A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Credits: 3
Lecture Hours/Week: *.*
Lab Hours/Week: *.*
OJT Hours/Week: *.*
Prerequisites: None
Corequisites: None
MnTC Goals: None

Examines historical and current justifications and approaches to offender supervision. Correctional outcomes, rehabilitation methods, evidence based practices, and risk measurement are covered for both institutional and community correctional contexts. Basic motivational interviewing and various correctional counseling techniques are covered. Prerequisite: CRJS 1120 and CRJS 3306.

B. COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES: 08/22/2016 - Present

C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

1. Historical approaches of correctional supervision.
2. Theories of crime causation and criminality
3. Recidivism
4. Intervention and rehabilitation strategies.
5. Pre-sentencing practices
6. Offender supervision concerns within special populations.
7. Current supervision practices in the field of corrections including probation, prison and parole policies.
8. Correctional risk, risk measurements, and risk measurement tools.
9. Evidence based practices for correctional supervision.
10. Collateral consequences
11. Legal aspects of correctional supervision
12. Motivational interviewing techniques
13. Reintegration
14. Special issues relative to mentally ill offenders, sex offenders, drug and alcohol addicted offenders, and different productive treatment/program options for male and female offenders
D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (General)

1. understand the origins of criminal behavior and how such thinking translates into correctional practices.
2. identify ways in which society (and the criminal justice system) responds to criminal offending.
3. articulate evidence based practices in effective correctional supervision.
4. identify and describe the criminogenic risk factors used risk assessment tools.
5. describe the rights forfeited and rights retained when under correctional supervision.
6. demonstrate an understanding of basic motivational interviewing techniques.
7. explain challenges associated with collateral consequences for correctional supervision.
8. develop and defend educated opinions on what should be done about criminal offending.
9. explain the pendulum effect of correctional supervision policies.
10. identify and discuss bias, disparity, and discrimination within correctional policy.
11. describe the challenges and impact of correctional supervision the individual offender.
12. evaluate the effect of correctional supervision on the family, work, and educational life domains.

E. Minnesota Transfer Curriculum Goal Area(s) and Competencies

None

F. LEARNER OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

As noted on course syllabus

G. SPECIAL INFORMATION

None noted