

UNDERGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN CRIME ANALYSIS AND MAPPING

Additional Information: Reference the Program Landing Page (<https://www.shsu.edu/programs/undergrad-certificate/crime-analysis-and-mapping/>) for additional information, such as cost, delivery format, contact information, or to schedule a visit.

Students take courses in the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology and the Department of Environmental and Geosciences to learn about the criminal justice system, crime analysis, GIS and mapping, and geospatial analysis.

| Code | Title | Hours |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Undergraduate Certificate in Crime Analysis and Mapping | | |
| Required Courses | | |
| CRIJ 2361 or CRIJ 2368 | Introduction To The Criminal Justice System Criminal Investigation | 3 |
| CRIJ 4377 | Special Topics In Criminal Justice | 3 |
| GEOG 2464 | Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) | 4 |
| Select two from the following: | | 6 |
| GEOG 3363 | Computer Cartography | |
| GEOG 4311 | GIS in Law Enforcement | |
| GEOG 4365 | Applied Geographic Information Systems (GIS) | |
| Total Hours | | 16 |

Students must meet the university's general admission standards. Any student who meets these standards (Minimum GPA=2.0) can be considered for admission.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) marketable skills initiative is part of the state's **60x30TX plan** and was designed to help students articulate their skills to employers. Marketable skills are those skills valued by employers and/or graduate programs that can be applied in a variety of work or education settings and may include interpersonal, cognitive, and applied skill areas.

The Undergraduate Certificate in Crime Analysis and Mapping is designed to provide graduates with the following marketable skills:

- Understand crime analysis concepts and techniques with a focus on spatial analysis.
- Use applied research methods to understand community crime problems.
- Integrate law enforcement-related datasets into a GIS framework.
- Analyze and map crime data using geospatial software.
- Communicate analytic purposes and results to different audiences.