

FOR2601

May/June 2018

Forensic Methods and Techniques II (Module A)

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST

SECOND

EXTERNAL

MR SJ BIERMAN

DR BC BENSON

MISS M TSHISHONGA

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

- This examination paper consists of 4 pages
- Answer all 11 questions

Question 1

Discuss the seven (7) differences between interviewing and interrogation

[14]

Question 2

What are different means that can be utilised to detect crime and transgressions in an organisation?

[4]

Question 3

Provide a specific name or term for the following descriptions

- 3 1 An anonymous activity by a person with the intention of disclosing information in the public interest regarding a crime or transgression in an organisation
- 3 2 The act of accepting, agreeing or offering to accept any gratification from any other person, whether for the benefit of self or the other person, that leads to unauthorised or improper inducement to do or not do something
- 3 3 An association of employees whose principal purpose is to regulate the relations between employees and employers, including any employers' organisation
- 3 4 Any number of employees associated together for the purpose of regulating employers and employees or trade unions
- 3 5 A process by which employers and organised employees seek to reconcile their differences through a process of demands and concede to reach an agreement

[5]

Question 4

Judges Rules were laid down many years ago to act as a guide to police officers when dealing with individuals who are suspected of committing a crime or persons who are being arrested. Supply the wording of the "caution" that is to be given when police officers apply Judges Rules

[5]

Question 5

The investigation process follows a series of sequential actions. What are the six (6) main events of the investigation process? [6]

Question 6

Explain the establishment and the powers of the Public Protector. The explanation should be given in paragraph format and divided into the following topics

- The legislative mandate of the Public Protector
- Matters that can be investigated by the Public Protector
- The powers of the Public Protector on receipt of a complaint
- The powers of the Public Protector to search for and seize items [20]

Question 7

The forensic investigators work environment includes the investigation of public entities. Briefly discuss what is meant by the term public entity or national public entity [5]

Question 8

The Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA) 2 of 2000 distinguishes between "private bodies" and "public bodies". Provide a definition of both bodies as defined by the Act [6]

Question 9

Every investigator should be aware of the dangers inherent in an investigation. The investigator should not only be aware of the "rules of engagement, but also the rights of the individuals whom the investigation is targeting. Briefly discuss five (5) of the dangers that you regard as important for the investigator to keep in mind [5]

Question 10

Critically discuss the concept of “whistleblowing” in forensic investigations. Your answer should include the following

- the definition of “whistleblowing”
- the purpose of “whistleblowing”
- internal “whistleblowing”
- external “whistleblowing”

[20]

Question 11

Critically discuss the requirements of a good investigation report

[10]

Total:**100 Marks**