New Ph.D. Proposal Staff Analysis  
Criminology, Law and Society at the University of Florida

Estimated Costs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% &amp; $ Current</th>
<th>% &amp; $ New</th>
<th>% &amp; $ C&amp;G</th>
<th>Cost per FTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>$230,441</td>
<td>$255,659 (68%)</td>
<td>$4,782 (2%)</td>
<td>$70,000 (30%)</td>
<td>$22,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>$275,701</td>
<td>$160,441 (58%)</td>
<td>$45,200 (16%)</td>
<td>$70,000 (26%)</td>
<td>$9,350</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Projected FTE and headcount are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Projected Headcount</th>
<th>Student FTE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Year</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Year</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Year</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Year</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
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</table>

Abstract

The University of Florida proposes the implementation of a Doctor of Philosophy in Criminology, Law and Society (CIP 45.0401). The proposal involves moving the Ph.D. in Sociology (with a specialization in criminology) to a Ph.D. in Criminology, Law and Society. The Sociology Department is phasing out existing undergraduate and graduate programs in criminology/deviance, but the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences' Center for Studies in Criminology and Law will be assuming leadership for the programs. Existing programs include an established limited access undergraduate program in criminology, and the University of Florida Board of Trustees approved a Master's in Criminology, Law and Society degree program at its June 2003 meeting.

The move out of the Sociology Department and growing more interdisciplinary in nature follows a national trend in criminology programs around the country. Although the program is moving, the faculty will remain the same and provide the stability and expertise needed. UF Provost David Coburn indicates that UF Criminology is ranked as a top-ten program in scholarly productivity in the nation and that UF criminologists are among the best known in the world.

Although Florida State University and the University of South Florida also have doctoral criminology programs, the UF proposed degree should avoid duplication, because the UF degree offers a different, interdisciplinary focus on law and society. The growing need for professionals who can fill vacancies at academic institutions and for those who
can fill positions in policy or research within the criminology area supports the need for the establishment of the program.

Students wishing to obtain a doctorate in criminology after the completion of their baccalaureate degree will be able to do so in 90 credit hours: 36 within the master's degree program and 54 through the proposed Ph.D. program. Doctoral degree credits will include courses in criminology, methods/statistics, electives from graduate courses available throughout the University, and dissertation hours.

The proposed program involves the re-assignment of existing faculty currently teaching graduate-level courses. There are minimal new costs associated with the initial implementation of the program. Additionally, between 25 and 30 percent of the costs will be covered through contracts and grants.

The University proposes an official program implementation date of Fall 2004. Students already in the track under the Sociology degree program will be transferred into the new program.

Is the proposed program listed in the current State University System Master Plan, and do the goals of the proposed program relate to the institutional mission statement as contained in the Master Plan?

Although not on the 1998 – 2003 State University System Strategic Plan, the program can support the University's strategic plan. The proposed program will facilitate growth at the graduate level (the sixth recommendation of the Task Force on the Future of UF), and will provide leadership in promoting inter- and multi-disciplinary research (the 12th recommendation of the Task Force). Finally, the proposed program will support the study of a priority area (the study of children and families).

The program is essentially, as stated by Provost Colburn, "being moved from Sociology to the Center for Studies in Criminology and Law (CSCL) where, as an interdisciplinary program, it will more appropriately reside." UF is proposing to change the name of the Ph.D. from a Ph.D. in Sociology (with a specialization in criminology) to a Ph.D in Criminology, Law and Society. The University already has a limited access undergraduate criminology degree program within the criminology Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP). This is a program that was reclassified from a criminal justice CIP to the criminology CIP in order to better reflect its curriculum emphasis.

Does the proposed program duplicate other SUS offerings, and, if so, provide an adequate rationale for doing so?

UF indicates that there are only two Ph.D. granting criminology/criminal justice programs in the Southeastern United States. Those two programs happen to be at State University System institutions (Florida State University and the University of South Florida). Although these two institutions have Ph.D. programs in criminology, the proposal indicates that the two offer more traditional programs without the specialization noted within the UF degree. The emphasis on law and society and the interdisciplinary nature of the program provide for its uniqueness.
Is there evidence that planning for the proposed program has been a collaborative process involving academic units and offices of planning and budgeting at the institutional level, as well as external consultants, representatives of the community, etc.?
The proposal provides evidence of collaborative planning. The inter-disciplinary nature of the program facilitated involvement by faculty with various specialties. Also, there is evidence that the University's Equal Opportunity Officer, Dean, Curriculum Committee, Faculty Senate, and other faculty were involved in the planning process.

Does the proposal provide a reasonable timetable of events leading to the implementation of the proposed program?
The projected first class to be admitted is Fall 2004. If the Board of Governors reviews and approves the proposed degree in December 2003, it will still allow for the first class to be recruited in the Spring of 2004.

Does the proposal provide evidence that there is a need for more people to be educated in this program at this level?
The proposal discusses the need for graduates who can fill vacancies in academic institutions and for those who can fill positions in policy or research with a mission to facilitate programming or research in criminology/criminal justice. The Academy of Criminal Justice Studies and four Criminal Justice-related academic employment sources were utilized as sources predicting the need in this area.

Does the proposal contain reasonable estimates of headcount and FTE students who will major in the proposed program? Does the proposal also provide a signed EEO statement that indicates steps to be taken to achieve a diverse student body?
The proposal indicates that recruitment will come from seven different "pools" of students. These include, but are not limited to, current students in the sociology graduate program, current undergraduates, recent graduates of master's programs in related fields, and students from local and state agencies. The proposal includes a signed EEO statement from Vice Provost Jacquelyn Hart in which the program's commitment to recruitment of a diverse student body and faculty are detailed.

Does the proposal provide an appropriate, sequenced, and described course of study?
The proposal lists a course of study with expected student learning outcomes delineated and indicates that a total of 90 credits beyond the baccalaureate are required for the doctoral degree. Similar credit totals exist in the University of South Florida and Florida State University Ph.D. programs. Students will be required to take two comprehensive examinations, pass a prospectus defense, and defend a doctoral dissertation.

Does the proposed program relate to specific institutional strengths such as programs of emphasis, other academic programs and/or institutes and centers?
The program is interdisciplinary with anticipated participation from history, sociology, psychology, law, and criminology faculty. It will be housed in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Center for Studies in Criminology and Law. The program advances several priorities of the College and two of the University’s current initiatives: (1) growth in the number of graduate—especially doctoral—students, and (2) increase in the levels of inter- and multi-disciplinary research. The proposed program is anticipating attracting top-of-the-line student and faculty candidates because of the national and international recognition received by the faculty and because of the interest in topics of crime, law, and justice.

If there have been program reviews or accreditation activities in the discipline pertinent to the proposed program, or in related disciplines, does the proposal provide evidence that progress has been made in implementing the recommendations from those reviews?
The proposal notes a Board of Regents review from 1979-80 as providing an impetus for major changes in the program during the 1980’s. Consultants were retained in 1990 and commented on the need to convert Center for Studies in Criminology and Law faculty lines to tenure track positions and to increase resources. The last Board of Regents review was conducted in 1992. Again, faculty lines and resources were noted as a need if consideration was to be given to moving into graduate education. The University has indicated that the CSCL has now received increased operating resources and new lines, and has had some lines moved from another department. This action also involved the movement of tenure for many of the lines. It is also noted that the Center now has more than twice the resource base it had at the time of the last BOR review.

Does the proposal provide evidence that the institution has analyzed the feasibility of providing all or a portion of the proposed program through distance learning technologies via its own technological capabilities as well as through collaboration with other universities?
The proposal alludes to the possibility of distance learning; however, it notes that the University believes that the traditional classroom format is the best pedagogical environment for students to engage actively in the learning process. The University does not envision the program involving distance learning at this time; however, program personnel remain open to further discussion.

Does the proposal provide evidence that there is a critical mass of faculty available to initiate the program based on estimated enrollments?
Eleven existing faculty and three new faculty members are expected to actively participate in the program during the first year of implementation (1.38 FTE, with 0.30 FTE from new funding). Faculty will be working with a projected 9 students (7 FTE) the first year. Many courses will be offered by faculty in related disciplines.

Does the proposal provide evidence that the faculty in aggregate have the necessary experience and research activity to sustain the program?
It is noted that the faculty have been active, working with students within the criminology/deviance/law specialization. The faculty have directed numerous masters' theses/doctoral dissertations and served on many committees. It is noted that CSCL anticipates that all current CSCL faculty will continue to participate in the program by the fifth year. Provost Coburn indicates that UF Criminology is ranked as a top-ten program nationally in scholarly productivity and that UF criminologists are among the best known in the world.

Does the proposal provide evidence that, if appropriate, there is a commitment to hire additional faculty in later years, based on estimated enrollments? The University notes that the program could be supported with current faculty lines and an addition 0.30 FTE.

Does the proposal provide evidence that library volumes and serials are sufficient to initiate the program? The proposal includes a letter from a George A. Smathers Libraries staff member indicating an assessment of current and anticipated resources supporting research and teaching in criminology, law, and deviance. The proposal itself notes that the library's collection includes over 10,000 titles relevant to CSCL teaching and research.

Does the proposal provide evidence that classroom, teaching laboratory, research laboratory, office, and any other type of space that is necessary for the proposed program are sufficient to initiate the program? The proposal authors listed faculty office and classroom space currently in use and anticipated some reconfiguring of space to house Ph.D. graduate assistants. Faculty office space is located in a number of buildings. Courses are taught in Walker Hall, Turlington Hall, and Keene-Flint Halls depending on the course in question.

Does the proposal provide evidence that necessary and sufficient equipment to initiate the program is available? The university indicates that additional equipment is not needed. The proposed degree program is already currently being run as a track, and needed equipment has already been purchased.

Does the proposal provide evidence that, if appropriate, fellowships, scholarships, and graduate assistantships are sufficient to initiate the program? The proposal notes that CSCL supported 14 graduate students in sociology, history, and psychology, including many students specializing in crime/law/deviance. It is anticipated that the number will increase, because the University also plans to shift resources currently used to hire adjunct instructors to pay graduate students teaching undergraduate sections in the coming academic years.

Does the proposal provide evidence that, if appropriate, clinical and internship sites have been arranged? Clinical and internship options are not applicable in the proposed curriculum.
Does the proposal provide evidence that, in the event that resources within the institution are redirected to support the new program, such a redirection will not have a negative impact on undergraduate education?
The proposal notes that the program involves the re-assignment of existing faculty who are already teaching at the graduate level; therefore, the proposed program should have no negative impact on undergraduate education. Further, program personnel believe that inter- and multi-disciplinary interaction enhances education for all. Again, authors of the proposal noted the involvement of graduate students as opposed to adjuncts in teaching some of the undergraduate sections of classes. Using graduate students to teach selected undergraduate sections of classes is not uncommon.

Does the proposal provide a complete and reasonable budget for the program that reflects the text of the proposal? Do costs for the program reflect costs associated with similar programs at other SUS institutions?
The proposed budget appears to be complete and reasonable. The projected cost is similar to that of other University of Florida and other SUS social science doctoral programs. Further, new costs for this program are minimal and substantial external funding is expected.

Does the proposal contain evidence that, if appropriate, the institution anticipates seeking accreditation for the proposed program?
Specialized accreditation is not available for this program.

Does the proposal provide evidence that the academic unit(s) associated with this new degree have been productive in teaching, research, and service?
The proposal indicates that the current CSCL faculty members already assume responsibilities for various kinds of one-on-one instruction with students, including supervising research and individual works, and directing theses and dissertations at the graduate level. This past year, the CSCL assignments of faculty amounted to 10 FTE’s. Faculty have been involved with publishing 280 journal articles, 18 law reviews, 77 book chapters, and 21 books. There is evidence that the CSCL Center has received external grants and contracts awarded by a variety of government and non-government sources since 2000 and that several grant proposals are under consideration at this time.