

Program of Study Justifications for Law, Public Safety, Corrections, & Security

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Law Enforcement Services

2016-17 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Law Enforcement Services	Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security (6155)	Criminal Justice I (5987)	Criminal Justice II (5988)	Criminal Justice III: Investigation (5989)

Description

Law Enforcement Services prepares students for a range of careers in law enforcement, crime scene analysis, forensic science, public safety, and criminal justice. Course content emphasizes procedures and laws governing the application of justice in the United States, from constitutional rights to crisis scenario management to the elements of criminal investigations. Upon completion of this program of study (POS), students will be equipped with strong knowledge and skill preparation for postsecondary or career opportunities in many law-enforcement and justice-related fields.

Job Outlook

Nationally there is a five percent increase expected in employment of police officers, five percent for bailiffs, five percent for correctional officers and jailers, and 12 percent for security guards and gaming surveillance officers. As shown in **Figure 1**, the numbers are lower for Tennessee. Applicants with a bachelor's degree and law enforcement or military experience, especially investigative experience, as well as those who speak more than one language, should have the best job opportunities.¹ Students wishing to pursue a career as a patrol officer typically seek employment as a corrections officer/jailer until they reach their twenty-first birthday then apply for employment and training as a patrol officer. With a strong portfolio from their program of study, students will have the competitive edge when it comes to entry level employment.

In addition to employment as jailers/corrections officers, high school graduates may seek employment as transportation security screeners. **Figure 2** shows the distribution of these jobs to be concentrated near urban areas. Although the federal government, through the Department of Homeland Security, employs the majority of transportation security screeners, the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, or ATSA, began establishing pilot projects at a number of airports in 2004 to introduce employees of qualified private companies to act as transportation security

¹ Myfuture.com. (2016). *Police Patrol Officer Outlook*. Retrieved from http://www.myfuture.com/careers/growth/police-patrol-officers_33-3051.01

screeners. Under strict, federal oversight, these employees are required to meet the same requirements applicable to federal screeners. To date, 16 airports are participating in this program.²

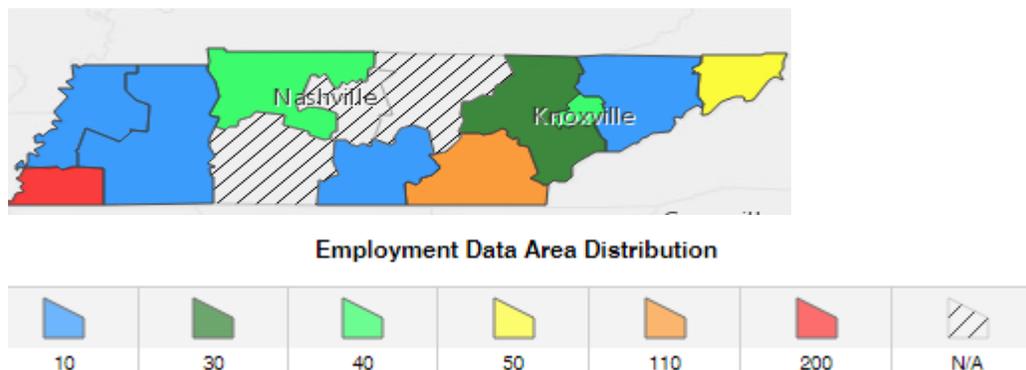
Figure 1. Tennessee employment projections for law enforcement and related occupations with positive openings projected 2014-2022³

Occupation	Education Required	Median Salary	2022 Projected Employment	Total 2014 - 2022 Employment Change	Annual Avg. Percent Change
Patrol Officer	High School Diploma Followed Police Academy Training	\$41,085	13,150	760	0.8%
Police Detective/Investigator	Agency Training Academy	\$73,713	1,650	120	0.9%
Correction Officers and Jailers	High School Diploma	\$28,754	10,100	950	1.2%
Security Manager	Bachelor's Degree	\$77,911	14,870	1,410	1.2%
Security Guard	High School Diploma with on the job training	\$21,574	29,000	6,460	3.2%
Parking Enforcement Worker	High School Diploma with on the job training	\$29,927	140	0	0.7%

² HomelandSecurityEdu.org. (2016). *TSA Careers*. Retrieved from <http://www.homelandsecurityedu.org/tsa/>

³ Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Occupational Projections on the internet at <https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/analyzer/results.aspx?session=occproj>

Figure 2. 2014 Estimated employment for Transportation Security Screeners in Tennessee⁴

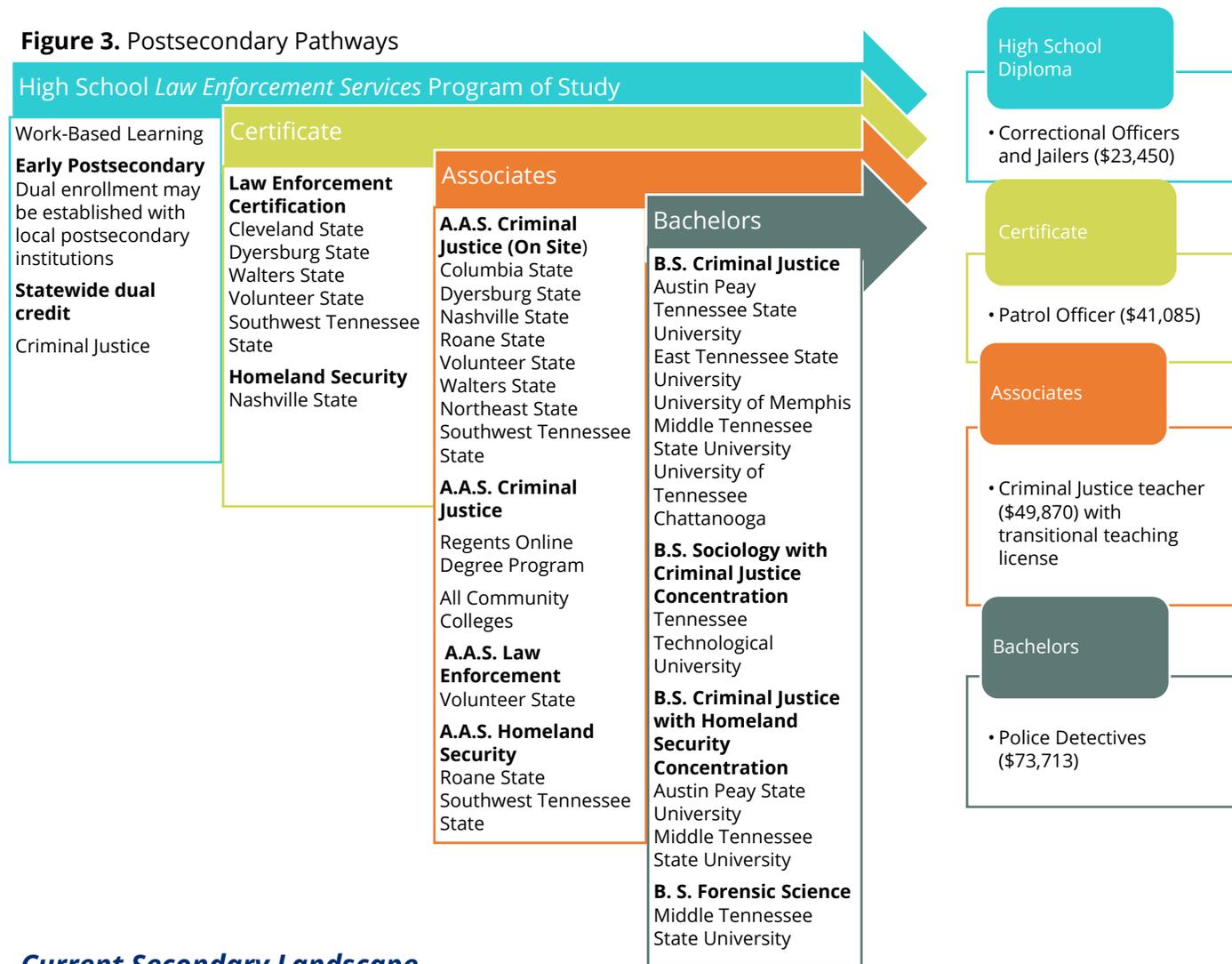


Postsecondary Opportunities

Upon completion of this POS, students will be prepared to further their training at community colleges and universities in the areas of law enforcement, home land security, and corrections. Figure 3 outlines the related career opportunities and the training necessary for each. Whereas some occupations require a high school diploma, academy training, or a postsecondary certificate, a few occupations in the area of law enforcement require a bachelor's degree. Funding for training at a police academy is a benefit realized by those who are hired by police departments across the state. As stated above, applicants must be 21 to enter the academy, so entry level positions are an important stepping stone. Students will have compiled artifacts for a portfolio in preparation for future training and will be prepared to continue their studies at the postsecondary level or a variety of career opportunities. For other law enforcement paths, there are several postsecondary opportunities across the state including criminal justice, homeland security, and forensic science at many of the community colleges and universities.

⁴ Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Partial Occupational Profile for Transportation Security Screeners on the internet at https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/lmi/occ/occsummary.aspx?category=EMPLOYMENT&ff_occprofile

Figure 3. Postsecondary Pathways



Current Secondary Landscape

In the 2014-15 school year, 103 schools in Tennessee offered courses in the program of study of Law Enforcement Services, 2,631 students were enrolled in a Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security course. As some schools choose to start the POS with Criminal Justice I, 6,346 students were enrolled in the Level 2 course. The number of students enrolled in the Law Enforcement Services POS has increased in the past two years. **Figure 4** shows the open enrollment analysis for 2014-15 SY and 2015-16 SY as well student enrollment for 2014-15 in the Law Enforcement Services program of study.

Figure 4. Open enrollment figures for 2014-15

Law Enforcement Services

Student Enrollment 2014-15

Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security	Criminal Justice I	Criminal Justice II	Criminal Justice III
2631	6346	3811	2431

Open Enrollment Analysis 2014-15 to 2015-16

Law Enforcement Services	
2014-15	103
2015-16	108
	<i>Increase</i>

Recommendations

Students who complete this program of study may seek employment or postsecondary placement upon graduation. It is recommended that a portfolio be created with work examples from all four courses. Having a robust portfolio will provide students the opportunity to communicate, present, and discuss their work with postsecondary and industry representatives. A list of suggested artifacts will be added to each course.

2017-18 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Law Enforcement Services	Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security (6155)	Criminal Justice I (5987) -or- Statewide Dual Credit: Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice II (5988) -or- Dual Enrollment Law Enforcement Services (4117)	Criminal Justice III: Investigation (5989) -or- Dual Enrollment Law Enforcement Services (4117)

HomelandSecurityEdu.org. (2016). TSA Careers. Retrieved from
<http://www.homelandsecurityedu.org/tsa/>

Myfuture.com. (2016). Police Patrol Officer Outlook. Retrieved from
http://www.myfuture.com/careers/growth/police-patrol-officers_33-3051.01

Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Occupational Projections on the internet at
<https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/analyzer/results.aspx?session=occproj>

Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Partial Occupational Profile for Transportation Security Screeners on the internet at
https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/lmi/occ/occsummary.aspx?category=EMPLOYMENT&ff_occprofile

Fire Management Services

2016-17 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fire Management Services	Principles of Fire and Emergency Services (6154)	Fire Prevention (6173)	Fire Science I (6152)	Fire Science II (6153)

Description

Fire Management Services students acquire the skills and knowledge needed to pursue the Firefighter 1 certification. Those students who complete this program of study (POS) will be prepared, after graduation, to further their instruction at a training facility. Upon completion of this POS course, proficient students will be able to correctly demonstrate skills associated with ventilation, water supply, fire hose and fire streams in a non-live situation, and will demonstrate safety with hazardous materials. Standards in this course are aligned with the National Fire and Emergency Services Higher Education (FESHE) model.⁵

Job Outlook

With 5,840 firefighters projected to be employed in Tennessee by 2022, and a total employment change of 450, jobs4tn.gov lists firefighting as having a bright future. Jobs were distributed across the state in 2014, as seen in **Figure 1**, with the highest concentrations in the metropolitan areas. With current supply and demand being such that the total supply of fire science workers is 35 and demand is 274, the employment outlook is very good.⁶

Other employment options for firefighters include fire inspector or fire investigator as shown in **Figure 2**. According to BLS.gov, the annual wage average for these positions is \$54,020, and the outlook is for growth of six percent or as fast as average. Firefighters who wish to become inspectors or investigators attend certification training at their local fire academy, train on the job, then take a national certification exam that is administered by their local fire department or the National Fire Protection Association.⁷

⁵ Crouch, Ray, "Firefighter Minimum Training Law: Public Chapter 512 - 2009" (2009). *MTAS Publications: Hot Topics*. http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_mtastop/43

⁶ Tennessee Higher Education Commission. (2015). *Academic Supply and Occupational Demand in Tennessee*. Retrieved from https://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/thec/attachments/LM2015_SupplyDemand_Combined_0120.pdf

⁷ Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. (2015). *Occupational Outlook Handbook: How to Become a Fire Inspector*. Retrieved from <http://www.bls.gov/OOH/protective-service/fire-inspectors-and-investigators.htm#tab-4>

Figure 1. The map below shows the distribution of the 2014 estimated employment for Firefighters (No data available for Municipal Firefighters) in Tennessee by the workforce development regions.⁸

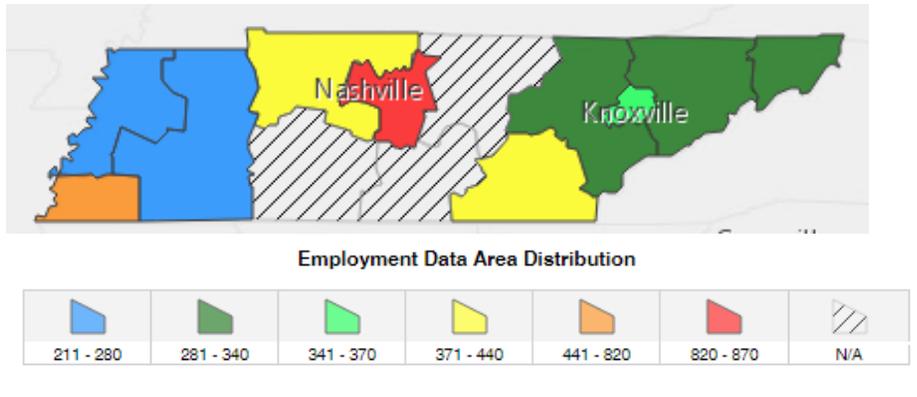


Figure 2. Tennessee employment projections for fire management services and related occupations with positive openings projected 2014-2022⁹

Occupation	Education Required	Median Salary	2022 Projected Employment	Total 2014 - 2022 Employment Change	Annual Avg. Percent Change
Firefighter	High School Diploma Fire Science Certificate	\$37,471	5,280	450	12%
Fire Inspector	Fire Inspector or Fire Investigator Certificate 25% require an Associate's Degree	\$51,391	260		8%
Emergency Management Director	Bachelor's Degree	\$59,770	190	0	0.5%

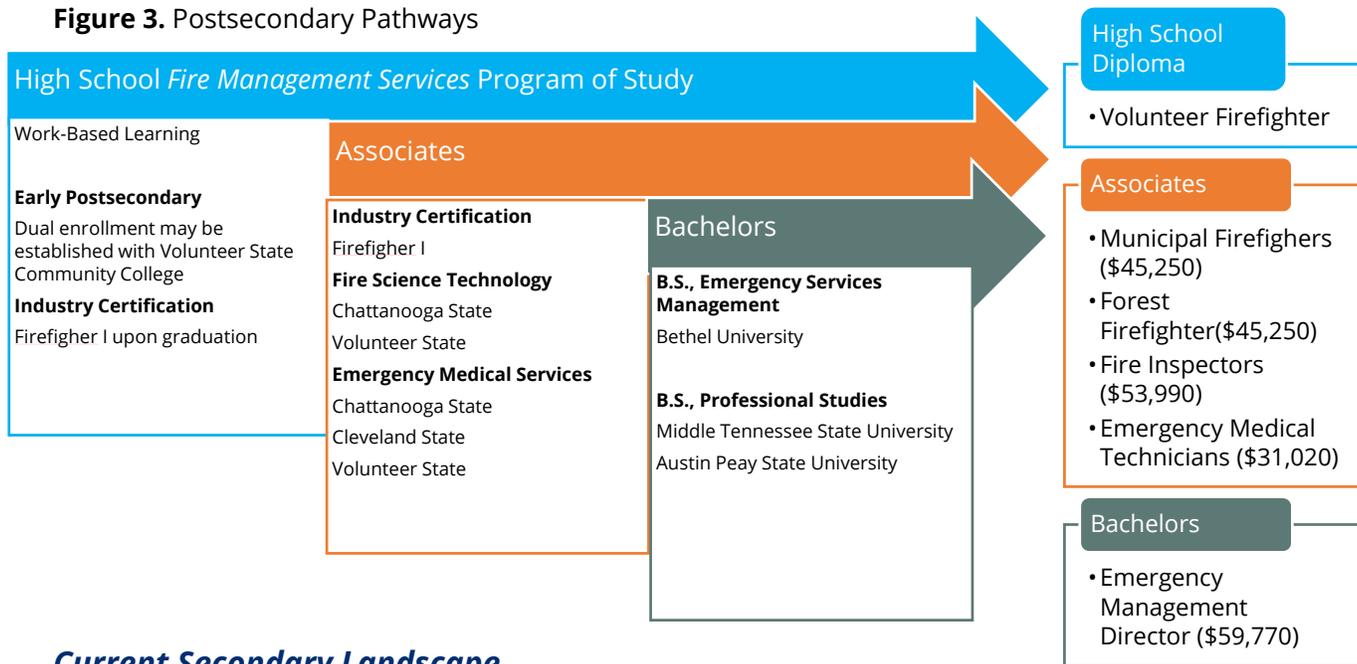
⁸Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Occupational Projections on the internet at <https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/lmi/occ/occsunmary.aspx>

⁹ Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Occupational Projections on the internet at <https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/analyzer/results.aspx?session=occproj>

Postsecondary Opportunities

There are currently two Fire Science Technology programs in Tennessee as shown in **Figure 3**. All firefighters in the state of TN who do not attend one of these programs must attend the Tennessee Fire Service and Code Enforcement Academy (TFCEA) or their local fire-training academy for training. The level of training at entry determines the hours of training. The students in the POS will meet the requirement of 360 hours but must go to the TFCEA campus for the live burn portion of instruction.

Figure 3. Postsecondary Pathways



Current Secondary Landscape

In the 2014-15 school year, six schools in Tennessee offered courses in the program of study Fire Management Services. The number of schools offering Fire Management Services decreased to four during 2015-16. This POS will be challenging but not impossible to implement in our schools. The establishment of strong partnerships must take place to ensure all equipment is available for hands-on application in Fire Science I and Fire Science II. There are state and federal guidelines that are required for equipment and instructors, but partnerships are possible between fire department instructors and high schools.

Figure 4 shows the open enrollment analysis for 2014-15 SY and 2015-16 SY as well student enrollment for 2014-15 in the Fire Management Services program of study.

Fire Management Services

Student Enrollment 2014-15

Principles of Fire & Emergency Services	Fire Prevention	Fire Science I	Fire Science II	Emergency Medical Services
153	No data	No data	No data	2012

Open Enrollment Analysis 2014-15 to 2015-16

Fire Management Services	
2014-15	6
2015-16	4
	<i>Decline</i>

Figure 4. Open enrollment figures for 2014-2015

Recommendations

Students who complete this program of study may seek employment or postsecondary placement upon graduation. It is recommended that a portfolio be created with work examples from all four courses. Having a robust portfolio will provide students the opportunity to communicate, present, and discuss their work with postsecondary and industry representatives. A list of suggested artifacts will be added to each course. A suggestion for portfolio storage is College4TN's online portfolio.

As the demand for firefighters is high, and the number of schools with the Fire Management Services program of study is low, more schools should consider adding this POS. Marketing materials, training at the CTE Institute, and newsletter articles from the consultant could raise awareness. No other changes are recommended at this time.

2017-18 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fire Management Services	Principles of Fire and Emergency Services (6154)	Fire Prevention (6173)	Fire Science I (6152) -or- Dual Enrollment Fire Management Services (4118)	Fire Science II (6153) -or- Dual Enrollment Fire Management Services (4118)

References

Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. (2015). Occupational Outlook Handbook: How to Become a Fire Inspector. Retrieved from <http://www.bls.gov/OOH/protective-service/fire-inspectors-and-investigators.htm#tab-4>

Crouch, Ray, "Firefighter Minimum Training Law: Public Chapter 512 - 2009" (2009).MTAS Publications: Hot Topics. Retrieved from http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_mtastop/43

Tennessee Higher Education Commission. (2015). Academic Supply and Occupational Demand in Tennessee. Retrieved from https://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/thec/attachments/LM2015_SupplyDemand_Combined_0120.pdf

Legal and Correction Services

2016-17 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Legal and Correction Services	Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security (6155)	Criminal Justice I (5987)	U.S. Government and Civics 1 (3417)	Court Systems and Practices (6150)

Description

Legal and Correction Services is designed for students interested in the law, and the legal aspects of public safety, and corrections. In this program of study, course content covers a wide range of knowledge and skills related to the criminal court system process, with particular emphasis on the elements and procedures of the justice system. Upon completion of this program of study (POS), students will be prepared to pursue advanced study in law and criminal justice, or to enter a variety of careers in law enforcement, public safety, and corrections.

Job Outlook

Figure 1 is a graphic depicting the outlook for lawyers in the United States. As you can see the outlook is below average in most of the Southern states.¹⁰ This is not the case for paralegals and legal assistants. They will see an increase by 49 percent with a job market of approximately 7,170 jobs in 2022 in Tennessee and a median salary of \$47,900. Currently there are 83 openings for paralegals in Tennessee.¹¹ Other careers in Legal Services, **Figure 2**, can include court reporters, municipal clerks, license clerks, and legal secretaries. These careers are lower skill level, but students can enter these careers while preparing for higher-level occupations.



<http://www.mynextmove.org/profile/state/23-1011.00?from=profile>

¹¹ Paralegals and Legal Aides. (2016). CareerOneStop. www.careerinfonet.org

¹² Lawyers. (2014). Retrieved from My Next Move: <http://www.mynextmove.org/profile/state/23-1011.00?from=profile>

Figure 2. Tennessee employment projections for law enforcement and related occupations with positive openings projected 2014-22¹³

Occupation	Education Required	Median Salary	2022 Projected Employment	Total 2014 - 2022 Employment Change	Annual Avg. Percent Change
Court reporter	Court Reporter Certificate	\$58,901	40	0	1.4%
Correctional officer and jailer	High School Diploma	\$28,754	10,100	950	1.2%
Probation officer/Correctional Treatment Specialist	Bachelor's Degree	\$35,484	1860	50	0.3%
Legal Secretary	High School Diploma	\$39,557	40	0	1.4%
Protective Service Worker	High School Diploma	\$34,474	980	130	1.8%
Lawyer	Doctoral or Professional Degree	\$97,988	10,970	2,550	3.4%
Paralegal/ Legal Assistants	Associate's Degree	\$47,907	7,100	2,230	4.8%

Postsecondary Pathways

There are currently five community colleges offering an Associate of Applied Science in Paralegal Studies. This includes Chattanooga State, Nashville State, Roane State, Volunteer State, and Southwest Tennessee Community College.

To become a court reporter, students must become certified. Southwest Tennessee Community College currently offers an Associate of Applied Science degree in Office Administration with a concentration in Court Reporting/Closed Captioning. Though physical campuses offering court reporter training are limited in Tennessee, a quality education is very much within reach. Many reputable educational institutions from around the country offer court reporter training through online programs. This type of training can be completed from home according to the student's schedule.¹⁴

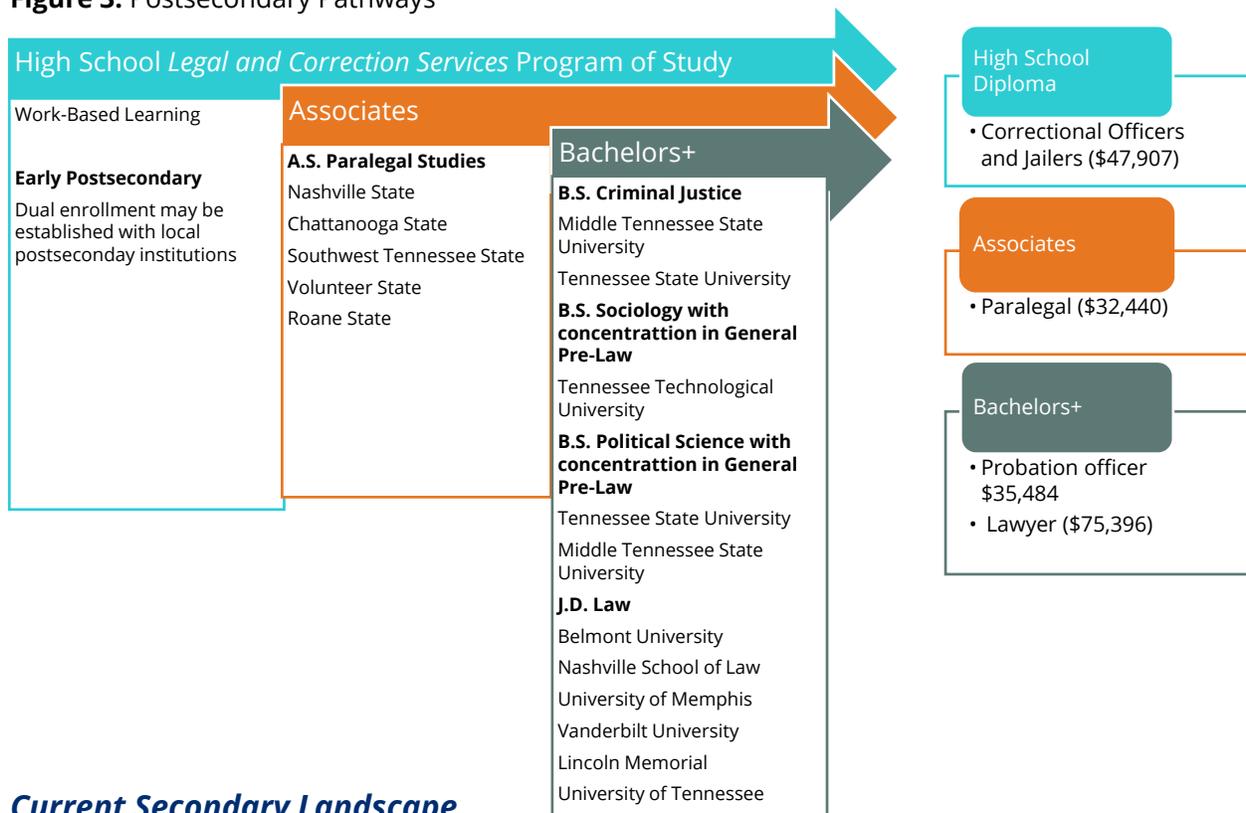
¹³ Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Jobs4TN Online. (2016). Occupational Projections on the internet at <https://www.jobs4tn.gov/vosnet/lmi/occ/occsummary.aspx>

¹⁴ Court Reporting Schools Online. (2012). *Tennessee Court Reporting Schools*. Retrieved from <http://www.courtreportingschoolsonline.net/Tennessee.html>

To qualify for employment as a probation officer, a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice is required. Austin Peay, Tennessee State, East Tennessee State University, University of Memphis, and Middle Tennessee State University all offer a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice.

Should students prefer to enter the workforce or work while pursuing postsecondary education, they will have a robust portfolio and be well prepared for entry level positions such as legal secretary, corrections officer, or protective service worker; see **Figure 3**.

Figure 3. Postsecondary Pathways



Current Secondary Landscape

In the 2014-15 school year, 14 schools in Tennessee offered courses in the Legal and Correction Services program of study, and 2,631 students were enrolled in a the Level 1 course. The Level 2 course, Criminal Justice I, had 6345 enrolled. The number Legal and Correction Services programs of study offered in Tennessee has stayed the same in the past two years. **Figure 4** shows the open enrollment analysis for 2014-15 SY and 2015-16 SY as well student enrollment for 2014-15 in the Legal and Corrections Services program of study.

Figure 4. Open enrollment figures for 2014-2015

Legal & Correction Services

Student Enrollment 2014-15

Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security	Criminal Justice I	U.S. Government & Civics	Court Systems & Practice
2631	6345	n.d.	186

Open Enrollment Analysis 2014-15 to 2015-16

Legal & Correction Services	
2014-15	14
2015-16	14
	No change

Recommendations

Progression through a program of study requires three courses, and some schools may only offer the first three levels of a program of study; therefore, the department recommends changing the sequence of courses. The recommended courses in the Legal and Corrections Services POS be rearranged as follows:

2017-18 Program of Study	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Legal and Correction Services	Principles of Law, Corrections, and Security (6155)	Criminal Justice I (5987)	Court Systems and Practices (6150) -or- Dual Enrollment Legal & Correction Services (4119)	AP U.S. Gov't and Politics (3445) -or- Dual Enrollment Legal & Correction Services (4119)

This sequence better targets the program of study's core content, so that students who complete levels 1-3 will have a more focused, high level understanding of legal and corrections services. The addition of the advanced placement course increases rigor in the POS.

Students who complete this program of study may seek employment or postsecondary placement upon graduation. It is recommended that a portfolio be created with work examples from all four courses. Having a robust portfolio will provide students the opportunity to communicate, present, and discuss their work with postsecondary and industry representatives. A list of suggested artifacts will be added to each course. A suggestion for portfolio storage is College4TN's online portfolio. It is also important to note concentration in this area requires students to complete all four classes listed in the path of study due to the US Government and Civics class being one-half credit. No other changes are recommended at this time.

References

American Job Center Network. (2014). *Lawyers*. Retrieved from My Next Move:
<http://www.mynextmove.org/profile/state/23-1011.00?from=profile>

Court Reporting Schools Online. (2012). Tennessee Court Reporting Schools. Retrieved from
<http://www.courtreportingschoolsonline.net/Tennessee.html>

United States Department of Labor, Career One Stop. (2016). *Paralegals and Legal Aides*. Retrieved from www.careerinfonet.org