Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Criminology
Scope	Law and legal specialties
Faculty/School:	Law, Business and Government
Course:	FORENSIC SCIENCES II
Type:	Compulsory
ECTS credits:	6
Year:	2
Code:	6124
Teaching period:	Fourth semester
Subject:	Crime Prevention
Module:	Criminology
Teaching type:	Classroom-based
Language:	Spanish
Total number of student study hours:	150

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Basic concepts of Scientific Police and their relations with law and other forensic sciences. Study and analysis of the crime scene. Identification of the nature and origin of biological evidence. Analysis of the different processes of technical investigation and evidence collection for the attribution of the crime. Chain of custody, sample collection. Main techniques of criminal interest

Deepen the different scientific techniques and procedures applied to the investigation of the main criminal acts faced by a Criminologist, Criminalist or specialist in Scientific Police. Study the crime scene properly, in order to prepare the Police Technical Inspection practice, with a view to the effective location and graphic documentation of

all evidence, evidence and vestiges relevant to the clarification of the fact under investigation. Identify the nature and origin of the main criminal vestiges, such as: lophoscopic, biological, entomological, ballistic traces, instrumental traces, footprints, road marks, shooting debris, dirt or ink, among others.

GOAL

Acquire skills and knowledge necessary to approach a crime scene, as well as various types of technical and forensic criminal reports.

The specific aims of the subject are:

Know the different scientific techniques and procedures commonly used in those disciplines that make up Forensic Sciences

Develop the necessary skills to deal with, with rigor and thoroughness, the investigation of any presumed criminal act

Study the different protocols for the correct location, documentation, collection and analysis of all evidence, evidence and vestiges of criminal interest, either at the scene of the events itself or later in the laboratory

Know the requirements of the documentary phase, in order to properly draft Police Technical Inspection Records, Technical Reports and Expert Reports

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

It is necessary to have taken the first year subject: Criminalistics; where you will have acquired previous basic knowledge about the different disciplines that make up Forensic Sciences, such as lophoscopy, ballistics, documentoscopy or forensic imaging, among others

COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Scientific Police. Historical background. Structure and disciplines of Crime Laboratories. 2. Lofoscopy. Typology of lophograms. Spanish dactyloscopic system. Dactyloscopic collation. Otograms. Casuistics. Practical exercises. 3. The police review. 4. The SAID. Casuistics. Practical exercises. 5. Localization and disclosure of latent fingerprints. Optical, physical and chemical procedures. Casuistics. Practical exercises.
6. Police technical inspection. General principles and basic guidelines for all ITP. Methods for searching for vestiges on the scene. Casuistics. Practical exercises. 7. Type of vestiges. Locating and collecting vestiges on the

scene. Casuistics. 8. Forensic Pathology and Forensic Thanatology. Casuistics. 8. Documentary phase. ITP Act. Expert report. The chain of custody. Casuistics.

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

MASTER CLASSES and PARTICIPATORY MASTER LESSONS: Unlike the classic master lesson, in which the burden of teaching falls on the teacher, in the participatory master class we seek to move the student from a passive attitude to an active one, encouraging their participation based on the prior preparation of the questions to be discussed and the questions for reflection proposed at the end of each lesson.

STUDY OF REAL CASES, with the active participation of students.

COOPERATIVE WORK IN SMALL GROUPS

GAMIFICATION: simulation of criminal act scenarios, technical police inspections, location of hidden traces.

EXERCISES AND REPETITION OF SPECIFIC SKILLS, in which students will apply the different specific techniques and procedures commonly used in each of the main disciplines of Scientific Police.

Training activities, as well as the distribution of working hours, can be modified and adapted according to the different scenarios established following the instructions of the health authorities.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

TEACHER-LED TRAINING ACTIVITIES	INDIVIDUAL WORK
60 Horas	90 Horas

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

To acquire an ability for analysis, synthesis, assessment and critical reasoning.

To be familiar with and apply analytical techniques and procedures for research in problem-solving, decision-making and issue of reports concerning issues submitted for consideration in the field of criminology.

To research, manage sources and handle information.

General Skills

To acquire an ability for analysis, synthesis, assessment and critical reasoning.

To be familiar with and apply analytical techniques and procedures for research in problem-solving, decision-making and issue of reports concerning issues submitted for consideration in the field of criminology.

To research, manage sources and handle information.

Specific skills

Analyze and select data to provide the Judge with scientific knowledge about the crime being prosecuted, providing medical-legal and criminalistic explanations

Know how to identify the methodological and scientific foundations of Criminology. Use the appropriate techniques for each specific criminological investigation

LEARNING RESULTS

Analyze the different procedures for technical research and collection of traces, either on the scene itself or later in the laboratory, in order to maximize their subsequent procedural benefit. Rigorous knowledge of the chain of custody, in order to ensure traceability in the collection, custody, conservation and presentation of those evidences and vestiges located.

Study of all those formal and material requirements necessary for the correct drafting of Police Technical Inspection Records, Technical Reports and Expert Reports specific to communication between experts, the Administration of Justice and parties.

LEARNING APPRAISAL SYSTEM

The student will be evaluated according to the criteria of the continuous evaluation system, through the estimation and overall weighting of the following areas, to which the following percentages of the grade are designated: ORDINARY CALL: - 80% of the final grade of the subject: a written final exam, to be taken in person; the possibility of taking a liberating partial exam will be evaluated throughout the course, under the same conditions as the final exam and with which they will average; - 10% of the final grade: the preparation of different compulsory exercises and practical work submitted on the established date; - 10% of the final grade: class attendance and the attitudinal assessment carried out by the teacher, based on the participation and interest shown by the student through their attendance at the classes and activities carried out in them. To achieve this percentage, the student must have attended at least 90% of the classes. For the application of the percentages with which the subject is graded globally, it is essential to pass all the exams. It is the exclusive right of the teacher of this subject, in recognition of excellence, to grant or not the qualification of Honorary Enrollment, in accordance with the criteria of academic regulations and provided that the student has demonstrated a special proactivity and mastery of the subject. To qualify for the Honorary Enrollment qualification, the student must have obtained the highest score in exams, exercises and practical work and active participation in class. EXTRAORDINARY CALL: - 70% of the final grade of the subject: a written final exam, to be carried out in person; - 30% of the final grade: the preparation of works proposed by the teacher. For this purpose, it will be the student who must contact the teacher via email. For the application of the percentages with which the subject is graded globally, it is essential to pass the final exam. OFFICIAL ACADEMIC EXEMPTION FOR ATTENDANCE AND ERASMUS STUDENTS: - 70% of the final grade of the subject: a written final exam, to be taken in person; - 30% of the final grade: the preparation of works proposed by the teacher. For this purpose, it will be the student who must contact the teacher via email. For the application of the percentages with which the subject is graded globally, it is essential to pass the final exam. ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION SYSTEM IN THE CASE OF REMOTE TEACHING BASED ON HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS In the event that health recommendations require a return to a scenario where teaching has to be taught exclusively remotely, the evaluation system and the weighting of all the activities described above will be maintained, carrying out the final exams and, where appropriate, partial release exams, in written form, both for the ordinary call and for the extraordinary call or for students with an academic dispensation. Plagiarism, as well as the use of illegitimate means in evaluation tests, will be sanctioned in accordance with those established in

the Evaluation Regulations and the University's Coexistence Regulations. All tests susceptible to evaluation will be subject to the provisions of the UFV Evaluation Regulations.

ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1.- The use of any Artificial Intelligence (AI) system or service shall be determined by the lecturer, and may only be used in the manner and under the conditions indicated by them. In all cases, its use must comply with the following principles:
a) The use of AI systems or services must be accompanied by critical reflection on the part of the student regarding their impact and/or limitations in the development of the assigned task or project.
b) The selection of AI systems or services must be justified, explaining their advantages over other tools or methods of obtaining information. The chosen model and the version of AI used must be described in as much detail as possible.
c) The student must appropriately cite the use of AI systems or services, specifying the parts of the work where they were used and describing the creative process followed. The use of citation formats and usage examples may be consulted on the Library website(https://www.ufv.es/gestion-de-la-informacion_biblioteca/).
d) The results obtained through AI systems or services must always be verified. As the author, the student is responsible for their work and for the legitimacy of the sources used.
2.- In all cases, the use of AI systems or services must always respect the principles of responsible and ethical use upheld by the university, as outlined in the Guide for the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Studies at UFV. Additionally, the lecturer may request other types of individual commitments from the student when deemed necessary.
3.- Without prejudice to the above, in cases of doubt regarding the ethical and responsible use of any AI system or service, the lecturer may require an oral presentation of any assignment or partial submission. This oral evaluation shall take precedence over any other form of assessment outlined in the Teaching Guide. In this oral defense, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the subject, justify their decisions, and explain the development of their work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND OTHER RESOURCES

Basic

Francisco Antón Barberá; Juan Vicente Luis Turégano Scientific Police 2012