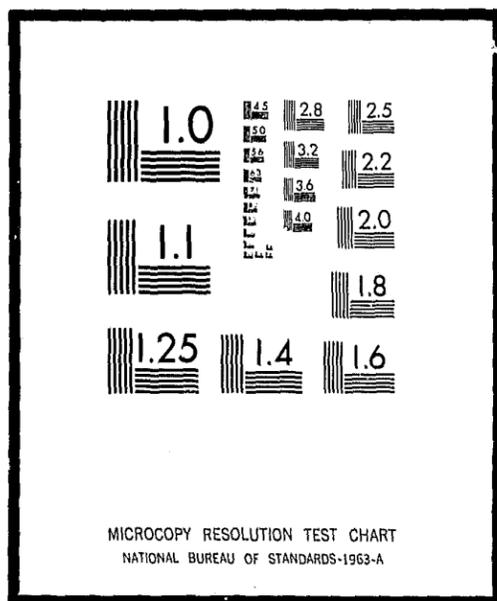


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 CURRICULUM

ANNOTATION:
 THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM WAS TO PROVIDE A GREATER NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BETTER TRAINED IN THE PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL REQUISITES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.

ABSTRACT:
 THIS OBJECTIVE LED TO SECONDARY OBJECTIVES WHICH FOCUSED ON TWO DISTINCT CLIENTELE GROUPS - COLLEGE STUDENTS AND PROSPECTIVE COLLEGE STUDENTS INTERESTED IN SPECIALIZING IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL WHO LACKED A COLLEGE DEGREE AND/OR THE NECESSARY PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SKILLS DEMANDED BY HIGH-QUALITY LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS. WHILE THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI'S PROGRAM HAS BEEN DEMONSTRABLY MORE SUCCESSFUL IN REACHING THE FIRST OF THESE GROUPS, THE PASSAGE OF THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1968 SHOULD GO FAR TOWARD IMPLEMENTING THE SECOND OF THE SECONDARY OBJECTIVES. THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE AND THE SECONDARY OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED BEYOND THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE ORIGINATORS OF THE PROGRAM. WHILE THERE IS ROOM FOR CONTINUED PROGRESS, IT IS APPARENT THAT THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

0057

A SUMMARY REPORT ON

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI'S

**LAW
ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAMS**

*Four-Year Degree Program
Certificate Program
Correspondence Courses*

Department of Political Science
The University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

at

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

A Summary Report of

Second Stage Funding
Grant #094(285) awarded by the
United States Department of Justice
under the Law Enforcement Assistance
Act of 1965

Prepared by

Department of Political Science
The University of Mississippi
University, Mississippi

1969

NCJ-000057

SUMMARY REPORT OF OLEA PROJECT 094(285)

Four-Year Degree Law Enforcement Program
The University of Mississippi

Inauguration of a four-year degree law enforcement program was proposed by the Department of Political Science at The University of Mississippi in 1966. With the assistance of a two-year grant by the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, United States Department of Justice, this program was launched during the fall semester of the academic year 1966-1967. The grant was designed to cover two one-year stages. The first year was devoted to planning and development, and the second year was reserved for beginning the actual operation of the program. As finally organized the program culminates in the awarding of a Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of Liberal Arts. Subsequent developments also led to the inauguration of a Certificate in Law Enforcement program, which was designed to provide those persons already possessing a college degree with specialized knowledge in the law enforcement field.

Program Objectives

The primary objective of the program was to provide a greater number of individuals who were better trained in the professional and technical requisites of law enforcement in the United States. This primary objective led to secondary objectives which focused on two distinct clientele groups: college students and prospective college students who were interested in specializing in law enforcement, and law enforcement personnel who lacked a college degree and/or the necessary professional and technical skills demanded by high-quality law enforcement programs. While The University of Mississippi's program has been demonstrably more successful in reaching the first of these groups, the passage of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968 by the United States Congress should go far toward implementing the second of these secondary objectives. The primary objective and the secondary objectives, in sum, have been achieved beyond the expectations of the originators of the program; and while there is room for continued progress, it is apparent that the program has been successful.

Developments during the first stage of the program laid the groundwork for the adoption of a number of immediate and long-range objectives at the beginning of the second stage. After the grant was approved by the Attorney General on October 7, 1966, a search began for a project director. With the assistance of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and institutions of higher learning with similar programs, a number of applicants were considered and interviewed. On February 2, 1967, Richard B. Compton was employed as Assistant Professor of Political Science and named Project Director for the program. Compton holds the M.A. degree in Criminology from Florida State University and has had long experience with the police departments of Miami and Tallahassee, Florida.

During the ten months which remained in the first stage, the Project Director initiated contact with law enforcement officials, agencies and special interest groups in the state; established the program within the University's organization; designed the curriculum for the degree; introduced six specialized law enforcement courses; and made preparations for beginning the first year of operation. As a former resident of Florida, it became essential for Director Compton to become acquainted with law enforcement personnel in Mississippi and to make sure that the University's program complemented, without duplicating, the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol's Training Academy curriculum. During this time he also produced public announcements, contacted and recruited students, prepared course materials and teaching outlines, purchased books and journals for the library, and purchased audio-visual equipment to supplement textbooks and outside reading material. Numerous conferences were held with informed educators and specialists in the field of law enforcement throughout the nation.

Perhaps the most difficult problems faced during the first year of the program came in designing the curriculum and in getting it suitably located in the proper academic division of the University. When the program was proposed, the Department of Political Science was lodged administratively in the School of Business and Government and offered a Bachelor of Public Administration degree in that school as well as a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in political science in the College of Liberal Arts. Initially it had been assumed that the new law enforcement program would become an option to the B.P.A. degree program, but the requirements of the regional accrediting agency, the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, were so restrictive that the needs of an adequate law enforcement program were prohibited. As a result the program was lodged in the College of Liberal Arts with the approval of the College's Curriculum and Policy Committee and the Dean of the College. In July, 1968, the Department of Political Science was shifted, administratively, to the College of Liberal Arts. As a consequence, the Project Director's line of responsibility extended successively to the Chairman of the Department of Political Science, the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, the Vice Chancellor, and the Chancellor of the University.

Conferences on the proposed curriculum developed a philosophy that called for the integration of a broad liberal arts background with specialized law enforcement course work. The curriculum for all students in the Lower Division of the College of Liberal Arts is relatively uniform and composes the student's cultural base. The Upper Division program--junior and senior years--is devoted primarily to courses in the student's major field, a related minor and a non-related minor. Specialized law enforcement courses are not attempted until the student reaches junior status. He will have attempted, however, the two basic courses in political science and in sociology. The four-year degree program became operational in September, 1967, with a total of 63 student enrollments in two courses, Survey of Law Enforcement and Criminal Investigation.

From the first year of development, there emerged ten immediate objectives for the second year of the program and two long-range objectives. The immediate objectives included increasing the students in the program, adding new courses to the list of specialized law enforcement offerings, evaluating the results of the project, initiating a scholarship program, arranging for visiting lecturers, adding to the audio-visual aids library, adding new books and journals to the library, increasing the law enforcement faculty, initiating a Certificate Program in Law Enforcement, and initiating appropriate correspondence courses in the field. The long-range objectives which seemed desirable were the development of a graduate program in law enforcement and the development of an adult education program to provide in-service officers with continuing training sessions, seminars and short courses.

Accomplishment of Objectives

Of the 63 individuals who enrolled for law enforcement courses in its first semester of operation only about five were definitely interested in pursuing law enforcement as a career. Some 85 percent of the students had chosen a major in political science in the College of Liberal Arts or had registered for a B.P.A. degree in the School of Business Administration, as it came to be called. The other 15 percent had chosen majors in business, sociology, psychology or education in fairly even proportions. While many of the students were employing the law enforcement courses toward completion of a major in political science, others were just curious and took the courses as electives. These students had been attracted, in part, by a large publicity campaign--through brochures and press releases--which was engendered by the belief that some of them would find law enforcement to be an attractive career. This core of students, in turn, could be relied on to promote the values of the program in a manner conducive and acceptable to an academic environment. Class enrollments for law enforcement courses in the second semester of 1967-1968 increased by 37 percent, but no appreciable change in motivation had taken place at this time.

Because it appeared that the new law enforcement program was eroding the established major in political science, it was decided to separate the two into distinct majors. As a result there was established a political science/law enforcement major in the College of Liberal Arts requiring 30 semester hours to be composed of American National Government, American State and Local Government, Survey of Law Enforcement, Police Administration and Organization, and other law enforcement electives as approved by the student's advisor. Sociology was fixed as a mandatory related minor. This change also prevented regular political science majors from applying more than six semester hours of law enforcement courses toward their major, thus reducing the program's potential enrollment. At the same time it forced the remaining students to become a more homogeneous group, which reflected favorably in their grades and their attitudes.

With the authorization of a special major in law enforcement came the addition of eight new, specialized law enforcement courses to the University catalogue, making a total of 14, and the addition of two part-time faculty members. Chester Quarles was obtained from the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol where he had been Manager of the Mississippi Crime Laboratory. A graduate in criminology from Florida State University, Quarles will teach half-time as long as he is working on his master's degree in sociology. Mrs. Frances H. Herb served for more than 20 years with the Chicago Police Department and holds a master's degree in psychology from Loyola University of Chicago. Mr. Quarles specializes in criminalistics, criminal investigation and laboratory techniques while Mrs. Herb specializes in criminal behavior and juvenile problems.

During the second year the regular program was supplemented by two special programs. The program's first correspondence course, Criminal Investigation, was prepared and will be offered in the summer of 1969 for the first time. In addition, a Certificate in Law Enforcement was developed as a one-year terminal program for persons not interested in degree work as well as for persons interested in allied fields who desire law enforcement orientation. The certificate candidate must complete 24 semester hours of courses plus any necessary prerequisites. Of this number 15 hours must come from the law enforcement courses. The remainder may come from three other groups of courses: sociology, psychology, or law. The first certificate will be awarded in June of 1969.

The total law enforcement program has been supported in a number of ways. The second-stage grant provided \$2,000 with which to establish a scholarship fund. Although the scholarship fund originally was intended for in-service personnel, there was no demand for assistance by such persons and the money was shifted for use by pre-service students. Each scholarship is awarded on a combination of need and scholarship potential and is administered with the assistance of the University's Department of Placement and Financial Aids. Special guest lecturers were employed to supplement the regular faculty. During the fall semester a special investigator from the Highway Patrol lectured on drug and narcotic dependence, and a psychiatrist and mental institution administrator talked on treatment and rehabilitation goals of the medical profession. Finally, books, journals and audio-visual aids were purchased in considerable number. Some 200 law enforcement books and another 200 books concerned with corrections and delinquency control were purchased, and the University library now subscribes to all of the important police journals. In addition a select collection of books and journals have been purchased and are now housed in a special section of the Bureau of Governmental Research Library. Not only has the Department purchased a copy of the IACP's "Sight-Sound" but the Project Director personally collected, edited and procured a number of 35 mm slides from the Dade County (Fla.) Medical Examiner's Office. These slides will be invaluable to courses in criminalistics and criminal investigation.

A student evaluation of the program was conducted in some of the courses and the response ranged generally in the above average to excellent category. University officials have also reacted favorably to the program.

Curriculum Content

All students in the College of Liberal Arts are required to complete satisfactorily certain categories of subjects: English, 12 semester hours; foreign language, 6 to 18 semester hours; two natural sciences (of which one may be mathematics), 12 semester hours; two social sciences (political science and sociology for law enforcement students), 12 semester hours; and physical education or R.O.T.C., 4 to 12 semester hours. The remaining 6 to 26 semester hours are electives and are chosen in consultation with the Dean of the College.

In the second semester of the student's sophomore year, he must designate a major and his minors; and at this time his advisor becomes the chairman of the department concerned. In the case of law enforcement students, the advisor is the Project Director. The student majoring in law enforcement must complete 30 semester hours of political science and law enforcement courses and 18 semester hours in sociology. The required courses are indicated by an asterisk in the following list of core courses:

- *Political Science 101. American National Government.
- *Political Science 105. American State and Local Government and Administration.
- *Political Science 331. Survey of Law Enforcement.
- Political Science 333. Criminal Investigation.
- Political Science 335. Police Patrol Operations.
- Political Science 339. Criminal Behavior.
- Political Science 341. Traffic Control and Regulation.
- Political Science 431. Survey of Criminalistics.
- *Political Science 433. Police Administration and Organization.
- Political Science 435. Internship in Law Enforcement.
- Political Science 436. Internship in Law Enforcement.
- Political Science 437. Seminar in Police Problems.
- Political Science 441. Administration of Criminal Justice I
- Political Science 442. Administration of Criminal Justice II.
- Political Science 443. Police Management Systems.
- Political Science 445. Police and the Juvenile Offender.
- *Sociology 101. Introductory Sociology.
- *Sociology 102. Introductory Sociology.
- *Sociology 333. Juvenile Delinquency.
- *Sociology 421. The Prison Community.
- *Sociology 431. Criminology.

END