



**Purpose:** To support present and anticipated curricular needs through the master's level and faculty and student research needs. Some areas of emphasis include the criminal justice system in general, criminology, law enforcement, corrections, juvenile justice, gender and crime, legal issues in criminal justice, terrorism, comparative/cross-cultural criminology, private policing, management of criminal justice agencies and personnel, including issues related to gender, role of neighborhoods and communities, public health dimensions of crime (including mental health, substance abuse, and homelessness), victims of crime and special types of crimes.

**General Collection Guidelines:**

- a. **Language:** English is the primary language of the collection. Only rarely will a title be requested in another language, and then only when a published translation into English is not available.
- b. **Chronological Guidelines:** The emphasis will be on current issues, but some material on the history of law and criminal justice will be selected.
- c. **Geographical Guidelines:** The main focus will be on the United States. Other countries to be considered in support of comparative programs in criminal justice are: Canada, China, Great Britain, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, Scandinavia, and Taiwan.
- d. **Treatment of Subject:** Studies in the criminal justice system, as well as each of its components, will be purchased broadly. Historical material and biographies of outstanding individuals in the field will be collected selectively. Textbooks and works written on a popular level will be purchased selectively.
- e. **Types of Material:** Primarily books, periodicals, and government documents (especially National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics reports) will be obtained. In addition, reports published by special investigative committees at the state and local level will be purchased selectively. Purchase of theses and dissertations from other universities will be purchased selectively.
- f. **Date of Publication:** Primarily current imprints will be selected, but there will be some retrospective buying in close interaction with the faculty. Older materials may be purchased as reprints, microfilm, or photocopy.
- g. **Other General Considerations:** The Department of Criminal Justice is designed to be multi-disciplinary and shares many needs and interests with other fields of study. There will be shared concerns with Sociology (criminology and deviance),



and surveillance techniques as used in probation and parole as well as boot camp programs, individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, restorative or community justice, utilization of community resources, reentry and special problems such as educating prisoners and counseling sex offenders and substance abusers. Students with either orientation require access to as much information as possible on the etiology of criminal behavior and the organization and administration of correctional services.

Juvenile Justice:

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Includes the study of children who may come under the jurisdiction of the courts: delinquent, unruly, or neglected children. Juveniles transferred to adult criminal court for prosecution is also an area of interest. Both normal and deviant child development and psychology are stressed as well as the role of the home and school in troublesome behavior. The procedures of the juvenile justice system in dealing with children, from arrest or petition until release from after care, are studied in detail. There is also interest in the prevention of delinquency and drug use and the role that private social agencies, e.g., Boy and Girl Scouts, Camp Fire, Big Brother, civic and religious programs, etc., play in this area.

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