2024 / 25

School of Science and Computing

+353 (0)51 302037

☑ Eleanor.Reade@setu.ie

www.wit.ie/schools/science_computing



Module Descriptor

Criminal Evidence (Computing and Mathematics)

Criminal Evidence (A12201)

Short Title: Criminal Evidence

Department: Computing and Mathematics

Credits: 5 Level: Advanced

Description of Module / Aims

This module explores the rules and principles that regulate the pre-trial and trial stages of the criminal process.

Programmes

	stage/semester/status
CRIM-0008 BSc (Hons) in Applied Comp CRIM-0008 BSc (Hons) in Applied Comp CRIM-0008 BSc (Hons) in Computer For CRIM-0008 BSc (Hons) in Computer Sci	outing (WD_KCOMP_B) 4 / 8 / E ensics and Security (WD_KCOFO_B) 4 / 8 / M
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Indicative Content

- Items and classification of evidence. Function of Judge and jury in criminal cases. Relevance, and weight of evidence
- The burden and standard of proof in criminal cases
- The testimony of witnesses. The competence and compellability of witnesses: spouses and former spouses; the children; the accused; co-accused as witnesses in criminal cases
- Corroboration in criminal cases
- Hearsay in criminal cases. Confessions
- Unlawfully obtained evidence admissibility and judicial discretion
- Character of evidence
- Similar fact evidence
- Expert and opinion evidence preparation and presentation of export witness reports
- Privilege

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, a student will be able to:

- 1. Assess the rules which govern the admissibility and receivability of evidence during the criminal trial
- 2. Summarise the critical facts, legal issues and decisions in court judgments which concern the rules of criminal evidence.
- 3. Demonstrate both a practical and theoretical understanding of the rules which govern the admissibility of witness testimony during the criminal trial process including the evidence of expert witnesses.
- 4. Generate an expert witness report based on the student's interpretation of technical information discerned from a hypothetical scenario.

Learning and Teaching Methods

• Lectures, private reading, seminars, research assignments.

Learning Modes

Learning Type	\mathbf{F}/\mathbf{T} Hours	P/T Hours
Lecture	48	
Independent Learning	87	

Assessment Methods

	Weighting	Outcomes Assessed
Continuous Assessment	50%	
Project	20%	4
Presentation	30%	3
Final Written Examination	50%	1,2

Assessment Criteria

- <40%: The student does not meet any of the requisite learning outcomes of the module.
- 40%–49%: The student shows limited consideration of main points and concepts which are required to be addressed. The student engages in a descriptive level of discussion only, which shows a lack of evidence of the underpinning knowledge.
- 50%-59%: The student demonstrates consideration of, but a limited analysis of, the required main points and concepts. The student engages in limited amount of discussion and reflection, but shows a clear grasp of the underpinning principles.
- 60%-69%: The student addresses and analyses the main points required by the assessment and shows evidence of a good grasp of the underpinning requisite knowledge. The students shows some evidence of evaluation and synthesis of the relevant issues.
- 70%–100%: The student demonstrates an excellent level of critical analysis, originality of thought and a comprehensive knowledge base. The student engages in excellent levels of critical evaluation and synthesis of the relevant issues.

Essential Material(s)

• Heffernan, L and U Ni Raifeartaigh. Evidence in Criminal Trials. Dublin: Bloomsbury Professional, 2014.

Supplementary Material(s)

- Fennell, C. The Law of Evidence in Ireland. 3rd. Dublin: Bloomsbury Professional, 2009.
- Law Reform Commission. Consultation Paper on Expert Evidence by Rickard-Clarke, P.T.. Dublin. 2008.
- McGrath, D. Evidence. Dublin: Round Hall Brehon, 2014.