

**UNIT 7 – INVESTIGATION
OF CRIMINAL SECURITY INCIDENTS**

HOMEWORK PREPARATION FOR CLASS

READING: *Proactive Security Administration*, Chapter 6: Investigation of Crime and Security Incidents, pp. 125–149

Homework Assignment Unit 6-1

Title: Protecting Information and Sensitive Data

VIDEO PRESENTATION: If time allows

Delivering Justice: Identity Crisis

Delivering Justice: Long Shot

LECTURE:

- I. How to investigate a security incident or crime.
 - A. Various stages of a security investigation process.
 1. Pre-Incident Preparation
 - a) Planning for possible crime
 2. Incident Detection
 - a) Methods of detection
 3. Response Preparation
 - a) Game Plan for Response to Incident
 - (1) Identify witnesses and suspects
 - (2) Interview and Interrogation
 - (3) Protect the Crime Scene
 - (4) Examinations of Equipment (tools of crime)

- (5) Surveillance
- (6) Use of Eavesdropping equipment
- (7) Undercover
- (8) Profiling
- (9) Data Mining
- (10) Records seizure and audit

4. Investigations

a) Background Investigations

(1) Basic Background

- (a) Verify Identity
- (b) Verify Address
- (c) Verify Education
- (d) Verify Experience
- (e) Verify References
- (f) Review Credit
- (g) Search for Criminal Record
- (h) Search for Civil Record

(2) Special Rules for Employment

- (a) Waivers
- (b) FCRA
- (c) FDCPA

(3) Criminal Investigations by Law Enforcement

(a) Powers to Arrest

(i) Infractions: Site

(ii) Misdemeanors: Arrest with reasonable suspicion

(iii) Felonies: Arrest with reasonable suspicion

5. Evidence Preparation

a) Collection of Physical Evidence

(1) Chain of Custody

b) Statements

(1) Hearsay Rule

(2) Best Evidence Rule

(3) Exceptions to the Hearsay Rule

(a) Dying Declarations

(b) Excited Utterances

(c) Admissions and Confessions

(d) Prior Inconsistent statements

6. Lessons Learned (Evaluation)

a) Experience is the best teacher...

B. The legal constraints faced by security services agencies in the private sector.

1. Fourth Amendment Prohibition against "Unreasonable Search and seizures"

a) The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be

violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

b) Exceptions: Limited and Unlimited / Public and Private

- (1) Stop & Frisk
- (2) Protective Sweep (w/arrest)
- (3) Business Inspections
- (4) Consent
- (5) Plain View
- (6) Incidental to Lawful Arrest
- (7) Hot Pursuit
- (8) Exigent Circumstances
- (9) Automobiles
- (10) Inventory
- (11) Border Searches
- (12) Airports
- (13) Work Place Searches – Government Employees
- (14) Work Place Searches – Private Sector
- (15) Wiretap
- (16) Computers, data and programs
 - (a) Privacy Protection Act
- (17) Fraud Investigations

QUIZ: GRADED QUIZ ON CHAPTERS 5 & 6

HOMEWORK:

READING:

Proactive Security Administration, Chapter 7: Emergency Management, pp. 151–174

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT: UNIT 7-1

Title: Response Preparation

Introduction: You are the Director of Security Services in a medium sized retail business. An incident of “data theft” from you company’s servers has been reported.

Tasks: You must develop a strategy for the investigation of this incident. Describe the step by step process you would follow to ensure a detailed investigation of the incident. Be sure to mention all 10 areas described in the text.

Deliverables & Format: Submit answers in Microsoft Word document of not more than 300 words, Font Arial or Times New Roman, 12 Pt., double spaced lines.

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT: UNIT 7-B (Optional, Extra Credit)

Title: Public vs. Private Security Services

Introduction: In today’s post 9-11 world, security is everywhere. From armed deputies at courthouses to the private security guards watching closed-circuit television screens in the backroom of your local department store, security is seemingly everywhere.

Tasks: Using the material in your textbook, the ITT Tech Virtual Library and the Internet compare and contrast the legal restraints faced by public and private sector security personnel.

Deliverables & Format: Submit answers in Microsoft Word document of not more than 300 words, Font Arial or Times New Roman, 12 Pt., double spaced lines.