**GENERaAL INTEGRATED SCIENCE– UNIT 2**

**TASK 9 – Forensics Ethics Extended Response**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WEIGHTING: 7.5%**

**DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MARK: \_\_\_\_\_\_ /60 =**

Ethical standards are necessary in all professions, especially when people’s lives are at stake. Ethical standards in forensic science ensures that only people who actually commit crimes are convicted. This task looks at how scientific knowledge can enable investigators to offer valid explanations for situations, and how the use of scientific knowledge can have positive, harmful and unintended consequences.

**Andrew Mallard**



In 1994 mother-of-two, Pamela Lawrence, was murdered in her upmarket jewellery shop. The police were under intense pressure to find her killer and they zeroed in on a daydreaming drifter with a history of mental illness, Andrew Mallard. Andrew Mallard would make one of the most unorthodox "confessions" in the annals of criminal justice and virtually every single part of the justice system fell down. He would spend 12 years in prison until a palm print and a pig's head — and exhaustive efforts by family and supporters — would exonerate him.

*The above text comes from Wrongful: Stories of Justice Denied and Redeemed (ABC Radio National, 2017)*

Above is an example of when ethical standards were not followed in forensic science. Your task is to:

**Part 1: Take-home research notes**   ***(60%)***

**Part 2: In-class essay *(40%)***

* Provides a detailed description of what happened during the case.
* Identifies and explains how ethical standards were not followed during this case.
* Explains what could have happened to protect the person who was wrongly accused.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Integrated Science Forensic Ethics Research Task** | | | | |
| **Question** | **Research Notes** | **Marks** | |
| **Define the term ethics.** |  | **/1** | |
| **Describe the following standards of ethics required in forensic science.** | Objectivity | **/8** | |
| Competence |
| Security of evidence |
| Accurate analysis and reporting of evidence |
| **Outline the steps that crime scene investigators follow when they arrive at a crime scene.** |  | | **/3** | |
| **Describe what is meant by the ‘chain of custody’, and explain why it is important in criminal investigations.** |  | | **/3** | |
| **Explain how investigators go about collecting and storing evidence to ensure that it is not contaminated**. |  | | **/3** | |
| **Describe what the following types of evidence are, and explain how reliable they are at linking somebody to a crime.** | DNA Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Fingerprint Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Fibre Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Blood Type Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Blood Splatter Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Handwriting Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Forensic Toxicology | | **/3** | |
| Tread Analysis | | **/3** | |
| Eye Witness Testimony | | **/3** | |
| **Bibliography** |  | |  | |