



PAC INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL STUDIES MAY – AUGUST 2025 ASSESSMENT

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Qualification Code : 042106T4CRJ

Qualification : CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Code : SEC/CU/CJ/CR/04/6/A

Unit of Competency : CORRECTIONAL & ADULT OFFENDERS
MANAGEMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE:

- 1. Read all the instructions carefully before attempting the questions.*
- 2. This paper consists of two sections, A & B.*
- 3. You are allowed 3 Hours to Answer the questions.*
- 4. Marks for each question are indicated in brackets.*
- 5. Write your responses in the Separate Answer booklet provided.*
- 6. Do not write anything on this question paper.*

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 1) Name **FOUR** types of probation reports within correctional services. (4mks)
- 2) State **FOUR** early forms of punishment. (4 mks)
- 3) Highlight **FOUR** importance of the correctional services in Kenya. (4mks)
- 4) State **FOUR** changes that came into policy due to human rights influence on the reforms in prisons during the post-colonial era. (4mks)
- 5) Name **FOUR** types of correctional facilities in Kenya. (4mks)
- 6) Highlight **FOUR** institutional structures within the correctional systems. (4 mks)
- 7) State **FOUR** skills and knowledge that are offered to juveniles within the correction and rehabilitation centres. (4 mks)
- 8) Name **FOUR** personnel within the correctional services context. (4mks)
- 9) The correctional system operates under various laws and policies. Highlight **FOUR** legal frameworks. (4 mks)
- 10) State **FOUR** roles that the health and psychological departments play within the correctional system. (4 mks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

*Answer any **THREE** questions in this section.*

11. Kenyan correctional institutions have in recent years adopted several modern management practices aimed at improving security, rehabilitation, and reintegration of offenders while respecting human rights.

a) Explain **FIVE** approaches and practices used in management across correctional facilities. (10 mks)

b) Discuss **FIVE** challenges that make management of correctional facilities difficult. (10mks)

12. The Kenyan correctional system is governed by laws, policies, and oversight mechanisms that ensure it operates legally, ethically, and in line with human rights standards.

a) Discuss **FIVE** accountability measures aimed to ensure transparency, justice, and humane treatment of offenders. (10mks)

b) Discuss **FIVE** non-custodial alternatives provided to offenders. (10mks)

13. Community-based programs are non-custodial correctional strategies designed to rehabilitate, monitor, and reintegrate offenders within the community instead of sending them to prison. These programs are mainly managed by the Probation and Aftercare Service (PACS).

a) Discuss **FIVE** functions of community based programs. (10 mks)

b) Explain **FIVE** roles of the adult parole board. (10 mks)

14. Parole is the conditional release of a prisoner before the full sentence is served, under strict supervision and certain conditions. It allows offenders to reintegrate into society while still being monitored by authorities.

a) Discuss **FIVE** benefits of having a strong parole system in place. (10 mks)

b) Evaluate the structure and format of a probation report. (10 mks)