

U.S. Department of Justice

National Institute of Corrections

Washington. D.C. 20534

GRANT OR CONTRACT PROJECT SUMMARY/DECISION MEMD

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The International Association of Correctional Officers will carry out the work of the NIC Council on Curriculum Development in its effort to develop a model curriculum of basic college courses to enhance the ability of correctional officers to perform their work. It is hoped that the model curriculum would lead to a certificate in corrections and the subsequent development of a model curriculum to fulfill the requirements for an Associate of Arts degree.

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NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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National Institute of Corrections Council on Curriculum Development Proposed 18-credit hour CO Certification curriculum

I. Corrections in the Criminal Justice System

History; Total Systems Overview; Philosophies and Goals; Police, Courts and Corrections; Corrections in Institutions and the Community; Contemporary Issues.

II. Correctional Practices

Safety, Security and Supervision; Classification and Programming; Institutional Procedures; Jail Operations; Alternatives to Incarceration; Probation and Parole; Contemporary Issues.

III. Basic Communications in Corrections

Verbal Skills, Non-verbal Skills and Writing Skills; Cross-cultural Communications; Practical Skills Exercises.

IV. Offender Behavior and Development

Types of Offenders; Women's Institutions; Offenders with Special Needs; Origins of Criminal Behavior; Subcultures; Offender Change and Growth; Contemporary Issues.

V. Juvenile Justice and Corrections

Distinction from Adult System; Evolution of Juvenile Justice System; Youthful Offenders in the Adult System: Legal Issues; Control and Intervention; Current Practices; Contemporary Issues.

VI. Ethical and Legal Issues in Corrections

Constitutional Issues; Basics of Criminal Law; Offender Rights and Responsibilities; Staff Rights, Responsibilities and Liabilities; Legal Procedures and Grievances; Professional Ethics; Contemporary Issues.

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Corrections in the Criminal Justice System Curriculum Guide

I. History and Evolution of Corrections

- European Heritage Overview A.
 - 1. Emergence of primitive Law
 - 2. Ancient codes
 - 3. Retaliation
 - 4. Vengeance
 - 5. Deterrence
- B. American Heritage Overview
 - origin and Development of Prisons and Juvenile Institutions
 - Origin and Development of Probation, Parole and Community-based Corrections
- Impacts of Competing Philosophies C.
 - Incapacitation
 Retribution

 - 3. Restitution
 - 4. Deterrence
 - 5. Rehabilitation
- D. Punishment, Treatment and Prevention
 - 1. Correctional Clients
 - 2. American Public
- E. Discussion of Contemporary Topics in Relation to Historical Fact

II. Corrections and Criminal Justice Overview

- Nature and Definition of Law A.
- B. Civil and Criminal Law Differences
- C. Adult and Juvenile Distinctions
- D. Independent and Interactive Roles of Police, Courts and Corrections
- E. Offender Flow through Criminal- and Juvenile Justice Systems
- F. Fragmentation and Collaborative Impacts of Criminal Justice Services
- Discussion of Contemporary Topics G.

III. **Institutional Corrections**

- History and Rationalization of Imprisonment Α.
- B. Characteristics of Maximum, Medium and Minimum Security Facilities
- C. General Topology of Institutional Clients
 - 1. Offense and Incarceration History
 - 2. Personality Characteristics
 - 3. Demographic Overview of Age, Sex, Place of Residence, Background, etc.
- D. Special Needs of Institutional Clients
 - 1. Women
 - 2. Children
 - 3. Racial, Cultural and Religious Minorities4. Protective Custody

 - 5. Veterans
 - 6. Mentally Ill and Retarded
 - 7. Aged and Medically III
- E. Organization and Management
 - 1. Police Detention Centers
 - 2. Juvenile Facilities
 - 3. Jails
 - 4. Prisons
 - 5. Community Corrections Centers
- F. Comparisons of Local, State and Federal Facilities
- G. Staff Recruitment and Development
- H. Custody and Management Concepts of Direct and Indirect Supervision
- I. **Basic Institutional Services**
 - 1. Custody and Safety
 - 2. Classification
 - 3. Health Care
 - 4. Food Acquisition, Preparation and Distribution
 - 5. Facility Construction and Maintenance6. Legal and Religious Services

 - Visiting, Mail and Banking 7.
 - 8. Education, Vocational, Counseling and Industry Programs
 - 9. Disciplinary Processes
- J. Relationship of Institutional Corrections with other Criminal Justice Sub-systems
- K. Volunteers in Institutions

- 1. Police, Prosecution, Courts and Community Corrections
- L. Ramifications of Overcrowding
- M. Privatization of all Institutional Services
- N. Privatization of Specialized Services (ie., Health, Food, Education, etc.)
- 0. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Institutional Corrections
- P. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

Iv. Community-based Corrections

- A. Concepts of Community Corrections
 - 1. Historical Development
 - 2. Advocacy, Diversion and Reintegration
 - 3. Need Analysis and Program Development
 - 4. Community Service Programs
 - 5. Public Acceptance and Outcry Issues
 - 6. Community Resource Utilization
 - 7. Public Safety and Economic Factors
 - **8.** Discussion of Contemporary Topics

B. Probation

- 1. Origin and Development of Largest Correctional Service
- 2. Definition and Objectives
- 3. Comparison of Local, State and Federal Organization and Management
- 4. Pre-sentence Investigation and Reports
- 5. Custody-Treatment Conflicts
- 6. Innovative Programs
- 7. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

C. Parole

- 1. Origin and Development
- 2. Definition and Objectives
- 3. Comparison of Local, State and Federal Organization and Management
- 4. Pm-parole Investigation and Reports
- 5. Custody-Treatment Conflicts
- 6. Innovative Programs
- 7. Discussion of Contemporary Topics
- D. Community Correction Center

V. Future of Corrections

- A. Innovative Methods to Ensure Public Safety and Effectively Modify Deviant Behavior
- B. Special Problems to Overcome
- C. Greater Professionalization of Corrections
- D. Revamping Criminal Justice System Practices
- E. Future offenders and Correctional Trends

- F. Vastness of Career Opportunities
- G. Comparative Study of International Correctional Services and Implementation of Attributes
- H. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Future Corrections
- I. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

Correctional Practices Curriculum Guide

I. Safety. Security and Supervision

A. Safety

- 1. Risk Management Assessment
- 2. Development of Standard Operational Procedures
- 3. Operation and Maintenance of Fire Detection and Supression Devices
- 4. Various Code Awareness and Compliance
- 5. Operational Training of Locking Devices, Graphic Control Panels,
- 6 Emergency Equipment and Other Devices Used by Staff
- 7. Prevention and Causes of Infectious Diseases
- 8. Development and Training of Safety Inspection
- 9. Hazardous Waste Material Control and Disposal
- 10. Relationship to Fatigue and Distress
- 11. Development and Implementation of Emergency Preparedness Plans
- 12. Mock Disaster Drills
- 13. Emergency Evacuation Plan for Natural and Man-made Disasters
- 14. Routine and Emergency Safety Checklists
- 15. Corrective Action for Liability Exposures
- 16. Firearms and Explosive Devices
- 17. Protective Clothing
- 18. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

B. Security and Supervision

- 1. Security, Safety and Supervision for Protection of Persons and Property
- 2. Escape, or "Gut of Place"
- 3. Means of Contraband Control
- 4. Institutional Unrest and Civil Disorder
- 5. Inspection of Security Facilities and Devices
- 6. Firearm Training and Maintenance
- 7. Differentiations of Close, Maximum, Medium and Minimum Requirements
- 8. Operational Policies and Training for Riot Prevention and Control, Hostage Situations, Escape, Deadly Assault and Other First Responses
- 9. Food Receipt, Preparation and Distribution
- 10. Booking/Reception Center Processing
- 11. Inmate-on-inmate or -on-staff Assault
- 12. Facility Shakedowns
- 13. Various Types of Body Searches and Application
- 14. Gate and Sallyport Entrance/Exit
- 15. Perimeter Security Checks
- 16. Self-defense Techniques
- 17. Electronic security Devices
- 18. Short- and Long-distance Inmate Movements
- 19. Suicide Prevention and Discovery
- 20. Overcrowding Implications

- 21. Identify and Ensure Maintenance Repairs
- 22. Major or Minor Incident Video Recording
- 23. Counts
- 24. Housing Unit Inspection
- 25. Visiting
- 26. Contraband Detection and Control
- 27. Major or Minor Security Rule I&actions
- 28. Key, Tool and Equipment Control 29. Trusty Duties and Responsibilities
- 30. Surveillance Devices and operation
- 31. Security and Supervision of Unique Area Kitchen, Classroom, Vocation, outside Maintenance, etc.
- 32. Disposal of Medical Sharps
- 33. Reporting, Documenting and Reporting for Corrective Action
- 34. Techniques of Correctional Client Supervision
- 35. Riot and Major Disturbances
- 36. Hostage Prevention and Negotiation
- 37. Infectious Diseases and Policy control
- 38. Crime Reporting, Investigation and Prosecution 39. Discussion of Contemporary Issues

Classification and Programming II.

Α. Classification

- 1. Goal and Objectives
- Management Tool for Confinement, Programming and Custody-level Decision-making
- 3. Prioritize Public Safety, Escape Prevention and Degree of Dangerous Criminality
- Objective, non-bias Decision-Making
- Rank Order of Factors Ranging from Current Assaultive Felony to Past/ Present Institutional Behavior to Community/Family Ties
- Custody Level and Housing Assignment Should Accommodate Program Needs
- 7. Litigation Prevention
- 8. Humanitarian
- 9. Responsive to Increase or Decrease Custody Level
- 10. Operational Management and Efficiency
- 11. Objective Criteria Known to all and Verifiable
- 12. Allocation of Human, Facility and Financial Resources
- 13. Determinant of Least or More Restrictive confinement
- 14. Interactive Role with Virtually all Institutional Activities
- 15. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

В. **Programming**

- 1. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Correctional Programming
- 2. Custody, Reform, Rehabilitation and Restraint
- 3. Role of Various Professional Program Providers
- 4. Total Systems Planning
- 5. Action Plan Development and Implementation
- Private Industry Involvement and Support
- Representative Community Correction Boards
- Development, Implementation and Sustainment of Various Institutional and Community Programs
- 9. Alternative to Incarceration
- 10. Police, Prosecution and Court Diversion
- 11. Victim Compensation

- 12. Restitution
- 13. Community service
- 14. Innovative Alternative Sentencing
- 15. Pre-release, Work and Education Release
- 16. Shock Probation
- 17. Community Correctional Center
- 18. Central Intake and Diagnostic Center
- 19. Bond Investigation and Recommendation
- 20. Wide Variety Citizen Volunteer Programs
- 21. Substance Abuse
- 22. Educational
- 23. Vocational
- 24. Special Offender Programming
- 25. Religious
- 26. Law Library/Legal Services
- 27. Physical Education and Recreation
- 28. Contact, non-contact and Conjugal Visitations
- 29. Individual and Group Counseling
- 30. Inmate Labor and Industries
- 31. Employee&mate Day Care
- 32. Intern and Work Study
- 33. Boot Camps
- 34. Community Treatment Center Pre-release
- 35. Probation-parole Client Contracting
- 36. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

C. Institutional Procedures

- 1. Statement of Purpose
- 2. Organization and Responsibilities
- 3. Accreditation Models of Policies and Procedures
- 4. Procedural Planning, Development and Implementation
- 5. Consitency of Managerial Decision-making and Direct Adherence
- 6. Policy Modification and Revision
- 7. History and Development of Correctional Administration
- 8. Internal and External Organizational Structures
- 9. Developing and Utilizing Relevant Data
- 10. Human Perception and Motivation
- 11. Problem Solving
- 12. People as Individuals and Groups
- 13. Interpersonal and Organizational Approaches to Change
- 14. Differential Procedures in Correctional Environments
- 15. Evolution of Management Functions
- 16. Adaptation to Change
- 17. Human Resources Recruitment, Selection, Training and Retention
- 18. Intake and Guidance
- 19. Preventative
- 20. Accounting of Client Assets
- 21. Preventive and Emergency Maintenance
- 22. Equipment and Supply Inventory Control
- 23. Inspection and Response Reporting
- 24. Sanitation House Cleaning
- 25. Custody, Security and Safety Systems
- 26. Client Orientation and Guidebooks
- 27. Client Counts
- 28. Visitors and Volunteers
- 29. Institutional Tours
- 30. Search and Arrests of Clients, Employees and Visitors
- 31. Medical Emergencies

- 32. Tool and Key Control
- 33. Death: Natural, Accident, Suicide, Homicide
- 34. suicide Prevention
- 35. Hostage and Disturbance Control
- 36. Public Information
- 37. Use of Force and Firearms
- 38. Client Transportation
- 39. Escape Prevention and Reporting
- 40. Sentence Termination and Release
- 41. Administrative Hearings
- 42. Disciplinary Granting
- 43. Medically and Mentally Ill
- 44. Drug Testing
- 45. Pharmaceutical Control and Distribution
- 46. Segregation of Disruptive Clients
- 47. Disciplinary Policy
- 48. Institutional Law Libraries
- 49. Discussion of Cotemporary Topics

D. Jail Operations

- 1. Unique Jail Roles
- 2. Represent Executive and Legislative Branches of Government
- 3. Detain Pre-sentence and Sentenced Offenders
- 4. Origin and Development of Jails
- 5. Organization and Responsibilities
- 6. Jail Administration
- 7. Fiscal Management
- 8. Personnel
- 9. Training and Staff Development
- 10. Recordkeeping
- 11. Data Processing (Computers)
- 12. Physical Plant Maintenance
- 13. New/Renovated Facility Design
- 14. Safety and Sanitation
- 15. Inmate Living conditions
- 16. Medical and Health Care Services
- 17. Control of Prescription Medicines
- 18. Food Services
- 19. Security and Control
- 20. Supervision of Inmates
- 21. Special Management Inmates
- 22. Inmate Rights
- 23. Inmate Services and Programs
- 24. Inmate Discipline
- 25. Reception, Orientation and Release
- 26. Property Control
- 27. Classification
- 28. Inmate Services and Programs
- 29. Community Resources
- 30. Research and Evaluation
- 31. Training Others
- 32. Community Relations
- 33. Investigations
- 34. Budget
- 35. Correctional Law
- 36. Interpersonal Communications
- 37. Organizational Communications
- 38. Conversational Spanish

- 39. Firearms
- 40. Identification and/or Fingerprinting
- 41. Inmate Classification
- 42. Instructor Training
- 43. Participative Management
- 44. Managemenbt by Objectives
- 45. Goal Setting
- 46. Legal Responsibilities of Supervision
- 47. Legal Liabilities
- 48. Recruit, Screen, Select Staff
- 49. Reprimand, Suspend, Terminate Staff
- 50. Privatization
- 51. Media Relations
- 52. Report Writing
- 53. Photography
- 54. Staff Supervision
- 55. Riot Control
- 56. Vicarious Liability
- 57. Action Planning
- 58. Labor Relations
- 59. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Jails
- 60. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

E. Alternatives to Incarceration

- 1. Concept and Philosophy
- 2. Diversion, Advocacy and Reintegration
- 3. Diversion Alternatives prior to Trial and Sentence
- 4. Non-residential Programs in Addition to Probation, Tethering, Day Treatment and Parole
- 5. Community Resources Integration
- 6. Work Seek and Work Release
- 7. Educational and other Pre-Release Programs
- 8. Central Intake and Diagnostic Centers
- 9. Community Service Programs
- 10. Substance Abuse Residential Programs
- 11. Community Corrections Centers
- 12. Juvenile Alternative to Secure Detention
- 13. Deinstitutionalization of Mentally III
- 14. Halfway (-in and -out) Houses
- 15. Accreditation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs
- 16. Planning, Need and Benefit Analysis
- 17. Public Understanding and Relations
- 18. Public Perception, Expectation and Support for Alternatives to Incarceration
- 19. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

F. Probation

- 1. Antecedents of Contemporary Probation
- 2. Federal, State and Local Courts
- 3. Legal Sanction and Administration of Probation
- 4. Juvenile Court Probation Services
- 5. Administrative Organization and Management
- 6. Presentence Investigation
- 7. Granting Probation
- 8. Conditions of Probation
- 9. Revocation of Probation
- 10. Probation Client Typology
- 11. Varying Service Deliveries

- 12. Volunteers
- 13. Restitution and Community Service
- 14. Shock Probation
- 15. Interstate Compacts
- 16. Tethering and House Arrests
- 17. Staff Recruitment, Development and Retention
- 18. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Probation
- 19. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

G. Parole

- 1. Antecedents of Contemporary Parole
- 2. Historical Origins of Prisons
- 3. Conditional Pardons
- 4. Legal Sanction and Administration of Parole
- 5. Juvenile Aftercare
- 6. Administrative Organization and Management
- 7. Parole Board Appointments, Operation and Management
- 8. Conditional Release and Parole
- 9. Parole Decision-making Processes
- 10. Granting Parole
- 11. Conditions of Parole
- 12. Revocation of Parole
- 13. Parole Client Typology
- 14. Varying Service Deliveries
- 15. Institutional and Field Services
- 16. Shock Parole
- 17. Mutual Agreement Contract Parole
- 18. Parole and Probation Subsidies
- 19. Interstate Compacts
- 20. Tethering, House Arrest and Halfway Programs
- 21. Jail Parole
- 22. Volunteers
- 23. Staff Recruitment, Development and Retention
- 24. Controversies and Parole Elimination
- 25. Public Perception, Expectation and Support of Parole
- 26. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

Basic Communications in Corrections Curriculum Guideline

I. Communication to Exchange Information

A. Perception and Cognition

- 1. Encode Words, Symbols, Numbers, Drawings, etc.
- 2. Transmission Written Message, Telephone or Face-to-face Conversation, Digital Dat, etc.
- 3. Decode Information Becomes Mental Set

B. Elements of Communication

- 1. Body that Moves Gaving Form and Shape
- 2. Values Reflected in Behavioral Habits and Verbal Communication
- 3. Expectation Based on Past Experiences
- 4. Sense Organs Enabling Sight, Sound, Smell, Taste and Touch
- 5. Word and Voice Enable Verbal Communication
- 6. Brain Store Knowledge of Past Experiences

C. Organizational Process

- 1. Authority Responsibility Hierarchy
- 2. Work-flow Contacts
- 3. Staff-line Relationships
- 4. Appeal to Higher Management Level
- 5. Policy and Decision-making Input
- 6. Formal and Informal Communication Networks

II. Communication Barriers

A. Interpersonal

- 1. Transmission Noise as Background Noise, Interruptions, Mispronunciation
- 2. Damaged, Lost or Delayed Communication
- 3. Words with Different Meaning to Different People
- 4. Multiple Uses of Symbolic Representations
- 5. Authoritarian Attitude
- 6. Individual's Rank
- 7. Failure to Listen
- 8. Personal Appearance
- 9. Annoying Habits
- 10. Provoking Verbal and non-verbal Communication
- 11. Lack of Interpersonal Communication

B. Organizational

- 1. Unnecessary Bureaucratic Communication Delay
- 2. Unreceptivity of subordinates

- 3. Receiver only Wants to Hear "Good News"
- 4. Subordinate's Inability to Express Self Verbally
- 5. Superior who Privately or Openly Criticizes
- 6. Argumentative Superiors
- 7. Favoritism only to Clique Members
- 8. No Legitimate Grievance Mechanism
- 9. No Written Communications as Memos
- 10. Non-verbal Communication of Supervisor as Facial Expression, Lack of Attention Divided Attention
- 11. Written Communications as Policy Directives, Standard Operating Procedures of other Information not Clearly Disseminated

III. Effective Communications

- A. Listen
 - 1. Develop Art of Listening
 - 2. Formulate Response after Message Heard and Understood
 - 3. Listen with Purpose
- B. Develop Communicating Attitude
- C. Open-door Policy to Resolve Grievances
- D. Use Feedback Method
- E. Sysatematic Method to Disseminate communication
- F. Recognize Informal Communication
 - 1. Rumor
 - 2. Determine if Formal Communication Works
 - 3. Free Exchange During Social Events
- G. Impact upon Morale
- H. Clarity of General Orders, Directives, etc., but Lack Personal Touch
- I. Clearcut, Uniform and Consistent Policies and Procedures
- J. Committees when There is Diverse Information, Sound Conclusion Needed, Judgment of More than One Useful, Common Understanding Needed and to Enhance Coordination
- K. Meetings as a Medium of Communication
- L. Staff-Mine Communications
- M. Appeal Channels of Communication
- N. Encourage Verbal, non-verbal, Written and Personal Appearance Communication by Example

IV. Corrections Communication

- A. Need and Purpose
 - 1. Continually Gage Institutional Client
 - 2. Listen to Prevent Escape, Detect Contraband, Maintain Order and Ensure

Safety for All

- 3. Officer Appearance, Attitude and Behavior Communicates Inmate Conduct Code Signals
- 4. Enables officer to Personally Interact, Be a Change Agent and Develop a Positive Image

B. Correctional Client Relations

1. Learn and Respect Other Languages

- **2.** Print Institutional Rules in Other Languages
- **3.** Multi-lingual Interpreters and Libraries
- **4.** Learn Argot Roles and Language Meanings
- 5. Practice Clear and Consistent Interpersonal and Group Communication Skills
- **6.** Communicate Verbal and non-verbal Attitudes of Equal Rights
- 7. Avoid Communication with Correctional Clients of Religion, Politics, Private Business, Cruel or Demeaning Remarks, Debate or Moral Issues

C. Cross-cultural communications

- 1. Learn and Appreciate Diversities
- **2.** Verbal and non-verbal
- 3. Value Differences and Clarification
- **4.** Participate in Community cross-cultural Activities
- **5.** Local cross-cultural Communications Issues

D. Argot, Rules and Slang

V. Communications Summary

- A. Importance of Communications
- B. communications Defined
- C. Expression of Daily and Lifetime Percepts
- D. Verbal, non-verbal and Written Communications
- E. Clarify, Interpret, Qualify and organize Communicated Thoughts
- F. Applicability of Unique Communications in Correctional Settings
- G. Practical Skills Exercises
 - 1. IPC: Interpersonal Communications Skills for Correctional Management Trainers Guide and IPC: Interpersonal Communications Skills for Correctional Management, by Blakeman, Keeling and Carkhuff. HRD Press, Inc., Amherst, MA, 1977
- H. Discussion of Contemporary Topics

Offender Behavior and Development

- Parens Patriae State to Act on Behalf of the Parent in the Interest of the Child Α. (Ward of the State)
- Young Children not Responsible Under Common Law and Needing State В. Protection
- English Chancery Court Dealt with Neglected and Dependent Children C.
 - More Flexible than English Courts
 - **2.** Welfare of Child More Important than Legal Procedures
 - **3.** Age of Responsibility
- D. Consequences of 19th Century Reforms
 - Juvenile Court Primarily a Treatment Agency for Needy Children Seeking **Court Guidance**
 - **Serious** Offenders Should be Punished and Disciplined Rather than Treated
 - **3.** Juvenile Courts Have Had Adverse Effect by not According Same Constitutional Rights as Adults
- E. **Juvenile Institutions**
 - 1. Deportation and Abduction of English Children

 - 2. Indenturing Became Accepted Child-care Practice3. Apprenticeships Led to Early Juvenile Correctional Facilities Reformatories
 - 4. Alms House/Orphanages
 - 5. Brutality Against Children Incarcerated with Adults
 - Renovation of Existing Facilities for Juveniles
 - 7. New Construction Cottage, or Dormitory-style, with Adequate Educational, Vocational, Recreational and other Programs Space

III. Legal Issues

- Α. Illinois Juvenile Court Act of 1899
 - 1. First State-wide Court for Children
 - 2. One Jurisdiction for Dependency, Neglect and Delinquency
- B. Children Not Treated as Adults
 - 1. Informal Hearings, Non-public, Records Confidential, Detained Separate from Adults
 - **2.** Children not Treated as Criminals
 - **3.** Constitutional Rights Accorded to Adults not Accorded to Children
 - Variations among Courts and Judges Created Due Process and other Problems
- C. Landmark Court Cases

- 1. **Kent v. United States**
- 2. In Re Gault
- 3. Application of Miranda to Juveniles
- 4. **In Re Winship**
- 5. McKeiver v. Pennsylvania
- Juvenile Justice Acts D.
 - Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968
 - Juvenile Justice Act of 1974
- Control and Intervention IV.
 - A. Pendulum Swings for Some Juveniles to Enter Adult System
 - 1. Heinous Youthful Offenders
 - Statutory Age Changes far Some Offenses
 - Separate Facilities for Juveniles in Adult System
 - B. Circumstances to Cause Intervention: Delinquent Act, Non-Criminal (Status) Misbehavior, Protective Custody
 - Law Enforcement Control and Intervention C.
 - Refer to Family, Diversion Program
 - Procedural Rights and Responsibilities
 - Court Control and Intervention D.
 - 1. Jurisdiction

 - hake Organization and Decision-making
 Detention, Pre-release and Emergency Custody Provision
 - 4. Pm-Adjudication Procedures
 - 5. Adjudication Procedures
 - 6. Dispositions
 - **Corrections Control and Intervention** E.
 - 1. Probation
 - 2. Public or Private Community Supervision
 - 3. Community Service4. Training Schools

 - **5.** Camps and Ranches
 - **6.** Croup Homes
 - 7. Community Correctional Facilities
 - **8.** Youth Homes
 - **9.** Adult Correctional Facilities
 - Experimental Control and Intervention Correctional Program Strategies F.
 - Discussion of Contemporary Topics G.

Ethical and Legal Issues in Corrections Curriculum Guide

I. Constitutional Issues

- A. Correctional Law is Study of Constitutional Law
- B. First Amendment
 - 1. Freedom of Religion
 - 2. Freedom of Speech
 - 3. Communication and Access to Courts
 - 4. Receive and Possess Reading Material
 - 5. Mail
 - 6. Prisoners' Association
 - 7. Visitation
- C. Fourth Amendment
 - 1. Searches amd Seizure
 - 2. Privacy Rights
- D. Fifth Amendment
 - 1. Discipline
 - 2. Classification
 - 3. Parole Proceedings
- E. Sixth Amendment: Right to Counsel in non-criminal Proceedings
- F. Eighth Amendment
 - 1. Cruel and Unusual Punishment
 - 2. Circumstances of Punishment
 - 3. Conditions of Confinement
 - 4. Shelter
 - 5. Personal Safety
 - 6. Sanitation
 - 7. Diet and Exercise
 - 8. Clothing
 - 9. Medical and Mental Health Care
 - 10. Discipline
 - 11. Classification
 - 12. Rehabilitation
- II. Basic Differentiation of Civil and Criminal Law
 - A. Civil Law Basic Questions
 - 1. How much, if at all, has defendant injured plaintiff?
 - 2. What remedie[s], if any, are appropriate to compensate plaintiff for loss?
 - B. Criminal Law Basic Questions

- To what extent, if at all, has plaintiff injured society? (B)
 - What sentence, if any, is necessary to punish defendant and prevent recidivism?
- C. Common, Case and Statutory Law
- D. Type of Tort Actions
- III. Offender Rights and Responsibilities
 - Application and Interpretations of Federal and State Constitutions A.
 - В. Federal Prisoner Remedies
 - Federal Question Jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1331
 - Federal Habeas Corpus, 28 U.S.C. Sec. 2241 Et Seq Mandamus Remedy Under 28 U.S.C. 1361

 - All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. 1651
 - Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. Sub-sec. 1346(b), 2671-2680
 - Federal Employees Compensation Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec.4126
 - State and Local Prisoner Remedies C.
 - State Court System
 - Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1983
 - Possible Damages: Monetary, Compensatory, Punitive, Declaratory or Nominal
- IV. Staff Rights, Responsibilities and Liabilities
 - Rights A.
 - 1. Use of Force
 - 2. Amount of Force
 - 3. Deadly Force
 - 4. Non-deadly Force
 - 5. Excessive Force
 - В. Negligence: Gross, Wanton or Intentional
 - C. Vicarious Liability
 - **Negligent Hiring**
 - Failure to Train
 - **Negligent Supervision**
 - Negligent Assignment
 - Negligent Entrustment
 - 6. Failure to Direct
 - **Negligent Retention**
 - Judicial and Legislative Immunity D.
 - 1. Quasi-judicial Immunity
 - 2. Soverign Immunity
 - 3. Discretionary Immunity
- V. General Anatomy of a Lawsuit

- (V.) A. Cause of Action
 - B. Where to File: Jurisidiction; Venue
 - C. summons and complaint Plaintiff
 - D. Service of Process Defendant
 - E. Defendant Answer/Default
 - F. Motion

G. Discovery

- 1. Desposition
- 2. Interrogatories
- 3. Production of Document and Things
- 4. Entry on Land for Inspection
- 5. Physical and Mental Examination of Persons
- 6. Requests for Admission
- H. Pre-Trial Conference
- I. Medialion
- J. Settlement
- K. Trial: Bench; Jury
- L. Trial Procedures
 - 1. Opening Statements
 - 2. Plaintiffs Evidence/Witnesses
 - 3. Defendant's Evidence/witnesses
 - 4. Closing Statements
- M. Appeal

VI. Professional Ethics

- A. Professional Codes of Ethics
 - 1. Systematic Body of Theory
 - 2. Societal Sanction
 - 3. Regulative Code of Ethics
 - 4. Professional Culture of Values, Norms and Symbols
- B. Corrections as an Emergent Profession
 - Development of Professional Associations such as American Correctional Association, American Jail Association and International Association of Correctional Officers
 - 2. Accreditation of Institutional and Community-based Corrections
 - 3. Graduate and Undergraduate Academic Requirements
 - 4. Minimum Mandatory Pre-service Certification
 - 5. Minimum Mandatory Annual In-service Training
 - 6. Social and Salary Professional Recognition
 - 7. Universally Accepted Academic and Training Standards
 - 8. Professional Admittance Testing to Practice Corrections Similar to Bar Exams

C. **Ethical Standards**

- 1. International Association of Correctional Officers Creed

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 Attitudes, Knowledge, Skills and Abilities
 Fair, Firm and Consistent
 Impartial and Factual
 Character Integrity
 Recognize and Treat All as Human Beings with Dignity and Respect Despite Individual Differences
- 7. Accept no Goods or Services
- 8. Praise when Praise is Do
- 9. Avoid Bribery, Smuggling and all other Illegal Acts
 10. Role Model for others to Emulate

Contemporary Issues VII.