

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMP BASED (CJCB)

CJCB 3100. Reasoning and Judgment in Criminal Justice. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate professional reasoning and judgment in criminal justice contexts, with emphasis on decision-making in complex situations involving competing demands. Focus may be placed on applying science-based frameworks and integrating organizational policies, laws, and professional standards to guide practice. Topics may include ethical reasoning, accountability, and leadership under high-pressure conditions.

CJCB 3101. Legal Compliance in Criminal Justice. 1 Hour.

Students examine constitutional and legal requirements that guide criminal justice practice, with emphasis on due process and the protection of human rights. Focus may be placed on analyzing inequities affecting specific groups, evaluating procedures for alignment with constitutional standards, and evaluating frameworks that support compliance with legal and regulatory mandates. Topics may include the integration of legal compliance, organizational accountability, and operational effectiveness.

CJCB 3102. Problem Solving and Growth Mindsets in Criminal Justice. 1 Hour.

Students cultivate a growth mindset and problem-solving skill for criminal justice practice. Students analyze complex organizational challenges, apply structured methodologies and implementation science tools, and design evidence-based solutions. Course may emphasize strategic planning, resource allocation, and decision-making effectiveness while examining how organizational cultural and contextual factors influence organizational change in criminal justice systems.

CJCB 3103. Critical Thinking Under Pressure in Criminal Justice. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate critical thinking in criminal justice practice with emphasis on high-pressure and complex environments. Focus may be placed on analyzing evidence, applying logical reasoning, and considering structured approaches to decision-making under time-sensitive conditions. Attention may be given to maintaining clarity, managing stress, and sustaining professional judgment in crisis situations.

CJCB 3104. Purposes of Punishment. 1 Hour.

Students examine the evolving purposes of punishment in modern criminal justice practice. Focus may be placed on analyzing historical shifts in criminal justice thought and evaluating contemporary applications of rehabilitation, incapacitation, retribution, deterrence, and restorative justice. Emphasis may be given to connecting theory and practice to understand how purposes of punishment influence policy, professional decision-making, and long-term outcomes.

CJCB 3105. Emotional Self-Awareness for Criminal Justice Professionals. 1 Hour.

Students examine the role of emotional intelligence and self-awareness in sustaining professional effectiveness within criminal justice environments. Emphasis may be placed on analyzing emotional responses, evaluating strategies for self-regulation, and considering ways to align personal values with professional obligations. Attention may also be given to cultivating professional judgment, resilience, and sound decision-making in high-stress contexts.

CJCB 3106. Wellness Resources for Criminal Justice Professionals. 1 Hour.

Students examine organizational, community, and personal resources that promote wellness for criminal justice professionals. Focus may be placed on analyzing policies, evaluating barriers to help-seeking, and considering strategies for financial, physical, and mental well-being. Emphasis may be given to how professionals access and integrate wellness resources into long-term career practices.

CJCB 3107. Balanced Well-Being for Criminal Justice Professionals. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate resilience and well-being as essential to long-term professional sustainability in criminal justice. Students analyze theories of burnout and isolation, synthesize models of work–life integration, and interpret trauma-informed frameworks for maintaining personal and professional balance. Emphasis may be placed on generating reflective, evidence-based strategies that empower professionals to sustain effectiveness in high-stress environments.

CJCB 4083. Criminal Justice Career Development and Mentorship. 1-12 Hours.

This course is designed for current working professionals in a criminal justice field seeking structured professional development opportunities for career growth. Students engage in a minimum of three months of guided mentorship in their current criminal justice position under the supervision of an approved supervisor from their place of employment. See the College's Internship Coordinator for details about this program. Variable Credit (1 to 12).

CJCB 4100. Professional Discretion in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students analyze the complex use of discretion in correctional environments with emphasis on sustaining professional integrity. Focus may be placed on evaluating frameworks for defining and managing boundaries, differentiating strategies for impartial decision-making, and considering approaches that uphold civility and integrity in professional relationships.

CJCB 4101. Professional Growth and Adaptability in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate adaptive learning and continuous professional development as foundations for effective practice in corrections. They analyze strategies for navigating organizational change, synthesize continuous improvement methodologies, and design approaches for transferring knowledge across diverse professional contexts. Emphasis may be placed on cultivating adaptability, shaping individualized career trajectories, and sustaining long-term professional growth in dynamic correctional environments.

CJCB 4102. Examining Special Populations in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate special populations in correctional settings, with attention to the unique characteristics, challenges, and lived experiences of individuals under specialized supervision. Topics may include women, persons with disabilities, individuals with histories of intimate partner violence, those convicted of sex offenses, persons with substance use or behavioral health conditions, emerging adults, older adults, and individuals requiring high-intensity supervision.

CJCB 4103. Special Populations Management in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate strategies for managing specialized populations in correctional settings, including women, individuals with behavioral health needs, emerging and older adults, persons with disabilities, and those requiring high-intensity supervision. Emphasis may be placed on synthesizing individualized planning, accommodation coordination, and safety management to strengthen professional effectiveness while ensuring compliance with legal and organizational standards.

CJCB 4104. Special Populations Interventions in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students analyze intervention and programmatic strategies for specialized correctional populations, including women, individuals with behavioral health or substance use conditions, emerging and older adults, persons with disabilities, and those under high-intensity supervision. Emphasis may be placed on designing targeted programming, coordinating health and mental health services, preparing for reentry and employment, and evaluating program outcomes using evidence-based, trauma-informed approaches.

CJCB 4105. Professionalism and Accountability in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate professionalism and accountability in correctional practice, with attention to the development of professional identity, ethical foundations, and a commitment to public service. Emphasis may be placed on compliance with standards, systems of accountability, continuous improvement, and fostering public trust through effective and ethical leadership.

CJCB 4106. Effective Authority in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate the responsible exercise of authority and leadership in correctional organizations, considering role clarity, chain of command, and the ethical use of authority. Emphasis may be placed on recognizing risks of misconduct, abuse of power, and conflicts of interest while advancing ethical leadership, accountability, credibility, and trust to strengthen professional relationships and organizational integrity.

CJCB 4107. Professional Integrity & Compliance in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate legal compliance, risk management, and organizational integrity in correctional settings, with attention to how these practices safeguard both organizations and the public. Emphasis may be placed on analyzing policies and procedures for alignment with constitutional protections, examining grievance and appeals processes, and considering compliance frameworks that mitigate liability. Topics may include Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements, due process protections, and decision-making practices that strengthen ethical and accountable correctional operations.

CJCB 4108. Correctional Rehabilitation and Reintegration. 1 Hour.

Students examine evidence-based approaches to rehabilitation and reintegration that reduce recidivism and support constructive adjustment in correctional settings. Emphasis may be placed on evaluating treatment models, analyzing interventions across incarceration and reentry, and assessing program effectiveness. Consideration is given to individuals preparing for release as well as those serving life, "virtual" life, or death sentences.

CJCB 4109. Assessments in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate assessment practices in correctional settings with attention to models that inform supervision, treatment, and rehabilitation planning. Emphasis may be placed on analyzing the risk–need–responsivity (RNR) framework, strengths-based approaches such as the Good Lives Model, and desistance-oriented practices. Students consider how validated instruments identify risk-related needs, protective factors, and individualized pathways for change.

CJCB 4110. Building Community Partnerships in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate and design strategies for forging community partnerships that strengthen correctional practice and promote public safety. Emphasis may be placed on critically analyzing restorative justice principles, synthesizing trust-building approaches, mapping stakeholder networks, and leveraging community assets. Students also investigate barriers to collaboration and generate innovative strategies for cultivating inclusive, sustainable relationships between correctional organizations and their communities.

CJCB 4111. Working with Community Partners in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students examine strategies for managing established correctional–community partnerships with an emphasis on sustaining collaboration and accountability. Focus may be placed on evaluating contracting processes, assessing partnership agreements, and considering systems that ensure program fidelity. Topics may include resource coordination, conflict resolution, and performance monitoring to enhance program effectiveness and support cross-organizational collaboration.

CJCB 4112. Sustaining Community Partnerships in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students explore strategies for sustaining long-term community partnerships that strengthen correctional practice and public safety. Focus may be placed on analyzing communication styles, evaluating relationship management techniques, and considering strategic frameworks for maintaining collaboration. Attention may be given to continuous improvement and adapting partnerships to meet evolving organizational and community needs.

CJCB 4113. Interpersonal Interactions in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate interpersonal interactions within correctional environments, with emphasis on professional relationships across internal and external groups. Focus may be placed on analyzing communication frameworks and navigating relationships with coworkers, administration, residents, families, external agencies, and the public. Topics may include boundary management, conflict of interest, and maintaining professionalism with community and media representatives.

CJCB 4114. Substance Use and Abuse Awareness in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students develop a foundational understanding of addiction and evidence-informed treatment approaches. Students evaluate substance use and abuse awareness in correctional contexts, with emphasis on evidence-informed treatment approaches and care models. Focus may be placed on understanding medication-assisted treatment and comparative harm reduction models, implementing trauma-informed care principles, and analyzing therapeutic community frameworks. Topics may include safe injection sites, recovery-oriented systems, and integrated treatment strategies for individuals in a correctional setting.

CJCB 4115. Mental Health Response in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate mental health issues, response, and intervention strategies in correctional environments, with emphasis on identifying and addressing varied mental health needs. Focus may be placed on recognizing suicidal ideation, distinguishing help-seeking from high-risk behaviors, and implementing trauma-informed care principles. Topics may include therapeutic community models, supporting individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, navigating issues related to death, dying, and exposure to suicide, and applying interventions that promote safety and rehabilitation for individuals with mental illness in correctional settings.

CJCB 4116. Health Care Response in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate health care delivery in correctional environments, with emphasis on managing varied physical health conditions and complex medical needs. Focus may be placed on recognizing physical illnesses, responding to chronic disease management, supporting surgical recovery, and coordinating care individuals with disabilities and/or while they age, and placing focus on end-of-life care and managing death in custody, including the emotional and ethical considerations for staff and peers who witness loss. Topics may include physical disability accommodations, acuity level assessment, comorbidity management, and health care delivery in custodial settings.

CJCB 4117. Organizational Theory & Correctional Processes. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate organizational theory and correctional processes, with emphasis on organizational structure and strategic planning frameworks. Focus may be placed on analyzing performance improvement initiatives and implementing quality assurance systems in correctional environments. Topics may include organizational design principles, strategic goal development, and systematic approaches to enhancing operational effectiveness in correctional organizations.

CJCB 4118. Organizational Culture & Change in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate organizational culture and change processes in correctional environments, with emphasis on understanding organizational culture dynamics and facilitating cultural transformation. Focus may be placed on navigating organizational changes, building buy-in, and working toward cultural shifts toward empathy and wellness. Topics may include change management strategies, resistance mitigation, contingency management, and systematic approaches to cultural assessment and transformation in correctional institutions.

CJCB 4119. Sustainable Cultural Change in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate sustainable cultural change strategies in correctional environments, with emphasis on resource identification and financial planning. Focus may be placed on identifying external resources, assessing budget and financial impacts, and managing human resources during transformation initiatives. Topics may include resource allocation strategies, financial sustainability planning, and systematic approaches to securing and deploying resources for long-term cultural change in correctional settings.

CJCB 4130. Communication Strategies in Correctional Settings. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate practical and effective professional communication strategies used in correctional settings. Emphasis is placed on interpersonal skills, active listening, and non-confrontational approaches most effective in building trust and maintaining professional dialogue in high-stress environments. Tools such as how to apply de-escalation techniques, conducting motivational interviews, and conflict resolution frameworks are also presented. Topics may include negotiation, crisis communication, productive feedback with situational awareness of cultural and family dynamics, power-dynamics, non-verbal and verbal conveyance, and maintaining professional discourse in dynamic correctional settings.

CJCB 4131. Administration Communications in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students analyze and apply administrative communication practices essential to correctional operations, emphasizing professional report writing and documentation. The course explores how written communication influences courtroom proceedings, internal investigations, disciplinary actions, and appeals. Students examine the broader impact of documentation on correctional decision-making, accountability, and organizational integrity.

CJCB 4132. Risk Reduction in Correctional Settings. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate risk reduction strategies in correctional environments, with emphasis on experience-based prevention approaches and environmental design principles. Focus may be placed on identifying and mitigating risks related to self-harm, suicide, and staff assault while enhancing staff safety and situational awareness. Topics may include negotiation strategies, environmental risk control designs for prevention, and systematic approaches to reducing harm and promoting safety in correctional settings.

CJCB 4133. Situational Awareness in Correctional Settings. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate situational awareness competencies in correctional environments, emphasizing environmental scanning and recognition of behavioral and systemic threats. Focus may be placed on the application of situational crime prevention frameworks and critical assessment of institutional safety protocols. Topics may include proactive environmental assessment, threat identification, root cause analysis, and strategies for maintaining awareness in dynamic correctional settings.

CJCB 4134. Emergency Response and Recovery in Correctional Settings. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate emergency response and recovery in correctional settings, emphasizing contingency planning and business continuity. Focus may be placed on implementing recovery operations and conducting after-action analyses that drive organizational learning and improvement. Topics may include crisis management, continuity frameworks, infectious disease prevention, and responses to emergencies such as violence, power or water loss, natural disasters, staffing shortages, or foodborne illness to strengthen safety and preparedness.

CJCB 4135. Interpreting Evidence-Informed Research in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate evidence-based and evidence-informed research in correctional contexts, with emphasis on identifying reliable sources and assessing data quality. Focus may be placed on applying research evaluation criteria and interpreting empirical findings to inform professional practice. Topics may include research methodology fundamentals, data quality assessment, and systematic approaches to applying research to support criminal justice applications.

CJCB 4136. Data-Informed Practice in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate data-informed practice in correctional contexts, with emphasis on program development and evaluation frameworks. Focus may be placed on applying policy and procedure alignment strategies to enhance organizational effectiveness. Topics may include evidence-informed program design, systematic evaluation methods, and aligning institutional policies with best practices and operational goals.

CJCB 4137. Program Implementation in Corrections. 1 Hour.

Students evaluate evidence-based and evidence-informed practices in correctional program delivery, with emphasis on leveraging academic and practitioner partnerships and fostering evidence-informed and/or evidence-based practice. Focus may be placed on evaluating program effectiveness and applying research-to-practice frameworks. Topics may include collaborative program design, fidelity assessment, and systematic approaches to integrating academic research with practitioner expertise in correctional settings.