



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1302015 **Name:** Expert Intervention. Criminological Report

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 4 **Semester:** 1

Module: Elective itineraries

Subject Matter: Medical and calligraphic expertise itinerary **Type:** Elective

Department: Criminology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

Elective itineraries

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Technical-legal itinerary	60,00	Applied Statistics	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Directive and Negotiation Skills	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Economic Crimes	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Environmental Criminology	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Human Resources and Occupational Hazards	6,00	4/2
		Judicial Police	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Medical Law and Healthcare Legislation	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Research Techniques for Missing Individuals	6,00	4/2



Technical-legal itinerary		-Road Safety. Factors of Accident Rate. Investigation and Prevention of Accidents	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Technological Crimes	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
Medical and calligraphic expertise itinerary	54,00	Arsons and Criminal Investigation	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Documentoscopy. Calligraphic Expertise	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Expert Intervention. Criminological Report	6,00	4/1
		Legal Medicine in the Workplace	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Medical and Surgical Physiopathology	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Medical and Surgical Physiopathology	6,00	2/2
		Physical damage	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
	Thanatology	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25	



Medical and calligraphic expertise itinerary		Toxicology and Drug Dependence	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
Psycho-social and private security itinerary	72,00	Communication and Negotiation	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Direction and Management of Security Businesses	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Discrimination and Gender Violence	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Forensic Anthropology	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Forensic Paediatrics	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Pedagogy	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Planning and Management of Security. Techniques and Tools	6,00	4/2
		Psychography	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
		Psychology of Testimony	6,00	4/2
		Risk Analysis. Project of Comprehensive Safety	6,00	4/1



Psycho-social and private security itinerary	Social Intervention Networks and Situational Prevention	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25
	Social Work	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 24/25

Recommended knowledge

Criminology is a multidisciplinary science that, receiving contributions from Psychology, Social Work, Sociology, Medicine, Law, Economics, Physics, Chemistry, and synthesizing these contributions, Describes, Explains, and Predicts criminal acts (Criminal Phenomenology and crime scene), the actors involved (offenders, victims, and society), and proposes measures for crime control (Reaction, repression, prevention, and treatment). The ultimate social purpose of Criminology is to improve peaceful coexistence by protecting legal assets and avoiding the harm and pain caused by crime. This is the social and professional mission of criminologists.

The basic instrument of expression for the criminologist is the CRIMINOLOGICAL REPORT, which is a document in which they present their scientific (theoretical and/or empirical) and professional considerations related to the crime, the offender, the victim, and society. These criminological reports gather all the analytical and investigative work that these professionals carry out and in which they express their theoretical and methodological knowledge.

This knowledge can be applied in the justice system, contributing to judicial decision-making in a specific criminal case by providing understanding about the crime, the offender, the victim, and the most appropriate social reaction (punishment or security measure). In the judicial context, the criminologist's report is called a FORENSIC EXPERT REPORT or more specifically, a FORENSIC CRIMINOLOGICAL REPORT, in which criminological knowledge and criteria are explained and applied to the case being judged.

Thus, this subject is understood as an epilogue that culminates and brings together all the knowledge acquired throughout the degree in Criminology.



Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 Command of the main scientific databases for the elaboration of systematic reviews.
- R2 Using the main quantitative and qualitative techniques in Criminology.
- R3 Using the main scientific resources for the location of relevant studies in this field.
- R4 Obtaining the basic competences for the elaboration of criminological research projects.
- R5 Obtaining the basic skills for criminological profiling.
- R6 Obtaining the basic skills for the elaboration of criminological reports.
- R7 Mastering the main techniques of criminal investigation.



Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Showing a command and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that is based on the general secondary education and that is usually at a level that implies the support on advanced textbooks but also the inclusion of knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.	X			
CB2	Being able to apply their knowledge to their jobs or vocational activities professionally and holding the competences that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments as well as the solution of problems within their area of study.			X	
CB3	The ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their area of study) so as to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.				X
CB4	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.				X
CB5	Having developed the learning abilities necessary to pursue postgraduate studies with a high degree of autonomy.	X			
GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Understanding and integrating the different theories and scientific knowledge developed by Social, Legal and Behavioural Sciences through a critical lens in order to understand the sociocultural and personal context of all the elements that integrate the crime sphere.				X
CG2	Being able to assess the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in a global context.				X



CG3	The capacity to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired from an ethical and intellectually upright perspective with the aim of achieving a society whose fundamental pillars are Freedom, Justice, Pluralism and Equality.			X
CG4	The capacity for teamwork and efficient collaboration with other professionals from the different areas of criminology through negotiation and consensus.	X		
CG5	The capacity to obtain and manage efficiently the information from the scientific literature, specialised journals, databases and other sources.			X
CG6	The capacity to establish explanatory hypotheses, using predictive and operative relationships that offer responses to the criminal phenomenon in a criminological context.			X
CG7	The capacity to take decisions and to design programs and strategies for both prevention and treatment of the criminal phenomenon.			X
CG9	Knowing the key concepts and theoretical approaches developed about the criminal phenomenon, the victimisation and responses to crime and deviation	X		
CG11	Being able to apply techniques and procedures for the resolution of criminological problems and decision-making in the area of Criminology.			X
CG12	The capacity to analyse and synthesize relevant data within the area of Criminology in order to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.	X		
CG13	Understanding the basic principles of criminology-applied research: what can be obtained depending on the techniques and methodologies applied, when a methodology is more suitable than another, how the outcomes of a particular study can be evaluated and which are the ethical tenets that inform criminological research.			X
CG14	Knowing and understanding psychological, sociological, legal, and technical language necessary for a good command of criminological concepts.			X
CG15	The commitment to developing and keeping updated their own competencies, skills and knowledge following the standards of the profession.			X



CG16 Oral and written communication skills in the native language with regards to Criminological Science in order to present, circulate and validate the outcomes of criminological and criminalistic research both through scientific development and through the proposal of specific policies and lines of action.

SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE7 Study and elaboration of reports in the field of minors with regards to risk situations, measures applicable to the minor offender and other types of measures applicable to minors at serious risk.				X
CE10 Explanatory management from a socio-anthropological perspective of the concepts of violence, inequality and difference, delinquency, crime, social control, stigmatisation, and social deviation.		X		
CE11 Understanding, from an integrating perspective, of the scientific nature of Criminology and its objective, as well as of the multidisciplinary complexity of criminological science.	X			
CE13 The capacity to design an empirical research project that involves the application of quantitative and qualitative techniques, the use of published data sources, statistic analyses and interpretation of results obtained.			X	
CE14 Understanding the basic principles of the criminal phenomenon, its spatial, cultural, social, economic, legal, political, labour, and anthropological dimensions.		X		
CE19 Knowledge about the negotiation sphere, acquisition of techniques and skills that contribute to efficiency in conflict resolution scenarios.	X			
CE20 A command of the research methodology in social science, design of social integration plans, preventive urbanistic actions and comprehensive training of individuals, with special sensitivity to those groups at greatest risk of social exclusion, immigration, drug addiction and others.			X	
CE23 Knowledge and application of scientific research techniques in the medical-legal and criminalistic field, as well as the basis and preparation of various expert reports.			X	
CE24 Training in the elaboration of criminologist expert reports as well as in expert intervention in the different phases of the procedures.				X



Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R2, R4, R6	40,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	40,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	20,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

CRITERIA FOR AWARDING HONORS DISTINCTION: The mention of "Honors Distinction" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the course to students who have obtained the grade of "Outstanding". The number of "Honors Distinction" mentions that can be awarded may not exceed five percent of the students included in the same official record, unless this is less than 20, in which case only one "Honors Distinction" may be awarded.

EVALUATION: It will be necessary to obtain at least a 4 in the exam for the percentages obtained from the practical part grades to be applied, as well as class participation. It will be necessary to pass the practical part to be able to pass the course and calculate the average. Obviously, to pass the course, the final grade must be equal to or higher than 5.

According to Article 9 of the General Regulations for Evaluation and Grading of Official Teaching and UCV's Own Degrees, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at UCV. Article 10 allows, however, for those students who in a justified and accredited manner express their impossibility of face-to-face attendance (or to synchronous communication activities for virtual and/or hybrid teaching modalities), their evaluation on an extraordinary basis in the so-called single evaluation. This single evaluation must be requested within the first month of each semester to the Dean's Office of the Faculty through the Vice-Deanships or Master's Directorates, with the latter being responsible for the express decision on the admission of said request from the concerned student.

For the course "Expert Intervention. Criminological Report", the evidence to be presented and/or the test(s) to be carried out in the single evaluation by the student will be established at a percentage of 50% for the delivery of tasks designated by the professor and 50% for the completion of a final objective test. The minimum grade criteria that will be followed for its evaluation will be the same as those established in the continuous evaluation.



CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Presentation of contents by the teacher, analysis of competencies, explanation and demonstration of abilities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.
- M2 Specific instructions about group and individual assignments for each topic.
- M3 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both real and fictitious, analysis, diagnosis, problems, field study, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, network, Internet, etc. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis on values and social commitment.
- M4 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M5 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation
- M6 Personalized attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the objective of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.



- M7 Set of oral and/or written tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M8 Group preparation of readings, assumptions and problem -olving to present, discuss or deliver in class or tutorial.
- M9 Student's study: Individual reading preparation, case studies, jurisprudence. Writings and papers to be presented or delivered in the classes or tutorials.

IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1	R2, R4, R5	20,00	0,80
Practical class M3	R1, R3, R6	25,00	1,00
Seminar M5	R2, R6	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M4	R1, R3, R5	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M6	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	2,50	0,10
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M8	R1, R2, R3	30,00	1,20
Individual work M9	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	60,00	2,40
TOTAL		90,00	3,60



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Lessons	Scope of action. Legal framework. Expert ethics. The criminologist as an expert in Courts of Justice. Coordination and technical advice to juries. The criminological report. Similarities and differences with other professionals who act as experts. Structure: request, methodology and evaluation instruments, consulted sources, criminological assessment and conclusions. Requesting institutions and types of demands. Subjects of the report: individuals (defendants, minors, victims, witnesses, etc.), situations and contexts. The most useful criminological knowledge for forensic criminology. Sources of specialized knowledge. Expert reports for parties. Interpretation of results from forensic reports. Assessment of evidence (advice to judges, juries and parties)

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Lessons	30,00	60,00



References

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- De Luca, S., Navarro, F. y Carmeriere, R. (2013). La prueba pericial y su valoración en el ámbito penal español. *Revista Electrónica de Ciencia Penal y Criminología*.
- García, JM. (2010). El informe pericial. *Ciencia policial. Revista del Instituto de Estudios de Policía*. 102, 33-86.
- Garrido, V. Guardiola, J. y Durán, JC. (2012). El informe criminológico forense: teoría y práctica. Valencia
- Tirant. <https://www.soyancrig.com.gt/data/files/libros/-25-INFORME-CRIMINOLOGICO-FORENSE-TEORIA-Y-PRACTICA.pdf>
- Marchena, M. (1995). De peritos, cuasiperitos y pseudoperitos. *Poder Judicial*, 39, 233-251.
- Oviedo, L. (2021). El informe pericial como elemento de prueba judicial (TFM). URV. <http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11797/TFM687>
- Pedraz, M. (1993). Valoración de informes periciales. *Actualidad Jurídica Aranzadi*, Año III, 125 y 126.
- Laguna, S., Martínez-Espasa, J y Jiménez-Ribera, A. (2021). Pericia psicológica e informe técnico pericial. Ediciones Roble.
- Garrido, V. (2017). Tratado de criminología forense, volumen 1: la criminología y el informe criminológico forense. Tirant lo Blanc.
- Garrido, V. (2020). Nuevos perfiles criminales. Ariel