

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
HANDBOOK**

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I. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME:

Hello and welcome to Rivier University's Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice (CJ) Program.

We are pleased to have you join Rivier CJ Program. Few professional fields have seen as a dramatic a rate of growth or include as wide a range of professions as criminal justice. In 2013, approximately 2.4 . Although the largest percentage of individuals (40%) were employed by local law enforcement agencies, large numbers also worked in corrections and in judicial and legal services, including with juveniles and in victim services. Source: *Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts, 2013 - Final -*

https://www.rivier.edu/uploadedFiles/Student_Life/student-handbook.pdf . Additional inquiries should be directed to Associate Professor Eric Gentes, Esq., Director of the Criminal Justice Program, (603) 897-8266 or egentes@rivier.edu.

II. THE RIVIER MISSION:

Founded in 1933 by the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary, Rivier University is a Catholic institution of higher education dedicated to transforming hearts and minds to serve the world. As a co-educational institution of higher learning, the University is dedicated to the education of undergraduate and graduate students in both the liberal arts and professional courses of study.

Committed to the faith heritage, intellectual tradition, and social teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, the University educa

2. Formulate recommendations for legal and policy changes that are consistent with Rivier

principles of criminal law and criminal justice system while taking into account the

context of American history and social poligent with Rivie112 792 reW*n330.312 12 Tf1 0 0 1 108.02 6 T

HIS 102 - United States History II. Credits: 3
HIS 401 - Constitutional History of the U.S. Credits: 3
POL 252 - U.S. Federal, State and Local Government. Credits: 3
PSY 230 - Forensic Psychology. Credits: 3
SOC 203 - Criminology. Credits: 3

searches, arrests, and evidence collection and preservation. The course culminates with a discussion of current problems in society, including homeland security and how law enforcement is addressing these issues, especially in light of modern technology and the many facets of security operations in a variety of settings. A one-credit service-learning project may be taken in conjunction with this course.

CJ 270 – Introduction to Victimology

This course is a general introduction to victimology, a field within criminology that focuses on victims of crime.

the offender-victim relationship, theoretical paradigms associated with victimization, and the

pattern of criminal victimization, potential risk factors associated with crime victimization, the impact of victimization on individuals and society as a whole, and services for crime victims and the professions that provide such services.

CJ 326 - Juvenile Justice

This course explores the nature and causes of juvenile delinquency, and how society responds to, and seeks to prevent it. Subjects covered include defining and measuring delinquency, individual risk factors and environmental influences associated with delinquency, theories regarding the causes of delinquency, and the juvenile justice system, including and how it compares to and differs from the adult criminal justice system. Special attention is paid to the juvenile court and correctional systems, when juveniles may be tried as adults, and the effect doing so has on individual offenders and society as a whole, including the ethical consequences.

CJ 330 - Corrections & Community Supervision

This course examines the key roles played by corrections (jails and prisons) and community monitoring (probation/parole departments) in the criminal justice system. Students will also learn about diversion and alternative sentencing programs such as drug and mental health courts. The course examines how these parts of the criminal justice system try to achieve the sometimes seemingly contradictory goals of meting out just punishment to those convicted of crimes, protecting society and rehabilitating offenders.

CJ 395 - Internship/Practicum

Students complete an internship with a police department, probation/parole office, court, law office, or other entity involved in the criminal justice system. Students attend a weekly seminar to discuss their experiences and job opportunities in the field of criminal justice. In addition, students work on their resumes and cover letters, give a series of presentations to the class about

Students learn about the impact of illegal drug use on American society and the criminal justice drugs and their effects on users, social and criminal correlates associated with drug use, and historical and current U.S. drug laws. Students review contemporary debates confronting U.S. citizens and policymakers including the role of treatment vs. enforcement and the current trend of decriminalization and legalization of marijuana.

CJ 313 - Summer Internship

This course allows students to intern with a police department, court, victim assistance office, or other entity involved in the criminal justice system anywhere, including other countries, provided they have access to the internet. Students intern a minimum of 120 hours for 3 credits, or 240 hours for 6 credits generally over a period of 12 weeks. Weekly reports are required. Students, in conjunction with the Director of the Criminal Justice Program, must arrange internship placement during the previous semester.

CJ 350 - Organized and Transnational Crime

In the first half of the semester students will examine organized crime in the United States including how organized crime differs from other categories of crime. Students will learn about the history of organized crime, the social context in which it occurs and the political and legal responses to this phenomenon. In the second half of the semester the class will focus on crime at the transnational level, including current trends such as the production and distribution of controlled drugs, cybercr to transnational crime.

CJ 410 - Homicide Investigation

This course includes a classroom element, in which students explore the crime of homicide and the investigation of such cases from a theoretical perspective, and a practical/lab element, utilizing on a mock homicide crime scene which is in place throughout the semester. Students learn how to conduct a homicide investigation, including securing the crime scene, finding, gathering and documenting evidence, and finding and interviewing witnesses and suspects. Students are required to write mock police reports documenting the investigation, and demonstrate what they have learned through tests and realistic role play.

V. TRANSFER OF CREDITS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS:

Rivier University has matriculation agreements with several institutions regarding the transfer of credits by students into Rivier University's CJ Program. A list of such schools is available at <http://www.rivier.edu/admissions.aspx?id=1062> . For students seeking to transfer credits from institutions that do not share matriculation agreements with Rivier University, please refer to the remainder of this section.

Agencies generally frown upon any use of marijuana, or associating with those who use marijuana by a person who has already decided to enter the criminal justice field upon
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Rivier interns are guests of the organizations that host them, and represent the CJ Program and Rivier University as a whole. Students are expected to present themselves and behave accordingly. Like any host, an internship site has the right to end its relationship with a student at any time if it is not working out. If this occurs during CJ 395, Internship/Practicum, the student will have to retake the course, which may mean that they cannot graduate on time. Therefore, students are required to keep their instructor informed regarding the course of the internship, and to immediately bring to the instructor's attention any difficulties or problems that they may be experiencing. Doing so will make it more likely that these difficulties can be addressed in a timely fashion and to the student's satisfaction.

In nearly every instance, CJ majors will come in contact with, and need to make use of, confidential information during their internship. In most instances, federal and state law, including criminal laws, govern the disclosure and dissemination of such information. Students are expected to scrupulously follow all relevant laws, and rules of the internship site with regard to such information.

Students are expected to dress appropriately when at the internship site, or conducting business on behalf of, or representing the internship site. Appearance concerns are most frequently related to hairstyles, body piercings, tattoos, tight or revealing clothing, or other types of inappropriate clothing, but hygiene may also cause concern. Because of the range of internship possibilities, it is impossible to set forth appropriate standards for dress in this **Handbook**. However, blue jeans, shorts, t-shirts, and other types of casual clothing are almost never appropriate. Students are expected to follow any rules or guidelines adopted by their internship site, and otherwise make appropriate choices based upon common sense and the environment that they are working in.

Among the greatest sources of potential frustration and dissatisfaction for those hosting interns is tardiness and absenteeism by their interns. In attempting to provide a rewarding educational experience, many internship sites reassign essential work from regular employees to their interns. When students fail to appear, this work does not get done. **ALL INTERNSHIP SITES HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPECT THAT THEIR INTERNS WILL BE PRESENT ON THE DAYS AND TIMES THEY ARE SCHEDULED.** Tardiness and absenteeism may cause a student to lose the internship, fail the course, and ultimately not be able to graduate.

Depending upon the criminal justice internship course, students are required to intern a minimum of 100 hours or 120 hours for three credits, 220 or 240 hours for six credits, or 340 or 360 for nine credits.³ To allow for effective supervision and feedback, and because all internship courses have course work in addition to the actual internship hours, the number of hours interned should

³ The different number of hours is explained by the fact that the various internship courses have varying levels of

be distributed relatively evenly throughout the semester. If students are given notice beforehand and agree to it, internship sites may require more than hours set forth above.

VIII. RIVIER UNIVERSITY'S PRE-LAW ADVISORY PROGRAM:

Law schools look for students who demonstrate strong research, writing and critical reasoning skills, have challenged themselves as undergraduates by taking academically rigorous courses, and will bring unique perspectives and experiences to the classroom and legal profession. A prescribed pre-law course of study is considered neither desirable nor necessary.

Consequently, Rivier University does not offer a pre-law major. Rather, students of any major who have an interest in potentially going on to law school after graduation are encouraged to contact the University's designated Pre-Law advisor, Attorney Eric Gentes, Associate Professor and Director of the Criminal Justice program, at egentes@rivier.edu, or 603 897 8266. Such students receive notices of workshops and events planned specifically for the law school-bound, have access to a large collection of law school catalogs and admissions information maintained for their use, and are assured of quality academic and career advising by an informed member of the Northeast Association of Pre-Law Advisors.

IX. RIVIER UNIVERSITY'S STATEMENT ON ACADEMIC HONESTY:

Plagiarism and cheating are serious breaches of academic honesty. In general, plagiarism is and failing to acknowledge the true source. Quoting word-for-word, or almost so, or using the argumentation of another source without acknowledging this dependence also constitutes plagiarism. Cheating is defined as the giving or attempting to give or to receive unauthorized information or assistance during an examination or in completing an assigned project. Submission of a single work for two separate courses without the permission of the instructors involved is also a form of cheating.

If students are unsure whether a specific course of action would constitute plagiarism or cheating, **THEY SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR INSTRUCTOR IN ADVANCE.**

Penalties for plagiarism and cheating vary with the degree of the offense and may take the form of the following academic sanctions:

strongly encouraged to review this portion of the **Undergraduate Catalog** prior to beginning courses at Rivier University, and refer to it if at any time they have questions, disagree with action taken by the CJ Program Director or Rivier University in this area, or wish to exercise the appeal process that is outlined therein.

XIII. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM'S STATEMENT ON "TRIGGER WARNINGS"

bases stated above. The following persons have been designated to handle inquiries regarding

Library	897-8256
Lost and Found	888-1666
Public Safety and Security	888-1666
Registrar	897-8231
Writing Center	897-8581

1. Obtain your student ID at the Student Development Office in the Dion Center. This ID will allow you to use the Regina Library.
2. Obtain an e-mail account at the Information Technology Center in Sylvia Trotter Hall. This will allow you to use the computers located in the computer labs in Sylvia Trotter, as well as those located in the libraries. A Rivier account is necessary to participate in online casework via Blackboard and to access your Rivier Account.
3. Obtain your parking sticker at the Campus Security Department in the Dion Center. This will enable you to use the campus parking facilities.
4. The Bookstore will carry the books and other materials that you may need for classes. The Bookstore is located in the lower level of the Dion Center. Call ahead for hours.
5. In the event of inclement weather, the University may decide to delay or cancel the opening of the University
The University may also close early.

A decision to delay or cancel the opening of the University will be made at the earliest possible time. Delays and cancellations will be communicated on the University