
SECTION HEADING

CJS 1200: Juvenile Justice

Description

Juvenile Justice examines the history of the juvenile justice system in the United States and Minnesota. Students will be able to distinguish the major differences between the adult and the juvenile justice system in the United States and Minnesota by examining Supreme Court rulings, laws and Minnesota statutes regarding juveniles. Additionally, students will develop an understanding of the responsibilities of federal, state and local criminal justice agencies in dealing with juveniles.

Credits

3

Prerequisite

None

Corequisite

None

Topics to be Covered

1. Definitions and concepts specific to juvenile justice.
2. History and philosophy of an independent juvenile justice system
3. Procedural differences between juvenile and adult interaction
4. Laws and case law specific to juveniles
5. Theories specific to juvenile delinquency

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to successfully identify the knowledge base, respond to and properly handle all tasks associated with the following Professional Police Officer Education (PPOE) Learning objectives required by the Minnesota POST Board:

2.7.1 Explain the history, philosophy and critical distinction behind an independent juvenile justice system, including adolescent brain development and trauma

2.7.2 Define and give examples of juvenile status offenses, and discuss the limits of peace officer authority regarding status offenses.

2.7.3 "Explain the key elements of the juvenile system including:

- the levels of juvenile offenses,
- criminal conviction versus adjudicated delinquent, and adult versus juvenile offense charges,
- diversion programs,
- the juvenile court system and dispositions available to youthful offenders, and
- the impact of juvenile case law on peace officers including: In Re Gault, In Re Winship, McKiever vs. Pennsylvania, Fare vs. Michael C., and New Jersey vs. T.L.O."

2.7.4 Discuss the law enforcement officer's responsibility for working as a team member with juvenile protective-services professionals.

2.7.5 Explain the necessary actions when processing juveniles, including when and how to take photos, forwarding to MN BCA, laws for legally interviewing a juvenile, parental notification requirements, criteria for custody orders, procedures for conferences with juveniles and their parents, and factors for emergency placements and legal detentions.

2.7.6 Discuss sexual exploitation of youth, including recruitment cycles, sex trafficking, user demographics, marketing exploitation, victim resources, barriers, and the impact of intervention on victims and society.

2.15.5 Define the term in loco parentis and describe the role of a guardian ad litem.

3.13.3 "Explain law enforcement procedures for response to child and vulnerable adult abuse and neglect situations including:

- identifying behaviors, signs or symptoms indicative of physical, sexual, and psychological abuse, maltreatment and neglect,
- completing mandatory reporting requirements,
- contacting appropriate social service agencies,
- explaining Munchausen by proxy and shaken baby syndromes, and
- explaining what sudden infant death syndrome is and how it is not a crime."

Section Heading

3.13.41 "Explain or demonstrate law enforcement procedures for responding to situations and crime scenes involving juveniles as victims and/or offenders including:

- enforcing status offense laws,
- apply laws applicable to interviewing a juvenile,
- explaining the 72 hour hold rule governing shelter placements, the 36 hour hold rule governing detention hold, parent or guardian notification requirements regarding placements and detentions, and custody and liability issues,
- applying appropriate data practices rules governing incidents involving juveniles including who may request and receive juvenile data, and
- explaining to whom a juvenile may be released."

Credit Details

Lecture: 3

Lab: 0

OJT: 0

MnTC Goal Area(s):

Goal Area 5: History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences

1. Employ the methods and data that historians and social and behavioral scientists use to investigate the human condition.
2. Examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures.
3. Use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories.
4. Develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues.

Transfer Pathway Competencies

Juvenile Justice

1. Summarize definitions and concepts specific to juvenile justice.
2. Explain the history and philosophy of an independent juvenile justice system.
3. Identify procedural differences between juvenile and adult interaction.
4. Explain laws and case law specific to juveniles.
5. Examine theories specific to juvenile delinquency.