A. Purpose of Collection

1. Program Information
The program in Criminal Justice was established in 1934 as a police training program. Since then, the program scope has been broadened to encompass the scientific study of crime, criminals, the criminal justice system and the process of law-giving. The faculty hold degrees in a variety of disciplines including criminology, criminal justice, psychology, sociology, law, and public administration.

The program currently offers a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice and a Master of Arts in Criminal Justice (MACJ). Three certificates in criminal justice are also available emphasizing corrections, forensic criminology, or law enforcement. Students in criminal justice can combine their coursework with a variety of related fields including investigative reporting, medical technology, laboratory sciences, psychology, and sociology.

The major in criminal justice consists of at least 36 credit hours, 21 of which are core courses and 15 are electives. The minor in criminal justice consists of at least 18 hours of criminal justice courses. Core courses examine corrections, law enforcement, courts and judicial systems, research methods, crime causation and criminal justice policy, and contemporary issues.

The Master's program integrates theory and practice to prepare students for positions in criminal justice system practice, management, policymaking, as well as in research, teaching, and preparation for law school or further graduate study. Core courses focus on quantitative research methods, applied criminal theory, and critical issues in the criminal justice system. Several courses are taught entirely online or as “hybrid” courses, which combine traditional class meetings with online components.

The School of Community Affairs also offers the related degree Bachelor of Science in Forensic Science. This interdisciplinary degree, which combines coursework in anthropology, chemistry, biology, psychology, and criminal justice, is designed to meet an increasing demand for trained forensic scientists and technicians.

2. Collection Description
The collections supporting criminal justice are located primarily in the Library of Congress call number range HV 6001—HV 9960. However, criminal justice overlaps with related social science disciplines including sociology, psychology, anthropology,
and biology. The monograph collection is well-used, with 66% of all criminal justice titles added since 2005 circulating at least once. The Libraries has a good number of recommended books in criminal justice, with a few small gaps. The titles currently in the collection reflect some emerging trends in the criminal justice field, including cybercrime and situational crime prevention, although these areas can be developed further.

WSU Libraries carries a good number of criminal justice journals. The collection is supplemented by holdings in related social sciences disciplines. Out of the 643 titles on the current serials list from Criminal Justice Abstracts, 405 (63%) are currently received in print or electronic formats. Some of these journals are well-regarded and have long publication histories. For instance, of the 13 criminology serials ranked the highest according to impact factor from 1981—2004, WSU Libraries currently receives 11 of them. The majority of these serials are available in electronic format, though some are still available in print.

Faculty and students have both on-campus and off-campus access to a number of indexes to journal literature in criminal justice, including Criminal Justice Abstracts and National Criminal Justice Reference Service Abstracts. Access to databases in related includes PsycINFO, Sociological Abstracts, and MEDLINE. All of these databases have access to at least some full-text.

3. Anticipated Trends

As the new bachelors program in forensic science continues to grow, more research materials may be needed to support the program. Also, as the masters program continues to offer online courses, there may be a need for more monographs and serials in electronic format that may be accessed from off-campus. Faculty may continue to demand full-text books and articles in electronic format for instant desktop delivery. Finally, the following topics have been identified as emerging interest in the criminal justice field: situational crime prevention, qualitative research strategies, cyber crime, and financial crimes.

B. Scope of Coverage

1. Chronological Focus

Emphasis is placed on current works dealing with contemporary criminal justice issues and practice. However, occasional acquisitions will be made of historical and seminal works as needed, primarily by request of the criminal justice faculty.

2. Geographic Focus

Works related to the practice of criminal justice in the United States will be the primary focus of the collection. Special emphasis will be placed on materials related to the State of Kansas and the Midwest. Secondary emphasis is placed on materials from Great
Britain. Materials on criminal justice as practiced in other countries may also be of value, and will be collected selectively.

3. Formats and Materials Collected
Collecting emphasis is placed on current journals, monographs, reference works (including indexes to periodicals, encyclopedias, handbooks, etc.), government publications, and professional association publications. Proceedings and conference papers are collected selectively. The number of monographs and serials in electronic format will continue to increase. Video formats (ex. DVD) are being requested more often and will be purchased when requested by faculty and if the budget allows. Graduate, upper division textbooks and popular works are collected selectively.

4. Formats and Materials Not Collected
Materials in micro format (microfilm, microfiche) will not be collected unless it is the sole format available. Lower level textbooks are usually not collected. To minimize duplication of resources, collected/selected works and journal reprints are avoided.

5. Publication/Imprint Dates
An emphasis will be placed on recently published materials. Older materials, such as seminal works, will be added selectively.

6. Place of Publication
Primary emphasis will be placed on materials published in the United States and Great Britain. Materials published in other countries will be collected selectively.

7. Languages Collected
English-language materials will be collected. Materials in other languages will be collected selectively, primarily at the request of faculty.

C. Summary of Subjects Collected and Collecting Levels
A broad range of criminal justice materials is collected. Special emphasis is placed on criminology, policing, corrections, criminal law and jurisprudence, and forensic science. Other areas of interest include: research methods in criminal justice, police behavior and training, offender decision making, situational crime prevention, terrorism, human rights, and international security. (See Appendix A for details)

D. Subjects Excluded
None.
E. Related Collections and Cooperative Efforts
Cooperative efforts such as the Kansas Regents Library Database Consortium (RLDC) allow for cooperative purchases and substantial discounts on electronic resources. The criminal justice collection at WSU Libraries is supplemented by other Kansas universities with criminal justice, criminology, or law programs including Washburn University, Friends University, the University of Kansas, and Kansas State University. These collections may be searched through online catalogs and accessed through interlibrary loan or on-site visits.

Segments of WSU Library’s collection related to criminal justice research include anthropology, psychology, sociology, chemistry, biology, ethnic studies, and government documents.

F. Related Collection Development Policies
Collection development policies in the areas of anthropology, psychology, sociology, ethnic studies, biology, and chemistry affect WSU Library’s research collection for criminal justice.

G. Related Collection Evaluations
Evaluation of the Criminal Justice Collection—Please see Appendix C.

H. Other Factors
None.
### Appendix A—Specific Subjects Collected (with Collecting Levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC Class</th>
<th>Divisions, Categories, &amp; Subjects</th>
<th>Present Collecting Level (CL)</th>
<th>Desired Collecting Level (GL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HV 6001—6034</td>
<td>Criminology (General)</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 6035—6197</td>
<td>Criminal Anthropology</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 6201—6249</td>
<td>Criminal Classes</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 6250</td>
<td>Victimology</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 6251—7221</td>
<td>Crimes. Offenses</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 7231—7427</td>
<td>Penology (General)</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 7428</td>
<td>Social work with delinquents a &amp; criminals</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 7431</td>
<td>Crime prevention methods</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 7551—8069</td>
<td>Police. Detectives. Constabulary</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 8073—8080</td>
<td>Investigation of crimes</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 8081—8099</td>
<td>Private detectives</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 8130—8280</td>
<td>Police: by region or country</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 8290</td>
<td>Guards. Watchmen</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 8301—9025</td>
<td>Prisons. Penitentiaries. Punishment &amp; Reform</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 9051—9230</td>
<td>Juvenile delinquency. Reform schools</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 9261—9430</td>
<td>Reformation of adult prisoners</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HV 9441—9920</td>
<td>Penology by region or country</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 237—487</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 2100—2385</td>
<td>Courts. Procedure.</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
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<td>K 3150</td>
<td>Public law</td>
<td>C1</td>
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<tr>
<td>K 5000—5570</td>
<td>Criminal law &amp; procedure</td>
<td>C1</td>
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<td>Z 5703</td>
<td>Bibliographies in criminology</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B—Explanation of Collecting Levels and Codes

1. COLLECTING LEVELS*

Current Collection (CL) -- existing strength of collection (required)
Collection Goal (GL) -- desired or target collecting goal (required)
Acquisitions Commitment (AC) -- current collecting level or growth rate (optional)
Preservation Commitment (PA) -- commitment to physical and/or content preservation (optional)

2. COLLECTING LEVEL CODES OR INDICATORS

Each collecting level is assigned one of the following codes:

A    Comprehensive Level
B    Research Level (doctoral)
C1   Advanced Study Level (advanced undergraduate, masters)
C2   Basic Study Level (undergraduate)
D    Basic Information Level
E    Minimal Level
NC   Not Collected

The following is a detailed definition of each code:

A    Comprehensive level. A collection in which a library endeavors, so far as is reasonably possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge (publications, manuscripts, other forms) for a necessarily defined field. This level of collecting intensity is that which maintains a "special collection"; the aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustiveness.

B    Research level. A collection includes the major published source materials required for dissertations and independent research including materials containing research reporting, new findings, scientific experimental results, and other information useful to researchers. It also includes all important reference works and a wide selection of specialized monographs, an extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services -- including electronic resources -- in the field. Supports doctoral and other original research.

C1   Advanced study level. A collection which is adequate to support the course work of advanced undergraduate and master’s degree, or sustained independent study; that is, which is adequate to maintain knowledge of a subject required for limited or generalized purposes, of less than research intensity. It includes a wide range of basic monographs both current and retrospective, complete collections
of the works of more important writers, selections from the works of secondary
writers, a selection of representative journals, and the print and electronic
reference tools and fundamental bibliographical apparatus pertaining to the
subject.

C2  **Initial study level.** A collection which is adequate to support undergraduate
courses. It includes a judicious selection from currently published basic
monographs (as represented by *Choice* selections) supported by seminal
retrospective monographs (as represented by *Books for College Libraries*); a
broad selection of works or more important writers; a selection of the major
review journals; and current editions of the most significant print and electronic
reference tools and bibliographies pertaining to the subject. Not adequate to
support master’s degree programs.

D  **Basic level.** A highly selective collection which serves to introduce and define
the subject and indicates the variety of information available elsewhere. It
includes major dictionaries and encyclopedias, selected editions of important
works, historical surveys, important bibliographies, a few major periodicals in the
field, and a limited collection of basic electronic resources.

E  **Minimal level.** A subject area in which few selections are made beyond very
basic works.

NC  **Not Collected.** A subject area in which no selections are made, i.e. out of scope.

* The collecting levels and codes assigned to each LC Class are derived from the WLN
Conспектus.