



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE IN **Corrections and Case Management**

Certificate Description

This certificate provides high school graduates, professionals with limited experience or out-of-field students and professionals the opportunity to understand corrections and case management.

Foundations of Criminal Justice Systems—CRJS 101 (required)—This course provides an overview of the criminal justice system. Emphasis will be on crime in America, the criminal justice process, law enforcement, adjudication, punishment, corrections, and prisons. Students will also learn about crime, law and justice, as well as special issues in the criminal justice system.

Outcomes:

- Identify and define the various components of the criminal justice system
- Explain the process associated with moving an accused through the criminal justice system
- Explain and analyze the relationships between law enforcement, the judicial system and corrections
- Analyze and determine crime rate, crime index, and recidivism rates
- Identify career options in the criminal justice field

Foundations of Corrections—CRJS 220 (required)—This course is an introduction to the correctional process and interventions designed to prevent and control adult criminal behavior. This course will address the philosophy and goals underlying the correctional interventions, types of criminal sentencing, and penal sanctions including community-based corrections, institutional corrections, and parole.

Outcomes:

- Trace the history of corrections in the U.S.
- Describe the different models of punishment and the various correctional alternatives
- Explain the organization and management of correctional institutions, both Federal and state
- Describe the legal rights of prisoners
- Describe probation, parole and the revocation process
- Discuss contemporary issues in corrections



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Crime Victim Studies—CRJS 310 (required)—This course presents the scientific study of crime victims and public policy responses to victims and their situations. It also looks at the different types of victimizations, how victimization rates are measured, and what attempts the government has made to increase the involvement of victim's role in the criminal justice system.

Outcomes:

- Explain the history of victimology
- Describe the impact of public policy and the crime victims' movement on victim rights
- Analyze the methodology used to determine crime and victimization rates
- Analyze specific victim populations
- Discuss current issues in victimology

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Theory—CRJS 315 (required)—This course explores and defines the important components of the juvenile justice system in the United States. This course examines the theories associated with juvenile delinquency, and explores the treatment interventions that are being employed, and the current societal responses to juvenile delinquency.

Outcomes:

- Explain the historical development of the juvenile justice system in the United States
- List and describe the theoretical explanations of delinquent and non-delinquent behaviors
- Analyze juvenile offenders, delinquency rates and trends
- Describe the formal and informal adjudication process of juvenile offenders
- Identify and discuss the legal rights of juveniles
- Discuss the classification and treatment of juveniles offenders on probation, parole and in detention centers

Addiction Intervention in the Justice System—CRJS 340—This course provides the student with an overview of substance abuse intervention and rehabilitative services and models available across the justice continuum. It will cover topics such as addiction issues, diagnosis, treatment planning, and strategic individual and group counseling models and techniques involving diverse populations within the criminal justice system. The course will also discuss the ways in which appropriate treatment services are determined relative to the personal and cultural identity and language of the client.

Outcomes:

- Explain and identify the difference between real, demonstrative, and circumstantial evidence
- Explain the concepts of impeachment, hearsay, privileges, and burdens of proof
- Analyze the Federal Rules of Evidence
- Analyze the Exclusionary Rule and its application to illegally seized evidence



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Offender Rehabilitation—CRJS 445—This course focuses on the various factors utilized to develop personalized sentencing and treatment plans for individual offenders. This course examines the personality of the offender who may be diagnosed as a psychopath, sociopath, drug addict or mentally ill person. Students will learn how to develop treatment plans that will assist in the rehabilitation of the offender.

Outcomes:

- Explain the historical context for treatment in a correctional setting
- Explain and analyze the rationale for treatment methods used
- Apply various assessment and diagnostic techniques for classification of offenders
- Identify and analyze counseling techniques for offenders with special needs

Advanced Topics in Corrections—CRJS 450—This course examines the theories and practices involved in probation and parole processes and decision-making. Topics include pre-sentence and pre-parole investigations, probation and parole supervision, the administration of corrections services including treatment and release decision making processes. Finally this course examines juvenile corrections and the use of intermediate methods of treatment including electronic monitoring, community service, and the use of restitution.

Outcomes:

- Discuss the history of probation and parole in criminal justice
- Describe the roles of probation and parole officers in the criminal justice
- Analyze and apply various theories of community corrections
- Describe innovative perspectives and alternative sentences associated with community corrections
- Create presentence and pre-parole investigation reports and apply various treatment

Case Management and Treatment Planning—CRJS 454—Students will study case management systems and techniques as used in both public and private rehabilitation and human service agencies. Topics include case identification, referral, eligibility determination, assessment, goal setting, plan development, intervention strategies, case monitoring, interagency coordination, advocacy, organizational structures, time management, critical case management skills, and funding sources.

Outcomes:

- Identify the evolving core of case management functions in terms of focus, tools, and roles
- Identify knowledge and teamwork skills necessary to meet departmental and individual targets
- Evaluate the way you organize your workload during a typical day and week; make recommendation for more efficiency, effectiveness (results), and satisfaction in your role