

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER, 2008 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division: Instructional	EDUCAT	TION		Effective Date:	SEPTEMBER 2008		
В.	Department / Program Area:		DLOGY / FACUL ITIES & SOCIA ES		Revision	New Course X		
			_~		If Revision, Section(s Revised: Date of Previous Revi Date of Current Revision	ision: sion		
C:	PSYC	3314	D:	PSYCH	or Development: OLOGY & LAW	January 2008 E: 3		
	Subject & Co	urse No		Descri	ptive Title	Semester Credits		
F:	lead to a better focus on psych	rvey course understandi ological exp	ing of criminal and	d civil issues t d custody, law	hat involve psychologi enforcement, victimol	s it relates to the law. It will cal perspectives; including a logy, violent offenders, risk		
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings:				Course Prerequisites PSYC 1200	:		
	Lecture			I:	I: Course Corequisites: NONE			
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor) 4 hours per week/semester			Course for which thi	is Course is a Prerequisite:			
	Lecture: 4 hrs./per week /semeste			NONE				
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 15			K:	Maximum Class Size	e:		
					35			
L:	PLEASE IND Non-Crec College C		Γransfer					
	X College Credit Transfer: SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bctransferguide.ca)							

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- 1. Describe the relationship between psychology and the law;
- 2. Describe the various roles of forensic psychologists;
- 3. Understand the limitations of eyewitness testimony from the perspective of psychological research;
- 4. Understand the role of the psychologist in trial consultation;
- 5. Identify psychological factors in jury behaviour and decision making;
- 6. Explain assessment of mental state at time of offence from the perspective of a psychologist;
- 7. Explain what it means to be competent to stand trial and how psychologists assess fitness;
- 8. Understand the role of the psychologist in legal disputes (e.g. divorce, psychological injury);
- 9. Discuss the psychological factors in child custody evaluations;
- 10. Describe psychological assessment methods for selecting and evaluating law enforcement officers;
- 11. Outline the mental health needs of police and military personnel and how they may be assessed and supported;
- 12. Identify the methods of assessing deception and the faking of psychological symptoms;
- 13. Outline the role of the psychologist providing services in prisons and jails;
- 14. Describe the methods of treatment of mentally disordered offenders and limitations of various treatments;
- 15. Identify the special needs for psychological assessment and treatment of juveniles and Aboriginals in the criminal justice system;
- 16. Describe methods and limitations of psychological treatment of violent offenders, and psychological assessments of risk; and
- 17. Identify the psychological needs of and treatments for victims of crime.

N: Course Content:

Psychology and Law Overview Mental Health Law Roles of Forensic Psychologists

Criminal Court

Eyewitness Testimony and Memory Issues Trial Consulting and Jury Behaviour Mental State at Time of Offence Fitness/Competency to Stand Trial

Family/Civil Court

Child Custody Mediation

Psychological/Personal Injury

Law Enforcement

Fitness for Duty Psychological Selection and Evaluation Assessing Deception and Malingering

Corrections

The Forensic Psychologist as a Clinician Offender Rehabilitation

Special Populations in the Legal System Mentally Disordered Offenders Children & Juveniles Aboriginals

	Violence and Criminal Behaviour		*			
	Psychological Treatment of Viole	nt Offender	S			
	Risk Assessments					
	Victims of Crime					
	Psychological Assessment and Tro	eatment				
	M. J. J. CT.					
O:	Methods of Instruction					
	Instruction will include between anomalies		-/di			
	instruction will include lecture, group-disc	ussion, vide	o/audio presentations, and classroom exercises.			
P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased b	w Students				
1.	Textbooks and Waterias to be Furchased by Students					
	Textbooks will be updated periodically. Typical examples of texts are:					
	Teme come will co apatica periodically.) Prour criairi	p. 62 (6.11)5 (4.20)			
	Cronin, C. (2006) Forensic psychology. United States: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.					
	5. (2000) I oronote populoto 83. Office beaco. Rendam Hait I doffining Company.					
	Pozzulo, J., Bennell, C., & Forth, A. (2008). Forensic	osychology. Toronto: Pearson/Prentice Hall.			
	Wrightsman, L.S., & Porter, S. (2006). Forensic psychology (First Canadian ed.). Toronto: Thomas Nelson.					
Q:	Means of Assessment					
	The course should use a number of assessments to evaluate course objectives in accordance with Douglas					
			l/or quizzes (multiple choice and short answer/essay),			
			may be a group debate format. The instructor will			
	provide a written course outline with specific evaluation criteria at the beginning of the semester.					
	An example of a possible evaluation schem	ne ic:				
	7 th example of a possible evaluation sellen	10 13.				
	Two midterm exams (20% each)	40%				
	Final exam	20%				
	Paper	20%				
	Group Presentation	10%				
	Two pop quizzes (5% each)	10%				
R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognitio	n: specify w	hether course is open for PLAR			
	No.					
Cours	a Dasignar(s): Dr. Vrigtin Wagner	Education Council / Curriculum Committee Perresentative				
Course Designer(s): Dr. Kristin Wagner Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative						
Dean	/ Director		Registrar			