

1: What are the five qualities of investigative management?

Domain: Investigations



2: What are the five principal resources of an Investigations Unit (IU)?

Domain: Investigations



3: What are the most challenging problems in international investigations?

Domain: Investigations



4: What are the three force multipliers in investigations?

Domain: Investigations



5: What kind of legal privilege is typically granted to properly controlled investigative reports?

Domain: Investigations



6: Under what three conditions should undercover investigations definitely not be used?

Domain: Investigations



7: In what two ways can an undercover operative be placed?

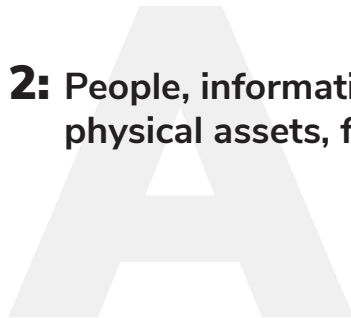
Domain: Investigations



8: How does the progression of interviews differ between regular investigations and undercover investigations?

Domain: Investigations





2: People, information, credibility, physical assets, financial assets

Investigation 1.3.5 p 31



1: Objectivity, thoroughness, relevance, accuracy, timeliness

Investigation 1.1.1 pp 2-6



4: Online information sources
(e.g. commercial databases)

Liaison
(e.g. joint task forces)

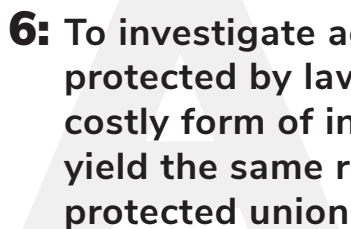
Intelligence information
(e.g. informants)

Investigation 1.6 pp 63-74



3: Cultural differences

Investigation 1.3.12 p 49



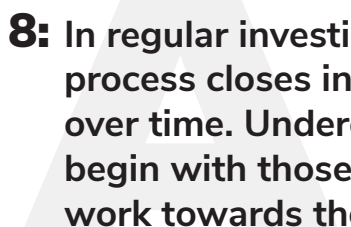
6: To investigate activity permitted or protected by law, to replace a less costly form of investigation that will yield the same results, to investigate protected union activities

Investigation 2.5 p 95




5: Qualified privilege, protecting against defamation suits

Investigation 1.7.1 p 77



8: In regular investigations, the interview process closes in on the perpetrators over time. Undercover investigations begin with those most involved and work towards those less involved

Investigation 2.6.3 p 105



7: Cold hire (operative applies for a job just like any other applicant),

Controlled hire (the employment process is covertly manipulated so the operative is hired and appropriately placed)

Investigation 2.6.1 p 99

9: Which five guidelines should be observed for workplace drug purchases that are part of an investigation?

Domain: Investigations



10: What do investigators often find is a precursor to an organization's theft problem?

Domain: Investigations



11: What is one of the most common errors in "friendly" due diligence investigations?

Domain: Investigations



12: How long should a gap in employment be before it triggers an investigation during background screening?

Domain: Investigations



13: When can medical preemployment screening be employed?

Domain: Investigations



14: According to John E. Reid and Associates, what are the four objectives of an interview?

Domain: Investigations



15: What is typically the initial question in an interview?

Domain: Investigations



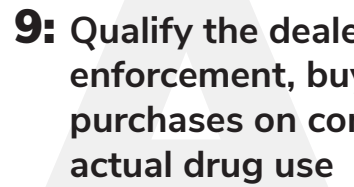
Domain: Investigations





10: A substance abuse problem

Investigation 2.8.2 pp 109-110




9: Qualify the dealer, coordinate with law enforcement, buy down not up, make purchases on company time, avoid actual drug use

Investigation 2.8.1 p 108



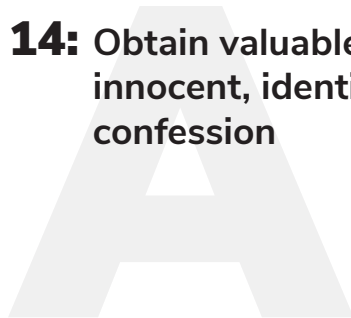
12: One month

Investigation 4.6.1 p 170



11: Relying on information provided by the target

Investigation 3.2 p 129



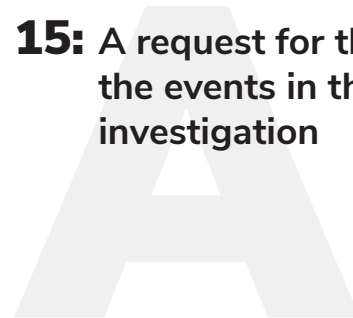
14: Obtain valuable facts, eliminate the innocent, identify the guilty, obtain a confession

Investigation 5.1 183



13: When it specifically relates to a requirement of a job

Investigation 4.7.2 p 173



15: A request for the subject to relate the events in the matter under investigation

Investigation 5.6.2 p 197