

Bachelor of Criminology and Justice

COURSE HANDBOOK 2017

On-campus and Online



COURSE HANDBOOK 2017

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The Bachelor of Criminology and Justice

The Bachelor of Criminology and Justice offered by Navitas College of Public Safety (NCPS) provides students with a sound theoretical understanding and practical knowledge of criminal justice systems and their foundations and functions.

Students will undertake units across a variety of fields, including criminology, law, psychology and sociology. This will involve an investigation of the key branches of criminal justice systems, namely law enforcement, courts and corrections, as well as broader areas, such as the sociology of law, substance use, youth justice and transnational crime. The Bachelor of Criminology and Justice also provides students with the opportunity to participate in work placement.

To attain this degree, students are required to complete 24 units (18 cores and six electives) worth a total of 144 points. The degree is completed full-time over a two-year period that involves six trimesters. Part-time and online study options are also available.

This Course Handbook is provided to students as an overview of the units of study. The College reserves the right to make changes to the unit offerings and schedule should the need arise as a result of staff availability or other circumstances. In addition unit objectives and learning outcomes may vary slightly from time to time as a result of the ongoing review and updating of unit content.

Rules of Progression

Student progression through the course is guided by the following rules:

- A minimum of four 100 level units must be successfully completed prior to undertaking a 200 level unit.
- All 100 level units and a minimum of four 200 level units must be successfully completed prior to undertaking a 300 level unit.
- All units at the lower level must be completed before all units at the subsequent level can be completed.

KEY TERMS/GLOSSARY

Key Term	Definition
Core	Compulsory units that all students must complete in order to attain the Bachelor of Criminology and Justice. The Bachelor of Criminology and Justice has 18 core units.
Elective	Non-compulsory units of which students must complete six (6) out of 14 in order to attain the Bachelor of Criminology and Justice.
Trimester	A teaching period of 12 weeks, after which an exam week is conducted. NCPS has three trimesters per year.
Unit Level	Complexity of unit in relation to content and assessment. Unit levels are classified as 100 (first-year), 200 (second-year) or 300 (third-year).

Please note: Information presented here is intended as a guide only. NCPS reserves the right to alter information in this document as is required.

Unit Listing

Level	Code	Name	Type
100	JALE1034	Academic Enhancement	Core
100	JALE1024	Criminal Justice	Core
100	SOSC1004	Cultural Diversity	Core
100	JALE1014	Drugs and Crime	Core
100	SOSC1014	Ethics	Core
100	LEST1014	Fundamentals of Law	Core
100	PSYC1004	Introduction to Psychology	Core
100	CRIM1004	Theoretical Criminology	Core
200	PSYC2004	Abnormal Psychology	Core
200	CRIM2014	Applied Criminology	Core
200	JALE2014	Criminal Law and Procedure	Core
200	SOSC2004	Indigenous Peoples and Justice	Core
200	CRIM2034	Issues in Criminal Justice	Core
200	SOSC2014	Research Methods	Core
200	LEST2004	Sentencing	Core
200	CRIM2024	Transnational Crime	Core
200	LEST2904	Australian Law in Context	Elective
200	JALE2904	Corrections	Elective
200	PSYC2904	Forensic Psychology	Elective
200	POST2904	Police and Enforcement Studies	Elective
300	JALE3004	Practicum	Core
300	CRIM3004	Victimology	Core
300	SOSC3924	Applied Research	Elective
300	JALE3914	Case Management	Elective
300	CRIM3904	Corporate Crime	Elective
300	SOSC3914	Deviance	Elective
300	LEST3904	Federal Criminal Law	Elective
300	CRIM3914	International Criminal Justice	Elective
300	LEST3914	Investigative Processes	Elective
300	JALE3924	Mental Health and Criminal Justice	Elective
300	SOSC3904	Terrorism and Society	Elective
300	JALE3904	Youth Justice	Elective

Unit Schedule

The tables below indicate when units will be offered to assist students plan their course enrolments.

100 level (first-year)

Units	Type	Pre-Requisite Units	T1, 2017	T2, 2017	T3, 2017	T1, 2018	T2, 2018	T3, 2018	T1, 2019	T2, 2019	T3, 2019	T1, 2020	T2, 2020	T3, 2020
JALE1034 Academic Enhancement	Core	N/A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
CRIM1004 Theoretical Criminology	Core	N/A	●		●		●		●		●		●	
JALE1014 Drugs and Crime	Core	N/A	●		●		●		●		●		●	
JALE1024 Criminal Justice	Core	N/A		●		●		●		●		●		●
LEST1014 Fundamentals of Law	Core	N/A	●		●		●		●		●		●	
PSYC1004 Introduction to Psychology	Core	N/A		●		●		●		●		●		●
SOSC1004 Cultural Diversity	Core	N/A		●		●		●		●		●		●
SOSC1014 Ethics	Core	N/A	●		●		●		●		●		●	

200 level (second-year)

Units	Type	Pre-Requisite Units	T1, 2017	T2, 2017	T3, 2017	T1, 2018	T2, 2018	T3, 2018	T1, 2019	T2, 2019	T3, 2019	T1, 2020	T2, 2020	T3, 2020
CRIM2014 Applied Criminology	Core	CRIM1004 Theoretical Criminology		●		●		●		●		●		●
CRIM2024 Transnational Crime	Core	Successful completion of four 100 level units		●		●		●		●		●		●
CRIM2034 Issues in Criminal Justice	Core	JALE1024 Criminal Justice	●		●		●		●		●		●	
JALE2014 Criminal Law and Procedure	Core	LEST1014 Fundamentals of Law		●		●		●		●		●		●
LEST2004 Sentencing	Core	Successful completion of four 100 level units		●		●		●		●		●		●
PSYC2004 Abnormal Psychology	Core	PSYC1004 Introduction to Psychology	●		●		●		●		●		●	
SOSC2004 Indigenous Peoples and Justice	Core	SOSC1004 Cultural Diversity	●		●		●		●		●		●	
SOSC2014 Research Methods	Core	Successful completion of four 100 level units	●		●		●		●		●		●	
JALE2904 Corrections	Elective	Successful completion of four 100 level units	●			●			●			●		
LEST2904 Australian Law in Context	Elective	LEST1014 Fundamentals of Law	●			●			●			●		
POST2904 Police and Enforcement Studies	Elective	Successful completion of four 100 level units		●			●			●			●	
PSYC2904 Forensic Psychology	Elective	Successful completion of four 100 level units			●			●			●			●

Unit Schedule (continued)

300 level (third-year)

Units	Type	Pre-Requisite Units	T1, 2017	T2, 2017	T3, 2017	T1, 2018	T2, 2018	T3, 2018	T1, 2019	T2, 2019	T3, 2019	T1, 2020	T2, 2020	T3, 2020
CRIM3004 Victimology	Core	Successful completion of four 200 level units		●		●		●		●		●		●
JALE3004 Practicum	Core	Successful completion of four 200 level units		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●
CRIM3904 Corporate Crime	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units	●			●			●			●		
CRIM3914 International Criminal Justice	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units			●			●			●			●
JALE3904 Youth Justice	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units	●			●			●			●		
JALE3914 Case Management	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units	●			●			●			●		
JALE3924 Mental Health and Criminal Justice	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units		●			●			●			●	
LEST3904 Federal Criminal Law	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units			●			●			●			●
LEST3914 Investigative Processes	Elective	LAWS2014 Criminal Law and Procedure		●			●			●			●	
SOSC3904 Terrorism and Society	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units		●			●			●			●	
SOSC3914 Deviance	Elective	Successful completion of four 200 level units			●			●			●			●
SOSC3924 Applied Research	Elective	SOSC2014 Research Methods			●			●			●			●

Please note: All 100 level units and the prerequisite unit (as per the above listing) must be successfully completed prior to undertaking a 300 level unit.

100 Level Units

Academic Enhancement (JALE1034) - Formerly LSPS1004

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To develop students' ability to perform successfully at tertiary level by addressing generic skills applied to the context of social science, and specifically criminal justice.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Develop critical perspectives to analyse events and texts related to criminal justice;
- Engage with learning across units;
- Plan and execute written assignments;
- Apply strategies for researching, reading, and recording source material;
- Understand citation conventions;
- Develop skills to make an oral presentation;
- Prepare for examinations in a timely manner.

Unit Content

To set the context of academic study for adult learners, this unit will cover the following: engage students in critical analysis of events, media presentation and relevant texts; introduce the student to academic learning skills related to writing, reading, listening and speaking at the tertiary level; enhance potential for learning by applying skills to commencing units; convey concepts of academic argument, academic

integrity and effective citation; make students aware of immediate academic support via contact with staff and on-line resources; and, develop a context for criminal justice in the 21st century.

Work sessions, particularly those relating to skills and attributes, are planned to coincide with learning requirements of other units at appropriate times in the trimester. As such, skills developed in Academic Enhancement will contribute to assessment tasks undertaken in other content-based commencing units. This unit will also enhance students' abilities to interpret and apply assessment feedback so that students can maximise benefit from marker criticism and advice throughout their studies.

Criminal Justice (JALE1024)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the origins and conventions of the Australian Criminal Justice System, and the formal functions of law enforcement, courts and corrections.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Understand the historical development of criminal justice and define the meaning of criminal justice;
- Interpret criminal statistical data and the application of official statistics;
- Describe the principles and policies relevant to Australian criminal justice;
- Understand the cost of crime to the community and the government;
- Demonstrate an understanding of the formal functions of law enforcement, court and correctional systems.

Unit Content

The unit provides an outline of the historical development of the criminal justice system. Attention is given to the manner in which criminal statistics are assessed and how such evidence can be interpreted. The student will be required to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the use of statistical data in analysing criminal justice.

The unit will then proceed to examine the process of the criminal justice system in light of the current legislative and common law framework and that of community expectations. The student will critically assess the need for clear principles and policies for Australian criminal justice. This will include identifying the actual aims of the criminal justice system, as well as a critical examination of the accountability mechanisms and performance measures of each criminal justice agency.

100 Level Units (continued)

Cultural Diversity (SOSC1004)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to contemporary issues surrounding the impact of cultural diversity on Australian society and the criminal justice system.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Identify what constitutes diverse communities;
- Explain impacts of cultural diversity on the criminal justice system;
- Understand the issues and challenges to the criminal justice system in dealing with issues of cultural diversity;
- Demonstrate knowledge of issues faced by different cultural groups, including indigenous Australians and other minority groups in their relationship with mainstream society and the criminal justice system in Australia.

Unit Content

The objective of this unit is to provide students with a sociological framework to inform their studies in criminal justice. This includes understandings of social and cultural diversity and norms, processes of socialisation, issues of inequality and the concept of intersectionality. Students will expand their understanding of the role of the media and popular culture and will

examine the intersections of class, ethnicity, age, gender, sexuality and religion. Students will then explore the historical and contemporary issues regarding the impact of cultural and social diversity on the Australian criminal justice system (CJS). These issues and concepts will be critically analysed, with a focus on the impact of changes in society on the CJS and also the impact that the CJS has on society. Overall this unit will provide students with a theoretical framework in sociology that allows them to understand how the CJS and society interact in the Australian setting.

Drugs and Crime (JALE1014)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to issues related to substance use and abuse, drug-related crime, and the effects of these on criminal justice and society.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand some of the main issues relating to illicit drug use in society;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical, criminological, health and global perspectives that inform the drug debate;
- Examine the association between drugs and crime;
- Consider the relationship between young people and substances;
- Understand the role of the criminal justice system in attempts to control substance use;
- Understand recent drug policy and control initiatives.

Unit Content

The unit commences by introducing students to key terms and substances before embarking on an historical examination of drugs, drug use and drug control. The unit will then outline the nature and extent of drug use and abuse in Australian society, especially as it pertains to vulnerable populations including Indigenous Australians and youth, as well as the causes of use. The unit will then address the link between drug use and other criminal behaviours, including organised crime.

The unit analyses a range of policies to reduce drug use and its related issues including supply reduction, demand reduction and harm minimisation approaches. Specific initiatives examined include diversion strategies, needle exchange programs, drug courts, education programs and injecting facilities. Further examination will be made in the context of the criminal justice system, including the involvement of police, courts and corrections. The unit concludes by considering the influence of the internet on the illicit drug market and assessing future trends.

Ethics (SOSC1014)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the moral bases of the law and to apply ethical precepts to professional behaviour for persons working within criminal justice and public safety areas.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Outline 'moral judgement' and its application to law;
- Understand morality in law and liberty and the 'rule of law';
- Analyse ethical conduct and professionalism and how these concepts apply to professional codes of conduct.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of the historical development of Ethics. The student will examine critically the moral basis of the law and apply ethical precepts to professional behaviour within the criminal justice and related areas. This involves distinguishing critically between 'analytical' and 'normative' jurisprudence and delineating and contrasting the major precepts of 'natural law' and 'legal positivist' approaches to the conception of law.

The unit will describe critically the connections between the morality and law, and define the notions of rights and duties, obligation

and responsibility, justice and justification.

The relationship between the notion of human liberty and the rule of law will be addressed. The student will examine the argument that there is a moral obligation to obey the law even where the law may be deemed to be ineffective or unethical. The unit will include a critical review of contemporary ethical issues and controversies related to criminal justice.

Students will then be introduced to the features of various codes of ethics in the criminal justice field and related areas. Such areas will include 'Ethical Standards of Psychologists, the 'Code of Ethics' adopted by Human Services Workers, Code of Ethics for guidance of Victoria Police and various codes relevant to the corrections field.

Fundamentals of Law (LEST1014)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the study of law in relation to a range of conceptual and interdisciplinary approaches.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand the historical evolution of the need for law and its role in human civilisation;
- Examine questions about the nature and place of law in human societies, and its relationship to morality and justice in connection to contemporary conditions of legal, political and social organisation;
- Identify the traditional sources of law and evaluate the possible methods for the classification, research and interpretation of laws both nationally and internationally;
- Understand the structure, functions and purposes of legal institutions and their processes across different social systems;
- Develop skills in critical analysis, reasoning and argument about the character and role of law in contemporary and future society.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an historical and conceptual overview of the meaning of law in human societies. At the initial stage, students will examine the main theories and doctrines of law in relation to the legal dimensions of contemporary social, political, economic and cultural issues. The unit will prompt the critical analysis of key questions determining the role of law across different disciplines and societies.

Students will be introduced to matters of legal knowledge regarding the sources, classification, research and interpretation of the law. In particular, the unit will focus on the 'architecture of law', or legal framework, across different social systems, including the structure, functions and purposes of legal institutions and their processes.

Students will then be equipped to further develop legal reasoning skills and interdisciplinary approaches to the study of law. In particular, the unit will develop students' understanding of the nature and versatility of legal concepts and the connections between them. The unit will conclude with an evaluation of the future dimensions of law, and specifically the need to rethink conventional legal wisdom at both the local and global levels.

100 Level Units (continued)

Introduction to Psychology (PSYC1004)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce the student to psychology as the science of behaviour and mental processes.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand the origins of the term 'psychology' as an explanatory definition for observable and measurable human conduct;
- Recognise the common fields of psychology being psychoanalysis, behaviourism, humanistic and cognitive;
- Understand biological foundations of behaviour, sensation and perception, and states of consciousness;
- Discuss critically the strengths and weaknesses of theories relating to learning and cognition, memory, and intelligence;
- Understand the stages of basic human development;
- Evaluate personality theories, assessment and therapeutic approaches.

Unit Content

The unit starts by outlining the origins of the term 'psychology' as an explanatory definition for observable and measurable human conduct. It explores a number of approaches to psychology and addresses psychological activities, such as thinking, perceiving and feeling, and the interpretation of inference as a method to determine mental processes.

This concludes with a discussion of the goals of psychology and a focus on describing, predicting, understanding and influencing behaviour.

An examination is then conducted of the common fields of psychology, including specialty areas of experimental and applied fields. Students will be introduced to the biological foundations of behaviour, including the nervous system, functions and structure of the brain, the endocrine system, genetic influences on behaviour, sensation and perception, and states of consciousness. They will critically discuss theories relating to learning and cognition, memory, and intelligence. The unit then proceeds through the stages of basic human development, including nature, nurture and maturation, adolescence, adulthood and aging. It concludes with a critical analysis of personality theories, assessment and therapeutic strategies.

Theoretical Criminology (CRIM1004)

Unit Level

100

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the major theories prevalent in criminological thought and engage students in the evaluation of these theories.

Prerequisites

Nil

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Identify the major theoretical perspectives within criminology;
- Understand the historical, intellectual and political origins of these perspectives;
- Identify areas of the criminal justice system where these theories have been influential;
- Understand and apply key concepts and terms within criminology;
- Discuss critically the strengths and weaknesses of techniques used to measure, classify, define and respond to crime and criminality.

Unit Content

The unit commences by introducing students to the broader perspectives and orientations within which criminological theories are situated. Students will then compare the various definitions of crime, including the legal, human rights and labelling definitions. Following an introduction to these foundational concepts, students will then examine major criminological theories, beginning with Classicism, Positivism and social theories. Labelling perspectives will then be introduced, and the sociological origins of these models explored.

The final major theoretical areas to be outlined are the conflict and radical perspectives, Marxist and Feminist perspectives. The critical ideas inherent in these models will be used to analyse the assumptions of previously analysed theories. The contemporary perspectives of New Right Criminology and Left Realism will also be examined, and the unit will conclude by examining Critical Criminology's post-modern and structuralist approaches.

200 Level Units

Abnormal Psychology (PSYC2004)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce the student to the study of abnormal behaviour including the practical, ethical, legal and administrative issues that arise within mental health areas.

Prerequisites

Introduction to Psychology (PSYC1004)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit students should be able to:

- Understand the major theories of maladaptive behaviour, in particular biological, psychological and psychodynamic theories;
- Recognise and critically review appropriate methods for classification and assessment;
- Differentiate between disorders using appropriate diagnostic tools;
- Understand the classification of the major psychiatric disorders in terms of cause, treatment and social impact;
- Critically examine and assess alternative treatment methods available to health care professionals other than placement within institutions

Unit Content

This unit outlines the major theories of maladaptive behaviour, with particular focus on biological, psychological and psychodynamic theories. Students will differentiate between

disorders using appropriate diagnostic tools and will analyse a number of classification techniques (such as DSM-IV-R, DSM 5 and ICD-10).

The unit will examine methods for classifying the major psychiatric disorders in terms of cause, treatment and social impact. Specific focus will be on disorders commonly evident within society, including schizophrenia, and the impact of such disorders within the criminal justice system.

The unit will examine contemporary approaches to mental health, including the impact of relevant legislation. Students will then critically examine and assess alternative treatment methods available to health care professionals, including initiatives other than confinement in institutions.

Applied Criminology (CRIM2014)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To examine major areas of crime via the application of criminological theories and the analysis of statistical trends and to provide students with knowledge of processes pertaining to policy formulation and prevention strategies.

Prerequisites

Theoretical Criminology (CRIM1004)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the nature, prevalence and patterns of crime in Australia, and its links to criminological theory;
- Demonstrate knowledge of criminal justice policy and the factors affecting its formulation;
- Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of techniques used to define, measure, and respond to crime and criminality;
- Formulate solutions to current crime problems.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of the research methods and techniques utilised in the study of crime and criminal behaviour. The student will evaluate the validity of criminal statistics and examine the prevalence of specific crimes in Australia.

The unit will then examine the evolution of crime and criminal behaviour. Attention will be given to specific areas of crime such as victimless crime, youth offending and female offenders. This will be followed by an outline of specific areas of criminal behaviour such as crimes of violence, white collar and corporate crimes, arson, and property offences.

Throughout the unit, the student is required to actively participate in critical discussion of the criminological theories. The course will include a critical review of contemporary issues and practices.

200 Level Units (continued)

Australian Law in Context (LEST2904)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To expand students' knowledge of the predominant areas within the Australian legal framework.

Prerequisites

Fundamentals of Law (LEST1014)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Recognise the essential information required to understand the Australian law at large;
- Understand the core elements and applications of the main areas of Australian law including: public law; torts; the law of obligations; property law; business law; domestic relations, health and succession law; migration law;
- Explore law related study and career options;
- Identify the skills and requirements for legal practice as well as the structure and responsibilities of the legal profession.

Unit Content

The unit will expand the student's knowledge of Australian law by covering a sequence of legal disciplines, including: constitutional and administrative law, torts and misleading conduct; contracts, commercial dealings and workplace law; property, land law and intellectual property; corporations and financial law; domestic relations,

health and succession law; migration and refugee law.

The unit will then explore further options in the study of law in relation to the possible professional outcomes within the Australian legal industry and beyond. In particular, the student will be made aware of the requirements and implications of becoming an Australian lawyer in terms of legal practice management, professional conduct and responsibility.

Corrections (JALE2904)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To expand students' understanding of the issues involved in approaches to punishment, rehabilitation and control of offenders in custodial and non-custodial settings and the current management principles and practices of prisons.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical, philosophical and social aspects of correctional systems;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the legislative requirements and accountability mechanisms affecting the correctional system;
- Analyse concepts of punishment and rehabilitation in the custodial context;
- Evaluate the impact of the privatisation of correctional institutions;
- Critically analyse the strengths and weaknesses of techniques used to classify, assess, control and manage prisoners in a custodial environment.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of historical and philosophical development of the modern correctional system. Students will study the reform of the prison system within Australia and Victoria and the impact of privatisation of prisons. Then students will critically analyse the role of the correctional system in the punishment and rehabilitation of prisoners as well as the protection of the community.

Students will consider the prison environment through the eyes of prisoners, community, corrections workers and the government and explore the complexity of managing a prison with a diverse range of prisoner characteristics including gender, health, and disability. Attention will be given to relevant legislation, correctional standards and the methods of classification, assessment, management and supervision of prisoners. The unit will also examine reintegration measures such as parole.

Criminal Law and Procedure (JALE2014) - Formerly LAWS2014

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to: the general doctrines and purposes of the criminal law; the law relating to the major substantive offence categories involving violence; and, the workings of the criminal law at both the state and Federal levels in Australia.

Prerequisites

Fundamentals of Law (LEST1014)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical, political and social development of the general doctrines and purposes of the criminal law;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the elements of the major substantive offence categories involving violence, such as death, assault, and other serious indictable offences;
- Analyse the nature and appropriateness of criminal defences;
- Evaluate the functions, role and effectiveness of the principal State and Federal investigatory prosecutorial agencies;
- Evaluate the key concepts, terms and operation of the procedures that apply in a criminal matter at both the State and Federal level in Australia.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of basic concepts of criminal law by considering the aims of criminal law, retribution, deterrence and reformation. Students will then trace the development of Australian criminal law from

the institutional form and procedure used in the English legal system. Explanations of the element of a criminal offence will be outlined and the concepts of attracting criminal liability will be analysed.

Students are introduced to various summary and indictable offences at the Federal and State levels, focusing in particular on the elements of major offences involving death, assault and other serious indictable offences involving violence. Students will also critically analyse the appropriateness of criminal defences such as self-defence, provocation, insanity, necessity, accident, automatism, and honest and reasonable mistake.

In relation to criminal procedure, the unit examines the hierarchy and responsibility of courts in exercising criminal jurisdiction, as well as the roles and responsibility for prosecution at both State and Federal levels. Students will critically analyse the various processes followed for both indictable and summary offences, from the commencement of proceedings through to presentment of the accused before a court.

Forensic Psychology (PSYC2904)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the primary tenets and central topics within the specialist field of forensic psychology.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Define the term 'forensic psychology' and understand the scope of its reach;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the large number of areas where forensic psychologists assist the legal system;
- Demonstrate knowledge of contemporary best practice principles for working with forensic clients;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the educational steps required in order to become a 'forensic psychologist' in Victoria;
- Evaluate some of the major conflicts between the disciplines of psychology and the law;
- Critically analyse major contemporary theories of offending.

Unit Content

The unit begins by defining the term 'forensic psychology' and then moves to identifying the various sites where psychology contributes to the functioning of the justice system. From here, a brief history of psychology's involvement in the legal system is provided, and some of the major conflicts that emerge as a result are examined.

Contemporary theories of offending are then outlined and critiqued, and these are linked to the principles that underlie work with forensic clients. The unit ends with an explanation of the educational and vocational steps that are required if the student wishes to pursue such a career path.

The unit will include a critical review of contemporary issues and practices, including technological advances.

200 Level Units (continued)

Indigenous Peoples and Justice (SOSC2004)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the nature of indigenous culture and provide understanding of its relevance in shaping positive indigenous interactions in 21st century Australia.

Prerequisites

Cultural Diversity (SOSC1004)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Identify who indigenous peoples are, how they came to Australia and their early pre-colonial lifestyles;
- Understand the nature of indigenous culture and the importance of spirituality, dreamtime and connection to country;
- Describe the impact of colonialism on indigenous culture;
- Explain historical and current issues relating to the impact that the criminal justice system has on indigenous peoples;
- Appreciate the impacts of western culture on mental health and well-being of indigenous people;
- Value the contribution that indigenous people have made to Australia.

Unit Content

The unit will introduce students to the concept of first nation peoples in Australia and worldwide. It will explore early indigenous culture, kinship relationships, and the significance of spirituality, customary law and the impacts of colonialisation.

The social, political and moral implications of the imposition of a non-indigenous governance system on indigenous peoples will be addressed.

Students will explore specific periods of Australian history to seek areas of greatest impact on indigenous culture and lifestyle. In doing so, the unit will identify key decisions like “Mabo” and “Wik” and abiding issues such as the stolen generations to explain the changing attitudes of society to indigenous peoples, land rights and self-determination. Students will deconstruct the high rates of mortality and morbidity experienced by indigenous peoples, as well as the numerous issues indigenous peoples encounter when coming into contact with the criminal justice system (CJS). Specifically, the unit will examine the over-representation of indigenous peoples within the CJS and strategies employed to overcome this.

The unit will conclude with a reflection on culturally appropriate initiatives to create opportunities for self-determination.

Issues in Criminal Justice (CRIM2034)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To address a range of issues and controversies in the dynamic relationship between criminal justice and society and to explore lifestyle trends that affect crime and justice or perceptions thereof.

Prerequisites

Criminal Justice (JALE1024)

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of a range of issues that confront the CJS in undertaking its work in a changing society;
- Understand the relationship between social control and criminal justice;
- Analyse the place of minority groups and victims and their respective roles within the criminal justice system;
- Evaluate the methods and purpose of alternative dispute resolution and diversion programs;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the informal functions of law enforcement, court and correctional systems;
- Evaluate crime prevention theories and strategies.

Unit Content

This unit introduces students to a range of critiques that arise in the context of criminal justice in action. It examines how relationships of power manifest within criminal justice systems, including how this impacts on what behaviours are defined as criminal and whether justice is applied universally.

It takes a critical look at the effectiveness of traditional criminal justice, including the sustainability of current imprisonment practices. This unit also considers some innovative forms of justice that have arisen in both international and Australian contexts, and the emergence of justice reinvestment as a principle. The unit finishes by critically examining some contemporary challenges to criminal justice in Australia.

Police and Enforcement Studies (POST2904)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To enhance students knowledge of historical and contemporary issues for police and law enforcement by other statutory agencies.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand how statutory authorities including police, other public enforcement agencies and private providers have developed;
- Overview the general roles performed by enforcement agencies;
- Analyse issues such as civil and human rights, 'culture' as it applies to law enforcement agencies, and how this can impact upon issues of corruption;
- Analyse training and education and the use of legitimate and illegitimate force;
- Evaluate investigative powers as they apply to search and seizure;
- Analyse accountability mechanisms at State, Federal and private levels;
- Critically analyse the exercise of discretion in enforcement agencies, police questioning and interrogation;
- Overview recent initiatives relative to this unit area.

Unit Content

development of statutory authorities, including police, other public enforcement agencies and private providers.

The unit starts with an overview of the Students are then introduced to the general roles performed by the more common enforcement agencies, including State and Federal police, Customs, postal, telecommunications, and outsourced functions performed by private industry. It then analyses the influence of training and education and the setting of standards.

Next, students analyse 'culture' as it applies in various law enforcement agencies and how it can impact on corruption. Case studies will be conducted in controversial areas, such as the Victoria Police window shutter investigation (Operation Bart), the Fitzgerald Inquiry (Queensland) and the work of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC; NSW). The unit then evaluates accountability mechanisms at State, Federal and private levels of enforcement. This includes external monitors such as the Deputy Ombudsman (Police Complaints), the courts as regulators, and Victoria Police Ethical Standard Department. The unit concludes with an overview of recent initiatives relative to law enforcement.

Research Methods (SOSC2014)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the concept of discipline based knowledge, to explain the practices of knowledge investigation and interrogation, both quantitative and qualitative, and to explore the analysis and communication of demonstrated results which altogether make up the research process.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand the concept of knowledge and how it is created, interrogated and communicated;
- Define research as a process;
- Evaluate a variety of methodological approaches quantitative and qualitative;
- Read and interpret research findings, both quantitative and qualitative;
- Formulate a research question justifying a specific and appropriate research methodology;
- Demonstrate knowledge of trends in research.

Unit Content

This unit introduces students to social science research, including its aims and methodologies. Specifically, students will learn how to devise appropriate methodology for exploring a variety of research questions, collecting and analysing data, and overcoming practical obstacles.

In addition, students will become familiar with ethical principles of research and will develop advanced group work skills.

Students will identify a topic that interests them and design a project to investigate their question.

200 Level Units (continued)

Sentencing (LEST2004)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the various complex issues involving sentencing in order that those persons working within the criminal justice area have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the various competing interests affecting sentencing processes.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the nature and concept of sentencing;
- Evaluate the sentencing options available to a court in both children and adult criminal matters;
- Analyse the context and role of sentencing.

Unit Content

The unit will begin with an outline of the historical origins of sentencing. The role and function of sentencers will be considered, with particular emphasis on a sentencer's exercise of discretion and how difficulties may arise in balancing sentencing criteria. The main purposes for which a sentence is imposed and its relative effectiveness will also be critically considered.

The student will then be introduced to the broad range of matters that may influence a sentence, such as the maximum penalty available, the gravity of the offence, Victim Impact Statements, policy issues and other matters that a sentencer may take into consideration when imposing a sentence.

The concept of sentencing at both State and Federal level for adult and child offenders will also be outlined.

The student will be required to articulate and critically analyse the principles known as proportionality and parsimony. The student will then analyse possible reforms for alternative sentencing practices to those that are currently in place and to consider the viability of such alternatives. The unit will include a critical review of contemporary issues and practices.

Transnational Crime (CRIM2024)

Unit Level

200

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to the various forms of transnational crime and its effects on domestic and global environments.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Evaluate globalisation and related processes, including modernisation and transnationalism;
- Define transnational crime and its varying impacts;
- Demonstrate knowledge of acts and offences which comprise transnational crime;
- Evaluate the relationship between organised criminal networks and transnational crime;
- Critically analyse attempts by governments and domestic and global agencies to combat transnational crime, and the difficulties encountered by such attempts.

Unit Content

The unit will begin by introducing the student to the concept of transnational crime and by defining and distinguishing the various offences that may be classified as such. The global context in which these activities occur will be identified, with specific attention paid to globalisation and modernisation processes. Students will also be introduced to the broader contexts and impacts of these activities, including the social, legal, economic and political arenas.

The unit will examine the main forms of transnational crime, focusing on the illegitimate economy and 'black market' trade. Key offences examined include illicit trade of arms, substances, and human beings. Throughout, students will analyse the roles played by organised criminal networks and official corruption in relation to the commission and facilitation of transnational crime.

The unit will critically examine attempts by governments and domestic and global agencies to combat transnational crime, including legislative and enforcement strategies. Students will analyse the effectiveness of governmental and agency attempts to combat transnational crime, with particular attention paid to the difficulties encountered.

300 Level Units

Applied Research (SOSC3924)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To provide students with applied research experience as they take a research proposal to completed project.

Prerequisites

Research Methods (SOSC2014) and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Implement a minor research project;
- Complete an ethics confirmation process;
- Undertake data collection;
- Utilise mainstream research methodologies (qualitative/ quantitative) to investigate a problem;
- Interpret research findings both quantitative and qualitative;
- Write a research report to establish and communicate their findings.

Unit Content

Students will identify a topic that interests them and design a project to investigate their question.

Students who have successfully completed Research Methods can apply to complete a research project as an elective unit. They will be provided with an academic staff mentor appropriate to their topic of research. They will complete an ethics process and carry out data collection during the trimester. They will meet with their mentor on a weekly basis and submit their research report in week 12.

They will be required to post a critique on at least one other research report of at least 500 words

Case Management (JALE3914)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To enhance students' knowledge of the issues involved in approaches to rehabilitation and control of offenders and provide experience relating to current offender management principles and practices.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Identify the relationship between community corrections and stakeholders in the criminal justice system;
- Understand the historical, theoretical and political approaches to correctional policy formulation;
- Discuss critically the strengths and weaknesses of techniques used to measure, classify, define and manage offender risk and need;
- Demonstrate effective communication, interview, induction, and report writing skills in the correctional environment;
- Understand contemporary best practice principles for working with offenders in the community.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of historical and philosophical development of case management in Australia. Students will be provided with an understanding of the relationship between mental health, community corrections and justice stakeholders. The unit will then examine global and local perspectives on case management. Students will analyse the case management process and build knowledge of risk and need assessment tools.

Particular attention will be given to the relevant legislation and correctional settings (Youth Justice and Adult Corrections). Students will be given the opportunity to learn and apply skills related to case management in a simulated learning experience.

Students will be introduced to the methods of classification, assessment, management and supervision of offenders in the community. They will discuss and develop an understanding of the key approaches and theories relevant to reducing recidivism and implementing restorative justice and rehabilitation for offenders. Finally the unit will provide students with an opportunity to consider aspects of self-management and awareness in regard to vicarious trauma, boundaries and self-discipline.

300 Level Units (continued)

Corporate Crime (CRIM3904)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To enhance students' knowledge of corporate and 'white collar' offending and the complexities involved in combating such offences.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of occupational crime and corporate crime, the differences between these, and their varying impacts
- Evaluate the factors and contexts which facilitate corporate crime, including neo-liberalism and globalisation
- Critically analyse the difficulties encountered by the traditional criminal justice system when attempting to combat corporate crime
- Critically evaluate the responsibilities, impact, and effectiveness of investigatory and regulatory bodies.

Unit Content

The unit begins with an introduction to the concepts of corporate crime, occupational crime and 'white collar' crime, the economic context in which these activities occur, and the broader impacts of these activities. The unit then applies criminological theories to white-collar and corporate crime, before defining and examining the various offences that may be classified under the broad banner of 'white-collar and corporate

crime'. This includes offences ranging from fraud and embezzlement to entrepreneurial and environmental crimes, as well as issues surrounding employee and consumer rights. Students will also examine the nexus involving organised crime and occupational crime, and analyse the role of globalisation in facilitating white-collar and corporate offences.

The unit analyses the effectiveness of the Australian Criminal Justice System in responding to 'white-collar' and corporate crime. This will involve an examination of the roles, responsibilities, and effectiveness of bodies such as the Australian Crime Commission, Australian Securities and Investments Commission, Australian Taxation Office, federal and state police, Australian Competition and Consumer Commission and the Worksafe. Students will also gain an insight into the issues surrounding business regulation and the subsequent difficulties in investigating and prosecuting 'white-collar' and corporate offenders.

Throughout the unit, reference will be made to topical and recent cases and developments within the area of 'white-collar' and corporate crime.

Deviance (SOSC3914)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To expand students' understanding of crime and criminalisation processes by engaging them in the sociology of deviance.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Critically evaluate the main theories of deviance;
- Differentiate between crime and deviance;
- Critically analyse attempts to control deviant behaviour;
- Examine critically the nature of crime, deviance and corresponding societal reactions and control measures in their socio-legal contexts.

Unit Content

The unit begins with an outline of major approaches to understanding deviant behaviour, with particular focus on sociological approaches. These are contrasted against biological, psychological, and legal approaches as the unit adopts a 'sociology of deviance' approach. As such, students will engage in a critical review of the relationship between theory, research and social policy.

Students will examine the nature of deviant behaviour, deviance as norm violation, deviance as societal definition, and differentiate between abnormality and deviancy, and crime and deviancy.

The unit addresses the application of various approaches to deviancy (e.g. labelling, functionalism, post-modernism) and societal attitudes. Students critically examine the nature of crime, deviance and corresponding societal reactions and control measures in their socio-political contexts and with reference to the criminal justice system. Throughout the unit, case studies will be employed to engage students in the study of the sociology of deviance.

Federal Criminal Law (LEST3904)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To apply students' legal knowledge to the principal sources of Federal criminal law in Australia and the various agencies responsible for its enforcement.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the sources and nature of Federal criminal law
- Evaluate the functions, role and effectiveness of the principal Federal investigatory and prosecutorial agencies
- Critically analyse the involvement of Federal investigatory agencies in identifying and investigating organised crime
- Evaluate Federal legislation and principles relating to significant Federal offences, including drug, money laundering and revenue offences
- Critically analyse the sentencing structures and sanctions available for Federal offences.

Unit Content

The unit will commence with an outline of the sources and nature of federal criminal law. The relationship with state criminal law, procedure and the state court system will also be briefly examined.

A detailed examination of the functions, role and effectiveness of the principal federal investigatory and prosecutorial agencies, and related regulatory agencies, will be undertaken. Agencies considered will include the Australian Crime Commission, the Australian Customs Service, the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions, AUSTRAC and the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

Federal legislation and principles relating to more significant federal offences, including drug importation, money laundering and revenue offences, will be examined in detail and evaluated.

Brief analysis of sentencing structures and sanctions available for federal offences, including confiscation of proceeds of crime, will also be undertaken.

International Criminal Justice (CRIM3914)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To synthesise students' understanding of criminal justice processes via an introduction to the approaches, methods, structures, and processes of criminal justice at the international level.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the ways different cultures and societies deal with crime, based on the critical evaluation of approaches, methods and structures of criminal justice systems across international jurisdictions;
- Critically evaluate the place of states in relation to international crime, whilst recognising the boundaries of, and relationship between, international criminal law and human rights;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the main categories of crime under the operation of the International Criminal Court, including torture, genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes;
- Evaluate the current international features of law enforcement, investigative processes, prosecution and punishment;
- Critically analyse the future direction of global issues in criminal justice, with particular regard to human rights violations.

Unit Content

The unit will commence with a critical overview of the historical and philosophical development of approaches, methods and structures of criminal justice systems across different international jurisdictions. The focus will then move to offer insights into how these features affect our understanding of crime in a global society. The role of international organisations, states and individuals will be addressed in

order to capture the nature of international criminal law mechanisms, and the law related to the enforcement of human rights protection.

In particular, the unit will examine the fundamental principles of international criminal law and explain the rationale for cross-border individual criminal responsibility and punishment, as well as for the creation and operation of international criminal tribunals. More specific areas of examination will include the operation of the International Criminal Court. The unit will also introduce students to the history and practice of human rights from the local to the global levels. It will explore the way in which legal systems and processes intersect various disciplines to advance the contribution of human rights to public safety and justice. More specifically, the unit will analyse the role of states, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental organisations in promoting and enforcing human rights protections.

300 Level Units (continued)

Investigative Processes (LEST3914)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To enhance and apply students' knowledge of the principles, rules and practices of investigations and evidence within the criminal jurisdiction.

Prerequisites

Criminal Law and Procedure (JALE2014) and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical basis and development of the contemporary nature, categories, rules and use of evidence at both the State and Federal levels;
- Evaluate and distinguish between specific evidential areas including privilege, hearsay, opinion and expert, and elaborate upon the rules regarding corroboration and identification evidence;
- Critically analyse rules regarding witnesses including the calling of witnesses in criminal trials, video evidence of minors, and indemnification;
- Analyse the dynamics of investigation, including investigatory practices and procedures within legal parameters, functions and roles for public and private agencies, as well as the role of the investigator during the prosecution process;
- Evaluate the psychology of interrogation and its uses as a tool, as well as the basis and reliability of technology within investigations;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the difference between information and evidence collected during the investigation and preparation of the brief of evidence.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an outline of the historical development of the rules of evidence applicable at both the state and Federal levels. It will then trace and examine critically the development of evidential rules regarding both prosecution and defence, including factual issues and rules for admissibility. In particular, the unit will analyse specific themes including: competence and compellability; privilege; hearsay; opinion and expert evidence; public interest, probative and prejudicial issues; the use of disposition and character; confessions; and illegally obtained evidence. The student will also be introduced to evidential perspectives of corroboration, including admissions, alibi, flight and false statements as matters that might impact on a court's ultimate determination.

The unit will also focus on the investigative powers of State and Federal police and other public agencies, as well as the investigative practices of the private security industry. The unit will conclude by looking at: the varied use of technology, such as evidence gathering through overt and covert means, including electronic surveillance; the use of interrogations as an investigative tool, including complex psychological issues and reliability; and, balancing fairness for the accused, public interest and civil rights.

Mental Health and Criminal Justice (JALE3924)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To engage students in both a theoretical discussion and an application of ideas to develop a practical understanding of the complexity of mental health in criminal justice settings.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical narrative of mental health, deinstitutionalisation and approaches to treatment of mental illness, including the role and influence of psychiatry;
- Evaluate critically the issues raised by mental illness for criminal justice processes and systems;
- Apply the key principles relevant to the development and implementation of mental health legislation in Australia, including comparing and contrasting approaches and policies across the states and territories;
- Analyse critically the current approaches to mental health from policy and treatment perspectives;
- Analyse and apply contemporary best practice principles identifying and preventing stigmatisation by the community and criminal justice sector.

Unit Content

This unit commences with an exploration of the historical narrative involving mental health and illness, the role of psychiatry within this, and the impact deinstitutionalisation has had on the Mental Health and Criminal Justice systems in Australia.

The unit then explores criminal justice approaches to mental health and related issues affecting the Criminal Justice System (CJS). This includes: legislative frameworks and concepts of cognitive and mental health impairment; the prevalence of mental illness in the CJS; police management of individuals presenting with mental illness; legal defences for, and sentencing of mentally ill offenders; corrections and voluntary and involuntary admission to treatment.

The unit will then discuss and critique the current evidence-based treatment approaches used both domestically and internationally including: the prevalent categories of mental illness in the CJS; the barriers to effective treatment; and a review of systemic issues which impact delivery of treatment. The principles and elements common to mental health systems across Australia will be presented and reviewed, with a specific focus on treatment and management within the CJS.

Practicum (JALE3004) - Formerly EMSP3004

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To apply students' knowledge by exposing them to a working environment within the criminal justice, public safety, community welfare or security fields.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 Students must complete the equivalent of a minimum 80 hours in the workplace. Briefing and debriefing sessions will be held. Work readiness classes and on-line exercises will be scheduled during trimester.

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the organisational structure and role of an agency within the criminal justice, public safety, community welfare or security fields;
- Appreciate the role and responsibility of an individual employed in a relevant professional field;
- Liaise with varying levels of management in a work environment;
- Understand entry and/or promotional and/or career prospects in a selected professional area;
- Develop job readiness skills to improve future employability.

Unit Content

NCPS will attempt to negotiate a practical placement for each student with an approved host organisation in a criminal justice, public safety, community welfare or security area. The placement will be based on each student's preference and/or career aspirations, and the availability of placements in host agencies.

The student is expected to synthesise the knowledge and skills acquired in theoretical units with the practical placement.

At the conclusion of the placement, the agency supervisor will review the student's performance regarding his/her: interpersonal and communication skills; understanding of the relevant legislation and policies governing the operation of the agency; and, ability to work as a team member and to accept responsibility. The student will give a presentation that discusses the agency's role within the criminal justice sector and evaluates his/her placement experience. The student will also be required to submit a written report about their experience.

Terrorism and Society (SOSC3904)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To introduce students to historical and contemporary ideas and issues surrounding terrorism, including its impact on domestic and global environments.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of issues concerning the definitions of terrorism;
- Analyse the relationships between globalisation processes and political conflict;
- Evaluate the motivations and tactics relevant to non-state actors engaging in conflict;
- Analyse the broader causes of conflict, including historical, cultural, economic and social factors;
- Evaluate the causes and global impacts of the 11 September 2001 attacks;
- Analyse critically issues and challenges to governments and criminal justice systems in dealing with terrorism, specifically in regard to due process and civil rights.

Unit Content

The unit commences with an overview of the concept of 'terrorism', and the difficulties that arise when attempting to broadly define 'terrorism'. Students will gain an understanding of how globalisation has affected terrorism. The unit will outline the historical beginnings of 'terrorism' as a concept, and its subsequent development. A specific focus on terrorism and its development throughout the 20th and 21st centuries will take place.

The unit will examine the links between political ideology and terrorism. This will occur through an examination of the motivations and objectives of terrorist groups, via case studies involving specific organisations that have been officially labelled as 'terrorist'. The tactics which terrorist groups employ to achieve their objectives also will be analysed, including financing of groups and use of social media to recruit members.

The impact of the 11 September 2001 ('9/11') attacks will be examined, with a focus on governmental responses to terrorism in the post-9/11 world. This will include analysis of both military and non-military counter-terrorism strategies ranging from the 'War on Terror' and the use of torture to legislation and attempts at de-radicalisation. The human rights issues raised by governmental responses to terrorism will be analysed, namely in regard to due process and civil liberties. Consideration of current conflicts, including that involving Islamic State (IS), will act to provide examples throughout discussion of these areas.

To conclude, the unit will consider future issues raised by terrorism. This will include weighing up the increasing potential of terrorist organisations against alternative solutions to combatting terrorism.

300 Level Units (continued)

Victimology (CRIM3004)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Core

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To enable students to examine trends and initiatives that impact upon 'victims' in various contexts, with particular reference to the criminal justice system.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the general history of 'victim' movements and victimology;
- Evaluate a number of different definitions of 'victimhood';
- Critically analyse the issues that underlie the main needs of crime victims;
- Evaluate recent legislative changes that increase the opportunity for victims of crime to be active players in the criminal justice process;
- Evaluate critically issues that emerge when particular types of victims are involved with the criminal justice system and other agencies;
- Critically analyse media and other political debate about victims and their needs in broader economic, political and social contexts.

Unit Content

The unit begins with an outline of various definitions and models of victimology. These are placed in historical and political context and linked to wider social movements. Broad trends to move from victim blaming to victim involvement are highlighted, and this is followed by a module that identifies the many issues that emerge when seeking to measure trends in 'victimhood'.

The impacts of various types of victimisation are then outlined—this incorporates descriptions of recent legislative, policy and agency-level changes. The unit ends by exploring the trends towards mediation, reparation, restitution and reintegration across western jurisdictions.

Issues covered include: definitions of victims; the historical evolution of victim empowerment strategies; kinds of victims; victim involvement and victim blaming; patterns and trends in victimisation; impacts of crime; measuring numbers of victims; the aims and scope of victim support programs; and, the restitution and reparation movement.

Youth Justice (JALE3904)

Unit Level

300

Unit Type

Elective

Credit Points

6

Unit Objective

To provide students with a background to, and a working knowledge of, the philosophies, practices and agencies of youth justice.

Prerequisites

Successful completion of any four 200 level units and all 100 level units

Delivery

1 x 2 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour tutorial each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode

On campus and online

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the general history of the separation of the adult and youth justice systems in Western jurisdictions;
- Demonstrate knowledge of the numerous debates that are related to this separation;
- Evaluate critically the ongoing conflicts between the welfare and justice models of youth justice;
- Evaluate the major pieces of legislation that impact on young offenders;
- Evaluate critically the debates that relate to assessing criminal responsibility with young people, and the broader forces that affect such debates;
- Critically analyse the various services, institutions and sentencing options that are available to young offenders;
- Evaluate contemporary issues such as the Criminal Justice Enhancement Program and diversion programs.

Unit Content

The unit begins with an outline of various definitions and debates about young people and their status in society. The notions of competence, criminal responsibility and maturity are then identified as central considerations in the youth justice system, and the age of criminal responsibility is explained and placed in historical and political context. In doing so, the justifications for separating the adult and youth justice systems are explained.

Following this, legislation that addresses young offenders is introduced, and the most significant sections are detailed and critiqued. The unit concludes ends with an analysis of the various services, institutions, sentencing options, and processing pathways that exist for young offenders.

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