

Date: 12/06/2024

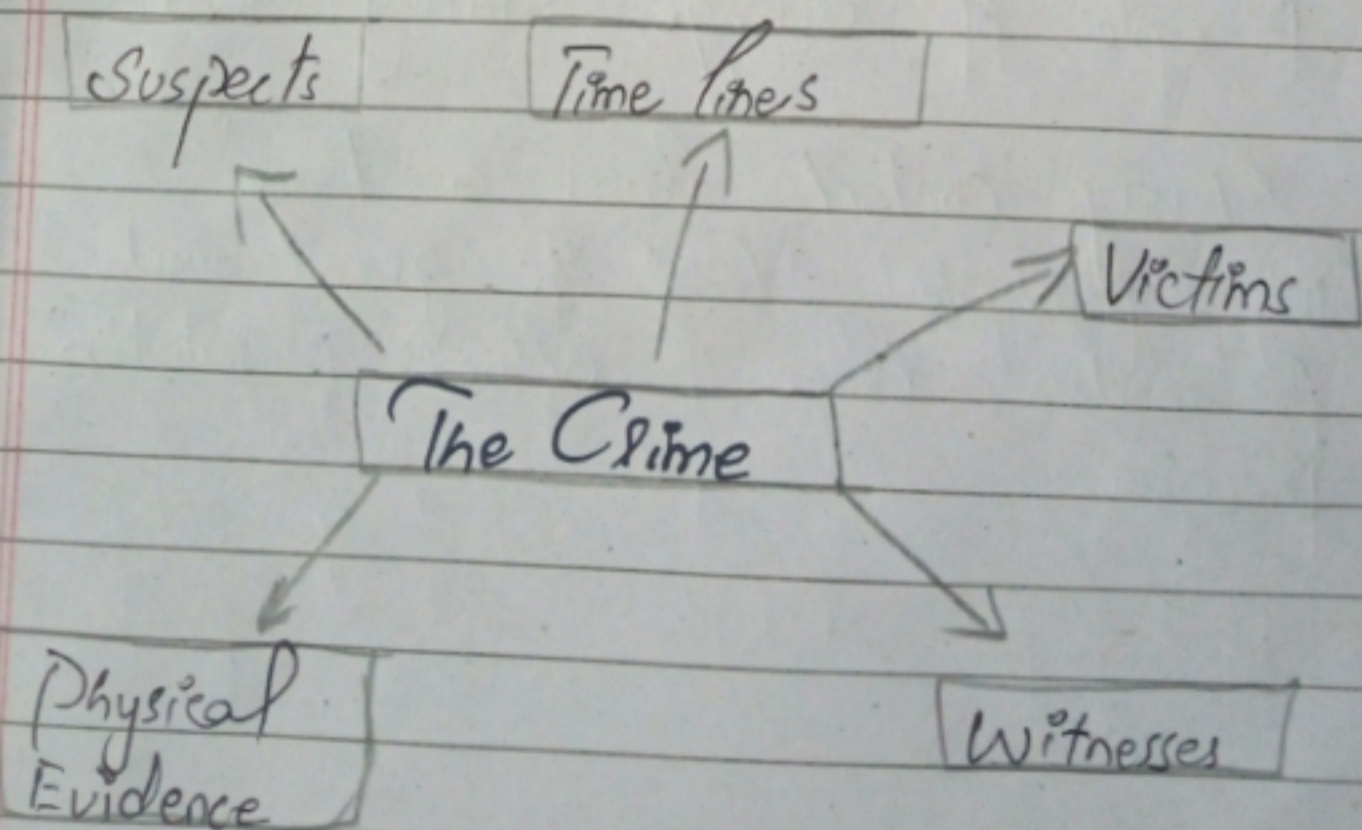
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Criminology

Q: Enlist and discuss the principles of Criminal Investigation.

Principles of Criminal Investigation:

Criminal investigation is a complex and methodical process undertaken by law enforcement agencies to gather evidence, solve crimes and ensure that justice is served. The effectiveness of an investigation relies on adhering to well-established principles that guide investigators in their pursuit of the truth. These principles ensure that the investigation is thorough, legal, and objective ultimately leading to accurate conclusions and fair outcomes.



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Fundamental Principles of Criminal Investigation :

Here are twenty (20) fundamental principles of criminal investigation.

1. Preservation of Crime Scene :

To ensuring the crime scene remains intact to prevent evidence contamination or destruction is paramount. This involves securing the area, controlling access and documenting the scene comprehensively.

This concept of preserving crime scenes has evolved significantly. In the early 20th century French criminologist **Edmond Locard** introduced the principle of exchange, stating that

“Every contact leaves a trace”
This principle laid the ground work for modern crime scene preservation practices.

2. Systematic Approach:

Investigation should follow a structured and methodical process. This includes a sequence of steps such as preliminary investigation, scene processing, evidence collection and suspect interrogation.

3. Objectivity and Impartiality:

Investigators must remain unbiased, considering all evidence without prejudice. The goal is to uncover the truth, regardless of whether it incriminates or exonerates a suspect.

Hans Gross seminal work, Criminal Investigation: A Practical Textbook for magistrates, Police officers and Lawyers (1893), Gross stated:

"An investigator must remain dispassionate and unbiased, like the scientific observer, to ensure the pursuit of truth is not tainted by personal prejudices or assumptions"

4. Legal Compliance :

All investigative actions must comply with legal standards and regulation, ensuring evidence is admissible in court and individuals' right and protected.

5. Thoroughness :

Every aspect of the case must be examined comprehensively, exploring all leads, interviewing witnesses and considering alternative theories.

"Leave no stone unturned"

This phrase serves as a guiding principles for investigators, emphasizing the importance of exhaustive efforts to uncover the truth and achieve justice.

6. Documentation :

Documentation is the process in which detailed records of all investigative actions, observations and evidence must be maintained, including notes, photographs, sketches and reports.

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7. Chain of Custody :

A clear, documented history of evidence from collection to court presentation ensures reliability and prevents tampering.

"Evidence without a chain of custody is just an interesting story".

This quote emphasizes the critical role that the chain of custody plays in maintaining the integrity and credibility of evidence within a criminal investigation.

8. Scientific Method :

Scientific method Utilizing scientific techniques and technologies, such as DNA analysis, fingerprinting and digital forensics, enhances the investigation's accuracy and reliability.

9. Communication :

Effective communication among team members and with other law enforcement agencies ensures coordination, information sharing and resource efficiency.

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10. Ethical Conduct :

Investigators must obey to ethical standards, maintaining integrity, confidentiality and respect for all individuals involved.

"Ethical Conduct is not just about doing what is right; it's about doing what is right even when no one is watching"
(Michael Josephson)

11. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving :

Analytical skills are essential for interpreting evidence, solving problems, and making informed decisions, involving logical reasoning and creative thinking.

12. Interview and Interrogative Techniques :

Skilled interviewing and interrogation techniques are vital for obtaining reliable information from witnesses and suspects, conducted ethically to avoid coercion and fake confession.

13. Victim Support :

Providing support and protection to victim is crucial, ensuring their safety, offering counseling and keeping them informed about the case's progress.

"While we seek justice for the victim, we must never forget to provide support for the survivor"
(Dr. Frank P. Williams)

14. Witness Management :

Witness management involves identifying and managing witnesses involved in protecting their identities, preparing them for testimony, and answering accurate information.

15. Intelligence Gathering :

Intelligence gathering is the process in which collecting and analyzing intelligence from the various sources helps identify suspects, predict criminal activity and prevent future crime.

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16. Surveillance :

Surveillance is a process in which monitoring suspects, activities through surveillance operations can provide crucial evidence, conducted legally and discreetly.

"Surveillance is the silent sentinel of justice" (John F. Kennedy)

17. Use of Informants :

Informants can provide insiders information inaccessible through conventional means, requiring careful management to ensure reliability and safety.

18. Follow-up Investigation :

Continuous follow-up is necessary to verify information, pursue new leads and reassess evidence, ensuring no aspect of the case is overlooked.

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19. Multi-Agency Cooperation :

Investigators must collaborating with other law enforcement agencies, forensic experts and legal professionals enhances investigative effectiveness.

"Alone we can do so little;
Together we can do so much"

(Helen Keller)

20. Training and Development :

Ongoing training and professional development for investigators ensures that they stay updated with the latest techniques, technologies and legal standards, improving efficiency and effectiveness.

Conclusion:

The principles of criminal investigation provides a comprehensive framework that guides investigators through the intricate process of solving crimes. By adhering to these principles, law enforcement agencies can conduct thorough, objective and legally compliant investigations. This not only increase the likelihood of solving crimes and securing convictions but also ensures that justice is administered fairly and ethically. Ultimately, these principles uphold the integrity of the criminal justice system and reinforce public trust in law enforcement.

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