

## EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

- I. INTRODUCTION**
  - A. Staff/instructors/students
    - 1. Reason For Attendance
      - a. Assigned
      - b. Requested
      - c. Required
  - B. Warning
    - 1. Graphic
    - 2. Offensive
    - 3. Emotional
    - 4. Personal issues
    - 5.
- II. Scale of Child Abuse**
  - A. Statistics
    - 1. Internationally
    - 2. Nationally
    - 3. Locally
- III. History of Child Abuse**
  - A. Different cultures
  - B. Law evolution
  - C. Past and present discipline
  - D. Role of religion
- IV. Types of Child Abuse**
  - A. Neglect
  - B. Emotional
  - C. Deprivation
  - D. Physical
  - E. Sexual
  - F. Exploitation
- V. Legal Action**
  - A. Criminal
    - 1. Law enforcement
    - 2. District attorney
    - 3. Federal/State
  - B. Family
    - 1. Divorce
    - 2. Custody
    - 3. Dependency
  - C. Administrative
    - 1. State licensing
    - 2. Medical board
    - 3. School board

- 4. Social Services
- D. Civil
  - 1. Against offender
  - 2. Against officer/department
  - 3. Against other involved parties
- VI. Laws**
  - A. Penal Codes
  - B. W&I Code
  - C. Evidence Codes
  - D. Case Law
- VII. Preliminary Investigations**
  - 1. Child safety
  - 2. Evidence
  - 3. Jurisdiction
  - 4. Agencies
  - 5. Cross reporting
  - 6. Victim advocacy
- VIII. Physical Abuse Investigation**
  - A. Child Safety
    - 1. Where is Child
    - 2. Where is Offender
    - 3. Other Children
  - B. Type of Abuse
    - 1. Bruises and welts
    - 2. Lacerations and abrasions
    - 3. Internal injuries
    - 4. Bone fractures
    - 5. Shaken babies
    - 6. Head injuries
  - C. Medical assistance required
    - 1. Medical treatment
    - 2. Forensic exam
    - 3. X-rays
  - D. Victim Disclosure
    - 1. Non verbal
    - 2. Already obtained
    - 3. Needed
    - 4. Forensic interview
  - E. Physical evidence
    - 1. Medical reports
    - 2. Photos
    - 3. Blood
    - 4. Hair
    - 5. DNA
    - 6. Other body fluids
    - 7. Weapon

- IX. Sexual Abuse Investigation**
  - A. Safety of child
    - 1. Where is Child
    - 2. Where is Offender
    - 3. Other Children
  - B. Type of abuse
    - 1. Fondling
    - 2. Penetration
    - 3. Oral
    - 4. Exposure
    - 5. Other
  - C. Need for medical assistance
    - 1. Medical treatment
    - 2. Forensic
    - 3. STD
    - 4. Other
  - D. Victim disclosure
    - 1. Non verbal
    - 2. Already obtained
    - 3. Needed
    - 4. Forensic interview
    - 5. 2<sup>nd</sup> interview needed
  - E. Physical evidence
    - 1. Medical reports
    - 2. Forensic exam
    - 3. Body fluids
    - 4. Hair fiber
    - 5. Porn
    - 6. Computers/memory devices
    - 7. Photo or images
    - 8. Other
  - F. Corroborating Evidence
    - 1. Witnesses
    - 2. Pretext calls
    - 3. Line ups
    - 4. Reenactments
    - 5. other victims
- X. Forensic Evidence**
  - A. Types of evidence
    - 1. Hair/fiber
    - 2. Body fluids
    - 3. DNA
    - 4. Other
  - B. Who collects
  - C. How collected
  - D. Packaging

- E. Tracking/chain of custody
- XI. Interviewing Children**
  - A. Minimizing number of interviews
  - B. Location
    - 1. Safe
    - 2. No distractions
    - 3. Minimum people
  - C. Who interviews
  - D. Recording the interview
  - E. Using interview center
  - F. Age of child
  - G. Child abuse accommodation syndrome
    - 1. Secrecy
    - 2. Helplessness
    - 3. Entrapment
    - 4. Delayed disclosure
    - 5. Retraction
  - H. The interview
    - 1. Build rapport
    - 2. Qualifying the child
    - 3. Information gathering
    - 4. Closing the interview
    - 5. Answer questions
- XII. Interview and Interrogation**
  - A. Understanding the offender
    - 1. Who offends
    - 2. Why offends
    - 3. Types of offenders
  - B. Interviews vs. interrogation
  - C. Custody vs. non custody
  - D. Adult vs. minor
  - E. Lawyers and family
  - F. Pretext contacts
  - G. Polygraph
  - H. Know the difference
    - 1. Confession
    - 2. Admission
    - 3. Omission
  - I. The interview
    - 1. Build Rapport
    - 2. Let suspect talk
    - 3. Lock in statement
    - 4. Must leave opening
    - 5. Comfortable in silence
    - 6. Lying
  - J. Themes

- K. Suspects Defenses
  - 1. Denial
  - 2. Minimize
  - 3. Fabrication
  - 4. Mental Illness
  - 5. Sympathy
  - 6. Attack
  - 7. Guilty but not guilty
- L. The Interrogation
- XIII. Interview and Interrogation Laws**
  - A. Miranda
  - B. 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - C. 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - D. 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - E. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- XIV. Prosecution of Child Abuse**
  - A. Pre-filing
    - 1. Reports
    - 2. Evidence
    - 3. Statements
    - 4. Other
  - B. Filing the case
    - 1. In custody vs. non custody
    - 2. Old or new
    - 3. Victim attitude
    - 4. Case completion
    - 5. Lab work
    - 6. Strengths and weaknesses
  - C. Other Issues
    - 1. Type of abuse
    - 2. 1108 evidence
    - 3. Defense investigators
    - 4. other
  - D. Court Issues
    - 1. Case agent
    - 2. Motions
    - 3. Trails
    - 4. Prop 115
    - 5. Advocates
    - 6. Juries
    - 7. Testimony
  - E. Post trail issues
    - 1. Talk to jury
    - 2. De-briefing
    - 3. Sentencing reports
    - 4. Victim impact

5. Learn from trial

**XV. Investigators Mental Health**

- A. Understanding stress
- B. Dealing with stress
- C. Helping others
- D. Your family
- E. Effect on your physical health