

CURRICULUM CHANGE PROPOSAL

APPROVAL PAGE

Proposal Title: Add PSYC 6343 and PSYC 5343, Clinical Issues in Legal Psych, to Graduate Catalog

College: Liberal Arts

Department: Psychology

DEPARTMENT CHAIR

I have read the enclosed proposal and approve this proposal on behalf of the department.

2-19-2019

Signature

Date

COLLEGE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CHAIR

I have read the enclosed documents and approve the proposal on behalf of the college curriculum committee.

Signature

Date

COLLEGE DEAN

I have read the enclosed documents and approve the proposal on behalf of the college. I certify that the necessary funds will be allocated by the college in support of this proposal.

Signature

Date

GRADUATE CURRICULUM CHANGE MEMO

Date: 2/15/2019

From: James M. Wood, Ph.D., Graduate Program Director, Department of Psychology

Through: Edward Castaneda, Ph.D., Chair, Department of Psychology

Through: Denis O'Hearn, Ph.D., Dean, College of Liberal Arts

To: Amy Wagler, Ph.D., Chair, Graduate Council

Proposal Title: Add PSYC 6343 and PSYC 5343, Clinical Issues in Legal Psych, to Graduate Catalog

The Psychology Department has successfully offered Clinical Issues in Legal Psychology as a Special Topics course twice in the past. We would now like to list it in the graduate catalogue as a regularly offered course. This course explores the intersection of mental health issues with the legal system, for instance in regards to the insanity defense, adult or juvenile offenders with mental disorders, and other topics (for more details, see the attached syllabus). This course provides a conceptual bridge between two graduate programs in the Psychology Department: the MA Clinical Psychology program and the PhD Legal Psychology program. When offered as a Special Topics course in past semesters, it has attracted students from both programs. We plan to offer the course every two or three years in the future. Based on past experience, we anticipate that it will attract students from both our Legal Psychology and Clinical Psychology programs. We are requesting that the course be listed as a Doctoral level course, PSYC 6396, so our PhD students in Legal Psychology and other areas can enrol in it. We are also requesting that the course be listed as a Graduate level course, PSYC 5396, so our MA Clinical Psychology students can enrol in it.

COURSE ADD

All fields below are required

College : Liberal Arts

Department : Psychology

Rationale for adding the course:

The Psychology Department has successfully offered Clinical Issues in Legal Psychology as a Special Topics course twice in the past. We would now like to list it in the graduate catalogue as a regularly offered course. This course explores how mental health issues intersect with the legal system (see attached syllabus). It provides a conceptual bridge between two graduate programs in the Psychology Department: the MA Clinical Psychology and PhD Legal Psychology programs. When offered as a Special Topics course in past semesters, this course has attracted students from both programs.

All fields below are required

Subject Prefix and # PSYC 6343

Title (29 characters or fewer): Clinicl Issues in Legal Psych

Dept. Administrative Code : 2380

[CIP Code](#) 42.0101.00

Departmental Approval Required Yes No

Course Level UG GR DR SP

Course will be taught: Face-to-Face Online Hybrid

How many times may the course be taken for credit? (Please indicate 1-9 times): 1

Should the course be exempt from the "Three Repeat Rule?" Yes No

Grading Mode: Standard Pass/Fail Audit

Description (600 characters maximum):

This course provides a survey of issues related to the intersection of clinical psychology and the law. Topics covered may include: competence to stand trial, the insanity defense, and issues related to adult and juvenile offenders with mental illness.

Contact Hours (per week): 3 Lecture Hours Lab Hours Other

Types of Instruction (Schedule Type): Select all that apply

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Lecture | <input type="checkbox"/> H | Thesis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B | Laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> I | Dissertation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Practicum | <input type="checkbox"/> K | Lecture/Lab Combined |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | Seminar | <input type="checkbox"/> O | Discussion or Review (Study Skills) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | Independent Study | <input type="checkbox"/> P | Specialized Instruction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F | Private Lesson | <input type="checkbox"/> Q | Student Teaching |

Fields below if applicable

If course is taught during a part of term in addition to a full 16-week term please indicate the length of the course (ex., 8 weeks):

TCCN (Use for lower division courses) :

Prerequisite(s):		
Course Number/ Placement Test	Minimum Grade Required/ Test Scores	Concurrent Enrollment Permitted? (Y/N)

Corequisite Course(s):

Equivalent Course(s):

Restrictions:	
Classification	

Major	
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COURSE ADD

All fields below are required

College : Liberal Arts

Department : Psychology

Rationale for adding the course:

Clinical Issues in Legal Psychology has been successfully offered as a Special Topics course twice in the past. We would now like to list it in the catalogue as a regularly offered course. In a separate Course Add proposal that is being submitted along with this proposal, we have provided a rationale for this course and requested that it be listed as a Doctoral level course, PSYC 6343. In this Course Add proposal, we ask that the same course be listed as a Graduate level course, PSYC 5343, so that students in our MA Clinical Psychology program can enrol in it.

All fields below are required

Subject Prefix and # PSYC 5343

Title (29 characters or fewer): Clinicl Issues in Legal Psych

Dept. Administrative Code : 2380

[CIP Code](#) 42.0101.00

Departmental Approval Required Yes No

Course Level UG GR DR SP

Course will be taught: Face-to-Face Online Hybrid

How many times may the course be taken for credit? (Please indicate 1-9 times): 1

Should the course be exempt from the "Three Repeat Rule?" Yes No

Grading Mode: Standard Pass/Fail Audit

Description (600 characters maximum):

Jennifer will provide description

Contact Hours (per week): 3 Lecture Hours Lab Hours Other

Types of Instruction (Schedule Type): Select all that apply

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Lecture | <input type="checkbox"/> H | Thesis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B | Laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> I | Dissertation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Practicum | <input type="checkbox"/> K | Lecture/Lab Combined |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | Seminar | <input type="checkbox"/> O | Discussion or Review (Study Skills) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | Independent Study | <input type="checkbox"/> P | Specialized Instruction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F | Private Lesson | <input type="checkbox"/> Q | Student Teaching |

Fields below if applicable

If course is taught during a part of term in addition to a full 16-week term please indicate the length of the course (ex., 8 weeks):

TCCN (Use for lower division courses) :

Prerequisite(s):		
Course Number/ Placement Test	Minimum Grade Required/ Test Scores	Concurrent Enrollment Permitted? (Y/N)

Corequisite Course(s):

Equivalent Course(s):

Restrictions:	
Classification	
Major	



Clinical Issues in Legal Psychology
PSYC 6343/5343: Syllabus
University of Texas at El Paso

INSTRUCTOR

Jennifer Eno Louden, Ph.D.

E-mail: jenolouden@utep.edu

Office: Vowell Hall room 204

Office hours: after class or by appointment

COURSE TIME AND LOCATION

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:00-10:20

REQUIRED MATERIALS

Readings for this course consist of the articles and handbook chapters listed in the course schedule below.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will provide a survey of various issues related to clinical psychology and the law, also known as forensic psychology. A thorough examination of every issue in the field is outside the scope of this course; rather, students will be introduced to topics in the field of legal psychology related to clinical psychology and its related methodologies.

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

Academic dishonesty in any form will not be tolerated. Academic dishonesty includes: cheating on exams or assignments, forgery, and plagiarism. Students caught engaging in academic dishonesty may receive an "F" for the course. Please review UTEP's policy statement on academic dishonesty: <http://academics.utep.edu/Default.aspx?tabid=23785>

DISABILITY ACCOMODATIONS

If you have a disability and require accommodation, please contact the Disabled Student Services Office at 915-747-5148 or via e-mail (dss@utep.edu) during the first week of the semester. They will help you with the required paperwork necessary to obtain accommodation.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Attendance and participation, 15 percent of final grade. Each student is expected to attend every class session and participate in the discussion on the readings for that week. Unavoidable absences should be communicated to the instructor via email.

Each week, each student should email the instructor 2 discussion questions pulled from the readings for that week. Each discussion question should begin with 1-2 paragraphs summarizing points from the readings followed by questions for discussion by the class as a whole. The purpose of these questions is to encourage deeper thinking of the concepts presented in the readings, critical evaluation of research and theory, and presenting ideas for practical application or ramifications of issues presented in the readings. Discussion questions are due by 9:00am each Monday for that week's readings.

Presentation, 35 percent of final grade. Each student will give a presentation based on a topic related to the course. Each presentation will be approximately 20 minutes in length, and accompanied by PowerPoint slides or other relevant presentation aides. The presentation should not duplicate the material covered in the assigned readings for the course; rather, the presentation should review a specific area of the literature not covered by the course readings. In addition, the presentation could serve as a forum for a discussion of needed research in the area, critique of existing research, or review of competing theories. On the day of the presentation, the student should distribute an annotated bibliography of at least 10 resources consulted in the presentation. Note: presentations should be based primarily on empirical research, not book chapters or online resources. Only one student may present on a given topic, and presentation assignments will be negotiated on the first class meeting.

Paper, 50 percent of final grade. Each student will write a paper on a topic of interest related to the course. The paper may be on the same topic covered in the student's presentation, but should not be a simple reiteration of the material presented. The format of the paper can be a literature review, position piece, or research proposal. The paper should be no more than 15 pages, double-spaced, not including cover page or references. The paper must conform with the standards in the 6th edition of the APA style guide. Papers are due via hardcopy to the instructor's mailbox on the date listed in the course schedule. No emailed papers will be accepted.

GRADING

Grades will be based on the quality of the course requirements above using the following scale:

90% and above	=A
80 to 89%	=B
70 to 79%	=C
60 to 69%	=D
59% and below	=F

COURSE SCHEDULE

Adjustments to the course schedule are unlikely, but may occur. Adjustments will be announced in class and via email. Readings are listed for the week—please complete all readings for the week by Monday of each week.

DATE	TOPIC/READINGS
8/26-28	<p>Course introduction; What is forensic psychology?</p> <p>Bartol, C. R., & Bartol, A. M. (2005). History of forensic psychology. In I. B. Weiner & A. K. Hess (Eds.), <i>The Handbook of Forensic Psychology</i> (3rd Ed.), pp. 3-27. New York: Wiley.</p> <p>Brigham, J.C. (1999). What is forensic psychology anyway? <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 23, 273-298.</p>
9/2-4	<p>Civil commitment and the right to refuse mental health treatment</p> <p>Bonnie, R. J., & Monahan, J. (2005). From coercion to contract: Reframing the debate on mandated community treatment for people with mental disorders, <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 29, 485-503.</p> <p>Fisher, W., & Grisso, T. (2010). Commentary: Civil commitment statutes—40 years of circumvention. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law</i>, 38, 365-368.</p> <p>Monahan, J., Bonnie, R. J., Appelbaum, P. S., Hyde, P. S., Steadman, H. J., Swartz, M. S. (2001). Mandated community treatment: Beyond outpatient commitment. <i>Psychiatric Services</i>, 52(9).</p> <p>Swartz, M. S., Swanson, J. W., Dorn, R. A., Elbogen, E. B., & Shumway, M. (2006). Patient preferences for psychiatric advance directives. <i>International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i>, 5(1), 67-81.</p> <p>Swartz, M. S., Swanson, J. W., Ferron, J., Elbogen, E. B., Dorn, V., R., K., et al. (2005). Psychiatrists' views and attitudes about psychiatric advance directives. <i>International Journal of Forensic Mental Health</i>, 4, 107-117.</p> <p>Winick, B. J. (2005). <i>The right to refuse mental health treatment</i> (pp. 1-22). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.</p>
9/9-11	<p>Competence to stand trial</p> <p>Bonnie, R. (1992). The competency of criminal defendants: A theoretical reformulation. <i>Behavioral Sciences and the Law</i>, 10(3), 291-316.</p> <p>Poythress, N., & Zapf, P. A. (2009). Controversies in evaluating competence to stand trial. In J. L. Skeem, K. S. Douglas, & S. O. Lilienfeld (Eds.), <i>Psychological Science in the Courtroom: Consensus and Controversy</i> (pp. 309-332). New York: Guilford.</p>

	<p>Skeem, J., Golding, S., & Emke-Francis, P. (2004). Assessing adjudicative competency: Using legal and empirical principles to inform practice. In W.T. O’Donohue & E.R. W.R. Levensky (Eds.), <i>Forensic psychology: A handbook for mental health and legal professionals</i> (pp.175-211). New York: Academic Press.</p> <p>Zapf, P. & Roesch, R. (2011). Future directions in the restoration of competency to stand trial. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i>, 20, 43-47.</p> <p>Zapf, P., Skeem, J., & Golding, S. (2005). Empirical analysis of the factor structure of the MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool—Criminal Adjudication. <i>Psychological Assessment</i>, 17, 433-445.</p>
9/16-18	<p>The insanity defense and criminal responsibility</p> <p>Glenn, A., Raine, A., & Laufer, W. (2011). Is it wrong to criminalize and punish psychopaths? <i>Emotion Review</i>, 3, 302-304.</p> <p>Goldstein, A. M., Morse, S. M., & Shapiro, D. L. (2003). Evaluation of criminal responsibility. In I. Weiner, D. Freedham, & A. Goldstein (Eds.), <i>Handbook of Psychology: Forensic Psychology</i>. New York: Wiley.</p> <p>Schweitzer, N., & Saks, M. (2011). Neuroimage evidence and the insanity defense. <i>Behavioral Sciences & the Law</i>, 29, 592-607.</p> <p>Spring, R. L. (1998). The return to <i>mens rea</i>: Salvaging a reasonable perspective on mental disorder in criminal trials. <i>International Journal of Law and Psychiatry</i>, 21(2), 187-196.</p>
9/23-25	<p>Diversion/Mental health courts</p> <p>Johnston, E. L. (2012). Theorizing mental health courts. <i>Washington University Law Review</i>, 89, 519-577.</p> <p>Redlich, A., Hoover, S., Summers, A., & Steadman, H. (2010). Enrollment in mental health courts: Voluntariness, knowingness, and adjudicative competence. <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 34, 91-104.</p> <p>Seltzer, T. (2005). Mental health courts: A misguided attempt to address the criminal justice system’s unfair treatment of people with mental illnesses. <i>Psychology, Public Policy, and Law</i>, 11, 570-586.</p> <p>Steadman, H. J., Redlich, A., Callahan, L., Robbins, P. C., & Vesselinov, R., (2011). Effect of mental health courts on arrests and jail days: A multisite study. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i>, 68, 167-172.</p>

9/30-10/2	<p>Correctional psychology</p> <p>Gannon, T., & Ward, T. (2014). Where has all the psychology gone? A critical review of evidence-based psychological practice in correctional settings. <i>Aggression & Violent Behavior, 19</i>, 435-446.</p> <p>Gendreau, P., Goggin, C., French, S., & Smith, P. (2003). Practicing psychology in correctional settings. In I. B. Weiner & A. K. Hess (Eds.), <i>The Handbook of Forensic Psychology</i> (3rd Ed.), 722-750. New York: Wiley.</p> <p>Magaletta, P. R., & Ax, R. K. (2007). What is correctional about clinical practice in corrections? <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior, 34</i>(1), 7-21.</p> <p>Magaletta, P. R., Morgan, R. D., Reitzel, L. R., & Innes, C. (2007). Toward the one: Strengthening behavioral sciences research in corrections. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior, 34</i>, 933-944.</p>
10/7-9	<p>Mentally disordered offenders</p> <p>Draine, J., Wolff, N., Jacoby, J., Hartwell, S., & Duclos, C. (2005). Understanding community re-entry of former prisoners with mental illness: A conceptual model to guide new research. <i>Behavioral Sciences & the Law, 23</i>, 689-707.</p> <p>Eno Louden, J., & Skeem, J. (2013). How do probation officers assess and manage recidivism and violence risk for probationers with mental disorder? An experimental investigation. <i>Law and Human Behavior, 37</i>, 22-34.</p> <p>Lamb, H. R., & Weinberger, L. (1998). Persons with severe mental illness in jails and prisons: A review. <i>Psychiatric Services, 49</i>, 483-492.</p> <p>Peterson, J., Skeem, J., Hart, E., Vidal, S., & Keith, F. (2010). Analyzing offense patterns as a function of mental illness to test the criminalization hypothesis. <i>Psychiatric Services, 61</i>, 1217-1222.</p> <p>Skeem, J., Manchak, S., & Peterson, J. (2011). Correctional policy for offenders with mental illness: Creating a new paradigm for recidivism reduction. <i>Law and Human Behavior, 35</i>, 110-126.</p>
10/14-16	<p>Risk assessment</p> <p>Andrews, D. A., Bonta, J., & Wormith, J. S. (2006). The recent past and near future of risk and/or need assessment. <i>Crime & Delinquency, 52</i>, 7-27.</p> <p>Douglas, K. S., & Skeem, J. L. (2005). Violence risk assessment: Getting specific about being dynamic. <i>Psychology, Public Policy, and Law, 11</i>, 347-383.</p>

	<p>Kroner, D. G., Mills, J. F., & Reddon, J. R. (2005). A coffee can, factor analysis, and prediction of antisocial behavior: The structure of criminal risk. <i>International Journal of Law and Psychiatry</i>, 28, 360-374.</p> <p>Skeem, J. L., & Mulvey, E. P. (2001). Psychopathy and community violence among civil psychiatric patients: Results from the MacArthur violence risk assessment study. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 69, 358-374.</p> <p>Skeem, J., & Monahan, J. (2011). Current directions in violence risk assessment. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i>, 20, 38-42.</p>
10/21-23	<p>Psychopathy part 1: Definitions and controversies</p> <p>Lilienfeld, S. (1994). Conceptual problems in the assessment of psychopathy. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i>, 14, 17-38.</p> <p>Skeem, J. L., & Cooke, D. J. (2010). Is criminal behavior a central component of psychopathy? Conceptual directions for resolving the debate. <i>Psychological Assessment</i>, 22, 433-445.</p> <p>Hare, R. D., & Neumann, C. S. (2010). The role of antisociality in the psychopathy construct: Comment on Skeem and Cooke (2010). <i>Psychological assessment</i>, 22(2), 446-454.</p> <p>Skeem, J. L., & Cooke, D. J. (2010). One measure does not a construct make: Directions toward reinvigorating psychopathy research-reply to Hare and Neumann (2010). <i>Psychological assessment</i>, 22(2), 455-459.</p>
10/28-30	<p>Psychopathy part 2: Subtypes and more controversies</p> <p>Poythress, N. G., Edens, J. F., Skeem, J. L., Lilienfeld, S. O., Douglas, K. S., Frick, P. J., Patrick, C. J., Epstein, M., & Wang, T. (2010). Identifying subtypes among offenders with antisocial personality disorder: A cluster-analytic study. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i>, 119, 389-400.</p> <p>Edens, J., Davis, K., Smith, K. F., & Guy, L. (2013). No sympathy for the devil: Attributing psychopathic traits to capital murderers also predicts support for executing them. <i>Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment</i>, 4, 175-181.</p> <p>Skeem, J. L., & Cauffman, E. (2003). Views of the downward extension: Comparing the Youth Version of the Psychopathy Checklist with the Youth Psychopathic Traits Inventory. <i>Behavioral Sciences and the Law</i>, 21, 737-770.</p> <p>Skeem, J. L., Edens, J. F., Camp, J., & Colwell, L. H. (2004). Are there ethnic differences in levels of psychopathy? A meta-analysis. <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 28, 505-528.</p>

11/4-6	<p>Juveniles in the justice system</p> <p>Grisso, T., Steinberg, L., & Woolard, J. et. al. (2003). Juveniles' competence to stand trial: A comparison of adolescents' and adults' capacities as trial defendants. <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 27, 333-364.</p> <p>Lipsey, M. (2010). The primary factors that characterize effective interventions with juvenile offenders: A meta-analytic overview. <i>Victims & Offenders</i>, 4, 124-147.</p> <p>Mulvey, E., Steinberg, L., Piquero, A., Besana, M., Fagan, J., Schubert, C., & Cauffman, E. (2010). Trajectories of desistance and continuity in antisocial behavior following court adjudication among serious adolescent offenders. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i>, 22, 453-475.</p> <p>Viljoen, J., MacDougall, E., Gagnon, N., & Douglas, K. (2010). Psychopathy evidence in legal proceedings involving adolescent offenders. <i>Psychology, Public Policy, and Law</i>, 16, 254-283.</p> <p>Woolard, J. L., Fondacaro, M. R., & Slobogin, C. (2001). Informing juvenile justice policy: Directions for behavioral science research. <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 26, 13-24.</p>
11/11-13	<p>Sex offenders</p> <p>Conroy, M. A. (2003) Evaluation of sexual predators. In I. Weiner, D. Freedham, & A. Goldstein (Eds.), <i>Handbook of Psychology: Forensic Psychology</i> (pp. 463-484). New York: Wiley.</p> <p>Harris, A. J., Fisher, W., Veysey, B. M., Ragusa, L. M. & Lurigio, A. J. (2010). Sex offending and serious mental illness: Directions for policy and research. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i>, 37, 596-612.</p> <p>Murrie, D., Boccaccini, M., Johnson, J., & Janke, C. (2008). Does interrater (dis)agreement on Psychopathy Checklist scores in sexually violent predator trials suggest partisan allegiance in forensic evaluations? <i>Law and Human Behavior</i>, 32, 352-362.</p> <p>Veysey, B. M. & Zgoba, K. M. (2010). Sex offenses and offenders reconsidered: An investigation of characteristics and correlates over time. <i>Criminal Justice and Behavior</i>, 37, 583-595.</p>
11/18-20	TBA
11/25-27	THANKSGIVING BREAK: NO CLASS
12/2-4	Student presentations

12/8, 5:00pm	Paper due
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