# Cerro Coso College Course Outline of Record Report 10/06/2021

# **ADMJC151 : Introduction to Corrections**

| General Information                 |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Author:                             | <ul> <li>Jarrod Bowen</li> <li>Fulks, Peter</li> <li>Griffin, Nicole</li> </ul>  |
| Course Code (CB01) :                | ADMJC151   |
| Course Title (CB02) :               | Introduction to Corrections  |
| Department:                         | Public Service   |
| Proposal Start:                     | Spring 2022  |
| TOP Code (CB03) :                   | (2105.10) Corrections  |
| SAM Code (CB09) :                   | Clearly Occupational   |
| Distance Education Approved:        | Yes  |
| Course Control Number (CB00) :      | CCC000305133   |
| Curriculum Committee Approval Date: | 02/07/2014   |
| Board of Trustees Approval Date:    | 03/06/2014   |
| External Review Approval Date:      | 06/19/2014   |
| Course Description:                 | This course provides an overview of the role of corrections within the criminal justice system.<br>Topics include incarceration, alternatives to incarceration, rehabilitation of inmates, juvenile<br>offenders, and legal issues that influence the day-to-day operations of correctional institutions.  |
| Submission Type:                    | Mandatory Revision   |
|                                     | This course was last assessed in the 2016-2017 academic year, which revealed there were too many SLOs compared to similar C-ID courses across the state. A revision was necessary to split objectives from SLOs. Within this revision, SLOs were reduced, CB codes corrected for transferability and 705 requirements, advisory course was corrected, author added, methods of instruction and evaluation were updated and outline formatting corrected. |
| Author:                             | No value   |

## **Faculty Minimum Qualifications**

| Master Discipline Preferred:                                | Administration of Justice (Police science, corrections, law enforcement) |
|---|--|
| Alternate Master Discipline Preferred:                      | No value   |
| Bachelors or Associates Discipline Preferred:               | No value   |
| Additional Bachelors or Associates Discipline<br>Preferred: | No value   |

# **Course Formerly Known As**

Course Formerly Known As No Value

# **Course Development Options**

| <b>Basic Skills Status (CB08)</b><br>Course is not a basic skills course.     | <b>Course Special Class Status (CB13)</b><br>Course is not a special class. | <ul><li>Grade Options</li><li>Letter Grade Methods</li><li>Pass/No Pass</li></ul> |
|---|---|---|
| Allow Students to Gain Credit by Exam/Challenge                               | Allowed Number of Retakes   | Course Prior To College Level (CB21)<br>Not applicable.                           |
| Rationale For Credit By Exam/Challenge<br>No value                            | Retake Policy Description<br>Type: Non-Repeatable Credit                    | Allow Students To Audit Course  |
| Course Support Course Status (CB26)<br>Course is not a support course         |   |   |
| Associated Programs   |   |   |
| Course is part of a program (CB24) Associated Program                         | Award Type  | Active  |
| CC Associate in Science Degree in<br>Administration of Justice for Transfer - | A.S. Degree for Transfer  | Summer 2018   |

| Transferability | & | Gen. Ed. | Options |
|-----------------|---|----------|---------|
|-----------------|---|----------|---------|

| Course General Education Status (CB25) |                        |  |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Y                                      |                        |  |
| Transferability                        | Transferability Status |  |
| Transferable to CSU only               | Approved               |  |

| Units and Hours                          |    |
|--|----|
| Summary                                  |    |
| Minimum Credit Units (CB07)              | 3  |
| Maximum Credit Units (CB06)              | 3  |
| Total Course In-Class (Contact)<br>Hours | 54 |

| Total Course Out-of-Class<br>Hours | 108 |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Total Student Learning Hours       | 162 |
| Faculty Load                       | 0   |
| Credit / Non-Credit Option         | ns  |

| Course Credit Status (CB04)                                  | Course Non Credit Category (CB22)                 | Non-Credit Characteristic                           |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Credit - Degree Applicable                                   | Credit Course.                                    | No Value  |  |
| <b>Course Classification Status (CB11)</b><br>Credit Course. | Funding Agency Category (CB23)<br>Not Applicable. | Cooperative Work Experience Education Status (CB10) |  |
| Variable Credit Course                                       |   |   |  |
| Weekly Student Hours   | Course Stud                                       | lent Hours  |  |

18 54

108

0

0

108

|                  | In Class | Out of Classs | Course Duration (Weeks)         |
|------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Lecture Hours    | 3        | 6             | Hours per unit divisor          |
| Laboratory Hours | 0        | 0             | Course In-Class (Contact) Hours |
| Activity Hours   | 0        | 0             | Lecture                         |
|                  |          |               | Laboratory                      |
|                  |          |               | Activity                        |
|                  |          |               | Total                           |
|                  |          |               | Course Out-of-Class Hours       |
|                  |          |               | Lecture                         |

| Time | Commitment | Notes | for | Students |
|------|------------|-------|-----|----------|
|      | COMMENT    | NULES | IUI | Sludenis |

No value

# Faculty Load

Extra Duties: 0

Faculty Load: 0

Laboratory

Activity

Total

| Units and Hours - Weekly Specialty Hours |      |          |              |
|--|------|----------|--------------|
| Activity Name                            | Туре | In Class | Out of Class |

## Pre-requisites, Co-requisites, Anti-requisites and Advisories

### Advisory

### ENGLC101 - Freshman Composition

Due to the industry-specific importance of report writing and the necessity of interpreting case law precedent to comprehending the current legal Zeitgeist, a proficient completion of English 101 will provide the student with the reading and writing skills required to successfully navigate this course. **<u>Outcomes</u>** 

- Read, analyze, and evaluate a variety of university-level texts for content, context, and rhetorical merit with consideration of tone, audience, and purpose.
- Integrate the ideas of others through paraphrasing, summarizing, and quoting without plagiarism.
- Proofread and edit essays for presentation so they exhibit no disruptive errors in English grammar, usage, or punctuation.

| Entrance Skills           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Entrance Skills           | Description  |
| No value                  | No value   |
| Limitations on Enrollment |  |
| Limitations on Enrollment | Description  |
| No value                  | No value   |
| Specifications            |  |
| Methods of Instruction    |  |
| Methods of Instruction    | Audiovisual  |
| Rationale                 | Audio/visual presentations including recent events in the news and<br>criminal justice system (i.e. police shootings, high profile court<br>cases, etc.) that are used to promote discussion within the course<br>on the events application to theory and law. |
| Methods of Instruction    | Case Study   |

Case study analysis of law through Supreme Court of the United States precedent on issues related to criminal law. Students will read, evaluate, discuss and write a report on the highlighted case to determine the influences at the systems level on law.

Example: Example: Students will review the impact of Cooper v. Pate (1964) on the prison system nationally and its direct connection with the civil rights act of 1871

| Methods of Instruction | Discussion   |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Rationale              | Discussion on the interpretation of law, constitutional purview,<br>federalism and debatable authority to implement law. Mixed and<br>active learning involves the lived experience and opinion of those<br>who are subject to the justice system and have experience<br>employed within it.   |  |  |  |
|                        | Example: Students will discuss the ethics and application of the death penalty for a variety of crimes, reviewing the history, legal challenges, and current hot topics.   |  |  |  |
| Methods of Instruction | Project-based learning   |  |  |  |
| Rationale              | Project-based learning methods are used when current events in<br>the justice system necessitate a longer pedagogical review, for<br>instance assigning a high profile case presentation, reviewing new<br>crime data, case briefs, assigning groups to develop a project<br>around community relations, and more.   |  |  |  |
|                        | Example: Students will develop a power point presentation for the class on a portion of "Discipline<br>and Punish" of choice. The presentation should be 10-15 slides in length providing an overview of<br>the selected topic, why was it chosen? What pertains to current corrections? How can theory be<br>better integrated into current correctional systems? |  |  |  |
| Methods of Instruction | Outside reading  |  |  |  |
| Rationale              | Outside Reading includes: Students will read and analyze case briefs and academic research that relates to the submission of evidence in a variety of court proceedings.<br>Example: excerpts of philosophical and ethical considerations of Discipline and Punish, applied to the context of modern day prisons.  |  |  |  |
|                        |  |  |  |  |

#### Assignments

- Textbook reading to prepare the student for class discussion on the applicable chapter. Case law reading example: read the landmark case of Cooper v. Pate, prepare a case brief, and be prepared to discuss how the Cooper decision impacted the Department of Corrections in reference to an inmate's ability to bring about civil litigation.

| Methods of Evaluation   | Rationale  |
|---|--|
| Participation   | Participation in class discussions including debates, tabletop<br>exercises and active learning lessons with real crime data.<br>Evaluations are made based on the ability to actively participate in<br>the conversations surrounding course topics. Example: Students<br>critically analyze modern day incarceration policies from an ethical<br>perspective.  |
| Final Exam  | Final comprehensive exam including true/false, short answer, and<br>multiple choice that directly correspond to the subjects covered in<br>the course, constitutional amendments, case law, current trends,<br>data and police practices.  |
| Tests   | Formative quizzes are conducted with frequency to help students<br>evaluate and develop their understanding of the SLOs. Typical<br>formative quizzes are conducted via true/false, multiple choice, or<br>reflection writings about current events, constitutional law<br>application and laws.   |
|   | Summative quizzes are conducted to review and assess SLO achievement at the conclusion of learning modules (i.e. chapters 1-3).  |
| Research Paper  | Students will complete a 3-5 page research paper describing the use of the concepts and leading theories of Retribution vs Rehabilitation. Students will research and discuss the history, legal issues, case law, and pertinent legislation surround the shifts between Retribution and Rehabilitation. Research should show which social, political and ideological pressures have an effect on the changes in policies. Paper should be 3-5 pages in length not including the title, abstract, or reference page. Paper should follow APA format and be free of grammatical and spelling errors. Superior papers will be sufficiently developed and correctly cited with few or no spelling and grammatical errors. |
| Distance Education Description: how<br>outcomes are evaluated | Outcomes are assessed via the LMS assignment tools that are<br>similar to on-ground and hybrid programs. Video recorded project<br>presentation that covers a minimum of one SLO and the final<br>research paper are major assignments that demonstrate a critical<br>analysis of the justice system, these are graded via a rubric and<br>feedback is provided to students. Additional formative (i.e.<br>knowledge assessments) and summative (i.e. quizzes and final<br>exam) assessments are evaluated through active instructor<br>feedback and grading.  |
| Equipment   |  |

No Value

Textbooks

| Author   | Title                 | Publisher | Date | ISBN              |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| Clear, T., Reisic, M., Cole, G.                  | American Corrections  | Cengage   | 2020 | 978-1-337-55765-8 |
| Foucault, M.                                     | Discipline and Punish | New Media | 1975 |                   |
| <b>Other Instructional Materials</b><br>No Value |                       |           |      |                   |
| <b>Materials Fee</b><br>No                       |                       |           |      |                   |

### Learning Outcomes and Objectives

**Course Objectives** 

Discuss and contrast the differences between the early history and present day correctional concepts and how they affect the punishment of offenders.

List and discuss the various intermediate sanctions that can be imposed as alternatives to incarceration.

Identify and discuss incarcerations trends and the impact they have on society.

Debate the issues surrounding the imposition of the death penalty as a sentence.

Identify and describe the evolving philosophy of punishment within the Corrections sub-system of the Criminal Justice system.

Identify the different classifications assigned to incarcerated persons by the prison culture.

#### CSLOs

Identify and differentiate correction clients within the correctional institutions, including the issues and challenges each type of client may present for the institution. Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

Compare and contrast the innovative programs designed for specific correctional institutions and describe their impact on the corrections client and society at large.

Differentiate between incarceration at a jail or prison institution including the unique problems inherent within each system.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

Evaluate the alternatives to punishment including their impact on the criminal justice system and society at large. Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

## Outline

#### **Course Outline**

- 1. Correctional Context
  - a. Corrections system
    - i. Purpose of corrections
    - ii. Systems framework for studying corrections
    - iii. Corrections system today
    - iv. Key issues in corrections
  - b. Early history of correctional though and practice
    - i. From the middle ages to the American revolution
      - ii. On the eve of reform

iii. Age of reason and correctional reform

iv. What really motivated correctional reform

c. History of corrections in America

i. Colonial period

ii. Arrival of the penitentiary

iii. Development of prisons in the south and west

iv. Reformatory movement

v. Rise of the progressives

vi. Rise of the medical model

vii. Medical model to community model

viii. Crime control model

ix. Where are we today

d. Punishment of offenders

i. Purpose of corrections

ii. Forms of criminal sanction

iii. Sentencing process

iv. Unjust punishment

e. Law of corrections

i. Foundations of correctional law

ii. Correctional law and the United States Supreme Court

iii.Constitutional rights or prisoners

iv. Alternatives to litigation

v. Law and community corrections

vi. Law and correctional personnel

f. Correctional client

i. Selection of the correctional system

ii. Types of offenders and their problems

iii. Classifying offenders: key issues

#### 2. Correctional Practices

a. Jails: detention and short-term incarceration

i. Contemporary jail: entrance to the system

ii. Pretrial detention

iii. Bail problem and alternatives

iv. Sentenced jail inmate

v. Issues in jail management

vi. Future of the jail

b. Probation

i. History and development of probation

ii. Organization of probation today

iii. Dual functions of probation: investigation and supervision

iv. Effectiveness of supervision

v. Revocation and termination of probation

vi. Probation in coming decade

c. Intermediate sanctions and community corrections

i. Case for intermediate sanctions

ii. Continuum of sanctions

iii. Problems with intermediate sanctions

iv. Varieties of intermediate sanctions

v. Making intermediate sanctions work

vi. New correctional professional

vii. Community corrections legislation

viii. Future of intermediate sanctions and community corrections

d. Incarceration

i. Links to the past

ii. Goals of incarceration

iii. Organization for incarceration

iv. Design and classification of prisons

v. Who is in prison

e. Prison experience

i. Prison society

ii. Prison economy

iii. Violence in prison

f. Incarceration of women

i. Women: forgotten offenders

ii. Historical perspective

iii. Women in prison

iv. Issues in the incarceration of women

v. Release to the community

g. Institutional management

i. Formal organization

- ii. Governing prisons
- iii. Correctional officers: the Linchpin of Management

h. Institutional programs

- i. Managing time
- ii. Classification
- iii. Rehabilitative programs
- iv. Prison medical services
- v. Prison industry
- vi. Prison maintenance programs
- vii. Prison recreational programs
- viii. Prison programming reconsidered
- i. Release from incarceration
  - i. Release from one part of the system to another
  - ii. Origins of parole
  - iii. Release mechanisms
  - iv. Organization of releasing authorities
  - v. Decision to release
  - vi. Release to the community
- j. Making it: supervision in the community
  - i. Overview of the post-release function
  - ii. Structure of community supervision
  - iii. Residential programs
  - iv. Offender's experience of post-release life
  - v. Elements of successful reentry
  - vi. Post-release supervision
- k. Corrections for juveniles
  - i. Problem of youth crime
  - ii. History of juvenile corrections
  - iii. Why treat juveniles and adults differently
  - iv. Problems of serious delinquency
  - v. Sanctioning juvenile offenders
  - vi. Special problems of gangs
  - vii. Future of juvenile justice
- 3. Correctional Issues and Perspectives

#### a. Incarceration trends

- i. Explaining prison population trends
- ii. Dealing with overcrowding prisons
- iii. Impact of prison crowding
- iv. Does incarceration pay
- b. Race, ethnicity, and corrections
  - i. Concepts of race and ethnicity
  - ii. Visions of race and punishment
  - iii. Which is it: race or racism
  - iv. Significance of race and punishment
- c. Death penalty
  - i. Debate over capital punishment
  - ii. Death penalty in America
  - iii. Death penalty and the Constitution
  - iv. Who is on death row
  - v. Continuing debate
- d. Surveillance and control in the community
  - i. Goals of surveillance
  - ii. Techniques of surveillance and control
  - iii. Control: a double-edged sword
  - iv. Limits of control
  - v. Toward acceptable community control
- e. Community justice
  - i. Definition of community justice
  - ii. How community justice differs from criminal justice
  - iii. Arguments for community justice
  - iv. Problems of community justice
  - v. Future of community justice
- f. American Corrections: looking forward

- i. Five correctional dilemmas
- ii. Three challenges for the future of corrections
- iii. Changing corrections: a final view

### **Delivery Methods**

Delivery Method: Please list all that apply -Face to face -Online (purely online no face-to-face contact) -Online with some required face-to-face meetings ("Hybrid") -Online course with on ground testing -iTV – Interactive video = Face to face course with significant required activities in a distance modality -Other

- Face to face
- Online (purely online no face-to-face contact)
- Online with some required face-to-face meetings ("Hybrid")
- Online course with on ground testing
- iTV Interactive video = Face to face course with significant required activities in a distance modality

Rigor Statement: Assignments and evaluations should be of the same rigor as those used in the on-ground course. If they are not the same as those noted in the COR on the Methods of Evaluation and out-of-class assignments pages, indicate what the differences are and why they are being used. For instance, if labs, field trips, or site visits are required in the face to face section of this course, how will these requirements be met with the same rigor in the Distance Education section? Describe the ways in which instructor-student contact and student-student contact will be facilitated in the distance ed environments.

iTV All paper assignments are identical to those in a regular onsite class. Lectures and class discussions are conducted through iTV. The instructor is responsible for providing feedback either through iTV conferences, e-mail, phone conferences, regular mail, or office hours. The instructor must provide substantive critiques of all essays, as well as some assessment of iTV class participation. Online All paper assignments are identical to those in an onsite class, except that they are submitted by e-mail attachment. Weekly class discussions are conducted by means of online discussion forums through the LMS. Some instructors also use uploaded quizzes or exams accessible through the class web site. The instructor is responsible for providing feedback both in online discussion forums and through e-mail. The instructor must provide substantive critiques of all essays and at least general responses to discussion posts. Some instructors use rubrics, stated in the syllabus, to evaluate online discussion work, but these are not required. As with any on-ground class, all instructors are guided by departmental rubrics for the assessment of essays. In the online classroom, Student to Student contact is facilitated through weekly discussions, assignment feedback, video lectures, live lectures, and/or class-wide messaging and announcements.

Good practice requires both asynchronous and synchronous contact for effective contact. List the methods expected of all instructors teaching the course. -Learning Management System -Discussion Forums -Message -Other Contact -Chat/Instant Messaging -E-mail - Face-to-face meeting(s) -Newsgroup/Discussion Board -Proctored Exam -Telephone -iTV - Interactive Video -Other

- Discussion Forums
- Message
- Face-to-face meeting(s)
- Newsgroup/Discussion Board
- Proctored Exam
- iTV Interactive Video

Software and Equipment: What additional software or hardware, if any, is required for this course purely because of its delivery mode? How is technical support to be provided?

No Value

Accessibility: Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires access to the Federal government's electronic and information technology. The law covers all types of electronic and information technology in the Federal sector and is not limited to assistive technologies used by people with disabilities. It applies to all Federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use such technology.

Federal agencies must ensure that this technology is accessible to employees and the public to the extent it does not pose an "undue burden". I am using -iTV—Interactive Video only -Learning management system -Publisher course with learning management system interface.

- iTV—Interactive Video only
- Learning management system
- Publisher course with learning management system interface.

Class Size: Good practice is that section size should be no greater in distance ed modes than in regular face-to-face versions of the course. Will the recommended section size be lower than in on-ground sections? If so, explain why.

iTV 20 Online 45 Onsite 35

Emergency Distance Education Options The course will operate in remote delivery mode when all or part of the college service area is under an officially declared city, county, state, or federal state of emergency, including (check all that apply) - Online including all labs/activity hours - Hybrid with online lecture and onsite lab/activity hours - Correspondence education in high school and prison facilities - None. This course will be cancelled or paused if it cannot be held fully onsite.

- Online including all labs/activity hours
- Hybrid with online lecture and onsite lab/activity hours
- Correspondence education in high school and prison facilities