City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences with effect from Semester B 2019 / 20

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Penology & Rehabilitation of Offenders
Course Code:	SS5204
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

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Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

The course will introduce students to the study of the penal system, which is aimed to punish or rehabilitate people who have been convicted of a criminal offence. The course will examine the penal process, penal philosophy, rehabilitative measures and their effectiveness, with special reference to the services for young offenders.

This course aims to help students understand the penal system and its operation, with special emphasis on the penal process, penal philosophy, rehabilitative measures and their effectiveness for young offenders.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting	Discov	•	
		(if	curricu		
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	mes
			(please	tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Describe the aims, justifications and forms of punishment;	30%	V	V	
2.	Compare sociological, political and philosophical analyses of punishment and penal practices and attitudes;	20%	√	√	
3.	Apply basic knowledge on various gatekeepers of and decision-making factors in the penal process; and	30%	√ √	1	V
4.	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of custodial and community penalties in the rehabilitation of young offenders.	20%	√	√	V
		100%			

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.			Hours/week (if	
		1	2	3	4	applicable)
Lecture and class discussions	The lectures are intended to introduce students to the topics in penology in a systematic way. Students are encouraged to actively participate in class discussions.	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	
Group Project	Students are required to do a group project based on recommended readings.	1	√		1	
Individual Paper	The individual paper could be based on the field trip to a local penal institution or on a topic relevant to local correctional practices.	V	V		V	

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.				Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4		
Continuous Assessment: 100 %						
Group project	\checkmark				30%	
Students will be divided into groups with each group doing a group project based on recommended readings.						
Individual paper		V	V	√	30%	
Students should write a paper on a penal issue/measure/institution.						
In-class Quiz	1	V	V	√	40%	
Students are required to sit a quiz which may include multiple choice questions, short questions and essay questions.						
Examination: 0 % (duration: , if applicable)						
•						

100%

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Group project	1.1 Ability to coordinate with the other group	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching
(30%)	members and share his/her workload and					marginal levels
	demonstrate good teamwork;					
	1.2 Ability to fully understand the					
	recommended readings;					
	1.3 Ability to critically analyse the findings as					
	contained in the readings;					
	1.4 Ability to link the findings with					
	local/international experiences and practices;					
	1.5 Ability to cite appropriate					
	references/resources, and use a certain					
	referencing style consistently;					
2. Individual paper	2.1 Ability to choose a meaningful topic;	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching
(30%)	2.2 Ability to search for related references and					marginal levels
	integrate the findings;					
	2.3 Ability to write in reasonably acceptable					
	English;					
	2.4 Ability to cite appropriate					
	references/resources, and use a certain					
	referencing style consistently;					
3. In-class Quiz	3.1 Ability to understand the basic concepts;	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching
(40%)	3.2 Ability to apply the theories/frameworks to					marginal levels
	critically analyse certain common penal					
	issues/practices					

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Principles and goals of punishment, predicting and controlling dangerousness, inmate classification and correctional programming, restorative justice, retributive justice and welfare model, youth justice and net-widening, nothing works and what works, community penalties and their effectiveness, custodial measures and their effectiveness.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Cavadino, M., & Dignan, J. (2013). The penal system: An introduction (5th ed.). London: Sage.
2.	Maguire, M., Morgan, R., & Reiner, R. (Eds.). (2002). The Oxford handbook of Criminology
	(3 rd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Ashworth, A. (1998). The Criminal process: An evaluative study (2 nd ed.). New York: Oxford
	University Press.
2.	Ashworth, A. (2000). Sentencing and criminal justice (3 rd ed.). London: Butterworths.
3.	Bottoms, A., Gelsthorpe, L., & Rex, S. (Eds.). (2002). Community penalties: Change and
	challenges. Devon: Willan Publishing.
4.	Bottomley, K. (1973). Decisions in the penal process. London: Martin Robertson.
5.	Brereton, D. (1997). How different are rape trials? A comparison of the cross-examination of complainants in rape and assault trials. <i>British Journal of Criminology</i> , <i>37</i> (2): 242-261.
6.	Clarkson, C. M. V. (1997). Beyond just deserts: Sentencing violent and sexual offenders. <i>Howard Journal of Criminal Justice</i> , 36(3): 284-292.
7.	Daly, K. (1994). Criminal justice ideologies and practices in different voices: Some feminist
	questions about justice. In Lacey, N. (Ed.), <i>Criminal justice</i> (pp. 226-246). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8.	Faulkner, D. (2001). Crime, state and citizen. Winchester: Waterside Press.
9.	Garland, D. (1990). Punishment and modern Society: A society in social theory. Oxford:
	Clarendon Press.
10.	Garland, D. (2001). <i>The culture of control: Crime and social order in contemporary society</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11.	Gelsthorpe, L., & Padfield, N. (Eds.). (2003). Exercising discretion: Decision-making in the criminal justice system and beyond. Devon: Willan Publishing.
12.	Goldblatt, P., & Lewis, C. (Eds.). (1998). Reducing offending: An assessment of research
12.	evidence on ways of dealing with offending behaviour. Home Office Research Study 187.
	London: Home Office. Retrieved September 22, 2004 at:
	http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors187.pdf
13.	Hood, R. (2002). <i>The death penalty</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14.	Hudson, B. (1996). <i>Understanding justice: An introduction to ideas, perspectives and controversies in modern penal theory</i> . Buckingham: Open University Press.
15.	Hudson, B. (2002). Restorative justice and gendered violence: Diversion or effective justice.
	British Journal of Criminology, 42(3): 616-634.
16.	McMahon, M. (1990). Net-widening: Vagaries in the use of a concept. British Journal of
	Criminology, 30(2): 121-149.
17.	Morris, A., & Maxwell, G. M. (Eds.). (2001). Restorative justice for juveniles: Conferencing,
	mediation and circles. Oxford: Hart Publishing.

18. Rex, S., & Gelsthorpe, L. (2002). The role of community service in reducing offending: Evaluating pathfinder projects in the UK. Howard Journal of Criminal Justice, 41(4): 311-325. 19. Rex, S., & Tonry, M. (Eds.). (2002). Reform and punishment: The future of sentencing. Cullompton: Willan. Robinson, G. (1999). Risk management and rehabilitation in the probation service: Collision 20. and collusion. Howard Journal of Criminal Justice, 38(4): 421-433. Robinson, G. (2001). Power, knowledge and "what works" in probation. Howard Journal of 21. Criminal Justice, 40(3): 235-254. Sanders, A., & Young, R. (2000). *Criminal justice* (2nd ed.). London: Butterworths. 22. Sumner, C. (Ed.). (1990). Censure, politics and criminal justice. Buckingham: Open 23. University Press. von Hirsch, A., & Ashworth, A. (Eds.). (1998). Principled sentencing: Readings on theory and 24. policy (2nd ed.). Oxford: Hart Publishing. von Hirsch, A., Roberts, J., Bottoms, A., Roach, K., & Schiff, M. (Eds.). (2003). Restorative 25. justice & criminal justice: Competing or reconcilable paradigms? Oxford: Hart Publishing. Worrall, A. (1997). Punishment in the community: The future of criminal justice. Essex: 26. 27. Zedner, L. (2002). Dangers of dystopias in penal theory. Oxford Journal of Legal Studies, 22(2): 341-366. 28. Zimring, F., & Hawkins, G. (1995). Incapacitation: Penal confinement and the restraint of crime. New York: Oxford University Press.

Readings about the Penal System in Hong Kong

1.	Harris, R. J., & Lo, T. W. (2002). Community service: Its use in criminal justice. <i>International</i>
	Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology, 46(4), 427-444.
2.	Lo, T. W. (2000). An overview of the criminal justice system in Hong Kong. In O. N. I. Ebbe
	(Ed.), Comparative and international criminal justice systems: Policing, judiciary, and
	corrections (2 nd ed., pp. 113-127.). Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann.
3.	Lo, T. W. (2003). Measures alternative to prosecution of young offenders: Reflections from
	overseas experiences. In Caritas Social Work Division (Ed.), Solid practice III (pp. 138-149).
	Hong Kong: Cosmos Books.
4.	Lo, T. W., & Harris, R. J. (2004). Community service orders in Hong Kong, England and
	Wales: Twins or cousins. International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative
	Criminology, 48(3), 373-388.
5.	Lo, T. W., Wong, S. W., & Maxwell, G. (2003). Measures alternative to prosecution for
	handling unruly children and young persons: Overseas experiences and options for Hong
	Kong. Hong Kong: Security Bureau, Hong Kong SAR Government.
6.	盧鐵榮 (1998)「香港青少年的司法、懲教及復康輔導概況」、《青年研究學報》第一卷、
	第二期,第 115-126 頁。
7.	盧鐵榮 (2001)「綜論香港社會服務令的發展」,陳欣欣編 《少年刑事司法制度學術研討
	會論文集》,澳門: 澳門青少年犯罪研究學會出版,第 207-219 頁。
8.	盧鐵榮 (2003) 「社會服務令的爭議與再定位」,《香港社會工作學報》,第 37(2)卷,
	第 207 — 219 頁。
9.	盧鐵榮、黃成榮& Gabrielle Maxwell (2004)《檢控違規兒童及青少年以外之分流
	措施:外國的經驗及香港的選擇方案》,香港:香港特別行政區政府保安局。

Online Resources

Hong Kong Correctional Service Department: http://www.correctionalservices.gov.hk/

National Criminal Justice Reference Service: http://www.ncjrs.gov/