

# **Session Objectives:**

- Identify the differing roles in the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act
- Describe the correct procedures in completing file 'A' and 'B' types in relation to the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act

### Materials needed:

- RCI Law Books
- Smith and Keenan's English Law
- RRA 1889 and Bylaws
- Case Studies folder byelaws/answers
- Police and criminal Evidence Act 1984

MANN!	Group work
	Flip chart work
	Insert slide from presentation and place slide number underneath
<b>3</b>	Insert this symbol when there is a link to the valuing time behaviours
i	Information for the trainer (cell coloured in grey)

# SESSION SUMMARY

Time	Session Summary
09:00	
10:15	
10:30	
13:30	
14:45	
15:00	
16:00	

Time	Trainer Notes
	(Explanations, Questions, Answers, Tasks/ Aids
09:00	Case studies
Case studies	Delegates to identify the RRA & Byelaws used.
	Discuss with delegates the outcomes of their task providing feedback from the trainer's case study book.
	TASK
	The purpose of this exercise is to get you used to writing statements from the notes you have made in your notebooks. Choose a job that you have done in the last few days. Write a statement using the MG11 forms.
	Hand it to the trainer when you have finished.
	Trainer to check statement against notebook highlights any errors made.
	Break
	Task
	continue with Statements
	Lunch
Collectives  - control of annual frame is ground without a least control of annual framework and annual framework annual framework and annual framework and annual framework and	<ul> <li>Session Objectives</li> <li>Identify the differing roles in the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act</li> <li>Describe the correct procedures in completing file 'A' and 'B' types in relation to the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act</li> </ul>

#### Time

#### **Trainer Notes**

(Explanations, Questions, Answers, Tasks/ Aids



Slide 4



The Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act (CPIA) became effective as from the 1st April 1997. The Act was formulated with consultation between the CPS and the Police forces to address some areas within the disclosure of unused materials system; it was also designed more with police forces in mind rather than Revenue Departments. However like PACE the Act has as much force and effect when applied to revenue personnel.

# Officer in charge of the case.

- The officer with responsibility to retain unused materials and produce the disclosure schedules.
- They will have to declare all of the relevant material has been disclosed.
- RCM/DRCM



Slide 5

#### Disclosure Officer.

- The officer carrying out the investigation in the normal course of their duties.
- Is the person responsible for examining material retained by the police during the investigation; revealing material to the prosecutor during the investigation and any criminal proceedings resulting from it, and certifying that he/she has done this; and disclosing material to the accused at the request of the prosecutor.
- **DRCM**



Slide 6

#### **Investigating Officer.**

- The officer who is in overall control of the actions of the other persons involved in the case.
- All investigators have a responsibility for carrying out the duties imposed on them under this code, including in particular recording information, and retaining records of information and other material.
- RCI



What is relevant material?

Anything that has some bearing on any offence or person under investigation, even if it is an expired ticket



Slide 7

#### Time

#### **Trainer Notes**

(Explanations, Questions, Answers, Tasks/ Aids

CPIA

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Slide 8

The basics of the investigations procedures are:

Your investigation starts – interview a customer

Retain relevant material – tickets photocard, RCI notebook, video etc.

Record material – In notebook and appropriate forms

Reveal material to prosecutor - file gets submitted

Primary prosecution disclosure – all material gets revealed to the defence

Defence disclosure – the defence informs you of what their defence is

Secondary prosecution disclosure – if the case plead is not guilty or will be going to court.

they may have bought a ticket before and was honest then, this has a bearing on the case.

Defence applications for disclosure – the defence requests to see all material relevant to the case.

An example of this is a customer who is reported for no ticket but produces a ticket from earlier on that day. As

# Investigation Proceedings The Conference of the

Slide 9

## **MG Sheets**

Read through sheets and explain their use

# 'A' Type

Checklist with evidence in evidence envelopes stapled at the back

Then paperclip this to the following:

'File Type A' header page

Signed second page

Photocopy of evidence

# **'B' Type (Assurance Prosecutions)**

Checklist with photocopy of evidence stapled at the back

Then paperclip this to the following:

'File Type B' header page

Evidence in evidence envelopes stapled to the FRONT of signed and completed witness list

MG11

MG11a (if necessary)

Time	Trainer Notes
	(Explanations, Questions, Answers, Tasks/ Aids
	Photocopy of notebook entry Correctly completed non-availability calendar
	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Send half of delegates to 1<sup>st</sup> floor soft seating area         <ul> <li>Brief delegates that they are RCls (confirm location etc)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other delegates are customers give them a ticket/oyster         <ul> <li>Customers be co-operative but not too much ie:admit pass/ticket is not theirs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Once completed check notebook entry</li> <li>swap over</li> </ul>
	Break
Ministrick (	Task  • continue with Jobs
16:00	End of Day 9
	Live learning tomorrow
	<ul> <li>advise the class as to where and at what time the class is to meet and the name and location of the exercise.</li> <li>advise the students attire must be smart plain clothes.</li> <li>divide the group into pairs. They will be appointed an RCI on the day.</li> <li>Inform them that under no circumstances should they interfere with a job that an inspector is doing</li> </ul>

Time	Trainer Notes
	(Explanations, Questions, Answers, Tasks/ Aids
	They are to stand nearby but not directly involve themselves with the conversation. i.e. stand by the inspector or around the customer. Discretion is needed.