**COURSE GOAL:**

This course will provide in-service training to peace officers and non-sworn personnel who routinely conduct interviews of victims and witnesses and/or interrogations of suspects. Students will learn ways to build rapport, the Cognitive Interview Process, Evasive Behaviors of the accused, 10 Step Interrogation Process, as well as a review of interrogation law. This course will use a mixture of lecture, case studies, videos, demonstration, written scenarios and role playing to reach all adult learning styles; audio, visual, tactile/kinesthetic.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Build rapport with people they interview
2. Learn from reasons why we fail in conducting interviews
3. Conduct a cognitive interview
4. Recognize evasive behaviors of those being interviewed
5. Be familiar with the 10-Step Interrogation Process
6. Review Interrogation Law

**EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE**

1. Registration, Introduction, Orientation, and Course Overview
   1. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
      1. Instructor will introduce self
      2. Course Roster
      3. Facility Overview
      4. Instructor will introduce content
      5. Instructor will introduce the importance of legal, ethical interviews
2. Why We Fail
   1. Discuss Failures by Law Enforcement in Conducting Interviews & Interrogations
      1. Facilitate Discussion about difficulties in interviewing suspects, witnesses and victims
      2. Identify learning need from students
   2. Working with Victims
      1. Victim resources
         * Rights of victims of sexual assault to have a support person under 679.04PC
      2. Listen, be neutral and respectful, start by believing
   3. Marsy’s Law
3. Building Rapport
   1. What is it?
      1. Critical interpersonal relationship piece to gain trust and open communication
   2. Gained, Maintained, Regained
      1. When does Rapport building begin
      2. What will degrade or lose rapport during interview
      3. How to regain Rapport after it’s lost
      4. F.O.R.D. (Family, Occupation, Recreation, Dreams) tool for opening conversation
   3. Interview v Interrogation
      1. Rapport is critical in both
4. Cognitive Interview
   1. What is it?
      1. Memory Enhancing Technique
      2. Alternative type of interveiw
   2. Uses
      1. Uses with cooperative people
      2. Uses with non-cooperative people
   3. Technique
      1. Set the scene- rapport, comfort, privacy, trust
      2. Explain the process to the interviewee
      3. Reconstruct
      4. Reverse Order
      5. Change Perspective
      6. Closing statement
      7. Have students practice technique on each other using a recent event in their lives, ie: last time in a shopping checkout lane
5. Evasive Behaviors
   1. Elimination Questions
      1. Distribute Elimination questionnaires
      2. Bait Question
      3. Difficult questions for guilty person to think of how an innocent person would answer
   2. Evasive Behaviors
      1. Political Answers
      2. Frontal Alignment
      3. Other evasive behaviors
      4. Methods to redirect and address evasive behaviors and responses
6. 10-Step Interrogation Process
   1. Personal History Questionnaire
      1. Rapport Building
      2. Truth Telling Style
   2. Legal Issues
      1. Miranda or Beheler
      2. Discussion of legal issues prior to or after rapport building
   3. Elimination Questions
      1. Create bait question during
   4. Free Format Interview
      1. Open ended questions
      2. Avoid “multiple choice” or “yes/no” questions
      3. Truth telling style
   5. Break
      1. Develop themes
      2. Plan Confrontational statement
      3. Observe subject covertly
      4. Prepare props if desired
   6. Accusation
   7. Themes
      1. Based on Personal History
      2. Use suspect language for the incident
      3. Be aware of potential legal missteps – promises of leniency or providing legal defense for crime
   8. Objections
      1. Flip the objection around
      2. Objections that contain elements of truth
   9. Negative Alternatives
      1. Providing alternatives that show guilt but allow suspect to retain sense of self
   10. Confession or conclusion
       1. Specifics of crime they would only know
       2. Avoiding false confessions
       3. Letters of apology
7. Interrogation Law
   1. Miranda
      1. Implied v Expressed
      2. AZ v Roberson
      3. MD v Schatzer
      4. What is allowable outside of Miranda
   2. Beheler
      1. Applications
      2. Ways to secure
      3. When arresting suspect
   3. 6th amendment
      1. When applicable
      2. Limitations
   4. Juveniles
8. **Assessment:** 
   1. Written scenarios
      1. Teach back of written scenarios with interview law questions
   2. Case study
      1. Watch and discuss observations from Murder on a Sunday morning
      2. Watch and discuss observations Russell Williams interrogation