through 2007-08

	1997-98 SCH	1998-99 SCH	1999-00 SCH	2000-01 SCH	2001-02 SCH	2002-03 SCH	2003-04 SCH	2004-05 SCH	2005-06 SCH	2006-07 SCH	2007-08 SCH	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change
Criminal Justice	5,063	5,212	4,596	4,471	4,460	5,367	5,140	6,193	6,389	6,734	6,829	27.2	34.9
College Wide Totals	436,584	445,660	443,593	457,525	452,388	484,194	470,949	472,892	487,597	493,655	506,474	4.6	16.0
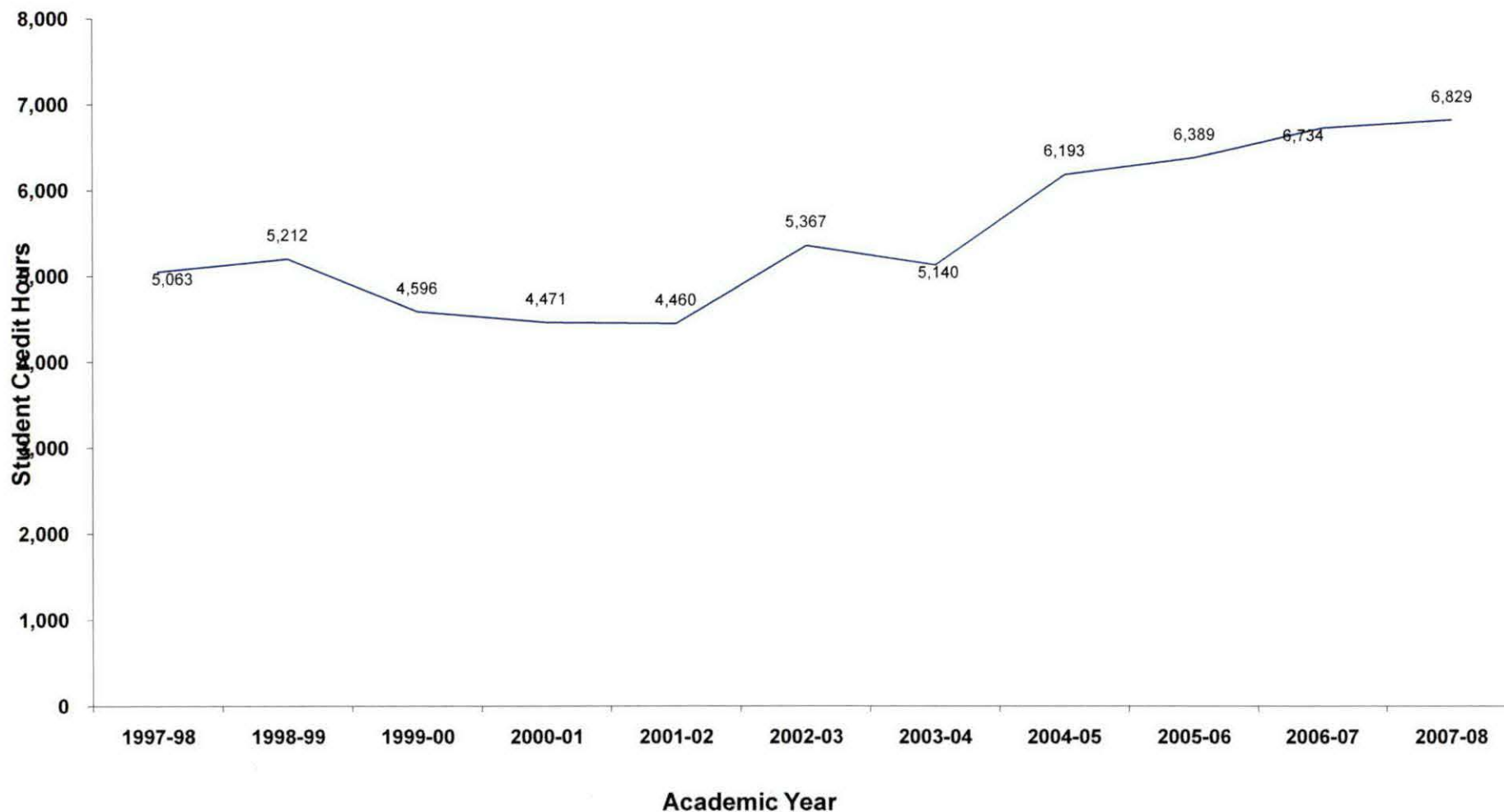
Note: PLS courses 1997-98 to 2003-04, CRJ courses 2003-04 to 2007-08

2/10/2009

Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
## Criminal Justice/Corrections
1998-99 through 2007-08

Number of Awards

Academic Year

- - - Certificates ———— Associates
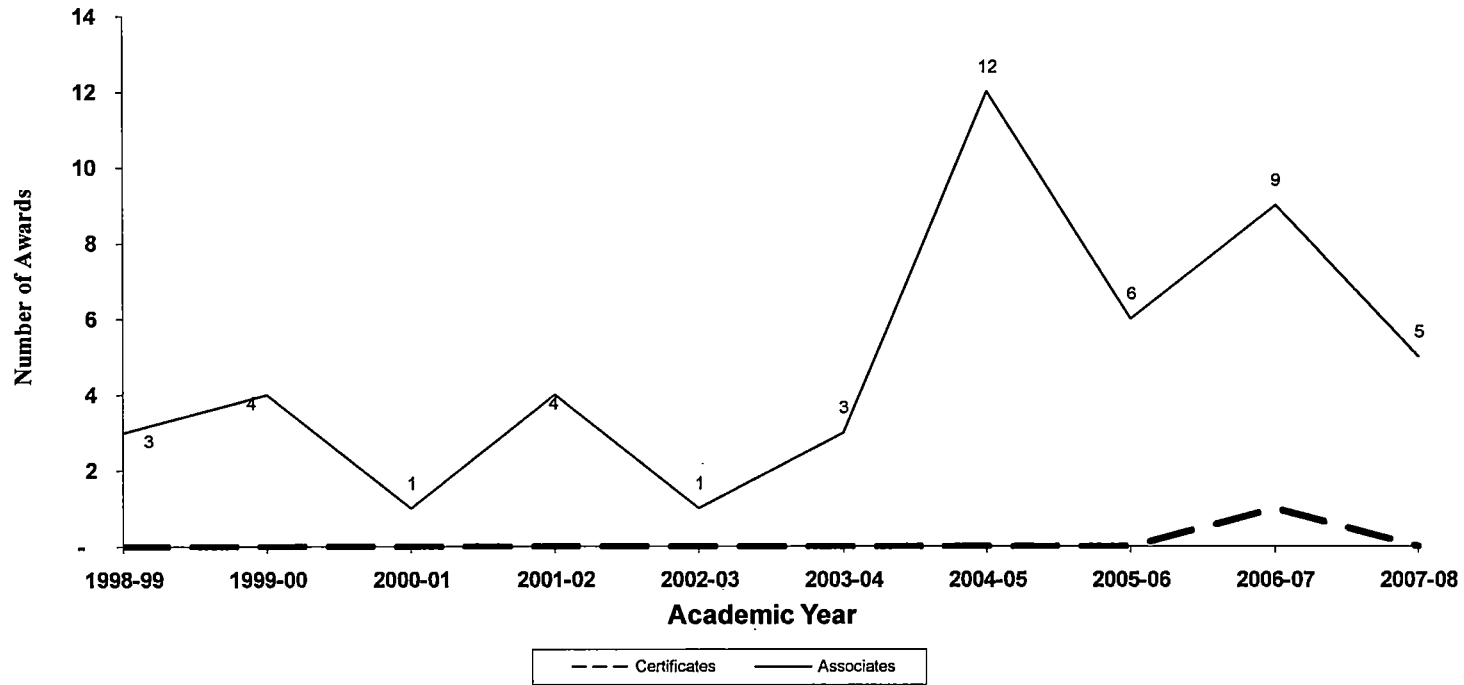
Academic Yr.	Certificates	Associates
1998-99	0	3
1999-00	0	4
2000-01	0	1
2001-02	0	4
2002-03	0	1
2003-04	0	3
2004-05	0	12
2005-06	0	6
2006-07	1	9
2007-08	0	5

Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
Law Enforcement
1998-99 through 2007-08
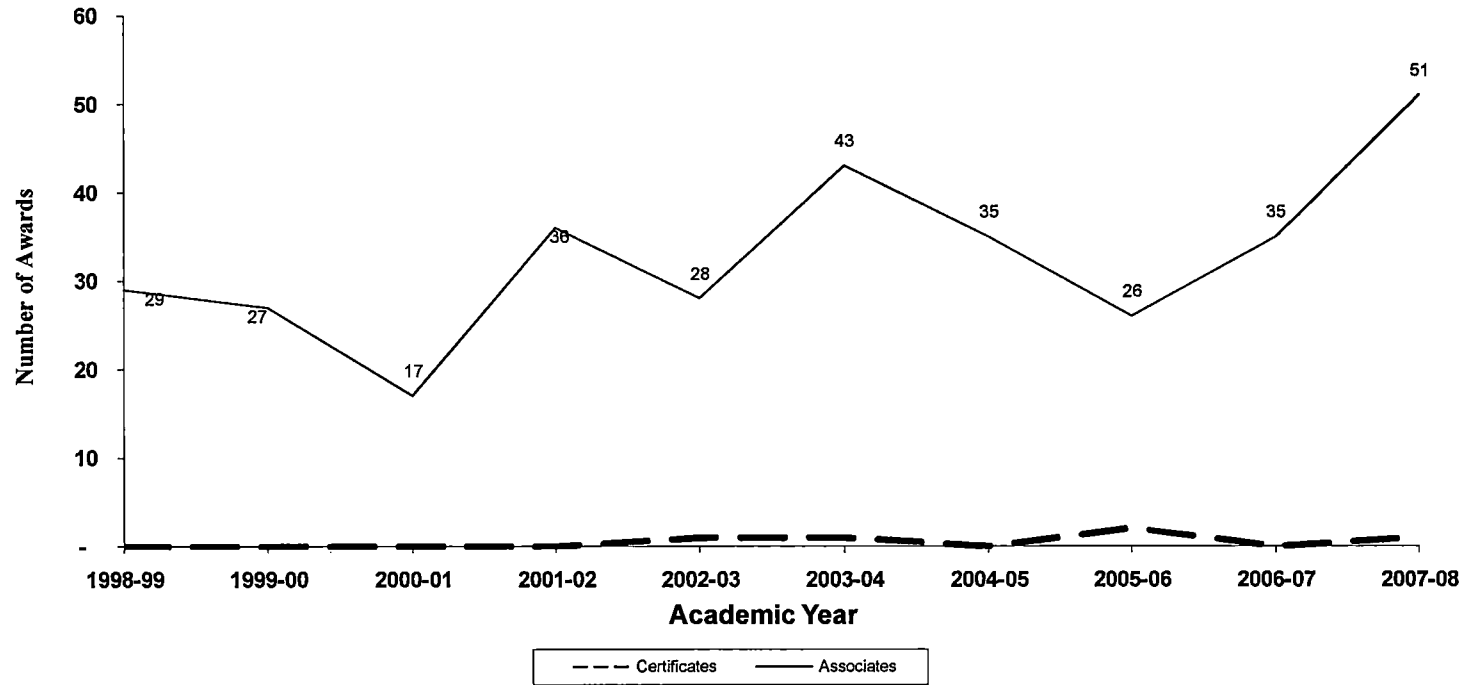
Academic Yr.	Certificates	Associates
1998-99	0	29
1999-00	0	27
2000-01	0	17
2001-02	0	36
2002-03	1	28
2003-04	1	43
2004-05	0	35
2005-06	2	26
2006-07	0	35
2007-08	1	51

Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
Police Evidence Technology
1998-99 through 2007-08
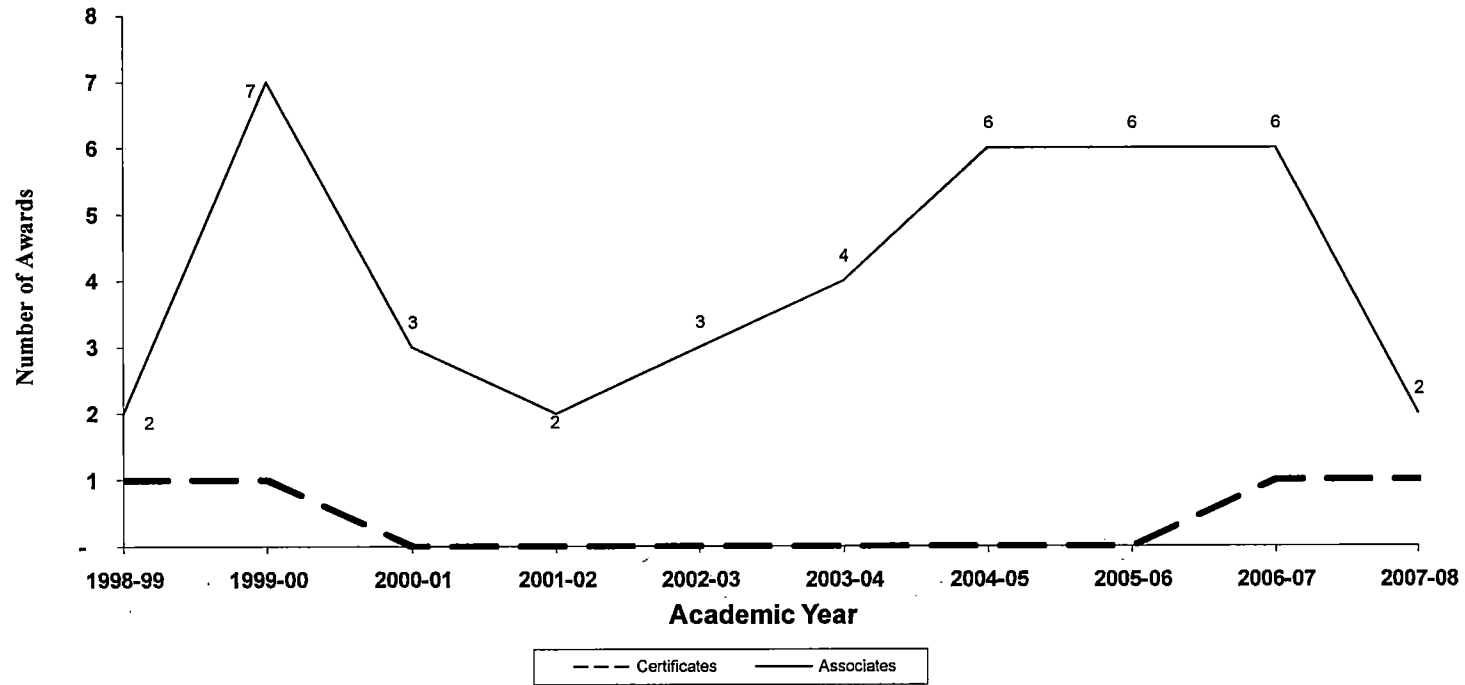
Academic Yr.	Certificates	Associates
1998-99	1	2
1999-00	1	7
2000-01	0	3
2001-02	0	2
2002-03	0	3
2003-04	0	4
2004-05	0	6
2005-06	0	6
2006-07	1	6
2007-08	1	2

2/10/2009

Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
Criminal Justice/Generalist
1998-99 through 2007-08
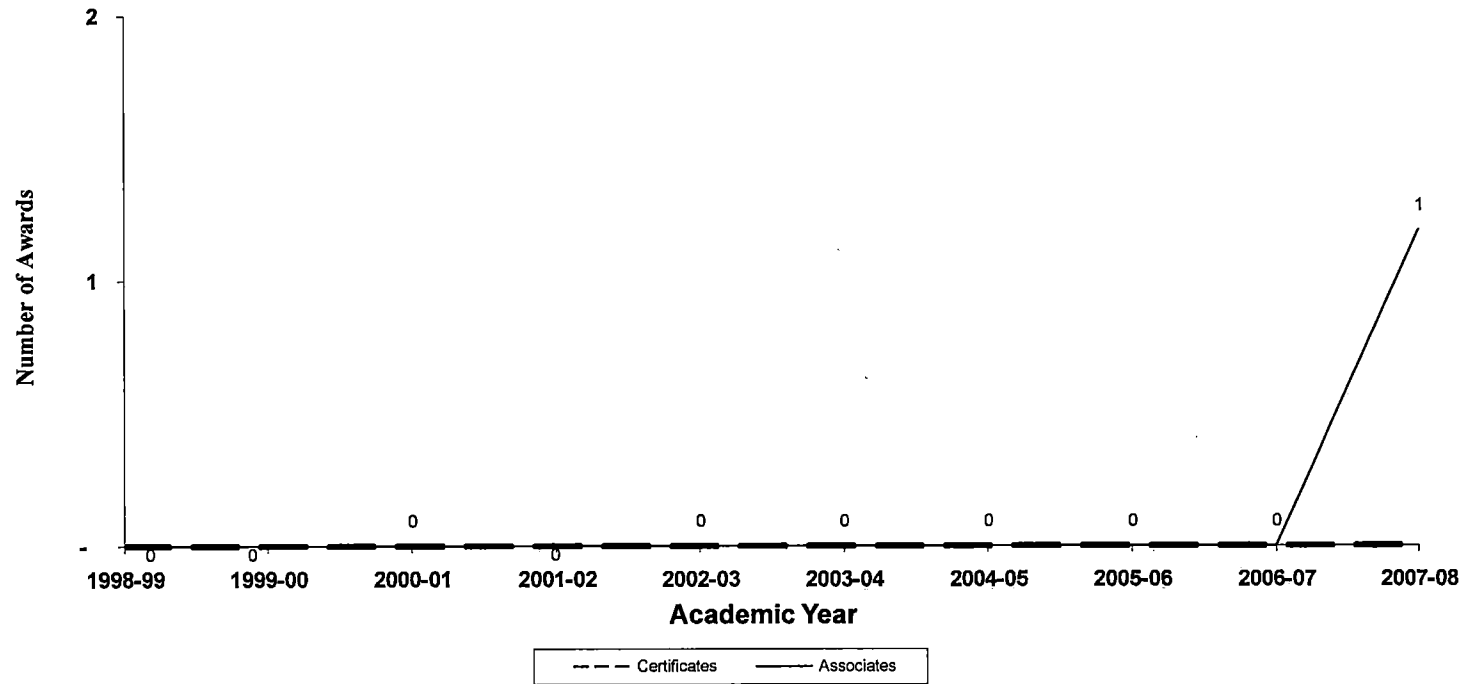
Academic Yr.	Certificates	Associates
1998-99	0	0
1999-00	0	0
2000-01	0	0
2001-02	0	0
2002-03	0	0
2003-04	0	0
2004-05	0	0
2005-06	0	0
2006-07	0	0
2007-08	0	1

Occupational Projections
(2008 – 2013)

The following projections are for those occupations most closely associated with this program based on national and regional labor market data. However, the extent to which specific OCC programs lead to employment within a given Standard Occupational Code (SOC) is dependent upon the way in which the U.S. Department of Labor groups specific occupations.

Occupational projections are presented at the "Detailed Standard Occupational Code" level as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Although based on sound well tested economic modeling procedures, projections are subject to change based on emerging economic, political and social forces.

These projections reflect the four county region of Oakland, Macomb, Livingston and Wayne counties.

Projections are based on data from 24 major data sources, including the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and Census data. To forecast occupational demand at the county level, BLS data are regionalized and adjusted for emerging technological changes, the age of workers by occupation, and other factors affecting occupational demand.

Occupational forecast data was obtained from EMSI (Economic Modeling Specialists Inc.).

Criminal Justice Occupation Projections 2009-2014

Region Info

Region: SE Michigan Four-County Region

County Areas: Livingston, Michigan (26093), Macomb, Michigan (26099), Oakland, Michigan (26125), Wayne, Michigan (26163)

SOC Code	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	% Change	New & Rep. Jobs	% New & Rep.	2007 Median Hourly Earnings	2007 Avg Hourly Earnings	Education Level
19-4092	Forensic science technicians	114	129	15	13%	36	31%	$27.64	$27.2	Associate's degree
21-1092	Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	872	890	18	2%	68	8%	$26.75	$25.47	Bachelor's degree
33-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	274	280	6	2%	43	16%	$37.68	$32.48	Work experience in a related field
33-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	970	997	27	3%	178	18%	$44.95	$40.86	Work experience in a related field
33-1099	First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	673	705	32	5%	86	13%	$21.41	$22.49	Work experience in a related field
33-3012	Correctional officers and jailers	2,666	2,768	102	4%	404	15%	$26.72	$23.04	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3021	Detectives and criminal investigators	1,072	1,145	73	7%	188	18%	$31.48	$32.09	Work experience in a related field
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	8,457	8,691	234	3%	1,360	16%	$25.55	$25.22	Long-term on-the-job training
33-9032	Security guards	14,558	15,297	739	5%	2,198	15%	$11.28	$12.1	Short-term on-the-job training
		29,656	30,902	1,245	4%	4,560	15%	$19.58	$19.38	

Source: EMSI Covered Employment - Spring 2008 Release v. 2

Criminal Justice Occupation Definitions
SOC Detail Definitions

SOC Code 19-4092

Name Forensic science technicians

Definition

Collect, identify, classify, and analyze physical evidence related to criminal investigations. Perform tests on weapons or substances, such as fiber, hair, and tissue to determine significance to investigation. May testify as expert witnesses on evidence or crime laboratory techniques. May serve as specialists in area of expertise, such as ballistics, fingerprinting, handwriting, or biochemistry.

Examples

Ballistic Expert, Fingerprint Classifier, Polygraph Examiner

SOC Code 21-1092

Name Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists

Definition

Provide social services to assist in rehabilitation of law offenders in custody or on probation or parole. Make recommendations for actions involving formulation of rehabilitation plan and treatment of offender, including conditional release and education and employment stipulations.

Examples

Attendance Officer, Parole Officer

SOC Code 33-1011

Name First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers

Definition

Supervise and coordinate activities of correctional officers and jailers.

Examples

Prison Guard Supervisor, Prison Warden

Criminal Justice Occupation Definitions
SOC Detail Definitions

SOC Code 33-1012

Name   First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives

Definition
Supervise and coordinate activities of members of police force.

Examples
Chief of Police, Precinct Captain

SOC Code 33-1099

Name   First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other

Definition
All protective service supervisors not listed separately above.

Examples
Security Director, Supervisor Animal Cruelty Investigation, Supervisor Plant Protection

SOC Code 33-3012

Name   Correctional officers and jailers

Definition
Guard inmates in penal or rehabilitative institution in accordance with established regulations and procedures. May guard prisoners in transit between jail, courtroom, prison, or other point. Include deputy sheriffs and police who spend the majority of their time guarding prisoners in correctional institutions.

Examples
Convict Guard, Custodial Officer, Prison Guard

Criminal Justice Occupation Definitions
SOC Detail Definitions

SOC Code 33-3021

Name Detectives and criminal investigators

Definition

Conduct investigations related to suspected violations of Federal, State, or local laws to prevent or solve crimes. Exclude "Private Detectives and Investigators" (33-9021).

Examples

Police Inspector, Deputy United States Marshal, Narcotics Agent

SOC Code 33-3051

Name Police and sheriff's patrol officers

Definition

Maintain order, enforce laws and ordinances, and protect life and property in an assigned patrol district. Perform combination of following duties: patrol a specific area on foot or in a vehicle; direct traffic; issue traffic summonses; investigate accidents; apprehend and arrest suspects, or serve legal processes of courts.

Examples

Border Guard, Campus Police, City Constable

SOC Code 33-9032

Name Security guards

Definition

Guard, patrol, or monitor premises to prevent theft, violence, or infractions of rules.

Examples

Bodyguard, Bouncer, Watchguard

Criminal Justice - Corrections

Program Assessment Plan

Last Revised 9/20/2005

Statement of Purpose

Criminal Justice - Corrections
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will have the ability to communicate effectively.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
145.1A	All graduates will complete two communication courses.	Minimum grade of C in ENG 1060, or ENG 1350, or ENG 1450, or ENG 1510, or ENG 1520, or ENG 2200.	5/1/2009
145.1B	All graduates will complete two communication courses.	Students will produce a report for oral presentation to the class about two situations specific to the area of Corrections. Students will receive an average score of 80% in evaluation by faculty on: presentation clarity, accuracy of content, appropriate use and quality of visual aids.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Corrections
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will identify the various sentencing alternatives and define and critique probation and parole options.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
145.2A	Students will properly select sentencing alternatives, probation, and parole options, for a given set of parameters.	85% of the test and exam questions relating to the benchmark will be answered correctly.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Corrections
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Define the purpose of correctional facilities and the role of the various staff members.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
145.3A	85% of students will properly identify staff member roles.	Written exam.	5/1/2009
145.3B	85% of students will properly define the purpose of various correctional facilities.	Written exam.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Corrections
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Explain the specific characteristics of male, female and juvenile offenders as clients of the correctional process.

Benchmark	Assessment Method	Assessment Date
145.4A 85% of students will be able to identify the differences between the various groups of offenders.	Written exam.	5/1/2009

Summary of Program Assessment Findings

1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008

Statement of Purpose

Within this timeframe:

6   Benchmarks were scheduled to be assessed

0   Benchmarks were assessed

6   Benchmarks were not assessed

Note: The following pages reflect findings for those Benchmarks that were assessed.

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

Program Assessment Plan

Last Revised 6/24/2008

Statement of Purpose

To prepare students for entry-level careers in Law Enforcement at various governmental units and to update workers currently employed in the field of Law Enforcement.

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will have the ability to communicate effectively (CRJ 2320: Police Administration, Fall).

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
153.1A	Seventy-five percent of the students will receive a grade of 75 percent or better on their speech regarding a problem area or opportunity area designed to improve police service.	An assessment rubric will be used to grade the speeches. Students are graded on various presentation and speaking characters during a timed classroom presentation.	12/31/2008

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will be able to identify the basic rules of evidence (CRJ 1220: Evidence Procedures, Winter & Summer I).

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
153.2A	Seventy-five percent of the students will receive a grade of 75 percent or better for a final grade in the class.	Students will properly apply the rules of evidence by completing four (4) written examinations.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will have the ability to properly complete a crime scene sketch (CRJ 2200: Criminal Investigations, Fall).

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
153.3A	Seventy-five percent of the students will receive a grade of 75 percent or better on their sketches following the instructions provided during lectures and written instructions.	An assessment rubric will be used to grade the crime scene sketches.	12/1/2008

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will have the ability to properly complete a police incident report (CRJ 1110: Police Operations, Fall).

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
153.4A	Seventy-five percent of the students will receive a grade of 70 percent or better on their reports after they view a crime via video/cd and complete an incident report based on the facts observed in the video/cd.	An assessment rubric will be used to grade the written police reports.	12/1/2010

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

Summary of Program Assessment Findings

1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008

Statement of Purpose

To prepare students for entry-level careers in Law Enforcement at various governmental units and to update workers currently employed in the field of Law Enforcement.

Within this timeframe:

2   Benchmarks were scheduled to be assessed

1   Benchmarks were assessed

1   Benchmarks were not assessed

Note: The following pages reflect findings for those Benchmarks that were assessed.

Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement

Summary of Program Assessment Findings

1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008

Learning Outcome

Students will be able to identify the basic rules of evidence (CRJ 1220: Evidence Procedures, Winter & Summer I).

Benchmark

153.2A   Seventy-five percent of the students will receive a grade of 75 percent or better for a final grade in the class.

Findings	Benchmark Met?	Planned Change	Expected Completion	Status
Learning outcomes was accurately predicted.	Yes	Learning outcomes was accurately predicted.	5/1/2008	In Progress

Criminal Justice - Police Evidence Technology
Program Assessment Plan

Last Revised 9/20/2005

Statement of Purpose

To prepare students to be employed as law enforcement officers or continue their education at the baccalaureate level.

Criminal Justice - Police Evidence Technology
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will have the ability to communicate effectively.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
156.1A	All graduates will complete a written communications course and produce a classroom presentation.	Minimum grade of C in ENG 1290, or ENG 1350, or ENG 1510, or ENG 1520.	5/1/2009
156.1B	All graduates will complete a written communications course and produce a classroom presentation.	Students will produce a report for oral presentation to the class about two types of physical evidence collection and the merits or drawbacks of those methods. Students will receive an average score of 80% in evaluation by classmates on: presentation clarity, accuracy of content, appropriate use and quality of visual aids.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Police Evidence Technology
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will demonstrate academic and practical background skills in criminal investigation, crime scene evidence, and the law related to the Criminal Justice Process.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
156.2A	85% of students will be able to identify the investigative procedures and techniques used in the process of gathering facts, testing hypothesis and the proof required in factually concluding that a crime was committed.	Graduates will have participated in a series of simulated crime scene situations throughout the program and be required to demonstrate practical techniques for physical evidence, photographing collecting, preserving and handling and carry out basic laboratory examination of the evidence with a cumulative average of 85%.	5/1/2009

Criminal Justice - Police Evidence Technology
Program Assessment Plan

Learning Outcome

Students will demonstrate an understanding of investigative procedures and reporting requirements relating to crime scene management.

Benchmark		Assessment Method	Assessment Date
156.3A	85% of students will be able to identify the crime scene investigative procedures and correctly document per industry standards at a mock crime scene.	Graduates will be able to recognize, photograph, collect and prepare physical evidence for transmission to the crime laboratory. They will prepare a report of the investigation suitable for use in court proceedings.	5/1/2009
156.3B	85% of students will be able to identify the crime scene investigative procedures and correctly document per industry standards at a mock crime scene.	Students will demonstrate the techniques for identification processing, and microscopic analysis of related evidence.	5/1/2009

Summary of Program Assessment Findings

1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008

Statement of Purpose

Within this timeframe:

5   Benchmarks were scheduled to be assessed

0   Benchmarks were assessed

5   Benchmarks were not assessed

Note: The following pages reflect findings for those Benchmarks that were assessed.

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Curriculum Review Committee Recommendations

Criminal Justice
Faculty Coordinator: Ken Aud
May 15, 2009

The Criminal Justice Program has 4 options: Generalist, Corrections, Law Enforcement, and Police Evidence Technology. Presently, the Law Enforcement option graduates the most students. With greater Homeland Security awareness, this program anticipates growth.

Curriculum

- FERPA statement will be required on all syllabi for the 2009-2010 academic year.
- Consider an orientation for the program on the new Criminal Justice website.
- Consider an abnormal psychology and/or Philosophy course as part of required courses as long as the program is not moved to extended degree status.

Program needs:

- There is a need for an advisory committee in order to continue receiving Perkins Funding.
- Adjunct faculty are requesting better evening IT support.
- There is a need for a male Criminal Justice mannequin.
- Consider PDTC training for adjunct faculty on textbook resources as a step increase opportunity.
- Work with the Office of State and Federal Programs for utilization of Perkin dollars for needed resources.