

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CTAG SCTAI ALIGNMENT DOCUMENT JANUARY 2015

Notes:

The CTAG Presented below is based on the Criminal Justice Transfer Assurance Guide (TAG) Introduction to Criminal Justice – OSS031 (3-4 semester hours / 4-6 quarter hours)

Learning Outcomes in with an **asterisk** are **essential** and **must be taught**.

Course Description:

This course provides an overview of the American criminal justice process with emphasis on its constituent foundations (police, courts, and corrections), its constitutional limits, ethical issues, and the right of the individual from arrest through sentencing to release.

Learning Outcomes	2013 Law and Public Safety, Career Field Technical Content Standards
The student will be able to:	
*1. Describe the contribution of each of the components of the criminal justice system (police, courts, and corrections) to the administration of the justice system (including the juvenile justice system).	<p>The competencies are infused throughout the program.</p> <p>8.1 Evolution and Foundations: Describe the history of the American criminal justice system from its origins to modern day practice.</p> <p>8.1.1 Describe the historical evolution of law enforcement from its early English origins and early American development to its modern structure and technological advancements.</p>
*2. Explain the origin and evolution to the criminal justice system and how it has led to its current form.	<p>8.1 Evolution and Foundations: Describe the history of the American criminal justice system from its origins to modern day practice.</p> <p>8.1.1 Describe the historical evolution of law enforcement from its early English origins and early American development to its modern structure and technological advancements.</p> <p>8.1.2 Describe the historical development of the correctional system from early European influences to modern practice.</p> <p>8.1.3 Describe the influence of early Roman law, early English law, and common law on the development of the</p>

	<p>American criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.1.4 Explain the interaction of law enforcement, courts, and correction from the systems level to the personnel level in criminal justice and juvenile justice.</p> <p>8.1.5 Explain the concept of discretion and describe the discretion allowed to law enforcement, courts, and corrections personnel in criminal justice.</p>
<p>3. Identify the major theories of criminal behavior and victimization.</p>	<p>8.7 Behavioral Science: Describe the psychological and sociological theories of criminal behavior.</p> <p>8.7.1 Evaluate the role that personal values, resources, mental health, substance abuse, and disabilities play in conflict.</p> <p>8.7.2 Compare and contrast theories of criminal behavior (e.g., determinism [biological, psychological, and sociological foundations], free will [a person chooses to act]).</p> <p>8.7.3 Examine crime trends using data from the Uniform Crime Report or National Victimization Survey.</p> <p>8.7.4 Describe the sociological and psychological impact on the community of crimes against people and property.</p> <p>8.7.5 Explain the relationship of substance abuse to criminal behavior and its effect on communities and the criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.7.6 Critique the concept of victimless crime and draw conclusions on its societal impact.</p> <p>8.7.7 Describe the sociological and psychological factors that contribute to gang culture (e.g., geography).</p> <p>8.7.8 Evaluate and draw conclusions on the impact of crime on victims and perpetrators using the concept of victimology and restorative justice.</p> <p>8.7.9 Explain the use of forensic psychology and criminal justice.</p>
<p>*4. Outline the process of a case as it progresses through the criminal justice system, commencing with the offense and culminating with the release from a disposition.</p>	<p>3.2 Incarceration: Describe the purpose and operation of correctional programming and post-release programs.</p> <p>3.2.1 Explain the legal rights of adult and juvenile inmates (e.g., due process rights in case of legal and institutional rules violations).</p> <p>3.2.2 Describe the psychological impact of incarceration on inmates and families.</p>

	<p>3.2.3 Describe the purpose of correctional programming, treatment, and therapy in the juvenile and adult systems and the staff involvement in each (e.g., counselors, case managers, teachers, recreation specialists).</p> <p>3.2.4 Describe in-house and community treatment used in adult and juvenile corrections.</p> <p>3.2.5 Describe the purpose and principles of case management in adult and juvenile corrections.</p> <p>3.2.6 Explain the purpose and principles of unit management in correctional institutions.</p> <p>3.2.7 Describe the role of educational, vocational, mental health, substance abuse, and recreational programming in adult and juvenile rehabilitation.</p> <p>3.2.8 Explain the importance and types of visitation for inmates.</p> <p>3.2.9 Describe the types of release programs (e.g., parole, halfway house, rehabilitation centers) and post-release needs of adult and juvenile offenders.</p> <p>8.11 Sentencing: Summarize procedures and legal guidelines for criminal sentencing and other case dispositions and apply those in the criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.11.1 Differentiated between diversion, jail, prison, probation, parole, and community corrections in local, state, and federal jurisdictions.</p> <p>8.11.2 Describe sentencing guidelines for criminal convictions (e.g., Truth in Sentencing laws, mandatory minimum sentences, Three Strikes laws, capital punishment).</p> <p>8.11.3 Describe the role of victim impact statements in sentencing.</p> <p>8.11.4 Differentiate between determinate and indeterminate sentencing.</p> <p>8.11.5 Describe the positive and negative effects of plea bargaining and factors that influence it.</p> <p>8.11.8 Describe the levels of probation and the functions of the probation officer at each level.</p>
<p>5. Trace the path of both the offender and the victim through the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>8.10 Court Systems: Summarize court systems, personnel, and processes and how cases move through the criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.10.1 Describe the role of judges, prosecutors, special prosecutors, defense attorneys, and public defenders in criminal proceedings, how they are appointed, and the relationships among them.</p>

	<p>8.10.2 Describe the roles and rights of defendants in criminal proceedings and their relationship to other court entities.</p> <p>8.10.3 Describe the rights and responsibilities of victims in all phases of the criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.10.4 Identify and explain court and community based services that support victims of crime.</p> <p>8.10.5 Explain the concept of restorative justice.</p> <p>8.10.6 Describe the responsibilities of a jury and how it is selected.</p> <p>8.10.7 Describe the methods for court appointment of a defense attorney for an indigent defendant.</p> <p>8.10.8 Describe and demonstrate the role and appropriate behavior of law enforcement agents as witnesses in criminal proceedings and their relationships to others involved.</p> <p>8.10.9 Explain the administrative structure of a court and the roles and relationships of support personnel (e.g., recorders, clerks, bailiffs).</p> <p>8.10.10 Describe the use and purpose of bail/bond for releasing defendants prior to trial.</p> <p>8.10.11 Describe the process and reasons for binding a juvenile over to the adult criminal court for trial.</p> <p>8.10.12 Compare and contrast the jurisdiction of local, state, and federal courts.</p> <p>8.10.13 Explain the procedures necessary for obtaining arrest and search warrants.</p>
<p>6. Define restorative justice and identify its role in serving the needs of participants in the criminal justice process.</p>	<p>8.11.10 Describe the concept and purpose of restorative justice.</p>
<p>*7. Identify the mission, roles and strategies of policing.</p>	<p>The competencies are infused in the policing strand.</p>
<p>*8. Compare and contrast the differences between community-based and institutional corrections.</p>	<p>3.1 The Correctional System: Describe the operation of correctional institutions and the management of inmates.</p> <p>3.1.1 Describe minimum American Correctional Association (ACA) jail standards in Ohio (e.g., standards for inmate classification, health screening, admission and release).</p>

	<p>3.1.2 Explain the role of the correctional supervisor/administrator in addressing inmate concerns, maintaining discipline, and creating a safe and humane environment.</p> <p>3.1.3 Describe how inmate classification impacts the design of correctional institutions and inmate supervision.</p> <p>3.1.4 Explain the purpose of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and use of the National Inmate Survey.</p> <p>3.2.4 Describe in-house and community treatment used in adult and juvenile corrections.</p> <p>3.2.9 Describe the types of release programs (e.g., parole, halfway house, rehabilitation centers) and post-release needs of adult and juvenile offenders.</p> <p>8.11.1 Differentiated between diversion, jail, prison, probation, parole, and community corrections in local, state, and federal jurisdictions.</p> <p>8.11.9 Describe community based resources supporting community based correctional programs.</p>
<p>9. Discuss the competing rationales and justifications for sanctions.</p>	<p>8.11.7 Compare and contrast correctional ideologies (e.g., retribution, deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation).</p> <p>8.11.10 Describe the concept and purpose of restorative justice.</p>
<p>*10. Recognize and explain the impact of diversity in the system and on all those involved in the system.</p>	<p>1.1.12 Recognize different cultural beliefs and practices in the workplace and demonstrate respect for them.</p> <p>1.5.1 Describe how cultural understanding, cultural intelligence skills, and continual awareness are interdependent.</p> <p>1.5.3 Use cultural intelligence to interact with individuals from diverse cultural settings.</p> <p>1.5.4 Recognize barriers in cross-cultural relationships and implement behavioral adjustments.</p> <p>1.5.5 Recognize the ways in which bias and discrimination may influence productivity and profitability.</p> <p>1.5.6 Analyze work tasks for understanding and interpretation from a different cultural perspective.</p> <p>1.5.7 Use intercultural communication skills to exchange ideas and create meaning.</p> <p>8.11.6 Analyze disparities in sentencing based on race, gender, religion, and sexual orientation.</p>

***11. Identify and discuss ethical issues in criminal justice.**

1.2.2 Follow protocols and practices necessary to maintain a clean and healthy work environment.

1.2.3 Use ethical character traits consistent with workplace standards (e.g., honesty, personal integrity, compassion, justice).

1.2.5 Identify deceptive practices (e.g., bait and switch, identity theft, unlawful door-to-door sales, deceptive service estimates, fraudulent misrepresentations) and their overall impact on organizational performance.

1.2.6 Identify the legislation that regulates standards for workplace safety, whistleblowing, harassment, labor, and employment and the consequences of noncompliance for both employee and employer (e.g., employment interview, testing, laws affecting minors, American with disabilities Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act, Fair Labor Standards Acts, Equal Opportunity Commission).

1.2.9 Resolve issues relating to any potential conflicts of interest (e.g., personal gain, project bidding) between personal and organizational ethics.

3.3.1 Compare and contrast the legal obligations of corrections officers in supervising adult and juvenile offenders.

3.5.3 Describe when and why an inmate, cell, or living area should be searched.

3.5.4 Describe the types of body searches.

3.5.5 Describe the legalities of conducting a strip search and a body cavity search.

3.5.6 Search an inmate, cell, and living area.

3.7.3 Describe the legal obligations of the corrections officer in providing medical treatment and administering medication.

3.8.5 Describe the legal obligations of the corrections officer in supervising inmates with increased risk of suicide.

8.2.1 Explain the continuum of force from less lethal to lethal.

8.2.12 State the guidelines and restrictions (e.g., situations, levels of force, use of equipment) imposed by federal and state governments related to the use of deadly force.

8.2.13 Describe the psychological impact of using deadly force and the symptoms of that impact.

	<p>8.2.14 Describe the roles law enforcement officers play in critical incident stress debriefing.</p> <p>8.2.15 Explain the legal liabilities associated with providing medical assistance after the use of force.</p> <p>8.3.9 Describe when to initiate and terminate pursuits based on legal and liability issues.</p> <p>8.5.2 Identify the legal issues involved in conducting surveillance of individuals and suspects.</p> <p>8.5.5 Analyze the legal issues in using surveillance techniques and tools.</p> <p>8.11.6 Analyze disparities in sentencing based on race, gender, religion, and sexual orientation.</p>
<p>12. Identify the different types of crime and their extent in society.</p>	<p>8.7.3 Examine crime trends using data from the Uniform Crime Report or National Victimization Survey.</p> <p>8.9.9 Differentiate between traffic, misdemeanor, and felony offenses and penalties.</p> <p>8.9.4 Describe the elements of criminal offenses listed in the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and how culpable mental states apply to each offense.</p>
<p>13. Identify emerging trends and technologies in the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>2.2 Information and Product Security: Describe the role of corporate security in maintaining corporate computer security, protecting proprietary information and trade secrets, and preventing counterfeiting.</p> <p>2.2.1 Describe hacking and the impact of illegal entry into corporate computer systems and networks.</p> <p>2.2.2 Describe methods used to gain illegal entry into corporate computer systems and networks.</p> <p>2.2.3 Describe how corporate security investigates computer viruses, Trojan horses, and phishing e-mails.</p> <p>8.5.6 Describe modern and evolving technology used by law enforcement to prevent and investigate crime.</p>
<p>14. Explore the many different career paths in criminal justice.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Identify the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to succeed in careers.</p> <p>1.1.2 Identify the scope of career opportunities and the requirements for education, training, certification, licensure, and experience.</p> <p>1.1.5 Develop strategies for self-promotion in the hiring process (e.g., filling out job applications, resume writing, interviewing skills, and portfolio development).</p> <p>1.1.6 Explain the importance of work ethic, accountability, and responsibility and demonstrate associated behaviors in fulfilling personal, community, and workplace roles.</p>

	<p>1.6.4 Describe organizational structure, chain of command, and the roles and responsibilities of the organizational departments.</p> <p>1.9.5 Identify ways to avoid or correct debt problems.</p>
<p>15. Understand the basic concepts related to the elements of criminal law and procedure.</p>	<p>8.9 Criminal Law: Analyze and apply concepts of criminal law, procedure, and individual rights to the criminal justice system.</p> <p>8.9.1 Compare and contrast offenses, burden of proof, and penalties in the civil and criminal justice systems.</p> <p>8.9.2. Compare and contrast constitutional and statutory law and the impact of each on search and seizure, due process, and rules of evidence (e.g., exclusionary rule).</p> <p>8.9.3 Explain powers of arrest and detainment.</p> <p>8.9.4 Describe the elements of criminal offenses listed in the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and how culpable mental states apply to each offense.</p> <p>8.9.5 Describe the legal procedures to conduct a line-up.</p> <p>8.9.6 Describe the legal distinction between interviewing a subject not in custody and interrogating a suspect in custody and the application of the Miranda Warning.</p> <p>8.9.7 Identify and requirements prescribed by law to interview juveniles.</p> <p>8.9.8 Describe the stages for processing a suspect from arrest to final case disposition in the adult and juvenile court systems.</p> <p>8.9.9 Differentiate between traffic, misdemeanor, and felony offenses and penalties.</p> <p>8.9.10 Explain the legal standard and admissibility of a dying declaration.</p> <p>8.9.11 Explain issues of legal admissibility in presenting evidence and testifying.</p> <p>8.9.12 Explain affirmative defenses.</p> <p>8.9.13 Describe and differentiate between jurisdiction and legal authority in law enforcement and private security operations.</p>

	8.9.14 Describe the impact of local, state, and federal laws on private security operations.
16. Identify and discuss various types of courts and court systems (e.g. juvenile, civil, etc.).	8.9.1 Compare and contrast offenses, burden of proof, and penalties in the civil, criminal, and juvenile justice systems.

Introduction to Criminal Justice (New Alignment 2013) version that was sent to panel for confirmation