

# **DOCTORAL STUDENT HANDBOOK 2009-2010**

## **Doctor of Philosophy Major in Criminal Justice**

**Doctoral Coordinator: Mark C. Stafford, Ph.D.**



Texas State University-San Marcos is a member of the Texas State University System

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## **Program Goal**

The central educational goal of the Ph.D. program in Criminal Justice at Texas State University is to prepare doctoral students to assume leadership roles in academic, public policy, and administrative positions within a rapidly changing criminal justice system. The department has developed a programmatic perspective that is sensitive to the importance of research skills, balanced with theoretically informed policy analysis, so that students can more effectively address the challenges in criminal justice in Texas and across the nation. Students gain expertise to apply statistically advanced research methodologies to conduct empirical studies in crime, law, public policy, and administration of the criminal justice system.

## **Educational Goals and Objectives**

Other educational goals and objectives are to:

- Identify the theoretical perspectives and foundations of current research in the study of crime, law, and public policy decision-making undertaken by criminal justice agencies to assist law enforcement, court personnel, and corrections staff to plan, develop, and implement timely, efficient, and sound responses to crime.
- Apply precise, empirically validated, and tested research methods to investigate, analyze, and improve theory and policy to provide policy makers with the most current research and applicable technology to address emergent public safety growth areas, such as homeland security, terrorism, and the intersection of race, gender and crime.
- Communicate effectively to educate and inform professional managers and administrators of criminal justice agencies, their service personnel (e.g., police) and the community at-large about the ‘best practices’ for addressing the control of crime at the neighborhood, community, state, and national levels.
- Recognize ethical dilemmas and make ethically sound decisions to ensure that recommended criminal justice policy becomes a useful guide, if not benchmark procedure, for executives and heads of criminal justice agencies as they develop their strategic plans to address crime and public safety at the local, state, and national levels.
- Apply a broad understanding of the legal and empirical elements of criminal justice administration in leadership positions to encourage current and future working professionals and executives in criminal justice agencies to incorporate more comprehensive training using the ‘best practices’ in leadership and management theory when developing, planning, and implementing policies that effect their own agencies and the surrounding communities they serve.

## **Criminal Justice Doctoral Courses**

### **CJ 7101 Instructional Assistant Supervision**

This course prepares doctoral students employed as teaching assistants to perform effectively in diverse instructional settings. The course provides for regular and planned opportunities for continuing evaluation of students. This course does not earn graduate degree credit and will be repeated up to 3 credits.

### **CJ 7210 Proseminar**

A course designed to introduce students to the department and ongoing research activities of its faculty. Emphasis is placed on identifying and coordinating opportunities for joint research and scholarship among faculty and students. Prerequisite: first-year criminal justice doctoral students only.

### **Doctoral Criminal Justice Core**

### **CJ 7310 Philosophy of Law, Justice, and Social Control**

A current, thorough, and comprehensive review of the criminal justice system focused on how the system functions, and its current needs and future trends. Students submit extensive critiques and participate in panel discussions.

### **CJ 7311 Advanced Criminological Theory**

An overview of the major criminological paradigms is presented focusing on the causes of crime and deviant behavior. The course includes a discussion of criminological theories from a philosophy of science perspective focusing on such issues as theory construction, theoretical integration, and the formal evaluation of theory and policy.

### **CJ 7312 Criminal Justice Ethics, Administration, and Public Policy**

This course addresses the role of ethics in criminal justice organizations and policymaking. Topics include the moral philosophy of criminal justice, the role of natural and constitutional law, codes of ethics and ethical review systems, and ethical decision-making by criminal justice professionals with attention to training issues.

### **CJ 7313 Race and Ethnicity in Crime and Criminal Justice**

An exploration of how issues related to racial and ethnic minorities and criminal behaviors impact criminal justice reactions. Topics include racial disparities related to law enforcement and sentencing, and policy implications related to policing, probation, pre-sentencing and post-release issues.

## **Research Tools**

### **CJ 7320 Quantitative Research Methods**

A course that demonstrates the practical aspects of conducting criminal justice research that uses quantitative methodologies and design. Topics include the philosophy of science; research ethics; methodological designs in establishing causation; non-experimental/descriptive research; sampling techniques; secondary data sources and data gathering techniques.

### **CJ 7321 Linear Regression for Criminal Justice Research**

Instruction on the use of advanced linear modeling techniques in criminal justice research is addressed. After completing this course, students should be able to evaluate quantitative research articles in the major criminal justice journals and be prepared to complete a major quantitative research project of their own.

### **CJ 7322 Advanced Research for Planning and Evaluation**

An introduction to evaluation and research design methodologies, assessment techniques including modeling and case studies, agency management issues, and on-going policy implications. Course gives students an understanding of the principles and techniques commonly used to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice interventions.

## **Qualifying Electives – Subject to Change**

### **CJ 7330 Qualitative Research Methods**

A discussion of the methods and techniques used for achieving interpretable qualitative results in social research. Topics covered include ethnography, focus groups, in-depth interviewing and case studies. Students will be trained in inductive reasoning and coordinating qualitative with quantitative methods.

### **CJ 7331 Law and Behavioral Science**

A review of the issues addressed in the application of the behavioral sciences to the criminal law system. Topics include criminal sanctions and diminished responsibility, civil commitment, victimology, psychology in the courtroom, the role of media, drugs, and alcohol to violence, and how the justice system reacts to violent offenders.

### **CJ 7332 Law and Public Policy**

An examination of the intersections between law and public policy, its effect on criminal justice administration, its role in a free society and the function of law as a tool of social change. Topics include affirmative action, race, gender, privacy rights, and the process of criminalization.

### **CJ 7333 Legal and Legislative Research**

This course presents the methods of research used in the legal system. Students learn to locate and interpret constitutional, statutory and case law, use secondary sources such as scholarly legal treatises, and apply research techniques using both print and electronic sources.

### **CJ 7334 Organizational Theory**

A critical examination of organizational theories with applications to criminal justice where students analyze the developmental state of organizational theory, including historical derivations and the implications of various theoretical paradigms for understanding the functional quality of criminal justice organizations.

### **CJ 7335 Criminal Justice Leadership and Management**

A course focused on identifying problems and solutions in criminal justice management. The case study method and current literature provide a mixture of practical and educational experiences on how leadership styles, human resources, and the organizational environment impact management decisions.

### **CJ 7336 Survey Research Methods for Criminal Justice**

This course addresses the procedures and techniques used to create social surveys including question formulation, metrics, and question scaling. Students learn how to prepare face-to-face, telephone, and mail surveys, and are trained in sampling procedures related to survey administration.

### **CJ 7337 Comparative Criminal Justice Systems, Philosophies, and Public Policy**

A comprehensive study of law, including common, Roman, socialist, and religion-based, including a critical assessment of the major organizational, administrative, and philosophical principles governing the operation of criminal justice systems worldwide, with special attention to international criminal law and human rights.

### **Doctoral Development Electives – Subject to Change**

#### **CJ 7350 Special Topics in Advanced Scholarship and Integrated Methods**

An in-depth study of specialized topics in criminal justice including forecasting, trend analysis and data interpretation, applied theory and solutions to social problems, academic scholarship and communication, qualitative data collection, coding, and analysis, and ethnography and coding.

#### **CJ 7350A Forecasting, Trend Analysis, and Data Interpretation**

A review of quantitative approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

### **CJ 7350B Academic Scholarship and Communication**

A course on conducting academic research, interpreting results and how to prepare manuscripts for publication in refereed journals. Included is a survey of the audiences, topical focus, and submission requirements of the major criminal justice, criminology, and law publications, along with specialized knowledge on achieving success in the scholarship environment.

### **CJ 7350C Qualitative Data Collection, Coding and Analysis**

This course takes a structured approach to understanding and implementing the various information collection methods used in qualitative research, including formatting the information for coding, coding schemes, and information interpretation.

### **CJ 7350D Ethnography of Criminal Justice**

A course on the procedures and techniques required to conduct ethnography, fieldwork, in Criminal Justice. Students examine the culture, subculture, and groups within specific components of the criminal justice system in order to develop a deep ethnographic description. Prerequisite: CJ 7330

### **CJ 7351 Special Topics in Technology and Applied Systems**

An in-depth study of specialized topics in criminal justice including advanced data management and analysis, technology for management and decision making, security and social control, justice and global information technology, and transnational public policy and security.

### **CJ 7351A Technology for Management and Decision Making**

Supervised training in the acquisition, storage, retrieval, analysis, and display of data used by criminal justice. The use of fundamental statistical analysis techniques for solving public policy and management problems are addressed through a series of assignments, examinations, and online discussions and demonstrations.

### **CJ 7351B Justice and Global Information Technology**

The use of specialized topics in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), including Avenue (Arcview's scripting language), raster modeling, network analysis and internet mapping, in criminal justice. Students identify a problem, develop GIS applications to analyze the problem, and present solutions and recommendations.

### **CJ 7351C Transnational Public Policy and Security**

Course focused on meeting the changing demands of security in a global environment. Discussion emphasizes the understanding of how to design, implement, and integrate the security function in an ever-changing world and the impact of economic, demographic, and technological trends on developing strategies for security innovation and growth.

## Dissertation

### **CJ 7199 Dissertation**

Original research and writing in criminal justice to be accomplished under direct supervision of the dissertation advisor. While conducting dissertation research and writing, students must be continuously enrolled each long semester for at least three dissertation hours. Graded on credit (CR), progress (PR), no-credit, (F) basis.

### **CJ 7399 Dissertation**

Original research and writing in criminal justice to be accomplished under direct supervision of the dissertation advisor. While conducting dissertation research and writing, students must be continuously enrolled each long semester for at least three dissertation hours. Graded on credit (CR), progress (PR), no-credit, (F) basis.

## **Course Requirements**

All doctoral students are required to enroll in a two-hour Proseminar, CJ 7210, during the first semester as an introduction to faculty research interests and areas of expertise, university research and development resources, and program expectations.

Doctoral students selected for teaching assistantships will be required to enroll in CJ 7101, Instructional Assistant Supervision, during the first three semesters that they teach classes.

Criminal Justice Ph.D. Program Course Requirements

| Course                         | Semester Credit Hours |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Proseminar                     | 2                     |
| Doctoral Core                  | 12                    |
| Research Tools                 | 12                    |
| Qualifying Electives           | 6                     |
| Doctoral Development Electives | 9 (minimum)           |
| Dissertation                   | 12 (minimum)          |
| Total                          | 53 (minimum)          |

Students should complete all courses under the Doctoral Core and CJ 7320 and CJ 7321 under Research Tools as soon as possible after initiating coursework. Each student will develop a degree plan, in consultation with the Doctoral Coordinator and subject to approval by the Doctoral Executive Council, which identifies the appropriate Qualifying Elective courses and Doctoral Development electives necessary for achieving the degree.

Students must complete six credit hours of Qualifying Electives prior to taking their comprehensive examinations.

After completing the comprehensive examination, doctoral students are required to complete three additional courses totaling nine credit hours from Doctoral Electives.

These courses will be chosen with the assistance and approval of the Doctoral Coordinator and the student's dissertation advisor.

## **Residency Requirement**

To satisfy the 18-hour residency requirement, full-time, traditional students on a graduate assistantship will need to enroll in 9 hours in the fall and 9 hours in the spring of the same academic year. Non-traditional, part-time students can satisfy the residency requirement by enrolling consecutively in 6 fall hours, 6 spring hours, and 6 summer hours.

## **Comprehensive Examination**

After students have completed the core courses, research tools, and qualifying electives, they must take and pass a comprehensive examination, the purpose of which is to (1) assess a student's knowledge of the core methodological, analytical, and theoretical techniques and issues in criminal justice and (2) judge his or her ability to use them to conduct independent research. To be eligible to take the comprehensive examination, students must have a minimum GPA of 3.5 in all the core coursework, including any coursework that is transferred from another institution. Three members of the doctoral faculty will be asked by the Doctoral Coordinator, subject to approval by the other members of the Doctoral Executive Council, to write and grade the examinations each year. All three will be Core or Associate Doctoral Faculty, and at least one of the three must be a member of the Core Doctoral Faculty. These examinations will be administered once during the fall and spring semesters.

The comprehensive examination will be a written examination, and it will be graded "high pass," "pass," "low pass," or "fail." The examination must be taken on campus, in a location selected by the Doctoral Coordinator, without access to notes. It will have two parts that must be taken on the same day. The first part will last four hours and focus on theories of crime causation/criminal justice and recent empirical tests. The second part also will last four hours and will focus on the methodological and analytical techniques commonly used in criminal justice research. The two parts of the comprehensive examination will be separated by a one-hour break.

If students do not pass the examination, they may repeat it in a subsequent semester. If they fail a second time, they may petition the Doctoral Executive Council for permission to take the examination a third and final time. Students will not be allowed to take the examination more than three times. A student may begin work on the dissertation only after successful completion of the comprehensive examination and after formal approval of a dissertation proposal.

Full-time, traditional students are expected to pass their comprehensive exams by the end of their third year. For non-traditional, part-time students, the three years can be extended on an individual, case-by-case basis. However, extensions will require the approval of the Doctoral Executive Council.

## **Advancement to Candidacy**

The Dean of the Graduate College approves advancement to candidacy once all requirements are met and at the recommendation of the Doctoral Executive Council. Full-time, traditional students must be advanced to candidacy within five years of initiating Ph.D. coursework applied toward the degree. Non-traditional, part-time students may request extensions from the Doctoral Executive Council as long as they maintain a GPA of 3.5 and are making consistent progress toward fulfilling their degree requirements. The Doctoral Executive Council will review part-time students' requests for extensions on an individual, case-by-case basis.

In addition, before advancement to candidacy, students are required to complete the following:

- (1) Completion of all core courses toward the doctoral degree with a GPA of 3.5 or higher on a 4.0 scale.
- (2) Satisfactory performance on the comprehensive examination. "Low pass" is the lowest satisfactory grade.
- (3) The student must select a dissertation advisor, and that advisor must be approved by the Doctoral Executive Council. The student also must select a dissertation committee comprised of three additional members of the doctoral faculty and at least one external member from outside the Department or the University.
- (4) The student must choose a topic with the approval of the student's dissertation advisor and committee.
- (5) The student will submit a title and a written proposal for the dissertation to the student's dissertation committee and successfully defend the proposal in an oral presentation with the dissertation committee. The proposal will include a statement of the problem to be studied, a discussion of the relevant literature, and the research method of the proposed dissertation topic.
- (6) The Council will make a recommendation to the Graduate Dean who makes the final decision on the student's advancement to candidacy. The Graduate College will notify the student once the decision has been made.

## **Dissertation**

It is expected that the dissertation will, in most cases, be completed in two semesters of concentrated effort and in no more than six semesters. Students must appeal to the Doctoral Executive Council for an extension beyond six semesters. The student must pass an oral defense of his or her dissertation before final completion of the doctoral program.

The dissertation must present a systematic inquiry into a relevant research question, be informed by prior research, and add to the body of knowledge in the field. In most cases, the research will be quantitative in nature, although qualitative or legal research may be utilized in some cases. It is expected that the dissertation will provide the content for one or more publishable articles in academic journals.

The student must submit a dissertation abstract for approval by the Dean of the Graduate College before the end of the first semester of enrollment in dissertation credits. The student must submit to the Graduate College the approved dissertation and an abstract approved by the dissertation committee for publication in Dissertation Abstracts International. The Graduate Dean must approve the dissertation.

In addition, students are required to complete the following dissertation requirements:

(1) The student will complete the dissertation, which must be an original contribution to scholarship and the result of independent research in a significant area of criminal justice. The student is expected to write the dissertation and orally defend it in an announced public presentation within three years of the official date of being advanced to candidacy. Questions posed to the student are initially limited to the dissertation committee membership. However, at the discretion of the presiding chair and when time permits, questions will also be solicited from the attending public audience. The approval of the dissertation requires the approval of the dissertation advisor and the approval of a majority of the other members of the committee. A written notice of the dissertation committee's approval will be forwarded to the Doctoral Executive Council, and then to the Graduate Dean.

(2) If the dissertation committee decides not to approve the candidate's dissertation, the dissertation advisor will prepare a written response to the Doctoral Executive Council, accounting for the decision and outlining the steps required for approval. These steps will also be communicated to the candidate.

(3) The student will submit the final, approved dissertation to the Graduate College in the prescribed format. The student will submit an abstract for publication in Dissertation Abstracts International.

(4) The Doctoral Executive Council will conduct a final review of the coursework and recommendation from the student's dissertation committee before making a recommendation to the Graduate Dean that the student be awarded the degree Doctor of Philosophy major in Criminal Justice. The Graduate Dean will certify that the student has met all of the requirements and can be awarded the degree.

## **Selecting a Dissertation Committee**

As for the process for forming dissertation committees, the Doctoral Coordinator will match new doctoral students with faculty mentors (Core or Associate Doctoral Faculty) by the compatibility of their interests. Faculty mentors will serve as informal advisers until the students have chosen dissertation advisors. The process of choosing dissertation committees is as follows:

1. The student will obtain consent of a member of the Core Doctoral Faculty to serve as dissertation advisor. Questions about who qualifies as a member of the Core Doctoral Faculty should be directed to the Doctoral Coordinator.
2. The student will complete a Ph.D. Dissertation/Research Advisor Assignment form, provided by the Graduate College, which will be signed by the student,

dissertation advisor, Doctoral Coordinator, and Department Chair. The Doctoral Executive Council also will approve this form.

3. The signed Ph.D. Dissertation/Research Advisor Assignment form then will be forwarded to the Dean of the Graduate College for approval.

4. The student, in consultation with the dissertation advisor, will establish a dissertation committee of at least two additional members of the Doctoral Faculty in the department. Questions about who qualifies as a member of the Doctoral Faculty should be directed to the Doctoral Coordinator. One more committee member will be external to the department, and students will be strongly encouraged to choose prominent faculty from criminal justice departments at other universities.

5. Next, the student will complete a Ph.D. Dissertation Committee Request form, provided by the Graduate College, which will be signed by the student, dissertation advisor, other committee members, Doctoral Coordinator, and Department Chair. The Doctoral Executive Council also will approve this form.

6. The signed Ph.D. Dissertation Committee Request form will be forwarded to the Dean of the Graduate College for approval.

7. Committee changes must be made at least sixty days prior to the dissertation defense. The dissertation advisor, Doctoral Executive Council, including the Doctoral Coordinator, Department Chair, and Dean of the Graduate College must approve all changes.

## **Important Deadlines**

- Pass comprehensive examination by end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year - longer for nontraditional, part-time students with the approval of the Doctoral Executive Council
- Advancement to candidacy within a maximum of five years - longer for nontraditional, part-time students with the approval of the Doctoral Executive Council
- Expected to complete dissertation in two semesters and no more than six semesters

## Department of Criminal Justice Faculty

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Pete Blair       | Ph.D., Michigan State University                             |
| Scott Bowman     | Ph.D., Arizona State University                              |
| Jeffrey Cancino  | Ph.D., Michigan State University                             |
| Verna Henson     | Ph.D., University of Missouri                                |
| J.D. Jamieson    | Ph.D., Sam Houston State University                          |
| Pablo Martinez   | Ph.D., Sam Houston State University                          |
| John McLaren     | J.D., University of Texas Law School                         |
| Tomas Mijares    | Ph.D., University of Michigan                                |
| Wayman Mullins   | Ph.D., University of Arkansas                                |
| David Perkins    | J.D., University of Texas Law School                         |
| Joycelyn Pollock | Ph.D., S.U.N.Y.-Albany and J.D., University of Houston       |
| Kim Rossmo       | Ph.D., Simon Fraser University                               |
| David Spencer    | Ph.D., University of Texas and J.D., University of Texas Law |
| Mark Stafford    | Ph.D., University of Arizona                                 |
| William Stone    | Ph.D., Sam Houston State University                          |
| Michael Supancic | Ph.D., University of Texas                                   |
| Quint Thurman    | Ph.D., University of Massachusetts                           |
| Donna Vandiver   | Ph.D., Sam Houston State University                          |
| Bobby Vasquez    | Ph.D., S.U.N.Y.-Albany                                       |
| Brian Withrow    | Ph.D., Sam Houston State University                          |

## Department of Criminal Justice Staff

Cybele Hinson, Administrative Assistant II  
Andi Shimek, Administrative Assistant III  
Margaret Motomochi, Administrative Assistant (Dr. Kim Rossmo)

## Helpful Links and Information

### Professional Organizations

The department encourages students to join any of the professional organizations associated with the academic study of criminal justice. Student membership rates are usually affordable and come with subscriptions to major peer-reviewed journals.

In addition, each of these organizations has an annual meeting in which some travel monies are available for students presenting papers. Please see the Doctoral Coordinator for more information on attending these meetings.

**Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences**      [www.acjs.org](http://www.acjs.org)

The annual meetings are held in late Feb/early March of each year. The 2010 meetings will be held in San Diego, CA, February 23-27.

**American Society of Criminology**      [www.asc41.com](http://www.asc41.com)

Their annual meetings are held in early November each year. The 2009 meetings are being held in Philadelphia, PA, November 12-15.

**American Sociological Association**                      [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)

The annual meetings are held in late August each year. The 2010 meetings are being held in Atlanta, GA, August 15-17.

**Law and Society Association**                      [www.lawandsociety.org](http://www.lawandsociety.org)

The annual meetings are held in late May each year. The 2010 meetings are being held in Chicago, IL, May 27-30.

**Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice**      [www.cj.txstate.edu/SWACJ/intro](http://www.cj.txstate.edu/SWACJ/intro)

The 2009 annual meetings are being held in Laredo, TX, October 8-10.

## 99-Hour Rule

**This message from the Graduate College is to inform you of a policy that may impact the amount of tuition you will be required to pay.** Due to Senate Bill 961, the university will incur a penalty once a doctoral student accumulates 100 or more doctoral semester credit hours. Texas State conducted a review of all doctoral programs and found that due to the required number of hours students should complete all degree requirements without exceeding 99 hours. In response, the Texas State University System has a new tuition structure (excessive hours fee) in which a doctoral student will be charged tuition at a rate equivalent to nonresident tuition for all doctoral semester credit hours exceeding 99. Courses taken by a doctoral student at the master's or undergraduate level will not count towards the 99 hours. If the student is admitted to a doctoral program from the bachelor's degree, the count begins after 30 hours of graduate coursework. This tuition structure applies to Texas residents as well as out-of-state residents and international students who were eligible to be charged tuition at the resident rate as a result of scholarship and fellowship awards or employment as Graduate Assistants. **This tuition policy will be effective at Texas State beginning summer 2009. To facilitate tracking doctoral student progress a formal review of all doctoral students was instituted at Texas State beginning summer 2009.**

**The steps you need to take to comply with the review process are as follows:**

- a. Once you complete all required coursework, other than dissertation, you will work with your Dissertation Committee Chair and Ph.D. Program Director to develop a written plan that ensures you will continue to make satisfactory academic progress. The plan is submitted via the Chair to the Dean of the Graduate College.
- b. Once 24 dissertation hours have been completed, you will consult with your Dissertation Committee Chair regarding your academic progress.\* Your Dissertation Committee Chair and Ph.D. Program Director will submit a report via the Department Chair to the Dean of the Graduate College indicating the status of your academic progress and providing the estimated time to completion of the dissertation. Accumulation of excess hours while failing to make timely progress towards completion of the degree is considered unsatisfactory progress. If progress is deemed unsatisfactory, you may be required to withdraw from the program.
- c. In rare cases where you will exceed 99 hours of doctoral semester credit hours due to unexpected events such as interruption of the dissertation research by apparatus failure, field conditions, or other circumstances directly related to your research program an individual exemption to the 99 hour limit may be granted by the Coordinating Board. In such a case, you via your Dissertation Committee Chair should submit a written request to the Dean of the Graduate College for an exception to the 99 hour limit. The request must detail the extenuating circumstances and must be endorsed by the Ph.D. Program Director, Department Chair and Dean of the Academic College. The request must be submitted the semester prior to your reaching the 99 hour limit. The Dean of the Graduate College will make the final decision as to whether the request will be forwarded to the Coordinating Board for exemption. In all cases, the Coordinating Board places the limit at a total of 130 doctoral hours. Beyond 130 hours, you will be required to pay for excessive hours.

d. If you will exceed the 99 hours of doctoral semester credit hours due to reasons that would not warrant a request for a waiver from the Coordinating Board (section c.), you via your Dissertation Committee Chair should submit a written request to the Dean of the Graduate College for a waiver of the excessive hours fee. The request must detail the reasons for accumulation of excessive hours and must be endorsed by the Ph.D. Program Director, Department Chair and Dean of the Academic College. The request must be submitted the semester prior to your reaching the 99 hour limit. The Dean of the Graduate College will make the final decision as to whether you will pay for excessive hours. If you exceed 99 hours and a request for an exception is not submitted, you will be required to pay for excessive hours.

\* The trigger of 24 dissertation hours is under review for Criminal Justice doctoral students.

## Appendix A

### Doctoral of Philosophy in Criminal Justice Texas State University, San Marcos Advising Checklist

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7210 Proseminar

#### **Doctoral Criminal Justice Core (12 hours required):**

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7310 Philosophy of Law, Justice, and Social Control

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7311 Advanced Criminological Theory

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7312 Criminal Justice Ethics, Administration, and Public Policy

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7313 Race and Ethnicity in Crime and Criminal Justice

#### **Research Tools (12 hours required):**

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7320 Quantitative Research Methods

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7321 Linear Regression for Criminal Justice Research

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7322 Advanced Research for Planning and Evaluation

#### **Choose one of the following two courses from the Qualifying Elective courses to fulfill the fourth class requirement:**

CJ 7330 Qualitative Research Methods

CJ 7336 Survey Research Methods for Criminal Justice

#### **Qualifying Electives (6 hours selected from the following):**

Students must complete two courses totaling six credit hours from Qualifying Electives prior to taking their comprehensive examinations. These courses will be chosen with the assistance and approval of the Doctoral Coordinator. Students may not duplicate a course used for the Research Tools requirement to satisfy the Qualifying Elective requirement.

CJ 7330 Qualitative Research Methods

CJ 7331 Law and Behavioral Science

CJ 7332 Law and Public Policy

CJ 7333 Legal and Legislative Research

CJ 7334 Organizational Theory

CJ 7335 Criminal Justice Leadership and Management

CJ 7336 Survey Research Methods for Criminal Justice

CJ 7337 Comparative Criminal Justice Systems, Philosophies, and Public Policy

**Doctoral Development Electives (9 hours selected from the following):**

After completing the qualifying exams, doctoral students are required to complete three additional courses totaling 9 credit hours from Doctoral Electives. These courses will be chosen with the assistance and approval of the Doctoral Coordinator and the student's dissertation advisor.

CJ 7350 Special Topics in Advanced Scholarship and Integrated Methods

CJ 7350A Forecasting, Trend Analysis, and Data Interpretation

CJ 7350B Academic Scholarship and Communication

CJ 7350C Qualitative Data Collection, Coding, and Analysis

CJ 7350D Ethnography of Criminal Justice

CJ 7351 Special Topics in Technology and Applied Systems

CJ 7351A Technology for Management and Decision Making

CJ 7351B Justice and Global Information Technology

CJ 7351C Transnational Public Policy and Security

**Dissertation (12 hours required):**

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7199 Dissertation

\_\_\_\_\_ CJ 7399 Dissertation