



CTE Approval Self-Study Report

Forensic Science/ Crime Scene Investigation

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Self-study

Self-study is the first step in the career and technical education approval process. The self-study review is required for all existing programs and new programs seeking approval. Its purpose is to bring together partners to review the CTE program, propose relevant modifications, and evaluate the degree to which the program meets the policy requirements approved by the Board of Regents on February 6, 2001.

Self-study review will include:

Curriculum review

Benchmarks for student performance and student assessment

Teacher certification and highly-qualified status of instructional staff

Work-based learning opportunities

Teacher and student schedules

Resources, including staff, facilities, and equipment

Accessibility for all students

Work skills employability profile

Professional development plans

Projected number of students to be served

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>

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Forensic science technicians

Quick Facts: Forensic Science Technicians	
2015 Median Pay	\$56,320 per year \$27.08 per hour
Typical Entry-Level Education	Bachelor's degree
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	None
On-the-job Training	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Number of Jobs, 2014	14,400
Job Outlook, 2014-24	27% (Much faster than average)
Employment Change, 2014-24	3,800

What Forensic Science Technicians Do

Forensic science technicians aid criminal investigations by collecting and analyzing evidence. Many technicians specialize in either crime scene investigation or laboratory analysis. Most forensic science technicians spend some time writing reports.

Work Environment

Most laboratory forensic science technicians work full time during standard hours. Crime scene investigators may work extended or unusual hours and travel to crime scenes within their jurisdiction.

How to Become a Forensic Science Technician

Forensic science technicians typically need at least a bachelor's degree in a natural science, such as chemistry or biology, or in forensic science. On-the-job training generally is required for both those who investigate crime scenes and those who work in labs.

Pay

The median annual wage for forensic science technicians was \$56,320 in May 2015.

Job Outlook

Employment of forensic science technicians is projected to grow 27 percent from 2014 to 2024, much faster than the average for all occupations. However, because it is a small occupation, the fast growth will result in only about 3,800 new jobs over the 10-year period. Competition for jobs will be strong because of substantial interest in forensic science.

Related Occupations

Occupational Title	SOC Code	Employment, 2014	Projected Employment, 2024	Change, 2014-24	
				Percent	Numeric
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	19-1042	107,900	116,800	8	9,000
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	29-2010	328,200	380,300	16	52,100
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	29-2011	164,800	187,900	14	23,100
Biological technicians	19-4021	79,300	83,500	5	4,100
Detectives and criminal investigators	33-3021	116,700	115,300	-1	-1,400

New York Employment Demand Profile: **Forensics/CSI**

Source: Labor Insight Jobs (Burning Glass Technologies), Summary Demand and Requirements Table by Occupation, New York state data, Mar. 01, 2016 - Feb. 28, 2017, Monday, March 6, 2017

Category:		Demand and Employment				Salary		Education level based on posting requirements (*excluding NA)					Education level of employed individuals		
Source:		Burning Glass	BLS/OES, 2015			Burning Glass	BLS/OES, 2015	Burning Glass					ACS, 2014		
SOC Code (ONET-6)	Occupation Title	Number of Job Postings	Number Employed	% Change in Employment, 2014-2015	Projected Statewide Change in Employment, 2016-2026	Mean Advertised Salary	Mean Salary	% Requiring high school*	% Requiring Post-Secondary or Associate's Degree*	% Requiring Bachelor's Degree*	% Requiring Graduate or Professional Degree*	% with Unspecified Education	% with a H.S. diploma or less	% with Some College or an Assoc.	% with a Bachelor's or higher
29-2012	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	3,450	7,440	-1%	16.4%	\$55,106	\$47,000	44%	25%	52%	6%	35%	12%	37%	51%
29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2,291	9,640	0%	9.5%	\$62,819	\$66,610	16%	12%	88%	11%	25%	12%	37%	51%
19-1042	Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	2,051	9,160	11%	14.9%	\$77,460	\$93,500	0%	0%	59%	63%	29%	0%	2%	98%
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	537	8,940	-14%	0.8%	\$69,388	\$85,990	21%	5%	83%	29%	51%	8%	36%	56%
19-4021	Biological Technicians	339	2,650	-20%	16.7%	\$36,389	\$42,030	17%	11%	89%	35%	19%	20%	34%	46%
19-4092	Forensic Science Technicians	47	710	18%	26.5%	\$42,076	\$65,560	27%	7%	73%	33%	68%	18%	42%	41%

A. Curriculum Review

The curriculum review is a step in the self-study process. It is an opportunity for members of the self-study team to evaluate the proposed curriculum for completeness in terms of the knowledge, skills, and competencies required in the program field. The team reviews the curriculum to ensure that course content in the career and technical education program meets State Education Department regulations, contributes to achievement of state and industry standards, and prepares students for successful completion of a technical assessment. Approved curriculum content is nonduplicative, challenging, organized along a continuum of difficulty, and free of bias.

CTE program approval does not constitute Department approval or endorsement of proprietary curriculum or related curriculum products. Program approval indicates only that a school district or BOCES has provided the Department with assurances that the curriculum review has been completed.

Process

- The school district or BOCES identifies the faculty members and other individuals who will be involved in conducting the curriculum review
- The school district or BOCES determines the procedures used in completing the curriculum review
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content aligns with state CDOS standards, relevant state academic standards, and related business and industry standards
- Reviewers confirm that CTE program content includes integrated or specialized units of credit
- Reviewers confirm that the CTE program meets unit of credit and other distributive requirements
-

Documentation

Documentation of the curriculum review is maintained by the school district or BOCES and is updated whenever modifications are made to the approved CTE program. Recommendations from curricular review should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements

<http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html>

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>



Forensic Science/ Crime Scene Investigation

You know what a Crime Scene Investigator looks like on television. Now, get to know the real career. Forensic Science plays a vital role in the criminal justice system – providing investigators with scientifically-based information through the analysis of physical evidence.

As a student in the Forensic Science/CSI pathway at the Public Service Leadership Academy at Fowler, you'll be exposed to the real, everyday life of a crime scene investigator, gaining knowledge and hands-on experience in:

- Collecting and preserving material evidence found at crime scenes – including measuring, recording and analyzing chemical substances (such as tissue samples, physical materials and ballistics evidence)
- Communicating with experts in fingerprinting, ballistics, handwriting, electronics, documents, chemistry, medicine or metallurgy to interpret evidence
- Reconstructing crime scenes and testifying as a witness in trials or hearings

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

Crime Scene Investigator, Private Investigator, Law Enforcement

Course of Study Forensic Science/Crime Scene Investigation

9th Grade	10th Grade	11th Grade	12th Grade
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSLA Exploratory (1 Credit CTE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CTE Forensic Science 100 (CSI100) (1 Credit CTE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CTE Forensic Science 200 (CSI200) (2 Credits CTE) CTE Forensic Science Integrated Science (CTE300) (1 Credit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CTE Forensic Science 300 (CSI300) (2 Credits CTE) CTE Forensic Science Integrated ELA (CTE400) (1 Credit)

DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS

- Students must pass CTE CSI: Forensic Science 100, 200 and 300 to challenge the course approved technical assessment.
- All students in 9th grade will receive Career and Financial Management and CTE Exploratory classes.
- Student will have earned the 11th grade integrated science credit upon successful completion of the Forensic Science 100 and 200.
- Student will have earned the 12th grade integrated ELA credit upon successful completion of the Forensic Science 100, 200 and 300.
- Student will receive the CTE Endorsement upon successful completion of the Forensic Science Program and must pass the prescribed technical assessment and complete a commencement level project.

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Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Course Syllabus
CSI 100: Forensic Science 100



Program Overview

Forensic Science is the application of scientific methods and techniques to gather and examine information which is used in a court of law. This program is a lab-based, hands-on course that will explore the work of forensic scientists. Recent advances in scientific methods and principles have had an enormous impact upon law enforcement and the entire criminal justice system. Students will learn how forensic scientists collect and document physical evidence, conduct laboratory analysis, and present results during testimony in a court of law. Laboratory exercises will include learning techniques commonly employed in forensic investigations. The program will examine actual case histories of crimes and requires students to apply basic understandings of physics, chemistry, biology, psychiatry, math and more to reveal the whole story of a crime. Students who successfully complete the Forensic Science program will be prepared to excel in a two- or four-year post-secondary Criminal Justice or Forensics program.

Course Description

Forensic Science 100 is an introduction to the Forensic Science pathway. This course will expose students to a basic understanding of Forensic and provide an overview of the roles of Forensic Scientists. Students will engage in basic laboratory and analytical tasks. This course is intended to provide an introduction to the science behind crime detection. Topics included are forensic skills, the legal system, crime scene investigation, the history of forensic science, hair analysis, fingerprints, forensic dentistry, science fair, impression evidence, blood typing, and crime mapping.

Pre-Requisites

N/A

Course Objectives

Students will

1. Explain the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities of forensic science professionals.
2. Document and process evidence from a crime scene.
3. Perform comparative analysis on forensic evidence (fingerprints, hair, ballistics, blood).
4. Plan and carry out investigations to address emerging research questions.
5. Engage in argument from evidence.
6. Research and address issues of crime in the community.

Integrated Academics

N/A

Equipment and Supplies

- **School will provide:** Textbook, laptop and all lab materials
- **Student will provide:** 3-ring binder, composition lab book, notebook paper, pencil, pen, earbuds, or headphones

Textbook

Bertino, A. J. (2012). *Forensic Science: Fundamentals and Investigations*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.

Grading

These percentages are estimates, and subject to change based on the nature of the students involved and the class itself.

- 25% **Tests and Quizzes:** Tests include all summative assessments (written exams, projects, authentic products, presentations, etc.) Quizzes will cover the most recent material and review of important concepts.
- 25% **Labs:** Labs are often performed in groups of 2-4 students. ALL lab work will be collected and curated in a composition notebook. Lab reports will require group collaboration and individual work and some formal lab reports will be typed.
- 25% **Projects**
- 25% **Classwork:** Most work will be completed in class.

Assignments: In order to receive full credit, work must be complete before the bell rings on the day it is due. **Late or incomplete work is NOT accepted for full credit.** If an absence is excused, you will have as many days as you were absent to make up missed work. Absences make it very difficult to keep up with the coursework. Some work may not be possible to make-up due to the nature of activity (bellringers, labs, class discussions, etc.). See teacher with questions. **It is your responsibility to organize and keep track of your assignments!** Most work will be turned in as a packet at the end of a unit or electronically via email or other means.

Labs: Most lab work will be collected in a composition notebook. Labs will be performed in groups. Lab reports will require group collaboration and will require use of computer technology.

Lab Safety: In case an accident occurs, report it immediately! Do not try to hide anything out of embarrassment - you will be making the situation worse, endangering yourself and others. Let the instructors decide on the proper course of action. Those not involved should clear the area.

Exams: It is YOUR responsibility to schedule with the teacher to make up a missed test/quiz for any excused absence within the week following your return. Students with an unexcused absence on the day of an exam will NOT be able to make up the exam or quiz. Students may retake quizzes if they show completed homework. Quiz and test dates will be announced 2 days and 5 days in advance, respectively.

Academic Integrity Policy: Students are expected to behave ethically and with integrity. Academic dishonesty (including letting others copy) will result in no credit for the assignment and may include a meeting between the student, parent/guardian, and an administrator. Please refer to school policies for more information on this policy. Please give help and hints, but not answers.

Additional Course Policies

All school policies shall be enforced at all times. Please refer to **SCSD's Code of Conduct, Character and Support**. Listed below are the expectations and rules in our classroom. The **3 R's (Respect, Responsibility and Resilience)** are the keys to success in this class!

1. **Respect** everyone, including yourself, the class space, and class materials.
 - *Respect yourself:* Use appropriate academic language and keep street language on the street. (No swearing, hurtful language).
 - *Respect others:* Know when to step back and when to step up. Raise your hand in class discussions before contributing. Actively listen when others are talking. Give the teacher your attention quickly.
 - *Respect your classroom:* No food or drink when in lab. Clean up after yourself and leave things nicer than you found them.

2. **Act Responsibly.** Arrive on time and prepared for class. Begin the bellringer before the bell rings. Remain seated until the teacher (not the bell) dismisses at the end of class. Turn in work on time.
3. **Practice Resiliency.** Actively and positively participate in class. Practice a growth mindset.

Consequences: Students are expected to behave according to the **3 R's** described above. Consequences for students who demonstrate inappropriate or unacceptable behavior include, but are not limited to: warning, confiscation or loss of privilege, removal from room/activity, loss of break/lunch time, detention, and parent conference. Consequences depend on the severity and consistency of the action or mutual agreement. Referral or parent notification may occur at any time depending on the nature of the incident.

Tardy: If you arrive after the bell, enter the room quietly and go directly to your seat. Multiple unexcused tardies in one week will have consequences (see above). If a tardy is excused, provide the pass to the teacher. Any necessary follow-up conversation should happen without disrupting class.

Cell phones and electronic devices: If there is an emergency, let the teacher know. Phones and electronic devices should be OFF and OUT OF SIGHT unless given approval for classroom use. They may not be charged in the classroom. After one warning, phones will be confiscated and returned at the end of the period. If this is a chronic issue, parents will be notified and privileges will be lost (see consequences above).

Food and Drink: Food and drink is a privilege in the classroom that must be earned and can be lost. See "Respect your classroom" above. No food and drink around lab spaces or technology.

Bathroom use: Students are not allowed in the hallway during class time without an escort. Do your best to use the bathroom at an appropriate time between class periods. Bathrooms will not be open during the first and last ten minutes of class. If you foresee this as an issue, please see the teacher ASAP.

Extra Help: If you are struggling, it is your responsibility to ask for help. The teacher is available at the office hours posted in the classroom. The best way to succeed in this class is to regularly do your best.

Communication: Assignments and grades will be posted online. Check often! The teacher will respond to calls/emails within two school days. The teacher will request a translator for lengthy conversations in other languages.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Science Skills • Probative Value of Evidence • Crime Scene Investigation Procedures • Historical Foundations of Forensic Science
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trace Evidence: Introduction to Microscopy • Class Evidence: Hair Analysis • Individual Evidence: Fingerprints • Physical Evidence: Skeletal Remains
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science Fair • Impression Evidence
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serology: Blood Typing • Crime Mapping and Criminal Justice Issues • Crime Scene Technician Simulation

Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Scope and Sequence
CSI 100: Forensic Science 100



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Weeks 1-2 Unit 1 Forensic Science Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the expectations of this class? Why is lab safety vital in science? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate safe practices in labs and field investigations. Exhibit appropriate behavior in the lab. Demonstrate proper handling of laboratory equipment and chemicals. including proper disposal and clean-up procedures. Demonstrate proper hand washing technique. Perform the steps of laboratory protocols accurately and in sequence. Follow standard operating procedures for maintaining a lab manual. Document laboratory work following the steps of the scientific method (objectives, material, procedures, data/results, and conclusion). Write a claim and support with evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Rules: Qualities of a Good/Bad Teacher, Student Annotation: Rose that Grew from Concrete Summary Tweet: Rose that Grew from Concrete Google Presentation Slide: Forensic Science Disciplines Google Presentation Slide: Lab Safety Lab: Ooblek-Is it a Solid or Liquid? Claim-Evidence-Reason Uniform Inspection Create a Professional Google Account Composition Lab Notebook 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,3,4,5,9,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1,2,3 LW 1,3,5,6 ST 2,3,4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1,6 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,12 ST-SM 3 Industry Standards MF 2 PSS 1	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,4,6 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,5,7 Math MP 5 Science NGSSP 3 HS-PS1-3
Weeks 3-5 Unit 2 Probative Value of Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can scientific methods help solve problems? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the CSI Effect. Explain how science is used to solve crimes. List the types of evidence (eyewitness, class evidence, and physical evidence). Describe the importance of physical evidence. Differentiate between class and individual evidence. Discuss how evidence is used to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close Reading: CSI Effect Google Document Summary: CSI Effect Anticipation Guide: Criminal Justice System Close Reading: "Six Astonishing Mistakes that will Make You Rethink the Death Penalty" Notes: Crime Science Lab: Class vs. Individual 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,3,4,5,9,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1,2,3 LW 1,3,5,6 ST 2,3,4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1,6 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,12	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,2,4,6,9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,5,7 Math

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		convince a jury of guilt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the probative value of evidence. Use evidence to identify an individual. Demonstrate appropriate use of personal protective devices. Define and apply vocabulary: <i>CSI Effect, probative value, physical evidence, eyewitness, trace evidence, motive, suspect, class evidence, individual evidence, federal, local, jury.</i> 	Evidence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab: Garbage-ology Presentation: Suspect Identification Guest Speaker: Evidence, CSI Effect 	ST-SM 3 Industry Standards MF 1	Science HS-ETS1-2
Weeks 6-8 Unit 3 Crime Scene Investigation Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is evidence collected and analyzed? What is the value of evidence? What procedures are implemented at a crime scene and why are they important? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work as a productive member of a team. Identify and explain the role of the: medical examiner, CSI, first responder, forensic specialists, photographers. Describe the steps in processing a crime scene. Conduct a systematic search of a mock crime scene. Demonstrate crime scene sketching. Measure the boundaries of a crime scene and distance between evidence. Draw inferences and analyze crime scene evidence to develop a hypothesis. Reconstruct a crime scene from pieces of evidence. Explain and demonstrate correct techniques to collect and package crime scene evidence. Demonstrate chain of custody and proper handling of evidence. Correctly process trace evidence (examples are fibers, blood, hair, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movie: 48 Hours Doctor's Daughter Anticipation Guide: Eyewitness Myths Scenarios: Process Crime Scene Mistakes Eyewitness: Frontline: What Jennifer Saw Lab: Trace Evidence Lab Blog Reflection: Eyewitness Lab: Chain of Custody Triangulation of Evidence Lab: Crime Scene Sketch Reconstruction Classmate Interview YouTube: Zodiac Killer Documentary Notes: Forensic Scientist Legal Responsibilities Ethical Case Studies Scenarios: Crime Scene Processing Mistakes 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,4,8,9,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 3 LW 3 ST 1,2 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1 LW-ENF 1,4,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 3 PSS 12	ELA RI.9-10.1.2.4.6 W.9-10.2.4,6 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3,4,7 WHST.9-10.2,4,5,7 Math MP 1,2,4,5,6 Science NGSSP 1,2,5,6,7,8 HS-ETS1-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		glass, or soil) collected in a simulated crime scene. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between testimonial and physical evidence. Define and apply vocabulary: <i>chain of custody, eyewitness evidence, real evidence, circumstantial evidence.</i> 			
Weeks 9-10 Unit 4 Historical Foundations of Forensic Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the roles, functions, and responsibilities of forensic science professionals? What is legally and ethically expected of forensic scientists and crime scene investigators? What are the distinguishing duties for various forensic specialists, and how does the legal system control these responsibilities? What are some examples of careers in forensic science? What is a crime scene lab and how does it work? How has forensics science developed over time? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the legal responsibilities of forensic science professionals within and outside of the courtroom. Summarize what a crime lab is and how it works. Discuss the organization of the crime laboratory and detail the functions it serves. Compare the Crime Lab with a crime lab from another state and an international crime lab. Prepare a mission and vision statement for a police agency or crime lab. Illustrate the history of forensic science. Explain J. Edgar Hoover's contributions to the formation of the FBI. Discuss the federal programs established in the United States to investigate crimes (Homeland Security, INTERPOL, ATF, FBI, US Attorney General, U.S. Marshal's Service). Define and apply vocabulary: <i>crime lab, expert witness.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infographic: Criminal Justice System History of Forensic Science Prezi Movie Notes: History Channel FBI Crime Lab Venn Diagram: Crime Lab Case Study: Halloween History Horror 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,4,7 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,5 ST 4 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1,6 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6 ST-SM 2,3 Industry Standards PSS 12	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,2,4,5,6,7,9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1-10 WHST.9-10.1,2,4,6-10 Math Science
Weeks 11-12 Unit 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are microscopes used in forensic science? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify parts and functions of a microscope. Use a microscope effectively in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab: Microscope Structure Identification Lab: Locard T-Shirt 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,8,11,12	ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.4 SL.9-10.1

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Trace Evidence: Introduction to Microscopy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are the properties of light used in the collection and analysis of trace evidence? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lab setting. Competently focus a compound microscope. Examine trace evidence using a microscope, chromatography, and other techniques. Define and list examples of trace evidence. Explain the importance of the Locard Exchange Principle in forensic science. Collect and analyze various types of trace evidence (dust, pollen, fiberglass, etc.). Define and identify a variety of microbes using measurement and microscopy techniques in a simulated professional setting. Define and apply vocabulary: <i>Locard's Exchange Principle</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity: Prepare a dry mount slide Prepare a wet mount slide Lab: Microbe Identification 	<p></p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 4 ST 1,2,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,5 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 3</p>	<p>L.9-10.1,2,6</p> <p>Literacy RST.9-10.3,4,7,9 WHST.9-10.2,5,7</p> <p>Math MP 1,2,5,6</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,7,8</p>
Weeks 13-14 Unit 6 Class Evidence: Hair Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the differences between class characteristics and individual characteristics? How is the structure of hair used for analysis and identification? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sketch detailed views of objects as seen through a microscope. Identify and describe the function of hair structures: medulla, cortex, cuticle, corticle fuci, pigment granules and ovoid bodies. Prepare slides of hair evidence and cuticle impressions. Identify different medulla and cuticle patterns using a microscope. Differentiate between animal and human hair. Identify the species that hair originated from. Explain the difference between guard, fur, and tactile animal hairs. Summarize the importance of the presence of DNA in analyzing hair evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper Bindle: Collect Trace Evidence in the Field Activity: Hair Impression Slides Notes: Identify Hair Structures Venn Diagram: Animal vs. Human Hair Lab: Animal and Human Hair Comparison Lab: Identify an unknown hair Activity: Categorizing somatic and racial differences Lab: Characteristics of Hair Scales Lab Activity: Teach a Hair Lesson 	<p>Career Ready Practice CRP 2,8,11,12</p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 4 ST 1,2,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD LW-ENF 1,5 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 5 PSS 3,4</p>	<p>ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.2,4-9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1,2,6</p> <p>Literacy RST.9-10.3,4,7,9 WHST.9-10.2,5,7</p> <p>Math MP 1,2,5,6</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,7,8 HS-ETS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify signs of violence shown by hair evidence. Describe how to determine natural vs. dyed hair, cut vs. uncut hair. Give examples of how chemical analysis of hair can provide clues in a crime such as in a poisoning, heavy metal exposure, drug use or nutritional issues. Identify the racial and somatic origin of unknown hairs based on their characteristics. Define and apply vocabulary: <i>medulla, cortex, cuticle, coronal, spinous, imbricate, medullary index, lattice, vacuolated, uniserial, multiserial, fragmented, DNA tag, anagen phase, bifurcation, catagen phase, telogen phase.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity: Murder in the Hair Salon Light Diffraction Hair Diameter Lab 		
Weeks 15-17 Unit 7 Individual Evidence: Fingerprints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How and when was the science of fingerprints discovered? What are the requirements for a quality set of fingerprints? What are different methods of developing fingerprints? How are fingerprints that may not be visible developed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the history of fingerprinting. Describe the structures and functions of the skin. Explain how ridge patterns are caused in skin. Compare the three major fingerprint patterns of arches, loops, and whorls, and their respective subclasses. Describe the fingerprint minutiae (major characteristics of fingerprints): ending ridge, fork, island ridge, dot, bridge, spur, eye, double bifurcation, delta, trifurcation. Determine the reliability of fingerprints as a means of identification and discuss how criminals attempt to alter their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingerprint Minutiae Notes Lab: Magnetic Powder Dusting Activity: History of Fingerprinting Timeline Project: Fingerprint Minutiae Model Activity: Fingerprint Lifting Digital SKILLS USA Lesson (blog, podcast, video) Lab: Fingerprint Comparison Analysis Discussion: Fingerprinting, Identification, and Privacy in Society Privacy and Identification Op-Ed (IAFIS) 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,6,12 ST-SM 2,4 Industry Standards MF 4 PSS 3,4	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,2,4-9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3 WHST.9-10.2,5,7 Math MP 1,3,5 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>fingerprints.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate how fingerprint evidence is collected and select appropriate techniques for the development of latent prints on various surfaces. • Apply proper procedures for dusting a crime scene for collecting latent fingerprints. • Properly lift and mount a latent fingerprint from a designated item of evidence. • Demonstrate the proper procedure for marking a latent fingerprint card. • Determine if a fingerprint matches a fingerprint on record. • Engage in argument from evidence. • Define and apply vocabulary: <i>bifurcation, core, cortex, delta, fingerprint, fingerprint lifting, friction ridge, loop pattern, minutiae, ridge, ridge count, trace evidence, visible fingerprints, whorl pattern.</i> 			
<p>Weeks 18-20</p> <p>Unit 8</p> <p>Physical Evidence: Skeletal Remains</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are physical remains identified? • What are characteristics of physical evidence and remains? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how teeth are used in forensic identification. • Name and number deciduous (baby) and permanent teeth. • Employ dentition patterns as a means for bite mark identification. • Compare bite mark patterns antemortem and postmortem. • Describe the use of forensic dentistry in regards to mass disasters and body identification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study: 9/11 Forensic Science Dentistry Identification • Lab: Odontology Bite Mark Impression Lab • Case Study: Ted Bundy • Teeth analysis • Odontology lab with radiographs and teeth molds 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,10,11</p> <hr/> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,2,4 ST 2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <hr/> <p>Industry Standards MF 9</p>	<p>ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.4 SL.9-10.1 L.9-10.1,2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.9-10.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <hr/> <p>Math MP 1,3,5</p> <hr/> <p>Science HS-LS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Weeks 21-26 Unit 9 Science Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do forensic scientists plan and carry out investigations? How do forensic scientists construct explanations and design solutions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an experimental research question. Write a hypothesis to test a research question. Use credible sources to compile research on a topic. Outline and draft a background research paper. Construct an experimental design (with the independent, dependent, and control variables) to test a hypothesis. Create a paper and digital data table to collect quantitative and qualitative data. Create a graph to display quantitative data. Analyze data for patterns and trends. Draft conclusions from data to support or abandon hypothesis and explain results. Prepare a research presentation display board. Present research conclusions to a public audience. Reflect on and revise work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity: How to brainstorm Conference: Research Plan and Project Proposal Presentation: Credible Source Pyramid and Analysis Activity: Research Notes Writing Outline: Research Background Reflection: Science Fair Journal Conference: Experimental Design Lab: Conduct Research Experiment Activity: Gather and Display Data and Graph Writing: Analyze data and summarize conclusions Project: Science Fair Display Board Presentation: Science Fair Poster Presentation (PSLA Science Fair, CTE Expo, MoST Science Fair) 	PSS 11 Career Ready Practice CRP 2,4,6,7,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1,2,3 LW 1,3,5,6 ST 2,3,4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1,6 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,12 ST-SM 3 Industry Standards MF 2	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,2,4-9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4,7,10 WHST.9-10.1,2,4-10 Math MP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 Science NGSSP 1,3,4,5,6,7,8 HS-ETS1-1 HS-ETS1-2 HS-ETS1-3
Weeks 27-30 Unit 10 Impression Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do crime scene investigators examine tool mark impressions, bullet fragments, and bullet holes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the individual characteristics of tool marks. Recognize characteristics of bullet and cartridge cases. Explain laboratory methodologies used to determine whether an individual has fired a weapon, such as identifying gunshot residue. Recognize the type of information available through the National Integrated Ballistics Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toolmark Analysis Experiment Firearms and Trajectory Activity Firearms and Tool Marks Examination Firearms and tool Marks Crossword Puzzle Marshmallow Shooters JFK Oscar Pistorius 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,4,6,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW ST 1,2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD LW-ENF 1,5	ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.4 SL.9-10.1 L.9-10.1,2,6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,3 WHST.9-10.2,5,7 Math MP 1,2,3,5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		Network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontline: Ring of Fire- The Crisis of American Made Handguns Ballistics NOVA: Who Shot JFK? 	ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 12	Science NGSSP 1,2,3,4,6,7,8
Weeks 31-33 Unit 11 Serology: Blood Typing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is serology and how is it used to solve crimes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the components and chemical properties of blood. Identify the antigens and antibodies that determine ABO blood types and the Rh factor. Use a Punnett Square to determine blood type probabilities. Apply the use of a Punnett Square to solve paternity questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood Basics Notes Lab: Who's the Daddy? Blood Type Laboratory Punnett Square Blood Type Activity Blood Basics Online (Computer Lab) Forensic Serology Exam Blood Quiz 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,4,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW ST 1,2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD LW-ENF 1,5 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 6	ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.4 SL.9-10.1 L.9-10.1,2,6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4,7,10 WHST.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 Math MP 2,3,4,5,7 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,4,6,7,8. HS-LS3-1 HS-LS3-3
Weeks 34-37 Unit 12 Crime Mapping and Criminal Justice Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is GIS? What is crime mapping? What crimes occur in our community? How do forensic scientists develop and use models? How do forensic experts obtain, evaluate, and communicate information? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify methods for measuring crime. Interpret a topographical map. Read a compass. Identify relevant issues in the community. Design and carry out a service project to address a community need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAMIS: Missing Persons Search Current Events Summary Blog/Newspaper Article Twitter Map Co-Curricular GIS Map creation Service Project 	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,4,5,6,7,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1,2,3 LW 1,3,5,6 ST 2,3,4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1,6 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,12 ST-SM 3 Industry Standards MF 1	ELA RI.9-10.1,2,4,6 W.9-10.1,2,4-9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1-6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4,7,10 WHST.9-10.1,2,4-10 Math MP 1-8 Science NGSSP 1-8

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
					HS-ETS1-3 HS-ETS1-4
Weeks 38-40 Unit 13 Crime Scene Technician Simulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What have you learned this year? • What is the role of a crime scene investigator? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work as a member of team and in cross-curricular groups. • Compile accomplishments in a resume. • Write a cover letter. • Explore and identify various fields of expertise in forensic science (anthropology, psychiatry, engineering, entomology, geology, environmental science, polygraphy, odontology, pathology). • Explore and discuss the different education and training requirements for the various careers in forensic science. • Describe the roles of crime laboratory analyst, clinical laboratory technician, microbiologist, fingerprint analyst, criminalist, crime scene photographer, phlebotomist, forensic serology DNA criminalist, serology technician, forensic psychologist, mental health counselor, toxicologist, biochemist, pharmacologist, geneticist, medical examiner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Exam • Crime Scene Scenario Run Through • Sketch UP • Resume • Cover Letter • Portfolio • Presentation • Interview of Professional Working in the Field of Forensic Science 	Career Ready Practice CRP 1,2,3,4,5,9,10,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 3 LW 3 ST 1,2 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 1 LW-ENF 1,4,12 ST-SM 1,2,3,4 Industry Standards MF 1	ELA RI.9-10.1,4 W.9-10.2,4-9 SL.9-10.1,2,4,5,6 L.9-10.1,2,6 Literacy RST.9-10.1,2,4,7,10 WHST.9-10.1,2,4-10 Math MP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 Science NGSSP 1,3,4,5,6,7,8

Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Course Syllabus
CSI 200: Forensic Science 200



Program Overview

Forensic Science is the application of scientific methods and techniques to gather and examine information which is used in a court of law. This program is a lab-based, hands-on course that will explore the work of forensic scientists. Recent advances in scientific methods and principles have had an enormous impact upon law enforcement and the entire criminal justice system. Students will learn how forensic scientists collect and document physical evidence, conduct laboratory analysis, and present results during testimony in a court of law. Laboratory exercises will include learning techniques commonly employed in forensic investigations. The program will examine actual case histories of crimes and requires students to apply basic understandings of physics, chemistry, biology, psychiatry, math and more to reveal the whole story of a crime. Students who successfully complete the Forensic Science program will be prepared to excel in a two- or four-year post-secondary Criminal Justice or Forensics program.

Course Description

Forensic Science 200 is the second course in the Forensic Science pathway. This course provides an overview of the criminal justice system and introduces specialized forensic topics including safety and career readiness, the U.S. justice system, the history and role of forensic science in the legal system, crime scene investigation and crime scene photography, fiber evidence, serology, physical evidence and remains, mortality, science fair, toxicology, psychology, and ecology. Students will also do a focused study of Anatomy and Physiology during the first semester with students from the EMT program. As part of this course, students will enroll in CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems at Onondaga Community College that includes study of police, courts, corrections, individual rights vs. public order, due process, and discretionary and ethical issues.

Pre-Requisites

CSI 100: Forensic Science 100

Course Objectives

Students will:

1. Explain the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities of Forensic Science professionals.
2. Document and process evidence from a crime scene.
3. Perform comparative analysis on forensic evidence (fingerprints, hair, ballistics, blood).
4. Plan and carry out investigations to address emerging research questions.
5. Engage in argument from evidence.
6. Research and address issues of crime in the community.

Integrated Academics

1 Integrated Science Credit

Concurrent Enrollment College Credit: Upon successful completion of Forensic Science 100, students will earn 3 college credits for CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems from Onondaga Community College.

Equipment and Supplies

- **School will provide:** Textbook, laptop and all lab materials

- **Student will provide:** 3-ring binder, composition lab book, notebook paper, pencil, pen, earbuds or headphones

Textbooks

- Brown, R., & Davenport, J. (2016). *Forensic Science: Advanced Investigations*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Saferstein, R. (2014). *Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science, 11th Edition*. New York: Pearson.
- Spencer, J. T. (2012). *Introduction to Forensic Science: The Science of Criminalistics*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.

Grading

These percentages are estimates, and subject to change based on the nature of the students involved and the class itself.

- 25% **Tests and Quizzes:** Tests include all summative assessments (written exams, projects, authentic products, presentations, etc.) Quizzes will cover the most recent material and review of important concepts.
- 25% **Labs:** Labs are often performed in groups of 2-4 students. ALL lab work will be collected and curated in a composition notebook. Lab reports will require group collaboration and individual work and some formal lab reports will be typed.
- 25% **Projects**
- 25% **Classwork:** Most work will be completed in class. Homework will mainly consist of work from absences.

Assignments: In order to receive full credit, work must be complete before the bell rings on the day it is due. **Late or incomplete work is NOT accepted for full credit.** If an absence is excused, you will have as many days as you were absent to make up missed work. Absences make it very difficult to keep up with the coursework. Some work may not be possible to make-up due to the nature of activity (bellringers, labs, class discussions, etc.). See teacher with questions. **It your responsibility to organize and keep track of your assignments!** Most work will be turned in as a packet at the end of a unit or electronically via email or other means.

Labs: Most lab work will be collected in a composition notebook. Labs will be performed in groups. Lab reports will require group collaboration and will require use of computer technology.

Lab Safety: In case an accident occurs, report it immediately! Do not try to hide anything out of embarrassment - you will be making the situation worse, endangering yourself and others. Let the instructors decide on the proper course of action. Those not involved should clear the area.

Exams: It is YOUR responsibility to schedule with the teacher to make up a missed test/quiz for any excused absence within the week following your return. Students with an unexcused absence on the day of an exam will NOT be able to make up the exam or quiz. Students may retake quizzes if they show completed homework. Quiz and test dates will be announced 2 days and 5 days in advance, respectively.

Academic Integrity Policy: Students are expected to behave ethically and with integrity. Academic dishonesty (including letting others copy) will result in no credit for the assignment and may include a meeting between the student, parent/guardian and an administrator. Please refer to school policies for more information on this policy. Please give help and hints, but not answers.

Additional Course Policies

All school policies shall be enforced at all times. Please refer to **SCSD's Code of Conduct, Character and Support**. Listed below are the expectations and rules in our classroom. The **3 R's (Respect, Responsibility and Resilience)** are the keys to success in this class!

1. **Respect** everyone, including yourself, the class space, and class materials.
 - *Respect yourself:* Use appropriate academic language and keep street language on the street. (No swearing, hurtful language).
 - *Respect others:* Know when to step back and when to step up. Raise your hand in class discussions before contributing. Actively listen when others are talking. Give the teacher your attention quickly.
 - *Respect your classroom:* No food or drink when in lab. Clean up after yourself and leave things nicer than you found them.
2. **Act Responsibly.** Arrive on time and prepared for class. Begin the bellringer before the bell rings. Remain seated until the teacher (not the bell) dismisses at the end of class. Turn in work on time.
3. **Practice Resiliency.** Actively and positively participate in class. Practice a growth mindset.

Consequences: Students are expected to behave according to the **3 R's** described above. Consequences for students who demonstrate inappropriate or unacceptable behavior include, but are not limited to: warning, confiscation or loss of privilege, removal from room/activity, loss of break/lunch time, detention, and parent conference. Consequences depend on the severity and consistency of the action or mutual agreement. Referral or parent notification may occur at any time depending on the nature of the incident.

Tardy: If you arrive after the bell, enter the room quietly and go directly to your seat. Multiple unexcused tardies in one week will have consequences (see above). If a tardy is excused, provide a pass to the teacher. Any necessary follow-up conversation should happen without disrupting class.

Cell phones and electronic devices: If there is an emergency, let the teacher know. Phones and electronic devices should be OFF and OUT OF SIGHT unless given approval for classroom use. They may not be charged in the classroom. After one warning, phones will be confiscated and returned at the end of the period. If this is a chronic issue, parents will be notified and privileges will be lost (see consequences above).

Food and Drink: Food and drink is a privilege in the classroom that must be earned and can be lost. See "Respect your classroom" above. No food and drink around lab spaces or technology.

Bathroom use: Students are not allowed in the hallway during class time without an escort. Do your best to use the bathroom at an appropriate time between class periods. Bathrooms will not be open during the first and last ten minutes of class. If you foresee this as an issue, please see the teacher ASAP.

Extra Help: If you are struggling, it is your responsibility to ask for help. The teacher is available at the office hours posted in the classroom. The best way to succeed in this class is to regularly do your best.

Communication: Assignments and grades will be posted online. Check often! The teacher will respond to calls/emails within two school days. The teacher will request a translator for lengthy conversations in other languages.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and Career Readiness• US Justice System• Role of Forensic Science in the Legal System• Anatomy and Physiology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identification of Physical Evidence and Remains○ Mortality: Investigation of Various Aspects of Death
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Integrity of the Investigation• Fiber Evidence and Analysis• Anatomy and Physiology<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Mortality: Investigation of Various Aspects of Death (cont.)○ Toxicology
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Science Fair• CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Police as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System○ Courts as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System○ Corrections as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System○ Individual rights vs. Public Order○ Due Process• Toxicology
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Discretionary and Ethical Issues• Forensic Psychology• Forensic Ecology: Soil Analysis and Water Testing• Mock Court• Final Examination

Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Scope and Sequence
CSI 200: Forensic Science 200



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Week 1 Safety and Career Readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the professional, industry and academic skills required in the forensic science field? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit appropriate behavior in the lab. Explain the dangers of evidence contamination through food, drink, cosmetics, lotion, eye drops, and contact lenses. Use laboratory equipment correctly and safely. Follow laboratory procedures. Perform the steps of laboratory protocols accurately and in sequence. Follow standard operating procedures and comply with policies and requirements for maintaining a lab manual. Document laboratory work following the steps of the scientific method (objectives, material, procedures, data/results, and conclusion). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article: Ground Zero Flag Lab: American Flag Identification Uniform inspection Career Readiness Personal Assessment once per marking period (quarter) with reflection journaling with and personal improvement goals Composition Lab Notebook 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,6,8,10,11	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,4,6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards HL 5 LW 5 ST 4	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9
				Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6 ST-SM 3,4	Math MP 5
				Industry Standards MF 2 PSS 1,5	Science NGSSP 3 HS-ETS1-2
Weeks 2-6 M/W/F US Justice System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the legal foundations for criminal justice in the United States? How is the criminal justice system organized? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the constitutional rights of individuals within U.S. justice system. Examine how the First Amendment relates to commercial speech and the rights of private citizens. Explain the protections from illegal search and seizure outlined in the Fourth Amendment. Explain the due process and equal protection clauses in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments. Describe rights protected by the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Amendment Game iCivics Tinker Case: Precedent Notes First Amendment Cartoon Tinker Precedent Case: Amicus Curie Legal Brief Case Study: Miranda Activity: Forensic Professional Ethics Scenarios Bill of Rights Posters 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,6,8,10,11	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,5,6,7,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards HL 5 LW 5 ST 4	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9
				Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6 ST-SM 3,4	Math MP 5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		Ninth Amendment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the steps of the judicial process from identification of a suspect through the trial. Discuss how evidence is used to convince a jury of guilt. Demonstrate appropriate use of personal protective devices. Define and apply vocabulary: <i>integrity, ethics, reputation, precedent, defendant, defense, prosecution, exhibit.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit Court and Booking Blog Reflection: Court Case 	Industry Standards MF 1	Science NGSSP 3
Weeks 7-10 M/W/F Role of Forensic Science in the Legal System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is forensic science portrayed in the media? Where are the intersections of forensic science and the law? What are the legal responsibilities of forensic scientists? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize how forensic science is portrayed in literature, media, and society. Compare fictional detectives and modern forensic scientists. Summarize the history of criminology, and differentiate types of crime. Explain how forensic science relies on multiple disciplines to solve crimes. Differentiate, identify, and provide examples of infractions, misdemeanors, and felony crimes. Describe and provide examples of statutory, common, civil, criminal, equity and administrative laws. Explain the CSI Effect and analyze how has it influenced scientific evidence in the courtroom. Describe the legal and ethical responsibilities of forensic science professionals within and outside of the courtroom. Evaluate the importance of a code of ethics to professional organizations. Simulate ethically challenging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movie: 48 Hours: Casey Anthony Judgement Day Summary: Casey Anthony Trial Analysis: Case Anthony Evidence Argument: Casey Anthony Verdict Claim-Evidence-Reason Graphic Organizer Mock Court: Casey Anthony Serial Podcast Notes Podcast/Blog Creation: Forensics Media Review of Serial/Concussion/CSI 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,8,10,11 Cluster Standards HL 1,5 LW 1,5,6 ST 4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6,10, ST-SM 2,3,4 Industry Standards MF 1	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,2,4-6 Science NGSSP 1,2,6,7

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		forensic scenarios. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and apply vocabulary: <i>judge, jury, CSI effect, due process, burden of proof, adversarial process, district attorney, public defender.</i> 			
Weeks 11-14 M/W/F Technical Integrity of the Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can scientific methods help solve problems? How is a crime scene processed? What procedures are implemented at a crime scene and why are they important? How is evidence collected and analyzed? What is the value of evidence? What are the distinguishing duties for various forensic specialists, and how does the legal system control these responsibilities? How does crime scene photography differ from regular photography? How can a photographic record that could be used in court be produced? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate or explain activities that occur prior to conducting a crime scene search. Work together as a professional team to conduct a crime scene investigation. Demonstrate the ability to assign team members tasks equal to their aptitude. Demonstrate professional bearing and demeanor. Obtain information from the responding officer and secure the scene. Explain and demonstrate the use of constitutional law and federal rules of evidence governing search and seizure. Properly search for, collect, and remove physical evidence from a crime scene. Explain and demonstrate appropriate search pattern methods. Properly flag all evidence. Explain methods for collecting DNA evidence. Explain and demonstrate proper bagging and marking of all evidence. Draw a crime scene sketch using proper measurements, symbols, and labels. Demonstrate proper use of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locard Sock Lab Crime Scene Reconstruction: O.J. Simpson Movie Notes: A&E American Justice: Why O.J. Simpson Won Analysis of Forensic Mistakes During O.J. Simpson Trial Triangulate Evidence Skills USA Crime Scene Competition Practice Simulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 5 LW 4,5 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 11 PSS 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.2,4,6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 2,3,4,5,7 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,4,6,7,8. HS-ETS1-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		measurements and conversions to draw a crime scene to scale. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geometrically triangulate evidence. Demonstrate how to prepare an evidence inventory. Demonstrate how to remove all evidence and equipment from crime scene. Produce quality photographs of crime scenes including a photography log. 			
Weeks 15-20 M/W/F Fiber Evidence and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is fiber evidence from a crime scene analyzed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine and analyze the forensic aspects of fibers. Identify and compare natural and synthetic fiber types by using physical (microscopic) and chemical (burn, acid, base, and acetone) testing methods. Compare and contrast common fiber weave patterns (plain, twill, satin, and knitted). Summarize systematic procedures for collection and identification of fiber evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weave Pattern Analysis Fluorescence Fiber Identification Observing Refractive Index (RI) in Fibers Lab Light Diffraction Fiber Diameter Lab Lab: Fiber Burn Test Lab: Fiber Dye Test 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 5	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math Science HS-PS4-1
Weeks 2-6 T/Th Anatomy and Physiology Identification of Physical Evidence and Remains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is forensic radiology? What is forensic anthropology and what can it tell us about human remains? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the role of forensic anthropologist in investigations. Identify the basic bones of the skeleton: cranium, vertebrae, sternum, xiphoid process, ribs, humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals, phalanges, pelvis, femur, patella, tibia, fibula, tarsals, metatarsals. Use skeletal remains to determine the physical characteristics of an individual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who Is the Skeleton in the Closet? Lab One Bite Out of Crime Forensic Odontology Lab Bone Identification Skeleton Identification Skeleton Foldable Notes Bone Quiz Bone Diagram Skull Diagram Lab: Estimate Age and 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,10,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,2,4 ST 2, 6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,3,5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the sex of an individual based on skull, jaw, brow ridge, pelvis, and femur. Determine the ancestry of an individual. Estimate the age, height, build, and handedness of an individual. Compare pre- and postmortem bone injuries (i.e., fractures). Identify bone patterns indicating disease (i.e., arthritis). Identify bone markings that could indicate cause of death (stab wound, bullet hole, blunt force trauma, etc.). 	<p>Gender of Unknown Skeleton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab: Talking Bones 	<p>ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 7,9 PS 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3</p>
<p>Weeks 7-13</p> <p>T/Th</p> <p>Anatomy and Physiology</p> <p>Mortality: Investigation of Various Aspects of Death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is forensic pathology? What role do pathologists play in forensic science? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the role of forensic pathologists in investigations. Describe correct anatomical positions and the role they play in human anatomy. Apply body planes and directional terms related to the body: sagittal, frontal, transverse, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior, dorsal, ventral, medial, lateral, proximal, distal, deep, superficial, parietal, visceral, supine, prone. Locate the body cavities, quadrants, and body regions and identify the major organs within each: dorsal cavity (cranial, spinal), ventral cavity (thoracic, abdominal, pelvic), abdominal quadrants (RUQ, RLQ, LUQ, LLQ), body regions (right hypochondriac, epigastric, left hypochondriac, right lumbar, umbilical, left lumbar, right inguinal, hypogastric, left inguinal). Define, list, and compare the manners and methods of death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foldable: Body Planes and Cavities Lab: Pickle Autopsy Measurable You Inquiry Lab Movie Notes: And the Dead Shall Speak Forensic Entomology Lab Inquiry Body Farm Lab Claude Snow Grave at Vukovar Billy the Kid Rwanda Genocide lab 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,10,11</p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,2,4 ST 2,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 7,9 PS 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <p>Math MP 1,3,5</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the steps of an autopsy procedure including external and internal examination. • Describe the proper technique to perform a Y-shaped incision. • Determine the cause of death using evidence from an autopsy. • Define taphonomy and describe the stages of decomposition (fresh, putrefaction, black putrefaction, butyric, dry). • Use the stages of decomposition to determine approximate time of death. • Compare algor mortis, rigor mortis, and livor mortis. • Identify common insects associated with decomposition (blowfly, carrion beetle, etc.) and diagram their life cycles. • Identify various environmental factors related to time of death (temperature, humidity, cause of death, etc.). 			
Week 14-20 T/Th Anatomy and Physiology Toxicology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the adverse effects of drugs? • How are the most common poisonings investigated? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the parts of the circulatory system: heart (aorta, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava, atria, ventricles), lungs (left and right, thymus gland, thyroid gland), arteries, capillaries, veins. • Identify the parts of the digestive system (esophagus, stomach, liver, spleen, pancreas, small intestine, large intestine). • Identify the parts of the urinary system (kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra). • Compare laboratory procedures used for measuring the concentration of alcohol in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body System Foldables • Drug Project Public Health Campaign • Video Notes: YouTube Grim Murders in History-Poison • Making of Medicine Video • Drug Research Project • Public Health Campaign 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 10	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,3,5 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>bloodstream.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe techniques used to measure the blood alcohol content (BAC) through the breath infrared spectrophotometry and electrochemical fuel cell technology. • Classify the five schedules of drugs by their effects on the body. • Classify the different types of drugs by their physiological effects on the body (stimulants, depressants, narcotics). • Relate the signs and symptoms of an overdose and poisoning with a specific class of drugs or toxins: hallucinogens (MDMA, mescaline, LSD, PCP), narcotics (opium, heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, oxycodone), stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine, crack, methamphetamines), anabolic steroids, depressants (including alcohol), bacterial toxins (botulism, tetanus), heavy metals and pesticides (lead, mercury, arsenic, cyanide, strychnine). • Discuss chemical agents that may be used for bioterrorism: ricin (castor beans), anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>). • Compare methods used to collect and package drug evidence. • Identify procedures used to collect and package plant substances, liquids, and biohazards. 		PSS 12	HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3
Weeks 21-30 M/W/F Science Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do forensic scientists plan and carry out investigations? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an experimental research question. • Write a hypothesis to test a research question. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference: Research Plan and Project Proposal • Activity: Research Notes 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,7,8,11,12	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do forensic scientists construct explanations and design solutions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use credible sources to compile research on a topic. Outline and draft a background research paper. Construct an experimental design (with the independent, dependent, and control variables) to test a hypothesis. Display quantitative and qualitative data on a table and graphically. Analyze data for patterns and trends. Draft conclusions from data to support or abandon hypothesis and explain results. Prepare a research presentation display board. Present research conclusions to a public audience. Reflect on and revise work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing Outline: Research Background Reflection: Science Fair Journal Conference: Experimental Design Lab: Conduct Research Experiment Activity: Gather and Display Data and Graph Writing: Analyze Data and Summarize Conclusions Project: Science Fair Display Board Presentation: Science Fair Poster Presentation (PSLA Science Fair, CTE Expo, MoST Science Fair) 	<p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,3,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 2</p>	<p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <p>Math MP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,3,4,5,6,7,8 HS-ETS1-1 HS-ETS1-2 HS-ETS1-3</p>
<p>Weeks 21-22</p> <p>T/Th</p> <p>CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems</p> <p>Police as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do police accomplish their goals within the framework of the U.S. criminal justice system? What are the different types of policing? What is community policing? How are police integrated with courts and corrections? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify components and levels of police agencies in the U.S. Describe state, federal, and local law enforcement agencies, and their interaction with each other. Survey duties assigned to local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. Explain the role of police in the initial response and throughout the criminal justice process. Describe the history of policing in the U.S., and consider the role of police departments in a democracy. Assess the role of private law enforcement agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter Quizzes Chapter Summaries Current Events Report of the Week 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,12</p> <p>Cluster Standards LW 4</p> <p>Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5</p> <p>Industry Standards</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.13 WHST.11-12.2,4</p> <p>Math</p> <p>Science</p>
<p>Weeks 23-24</p> <p>T/Th</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What levels of courts exist in the U.S. criminal justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how the courts in the U.S. criminal justice system work as a check and balance for our 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter Quizzes Chapter Summaries Current Events Report 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,8</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems Courts as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System	system? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What branch of government do courts fall under? • What roles exist in each level of the court system? • What qualifications are needed to serve as a judge/justice at different levels of the criminal justice system? 	government. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the right of due process and the 6th amendment to the U.S. Constitution. • Understand the function of interpreting laws for the courts and give examples. • Describe how the courts shape the laws we abide by. • Explain the roles of district attorney, public defender, and attorney general in the court system. 	of the Week		L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy RST.11-12.13 WHST.11-12.2,4
				Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Weeks 25-26 T/Th CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems Corrections as a Pillar of the Criminal Justice System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a jail? • What is prison? • What are probation and parole? • How does corrections support police and courts in the criminal justice system? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify levels of corrections in the U.S. criminal justice system. • Describe recidivism and statistics that help shape sentencing. • Describe the similarities and differences between probation and parole. • Describe prison culture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter Quizzes • Chapter Summaries • Current Events Report of the Week 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,8	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy RST.11-12.13 WHST.11-12.2,4
				Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Weeks 27-28 T/Th CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems Individual Rights vs. Public Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is meant by the “Scales of Justice”? • How does the criminal justice system keep individual rights and public order in balance? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how justice and equality apply to the criminal justice system. • Identify the decisions that have shaped how we balance rights and order. • Explain Posse Comitatus Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter Quizzes • Chapter Summaries • Current Events Report of the Week 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,8	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy RST.11-12.13 WHST.11-12.2,4
				Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Weeks 29-30 T/Th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What laws and constitutional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the laws and constitutional amendments that guarantee due 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter Quizzes • Chapter Summaries 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,8	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems Due Process	amendments guarantee due process? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does due process affect police, courts, and corrections as pillars of the criminal justice system? 	process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the roles of each pillar in due process. Describe individual, police, and victim rights in due process. Identify the cases in U.S. history that have addressed due process and the results of those cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current Events Report of the Week 		SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy RST.11-12.13 WHST.11-12.2,4
				Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Weeks 31-32 T/Th CRJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems Discretionary and Ethical Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are different discretionary and ethical issues in the criminal justice system and how do they affect the pillars of the criminal justice system? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify different discretionary and ethical issues as they relate to law enforcement. Describe the effects of ethical precedents on today's criminal justice system. Recognize the significance of ethics and professionalism in policing. Investigate legal issues surrounding the use of force, search and seizure, police corruption and racial profiling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter Quizzes Chapter Summaries Current Events Report of the Week Evidence in Uses of Police Force Cases (Michael Brown, etc.) Case Studies: Legal Precedents in Contemporary Police Brutality Criminal Investigations Blog: Criminal Justice Current Events News Story NY Times Student Op-Ed Competition 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,7,8	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4,6,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6
				Cluster Standards LW 4	Literacy RST.11-12.1,3 WHST.11-12.2,4
				Pathway Standards LW-ENF 1,5	Math
				Industry Standards	Science
Weeks 31-34 Forensic Psychology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the major structures of the central nervous system? How are criminals profiled? How reliable are the tests used to diagnose brain abnormalities? Why do serial killers kill? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and identify the major organs of the nervous system: brain (cerebral cortex, cerebellum, lobes, and brainstem), and spinal cord. Describe the three layers of meninges (dura mater, arachnoid mater, pia mater) and their importance. Identify the three types of hemorrhage involving the meninges. Identify and describe offender- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes: Brain Anatomy and Nervous System Interview of a Forensic Professional Sibling Rivalry Drive-By Shooting Notes: Profiling Process Stages Case Study: New York's Mad Bomber Serial Killer Research 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.2,4,5,6,7,8,9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1,2,6
				Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6	Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9
				Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4	Math MP 1,3,5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>profiling procedures: profiling input, decision process models, crime assessment, criminal profile, investigation, apprehension.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the tests used to determine the cognitive and personality types of offenders and discuss the problems with these tests. Describe and compare brain abnormalities, genetics, and environmental factors related to the criminal mind. Compare and contrast a PET scan and an MRI in diagnosing brain abnormalities. Describe the physiological functions measured by a polygraph machine. Interpret data collected from a polygraph. Explore the psychological aspects of a serial killer. Define and compare different types of serial killers and explore their motives. 		<p>Industry Standards MF 4 PSS 6</p>	<p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-PS4-5 HS-PS4-6 HS-LS1-2 HS-LS1-3</p>
<p>Weeks 35-39</p> <p>Forensic Ecology: Soil Analysis and Water Testing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are soil and water samples tested? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the distinguishing characteristics of and compositions of different soils. Compare the different soil layers found in a soil profile. Analyze soils using macroscopic and microscopic examination, as well as physical and chemical testing. Describe the effects of different physical and chemical compositions of soils on the decomposition of a corpse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Evidence Examination Chemical and Physical Analysis of Sand Article: Lead Pipes in Flint Inquiry Lead Testing 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11</p> <hr/> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <hr/> <p>Math MP 1-3,5</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test water samples for the presence of chemicals. 		Industry Standards MF 1	Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-ESS2-3 HS-ESS3-4
Week 40 Mock Court Final Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the main learning goals for this past year in forensic science? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the assessment demonstrating a thorough knowledge of forensic science. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mock Court Final Examination 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,7,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,4,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 1-12 PSS 1-10	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math Science

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Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Course Syllabus
CSI 300: Forensic Science 300 (SUPA Forensic Chemistry)



Program Overview

Forensic Science is the application of scientific methods and techniques to gather and examine information which is used in a court of law. This program is a lab-based, hands-on course that will explore the work of forensic scientists. Recent advances in scientific methods and principles have had an enormous impact upon law enforcement and the entire criminal justice system. Students will learn how forensic scientists collect and document physical evidence, conduct laboratory analysis, and present results during testimony in a court of law. Laboratory exercises will include learning techniques commonly employed in forensic investigations. The program will examine actual case histories of crimes and requires students to apply basic understandings of physics, chemistry, biology, psychiatry, math and more to reveal the whole story of a crime. Students who successfully complete the Forensic Science program will be prepared to excel in a two- or four-year post-secondary Criminal Justice or Forensics program.

Course Description

Forensic Science 300 is the culminating course in the Forensic Science pathway. This course provides a broad overview of the Forensic Sciences and an in-depth exploration of analytical tools. As part of this course, students will enroll in Syracuse University Forensic Chemistry 113. Topics included are historic development and legal system, crime scene investigation, science, pseudoscience and the law, microscopy and methods in examining biological evidence, DNA, serology, anatomical evidence, forensic medicine, science fair, ecology, medicine and anthropology, chemical evidence, spectroscopy, toxicology, explosives and arson investigation, soil, glass and paint analysis, firearms, ballistics and impression evidence, forensic document analysis, forensic engineering, and behavioral science.

Pre-Requisites

CSI 100: Forensic Science 100 and CSI 200: Forensic Science 200

Course Objectives

Students will

1. Explain the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities of Forensic Science professionals.
2. Document and process evidence from a crime scene.
3. Perform comparative analysis on forensic evidence (fingerprints, hair, ballistics, blood).
4. Plan and carry out investigations to address emerging research questions.
5. Engage in argument from evidence.
6. Research and address issues of crime in the community.

Integrated Academics

1 Integrated ELA Credit

Concurrent Enrollment College Credit: Upon successful completion of Forensic Science 300, students will earn 4 college credits for Forensic Chemistry 113 from Syracuse University

Equipment and Supplies

- **School will provide:** Textbook, laptop and all lab materials
- **Student will provide:** 3-ring binder, composition lab book, notebook paper, pencil, pen, earbuds or headphones

Textbook

- Brown, R., & Davenport, J. (2016). *Forensic Science: Advanced Investigations*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Saferstein, R. (2014). *Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science, 11th Edition*. New York: Pearson.
- Spencer, J. T. (2012). *Introduction to Forensic Science: The Science of Criminalistics*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.

Grading

These percentages are estimates, and subject to change based on the nature of the students involved and the class itself.

- 25% **Tests and Quizzes:** Tests include all summative assessments (written exams, projects, authentic products, presentations, etc.) Quizzes will cover the most recent material and review of important concepts.
- 25% **Labs:** Labs are often performed in groups of 2-4 students. ALL lab work will be collected and curated in a composition notebook. Lab reports will require group collaboration and individual work and some formal lab reports will be typed.
- 25% **Projects**
- 25% **Classwork:** Most work will be completed in class. Homework will mainly consist of work from absences

Assignments: In order to receive full credit, work must be complete before the bell rings on the day it is due. **Late or incomplete work is NOT accepted for full credit.** If an absence is excused, you will have as many days as you were absent to make up missed work. Absences make it very difficult to keep up with the coursework. Some work may not be possible to make-up due to the nature of activity (bellringers, labs, class discussions, etc.). See teacher with questions. **It is your responsibility to organize and keep track of your assignments!** Most work will be turned in as a packet at the end of a unit or electronically via email or other means.

Labs: Most lab work will be collected in a composition notebook. Labs will be performed in groups. Lab reports will require group collaboration and will require use of computer technology.

Lab Safety: In case an accident occurs, report it immediately! Do not try to hide anything out of embarrassment - you will be making the situation worse, endangering yourself and others. Let the instructors decide on the proper course of action. Those not involved should clear the area.

Exams: It is YOUR responsibility to schedule with the teacher to make up a missed test/quiz for any excused absence within the week following your return. Students with an unexcused absence on the day of an exam will NOT be able to make up the exam or quiz. Students may retake quizzes if they show completed homework. Quiz and test dates will be announced 2 days and 5 days in advance, respectively.

Academic Integrity Policy: Students are expected to behave ethically and with integrity. Academic dishonesty (including letting others copy) will result in no credit for the assignment and may include a meeting between the student, parent/guardian and an administrator. Please refer to school policies for more information on this policy. Please give help and hints, but not answers.

Additional Course Policies

All school policies shall be enforced at all times. Please refer to **SCSD's Code of Conduct, Character and Support**. Listed below are the expectations and rules in our classroom. The **3 R's (Respect, Responsibility, and Resilience)** are the keys to success in this class!

1. **Respect** everyone, including yourself, the class space, and class materials.

- *Respect yourself:* Use appropriate academic language and keep street language on the street. (No swearing, hurtful language).
 - *Respect others:* Know when to step back and when to step up. Raise your hand in class discussions before contributing. Actively listen when others are talking. Give Mr. Freeburg your attention quickly.
 - *Respect your classroom:* No food or drink when in lab. Clean up after yourself and leave things nicer than you found them.
2. **Act Responsibly.** Arrive on time and prepared for class. Begin the bellringer before the bell rings. Remain seated until the teacher (not the bell) dismisses at the end of class. Turn in work on time.
 3. **Practice Resiliency.** Actively and positively participate in class. Practice a growth mindset.

Consequences: Students are expected to behave according to the **3 R's** described above. Consequences for students who demonstrate inappropriate or unacceptable behavior include, but are not limited to: warning, confiscation or loss of privilege, removal from room/activity, loss of break/lunch time, detention, and parent conference. Consequences depend on the severity and consistency of the action or mutual agreement. Referral or parent notification may occur at any time depending on the nature of the incident.

Tardy: If you arrive after the bell, enter the room quietly and go directly to your seat. Multiple unexcused tardies in one week will have consequences (see above). If a tardy is excused, provide a pass to the teacher. Any necessary follow-up conversation should happen without disrupting class.

Cell phones and electronic devices: If there is an emergency, let the teacher know. Phones and electronic devices should be OFF and OUT OF SIGHT unless given approval for classroom use. They may not be charged in the classroom. After one warning, phones will be confiscated and returned at the end of the period. If this is a chronic issue, parents will be notified and privileges will be lost (see consequences above).

Food and Drink: Food and drink is a privilege in the classroom that must be earned and can be lost. See "Respect your classroom" above. No food and drink around lab spaces or technology.

Bathroom use: Students are not allowed in the hallway during class time without an escort. Do your best to use the bathroom at an appropriate time between class periods. Bathrooms will not be open during the first and last ten minutes of class. If you foresee this as an issue, please see the teacher ASAP.

Extra Help: If you are struggling, it is your responsibility to ask for help. The teacher is available at the office hours posted in the classroom. The best way to succeed in this class is to regularly do your best.

Communication: Assignments and grades will be posted online. Check often! The teacher will respond to calls/emails within two school days. The teacher will request a translator for lengthy conversations in other languages.

Course Calendar

Quarter	Units of Study
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Success in SUPA Forensic Chemistry• Evidence in the Legal System• Crime Scene Investigation• Science, Pseudoscience, and Statistics• Microscopy and Methods in Examining Biological Evidence
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNA Analysis• Serology: Blood Spatter• Anatomical Evidence: Outside Story
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Careers in Forensic Medicine• Science Fair• Entomology and Soil in Death Investigation• Forensic Anthropology
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical Evidence and Forensic Spectroscopy• Explosives and Arson Investigation• Physical Analysis of Glass and Other Trace Evidence• Firearms and Ballistics• Forensic Engineering and Computer Forensics• Behavioral Social Sciences: Psychology and Sociology• Portfolio Presentation

Syracuse City School District
Career and Technical Education Program
Scope and Sequence
CSI 300: Forensic Science 300 (SUPA Forensic Chemistry)



Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Week 1 Unit 1 Success in SUPA Forensic Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the expectations of a college course? • How can students prepare for success? • What are the professional, industry and academic skills required in the forensic science field? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe study skills and strategies. • Explain the mindset, qualities and skills required for success in Forensic Science. • Present a personal action plan for success. • Exhibit appropriate behavior in the lab. • Demonstrate appropriate use of personal protective devices including safe removal of gloves. • Demonstrate proper handling of laboratory equipment and chemicals. including proper disposal and clean-up procedures. • Demonstrate proper hand washing technique. • Demonstrate the proper use of equipment. • Follow laboratory procedures. • Perform the steps of laboratory protocols accurately and in sequence. • Follow standard operating procedures for maintaining a lab manual. • Document laboratory work following the steps of the scientific method (objectives, material, procedures, data/results, and conclusion). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUPA Registration • Article: Active Learning Strategies • Presentation: Active Learning Strategies • Poster Teach Back • Lab: Safety • Notes: Truth, Justice, Evidence • Argument: OK-Corral Shootout • Uniform Inspection 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,6,8,10,11 Cluster Standards HL 5 LW 5 ST 4 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6 ST-SM 3,4 Industry Standards MF 2 PSS 1,5	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,4,6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 5 Science NGSSP 3
Weeks 2-3 Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the professional legal and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe what is meant by the terms forensic science and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab: Anthropometry • POGIL (Process Oriented 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,8,10,11	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4-9

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Evidence in the Legal System	ethical responsibilities of forensic scientists?	criminalistics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the difference between a basic and an applied science. • Explain the relationship between the law, basic science, and applied science. • Define Locard's Exchange Principle. • Explain how fiction contributed to the development of forensics science. • Describe the features fictional detectives and modern forensics scientists have in common. • Define the CSI Effect and how it has influenced scientific evidence in the courtroom. • Describe the Principle of Individuality. • Explain how precedent cases pave the way for scientific evidence in the courtroom. • Explain the key features of the Frye and Daubert cases. • Explain how the Joiner, Khumo and Melendez-Dias cases affect expert testimony. • Define and describe vocabulary and concepts: <i>anthropometry, criminalistics, CSI effect, Daubert standard, forensic science, Frye standard, joiner case, Khumo tire case, Locard's exchange principle, Melendez-Dias, precedent, principle of comparison, principle of individuality, Sherlock Holmes, stare decisis.</i> 	Guided Inquiry Learning): Historic Development of Forensic Science <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate: New Jersey v. T.L.O. • Quiz 1: Ch. 1 • Reading Questions: JTS Ch. 1 • Ch. 1 Presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster Standards HL 1,5 LW 1,5,6 ST 4,5,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6,10, ST-SM 2,3,4 Industry Standards MF 1 	SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,2,4-6 Science NGSSP 1,2,6,7
Weeks 4-5 Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is a crime scene processed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain when evidence is admissible in court and what 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate: New Jersey v. T.L.O. 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,8,10,11	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.2,4,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Crime Scene Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What procedures are implemented at a crime scene and why are they important? • How is evidence collected and analyzed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • circumstances might render it inadmissible. • Describe the difference between class and individual characteristics. • Describe what types of comparison analyses can be done and when they are used. • Explain what is meant by probative and prejudicial evidence. • Describe and dramatize search patterns. • Identify the steps taken from the beginning of a crime scene investigation all the way through the investigation itself. • List the details of each the jobs assigned during a crime scene investigation, and apply those skills to a model. • Recognize the importance of the use of chain of custody and search warrants. • Define and describe vocabulary and concepts: <i>comparison analysis, coordinate mapping, exclusionary rule, first responder, fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine, Mincy v. Arizona, Michigan v. Tyler, plain view doctrine, prejudicial evidence, probable cause, probative evidence, search warrant, triangulation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Questions: JTS Ch. 2 • Activity: Crime Scene Search Patterns • Activity: Crime Scene Reconstruction • Lab: Scavenger Hunt • Lab: Claymation • Digital (Sketch Up) or Physical (Doll House) Crime Scene Reconstruction • Lab: Fingernail Crud • Lab: Glitter Diatoms • Intro 1 Exam: Ch. 1 and 2. 	<p></p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1,5 LW 1,5,6 ST 4,5,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1,5,6,10 ST-SM 2,3,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 1</p>	<p>SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <p>Math MP 1,2,4-6</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,6,7 HS-ETS1-2</p>
Weeks 6-8 Unit 4 Science, Pseudoscience, and Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is science? • What is pseudoscience? • How can scientific methods help solve problems? • How are statistics and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what is necessary for science. • Describe the scientific method and explain how it applies to forensic investigations. • Describe what is meant by pseudoscience and how it can be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science vs. Pseudoscience Mini-Video • Accuracy, Percent Error, Reliability • Metric System Notes • Dimensional Analysis Notes 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,5,8,11</p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4,5</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,4,6 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
	probability used in forensic science? • How do we estimate the reliability of measurements?	identified. • Explain circumstantial evidence and describe its limitations. • Explain probability and statistics. • Describe how the probability of an events is determined. • Discuss how ethics are important in forensics science. • Calculate probabilities of class evidence. • Use the scientific method to solve an investigation, including all the steps of the method and an experiment. • Analyze, evaluate and critique scientific explanations by using data, logical reasoning, and observations. • Identify the components necessary for 'real' science. • Perform basic statistical analyses. • Distinguish between the types of microscopes utilized during the analyses of prominent physical and biological evidence gathered at the crime scene. • Define and describe vocabulary and concepts: <i>confirmatory test, distribution, error bars, ethics, frequency, hypothesis, likelihood ratio, mean, median, outcome, probability, pseudoscience, range, scientific method, standard deviation, standard operating procedure, statistics, theory.</i>	• Science vs. Pseudo-Science POGIL • Lab: Standard Deviation of M&M Bags • Lab: M&M Statistics • Lab: Statistical Analysis • Lab: Building a Lie Detector • Notes: SU Forensic Chemistry Professor Guest Speaker • Reading Questions: JTS Chapter 3 • Product Testing • Observation Experimental Design • Commercial Presentation	ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,4,5,6,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards	WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,2,3,4 Science NGSSP 3,4,5
Weeks 9-10 Unit 5 Microscopy and	• How do scientists accurately observe and measure evidence?	• Accurately measure and express precise measurements with correct units. • Explain the difference between	• Microscope Lab • Notes: Microscopy • Reading Questions: JTS, Ch. 4	Career Ready Practice CRP 2,8,11,12	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Methods in Examining Biological Evidence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accuracy and precision of measurements. Explain the SI system of measurement and how it works. Convert between units of measurement. Calculate the uncertainty of a measurement using mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and probability. Describe electromagnetic radiation and how we perceive it. Describe the basic principles of microscope operation. Explain how a lens works to create a magnified image. Apply an understanding of resolution, magnification, numerical aperture, and related terms. List the main types of optical microscopy and how they work. Explain how electron microscopy works. Describe other types of microscopy and when they are used. Demonstrate proper use and handling of a compound microscope and a stereoscope. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intro 2 Exam: Ch. 3 and 4 Digital Reconstruction (Sketch Up) Evidence Photography Reading and Questions on Forensic Photography Presentation of Crime Scene Photos Using iMovie 	<p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 4 ST 1,2,6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 4 LW-ENF 1,5 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 2 PSS 3</p>	<p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <p>Math</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,7,8 HS-PS4-5 HS-PS4-6</p>
Weeks 11-14 Unit 6 DNA Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the structure of DNA? What are the forensic applications of DNA? How does mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) and Y-chromosomal typing work? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how crime-scene evidence is processed to obtain DNA. Demonstrate how to package, collect, and analyze DNA from a crime scene. Diagram the DNA molecule. Describe the chemical structure of DNA and how it holds genetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNA Extraction DNA POGIL Reading Questions: JTS Ch 5 DNA Genetic Record DNA Profiling Interactive Lab: Restriction Enzyme ID Lab: DNA Extraction 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11</p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are DNA databanks and how are they used in forensic science? 	<p>information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare genes, chromosomes, introns, and exons. Explain what a short tandem repeat (STR) is, and explain its importance to DNA profiling. Explain how law-enforcement agencies compare new to existing DNA evidence. Describe the use of DNA profiling using mtDNA and Y STRs to help identify a person using the DNA of family members. Identify the difference between variable number tandem repeats (VNTR) and short tandem repeats (STR). Explain how the Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) method works. Show how the polymerase chain reaction (PCR)/STR method of DNA typing works. Follow polymerase chain reaction laboratory procedures. Explain how frequency of occurrences of STRs in populations is determined and used. Explain how mtDNA can be used in forensic investigations. Calculate the random match probability (RMP) of a genetic profile. Describe how the Combined DNA Index Systems (CODIS) is used in criminal investigations. Define and describe vocabulary and concepts: <i>allele</i>, <i>chromosome</i>, <i>DNA fingerprint (profile)</i>, <i>electrophoresis</i>, <i>exon</i>, <i>gene</i>, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab: Muscular Dystrophy <i>Extension</i>: Crime Scene DNA Paper PCR <i>Extension</i>: PCR-Lewinsky/Clinton Scandal Activity <i>Extension</i>: Activity: Rape Case Study <i>Extension</i>: Romanova Case Study 	<p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,3,4 LW-ENF 1,5,6,10,12 ST-SM 2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 11 PSS 2</p>	<p>Math MP 2,3,4,5,7</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HS-LS1-1 HS-LS3-1 HS-LS3-3</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<i>genome, intron, karyotype, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), polymorphism, primer, restriction enzyme, restriction fragment, short tandem repeat (STR), DNA extraction, homologous chromosome, nucleotide.</i>			
Weeks 15-17 Unit 7 Serology: Blood Spatter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is serology and how is it used to solve crimes? • How is blood identified at a crime scene? • How are blood patterns analyzed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze stains to determine the presence of blood. • Interpret events through blood pattern analysis. • Analyze bloodstain patterns based on source, direction, and angle of trajectory. • Compare low, medium, and high velocity blood spatter. • Identify types of blood transfer patterns. • Identify different types of blood spatter patterns (drop, castoff, transfer, swipe, spurt, expired). • Properly perform and explain a presumptive blood test (Kastle-Meyer). • Preserve blood evidence according to proper procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ernie's Exit Lab • Blood Basics Online (Computer Lab) • Blood Spatter Lab-Single and Multiple Droplets • Blood Spatter Lab (with Motion and Angle of Impact) • Dr. Neulander Case Blood Spatter • Lab: Catalase Enzyme Activity • Reading Questions: JTS Ch. 6 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1,3 LW 3,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 6 PSS 7	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 2,3,4,5,7 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HS-PS2-3
Week 18-20 Unit 8 Anatomical Evidence: Outside Story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is fingerprint evidence analyzed in a crime scene? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model the integumentary system. • Describe the structure of friction skin: sweat pore, sweat pore duct, sweat gland, papillae, dermis, epidermis, friction ridge. • Describe how can ridge patterns can be transferred and detected as fingerprints. • Describe fingerprint classification. • Describe the three fundamental principles of fingerprinting (first, second, and third principles). • Identify the first, second, and third 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingerprint Lab • Fiber Microscopy • Fiber Burn Testing • Reading Questions: JTS Ch 7 • Activity: Chemical Reactions Demonstration • <i>Extension:</i> Op-Ed: Debunk FBI Hair Forensics • Activity: Skin Model • Fingerprint TRC Statistics Lab 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,3,5

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>degrees of fingerprinting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare latent, plastic, and visible fingerprints. • Develop latent fingerprints using dusting, staining, and chemical fuming. • Develop a plastic fingerprint using a mold (wax, soap, putty, etc.). • Create and document visible fingerprints using digital photography. • Calculate total ridge count (TRC). • Define and describe vocabulary: <i>triangular</i>, <i>polygenic trait</i>, <i>triradius</i>. • Compare lab methods to develop fingerprints: ninhydrin, iodine fuming, cyanoacrylate, silver nitrate. • Use digital photography to compare and analyze fingerprints. • Select appropriate techniques for the development of latent prints on various surfaces. • Determine the reliability of fingerprints as a means of identification and discuss how criminals attempt to alter their fingerprints. • Describe the function of IAFIS (Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System). • Utilize the primary classification (the Henry System) “fraction” calculations. • Analyze the pores and spots between the friction ridges using tertiary classification. • Explain the ACEV (analysis, comparison, evaluation, and verification) method to reach a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingerprinting Methods Lab • Iodine Fuming Demonstration • Ninhydrin Development • Superglue Fuming • Acidified Hydrogen Peroxide Brass Cartridge Cases • Demonstration: Latent Fingerprint Visualization Methods 	<p>Industry Standards MF 4 PSS 6</p>	<p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		determination on each print. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize ALS (alternate light source) to identify a print. Create and document visible fingerprints using digital photographs. Define biometrics and explain how biometric information can be used. Discuss the limitations and strengths of biometric information. 			
Week 21-22 Unit 9 Careers in Forensic Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is forensic pathology? What are the medical careers in forensics? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the role of forensic pathologists and anthropologists in investigations. Identify career-related information that is relative to making career decisions. Explain the processes and timelines of human death and decomposition. Describe the role mitochondrial DNA in bone identification. Describe the aspects of medicine are involved in a medicolegal practice. Explain the duties and training for coroners and medical examiners (pathologists). Interpret manner or death, cause of death, and mechanism of death. Describe and apply the classifications for manner of death. Perform a digital autopsy. Investigate the major systems of the body. Characterize the major types of trauma. Define and describe vocabulary and concepts: <i>post-mortem interval</i>, <i>rigor mortis</i>, <i>livor mortis</i>, and <i>algor mortis</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquiry Body Farm Lab Lab: Anthropometry Reading Question: JTS Ch 8 Video Autopsy WebQuest-Virtual Autopsy Life Masks: Biometrics of the Face Human Forensic Anatomy POGIL And the Dead Shall Speak Story, Video, Interview Claude Snow Grave at Vukovar Billy the Kid Bone identification Footprint, pattern vs. height measurements <i>Extension:</i> Interview of Professional Working in the Field of Forensic Science 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,10,11</p> <hr/> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,2,4 ST 2, 6</p> <hr/> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <hr/> <p>Industry Standards MF 7,9 PS 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <hr/> <p>Math MP 1,3,5</p> <hr/> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Weeks 23-26 Unit 10 Science Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do forensic scientists plan and carry out investigations? How do forensic scientists construct explanations and design solutions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an experimental research question. Write a hypothesis to test a research question. Use credible sources to compile research on a topic. Outline and draft a background research paper. Construct an experimental design (with the independent, dependent, and control variables) to test a hypothesis. Create a paper and digital data table to collect quantitative and qualitative data. Create a graph to display quantitative data. Analyze data for patterns and trends. Draft conclusions from data to support or abandon hypothesis and explain results. Prepare a research presentation display board. Present research conclusions to a public audience. Reflect on and revise work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conference: Research Plan and Project Proposal Activity: Research Notes Writing Outline: Research Background Reflection: Science Fair Journal Conference: Experimental Design Lab: Conduct Research Experiment Activity: Gather and Display Data and Graph Writing: Analyze Data and Summarize Conclusions Project: Science Fair Display Board Presentation: Science Fair Poster Presentation (PSLA Science Fair, CTE Expo, MoST Science Fair) 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,6,7,8,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,3,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards MF 2	ELA RI.11-12.1,2,4,6 W.11-12.1,2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1-6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 Science NGSSP 1,3,4,5,6,7,8 HS-ETS1-1 HS-ETS1-2 HS-ETS1-3
Weeks 27-28 Unit 11 Entomology and Soil in Death Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the time of death determined? What are the different fields of forensic ecology? What are different methods of chemical analysis? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze physical and chemical properties of evidence collected from a crime scene. Identify flies, maggots and pupa that visit a dead body. Describe the insect life cycle. Describe the make-up of soil. Describe how soil affects the decomposition of dead bodies. Distinguish between physical and chemical properties. Determine the elements within a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POGIL: Maggots to Murder Forensic Entomology Notes Lab: Anthropology Lab: Entomology and Crime Solving Insects <i>Extension</i>: Body Farm Inquiry Physical Characteristics of Soil Lab: Soil Density, Settling Time, Particle 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compound or mixture. • Identify four types of chemical reactions. • Conduct assay phosphate concentrations in soil specimens. • Identify the spectroscopic characteristics of soil. • Extract ion species from a soil sample. • Use spectrometer to analyze samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size Distribution • Microscopic Characteristics of Soil • Science of Mixtures • Milk Kaleidoscope Lab • Assay Lab • Reading Questions: JTS, Chapter 9 	<p>ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 7 PSS 9</p>	<p>Science HS-LS2-6</p>
<p>Weeks 29-30</p> <p>Unit 12</p> <p>Forensic Anthropology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is forensic anthropology and what can it tell us about human remains? • What role do anthropologists play in forensic science? • What is forensic radiology? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the role of forensic pathologists and anthropologists in investigations. • Identify career-related information that is relative to making career decisions. • Describe the structure and function of the bones of the human body. • Describe how bone is formed. • Process a crime scene containing bones. • Describe the techniques used to excavate bones. • Determine if an object is bone or not. • Compare the composition and structure of human and animal bones. • Identify a bone as human. • Determine the age of a bone. • Describe how bones contain a record of injuries and disease. • Construct a biological profile from skeletal remains. • Distinguish between male and female skeletal remains based on skull, jaw, brow ridges, pelvis, and femur. • Determine the unique characteristic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skulls, Hips, and Femurs POGIL • Reading Questions: JTS Ch. 10 • Measurable You Inquiry Lab • Interview of Professional Working in the Field of Forensic Science • Bone Quiz • Who Is the Skeleton in the Closet? Lab • One Bite Out of Crime Forensic Odontology Lab • Claude Snow • Grave at Vukovar • Billy the Kid • Bone Identification • Footprint, Pattern vs. Height Measurements 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,10,11</p> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 1,2,4 ST 2, 6</p> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <p>Industry Standards MF 7,9 PS 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <p>Math MP 1,3,5</p> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-LS1-2</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>of an individual (e.g. age, gender, race, and height) from his or her bones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the differences in facial structures among different races. • Prepare a facial reconstruction from a skull. • Examine someone's bones to gain insight into how they died. • Define forensic taphonomy. • Explain the processes and timelines of human death and decomposition. • Describe the role of mitochondrial DNA in bone identification. 			
<p>Weeks 31-33</p> <p>Unit 13</p> <p>Chemical Evidence and Forensic Spectroscopy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is chemical evidence analyzed? • How can paint chips be observed, compared, and used to prove ownership? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the difference between quantitative and qualitative chemical analysis. • Determine the key questions in deciding upon an analytical method. • Apply the basic concepts underlying atomic theory. • Utilize the Law of Conservation of Mass. • Balance chemical reactions in analytical chemistry. • Use the mole to solve chemistry problems. • Apply the chemical and physical properties of matter. • Describe mixtures and separate into their components. • Use chromatography to separate mixtures. • Use classical analytical chemistry methods. • Use gravimetric and volumetric analysis. • Identify the different components of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Questions: JTS Ch. 11 • Lab: Chromatography • Lab: Spectroscopy • POGIL: Spectroscopy and Chromatography • Reading Questions: JTS Chapter 12 • Lab: Paint Layer Determination 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11</p> <hr/> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <hr/> <p>Industry Standards</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <hr/> <p>Math MP 1,3,5</p> <hr/> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-PS1-1 HS-PS1-8 HS-PS1-10 HS-PS2-6</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		automobile paint. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterize the microscopic examination of paint. List and define the techniques used in paint comparisons. Explain how to properly collect and preserve paint evidence. Perform gas chromatography (GC) spectrum analysis. Conduct GC for to identify propellants in arson investigations. 			
Week 34 Unit 14 Explosives and Arson Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is arson investigated? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define fire and explain the fire tetrahedron. Describe the chemical components of fire. Define arson and identify its signs. Describe the parts of a fire investigation. Explain the four types of fires and give examples: natural, accidental, intentional, undetermined. State the information that smoke and colors from a fire provide. Describe the process of collection and preservation of arson evidence. Explain the importance of the determination of the point of origin and give examples of different burn patterns: chimney effect, v patterns, char patterns, heat shadows. State the characteristics of different accelerants: gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, acetone, turpentine. Give examples of the primary motives for arson: revenge, mental illness, crime concealment, monetary profit, malicious vandalism. Explain the difference between fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Questions: JTS Chapter 14 Explosives/Arson: The Nightclub Fires of 2002 911 NOVA: The Serial Arsonist Death by Fire Case Study Reading: Oklahoma City Bombing Guest Speaker: Onondaga County Arson Investigator World Trade Center Bombing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1,3,5 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-PS1-5 HS-PS1-6

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
		<p>and explosions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare different types of explosives: primary explosives, low explosives, high explosives. Describe the role of forensic science in relation to terrorism and homeland security. 			
<p>Week 35</p> <p>Unit 15</p> <p>Physical Analysis of Glass and Other Trace Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do crime scene investigators examine glass? How do investigators examine other kinds of trace evidence? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify chemical and physical properties and changes. Measure density and viscosity. Determine refractive index and birefringence. Explain the formation of color, color perception in additive and subtractive methods. Calculate the direction of a projectile by examining glass fractures. Compare the composition of glass fragments. Correctly process trace evidence (e.g. fibers, blood, hair, glass, or soil) collected in a simulated crime scene. Describe the electromagnetic spectrum and light characteristic including waves, wavelength, frequency, and speed. Explain and utilize scientific technology, including various microscopes, types of lasers, and the spectrophotometer, that apply the properties of light to investigate trace evidence. Determine the identity of trace evidence by applying scientific theories of light such as light refraction, diffraction, dispersion, and the atomic emission spectrum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Questions: Chapter 15 Forensic Glass Analysis Experiment Density Phenomenon Beads Density of Glass: The Flotation Method Density: Displacement Density Inquiry Forensic Glass Quiz and Exam Refractive Index (RI) of Glass by Submersion Lab Observe and Compare Glass Shards Alan Alda Flame Challenge: Science Communication Video Competition 	<p>Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11</p> <hr/> <p>Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4</p> <hr/> <p>Industry Standards MF 3</p>	<p>ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6</p> <hr/> <p>Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9</p> <hr/> <p>Math MP 1-3,5</p> <hr/> <p>Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-PS1-1</p>

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Week 36 Unit 16 Firearms and Ballistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do crime scene investigators examine tool mark impressions, bullet fragments, and bullet holes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the individual characteristics of tool marks. Identify characteristics of bullet and cartridge cases. Explain laboratory methodologies used to determine whether an individual has fired a weapon, such as identifying gunshot residue. Describe the information available through the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network. Discuss Goddard and ballistic issues of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Describe the caliber, gauge, mm measurements, firing pin markings, cartridge propellants, structure of cartridge and contents to analyze the origin of a bullet or casing. Describe the differences among firearm types. Categorize the lands and grooves on a shell casing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Questions: JTS Chapter 16 Tool Mark Analysis Experiment Firearms and Trajectory Activity Firearms and Tool Marks Examination Firearms and Tool Marks Crossword Puzzle Firearms ID certification Lands and Grooves Lab Marshmallow Shooters JFK Oscar Pistorius Frontline: Ring of Fire-The Crisis of American Made Handguns Ballistics NOVA: Who Shot JFK? Frontline: Ring of Fire-The Crisis of American Made Handguns 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1-3,5 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8
Week 37 Unit 17 Forensic Engineering and Computer Forensics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the role of digital evidence in forensic investigations today? How are digital documents analyzed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the role of the FBI, CIA, NSA, and Office of Homeland Security in the 21st Century. Describe the process of security encryption. Describe the process of identifying and securing digital evidence. Analyze digital evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Questions: JTS Chapter 18 NOVA: Decoding Nazi Secrets NOVA: Decoding Enigma 9/11 WTC Tower Collapse Lab: Tower Building Lab: Bridge Failure Forensic Analysis 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.4 SL.11-12.1 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math MP 1-3,5 Science NGSSP 1,2,3,6,7,8 HS-PS4-2

Time Frame Unit of Study	Key Questions	Key Learning Targets (Students will know and be able to)	Assessment Evidence of Learning	Related Standards	CCLS ELA, Literacy, Math, Science
Week 38-39 Unit 18 Behavioral Social Sciences: Psychology and Sociology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is criminal psychology and what does it tell us about criminal behavior? Can we create a profile of a criminal/ serial killer? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List key contributors and their work in the field of criminal profiling. Explain the stages of the criminal profiling process. Differentiate between the roles of the investigator and the profiler. Compare an interview and an interrogation. Describe the cognitive approach for interviewing. Discuss special considerations for interviewing children. Differentiate between the five common models of interrogation. Explain the importance of objectivity in report writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: JTS Chapter 19 Criminal Psychology and Profiling Exam Analysis of Serial Killers Fakebook Criminal Laboratory 	Career Ready Practices CRP 2,4,8,11 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 2,4 ST 2,6 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 2,4 LW-ENF 1,10,12 ST-SM 1,2,4 Industry Standards	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math Science
Week 40 Unit 19 Portfolio Presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the main learning goals for this past year in forensic science? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the assessment demonstrating a thorough knowledge of forensic science. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Scene Simulations Crime Scene Reports Develop a FS Career/Education Recruiting Presentation: College Entrance Requirements, etc. Pathbrite Portfolios Resumes 	Career Ready Practices CRP 1,2,4,6,7,8,10,11,12 Cluster Standards HL 1 LW 5,6 ST 4,5 Pathway Standards HL-BRD 6 LW-ENF 1 ST-SM 2,3,4 Industry Standards	ELA RI.11-12.1,4 W.11-12.2,4-9 SL.11-12.1,2,4,5,6 L.11-12.1,2,6 Literacy RST.11-12.1,2,3,4,7,8,9 WHST.11-12.1,2,4,7,8,9 Math Science

B. Teacher Certification

The self-study team reviews the teacher certification and training of the school or BOCES' instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff who deliver services within the CTE program seeking approval. New York State teacher certification review should include both CTE teachers and teachers of academic content within the proposed program.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that all CTE teachers hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm that all teachers of academic content hold appropriate New York State teacher certification for the program in which they will teach.
- Reviewers confirm the appropriate NCLB highly-qualified status for the CTE teachers in programs offering academic credit.
- Reviewers confirm that staff delivering instruction in programs where certification, licensure, or registration by an external entity have acquired the necessary credentials.
- Reviewers confirm that professional development opportunities exist within the school district or BOCES for instructional, paraprofessional, and support staff to acquire and improve skills and knowledge related to instructional enhancement of the CTE program.

Documentation

Recommendations from the review of teacher certification should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A list of all teachers for the program and the New York State teacher certification(s) held by each must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Resources

New York State Office of Teaching Initiatives
<http://www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/certificate/certprocess.htm>

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>

Account Information

Person Information			
Name	CHRISTOPHER FREEBURG	SSN	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]	Teacher Id	[REDACTED]
Gender	Male	Address	[REDACTED]

Certificates						
Credential	Status	Application Type	Issued / Effective Date	Original Exp. Date	Time Extended Exp. Date	Control Number
Coaching Soccer 7-12, Temporary Coaching License 1st Renewal	Issued	CERTIFICATE	02/23/2017	08/31/2018		1110196171
Forensic Science 7-12, Transitional A Certificate	Issued	CERTIFICATE	08/29/2017	08/31/2020		1167464171
Coaching Soccer 7-12, Temporary Coaching License	Expired	CERTIFICATE	10/17/2015	01/31/2017		986811151

Applications are valid for three years or two evaluations, whichever comes first.

Applications						
Credential	Cert Path	Application Type	Status	Application Date	Evaluation History	Application Paid?
<i>No Data Found</i>						

C. Technical Assessments Based on Industry Standards

The self-study team reviews the selection of a technical assessment for the program seeking approval. The selected technical assessment must be nationally-recognized and based on industry standards. It must be available to students enrolled in the approved program and must consist of three parts: written, student demonstration, and student project. Successful completion of the technical assessment is not a requirement for high school graduation, but is required for a student to earn a technical endorsement on the high school diploma

The New York State Education Department does not approve, endorse, or certify any technical assessment.

Process

- The school district or BOCES selects an appropriate industry standard technical assessment to measure student proficiency in the technical field for the program. The school district or BOCES may select a New York State licensing examination as the technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES determines the scheduling and administration of technical assessments. It is not required that the technical assessment be administered at the conclusion of the program. Parts may be administered throughout a student's learning experience.
- The school district or BOCES determines the number of times a student may take a particular technical assessment.
- The school district or BOCES must comply with existing laws and regulations related to administration of technical assessments to students with disabling conditions and provide appropriate testing modifications. Restrictions on student eligibility for testing are the responsibility of the test producer.
- In the absence of an appropriate nationally-recognized industry standard based assessment, a consortium of local, regional, state, business and industry representatives may be formed to produce such an instrument.
 - Technical assessments must meet generally recognized psychometric criteria. Therefore, the consortium approach may be expensive because of the many steps required to insure assessment validity, reliability, and security.
 - An existing CTE advisory committee or craft committee is not a technical assessment consortium. The school district or BOCES must ensure that the assessment consortium adequately represents current business and industry standards for the specific career area for the program.
- Where an appropriate technical assessment exists, but consists of only one or two parts, a consortium must be formed to develop the missing part(s).
- The school district or BOCES must develop a system to collect student-level and program-level data on performance on the technical assessment.

Documentation

Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State graduation requirements: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html>

Information on the Technical Endorsement: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/endorsement.html>

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>

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DESCRIPTION

This assessment is designed to measure students' awareness of the branch of health science related to medical forensics. This assessment focuses on introductory skills and assessment in order to develop the ability to identify, analyze, and process logically using deductive reasoning and problem solving. Medical forensics involves many aspects of health science instruction, including laboratory skills and safety, microscopy, toxicology, measurement, physical evidence identification, pathology, anthropology, entomology, psychology, blood spatter analysis, and career exploration.

Total Test Questions: 75

Levels: Grades 11-12

Units of Credit: 1.0

Prerequisites: Biology

STANDARDS, OBJECTIVES, AND INDICATORS

STANDARD I

4% of Exam Blueprint

◆ INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL FORENSICS: EXPLORE THE FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL FORENSICS.

Objective 1: Detail the history and development of medical forensics.

1. Create a historical timeline.
2. Discuss the federal programs established in the United States to investigate crimes.
3. Explore a variety of careers associated with medical forensics professions.
 - Crime laboratory analyst
 - Clinical laboratory technician
 - Microbiologist
 - Fingerprint analyst
 - Criminalist
 - Crime scene photographer
 - Phlebotomist
 - Forensic serology DNA criminalist
 - Serology technician
 - Forensic psychologist
 - Mental health counselor
 - Toxicologist
 - Biochemist
 - Pharmacologist
 - Geneticist
 - Medical examiner

Objective 2: Discuss the organization of the crime laboratory and detail the functions it serves.



1. Describe the organization of the Crime Lab.
 2. Compare and contrast the Crime Lab with a crime lab from another state and an international crime lab.
- Objective 3: Describe the importance of physical evidence.
1. List the types of evidence (eyewitness, class evidence, and physical evidence).
 2. Discuss how evidence is used to convince a jury of guilt.

STANDARD 2

FUNDAMENTAL LABORATORY SKILLS: EXPLORE ESSENTIAL LABORATORY SAFETY SKILLS AND FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS RELATED TO MICROSCOPY AND MEASUREMENT.

- Objective 1: Demonstrate appropriate use of personal protective devices.
1. Describe how personal protective devices protect the evidence and the lab worker.
 2. Demonstrate how to use personal protective devices properly (e.g., lab coats, gloves, safety glasses).
 3. Demonstrate safe removal of gloves.
- Objective 2: Exhibit appropriate behavior in the lab.
1. Explain the dangers of evidence contamination through food, drink, cosmetics, lotion, eye drops, and contact lenses.
 2. Follow proper disposal and clean-up procedures with respect to chemicals and laboratory equipment.
 3. Demonstrate proper hand washing technique.
- Objective 3: Use laboratory equipment correctly and safely.
1. Demonstrate the proper use of equipment (micropipette, centrifuge, spectrophotometer, electrophoresis apparatus—DNA, thermocycler, microscope, balance, water baths, Vernier calipers, glassware [metric units], rulers, and measuring tapes).
 2. Demonstrate proper use and handling of a compound microscope and a stereoscope.
- Objective 4: Follow laboratory procedures.
1. Understand the purpose of individual steps within a protocol.
 2. Perform the steps of laboratory protocols accurately and in sequence.
- Objective 5: Comply with policies and requirements for maintaining a lab manual.
1. Follow standard operating procedures for maintaining a lab manual.
 2. Document laboratory work following the steps of the scientific method (objectives, material, procedures, data/results, and conclusion).
- Objective 6: Demonstrate proper handling of chemicals.
1. Communicate the rationale for laboratory labeling procedures.



2. Recognize and comply with the labeling of chemicals used in a laboratory setting for safe handling and storage (flammability, corrosiveness, biohazards, toxicity, etc.).
3. Reference and interpret the guidelines in Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

STANDARD 3

7% of Exam Blueprint

◆ IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE TRACE EVIDENCE.

Objective 1: Examine trace evidence using a microscope, chromatography, and other techniques.

1. Define and list examples of trace evidence.
2. Collect and analyze various types of trace evidence (dust, pollen, fiberglass, etc.).

Objective 2: Identify microbes using measurement and microscopy techniques in a simulated professional setting.

1. Define and identify a variety of microbes.
2. Use a compound microscope to identify microbes.

STANDARD 4

15% of Exam Blueprint

◆ FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION: EXPLORE FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

Objective 1: Describe fingerprint classification.

1. Describe the three fundamental principles of fingerprinting (first, second, and third principles).
2. Identify the degrees of fingerprinting (first, second, and third degrees).

Objective 2: Identify and classify fingerprint and ridge patterns.

1. Classify fingerprints into three basic patterns (loops, whorls, and arches).
2. Classify fingerprints using the Ten Print System.
3. Identify individualization of fingerprints (ridge characteristics and ridge count).
4. Describe the AFIS System of fingerprint identification.

Objective 3: Compare and contrast latent, plastic, and visible fingerprints.

1. Develop latent fingerprints using dusting, staining, and chemical fuming.
2. Develop a plastic fingerprint using a mold (wax, soap, putty, etc.).
3. Create and document visible fingerprints using digital photography.

STANDARD 5

6% of Exam Blueprint

◆ HAIR AND FIBER ANALYSIS: EXAMINE HAIR AND FIBERS IN RELATION TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE.



- Objective 1: Examine and analyze the forensic aspects of hair.
1. Describe the microscopic structure of hair (shaft, root, and follicle).
 2. Describe the general biological make-up and functions of hair (shape, growth, and function).
 3. Characterize the attributes of hair in regards to chemical absorption (root and scalp oil).
 4. Compare and contrast a variety of hair samples from different human races and different types of animals.
- Objective 2: Examine and analyze the forensic aspects of fibers.
1. Identify and compare natural and synthetic fiber types by using physical (microscopic) and chemical (burn, acid, base, and acetone) testing methods.
 2. Compare and contrast common fiber weave patterns (plain, twill, satin, and knitted).
 3. Summarize systematic procedures for collection and identification of hair and fiber evidence.

STANDARD 6

16% of Exam Blueprint

SEROLOGY: INVESTIGATE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF BLOOD, BLOOD TESTING, AND BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS.

- Objective 1: Identify the components and chemical properties of blood.
1. List the components of blood.
 2. Identify the antigens and antibodies that determine ABO blood types and the Rh factor.
- Objective 2: Determine genetic probabilities using blood types.
1. Use a Punnett Square to determine blood type probabilities.
 2. Apply the use of a Punnett Square to solve paternity questions.
- Objective 3: Examine and analyze blood spatter.
1. Illustrate size, shape, and directionality of blood spatter in a laboratory experiment.
 2. Compare and contrast low, medium, and high velocity blood spatter.
 3. Examine different types of blood spatter patterns (drip, castoff, transfer, swipe, spurt, expired).
- Objective 4: Describe proper procedures for bloodstain evidence collection, presumptive testing (Kastle-Meyer), and preservation.
1. Describe how to collect a wet stain and a dry stain.
 2. Demonstrate how to collect a large object in reference to blood evidence collection (i.e., sheets, blankets, clothing, etc.).
 3. Properly perform and explain a presumptive blood test.



STANDARD 7

15% of Exam Blueprint

❖ MORTALITY: INVESTIGATE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF DEATH.

- Objective 1: Describe correct anatomical position and the role it plays in human anatomy.
1. Describe anatomical position.
 2. Apply body planes and directional terms related to the body (sagittal, frontal, transverse, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior, dorsal, ventral, medial, lateral, proximal, distal, deep, superficial, parietal, visceral, supine, prone).
- Objective 2: Locate the body cavities, quadrants, and body regions and identify the major organs within each.
1. Dorsal cavity (cranial, spinal)
 2. Ventral cavity (thoracic, abdominal, pelvic)
 3. Abdominal quadrants (RUQ, RLQ, LUQ, LLQ)
 4. Body regions (right hypochondriac, epigastric, left hypochondriac, right lumbar, umbilical, left lumbar, right inguinal, hypogastric, left inguinal)
- Objective 3: Compare and contrast the manner and method of death.
1. Define and list manners of death.
 2. Define and list methods of death.
- Objective 4: Identify the steps of an autopsy procedure and determine cause of death.
1. List the steps of an external examination.
 2. Describe the proper technique to perform a Y-shaped incision.
 3. List the steps of an internal examination.
 4. Determine the cause of death using evidence from an autopsy.
- Objective 5: Identify the stages of decomposition to determine approximate time of death.
1. Define taphonomy and describe the stages of decomposition (fresh, putrefaction, black putrefaction, butyric, dry).
 2. Compare and contrast algor mortis, rigor mortis, and livor mortis.
 3. Identify common insects associated with decomposition (blowfly, carrion beetle, etc.) and diagram their life cycles.
 4. Identify various environmental factors related to time of death (temperature, humidity, cause of death, etc.).

STANDARD 8

6% of Exam Blueprint

❖ FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY: EXPLORE ASPECTS OF THE CRIMINAL MIND.

- Objective 1: Locate and identify the major organs of the nervous system.
1. Brain (cerebral cortex, cerebellum, lobes, and brainstem)
 2. Spinal cord
- Objective 2: Describe the importance of the role of membranes in the nervous system.
1. Describe the three layers of meninges (dura mater, arachnoid mater, pia mater).



2. Identify the three types of hemorrhage involving the meninges.
- Objective 3: Identify and describe offender-profiling procedures.
1. Profiling input
 2. Decision process models
 3. Crime assessment
 4. Criminal profile
 5. Investigation
 6. Apprehension
- Objective 4: Identify psychological testing processes and procedures used to study the criminal mind.
1. Describe the tests used to determine the cognitive and personality types of offenders.
 2. Discuss the problems with psychometric tests.
- Objective 5: Compare and contrast neurobiological brain abnormalities and mental conditions related to abnormal psychology and the criminal brain and technical instrumentation used to diagnose these abnormalities.
1. Describe brain abnormalities, genetics, and environmental factors related to the criminal mind.
 2. Compare and contrast a PET scan and an MRI in diagnosing brain abnormalities.
- Objective 6: Compare and contrast the use of a polygraph machine with the physiological workings of the mind and body.
1. Describe the physiological functions measured by a polygraph machine.
 2. Interpret data collected from a polygraph.
- Objective 7: Explore the psychological aspects of a serial killer.
1. Define serial killer.
 2. Explore the motives of serial killers
 3. Compare and contrast the types of serial killers.

STANDARD 9

14% of Exam Blueprint

 **IDENTIFICATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND REMAINS: EXPLORE CHARACTERISTICS OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND REMAINS.**

- Objective 1: Identify the basic bones of the skeleton.
1. Cranium
 2. Vertebrae
 3. Sternum
 4. Xiphoid process
 5. Ribs
 6. Humerus
 7. Radius
 8. Ulna



9. Carpals
10. Metacarpals
11. Phalanges
12. Pelvis
13. Femur
14. Patella
15. Tibia
16. Fibula
17. Tarsals
18. Metatarsals
19. Phalanges

Objective 2: Use skeletal remains to determine the physical characteristics of an individual.

1. Determine the sex of an individual based on skull, jaw, brow ridge, pelvis, and femur.
2. Determine the ancestry of an individual.
3. Estimate the age of an individual.
4. Estimate the height, build, and handedness of an individual.

Objective 3: Identify injuries, bone diseases, and possible causes of death using bone characteristics.

1. Compare and contrast pre and postmortem bone injuries (i.e., fractures).
2. Identify bone patterns indicating disease (i.e., arthritis).
3. Identify bone markings that could indicate cause of death (stab wound, bullet hole, blunt force trauma, etc.).

Objective 4: Describe how teeth are used in forensic identification.

1. Name and number deciduous (baby) and permanent teeth.
2. Employ dentition patterns as a means for bite mark identification.
3. Compare and contrast bite mark patterns antemortem and postmortem.
4. Describe the use of forensic dentistry in regards to mass disasters and body identification.

STANDARD 10

5% of Exam Blueprint

❖ **TOXICOLOGY: DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DRUGS AND BE ACQUAINTED WITH THE LABORATORY INVESTIGATION OF THE MOST COMMON POISONINGS.**

Objective 1: Identify the parts of the circulatory and excretory systems.

1. Cardiovascular system: (heart [aorta, superior vena cava inferior vena cava, atria, ventricles], lungs [left and right, thymus gland, thyroid gland], arteries, capillaries, veins)



2. Digestive system: (esophagus, stomach, liver, spleen, pancreas, small intestine, large intestine)
 3. Urinary system: (kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra)
- Objective 2: Compare and contrast laboratory procedures used for measuring the concentration of alcohol in the bloodstream.
1. Describe techniques used to measure the blood alcohol content (BAC) through blood.
 2. Describe techniques used to measure the blood alcohol content (BAC) through the breath (infrared spectrophotometry and electrochemical fuel cell technology).
- Objective 3: Identify the five schedules of drug types and classify according to the effects that they have on the body.
1. Describe the five schedules of drug types (schedules 1-5).
 2. Classify the types of drugs based on the physiological effects on the body (stimulants, depressants, narcotics).
- Objective 4: Relate the signs and symptoms of an overdose and poisoning with a specific class of drugs or toxins.
1. Hallucinogens (MDMA, mescaline, LSD, PCP)
 2. Narcotics (opium, heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, oxycodone)
 3. Stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine, crack, methamphetamines)
 4. Anabolic steroids
 5. Depressants (including alcohol)
 6. Bacterial toxins (botulism, tetanus)
 7. Heavy metals and pesticides (lead, mercury, arsenic, cyanide, strychnine)
- Objective 5: Discuss chemical agents that may be used for bioterrorism.
1. Ricin (castor beans)
 2. Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)
- Objective 6: Compare and contrast methods used to collect and package drug evidence.
1. Identify procedures used to collect and package plant substances.
 2. Identify procedures used to collect and package liquids.
 3. Identify procedures used to collect and package biohazards.

STANDARD I I

9% of Exam Blueprint

❖ DNA EVIDENCE: INVESTIGATE THE IMPORTANCE OF DNA EVIDENCE.

- Objective 1: Identify the structure and function of a DNA molecule.
1. Describe the structure of DNA.
 2. Describe the function of DNA.
 3. Compare and contrast nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA.
- Objective 2: Describe advancements in technology used to obtain a DNA fingerprint.
1. Discuss the purpose of PCR.



2. Define RFLP and discuss how it relates to forensic identification.
3. Define STR and discuss how it relates to forensic identification.

STANDARD 12

4% of Exam Blueprint

❖ **MEDICAL FORENSICS INVESTIGATION: DESCRIBE TECHNIQUES USED TO PROCESS A HOMICIDE CRIME SCENE AND PRESERVE THE EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF THE SCENE.**

Objective 1: Describe how various medical forensics professionals process a crime scene.

1. Responding officer
2. Crime Scene Investigator
3. Medical examiner

Objective 2: Identify how a crime scene and evidence may be compromised.

1. Contamination (family, law enforcement, crime scene workers, etc.)
2. Chain of custody (evidence lost, etc.)
3. Environmental conditions (temperature, moisture, etc.)
4. Preservation of the scene (value of evidence, etc.)
5. Processing at the lab



PERFORMANCE STANDARD EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Student Name _____

Instructor's Name _____

School _____ District _____

Performance Rating Scale:



Limited Skills.....Moderate Skills.....High Skills

Performance assessments may be completed and evaluated at any time during the course. The following performance skills are to be used in connection with the associated written exam. To pass the performance standard the student must attain a performance standard average of **8 or higher** on the rating scale. Students may be encouraged to repeat the objectives until they average **8 or higher** for the following elements:

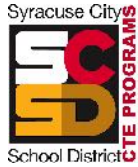
PERFORMANCE SKILLS STANDARDS	
STANDARD 1 – Demonstrate appropriate use of personal protective devices.	Score:
STANDARD 2 – Demonstrate proper use and handling of micropipettes.	Score:
STANDARD 3 – Competently focus a compound microscope.	Score:
STANDARD 4 – Prepare a wet mount slide.	Score:



PERFORMANCE SKILLS STANDARDS	
STANDARD 5 – Maintain an accurate lab manual.	Score:
STANDARD 6 – Develop a latent fingerprint and identify 10 ridge characteristics.	Score:
STANDARD 7 – Classify blood spatter by velocity (high, medium, and low).	Score:
STANDARD 8 – Identify the steps of an autopsy procedure by animal dissection.	Score:
STANDARD 9 – Estimate time of death based on decomposition.	Score:
STANDARD 10 – Identify the sex and approximate height of an individual using their skeletal remains.	Score:
STANDARD 11 – Match a bite mark from a victim to the perpetrator.	Score:
STANDARD 12 – Collect and properly label evidence.	Score:
PERFORMANCE STANDARD AVERAGE	Average:

[Return to TOC](#)





SCSD CTE Student Portfolio

Definition: Student portfolios are a collection of personal documents, which showcase an individual’s learning experiences, goals and achievements. Student portfolios are created and controlled by the student, facilitated by the instructor, and evaluated by outside entities.

Purpose: Students should be able to leave a program with as many tools in their toolbox as possible. Student portfolios are a way to assist students in marketing themselves in future interviews, by using the portfolio to illustrate his or her skills and/or talents.

SCSD CTE Student Portfolio Requirements

<input type="checkbox"/>	Table of Contents:	This should list each section and piece of the portfolio in the order it appears
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cover letter	A cover letter introducing the student to a potential employer about a specific job in his or her chosen pathway. Should focus on why the student is the best candidate for the job. It should compliment the resume, not repeat it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resume	Should be professionally formatted. Usually a one-page document listing the student’s name, personal information (address, phone, and email), an objective, work history or extracurricular/community involvement, education, certifications/credentials, personal skills/interests, and references.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Letters of Recommendation	Students must include at least two (2) reference letters, provided by people outside the school who are familiar with his or her work or character. The reference letters can be employment-related, personal, or they can attest to the character of the student.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Certifications/Credentials	Students should include copies of any credentials and/or certifications they have earned as a result of their program.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transcript	Student provides a copy of his or her full academic transcript.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Employability Profile	<p>Per NYSED: The work skills employability profile is intended to document student attainment of technical knowledge and work-related skills. Documents to validate skills reported on the profile could include, but are not limited to, an employer/teacher review of student work based on learning standards and expectations in the workplace, performance evaluations and observations.</p> <p>Students must have at least one employability profile completed within one year prior to school exit. If a student is involved in a number of work-based learning experiences and/or is employed part time, he/she may also have additional employability profiles as completed by others knowledgeable about his or her skills (e.g.,</p>

	employer and/or job coach).
<input type="checkbox"/>	College Research A written research assignment focusing on three colleges offering programs in the student's chosen career pathway.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Career Plan Per NYSED: "Career Plans are an important mechanism to add relevance and meaning to learning experiences across subject areas. The career development model used to create the Career Plan aligns with the CDOS standards." A Career Plan document can be found here: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/careerplan/docs/SecondaryCommencLvl.pdf
<input type="checkbox"/>	Student Awards This section is completely open ended. Students should use this section to illustrate any awards, projects, exemplars, service learning, or scholarships, they participated or earned during their high school years. They can show evidence through pictures, project documentation, news articles, program agendas, meeting minutes, videos, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work Samples Examples highlighting <i>only the student's best work</i> , demonstrating the skills and competencies he or she has mastered. These should be presented professionally and be clearly captioned. Should not be thought as a scrapbook. Potential employers are only interested in the very best examples.

D. Postsecondary Articulation

The self-study team reviews the postsecondary articulation agreement for the program seeking approval. Postsecondary articulation agreements help students prepare for the transition from high school to advanced study in a particular career area. Articulation agreements provide direct benefits to students such as dual credits, college credits, advanced standing, or reduced tuition at a postsecondary institution. Articulation agreements may include several school districts and/or BOCES and multiple postsecondary institutions. The school district or BOCES may enter into multiple articulation agreements for a program seeking approval.

Process

- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement is designed to prepare students for the transition from high school study to postsecondary study in the career area of the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that a postsecondary articulation agreement has been obtained that offers direct benefits to students in the program seeking approval.
- Reviewers confirm that the postsecondary articulation agreement includes the
 - prerequisite skills, knowledge, or coursework required of students to participate in the agreement
 - roles and responsibilities of each institution
 - duration of the agreement
 - endorsement by officials of each institution
- Signed articulation agreements must be on file within the school district or BOCES.

Documentation

Documentation of the postsecondary articulation agreement is maintained by the school district or BOCES and updated whenever modifications are made. Recommendations on the technical assessment selection should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee. A copy of the signed postsecondary articulation agreement must be attached to the Application for Career and Technical Education Program Approval.

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>



**CJUS B.Tech.
Six (6) CJUS Elective Credits
Articulation Agreement Between
Morrisville State College
And
PSLA-Fowler High School
Law Enforcement and Forensic Investigation Programs**



General Student Agreement

The following agreement has been developed to meet the needs of students who are pursuing educational programs in the secondary schools listed below and are continuing their education at Morrisville State College.

The purpose of this Articulation Agreement is to provide a continuing articulation program that builds on past learning experiences and eliminates the unnecessary duplication of instruction. Specific articulation provisions are listed with each course.

Specific Articulation Provisions

In order to receive Morrisville State College Criminal Justice B.Tech. elective credit, the responsible instructor (or designee) from PSLA at Fowler High School agrees to:

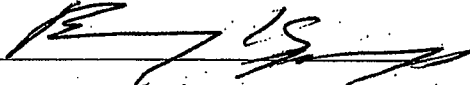
1. Provide a letter of recommendation verifying the student's proficiency
2. Submit the student's transcripts and CTE Program Student Record if applicable.
3. Provide Morrisville State College with a copy of their curriculum outline in Criminal Justice/Forensic Investigations upon initial agreement and renewal agreements.
4. To notify Morrisville State College in writing of any changes to the attached curriculum

Morrisville State College will grant credit whenever the student officially matriculates into the Criminal Justice B.Tech degree program and meets the following criteria:

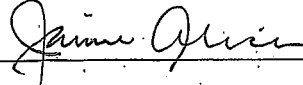
- Students must have a cumulative average of a C or better in the PSLA at Fowler High School law enforcement and/or forensic investigation program
- Students will be granted six (6) of nine (9) credits toward the technical sequence of the B.Tech. program or as 6 general elective credit after consultation with their MSC faculty advisor.
- Students will be granted credit upon earning 12 credits with a cumulative GPA of at least a 2.0.
- Upon acceptance at Morrisville State College, the student should contact his or her high school guidance department to facilitate the granting of credit.
- This agreement will be reviewed and renewed every five (5) years.
- This agreement will be in effect upon signing by both parties and may be revised upon mutual agreement of both parties.

ADMISSIONS OFFICE
PHONE: 315-684-6046
FAX: 315-684-6427

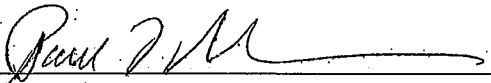


X 
Date: 5/17/18

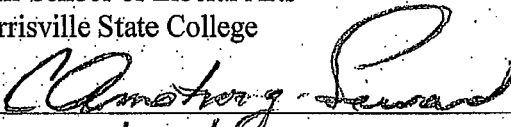
Dr. Barry Spriggs
Provost
Morrisville State College

X 
Date: 12/17/18

Jaime Alicea
Superintendent
Syracuse City School District

X 
Date: 9/7/18

Dr. Paul Griffin
Dean-School of Liberal Arts
Morrisville State College

X 
Date: 5/10/18

Dr. Clare Armstrong-Seward
Associate Professor/Chair- Criminal Justice
Morrisville State College

Note: The course outline can be viewed in the articulation drive with the electronic copy of this signed agreement

**Articulation Agreement
between
Syracuse City School District (SCSD)
725 Harrison St, Syracuse, NY
and
Onondaga Community College
4585 West Seneca Turnpike, Syracuse, NY**

The signatories of this articulation agreement, Syracuse City School District (SCSD) and Onondaga Community College (OCC), declare their intention to participate in a partnership for the purpose of delivering educational instruction to eligible students. The parties to this agreement have reached the following understanding:

1. Term

The term of this agreement shall be for four years from July 1, 2017-June 30, 2021 and subject to the following conditions:

- Both parties have the option to extend this Agreement for one (1) additional four year period giving written notice to the College no later than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

2. Modification and Waiver

No waiver or modifications shall be valid unless it is in writing and signed by OCC and SCSD.

3. Curriculum and Courses

- Students who have enrolled in the Forensic Science program at Syracuse City School District will be eligible to enroll in courses and earn credit for:
 - ENG 103 and ENG 104: Freshman Composition and Literature I and II, subject to an annual Memorandum of Understanding and the identification of an OCC faculty member to teach the course on-premises at the Public Service Leadership Academy at Fowler High School; and;
 - CRJ 101, Justice System, through the Onondaga Community College, College Credit Now Program.
- The above courses offered through the OCC College Credit Now Program are required for the Criminal Justice, A.S. degree at OCC.
- Tuition for concurrent enrollment courses will be incurred according to all applicable requirements in place by the State University of New York. For courses taught by Onondaga Community College faculty, the Syracuse City School District will additionally incur the cost set by annual Memorandum of Understanding between SCSD and OCC.
- Students will be assisted in the course registration process by OCC. Students will also be supported in the admission process to Onondaga Community College through a specialized workshop and the Office of Student Recruitment.


4. Students

Each student must enroll and remit payment as required by SUNY for the course(s) with OCC through the College Credit Now registration process as


directed by the Director of Concurrent Enrollment and Secondary School Programs.

5. Entire Agreement

This Agreement Constitutes the entire Agreement between the College and SCSD with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements, whether oral or in writing, between parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.



Casey Crabil, Ed.D.
President
Onondaga Community College



Jaime/Alicea
Superintendent
Syracuse City School District

3/27/17
Date

4/3/17
Date

E. Work-based Learning

Work-based learning (WBL) is the “umbrella” term used to identify activities which collaboratively engage employers and schools in providing structured learning experiences for students. These experiences focus on assisting students to develop broad, transferable skills for postsecondary education and the workplace. A quality WBL experience can make school-based learning more relevant by providing students with the opportunity to apply knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to real world situations.

Time requirements that students in an approved program may devote to work-based learning experiences are set by administrators of the approved program. This time should be an outcome of the self-study report and external review phases of the approval process. Work-based learning experiences must be sufficient in length and rigor to contribute to student achievement of the State learning standards as well as specific technical competencies.

Process

- The school district/BOCES and the employer cooperatively plan all work experiences.
- The school district/BOCES set up a formal procedure for the supervision/coordination of all work-based learning experiences and must ensure that work-based learning coordinators are appropriately certified.
- The school district/BOCES provide work-based learning experiences for students with disabilities
- The school district/BOCES and employer must ensure compliance with federal and state labor laws, and the State Department of Labor regulations and guidelines.
- The school district/BOCES must explore and develop work-based learning experiences in settings that are relevant to the program.
- The school district/BOCES must comply with Commissioner’s Regulations and Department policy where credit towards graduation is being awarded.

Documentation

Recommendations for work-based learning should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Resources

New York State Education Department Work Experience Manual <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/cte/wbl/>

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>



SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Career and Technical Education

CTE

Internship Handbook

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's careers.



Career and Technical Education Internship

Introduction to Career & Technical Education Work Based Learning

Introduction to Syracuse City School District CTE Internship

Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Guidelines

1. Legal requirements of Internship Program
2. Career & Technical Education Program/Teacher Checklist

Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

1. Employer Safety Requirements
2. Expectations and responsibilities of the employer partner
3. Worksite/Employer Internship Partner Checklist

Student Intern Guidelines

1. Student Intern expectations and responsibilities
2. Student Internship Checklist

FORMS

- NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (NYSED form attached)
- SCSD Certificate of insurance to cover student liability (sample attached)
- SCSD Memorandum of Agreement (Form #1)
- SCSD Internship Program Application (Form #2)
- SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)
- SCSD Internship Training Plan (Form #4)
- SCSD Notification of unpaid internship (Form #5)
- SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)
- SCSD Worksite Orientation (Form #7)
- SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)
- SCSD Student Evaluation (Form #9)
- SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



Introduction

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Work Based Learning

Learning in the workplace is not a new concept. Informal, on-the-job training is an integral part of all workforce development. Work based learning (WBL) provides structured learning experiences for students through exposure to a range of occupations. The Harvard University report, Pathways to Prosperity (February, 2011) suggested that “Work-linked learning should play an especially important role in the new American system of pathways to prosperity. There is mounting evidence that this would be an effective strategy for encouraging young adults to complete both high school and post-secondary degrees. Co-operative education is a tested model that provides students with extensive work experience that is monitored by the school.”

Learning in the workplace is connected to and supports learning in the classroom. Work based learning also helps students achieve established academic standards. Properly developed and supported, work based learning provides a practical context for school subject matter and enhances the traditional classroom learning. Workbased learning activities promote the development of broad, transferable skills and are a key element of a rigorous and relevant education for students. It enables students to acquire the attitudes, skills and knowledge needed to succeed in today’s workplace.

Employer partners can develop and support work based learning experiences that promote the attainment of workplace knowledge and skills. In doing so, they can support academic achievement and personal growth by designing, structuring, supporting and connecting work based learning experiences. Work based learning also supports professional, technical, and work-readiness skills development. Quality work based learning should:

- Be designed to enhance the learning of skills and workplace knowledge in all aspects of the industry
- Be structured to be safe, legal and measurable
- Be developmentally appropriate
- Have identified learning objectives and assess student performance
- Develop career ready practices and provide opportunities for reflection
- Be supported and documented by appropriate planning and training; and
- Comply with State and Federal labor laws

Syracuse City School District Career and Technical Education Internship

A Career and Technical Education Internship provides an important link between the classroom and the workplace for students age 16 and older. It is a structured, time-limited, career preparation activity in which students are assigned to a workplace for a defined period of time to participate in and observe firsthand within a given industry. The internship enhances and adds relevance to classroom learning. The internship may provide the opportunity to work in teams, rotate through a number of departments and job functions, or work on a project of interest to the student. It is essentially a partnership that links school, community, and business/industry to provide a real-world environment in which students are given the opportunity to apply, and thereby enhance, the knowledge and skills obtained in the classroom. The internship is related to the student’s CTE program of study, with the primary goals of promoting:

- The exploration of and experience in a field of interest
- Exposure to a wide range of careers and jobs within an industry
- Opportunities to develop, practice and demonstrate new skills
- The acquisition of occupational knowledge and awareness of the skills and education needed to be successful in the industry



Career & Technical Program/ Teacher Guidelines

Legal Requirements of SCSD CTE Internship Program

All Career and Technical Education Internship Programs have the common objective of providing opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate job skills at a supervised worksite. They are supported by training plans developed cooperatively by the employer, instructor, and student. There should be ongoing communication between the job mentors and the CTE teacher or work based learning coordinator concerning students' performance and needs.

Each internship program needs to have the following:

- New York State Education Department (NYSED) approval of the CTE program
- The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, New York State Workers' Compensation Board (NYSWCB), New York State Department of Labor (NYS DOL), and United States Department of Labor (USDOL) labor laws and regulations
- Employer is provided a Certificate of Insurance from school where school liability insurance protects the employer from any damage student may do in the workplace
- Students are given written notification that this program is unpaid and they are not due any wages per NYSDOL regulations
- Per NYS, students are required to receive coverage under the employer's Workers' Compensation Insurance if student is interning for a for-profit company. If student is interning at a non-profit entity, the student is required to be covered by the employer's visitors or volunteer insurance.
- Worksite must be in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Health and safety instruction/training appropriate for the job is provided by the SCSD and employer specific training is provided by the employer on the worksite.
- Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency and outlines the responsibilities of the student, employer, parent/guardian, and school/coordinator, all of whom must sign to confirm their support of the agreement.
- Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and agreement to, all rules and regulations of the program.
- Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and career ready practices.
- An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and used for each participating student. The plan identifies the general and specific job tasks the student will perform on the job, the desired learning outcomes of the experience, and the time frame the student will spend at each task. The training plan should be designed to ensure that the student will have a progressive learning experience.
- All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects. No students on academic probation will participate in the internship.
- Employment Certificate (Working Papers) for students provide verification that a student under age 18 is eligible for employment. The student, employer, and school must complete the form. Employment certificates are obtained at the high school – typically the main office, health office, or guidance office.
- Time Log/Record of Attendance provides an official record of the weekly and cumulative hours the student has worked during the experience. It must be maintained for each student.
- An intern evaluation will be done by the CTE teacher before the internship, at the midpoint of the internship and at the end of the internship. This same form will be completed by the on-site supervisor in the midpoint and at the end of the internship.



SCSD CTE Internship Program Checklist

(To be completed by CTE teacher or WBL coordinator)

- NYSED has approved the CTE program
- The employer understands that the student placement is governed by NYSED, NYSWCB, NYSDOL, and USDOL labor laws and regulations
- NYSED Application for Employment certificate (working papers, usually available in school counseling office) has been verified (NYSED form attached)
- Employer is provided with a Certificate of Insurance from school to cover liability (sample attached)
- A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency **(Form #1)**
- Students complete an Internship Application indicating their understanding of, and adherence to all rules and regulations set forth by the program. **(Form #2)**
- Students receive instruction embedded within their CTE curriculum relating to the technical and Career Ready Practices. The CTE teacher and the student have completed the SCSD CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment **(Form #3)**
- An Internship Training Plan (ITP) is developed and used for each participating student **(Form #4)**
- Students are given written notification that this program will be unpaid and they are not due any wages per NYS DOL regulations **(Form #5)**
- All SCSD internship candidates have received appropriate safety certification for the industry provided by the school before internship and employer specific training and orientation is provided by the employer on the worksite **(Form #6 & Form #7)**
- All participating students are meeting, or have met, academic requirements of their CTE programs and academic subjects
- Review Time Log/Record of Attendance which serves as an official record of the hours the student has worked during the experience **(Form #8)**

REQUIRED FORMS

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate

Certificate of Insurance

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement **(Form #1)**

SCSD Internship Program Application **(Form #2)**

SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment **(Form #3)**

SCSD Internship Training Plan **(Form #4)**

SCSD Notification of unpaid internship **(Form #5)**

SCSD Internship Safety Certification **(Form #6)**

SCSD Worksite Orientation **(Form #7)**

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance **(Form #8)**

Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE website : www.syracusecityschools.com/cte

CTE Teacher/WBL Coordinator

Date



Employer Internship Partner Guidelines

SCSD CTE Internship Employer Requirements

Safety

At all times, both school personnel and the employment site personnel must take appropriate steps to ensure that safe practices are stressed and followed. However, it is impossible to guarantee that no injuries resulting in medical expenses and liability will occur. The following prudent steps are encouraged:

1. In-school course content must include training related to safety at the worksite. Appropriate safety certification should be offered if possible. SCSD internship candidates will have received appropriate safety training before beginning their internship.
2. Any sites used for SCSD CTE internships will be reviewed by school personnel prior to placing a student at the worksite.
3. Employers must provide safety training information to interns as they would a new employee. Safety training must be provided if the employer engaged in a particularly hazardous occupation for minors as defined by the USDOL.
4. Provisions for student safety must be included as part of the training agreement signed by the employer, student, parent, and school representative.

Types of Liability Insurance and Risk Management

Workers' Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance

All employers will have a policy that provides coverage for the Workers' Compensation statutory benefits as well as liability coverage for certain employment-related situations. Verification of employer's Workers Compensation insurance will be included in the Memorandum of Agreement. The SCSD will also have insurance that covers the student participating in a school-related internship experience.



SCSD CTE Internship Expectations & Responsibilities of Employer

Before

- Determine projects or activities that would be appropriate for your student intern
- Communicate with staff that an intern will be at the workplace and identify mentors
- Designate one employee, the on-site supervisor, to work with coordinator/teacher to develop and define successful student objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan

During

- Provide student with a Work Site Orientation to organization and any required training
- Train student intern for your work site, including all work site safety training
- Maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience; provide effective supervision
- Use the Internship Training Plan as a guide for the internship; hold intern to employee standards/expectations; oversee, direct, and provide adequate tasking to maximize learning
- Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to decide on an ongoing communications strategy
- Evaluate intern work and provide constructive criticism
- Assist student in working toward learning outcomes
- Coordinate student schedule, approve weekly timesheets
- Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections
- Complete a student evaluation midway through internship and discuss with student

After

- Complete a final evaluation of the student
- Hold debriefing session and review performance with the student and teacher
- Complete a Program Evaluation



SCSD CTE Internship Employer Internship Partner Checklist (To be completed by On-Site Supervisor/Mentor)

- Meet with coordinator/teacher and student to agree on ongoing communication strategy (e-mail, text, telephone, etc.)
- A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business and the education agency ([Form #1](#))
- Work with coordinator/teacher to develop and define successful student objectives and experiences and record on the student Internship Training Plan ([Form #4](#))
- Coordinate student schedule, approve weekly time log/record of attendance ([Form #8](#))
- Communicate with staff that an intern will be at the workplace and identify on-site supervisor and/or mentor

On-Site Supervisor _____

Mentor Name _____

- Provide student with Work Site Orientation to organization and any required training (Form #7)
- Create and maintain a quality, safe and legal learning experience
- Hold intern to employee standards/expectation; provide student support and candid feedback
- Communicate successes and opportunities at the workplace that the teacher can use to enhance the value of classroom connections
- Complete an interim SCSD CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment of student performance and discuss with student ([Form #3](#))
- Provide effective supervision
- Complete a final assessment of the student ([Ready to Work Assessment, Form #3 and Student Training Plan, Form #4](#))
- Complete a program evaluation ([Form #10](#))

REQUIRED FORMS

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement
(Form #1)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work
Assessment
(Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan
(Form #4)

SCSD Worksite Orientation
(Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of
Attendance
(Form #8)

SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation
(Form #10)

*Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE
website : www.syracusecityschools.com/cte*

Employer/ Mentor

Date



Student Intern Guidelines

Expectations and Responsibilities of Students

Before

- Obtain working papers (if under 18)
- Return Internship Application and all permission slips with appropriate signatures
- Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan

During

- Attend Orientation at the worksite
- Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and security concerns
- Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treat internship like a real job
- Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments
- Track your hours as instructed on Weekly Timesheet
- Develop skill specific learning outcomes with your worksite supervisor
- Participate in ongoing reflection journal activities and skill building classroom assignments
- Communicate with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor if issues arise
- Keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance, and evaluations)

After

- Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities
- Update your resume based upon new skills and experiences gained
- Send thank you note to employer

TO DO...



SCSD CTE Internship Student Checklist (To be completed by student)

- Obtain NYSED Application for Employment Certificate (usually available in school counseling office, application attached)
- A written Memorandum of Agreement is in effect between the cooperating business, the education agency, and signed by student and parents (**Form #1**)
- Return Internship Application (**Form #2**) and all permission slips with appropriate signatures
- Develop skill specific learning outcomes with your worksite supervisor
- Meet with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor to finalize an Internship Training Plan for the internship (**Form #4**)
- Attend orientation at the worksite (**Form #7**)
- Observe all workplace rules and regulations particularly those applicable to safety and security concerns
- Perform all duties, jobs and assigned tasks; treat internship like a real job
- Maintain regular work schedule and notify supervisor in advance of any vacation/appointments
- Track you hours as instructed on time log/record of attendance (**Form #8**)
- Participate in ongoing reflection activities and skill building classroom assignments
- Communicate with your teacher/coordinator and worksite supervisor, if issues arise and keep copies of all necessary paperwork (work journal, training plan, Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance, and evaluations)
- Participate in self-evaluation and reflection activities (**Forms #3 & #9**)
- Update your resume based on new skills and experiences gained
- Send thank you note to employer

REQUIRED FORMS

SCSD Memorandum of Agreement
(Form #1)

SCSD Internship Program Application
(Form #2)

SCSD Internship Ready to Work
Assessment
(Form #3)

SCSD Internship Training Plan
(Form #4)

SCSD Worksite Orientation
(Form #7)

SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of
Attendance
(Form #8)

SCSD Student Evaluation
(Form #9)

*Forms are available online at the SCSD CTE
website : www.syracusecityschools.com/cte*

Student

Date



SCSD CTE Internship Forms

NYSED Application for Employment Certificate

SCSD Certificate of Insurance to Cover Student Liability (Sample)

Form #1 SCSD Memorandum of Agreement

Form #2 SCSD Internship Program Application

Form #3 SCSD Internship Ready to Work Assessment

Form #4 SCSD Internship Training Plan

Form #5 SCSD Notification of unpaid internship

Form #6 SCSD Internship Safety Certification

Form #7 SCSD Worksite Orientation

Form #8 SCSD Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance

Form #9 SCSD Student Evaluation

Form #10 SCSD Mentor Program Evaluation

Forms are available on SCSD CTE website at www.syracusecityschools.com/cte



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
ALBANY, NY 12234

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

See reverse side of this form for information concerning employment of minors.

All signatures must be handwritten in ink, and applicant must appear in person before the certifying official.

THIS APPLICATION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE EMPLOYMENT

PART I – Parental Consent – (To be completed by applicant and parent or guardian)

Parent or guardian must appear at the school or issuing center to sign the application for the first certificate for full-time employment, unless the minor is a graduate of a four-year high school and presents evidence thereof. For all other certificates, the parent or guardian must sign the application, but need not appear in person to do so.

Date

I, Age

[Applicant]

Home Address, apply for a certificate as checked below

[Full Home Address including Zip Code]

- Nonfactory Employment Certificate – Valid for lawful employment of a minor 14 or 15 years of age enrolled in day school when attendance is not required.
- Student General Employment Certificate – Valid for lawful employment of a minor 16 or 17 years of age enrolled in day school when attendance is not required.
- Full-Time Employment Certificate – Valid for lawful employment of a minor 16 or 17 years of age who is not attending day school.

I hereby consent to the required examination and employment certification as indicated above.

.....
[Signature of Parent or Guardian]

PART II – Evidence of Age – (To be completed by issuing official only)

..... – Check evidence of age accepted – Document # (if any)

[Date of Birth]

Birth Certificate State Issued Photo I.D Driver's License Schooling Record Other.....
[Specify]

PART III – Certificate of Physical Fitness

Applicant shall present documentation of physical exam from a school or private physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner licensed to practice within New York State. Said examination must have been given within 12 months prior to issuance of the employment certificate. Date of physical exam on file with school If physical exam is over 12 months, provide student with certificate of physical fitness to be completed by school medical director or private health care provider. If the physical exam or Certificate of Physical Fitness is limited with regards to allowed work/activity, the issuing official shall issue a Limited Employment Certificate (valid for a period not to exceed 6 months unless the limitation noted by the physician is permanent, then the certificate will remain valid until the minor changes jobs. Enter the limitation on the employment certificate. THE PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT.

PART IV – Pledge of Employment – (To be completed by prospective employer)

Part IV must be completed only for: (a) a minor with a medical limitation; and (b) for a minor 16 years of age or legally able to withdraw from school, according to Section 3205 of the Education Law, and must show proof of having a job.

The undersigned will employ residing at

[Applicant]

as at

[Description of Applicant's Work]

[Job Location]

for days per week hours per day, beginning a.m. p.m.

..... Factory ending a.m. p.m.

[Name of Firm]

Nonfactory

[Address of Firm]

..... Starting date

[Telephone Number]

.....
[Signature of Employer]

PART V – Schooling Record – (To be completed by school official)

Part V must be completed only for a minor 16 years of age who is leaving school and resides in a district (New York City and Buffalo) which require a minor 16 years of age to attend school, according to Section 3205 of the Education Law.

I certify that the records of

[Name of School]

[Address]

Show that whose date of birth is

[Name of Applicant]

Is in grade.....

.....
[Signature of Principal or Designee]

PART VI – Employment Certification – (To be completed by issuing official only)

Certificate Number Date Issued

.....

[School or Issuing Center]

[Address]

[Signature of Issuing Officer]

GENERAL INFORMATION

An employment Certificate (Student Nonfactory, Student General, or Full Time) may be used for an unlimited number of successive job placements in lawful employment permitted by the particular type of certificate.

A Nonfactory Employment Certificate is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance or until the student turns 16 years old, with the exception of a Limited Employment Certificate. A Limited Employment Certificate is valid for a maximum of 6 months unless the limitation noted by the physician is permanent, then the certificate will remain valid until the minor changes job. It may be accepted only by the employer indicated on the certificate.

A new Certificate of Physical Fitness is required when applying for a different type of employment certificate, if more than 12 months have elapsed since the previous physical for employment.

An employer shall retain the certificate on file for the duration of the minor's employment. Upon termination of employment, or expiration of the employment certificate's period of validity, the certificate shall be returned to the minor. A certificate may be revoked by school district authorities for cause.

A minor employed as a Newspaper Carrier, Street Trades Worker, Farmworker, or Child Model, must obtain the Special Occupational Permit required.

A minor 14 years of age and over may be employed as a caddy, babysitter, or in casual employment consisting of yard work and household chores when not required to attend school. Employment certification for such employment is not mandatory.

An employer of a minor in an occupation which does not require employment certification should request a Certificate of Age.

PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT

Minors 14 and 15 years may not be employed in, or in connection with a factory (except in delivery and clerical employment in an enclosed office thereof), or in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction work; helper on a motor vehicle; operation of washing, grinding, cutting, slicing, pressing or mixing machinery in any establishment; painting or exterior cleaning in connection with the maintenance of a building or structure; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed in certain hazardous occupations such as: construction worker; helper on a motor vehicle, the operation of various kinds of power-driven machinery; and others listed in Section 133 of the New York State Labor Law.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

Minors may not be employed during the hours they are required to attend school.

Minors 14 and 15 years of age may not be employed in any occupation (except farmwork and delivering, or selling and delivering newspapers):

When school is in session:

- more than 3 hours on any school day, more than 8 hours on a nonschool day, more than 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 18 hours per week, or a maximum of 23 hours per week if enrolled in a supervised work study program approved by the Commissioner.
- after 7 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

When school is not in session:

- more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 40 hours per week.
- after 9 p.m. or before 7 a.m.

This certificate is not valid for work associated with newspaper carrier, agriculture or modeling.

Minors 16 and 17 years of age may not be employed: --

When school is in session:

- more than 4 hours on days preceding school days; more than 8 hours on days not preceding school days (Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays), 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 28 hours per week.
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight on days followed by a school day without written consent of parent or guardian and a certificate of satisfactory academic standing from the minor's school (to be validated at the end of each marking period).
- between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight on days not followed by a school day without written consent of parent or guardian.

When school is not in session:

- more than 8 hours on any day, 6 days in any week, for a maximum of 48 hours per week.

EDUCATION LAW, SECTION 3233

"Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in or in relation to any application made for an employment certificate or permit as to any matter by this chapter to appear in any affidavit, record, transcript, certificate or permit therein provided for, is guilty of a misdemeanor."



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER	CONTACT NAME:	
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):
INSURED	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	
	NAIC #	
	INSURER A :	
	INSURER B :	
	INSURER C :	
INSURER D :		
INSURER E :		
INSURER F :		

COVERAGES

CERTIFICATE NUMBER:

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSR	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR 500,000 Retained GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ MED EXP (Any one person) \$ PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ \$
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$
	UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) <input type="checkbox"/> Y / N If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below			N/A			WC STATUTORY LIMITS OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

CERTIFICATE HOLDER	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

Memorandum of Agreement

(Form #1)

Type of Work Based Learning Experience: Non-Paid Internship

This Work Based Learning Experience Agreement is entered into by and between the Syracuse City School District (SCSD) _____ (Student), his/her Parents/Guardian, _____ (Parent/Guardian), and his/her Work Experience Employer, _____ (Employer), on the date indicated below, whereby the Student will participate in a CTE Internship (Program at the Employer's place of business located at _____, on _____, during the hours of _____).

THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THAT HIS/HER CONDUCT IS A REFLECTION UPON THE SCHOOL NAME AND AGREES THAT HE/SHE WILL:

1. Provide his/her own transportation to and from the Employer's place of business (the SCHOOL, the Student's home school, the SCHOOL and the Employer are in no way responsible for providing the Student with transportation to and/or from the Employer's place of business at any time or for any incidents or accidents which may occur while the Student is on route to or from the Employer's place of business)
2. Demonstrate a conscientious attitude and be honest, punctual, cooperative, courteous and willing to learn while at the Employer's place of business.
3. Keep regular attendance as agreed upon with the Employer, excluding Employer-observed holidays, days on which the Employer's place of business is closed or other legal absences and understands that his/her attendance will be taken from his/her weekly attendance reports.
4. Keep regular attendance at his/her home school.
5. Give the Employer as much advance notice as possible if unable to report for work or to do so in a timely manner and contact the CTE teacher at (315) _____.
6. Report to SCHOOL if the Internship location is closed for any reason during at time in which the student is scheduled to be at the Internship location and SCHOOL is in session.
7. Complete weekly time log/record of attendance (Form # 8) reports as required by SCHOOL.
8. Engage in only those work based learning experiences approved by the supervisor at the work-site.

THE EMPLOYER AGREES THAT IT WILL:

1. Not permit the Student to replace any paid employee (in the case of an Internship).
2. Advise the Student of all company rules, regulations and policies which relate to the Student.
3. Explain to the Student the responsibilities and duties of his/her internship and shall correlate on-the-job training with safety instructions given by the SCHOOL.
4. The work of the Student in occupations declared particularly hazardous by the U.S. Department of Labor shall be (i) incidental to the Student's training; (ii) intermittent and for short periods of time; and (iii) under the direct and close supervision of a qualified and experienced person.
5. Provide direct supervision by an authorized employee to the Student as needed.
6. Complete an accident report form and return to SCHOOL in the event of an accident.
7. Review the Student's performance with him/her on a weekly basis and sign a weekly time sheet, complete an evaluation of the Student on forms provided by the SCHOOL.
8. Inform the SCHOOL Instructor/Coordinator when the Student is absent or not performing adequately by calling (315) _____.



(Form #1 Continued)

9. Observe any and all laws that may relate to the Student's work experience.

THE SCHOOL AGREES THAT IT WILL:

1. Carry the insurance listed for students during class activities including internships, job experiences and work placement.
2. Accident Insurance: SCHOOL carries tertiary accident insurance to cover medical expenses as a result of an accident. The parent's health insurance is primary and the home school district would be secondary. General Liability Insurance: SCHOOL carries general liability insurance to cover up to one million dollars for a single event. As added protection, a ten million dollar umbrella policy is also in effect.
3. Assist the Student in securing internship placement regardless of his/her sex, race, color, national origin or disability (all inquiries and/or complaints regarding discrimination should be directed to the compliance officer, Patty Clark, SCSD Central Office, 725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, New York 13210. Telephone: (315) 435-4131.
4. Provide the STUDENT with safety instructions correlated by the EMPLOYER with on-the-job training.
5. Review with the Student and the Employer their respective responsibilities and obligations while participating in the Program.

The parties/signatories hereby agree that good communication and understanding between them is vital if the objectives of this Program are to be met and that joint conferences between the Student, Employer, Parent/Guardian, Instructor, and others may be scheduled from time to time in order to discuss:

1. the student's progress
2. any misunderstandings
3. the reason for termination of the Agreement

This Agreement is not in effect until signed by all parties. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by any party upon written notice to the other parties.

We the undersigned, have reviewed and agreed to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Date	_ / _ /		Student
Date	_ / _ /		Parent/ Guardian
Date	_ / _ /		Daytime Phone
			Evening Phone
Date	_ / _ /		Employer/ Supervisor
Date	_ / _ /		CTE Teacher
Date	_ / _ /		Home School Principal

The Syracuse City School District hereby advises students, parents, employees and the general public that it is committed to providing equal access to all categories of employment, programs and educational opportunities, including career and technical education opportunities, regardless of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, Native American ancestry/ethnicity, creed or religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, gender identity or expression, disability or any other legally protected category under federal, state or local law.

Inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies should be directed to:

Executive Director of Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer, Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210
 (315) 435-4131, Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Program Application Form

(Form #2)

Personal Information

Last Name	First Name	Age	Date of Birth
Street		Home Telephone Number	Cell Phone Number
City, State, Zip		Emergency Contact Name	Telephone Number
Email Address		Relationship to Emergency Contact	
Primary Parent/ Guardian Name		Parent/ Guardian's Telephone Number	
Primary Parent/ Guardian Email		Home	
		Cell	
Secondary Parent/ Guardian Name		Secondary Parent/ Guardian's Telephone Number	
Secondary Parent/ Guardian Email		Home	
		Cell	
Working Papers Certificate Number		SCSD Student schedule should be attached to this form	
		School Counselor	

School Year Training/ Work Schedule Availability

Please list the hours you can work during a typical weekly schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Please check applicable box: Fixed Schedule Schedule will vary

Sports, Clubs, and Other Activities

Transportation

Please check the appropriate response

Do you have a license? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, which license do you have? <input type="checkbox"/> Full License <input type="checkbox"/> Junior License
Do you drive to school? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	License Number:

If you do not have a license, how do you plan on getting to and from your internship?

Public Transportation Other



(Form #2 Continued)

INSURANCE COVERAGE IN CASE OF INJURIES TO STUDENT AT INTERNSHIP:**EMPLOYER'S WORKER'S COMPENSATION MUST COVER THE STUDENT IN CASE OF INJURIES AT TRAINING SITE.****PROGRAM AWARENESS STATEMENT TO BE CHECKED BY STUDENTS:**

- In order to receive credit for my work-based learning experience, I must be training at a legal site approved by the school's CTE Teacher or work-based learning coordinator.
- I must notify my CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator immediately if there is a change of work schedule or duties at the training site.
- Failure to report any disciplinary action, termination, or proper documentation of hours may result in the student not earning school credit.
- Students must present all daily attendance records to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator weekly and complete all assignments related to the program.
- I must immediately notify my work-based learning coordinator if I have or develop any medical condition(s) which affects my ability to participate in training, such as allergies, lifting heavy items, movement, standing, sitting, migraine headaches, etc. If there are any current conditions, please state them below. The presence of such a condition will not necessarily preclude me from participating in the internship and accommodations may be provided.

PARENTAL/GUARDIAN PERMISSION AND PICTURE/NEWS STORY RELEASE:

I give my child, _____ permission to participate in the work-based learning internship at the Syracuse City School District. By signing the parental permission form, it is understood that:

- All the information is accurate.
- In order to receive credit, students must work a minimum of 150 hours during the school year.
- All students must report to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator in the case of any change in employment.
- Failure to report any disciplinary action, termination, or proper documentation may result in the student not earning school credit.
- Students must present all daily attendance records to CTE teacher or work-based learning coordinator weekly and complete all assignments related to the program.
- A student with a junior license must only drive to school if they go directly to work following the school day and they must carry with them the proper paperwork as directed by the work-based learning coordinator.

In addition to agreeing with the above statements, please check off one:

- I give permission for my child's photograph or name to be used to promote the Work Experience Program.
- I do not want my child's photograph or name to be used to promote the Work Experience Program.

Parent/ Guardian's Name

Parent/ Guardian's Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date

Relationship to Student

Student's Name

Student's Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date

The Syracuse City School District hereby advises students, parents, employees and the general public that it is committed to providing equal access to all categories of employment, programs and educational opportunities, including career and technical education opportunities, regardless of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, Native American ancestry/ethnicity, creed or religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, gender identity or expression, disability or any other legally protected category under federal, state or local law. Inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies should be directed to: Executive Director of Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer, Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210/ (315) 435-4131, Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Ready to Work Assessment (Form #3)

Name _____ Program _____ Date ____/____/____

Scale
1 = Seldom. 2 = Occasionally. 3 = Usually. 4 = Always.

		Student	Teacher	Onsite Supervisor
ZEST				
1	Actively participates			
2	Shows enthusiasm			
3	Invigorates others			
GRIT				
4	Finishes whatever he or she begins			
5	Tries very hard even after experiencing failure			
6	Works independently with focus			
SELF CONTROL SCHOOL WORK				
7	Comes to class prepared			
8	Pays attention and resists distractions			
9	Remembers and follows directions			
10	Gets to work right away rather than procrastinating			
SELF-CONTROL INTERPERSONAL				
11	Remains calm even when criticized or otherwise provoked			
12	Allows others to speak without interruption			
13	Is polite to adults and peers			
14	Keeps his/her temper in check			

		Student	Teacher	Onsite Supervisor
OPTIMISM				
15	Gets over frustrations and setbacks quickly			
16	Believes that effort will improve his or her future			
GRATITUDE				
17	Recognizes and shows appreciation for others			
18	Recognizes and shows appreciation for his/her opportunities			
SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE				
19	Is able to find solutions during conflicts with others			
20	Demonstrates respect for feelings of others			
21	Knows when and how to include others			
CURIOSITY				
22	Is eager to explore new things			
23	Asks and answers questions to deepen understanding			
24	Actively listens to others.			
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE				
25	Completes all assignments with quality and timeliness			
26	Uses tools appropriately and safely			
COMMITMENT				
27	Attends class with one or less absences per quarter			
28	Demonstrates loyalty and appreciation to the program and instructors			





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

CTE Internship Training Plan (Form #4)

Student's Name	Email	
Student's Address	Telephone	Date of Birth
CTE Program Career Cluster	Working Papers Certificate #	
School Coordinator		
Phone Number		
Fax Number		
Email		
Employer		
Phone Number		
Fax Number		
Email		
Immediate Job Supervisor		
Phone Number		
Email		
Corporate Address		

Training Schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Insurance Coverage

- Student is a non-paid intern – Worker's Compensation
- Student is a non-paid observer – Worker's Compensation

Transportation Provided by

- Student/parent will provide own transportation
- School district will provide transportation during school hours

Goals for this Work-Based Learning Student:

1. To explore, learn and develop the skills necessary for this career.
2. To develop the Career Ready Practices necessary for success in the global, competitive world.
3. To be trained in the safe operations of this job title.
4. To be able to demonstrate positive behavior and appropriate dress.



(Form #4 Continued)

JOB TASKS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES (Determined by the Employer and Coordinator)	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Mastered skill 2. Needs more training at the work site. 3. Needs more training at school. 4. Has not reached this training area.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

CAREER READY PRACTICES	Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely
1. Student works cooperatively as a team member?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Student is able to read instructions for information and application.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Student can calculate and measure for information and application.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Student can behave in a responsible manner without supervision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Student can communicate verbally and in writing to evoke clear understanding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Student demonstrates good listening and follow through skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Student demonstrates critical thinking and problem solving skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Student can locate and manage resources for problem solving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Student demonstrates a positive work ethic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Student demonstrates computer literacy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



(Form #4 Continued)

SAFETY TRAINING	DATE OF SAFETY TRAINING	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Mastered safety training instruction. 2. Needs more safety training at work site. 3. Needs more safety training at school. 4. Has not reached this training area.
1. Safety precautions related to stairs, floors, office equipment and furniture.		
2. Safety precaution related to proper dress apparel, shoes, gloves, head, eye and ear protection.		
3. Safety precaution related to use of tools, machines, and chemicals.		
4. Safety precautions related to fire, weather and other natural disasters.		
5. Safety precautions related to sexual harassment and workplace violence.		

DRESS AND BEHAVIOR CODE FOR POSITION	ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND COMMENTS 1. Dresses/behaves appropriately 2. Needs to modify dress/behavior. 3. Needs personal consultation.

_____ Employer Name	_____ Employer Signature	_____ Date
_____ Work-based Learning Coordinator Name	_____ Work Based Learning Coordinator Signature	_____ Date
_____ Parent/ Guardian Name	_____ Parent/Guardian Signature	_____ Date
_____ Student Name	_____ Student Signature	_____ Date

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 435-_____.

Thank you for your cooperation! _____, CTE Teacher

The Syracuse City School District hereby advises students, parents, employees and the general public that it is committed to providing equal access to all categories of employment, programs and educational opportunities, including career and technical education opportunities, regardless of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, Native American ancestry/ethnicity, creed or religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, gender identity or expression, disability or any other legally protected category under federal, state or local law. Inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies should be directed to: Executive Director of Student Support Services, Civil Rights Compliance Officer, Syracuse City School District, 725 Harrison Street • Syracuse, NY 13210/ (315) 435-4131, Email: CivilRightsCompliance@scsd.us





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD CTE Internship Notification of Unpaid Internship (Form #5)

This form serves as notification that the Syracuse City School District CTE Internship is an unpaid internship and students are not due any wages per New York State Department of Labor.

Student

_____/_____/_____
Date

CTE Teacher/ WBL Coordinator

_____/_____/_____
Date

Worksite Representative/ Mentor

_____/_____/_____
Date





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD Internship Safety Certification (Form #6)

Student

_____/_____/_____
Date

Mentor or Supervisor

CTE/ WBL Teacher

Student CTE Program SCSD Career and Technical Program:

SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS		Date
OSHA 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /
Safe Serv	<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /
First Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /
CPR	<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD Internship Worksite Orientation (Form #7)

Student

_____/_____/_____
Date

Mentor or Supervisor

CTE/WBL Teacher

Company Orientation

Directions: Be sure that your student employee obtains information about the factors listed below. Check the information on each item as it is completed. Return the completed form to the CTE Teacher or Work Based Learning Coordinator.

Tour of Workplace

- A tour of the workplace
- An overview of the company safety plan
- Introductions to co-workers

Tour of Employee Facilities

- Rest rooms
- Lunch room
- Where to store personal belongings

Other _____

Safety Plan

- Safety plan
- Stairwell/fire exits
- Fire Extinguishers
- Special hazards
- Accident prevention
- Safety Training Log, updated as needed

About the Company

- Discuss company organizational structure
- Review type of business, products, services
- Overview of who the customers are

Other _____

Employer/training sponsor

_____/_____/_____
Date

Student

_____/_____/_____
Date

CTE Teacher/WBL Coordinator

_____/_____/_____
Date

Department/Position Specifics

- Explanation of work schedule
- Review of dress and conduct code
- Review of hours, breaks and lunch policies
- Location of time clock or sign-in
- Attendance requirements, including procedures for calling in when absent
- Relationship to working with other departments or co-workers

Job Specific

- How to use the phones and office equipment
- Supplies, paper, pens, etc.
- Job description, Work-Based Learning Plan and evaluation process

Supervisors Expectations

- Dress code including clothing, hair and jewelry
- Work performance including productivity and work habits
- Company culture

Materials provided to intern

- Copy of personnel handbook
- Organizational charts
- Telephone directory
- Security procedures





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

Weekly Time Log/Record of Attendance (Form #8)

Student _____

Training Title _____

Worksite Supervisor _____

Time Log for the Week of: ____ / ____ / ____

	Date	Start Time	End Time	Hours Worked
Sunday				
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				

Total Weekly Hours: _____

Student please list any new tasks performed this week: _____

By signing this timesheet, you are certifying that it is correct and truthful.

Student's Signature

Date

Supervisor Name

Phone

Date

Supervisor's Signature

Attention Worksite Supervisor:

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:

CTE Teacher

Phone

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SCSD CTE Internship Student Evaluation (Form #9)

Name _____

CTE Program _____

_____/_____/_____ — ____/____/_____
Dates of Internship

Year to Graduate

Please complete this form upon completion of your internship.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Indifferent	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall, I had a great experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I was actively involved in the team meetings and felt free to express my thoughts and opinions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My mentors encouraged and responded to my questions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have an increased appreciation for teamwork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have a greater ability to ask good questions and synthesize information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I was presented with opportunities to learn by doing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I gained factual knowledge about careers throughout the internship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would recommend this opportunity to others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My time was well spent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would consider this employer as a future employer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My co-workers are generally positive about work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The best thing about my experience was... _____

The worst thing about my experience was... _____

Any suggestions on how we could improve the intern experience? _____

Other comments... _____





Syracuse City School District
725 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY 13210

SCSD CTE Internship Mentor Program Evaluation (Form #10)

Student Name

SCSD School

Interning Location

Supervisor/ Mentor Name

____ / ____ / ____
Date

Internship Preparation

- Exceptional
- Adequate
- Inadequate

Modes of Communication with SCSD Personnel

- In-Person
- Email
- Phone

Amount of Communication with SCSD Personnel

- Exceptionally good
- Appropriate
- Too much
- Too little

Suggestions for improvement: _____

Additional comments: _____

Return to CTE teacher: _____
CTE Teacher Email



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NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

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[Return to TOC](#)

F. Employability Profile

The employability profile is a record of student achievement. That may include documentation of the student's attainment of technical knowledge and work-related skills, endorsements, licenses, clinical experience, work experience, performance on core academic Regent's examinations, performance on industry based assessments, attendance, student leadership honors and achievements and other honors or accolades of student success.

Process

- An employability profile model is developed for the program
- A profile of student achievement is developed for each student in the program and is maintained in accordance with records and retention policies of the school district/BOCES.
- The profile of student achievement is reviewed and updated on a continuous basis by the student and the appropriate program/guidance personnel.
- The work skills to be mastered by students with disabilities should be aligned with the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Documentation

Recommendations for the employability profile model should be included in the self-study report and reviewed by the external committee.

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/cte/ctepolicy/guide.html>



EMPLOYABILITY PROFILE

Forensic Science



Industry Based Skill Standards

Proficiency Definitions

NA = Not Applicable 1 = Developing 2 = Basic 3 = Proficient 4 = Mastery

	9th	10th	11th	12th		9th	10th	11th	12th
History of Forensic Science					Genetics and DNA Analysis				
Understands the scientific, social, and legal development of Forensic Science. Identify organizations responsible for administrating Forensic Investigation.					Apply blood type analysis to genetic inheritance patterns. Utilize Polymerase Chain Reaction techniques to compare short tandem repeat for DNA Analysis				
Personal and Professional Goal Setting and Success					Measurement & Statistical Analysis				
Defines principles that contribute to personal and professional success. Embody characteristics of a healthy, positive, and successful attitude.					Demonstrate the correct techniques for measurement and collecting data use mathematics to represent physical variables and their relationships, and to make quantitative predictions.				
Effective Communication					Fingerprinting				
Demonstrates effective communication skills both verbally and in writing. Collaborates effectively and politely. Understands how to manage workplace conflicts and					Identify fingerprinting patterns, subclasses, and minutiae. Compare and analyze evidence. Lift a fingerprint from a variety of surfaces using appropriate technique.				
Criminal Justice System (CJS)					Serology & Blood Spatter				
Explains the difference between criminal law and civil law. Identify the major pillars of CJS. Demonstrates knowledge of how the arrest process has impact on the trial process.					Identify fingerprinting patterns, subclasses, and minutiae. Compare and analyze evidence. Lift a fingerprint from a variety of surfaces using appropriate technique.				
Safety and Protection					Anatomical & Skeletal Analysis				
Understands proper safety protocols in the laboratory. Can identify potential safety hazards in the field and explain standard operating procedures on a crime scene.					Identify the major bones in the human skeleton. Interpret markings and conditions to identify sex, age, height, health and injury. Identify major body systems.				
Tools and Equipment					Death Investigation				
Evaluate appropriate methods and/or tools for collecting data. use laboratory tools connected to computers for observing, measuring, recording, and processing data.					Complete an autopsy investigation. Determine the cause of death using evidence from an autopsy. Identify common insects associated with decomposition and diagram their life cycles.				
Crime Scene Investigation					Toolmarks and Ballistics				
Efficiently process a crime scene in a systematic, orderly method. Collect and document evidence to ensure credibility of the investigation.					Explain the individual characteristics of tool marks. Identify characteristics of bullet and cartridge cases. Analyze and evaluate various kinds of toolmark and ballistic evidence.				
Photography & Microscopy					Forensic Toxicology and Chemistry				
Operate photography and microscopic equipment to capture evidence at a macroscopic and microscopic scale. Appropriately handle, focus and operate machinery.					Classify the types of drugs based on the physiological effects on the body. Complete chromatographic, spectroscopic and analytical techniques to identify unknown toxins and substances.				
Research and Inquiry					Forensic Psychology				
Solve meaningful problems through the practices of engineering design. Conduct an investigation to produce data. Construct a scientific explanation based on valid and reliable evidence.					Locate and identify the major organs of the nervous system. Identify psychological testing processes and procedures used to study the criminal mind				

College Credits Attained		
Onondaga Community College CJ 101: Criminal Justice Systems	3 CH	
Syracuse University Project Advance: Forensic Chemistry 113	4 CH	
Onondaga Community College CJ 215: Criminal Law	3 CH	

Inquiry & Research	Year
PSLA/MOST Science Fair	
PSLA/MOST Science Fair	
PSLA/MOST Science Fair	

Work-Based Learning	Hours
Agency: _____	
Agency: _____	
Agency: _____	



Forensic Science EMPLOYABILITY PROFILE

Student Name: _____

School Year: _____

Absences: _____

ID Number: _____

Teacher: _____

Final Grade: _____

Career Ready Practices / Career Development Standards

STANDARDS DEFINITIONS

NA = Not Applicable

1 = Developing

2 = Basic

3 = Proficient

4 = Mastery

	9th	10th	11th	12th
Acts as a responsible citizen/employee				
Is on time and prepared, follows workplace policies, demonstrates reliability and dependability, is polite and courteous to adults and peers, demonstrates appreciation, and is reliable and consistent in their actions				
Applies appropriate academic and technical skills				
Demonstrates an understanding of the academic knowledge and skills associated with their trade. Technical skills are developed with academic competencies including English language arts and science that are integrated within the CTE program.				
Attends to personal health and financial well-being				
Recognizes the benefits of physical, mental, social, and financial well-being to the importance of that success in their career. Accepts criticism and works towards self-improvement targets on a consistent basis.				
Communicates clearly, effectively, and with reason.				
Is able to communicate both verbally and in writing to express ideas and obtain information. Uses appropriate vocabulary to share information both verbally and in writing as well. Demonstrates active listening skills and verbal communication.				
Makes appropriate decisions				
Considers the environmental, social, and economic impacts of their decisions. Understands that their actions and decisions will impact other people directly. Works independently and responds positively to new ideas and suggestions.				
Demonstrates creativity and innovative thought				
Demonstrates creativity and new thinking to solve workplace problems as encountered. Is creative, innovative, and is eager to explore new ways of addressing issues and challenges that are encountered.				
Employs valid and reliable research strategies				
Seeks information to develop a deeper understanding of issues encountered. Uses technology as a tool to research, organize, and evaluate information critically incompetently. Interprets information and draws conclusions based on best analysis.				
Uses critical thinking skills and demonstrates perseverance				
Demonstrates problem-solving skills through the use of creative thinking, decision-making, and adaptability. Effectively reasons through difficult situations, and makes decisions even when faced with complex or challenging problems.				

	9th	10th	11th	12th
Models integrity, ethical behavior, and leadership				
Is accountable and transparent in all of their work and assignments. Consistently exhibits ethical behavior, and commitment to completing tasks as assigned. Develops and demonstrates leadership skills, assuming responsibility readily.				
Develops and implements a Career Plan				
Develops a career plan based on understanding of their personal goals and the career pathways that aligns to them. Develops resumes, cover letters, and examples of best work to aid in the job seeking process and/or entrepreneurial goals.				
Uses technology to enhance productivity				
Demonstrates an understanding of the use of technology related to their career pathway. Continually develops their ability to adapt to changing work environments using technology, including new tools and their associated applications.				
Works as a productive and respectful team member				
Actively participates as a member of a team recognizing and appreciating others skills and abilities. Adds to the collective value of the team, and invigorates others to add to the collective efforts and goals.				
Demonstrates reliability and dependability				
Regardless of tasks given, demonstrates reliable and dependable behaviors to meet the expectations as defined. Attendance and levels of participation meet expectations consistently. Take on additional responsibilities without prompting.				
Arrives on time and is prepared to work				
Consistently demonstrates promptness, reliability, and commitment to reporting for classes, work site experiences, and other assignments as defined. Reports prepared for work or education as requirements dictate, meets attendance requirements.				
Demonstrates safe working habits				
When engaging in worksite situations or learning labs, uses tools and equipment safely, observes general safety guidelines for material handling, and meets the expectations of maintaining a safe work environment for others.				
Demonstrates problem solving skills				
Addresses problems encountered using effective problem-solving strategies. Works to define potential solutions to problems, identifies and implements the best solution based on the information gathered and their skill and knowledge.				

Earned Technical Endorsement on Diploma

YES

NO

Industry Credential(s) Awarded _____

Special Recognitions or Scholarships _____

Student Leadership Organization _____