

**OVM1501**

October/November 2016

**INVESTIGATIVE PRINCIPLES FOR POLICING IA**

Duration . 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS :**

**FIRST**

**SECOND**

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**Closed book examination.**

**This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

**This question paper consists of six (6) pages including the cover page.**

**Answer all the questions.**

**This paper consists of one section only.**

**There are no annexures for this examination paper.**

**[TURN OVER]**

**QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A, B, C or D) next to the question number.

**1. Crime can be defined as:** (2)

- A. Bad behaviour
- B. The commission of bad conduct
- C. Wrongful conduct that is punishable by law
- D. Criminal intent

**2. Which one of the following crimes is not a common law crime?** (2)

- A. Murder
- B. Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation
- C. Rape
- D. Theft

**[TURN OVER]**

**3. After execution of the search and arrest warrants, you immediately inform the suspect of the following: (2)**

- A. His rights in terms of Section 35(3) of the Constitution
- B. His rights to privacy, dignity and freedom of expression as enshrined in Chapter 2 of the Bill of Rights
- C. That he will be provided with three healthy meals per day while being detained
- D. His rights in terms of Section 35(1) of the Constitution

**4. In which of the following circumstances can you arrest a person without a warrant of arrest? (2)**

- A. Where such a person is reasonably suspected of having committed a violent act of domestic violence
- B. When any reliable or trustworthy member of society verbally informs you that he/she heard about a specific person's involvement in organised crime
- C. When your colleague informs you that your commander is involved in corrupt activities; you are justified in arresting your commander without a warrant of arrest
- D. Where such a person hands over five envelopes of dagga at the Community Service Centre which he found hidden under the seat of his taxi

**[TURN OVER]**

**5. After arresting the suspect, you detain him at the Brooklyn Police Station. In terms of Section 35(2) of the Constitution the suspect has numerous rights that you need to consider and inform him of as soon as possible after detention. These rights include:**

**(2)**

- A. To have at least three hot showers per day for the duration of his detention
- B. To be allowed out of the cells for two hours per day
- C. To choose and to consult with his legal practitioner
- D. The right of appeal to, or review by, a higher court

**[10]**

## **QUESTION 2**

Provide the definitions of the following concepts

2.1. Investigator **(2)**

2.2 Investigative interview **(2)**

**[4]**

## **QUESTION 3**

3.1 List five (5) experts that you as an investigator can deploy at a crime scene and briefly explain the role of each. **(10)**

3.2 Lists and discuss the methods of ensuring attendance in court. **(8)**

**[18]**

**[TURN OVER]**

**QUESTION 4**

You have investigated a case of theft and found the stolen property, an expensive chair, in possession of the suspect. You have correctly applied the *audi alteram partem* rule (as discussed in the study guide) and listened to the suspect's explanation as to why he/she is in possession of the stolen chair.

4.1 Depending on the suspect's explanation, **list and discuss three (3) ways** in which you as investigator could respond to this situation. (6)

4.2 List the requirements of a good statement. (4)

[10]

**QUESTION 5**

The availability and correct handling of physical evidence is crucial if it is to be used successfully in proving the guilt of an accused in court. The value of physical evidence depends largely on the ability of the investigator to perform certain tasks. List these tasks.

[7]

**QUESTION 6**

6.1 List and discuss the roles of an investigator. (16)

6.2 Discuss the functions of the first responder to a crime scene. (7)

[23]

**QUESTION 7**

Discuss the following investigative concepts:

7.1 Identification (5)

7.2 Individualisation (5)

[TURN OVER]

7.3 Locard's exchange principle (5)

7.4 Continuity of possession (5)

[20]

**QUESTION 8**

In a table form, state the differences between interviewing and interrogation. [8]

**TOTAL: [100]**