

CATALOG INFORMATION

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Dept & Nbr: ADJ 106 Title: INVESTIGATIONS
Full Title: Principles of Investigation

Units	Course Hours	Per Week	Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours	Total
Max: 3.0	Lecture	3.0	17	Lecture	51.0
Min: 3.0	Lab	0.0		Lab	0.0
	Contact DHR	0.0		Contact DHR	0.0
	Contact Total	3.0		Contact Total	51.0
	Non-contact DHR	0.0		Non-contact DHR	0.0

Title 5 Category: 01 AA Degree Applic
Grading: GC Credit course for grade or CR/NC
Repeatability: 00 No repeatability allowed or defined
Also listed as:

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

Fundamentals of investigation; the human relations aspect of investigation, initial crime scene procedures, interview and interrogation, evidence, surveillance, follow-up, technical, and informational resources.

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

RECOMMENDED PREPARATION:

Completion of ADJ 202.

LIMITS ON ENROLLMENT:

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES INFORMATION:

Recommended: Completion of ADJ 202.

No amount of high-tech law enforcement gadgetry can replace the skills of a good investigator. Learn these skills: how to gather and analyze information and form sound conclusions. (Grade or CR/NC)

Transfer Credit: CSU.

ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION

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ASSOCIATE DEGREE: Effective: Inactive:
Area:
CSU GE: Effective: Inactive:
Transfer area:
IGETC: Effective: Inactive:
Transfer area:
CSU TRANSFER: TRANSFERABLE Effective: FALL 1981 Inactive:

UC TRANSFER:

Effective:

Inactive:

CAN:

CERTIFICATE APPLICABLE: C CERTIFICATE APPLICABLE COURSE

APPROVAL AND DATES

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Version 01 Submitted by: GARY HUDSON Date: 06/01/1981
Department approved: Date:
Curriculum approved: 06/01/1981 Version approved: 06/01/1981
Prerequisites approved: 02/21/1992 Last reviewed: 02/21/1992
Term effective: FALL 1981 Last taught: FALL 2008 Inactive:

COURSE CONTENT

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OUTCOME AND OBJECTIVES:

1. Gain the knowledge necessary to conduct a competent investigation into criminal or non-criminal matters.
2. Gain the ability to gather and analyze facts and draw sound conclusions from them.
3. Utilize proper note-taking, interviewing, and interrogation techniques.
4. Appreciate the complexities of dealing with evidence.

TOPICS AND SCOPE:

1. The Human Being as an Investigator
 - a. Personal characteristics
 - b. Developing investigative techniques
 - c. Ethical and legal requirements
2. Systems Approach
 - a. Criminal investigations
 - b. Civil investigations
 - c. Consumer fraud investigations
 - d. Pre-sentence investigations
 - e. Prosecution and defense investigations
3. Interviewing and Interrogation
 - a. Comparison
 - 1) Person involved
 - 2) Purpose of goal
 - 3) Time allocated
 - 4) Whoe does most of the talking
 - b. Legal considerations
 - 1) The "Miranda" admonition
 - a) Custody
 - b) Focus
 - 2) The "Beheler" admonition
 - c. Setting an environment
 - d. Recording technqiues
 - e. Special considerations for children
4. Incident Scences
 - a. Identifying the scene
 - b. The human body as a scene
 - c. Protecting the scene
 - 1) Perimeters
 - 2) Controlling entry and exit
 - d. Search methods
 - e. Principles of incident scene sketching

- f. Identification, collection, preservation, and recording of evidence
- 5. Criminalistic Resources
 - a. Fingerprint detection and analysis
 - b. Chemical, physical, and biological evidence
 - c. Ballistic evidence
 - d. Questioned documents
 - e. Photography
 - f. Polygraph
- 6. Follow-up Investigation
 - a. Sources of information
 - 1) Criminal justice agency records
 - 2) Automated systems
 - 3) Other public and private sources
- 7. Modus Operandi
 - a. Principles
 - b. Modus operandi as an investigative tool
 - c. Effect of computers of modus operandi analysis
- 8. Surveillance and Undercover
 - a. Operational problems and procedures
 - b. Special legal and ethical considerations
- 9. Techniques for Specific Incidents
 - a. Crimes against persons
 - b. Crimes against property
 - c. Specialized crimes
 - 1) Arson
 - 2) Rape
 - 3) Crimes against children
 - 4) Crimes against elders and dependent adults
 - 5) Narcotics and dangerous drugs
 - 6) Alcohol related crimes
 - d. Correctional institutional incidents
 - 1) Types of incidents
 - 2) Investigative problems
 - 3) Roles and responsibilities of agencies
- 10. Pretrial Preparation
 - a. Legal aspects
 - b. Investigative problems
 - c. Courtroom demeanor

ASSIGNMENTS:

READING ASSIGNMENTS:

Students will be required to read and study the assigned chapters in the textbook and any handout material. Assigned reading will form the basis for classroom discussion.

WRITING ASSIGNMENTS:

Students will be assigned substantial writing assignments which may be in the form of term papers, notebooks, or essay answer study questions.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS:

Students are expected to spend time out of class working on the following:

1. Study
2. Required reading
3. Practical assignments

ASSIGNMENTS THAT DEMONSTRATE CRITICAL THINKING:

Students will demonstrate the ability to think critically and apply concepts taught in the course by participating in the following activities:

1. Classroom discussion.
2. Essay answer study questions and tests.
3. Problem-solving activities or exercises.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:

Lecture, discussion, audio-visual presentations, handouts, reading and homework assignments. and guest speakers.

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

1. Writing Assignments - Approximately 30-40%
Students will complete at least eight writing assignments. They may include a term paper, written reports, and essay answer study questions.
2. Problem Solving Demonstrations - Approximately 60-70%
Students will receive a mid-term and a final exam. Students will also receive homework problems.

BASIS FOR GRADING:

The assignment of a grade is based on the level of achievement of the outcomes and objectives of the course outline and is reflected in quantifiable terms in the course syllabus.

REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:

Criminal Investigation, Horgan, McGraw Hill Publishing, 1979