



# Intro to Unit 5 Investigations

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## UNIT SYLLABI

NOTE: The examiners may expect candidates to show knowledge of legislation which is in existence but not in force, (i.e. Acts which have not finally been enacted, or Regulations which have not reached their commencement date) if it is directly and significantly relevant to the subject-matter of the examination.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this module, the student will be able to demonstrate:

Knowledge and understanding of the principles involved in effective intelligence gathering, processing and dissemination in order to direct and progress investigations.

Knowledge and understanding of the legal controls and processes involved in conducting an effective and compliant investigation into a breach of legislation.

Knowledge and understanding of key investigative principles which will enable the effective gathering and recording of evidence.

### **Indicative areas of study**

The range, extent and legal controls, together with relevant guidance, which relates to the conduct of an investigation, whether civil or criminal.

The following terms have been used to indicate the level of knowledge required in each element;

**Detailed:** To an in-



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### **Syllabus**

#### **Detailed knowledge of:**

The legal regime imposed by the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000 and the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and the relevant codes and equivalent rules in Scotland

How to interpret and apply statutory powers, in particular enforcement powers in the Consumer Rights Act 2015

The application of enforcement policies and relevant codes

#### **Working knowledge of:**

Trading Standards Intelligence Operating Model (IOM), its use and framework for delivery

National Intelligence Model (NIM) and its use within the police and enforcement agencies

The use of intelligence to inform and direct investigations

The legal regime imposed by the Investigatory Powers Act 2016

Warrant applications and execution

Investigations into offences committed through use of the internet

The gathering, admissibility, retention and presentation of different types of evidence namely oral, documentary, digital, real, circumstantial and hearsay

Interviewing suspects

Legal entity of suspects

The elements of criminal offences, statutory defences and drafting informations.

Disclosure provisions

Time limits and abuse of process

The role of witness statements and the information to be obtained in order to prepare and take effective witness statements and victim personal/impact statements

Witness evidence and examination

The identification of vulnerable witnesses and special measures

Achieving best evidence

The role of the defence solicitor including pre-interview disclosure

Rules relating to the giving of evidence in court by an investigator in criminal and civil procedures

Rules relating to unused material and record keeping

Possible legal outcomes

Role and use of expert witnesses



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