

BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

CRJ 3410 Introduction to Forensic Science 3 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives

- 1. Examine the basic tools of evidence collection and analysis.
 - a. Describe the methods of collection and analysis.
 - b. Identify the basic tools used.
 - c. Discuss how technology is used.
 - d. Articulate the uses and importance of CODIS and AFIS.
- 2. Investigate why DNA evidence is used.
 - a. Trace the history of the use of DNA from Locard's Exchange Principle to present day.
 - b. Articulate the use and importance of CODIS (Combined DNA Index System a national DNA database).
 - c. Examine the usefulness of DNA in court.
 - d. Explore how DNA is used in cold cases.
 - e. Describe how DNA evidence is collected and used for positive identification.
- 3. Investigate why fingerprint and palm print evidence is used.
 - a. Trace the history of the use of fingerprint evidence from Locard's Exchange Principle to present day.
 - b. Examine the usefulness of fingerprint and palm print evidence in court.
 - c. Articulate the use and importance of AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Index System a national fingerprint database).
 - d. Describe how fingerprint and palm print evidence is collected and used for positive identification.
- 4. Analyze a crime scene for potentially useful evidence.
 - a. Apply knowledge of Locard's Exchange Principle.
 - b. Classify crime scene evidence according to usefulness.
 - c. Examine why certain evidence is important to a case and why other evidence is not.
 - d. Determine how to collect useful evidence to avoid contamination.
- 5. Demonstrate proper chain of custody.
 - a. Describe proper procedure for evidence collection, documentation, and storage.
 - b. Explain chain of custody with regard to security and transportation of evidence.
 - c. Identify the various roles people play during evidence collection and processing.

- d. Explain how communication affects chain of custody.
- 6. Explain the importance of remaining unbiased in the collection and interpretation of evidence.
 - a. Explore the ways in which ethics are involved in the collection, processing, and preservation of evidence.
 - b. Investigate how the mishandling of evidence can affect the outcome of a case.

Big Ideas and Essential Questions

Big Ideas

- Forensic Science
- DNA
- Fingerprints
- Tools
- Ethics

Essential Questions

- 1. What role do ethics play in evidence collection, processing, and preservation?
- 2. How are various tools used in evidence collection and analysis?
- 3. How does DNA enhance the ability to prosecute and solve crimes?
- 4. Why is fingerprint evidence reliable?
- 5. How are collection, storage, and documentation of evidence critical to a criminal case?

These are approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2017