

- B. This course transfers as a science elective; for New Jersey schools go to the NJ Transfer website, www.njtransfer.org. For all other colleges and universities go to their individual websites.

V. Outline of Course Content

- A. Services of a typical crime laboratory.
- B. Different approaches used to decide the admissibility of scientific evidence in the courtroom and the role of an expert witness.
- C. Proper recognition, collection and packaging of common types of physical evidence.
- D. Differences between identification and comparison of physical evidence.
- E. Definition of individual and class characteristics.
- F. Definition of physical and chemical properties.
- G. The analysis of glass and soil evidence-density, refractive index and fracture patterns
- H. How matter is classified – elements, compounds and mixtures – and the atomic structure.
- I. Organic and inorganic compounds.
- J. Qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- K. Common methods of organic analysis such as chromatography and spectrometry.
- L. Common methods of inorganic analysis such as emission and absorption spectrometry, x-ray diffraction and neutron activation analysis.
- M. Usefulness of trace elements for forensic comparison and identification of physical evidence.
- N. Microscopy – dissecting, compound, phase contrast.
- O. Structure of hair and distinguishing characteristics of animal and human hair.
- P. Classification of fibers and properties of fibers that are most useful for forensic comparison.

- Q. Classification of the commonly abused drugs.

VI. Educational Goals and Learning Outcomes

A. Educational Goals

Students will:

1. Develop the ability to think critically about crime scene evidence. (GE-RVCC 1,7; NJ 3)
2. Develop the ability to reason quantitatively about evidence. (GE-RVCC 7; NJ 2,3)
3. Learn the rules of evidence, with emphasis on the court system. (GE-RVCC 5; NJ 5)
4. Communicate their findings orally and in writing. (GE-RVCC 2; NJ 1)

B. Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Participate in a simulated crime scene investigation.
2. Write reports on their findings.
3. Report their findings orally to the class.
4. Examine and interpret laboratory data.

VII. Modes of Teaching and Learning

- A. lecture/discussion
- B. small-group work
- C. guest speakers
- D. laboratory (crime simulations)
- E. student oral presentations

VIII. Papers, Examinations, and other Assessment Instruments

- A. Laboratory reports
- B. Oral reports
- C. Exams
- D. Final exam

IX. Grade Determinants

- A. Performance in crime scene investigations
- B. Lab reports
- C. Oral presentations
- D. Performance on exams and final exam

X. Texts and Materials

Suggested Texts:

Saferstein, *Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science, 8th Ed.*, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2004.

Meloan & James, *Lab Manual for Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science, 8th Ed.*, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2004.

(Please Note: The course outline is intended only as a guide to course content and resources. Do not purchase textbooks based on this outline. The RVCC Bookstore is the sole resource for the most up-to-date information about textbooks.)

XI. Resources

RVCC biology lab facilities.

XII. Honors Options

Not applicable