



## ENGLISH

# Criminologist competency framework

**Organization :** New Brunswick Professional Association of Criminology (NBPAC)

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This framework describes the competencies expected of the criminologist in New Brunswick. It supports admission, continuing education and the professional-recognition request.

## 1. Foundational knowledge

- Know criminological theories and the factors behind crime and victimization.
- Understand the criminal-justice system, applicable law and correctional institutions.
- Master research methods and data analysis in the social sciences.

## 2. Assessment

- Assess criminogenic risk and needs using structured or actuarial tools.
- Analyze a situation and draw evidence-based conclusions.
- Recognize the limits of one's assessment and refrain from any reserved clinical diagnosis.

## 3. Intervention

- Develop, implement and evaluate intervention plans and programs.
- Support social reintegration and accompany victims (non-clinical support).
- Facilitate restorative-justice and mediation processes.
- Design crime-prevention and community-safety strategies.

## 4. Ethics and professionalism

- Comply with the code of ethics and the limits of one's scope of practice.
- Refer the person to the competent profession when needed (duty of referral).
- Protect confidentiality and manage conflicts of interest.

## 5. Communication and collaboration

- Write clear reports and testify before courts within the limits of one's competence.
- Work interdisciplinarily with other professions.
- Provide services in both official languages, according to the person's choice.

## 6. Critical thinking and development

- Critically appraise practices and programs.
- Maintain and update one's competencies through continuing education.
- Contribute to the advancement of knowledge and policy.