

## ACADEMIC SERVICES

## MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Law, Experts an	d Justice				
Module Code	UJUUKM-30-2		Level	2	Version	1
Owning Faculty	FBL		Field	Law Undergraduate		
Contributes towards	BSc(Hons) Forensic Computing, BSc(Hons) Forensic Computing and Security, BEng(Hons) Computer Security and Forensics					
UWE Credit Rating	30	ECTS Credit Rating	15	Module Type	Standard	
Pre-requisites	None		Co- requisites	None		
Excluded Combinations	None		Module Entry requirements	n/a		
First CAP Approval Date	22/5/14		Valid from	September 2014		
Revision CAP Approval Date	15 December 2016		Revised with effect from	September 2016		

	Part 2: Learning and Teaching
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to:
	<ol> <li>Understand the UK's civil and criminal justice systems including what constitutes legal authority, to undertake basic legal analysis of those authorities; and to be able to distinguish between the different processes and requirements of civil and criminal litigation procedures (components A &amp; B);</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Understand the roles undertaken by forensic computing experts, other experts and the relevance of computing issues to the justice system, with critical evaluation of the key arguments and issues in relation to the role of the expert witness at each stage of civil and criminal litigation processes, using discipline-specific examples (components A &amp; B);</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Understand issues of scientific methodology relevant to expert evidence, identifying when these methods of analysis are appropriate and to understand the legal, scientific and contextual aspects of the use of expert evidence in court including issues of methodology and the impact of these issues on the justice systems (components A &amp; B);</li> </ol>
	4. Critically evaluate the role of the expert in these contexts via evaluation of the legal and scientific framework controlling the use of expert evidence and the process that occurs in identifying and addressing a miscarriage of justice and/or a successful appeal and to critically evaluate whether the

	justice system deals effectively with such situations (component B);	
	<ol> <li>Critically evaluate and synthesise legal and scientific material in a manner that explains the points of similarity and difference in relation to how these types of material are understood by the legal and scientific communities respectively (components A &amp; B);</li> </ol>	
Syllabus Outline	All aspects of the syllabus will be taught in a manner appropriate and specific to the subject-specialisms within the relevant degree programme. This will be achieved by a teaching style utilising subject-specific scientific and legal practice perspectives to illustrate the core legal and scientific materials and issues.	
	Introduction to law: An introduction to legal language and the common law system, explanation of the way in which cases are cited, the distinction between civil and criminal law, an introduction to the court structure and sources of law. Primary and secondary sources of law are explained and distinguished.	
	<u>The Criminal and Civil Justice Systems</u> : A critical explanation of the concept of justice in the criminal and civil systems. A critical evaluation of the use of computing experts and experts generally in this process and an overview of relevant points of theoretical and evaluative critique of the process of justice in both systems and whether 'justice' can be said to be achieved. Introduction to the issues that have been identified in case law with expert evidence and the involvement of the LC.	
	<u>The Expert in the Criminal and Civil Justice Systems:</u> A detailed, critic examination of the modern criminal and civil justice system, and the significan of their adversarial nature. This includes tracing its development and tracing to use of experts through this development. Equity and common law civil a criminal remedies are explained and analysed in the context of the concept 'justice'. Plurality of meaning and viewpoints in relation to the nature, meani and use of experts is introduced. The rise of the computing expert is explain and a parallel is drawn with the rise of data-basing and the surveillance agence Privacy and Data Protection theory and law are considered in the context of the jurisprudence concerning forensic computing evidence.	
	<u>The Expert Giving Evidence in Court:</u> Includes a critical introduction to the use of expert evidence in the criminal justice system and a comparative analysis of forensic and computing related expert evidence, and its use in the adversarial system. It also includes explanation of the interface between criminal and civil legal process and how the use of expert evidence may be used by either or both. The course leads on to discussion of the factors driving criminal prosecution and civil litigation including public policy issues particularly as they relate to the use of experts and finishes with a critical evaluation of the Law Commission Review and recommendations into the use of expert evidence in the criminal justice system and the recommendations for change. Discussion of public policy in relation to computing related issues and how the UK's justice bodies have used technology and technological experts in relation to successful and unsuccessful prosecutions.	
	<u>Specific Issues relating to Expert Evidence:</u> The content of this part of the course may change from year to year to ensure material is topical and relevant to forensic computing students. The issues envisaged are those raised in the LCR, miscarriages of justice involving expert evidence, topical issues as they arise involving complex issues of scientific methodology in the context of expert evidence, expert evidence and moral considerations, the points of difference and similarities between the concerns of the legal, scientific and computing communities in relation to the use of expert evidence in the civil and criminal UK justice systems. Issues of the inter-relation between computing technology and the subject matters of computing evidence (e.g. pornography, sensitive)	

	information, child abuse etc.) as it impacts on the legal system, the media, politically and publically are considered. The use of computing experts at the investigative stages of the justice system and the trial stage is separated and considered separately. Investigating allegations and the rights of the suspect are covered. <u>The Context, Methodology and Impact of Expert Evidence:</u> This element enables forensic computing students to place into context the relevance and importance of expert evidence and its particular role in relation to miscarriages of justice and problematic investigations. Areas of potential controversy, particularly where computing experts have commented both in court and to government are explained and critiqued. The impact and process of resolving miscarriages of justice is considered including contextual evaluation and consideration of the social, political, ethical, scientific and legal considerations in relation to problematic types of expert evidence and their presentation in court. Issues of methodology and consequences of expert evidence involving uncertain methodologies are considered from a scientific and legal perspective. The future for computing experts is discussed.
Contact Hours/Scheduled Hours	Module delivery will be based on a combination of weekly two hour lectures and fortnightly two hour workshops (semester one) and weekly two hour workshops (semester two), student demand led support sessions, and online support. The ratio of lectures to workshops may alter within the constraints of minimum contact hours to best suit the needs of the students.
Teaching and Learning Methods	Teaching will be delivered by two hour lectures, two hour workshop sessions and individual student support sessions. In the lectures, emphasis is placed on providing the student with the opportunities to question, understand, analyse and evaluate the law and associated issues in their historical, practical, academic and social contexts. In addition there may be multiple choice tests, with answers via Blackboard to support student learning and to provide regular feedback. Clicker tests may also be used during lectures as a means of formative assessment. It is not necessarily envisaged that every topic in the syllabus will be covered in any one academic year but the selection will give students a necessary and relevant overview of the most pertinent issues in any year which may reflect the changing legal environment in which context the course is delivered. Lectures and workshops are designed to communicate the principal features of a topic, including its major principles, rules, concepts, relationships and values; to stimulate interest in the topic and provide student discussion of alternative views; and to provide other information necessary to facilitate its further study, including updating materials on a regular basis. In most cases there is no expectation of in-depth preliminary work for lectures, although students may be given directed preliminary reading from recommended texts. From time to time, material may be also given out in advance so as to provide the basis for detailed discussion of topics in workshops. Attendance at a Crown Court and Magistrates Court forms the independent learning component of this module. Students will be expected to pursue independent and directed study between class contact sessions. Students will be encouraged regularly to attend court and to engage with current legal and forensic related news items.

	on how to access and work with the	ese resources. A	ccess to a se	eries of online		
	tutorials and tests to informally practice and assess competence in this area is					
Key Information	provided. Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes					
Sets Information	that this module contributes to, which are comparable sets of standardised allowing prospective students to com are interested in applying for.	is a requirement s information about pare and contrast	set by HESA/I undergraduat	HEFCE. KIS e courses		
	Number of credits for this module		30			
	Hours to Scheduled Indepen be learning and study ho allocated study hours	dent Placement urs study hours	Allocated Hours			
	300 72 228	3 0	300			
	<ul> <li>[] 2 hour workshops</li> <li>The table below indicates as a percerwhich constitutes a -</li> <li>Written Exam: Unseen written exam Coursework: Written assignment or Practical Exam: Oral Assessment a assessment, practical exam</li> <li>Please note that this is the total of vanecessarily reflect the component ar section of this module description:</li> </ul>	n, open book writte essay, report, diss nd/or presentation arious types of ass	n exam, In-cla sertation, port , practical skil essment and	ass test folio, project Is will not		
	Total assessment of the module:					
	Written exam assessment percentag	ae 40%				
	Coursework assessment percentage		$\neg$	the module class test rtfolio, project cills d will not sessment shop materials, al and forensic		
	Practical exam assessment percent					
		100%				
Reading Strategy	Relevant reading material will be ide including textbooks and more spec science-derived academic journals, a Essential reading:	ialists books; lega	al, socio-legal	•		
	Course Handbook, handouts and Powerpoints					
Indicative Reading	• Holland, J. & Webb, J. (2013	) Learning Legal R	lules, OUP, C	xford		

List	<ul> <li>Keane, A., Griffiths, J. and McKeown, P. (2010) The Modern Law of Evidence 8th Ed., OUP, Oxford (aimed at lawyers and law students, this gives students an insight into how lawyers work with evidence in the criminal and civil justice systems)</li> <li>Redmayne, M. (2001) Expert Evidence and Criminal Justice (Oxford Monographs on Criminal Law and Justice) OUP, Oxford (provides a thorough and critical overview of the position before the line of miscarriages of justice occurred that gave rise to the Law Commission Review. Relevant as contextual background reading to the course)</li> <li>Redmayne, M. and Ashworth, A. (2005) The Criminal Process 3rd Ed., OUP, Oxford</li> <li>Saferstein, R. (2001) Introduction in Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science 7th Ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA (A particularly relevant overview and critique in the introduction)</li> <li>The Law Commission (LAW COM No 190) (2009) The Admissibility of Expert Evidence in Criminal Proceedings in England and Wales - A New Approach to the Determination of Evidentiary Reliability, Consultation Paper No 190, 7 April 2009, HMSO, London</li> <li>The Law Commission (LAW COM No 325) (2011) Expert Evidence in Criminal Proceedings in England and Wales, 21st March 2011 HMSO, London</li> <li>Ministry of Justice (2013) <i>The Government's response to the Law Commission report: "Expert evidence in criminal proceedings in England and Wales" (Law Com No 325)</i>, 21 November 2013</li> </ul>
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Part 3: Assessment				
Assessment Strategy	Component A Unseen 2 hour exam (4 Component B Component B1: A rest experts in court (50% c	sessed by the following comport 40% of the overall module mark earch project investigating an a of the overall module mark) ort of courtroom scenarios (109	k) aspect of the	
Identify final assessment component and element		Compone	nt B1	
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)		A: 40%	B: 60%	

First Sit		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting	
1. 2 hour examination	100%	
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting	
1. Research project (maximum 3,000 words excl. footnotes)	83%	
2. Report of courtroom scenarios (maximum 1,000 words excl. footnotes)	17%	

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting	
1. 2 hour examination	100%	
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting	
1. Research project (maximum 3,000 words excl. footnotes)	83%	
2. Report of courtroom scenarios (maximum 1,000 words excl. footnotes)	17%	