PAN AFRICAN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2025/2026

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY LEADERSHIP

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: BCSL 213

COURSE TITLE: OFFENDER PROFILING

EXAM DATE:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME:

Instructions:

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- **Answer any TWO questions**
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION ONE (1)

Case Scenario

In March 2025, Nairobi fintech CEO **Sina Pesa (34)** reported an escalating stalking case that began with anonymous emails and text messages containing detailed knowledge of her personal and professional life. The offender later hacked her home Wi-Fi network, accessed sensitive files, and made a late-night phone call revealing intimate knowledge of her apartment. The harassment culminated in

a covert intrusion into her locked fourth-floor residence, where the stalker left a rose, a threatening note, and a private graduation photograph obtained from her parents' home. Evidence included a boot print, unidentified hairs, traces of locksmith-grade lubricant, and a suspicious 47-minute security camera outage. Investigators are examining several potential suspects, including a former business partner, a dismissed IT security manager, and a former boyfriend who worked as a security systems consultant.

a) Using deductive reasoning (rejecting statistical generalizations), what can you conclude about the offender based on the unique evidence in this case? Provide **FIVE** specific deductions of the profile. **(5 Marks)**

b) Based on the post-offense behavior, describe **FIVE** inferences on what the offender is evaluating in predicting future offenses. **(5 Marks)**

c) Trace the evolution of the offender's behavior through each of the **FOUR** pre-offense stages using specific evidence from the case. **(4 marks)**

d) Analyze the offender's behaviors in this case to distinguish between the Modus Operandi and signature elements. **(6 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO (2)

Case Scenario

A jewellery store in Nairobi was broken into during the night. When police arrived, they found the front door intact but discovered an open rear window with signs of tampering. Several display cabinets had been emptied, and broken glass was scattered across the floor. CCTV footage from the store was missing, although the recording system appeared functional. Investigators recovered a shoe print near

the rear window, fingerprints on a display cabinet, and a crowbar hidden in nearby bushes. Witnesses reported seeing a suspicious vehicle parked near the store shortly before midnight. The investigating team was tasked with reconstructing the sequence of events to determine how the crime was planned, executed, and concealed.

Using the five scientific stages of reconstruction, answer the following questions:

a. Explain **TWO** ways in which investigators would apply the Recognition Stage in this case.

(4 Marks)

b. With the examples from the scenario, describe **TWO** activities involved in the Identification Stage.

(4 Marks)

c. Justify **TWO** ways in which the Individualization Stage would help link evidence to a specific offender from the case.

(4 Marks)

d. Identify **FOUR** ways in which investigators would use the Reconstruction Stage to determine the sequence of events during this burglary. **(4 Marks)**

e. Explain **TWO** importance of the Evaluation and Testing Stage in verifying the accuracy of the reconstruction to eliminate investigative errors. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE (3)

a. During the investigation of a series of targeted attacks, detectives conducted a detailed analysis of the victim's lifestyle to understand various aspects, including why the individual was selected and to generate investigative leads. Examine **FIVE**

purposes that victim profiling serves in the investigative process. **(10 Marks)**

b. Offender profiling requires active involvement and application of all the human senses. Explain **FIVE** reasons why investigators have to employ active listening during their offender profile generation. **(10 Marks)**

END