UNIT HANDBOOK
2015

Bachelor of Criminology and Justice
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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 produce an independent piece of research, as well as 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.

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

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 6 out of 14 in order to attain the Bachelor of Criminology and Justice.

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).

Trimester A teaching period of 12 weeks, after which an exam week is conducted. NCPS has three trimesters per year.

Note: information presented here is intended as a guide only. NCPS reserves the right to alter information in this document as is required.
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# Unit Schedule 2014-2017 (100 and 200 level units)

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<td>Corrections</td>
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<td>Police Studies</td>
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**Level Units**  
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# Unit Schedule 2014-2017 (300 level units)

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<td>300</td>
<td>Applied Research</td>
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Academic Enhancement (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 of 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 first trimester units; convey concepts of academic argument, academic integrity and effective citation; make students aware of immediate academic support via contact with staff and online 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.

Assessment

600 word Reading Log (10%)
Referencing exercise (20%)
2000 word Reading Log (50%)
1000 word Feedback assignment (20%)
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; and
- 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.

Assessment 2000 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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 pop 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 subject will provide students with a theoretical framework in sociology that allows them to understand how the CJS and society interact in the Australian setting.

Assessment
- Academic poster (20%)
- 1500 word article review (30%)
- End of trimester examination (50%)
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 starts with an historical overview of drugs and drug use and the ‘illicit’ nature of certain drugs. It examines the extent of drug use and abuse in Australian society, drug abuse as a social problem, and reasons for drug taking. It considers issues such as young people and drugs and predictors of drug taking. It outlines drug policies and initiatives to reduce demand, such as education and harm minimisation. It considers reports such as the Pennington Report and official statistics on drug use and drug-related crime. It describes drug control and treatment agencies.

Drug-related crime is examined in depth, followed by an outline of the relevant laws in Victoria. The unit discusses: international issues (organised crime and the drug trade); drugs in the context of the criminal justice system, including the involvement of law enforcement (State, Federal, international) and courts, such as Drug Courts; and, the role of sentencing and corrections. Students consider if incarceration for drug related offences is an appropriate preventative measure, or if it exacerbates the problem because of the ready supply within the prison system. The unit concludes with a consideration of current trends, issues and controversies.

Assessment

Tutorial presentation (20%)
2000 word essay (40%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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. To conclude, the student will be required to draft a Code of Ethics applicable to an area within the field of criminal justice or public safety.

Assessment 1000 word report (20%)
1500 word scenario response (30%)
2500 word code of conduct analysis (50%)
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, the student 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.

The student 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.

The student 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 the conventional legal wisdom at both the local and global levels.

Assessment In-class test: legal analysis of interdisciplinary issues (50%)
Reflective journal: learning legal skills and reasoning (50%)
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.

Assessment 500 word essay plan (10%)
2000 word essay (40%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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.

Throughout the unit, students will examine the historical and social contexts within which theories have arisen, as well as their current relevance the Australian criminal justice system and society.

Assessment
- 500 word essay plan (10%)
- 2000 word essay (40%)
- End of trimester examination (50%)
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

Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of this unit the student 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, SCID-R 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.

Assessment 2000 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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;
- Demonstrate knowledge of criminal justice policy and the factors affecting its formulation;
- 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, juvenile 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, organised crime, 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.

Assessment 500 word essay plan (10%)
2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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 the 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.

Assessment Practical assignment: legal problem solving (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
**Corrections (JALE2904)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Level</th>
<th>200</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unit Type</td>
<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Credit Points</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit Objective</td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prerequisites</td>
<td>Successful completion of four 100 level units</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delivery</td>
<td>1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks</td>
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<td>Delivery Mode</td>
<td>On campus</td>
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**Learning Outcomes**

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:
- Appreciate historical, philosophical and social aspects of correctional systems;
- Understand the legislative requirements and accountability mechanisms of the Victorian correctional system;
- Analyse concepts of punishment and rehabilitation in the custodial context;
- Review the impact of the privatisation of correctional institutions;
- Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of techniques used to classify, assess, control and manage prisoners in a custodial environment.

**Unit Content**

The subject 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 subject will also examine reintegration measures such as parole.

**Assessment**

- Assignment Plan (10%)
- Oral Presentation (10%)
- Assignment (40%)
- End of trimester examination (40%)
Criminal Law and Procedure (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

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, infancy, 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.

The unit will conclude with an overview of sentencing and appeal options.

Assessment Portfolio (40%)
End of trimester examination (60%)
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 four 100 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment 2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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

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, including those recommended by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

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

Assessment

- Tutorial task (10%)
- Research paper (40%)
- End of trimester examination (50%)
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

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

Students will engage with a variety of themes which highlight the dynamic nature of justice and the law, in general, and criminal justice in particular. The focus for this topic assists students to understand that as society adapts to change in social attitudes, new threats and risks, so too must the criminal justice system seek to match social trends in its responses to crime and criminality.

Assessment 2000 word annotated bibliography (40%)
2500 word report (50%)
Participation in an online debate (10%)
Police Studies (POST2914)

Unit Level 200

Unit Type Elective

Credit Points 6

Unit Objective To enhance students to historical and contemporary issues for police and law enforcement by other statutory agencies

Prerequisites Successful completion of four 100 level units

Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode On campus

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

The unit starts with an overview of the development of statutory authorities, including police, other public enforcement agencies and private providers. Next, students are 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.

Assessment 2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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 four 100 level units

Delivery  
1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode  
On campus

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.

Assessment  
2500 word literature review (50%)
2500 word research proposal (50%)
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 four 100 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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 in the State of Victoria;
• 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 in the Sentencing Act 1996 (Victoria) and to consider the viability of such alternatives. The unit will include a critical review of contemporary issues and practices.

Assessment
Assignment plan (10%)
2500 word assignment (50%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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 four 100 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hours seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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’ and ‘grey 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. The unit will conclude by considering future trends in the area of transnational crime, in terms of offending and responses.

Assessment 2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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)
Delivery Mode On campus

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. They will work in pairs.

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 weeks 1-2 and carry out data collection weeks 3-6 during the trimester of enrolment. They will meet with their mentor on a weekly basis and hand up their research report in week 12. The mentor will write a mentor report on the candidates to be completed by week 13.

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

Assessment

3500 word Research Project (60%)
Class presentation (30%)
500 word online discussion post (10%)
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
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment In-class essay (30%)
1500 word assignment – Risk and Needs Assessment (30%)
2000 word critical reflection essay (40%)
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 four 200 level units

**Delivery** 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks

**Delivery Mode** On campus

**Learning Outcomes**

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:
- Define white-collar crime and its varying impacts;
- Understand the distinction between organised and occupational crime;
- Identify the role, responsibilities, impact, and effectiveness of investigatory and regulatory bodies;
- Overview the remedies available to those who are victims of corporate crime whether they are individuals, corporations, or the community.

**Unit Content**

The unit will begin by introducing the student to concepts of white collar or corporate crime and by defining and describing the various offences that may be classified under the banner of 'corporate crime'. The various impacts of such crime will be addressed.

The unit will examine the main types of occupational crime within the Australian criminal justice landscape, these being the benefit of employer, the result of State-based authority, professionals misusing their capacity, and individuals for personal gain.

The unit will critically examine the civil remedies available to victims of corporate crime. Consideration will be given to the various injunctive remedies that allow a court to make an order for the preservation or detention of property until the matter is determined within a court of civil jurisdiction. The student will critically examine the effectiveness of injunctive relief for a victim in tracing property obtained by fraudulent conduct and preventing the dissipation of such property.

The unit will conclude with a critical analysis of the adequacy or otherwise of 'post-offence' actions.

**Assessment**
- 3000 word essay (60%)
- End of trimester examination (40%)
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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment 3000 word assignment (60%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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 four 200 level units

Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode On campus

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:
• Understand the sources and nature of Federal criminal law;
• Understand and evaluate the functions, role and effectiveness of the principal Federal investigatory and prosecutorial agencies;
• Understand and evaluate the involvement of Federal investigatory agencies in identifying and investigating organised crime, including organised revenue fraud;
• Recognise and evaluate Federal legislation and principles relating to significant Federal offences, including drug, money laundering and revenue offences;
• Understand 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, roles and effectiveness of the principal Federal investigatory and prosecutorial agencies, and related regulatory agencies, will be undertaken. Agencies considered will include the National Crime Authority/Australian Crime Commission, Australian Customs Service, Australian Taxation Office, Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions, Australian Securities and Investment Commission, AUSTRAC and Centrelink.

An analysis will be made of the findings of various Royal Commissions into organised criminal activity, including revenue fraud, and the establishment of bodies such as the National Crime Authority and AUSTRAC to counter the threat posed by that activity. Federal legislation and principles relating to more significant Federal offences, including drug importation, money laundering and revenue offences, will be examined in detail. Brief analysis of sentencing structures and sanctions available for Federal offences, including confiscation of proceeds of crime, will also be undertaken.

Assessment 3000 word essay (60%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment 2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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 (LAWS2014)

Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks

Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment
1500 word practical assignment (30%)
Investigation plan (30%)
End of trimester examination (40%)
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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hours seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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.

Assessment 1500 word offender management plan (30%)
2500 word written assignment (50%)
Weekly reflections (posted online) (20%)
Practicum (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 four 200 level units
Delivery 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

Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of this unit, students should be able to:
- Demonstrate an understanding of the organisational structure and role of the 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 re: 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 on their experience.

Assessment
- 2000 word placement report (40%)
- 15 minute simulated panel interview (20%)
- Professional portfolio (40%)

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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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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’, its development throughout the 20th Century, and the difficulties of attempting to broadly define ‘terrorism’. Students will gain an understanding of how globalisation has affected terrorism. The unit will examine attempts to classify, from a psychological viewpoint, those who engage in terrorist activities.

Using case studies, the unit will address the links between political ideology and terrorism by examining the motivations, objectives and tactics of officially-labelled ‘terrorist’ groups. The concept of ‘the State as terrorist’ will be examined. The impact of the 11 September 2001 (‘9/11’) attacks on the US will be examined, as will the responses of government to terrorism, including via legislation and the impact of these on due process and civil liberties. The unit will also consider the responses of the private sector to terrorism, including the areas of airport security and internet security.

The unit will conclude by considering future issues raised by terrorism, including the potential for terrorist organisations to use weapons of mass destruction, the extrapolation of governmental policy, and issues affecting civil rights.

Assessment 2500 word essay (50%)
End of trimester examination (50%)
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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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 with a module that explores 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.

Assessment
- Literature review plan (10%)
- 2500 word literature review (50%)
- 2000 word project (40%)
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 four 200 level units
Delivery 1 x 3 hour seminar each week for 12 weeks
Delivery Mode On campus

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, Victorian 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 in Victoria.

Assessment In class exam (30%)
Presentation and report (30%)
2000 word essay (40%)