ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

TRAINING SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND TRIAL PREPARATION COURSE

JanuaryAugust 1, 20092014

Specifications are compiled and issued by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

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Learning Domains and Course Hours

Learning		_Minimun
Domain	Domain Description	_Hours
# 70	Role and Authority of the District Attorney Investigator	
	Court Processes, Motions, Grand Jury	
# 73	Concepts of Evidence, Search and Seizure	
	4	
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# 84	Officer Involved Incidents	4
# 85	Environmental Crime and Consumer Fraud Investigations	4
# 86	Threat Assessment/Investigator Safety -2_	4
# 88	Professionalism and Ethics 4	2
# 89	—— <u>Digital Evidence and High Tech Crimes and Computers</u> 4	
	<u>8</u>	
# 90	DNA Collection# 93	
	2	
# 91	Juvenile Process.	
# 92	Interview and Interrogation 94 Legal Update 2	
	4	
	Minimum Instructional Hours	76
	Administrative Time	2

Presenter-developed Comprehensi	ve Exam & Review <u>& Exam</u>	2
Total Minimum Required Hours		80

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #70 ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY INVESTIGATOR

I.	<u>I</u>	LEARNING NEED		
	Stu	idents need to know and understand the role and authority of the District Attorney Investigator		
II.	. H. LEARNING OBJECTIVES			
	A.	— A. Identify constitutional and statutory authority and mandates, including:		
		1. — 1.—State Constitution		
		2. — 2. — Government Code		
		3. — 3.—Penal Code		
		4. ——4.—Business and Profession Code		
		5. — 5.—Family Code		
		6. — 6. Civil Code		
		7. — 7.—Election Code		
		8. ————————————————————————————————————		
		9. — 9.—Subpoena power and additional authorities		
	B.	—B.Discuss the history and authority of the District Attorney Investigator		
	C.	—C.Identify the role and duties/functions of the District Attorney Investigator, including:		

1.—Pre/post complaint investigation 2. District Attorney Investigator vs. general law enforcement function 3. Distinction between "investigating" a case and "making" a case for criminal purposes 4. D.—Understanding the role of the prosecutor (i.e. not having the prosecutor become a witness in his/her own case). 5. Understanding the role of the victim advocate (i.e. dangers of taking statements from victims). 6. Understanding the changing roles and responsibilities of a District Attorney Investigator based on goals and objectives of elected leadership. Identify the working relationships with: D. 1. — 1. District Attorney/Legal staff —2.—Law enforcement community — 3.—Legal community 4.—News media 5. Understanding the agency policy in regard to use of the Public Information Officer (PIO) b. Knowing when to speak to the press and what to say c. Awareness of legal and ethical considerations applicable to the release of information (Rules of Professional Conduct, Government Code, and other applicable statutes) General public E. E. Understand pardons/ Certificates of Rehabilitation [P,C, 1203.4(a)] F. Discuss the common ethical court processes, motions, grand jury G. Discuss the investigator's role in court processes including:

1. Charging

- 2. Defendant's appearance in court (i.e.: out of county, out of custody, security issues encountered by the , extradition, etc.)
- 3. Preliminary hearing (including Proposition 115)
- 4. Superior court arraignment
- 5. Pre-trial motions including:
 - a. Bail
 - b. Discovery
 - c. Motions in Liminé
- 6. Disposition without trial
- 7. Trial
- 8. Post-trial motions
- 9. Death penalty phase trial
- 10. Jury verdict impeachment
- 11. Post-sentence motions
- 12. Lifer hearings
- 13. Responsibilities when sitting as investigating officer
- H. Recall the role and authority of Grand Juries, including:
 - 1. Tactical considerations
 - a. Oversight role
 - b. Investigative vs. indictment
 - 2. Selection process/composition
 - a. Background investigations
 - 3. Confidentiality
 - 4. Subpoenas/Subpoena Duces Tecum (SDT)
 - 5. Indictments
- I. Differentiate between adult criminal system and juvenile court law
- J. Discuss the juvenile process
- F.K. Explain the options available to a District Attorney Investigator for access to juvenile records
 - E. Recognize rehabilitations/pardons
- L. H.—Recognize the prosecutor's considerations in filing decisions and conducting trials

M. Discuss major case management techniques

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #71 COURT PROCESSES, MOTIONS, GRAND JURY

January 1, 2009

	5 th 1 th
I.	LEARNING NEED
	Students need to know and understand court criminal processes and procedures, and the role an authority of the Grand Jury.
II.	——————————————————————————————————————
	A. Give examples of the investigator's role in:
	1. Charging
	2. Defendant's appearance in court
	3. Preliminary hearing (including Proposition 115)
	4. Superior court arraignment
	5. Pre trial motions including:
	a. Bail b. Discovery c. Motions in Limine
	6. Disposition without trial
	7. Trial
	8. Post trial motions
	9. Death penalty phase trial
	10. Jury verdict impeachment
	11. Post sentence motions
	12. Certificates of Rehabilitation [P.C. 1203.4(a)]
	13. Lifer hearings
	B. Recall the role and authority of Grand Juries, including:
	1. Tactical considerations
	a. Oversight role

b. Investigative vs. indictment
2. Selection process/composition
a. Background investigations
3. Confidentiality
4. Subpoenas/SDT
5. Indictments
III. REQUIRED TESTS
The presenter developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
None
V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on the court process, motion and grand juries.
VI. ORIGINATION DATE
——————————————————————————————————————
VII. REVISION DATE
——————————————————————————————————————

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #73 CONCEPTS OF EVIDENCE, SEARCH, AND SEIZURE

I.	LE	ARN	ING NEED
			s need to know and understand concepts of search and seizure and the admissibility of e., including search and seizure.
II.	LE	ARN	ING OBJECTIVES
	A.	Exp	plain how the Evidence Code applies in the following:
		1.	Corroboration
		2.	Impeachment
		3.	Admissibility of rebuttal evidence
		4.	Prior statements/testimony
		5.	Privileges/in camera hearings
		6.	Hearsay and exceptions
			7. Best evidence
		8. 7	. 1538 Evidence Code- Prior identification by witnesses
		<u>9.8</u>	353 Evidence Code
		10.	9. Co-Defendant Statements (e.g., Aranda)

<u>11.</u>	Admissibility of prior conduct (Evidence Code 1101 et al.)
	cribe the types, appropriate uses, and affidavit construction of search and arrest warrants uding legal aspects of service and return, for the following:
1.	Contingency Warrants
2.	Surreptitious Entry Warrants
3.	Sealed
4.	Steagald
5.	Skelton
6.	Telephonic search warrants
7.	Telephone records searches
8.	PinPen registers (DNR)
9.	Special Masters
10.	Extensions of time
11.	Ramey Warrants
	12. Code of Civil Procedures 187
13.	12. Unlawful <u>fF</u> light to <u>avoid prosecution Avoid Prosecution</u> (UFAP)
14.	13. Extradition

15. Out of county warrant arrest (PC 821)16. Body attachments
16. Body attachments
17. Wire tap
18. Electronic tracking devices
19. Digital evidence
C. Discuss current legal issues involving search and seizure laws concerning the following:
1. Consent
2. Vehicles
3. Persons
4. Buildings
5. Containers
D. Identify legal aspects of physical evidence, including:
1. Chain of custody and authentication
2. BodyBiological evidence
3. Handwriting exemplars and directed writings
4. Release and/or other disposition of evidence
III. III.REQUIRED TESTS

——The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
——None
V. VHOURLY REQUIREMENTS
——Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of -instruction on concepts of ——evidence, ——search, and seizure.
VI. VI. ORIGINATION DATE
——January 1, 2002
VII. VII. REVISION DATE
— January August 1, 2009 2014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #74 INVESTIGATIVE AND SURVEILLANCE RESOURCES AND TECHNIQUES

I.	I. –	LEARNING NEED
		dents need to know and understand various investigative techniques, including sources of ormation, and investigative tools, use of surveillance equipment, and interviewing.
II.	II.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	Describe the legal limitations and procedures for obtaining records information from:
		1. Public agencies
		a. State and Federal Public Information Acts
		2. Private agencies
		a. Right to Financial Privacy Act (Government Code)
	B.	3. Health Care Providers List the information and services available from the following information sources and commercial on line systems:
		1. DMV off-line services
		2. Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU)
		3. DOJ off-line services
		4. CDC Law Enforcement Automated Data Service (LEADS)

- 1. FBI off-line services
- 5. FBI Law Enforcement Online (LEO)
- 6. Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP)
- 5.7. Internet
- 6.8. On-line public records databases (e.g., Choice Point, Lexus Nexus Choice Point, Lexis Nexis, West Law, Accurint, TLO®)
- 7.9. Megan's Law
 - 2. Technology to Recover Abducted Kids (TRAK) System
- 10. APBnet (Law Enforcement Alert System formerly TRAK/Critical Reach)
- 11. Social media
- 12. Joint Regional Intelligence Center (JRIC), Palantir
- 13. Western States Information Network (WSIN)
- 14. Los Angeles Regional Criminal Information Clearinghouse (LA CLEAR)
- 15. COPLINK
- 16. Records Management System (RMS)/Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- 17. El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC)
- 18. Telephone and wireless carrier resources (Hemisphere and Neustar)
- 19. CLETS, NCIC, NLETS, Cal Gangs, and other state and national databases.
- 20. National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB)
- 21. License plate reader databases (e.g. National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS))
- 22. Cal ID/Live Scan
- 23. Cal Photo/Booking photos
- C. Explain the provisions of the Education Code concerning access to students and school_records

	B.	Identify the legality and use of:
		1. Hypnosis
		2. Polygraph
		3. Electronic surveillance
		4. Voice stress analysis
	C.	Give examples of physical evidence techniques, including:
		1. Cal ID
		2. Cal Photo
		3. Audio/video enhancements
		4. Public and private sources
	D.	Discuss legal and practical concerns related to:
		1. Recordings (audio/visual/digital)
		a. Interviews
		b. Surreptitious
		2. Preservation of notes/recordings
		3. Miranda update
	E.	Describe procedures for conducting a line-up, including:
		1. Live and video line up (including Evans)
		2. Photo line up
		3. Object identification (guns, hats, clothing, etc.)
	F.	Discuss major case management techniques
		1. Voluminous evidence issues
		2. Multiple victims/defendants/jurisdiction
		3. Organizational systems
III.	LE/	ARNING OBJECTIVES

	A.	Discuss the importance of conducting lawful, safe and effective surveillance operations
	B.	Recall the legal issues associated with surveillance, including:
		1. Lawful intrusion into areas where an expectation of privacy exists
		2. Creation of law enforcement files
		a. Surveillance log
		3. Wiretaps (confidential communications)
		4. Application of traffic laws
	C.	List resources available to support a surveillance operation, including:
		1. Aerial support
		2. DOJ resource pool
III.	IV.—RE	QUIRED TESTS
	——The	e presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV.	<mark>∀</mark> REQ	UIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
	Nor	ne
V.	¥I.HOU	RLY REQUIREMENTS
		dents shall be provided with a minimum of 6 hours of instruction on investigative aniques.
VI.	VII. OR	IGINATION DATE
	——Jan	uary 1, 2002
VII.	VIII.	REVISION DATE

January<u>August</u> 1, 2009<u>14</u>

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #75 VICTIM, WITNESS AND INFORMANT MANAGEMENT

I.	<u>I.</u>	LEARNING NEED
		—Students need to know and understand the proper procedures to use when dealing with victims —witnesses, and informants. Students will also complete TSA training for flying armed.
II.	II.]	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	Discuss issues related to the management of informants including:
		1. 1.—"Jailhouse informants"
		2. 2. Non-custodial defendants/informants
	В.	3. Juvenile informants Give examples of legal and practical issues in dealing with victims/witnesses, to include:
		1. 1.—Identification, location, and subpoenaing
		 a. Out of local areacounty witness (1) Out of State (a) Uniform Witness Act
		(2) In State (over 150 miles and out of county)b. Witness from foreign countries
		(1) Formal
		(2) Informal
		(3) <u>U-Visa</u>

	2.	Due diligence
	3.	Background checks
	4.	Dealing with reluctant/uncooperative victims/witnesses (e.g., bond and warrant, PC 878 et seq ₅ and PC 1332, CCP 1993, and CCP 1988) ———
	5.	Victim/witness unit liaison
	6.	Witness expenses and fees
	7.	In-custody witnesses, including logistics
	8.	Practical aspects of airline transportation /F.A.A. regulations
		98. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) considerations
		—9. Methods of subpoena service
		a. Personal service
		b. Service by mail
		c. Service of juveniles
		d. E-mail (not valid subpoena service)
	10.	Obtaining warrants for witnesses
C.	Victim	n/witness transportation and coordination
	<u>1. P</u>	ractical aspects of airline transportation /FAA regulations
	<u>a.</u>	Flying armed certification (video and discussion)
	<u>b.</u>	Specific airline policies
	<u>c.</u>	Potential travel difficulties
D.	Identif	ly legal and practical considerations in protecting witness, including:
	1. —	1.—Witness Protection programs
		a. Local

		b. State
		c. Federal
		2. Change of identity issues
		a. Short term security operations
		b. Transportation
		c. Temporary lodging
		d. Managing long term protection expectations
	2.	Intimidation issues
		a. — a. PC 136
		10100
<u>E.</u>	Dis	scuss the California Witness Relocation Assistance Program (CalWRAP)
	<u>1.</u>	Program overview
	<u>2.</u>	Program eligibility
	<u>3.</u>	Reimbursable expenses
	<u>4.</u>	Program procedures
		a. Application process
		b. Witness agreement
		c. Amendment process
		d. Status update
		e. Case closure
		f. Identity change
	<u>5.</u>	Audit considerations
	<u>6.</u>	Documentation of witness termination or refusal
E. F.	_Ex	plain methods for selecting expert witness, including:
	1.	——————————————————————————————————————
	2.	— 2.—Transcripts on prior testimony

F.G. Identify elements of a conditional witness examination (PC 1335 - 1362), including:
1. — 1.—Video recordings
2. — 2.—Legal restrictions
III. HH.REQUIRED TESTS
——The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
None
V.—The student will participate in a learning activity that includes the practical application of the processes and procedures of handling a CalWRAP case.
V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
——Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on victim, witness—and informant management.
VI. VI.ORIGINATION DATE
——January 1, 2002
VII. VII. REVISION DATE
— January August 1, 2009 2014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #76 TRIAL PREPARATION AND SUPPORT

I.	I.—LEARNING NEED		
		Stud	ents need to know and understand the techniques of trial/case preparation and support.
II.	II.	LEA	RNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	An	alyze case file reports to determine deficiencies and weaknesses
	B.	Det	fine priors
		1.	Three strikes
		2.	PC 969(b) - Prison priors
	<u>C.</u>	Ide	ntify discovery issues
		<u>1.</u>	Information subject to discovery
		<u>2.</u>	Discovery of Brady material
		<u>3.</u>	Timeliness and tracking of discovery
	<u>C.D</u>		ntify procedures for obtaining and/or preparing exhibits or demonstrations of —evidence, ncluding:
		1.	Demonstrative exhibits/models
		2.	Photographs <u>and video</u> (including aerial photography)
		3.	Audio/visual/digital
			a. Editing

	b. Filtering
	4. Diagrams
	5. Maps
	6. Computer generated exhibits (i.e., PowerPoint, LCD projectors, Trial Director computer program)
	7. Jury considerations (i.e., comprehension and attention span)
	8. Disposition of evidence and exhibits after trial
	8.9. Jail calls
D.	Determine the tactical role of the <u>DA</u> investigator during trial, including:
	1. 1.—Investigating officer
	2. 2.—Jury selection
	3. 3.—Assist in formulation of trial strategy in consultation with the Deputy District —Attorney
	4. 4.—Solving unanticipated problems:
	a. Interviews
	b. Backgrounds
	c. Equipment/videos
	d. Physical evidence
	e. Locating missing witnesses
	f. Victim/witness security

III. **III.**REQUIRED TESTS —The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain. IV. IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES Given a simulated case study or equivalent material provided by the presenter, the student will participate in one or more learning activities that address the review, strategies, analysis, and tactical role of an investigator in trial preparation. V. **V.**HOURLY REQUIREMENTS Students shall be provided with a minimum of 8 hours of instruction on trial preparation and support. VI. VI. ORIGINATION DATE _January 1, 2002 VII. VII. REVISION DATE January August 1, 2009 2014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #78 CHILD ABDUCTION INVESTIGATION

I.	I]	LEARNING NEED
		dents need to know and understand the legal aspects and civil liabilities related to child abduction estigations.
II.	II]	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	Identify civil mandates and laws
	В.	Identify <u>civil and</u> criminal remedies
	C.	Describe recovery and placement of children
	D.	Identify international abductions
	E.	Discuss treaties
		1. 1.—Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)
		2. 2.—Hague Convention on the International Aspects of Child Abduction
	F.	F. Recognize potential civil liabilities for investigators
III.	III.	-REQUIRED TESTS
		-The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV.	IV.]	REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	——None
V.	₩. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
	Students shall be provided with a minimum of 2 hours of instruction on child abduction investigations.
VI.	¥I.ORIGINATION DATE
	——January 1, 2002
VII	. VII. -REVISION DATE
	— January August 1, 20 09 14

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #79 FINANCIAL CRIME AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

January August 1, 2009 2014

I.	I.	-LEARNING NEED
		idents need to know and understand the legal aspects and investigative techniques of financial me and public assistance fraud investigations.
II.	H.	-LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	—A.Recognize the crime elements of insurance fraud, including:
		1. ————————————————————————————————————
		2. <u>2. Workers Workers'</u> Compensation
	В.	3BHealth Care Recognize the crime elements of real estate fraud
	C.	C.Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques involved in asset forfeiture
	D.	D.Discuss theories of theft
	E.	E. Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques of securities law
		F. Recognize the elements for crimes against the elderly/dependent adults
	<u>F.</u>	G.Recognize the elements for crimes involving Public Assistance fraud 1. Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) 2. Cash and food aid ("Food Stamps") 3. MediCal
		<u></u>

4. Welfare to Work

5. In-Home Support Services
6. Child care programs
1.7. Internal Fraud
H. Recognize the elements for crimes involving Identity Theft
I. State the intent of Title IV A of the Social Security Act (Federal)
J. Define Early Fraud
K. Define Ongoing Fraud
8. L. California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)
F.G. Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques of child care program fraudembezzlemen
M. Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques of medical fraud
N. Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques for food stamp stings
G.H. O.Identify the legal aspects and investigative techniques of internalidentity theft
III. III. REQUIRED TESTS
—The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
——None
V. VHOURLY REQUIREMENTS
Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on financial crime investigations
VI. VI. ORIGINATION DATE
——January 1, 2002

VII. REV	VISION DATE	
	January August 1, 20	909 2014

FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #81 CRIMES COMMITTED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS/OFFICERS

I.	<u>I.</u>	I.—LEARNING NEED		
		Students need to know and understand the legal aspects and investigative techniques of crimes committed by public officials and public officers.		
II.	IILEARNING OBJECTIVES			
	A. Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for misconduct by public offici public employees, candidates, and campaign workers, including:			
		1.	Political Reform Act	
		2.	Theft of public funds	
		3.	Bribery	
		4.	Conflict of interest	
		5.	Brown Act violations	
		6.	Government records crimes	
		7.	Residency	
B. Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for crimes against the including:		cognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for crimes against the judicial process, luding:		
		1.	Perjury	
		2.	Subornation of perjury	

ĺ	3.	Falsification of evidence
1	4.	Obstruction of justice
	5.	Jury tampering
	C. III.	— <u>Indentify other important considerations</u>
	<u>1.</u>	Polling places/election violations
	<u>2.</u>	Confidentiality issues
	<u>3.</u>	Managing media scrutiny
	<u>4.</u>	Inter-agency coordination (Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), FBI, etc.)
III.	REQUII	RED TESTS
	——The	e presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
	IV.	<u> </u>

IV.	V. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES The student will participate in one or more learning activities that will identify actions to be taken during an investigation of crimes committed by public officials. At a minimum, the activity or combination of activities must address:		
ı			
1	1. Initial steps or techniques		
l I	2. Evaluating possible violations		
	3. Establishing the elements of the crime(s)		
	4. Reporting findings		
V.	₩. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS		
	—Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on crimes —committed by —public officials.		
VI.	VI. ORIGINATION DATE		
	——January 1, 2002		
VII.	VII. REVISION DATE		
	— January August 1, 2009 2014		

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #82 SPECIAL VICTIM INVESTIGATIONS

I.	I.—LEARNING NEED		
			s need to know and understand the legal aspects and investigative techniques of special nvestigations.
II.	II. LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
	A.		cognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for elder/dependent adult abuse (P.C.8), including:
		1.	1.—Sexual
		2.	2.—Physical
			a. — a. Abuse
			b. — b. Neglect
		3.	3.—Emotional
		4.	4.—Financial
			a. — a. Undue Influence
		5.	5. Mandated Reporting
	B.	Red	cognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for child abuse, including:
		1.	Sexual

2.	Physical
3.	Emotional
4.	Drug Endangered Children (DEC)
5.	Multidisciplinary Interview Team (MDIT)
6.	Sexually violent predators
7.	7.—Mandated Reporting

C.	Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for domestic violence, including:
	1. 1. Stalking
	2. Restraining and protection orders (EPO, TRO, etc.)
	3. Spousal rape
	4. Uncooperative victims
	5. Victim residing with suspect
	6. Firearms confiscation/prohibition
	7. Law enforcement officer involved
D.	Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for sexual assault, including:
	1. Adult
	2. Custodial
	3. Institutional
	2. Statutory rape prosecution (SRVP)
	4. Unlawful sexual intercourse (261.5 PC)
<u>E.</u>	Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for human trafficking cases.
III. RE	QUIRED TESTS
	—The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. LE	ARNING ACTIVITIES
	—None
V. HC	OURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on special victim investigations.

VI. VI.ORIGINATION DATE

— January 1, 2002

VII. VII.-REVISION DATE

— January August 1, 20092014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #83 GANG ACTIVITY INVESTIGATION

January August 1, 2009 2014

I.	I.—LEARNING NEED
	Students need to know and understand the legal aspects and investigative techniques for gang-related incidents.
II.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A. A.Recognize Explain the legal aspects Street Terrorism Enforcement and investigative techniques for Prevention Act (STEP) 186.20 PC
	1. Validating a street gang-related incidents
	a. <u>Characteristics of criminal street gangs (two or more acting in concert</u> to <u>include:form</u> a criminal conspiracy)
	2. 1. NarcoticsCrimes associated with street gangs
	a. Patterns of criminal activity (crimes enumerated under STEP Act)
	3. Validating a street gang member
	a. Locally recognized validation criteria
	b. Cal Gangs
	B. Identify important considerations for criminal street gang investigation and prosecution.
	1. Gang injunctions
	2. Civil abatement
	3. Stay away orders
	1.4. Current laws and dangerous drugstrends
	2. Conspiracy
	3. Witness intimidation
	4. Jury tampering
	5. Money laundering

6. Coordination with local/regional task forces
A.C. 7. IdentifyingIdentify characteristics and crime trends associated with other organized criminal street gangsgroups.
8. Counterfeiting
9. Identity Theft
A. State the intent of the Street Terrorism Enforcement Program (STEP)
1. Prison gangs
a. Disruptive groups
2. Outlaw motorcycle gangs
3. Organized crime
4. Criminal enterprise groups
D. Courtroom testimony
1. Gang subcultures
2. "Respect"
3. Expert testimony
a. How to build expert curriculum vitae
b. Evidence to support expert opinion
c. Countering defense expert's opinion
III. REQUIRED TESTS
—The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
-None
V. V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
—Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on gang activity —investigations.

VI. ORGINATION DATE —January 1, 2002 VII. VII. REVISION DATE

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #84 OFFICER INVOLVED INCIDENTS

January August 1, 2009 2014

I.	<u>I.</u>	LEARNING NEED
		dents need to know and understand the legal aspects and investigative techniques used in the estigation of officer-involved incidents.
II.	LEA	ARNING OBJECTIVES
	A.	Identify the role of the District Attorney Investigator in the investigation of officer-involved fatal incidents, including custodial deaths
		1. Advise students to familiarize themselves with their department policy/countywide protocol
	В.	Identify the role of the District Attorney Investigator in the investigation of officer-involved use of excessive force (non-fatal) incidents
	<u>C.</u>	H. Identify the role of the District Attorney Investigator in the investigation of Crimes Against Peace Officers (CAPOS)
		1. Fatal incidents
		2. Non-fatal incidents
	<u>D.</u>	Identify conflict situations when a DA Investigator is involved in a critical incident resulting in an investigation.
III.	RE	QUIRED TESTS
		The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV	IV.]	REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
		-None
V.	V.]	HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

	Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on officer-involved incidents.
VI.	VI.ORIGINATION DATE
	——January 1, 2002
VII.	VII. REVISION DATE
	— January August 1, 2009 2014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #85 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES AND CONSUMER FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

January August 1, 2009 2014

I.	I.—LEARNING NEED
	Students need to know and understand civil process and procedures, and the legal aspects and investigative techniques of environmental crime investigations crimes investigation and understand civil processes and procedures.
II.	II—LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A. A.RecognizeDefine environmental crimes
	B. Discuss the community and public health issues related to environmental crimes
	C. Discuss working with allied agencies
	1. Incident Command System (ICS)
	2. Scene Isolation
	3. Evidence collection
	A.D. <u>Identify the</u> legal aspects and investigative techniques for environmental -crime incidents to include:
	1. — 1.—Spills
	2. — 2. — Intentional dumps
	3. — 3.—Illegal storage
	4. — 4.—Transportation issues
	5. Safety considerations
	5. — 6. Homicide vs. accident

6. — 7. —OSHA
8. Evidence collection
7. — 9.—Task force approach
E. B.Recognize safety considerations
1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
2. Exposure reporting requirements
F. Media and PIO considerations
B.G. Recognize the legal aspects and investigative techniques for consumer fraud crimes to include:
1. 1. C ivil
2. 2. Criminal
3. 3.—Regulatory
4. 4.—Administrative

	C. <u>H.</u> —C.Explain the civil processes available to the investigator, including:
	1. 1.—Code of Civil Procedure
	a. — a. — Inspection warrants
	b. — b. — Depositions
	2. — 2. — Identify the <u>civil</u> summons process and service
	33Identify the <u>civil</u> subpoena/ SDT process and service
	4. — 4. Recall <u>civil</u> penalties and remedies
	5. — 5.—Identify the administrative processes
	6. — 6. List the civil subpoena fee requirements for peace officers
III.	III.REQUIRED TESTS
	——The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV.	IV-REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
	——None
V.	VHOURLY REQUIREMENTS
	Students shall be provided with a minimum of 4 hours of instruction on environmental and consumer fraud crime investigations.
VI.	VI.ORIGINATION DATE

—January 1, 2002

VII. VII.—REVISION DATE

January August 1, 2009 2014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #86 INVESTIGATOR SAFETY

January INVESTIGATOR SAFETY/THREAT ASSESSMENT

August 1, 20092014

I. **I.**—LEARNING NEED

Students need to know and understand the safety considerations necessary for plainclothes investigators and threat assessments applicable to DA Investigators.

II. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- B.A. A.Demonstrate safety techniques specific to plainclothes DA investigators, including:
 - 1. 1. Covering uniformed/plainclothes officers
 - 2. Identification issues
 - a. High-risk crime responses (e.g. burglary, robbery, etc.)
 - b. Tactical vs. plainclothes
 - 1.3. Arrest situations
 - 2.4. Serving court process (e.g., warrants, subpoenas, etc.)
 - 3.5. Search warrant service considerations
 - a. a. Planning
 - 4. Covering uniformed /plainclothes officers
 - Identification issues
 - a. High risk crime responses (e.g., burglary, robbery, etc.)
 - b. Tactical vs. plainclothes
 - 6. Prisoner Transportation

a. Restraint devices
b. b. Removal orders
7. Active shooters
8. Sovereign Citizens and other anti-government extremist groups
7-9. Personal and family safety considerations
8.10. "Will to survive"
11. HI. Awareness of available force options
a. Know your agency's force options and policies
b. Consider equipment options based on operational needs
B. Discuss threat assessment considerations
1. Threats against District Attorney employees
2. Dignitary protection
III. REQUIRED TESTS
None
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
None

V. V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS	
——Students shall be provided with a minimum of 24 hours of instruction on investigator safety	7.
VI. VI. ORIGINATION DATE	
——January 1, 2002	
VII. VII. REVISION DATE	
— January August 1, 2009 2014	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #88 PROFESSIONALISM AND ETHICS

January August 1, 2009 2014

I.	I.	LEARNING NEED	
		idents need to know and understand an investigator's professional, ethical, and legal ponsibilities.	
II.	I. HLEARNING OBJECTIVES		
	A.	A.—Discuss the duties and obligations of a peace officer as described in the <i>Law Enforcement Code of Ethics</i>	
	В.	B.—Discuss the duties and obligations of a peace officer as described inimposed on District Attorney Investigators by the canons of the Code California State Bar Rules of Professional Conduct and Responsibilities for Peace Officers	
	C.	C. Give examples of and Explain potential consequences of unethical and unprofessional conduct	
	D.	D.—Explain why a peace officer (investigator) should respond to unethical and unprofessional conduct by another officer	
	E.	E. Discuss solutions responses to unethical and unprofessional conduct encountered by an investigator.	
III	III.	REQUIRED TESTS	
		-None	
IV	IV.	REQUIRED-LEARNING ACTIVITIES	

a series of reenactment/descriptions of possible unethical or unprofessional conduct by an

The student will participate in one or more learning activities that demonstrate the ability to critique

investigator- or an attorney. At a minimum, each activity or combination of activities-must include a discuss discussion of the legal, professional and community relations consequences of the behavior conduct.

V. V.-HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

— The students shall be provided with a minimum of 42 hours of instruction on ethics and — professionalism.

VI. VI.-ORIGINATION DATE

— January 1, 2002

VII. VII.-REVISION DATE

— January August 1, 200914

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #89 HIGH TECH CRIMES AND COMPUTER

January HIGH TECH CRIMES AND DIGITAL EVIDENCE

August 1, 20092014

Students need to become familiar with computers, their use as investigative toolshigh tech crimes and the obtaining, handling, and methods of gathering evidence in high tech crimesprocessing of digital evidence. Students must be able to apply this knowledge to investigations and trial support. II. H.-LEARNING OBJECTIVES A. List computer system components A. B.Identify computer storage devices sources of digital evidence C. Identify computer peripheral devices B. D.Discuss computer methods of seizure of digital evidence C. Recognize appropriate methods of seizure of digital evidence B.D. Discuss high tech crimes in the United States trends

- 1. Crimes where the computer is the target of criminal activity
- 2. Crimes where a computer is the instrumentality of the crime
- 3. Crimes where the computer is a repository of evidence in criminal cases

C.E. — E. Give examples of major groupstypes of computerhigh tech crime, including:

- D.F. F. Identify categories of computerhigh tech crimes, including:
 - Insider crimes

I.

LLEARNING NEED

2.	Support of criminal enterprises (e.g., counterfeiting)
3.	Malicious hackers
4.	Telecommunications fraud
5.	Computer eontaminations contaminates (malware)
6.	Child pornography
7.	Hate crimes
8.	Espionage
G.	Define Internet crime
H.	Identify the use of search warrants and searches of computer data and equipment
I.	Recognize appropriate methods of seizure of computer data and equipment
<u>9.</u>	Hentity theft
Identify legal aspects, evidence collection and investigative techniques of high tech crime investigations, including:	
1.	1.—Use of computer to commit traditional crimes
2.	2.—Unauthorized access or use of computers (PC 502)
	3. Theft of computer data
	4. Cell phone fraud
	a. 5. Not for private/personal use
	Intellectual property
3.	6. Trade/trade secrets

<u>G</u>.

K. Explain capabilities and advantages of using computers as an investigative tool, including
1. Spreadsheets
——————————————————————————————————————
3. Graphics
a. Visual Investigation Analysis (VIA)
b. Link analysis
e. Digital photography
d. Plotter
e. Scanners
4. Document storage and retrieval
III. #H-REQUIRED TESTS
——The presenter-developed comprehensive test will include items from this domain.
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
None
V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
Students shall be provided with a minimum of 48 hours of instruction on high tech crimes and computers.
V. VI. ORIGINATION DATE
——January 1, 2002
VI. VII. REVISION DATE
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SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #90 DNA COLLECTION AND USAGE

January

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #93 CRIME SCENE TECHNOLOGY AND RECONSTRUCTION

August 1, 2009 2014

I. LEARNING NEED

Students need to know the applicable laws and understand the methods for current technology employed in the collection and use of DNA samples in the criminal justice system, examination and presentation of evidence, and crime scene reconstruction.

II. H. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. A. Discuss the purpose of DNA in the criminal justice system, including:
 - 1. Use asof DNA evidence to identify, arrest, convict, or exonerate individuals
 - 2. B. Explain the The impact of DNA evidence on the duties performed by a District Attorney Investigator
 - 3. C. Recognize the The legal protocols (e.g., PC 296 et seq).) for the collection, preservation and use of DNA samples, including:
 - 1. Differentiate evidence versus collection
 - a. D. Demonstrate appropriate Evidence retention requirements (PC 1417.9 etc.)
 - 4. <u>Appropriate</u> collection of DNA (e.g., buccal swab sample) using an approved DNA collection kit
 - 5. Explain the The process of submitting a DNA sample for lab analysis
 - 6. F.—Identify systems and databases that maintain DNA profiles and the types of information provided
 - 7. G. Recognize the minimum information required for generating an inquiry into the systems and databases that maintain DNA profiles

8. III. Cold Cases

- a. Cold Hit Outcome Project (CHOP)
- b. Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)
- B. Crime scene modeling
- C. 3D printer
- D. Expert resources
 - 1. When to utilize outside expertise for reconstruction purposes
 - 2. Bloodstain pattern documentation and interpretation
 - 3. Shooting incident reconstruction
 - 4. Advance crime scene documentation
 - 5. 3D laser scanning system
 - 6. Forensic Entomologist
 - 7. Flora and fauna experts
 - 8. Forensic Odontologist
 - 9. Physical/Forensic Anthropologist
 - 10. Video and audio enhancement expert
 - 11. Other applicable experts
- E. Emerging technologies update
- F. Reconstruction considerations
 - 1. Legal issues with accessing scene
 - 2. Weather and time of day
 - 3. Using original evidence
 - 4. Use of props
 - 5. Security considerations
 - 6. Time constraints
 - 7. Witness and role player considerations
- G. Unusual trial exhibits
 - 1. Scene visits
 - a. Legal issues with accessing scene
 - b. Security considerations
 - c. Coordination with court security personnel
 - 2. Large exhibits
 - a. Transportation issues
 - b. Viewing location

c. Security considerations
III. REQUIRED TESTS
None
IV. IV.REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
The student will participate in one or more learning activities that demonstrate the ability to identify the components of an approved DNA collection kit, intended uses, and how to submit a collected sample.
l.

V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of <u>224</u> hours <u>of</u>-instruction on <u>genetic fingerprinting</u> (<u>DNA</u>).crime scene technology.

VI. **VI.**ORIGINATION DATE

January March 14, 2013

VII. REVISION DATE

August 1, 20092014

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #91 JUVENILE PROCESS

January

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #94 **LEGAL UPDATE**

August 1, 20092014

I.—LEARNING NEED I.

between juvenile and adult processing in the criminal justice system court decisions as they relate to

Students need to knowunderstand the impact of the current laws and distinguish the differences the District Attorney Investigator's duties. **II.** LEARNING OBJECTIVES A. Differentiate the legal requirements for processing of juveniles versus adults including: 1. Qualifying offenses Differences between adult criminal system and juvenile court law Recognize the conditions when admonishment of a juvenile's rights is or is not required C. Recognize the conditions when a District Attorney Investigator must seek a waiver of a juvenile's rights Distinguish the difference between juvenile and adult subpoena service, terms of probation and hearings Recognize the situations in which a juvenile can be taken into temporary custody due to habitual disobedience or truancy F. Explain the options available to a District Attorney Investigator for access to juvenile records A. HI. Understand the impact of recent statutory changes 1. Changes with regard to recent state law (e.g. AB109, Marsy's Law) B. Understand the impact of recent case law 1. Interview and interrogation update a. Miranda update Polygraph/voice stress analysis **Hypnosis** Recording interviews

e. Retention of notes
2. Brady update
3. Discovery update
4. Use of line ups (live, photo, etc.)
5. Recent changes in law(s) related to technology
6. Search and seizure update
C. Other relevant updates
III. REQUIRED TESTS
——None
IV. IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
The student will participate in one or more learning activities regarding application of law to a facts specific circumstance to illustrate juvenile processing. At a minimum, the activity or activities must address filing, admonishment, subpoena service and access to records.
V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
Students shall be provided with a minimum of 2 hours of instruction on the juvenile process.
VI. ORIGINATION DATE
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SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #92 INTERVIEW AND INTERROGATION UPDATE

January 1, 2009

I.	LEARNING NEED
	Students need to know and understand effective practices in the application of interview and interrogation techniques for trial preparation.
II.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
	A. Differentiate between an interview and interrogation
	B. Give examples when Miranda admonishments must be given
	C. Describe the purpose and limitations of an interrogation
	D. Differentiate between an admission and confession
	E. Demonstrate appropriate techniques in the utility of interviews and interrogations, to include:
	1. Cognitive interviewing
	2. Documentation
	3. Admonishments (e.g., Miranda, Beheler)
	4. Implications for trial preparation
	F. Discuss the relationship between the District Attorney Investigator and the Deputy District Attorney regarding investigations and trial preparation.
Ш.	REQUIRED TESTS
	None
IV.	REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES
	The student will participate in one or more learning activities that will demonstrate interview and interrogation techniques in a real-time setting. At a minimum, the activity or activities must address, cognitive interviewing and documentation.
V.	HOURLY REQUIREMENTS
	Students shall be provided with a minimum of 24 hours of instruction on interview and interrogation legal update.

VI. **VI.**ORIGINATION DATE

January March 14, 2013

VII. REVISION DATE

August 1, 20092014