

PUAPOL024B Conduct investigations

Release: 1



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Modification History

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency to apply investigation processes in accordance with jurisdictional law, policy and procedures.

Application of the Unit

The application of this unit in the workplace - the environments, complexities and situations involved - will be written during Phase II of the Review of the PUA00 Public Safety Training Package.

This text will be useful for the purposes of job descriptions, recruitment advice or job analysis; where possible, it will not be too job specific to allow other industries to import it into other Training Packages, where feasible.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Pre-Requisites

Nil

Employability Skills Information

The required outcomes described in this Unit of Competency contain applicable facets of Employability Skills. The Employability Skills Summary of the qualification in which this Unit of Competency is packaged, will assist in identifying Employability Skill requirements.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a Unit of Competency.

Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the Required Skills and Knowledge and/or the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

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Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements and Performance Criteria

Element

Performance Criteria

- 1 Maintain and evaluate operational direction
- 1.1 The investigation is conducted in accordance with the investigation plan
- 1.2 A process of continual assessment is applied to review and evaluate progress, and new directions planned and implemented in response to unforeseen events
- 1.3 The conduct of the investigation is sufficiently adaptable/flexible to allow for contingencies
- 1.4 Regular briefings and debriefings of all relevant personnel are conducted to ensure the sharing of information
- 2 Collect and analyse information relevant to investigations
- 2.1 The relevance and reliability of information sources are assessed in accordance with organisational guidelines
- 2.2 Relevant **information** is legitimately collected, analysed, and documented to further the investigation
- 2.3 Evidence from incoming information is identified, secured and controlled in accordance with organisational guidelines
- 2.4 All information obtained from crime scenes and throughout the conduct of the investigation is assessed to determine relevance
- 3 Seize, process and manage exhibits
- 3.1 Exhibits are identified, seized and documented
- 3.2 Continuity and security of exhibits is ensured to maintain integrity
- 3.3 Handling, recording, storing and disposing of exhibits complies with legislative and administrative procedures

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4 Identify and investigate subjects and suspects

- 4.1 All organisational **avenues of inquiry** and investigative procedures are considered and utilised to identify **subjects** and suspects
- 4.2 **Investigative techniques** are selected and applied, in accordance with jurisdictional laws, policies, guidelines and established 'Codes of Ethical/Professional Conduct'
- 4.3 All relevant information is applied to identify and locate **persons relevant to the investigation** and eliminate persons who are not
- 4.4 **Profiles** are assessed to identify further avenues of inquiry
- 4.5 **Persons** are interviewed in accordance with organisational policies and guidelines

5 Develop subject profiles

- 5.1 Enquiries are conducted to develop subject profiles
- 5.2 Movements of profile subjects relating to the offence are identified and recorded
- 5.3 Profiles of subjects' antecedents are established and recorded
- 5.4 Risk or threat assessment levels are determined and recorded to inform subsequent action
- 5.5 Liaison is established with other appropriate **agencies** to facilitate development/identification/analysis of profiles
- 5.6 Profiles are recorded, documented and securely distributed, to inform relevant operatives in accordance with organisational policy

6 Implement responses to investigations

- 6.1 **Briefings/debriefings** are conducted to inform relevant stakeholders of past and subsequent actions
- 6.2 Relevant **recommendations** regarding the investigation are developed and forwarded to the delegated person for consideration/implementation

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Required Skills and Knowledge

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Required Skills

oral communication (listening, establishing rapport, negotiation, conflict resolution)

written communication, in particular the capacity to provide clear comprehensive, accurate and chronologically sequenced written documentation

analytical techniques, in particular application of logic and reasoning to identify and select avenues of inquiry and substantiate these choices

decision making and problem solving

basic investigation methods and skills

preparation and submission of documents

operational safety

Required Knowledge

EEO

Anti-discrimination Act

Disability Act

government and policy environments within which operations will be conducted

different types of criminal activity and their elements

available resources which may need to be deployed to support the investigation

security issues and classifications

correct interpretation of all applicable laws, policy and procedures

Legal and ethical considerations in investigations which involve juveniles and indigenous people

investigation principles and the range of investigation techniques available

knowledge of case management systems and the range of contexts in which they can be applied

court procedures and evidentiary requirements in provision of briefs of evidence for use by the prosecution

ethics, professionalism and cultural diversity

role and functions of other agencies who work with policing in the conduct of investigations methods and process for subject/suspect identification and profiling general background appreciation of pathology

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the impact of the police role on individuals and groups regarding law enforcement

Evidence Guide

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit To demonstrate competence in this unit, processes used in the investigation must meet organisational policies and procedures and jurisdictional law

Consistency in performance

Evidence for competency in this unit must be gathered over time and across a range of workplace or simulated situations

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Evidence should be gathered over a period of time in a range of actual or simulated workplace environments

Specific resources for assessment

No special requirements

Guidance information for assessment

Information that will assist or guide assessment will be written during Phase II of the Review of the PUA00 Public Safety Training Package.

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Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The Range Statement relates to the Unit of Competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. **Bold italicised** wording in the Performance Criteria is detailed below.

Investigations may include multi-disciplinary approaches and may have

criminal and/or coronial purposes

Unforeseen events may include withdrawal/reduction of allocated resources

critical evidence

Resources may include human, physical and financial and may

include other agencies, such as:

other police organisations National Crime Authority

Criminal Justice Commissions

other government departments/agencies

non-government agencies such as financial

institutions and insurance companies

All relevant personnel may include team members, investigation supervisors

sources of information may include:

witnesses/victims/informants,

suspects

internal/external agencies

surveillance provided by self or from other

legitimate sources

Information may be utilised in relation to task allocation

information analysis

identification of data collection plans

linking of information

Exhibits may include the individual items of evidence that could

be presented to a court and may be required

for viewing by:

judicial officers

prosecutors

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defence counsel

expert and non-expert witnesses

for audit purposes

Seize incorporates the lawful procedures that permit seizure of

property/goods including the procurement

and execution of relevant warrants

Processing of exhibits may include forensic examination such as document

examination

photography, finger prints

technical services
presentation in court

viewing by the prosecutor and the defence

Avenues of inquiry need to consider financial practicalities

physical

human and legal constraints

Investigation techniques may include using other sources of information such as

media

doorknocks

forensic examination/analysis

informants/informers

listening devices and other covert

surveillance techniques

search and search warrants

computer interrogation/data retrieval

Suspect identification methods may

include

line-ups

photographs

fingerprints

witnesses

body samples (blood, hair, skin, fluids, cell

scrapings, etc)

handwriting analysis

admissions/confessions

circumstantial evidence

modus operandi (MO)

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Methods to establish last known

movements may include

direct evidence from witnesses

reconstructions

analysis of physical evidence

database inquiries

time and movement analysis

analysis of known habits

Sources from which to compile

antecedents may include

collection of evidence from witnesses

financial profiles

police databases

public databases,

backgrounds of family/friends

forensic/medical reports

employment history

Persons may include suspects

informants

witnesses

juveniles

people with disabilities

people from different cultural backgrounds

Subjects may include vehicles

premises

vessels

Operational plan may be formal

Informal

documented

Other agencies may include Interpol

other police organisations

government departments

charities

financial institutions

hospitals

forensic agencies

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crime stoppers

neighbourhood watch

defence forces

Australian Securities Commission

Trade Practices Commission

law society

legal practitioners

complaints committee

Australian Taxation Office

Profiles may include simple or detailed

formal or informal

victims

offenders

witnesses

financial and industrial organisations

Profiles may include physical description

list of family and friends

criminal antecedents,

list of assets

details of any debtors/creditors

sexual identify

sexuality

sexual partners

details of siblings

race/ethnicity,

vehicles,

employment details

qualifications,

skills

affiliations

Actions taken may include investigation techniques

arrest

summons

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caution

closing report

coronial reports

forfeiture of assets

Briefing/debriefings may be formal or informal

written or verbal

Recommendations could include changes to law

policy and procedures of both internal and

external agencies

Persons relevant to the investigation may

include

victims (individuals and/or companies)

complainant

next-of-kin

neighbours

legal representatives

coroners

police pathologists

Immigration Department

embassies

Defence forces

Rights may include caution

legal representation

interpreter

silence

notification of family/friends

opportunity to make a written statement

audiotape or videotape

independent adult present (for juveniles)

support person present (for indigenous

peoples, intellectually disabled)

being treated with dignity and respect during

searches examinations

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Unit Sector(s)

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