



Course syllabus

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Criminology and Police Work

1PU30U Nationell förundersökningsledarutbildning, steg 2, 10,5 högskolepoäng

Conducting Preliminary Investigation, step 2, 10.5 credits

Main field of study

Legal Science

Subject Group

Law and Legal Studies

Level of classification

First Level

Progression

G1N

Date of Ratification

Approved 2015-01-16

Revised 2020-01-31 by Faculty of Social Sciences. Revision of course literature.

The course syllabus is valid from spring semester 2020

Prerequisites

Education in police work and practical experience from crime investigations.

Objectives

The course participants shall enhance their theoretical and practical knowledge required in order to fulfil the requirements imposed on the role as the officer in charge of a preliminary investigation, at all kinds of crime investigations where the police is in charge of the preliminary investigation or other investigation.

Upon completion of the course, students should:

- be well aware of the responsibility of the officer in charge of the preliminary investigation and the importance to the efficiency, the rule of law and the quality of the crime investigative activities
- have a good knowledge of the preliminary enquiry, primary investigation and how the preliminary investigation is initiated, conducted and concluded, including the related fields of knowledge
- have a good knowledge of the regulations in force regarding young offenders, and be able to apply the regulations and manage investigations in accordance with LUL (the Young Offenders Act)
- describe the roles of various parties involved and the importance of different decisions in relation to the legal chain
- be well aware of the police national objectives of the organisational area of investigation and legal proceedings.

Content

Introduction

- The person in charge of a preliminary investigation and the responsibilities and the importance to quality and efficiency.
- The police national objectives of the organisational area of Investigations and legal proceedings.

The preliminary investigation process

- Preliminary enquiry and primary investigation
- Preliminary investigation proceedings and exemptions
- Giving instructions and presentation of reports
- Documentation, duties and quality requirements
- Legal representatives
- Coercive measures, Code of Judicial Procedure, Chapter 23-28
- Rules of interrogation
- Initial measures concerning criminal assets recovery
- Decisions on police forfeiture
- Investigation and perpetuation of evidence in the IT environment, legislation in force
- The possibilities and limitations of forensic science
- Request for forensic investigations, prioritizations and delimitations
- Victims of crime and the work on risk analyses
- Private claim because of a crime
- Forensic medicine and forensic medical report
- Juvenile victims, time limits
- Evaluation of evidence
- Decision on closing a preliminary investigation, and the reasons behind the decision
- Preliminary investigation limitations
- Review and re-examination of decision on closing a preliminary investigation
- Final serving
- Summons application
- Document on the division of responsibilities, the police authority and prosecutor
- Information about the international DNA exchange

The Young Offenders Act, LUL

- Investigation, section 31
- Time limits, duty of notification, and obtainment of opinion from the Social Welfare Committee

Miscellaneous

- Publicity and secrecy
- The Police Data Act
- Press libel cases
- The role of the Chancellor of Justice
- The role of the Parliamentary Ombudsman

Type of Instruction

Knowledge acquisition in the elements takes place through individual work, base group work, lectures, literature studies and distance learning through the virtual learning environment.

Examination

The course is assessed with the grades Fail (F) or Pass (G)

In order to receive a grade of Pass in the course, the examination must be assessed as Pass. The examination takes place in writing. Students who fail the examination are offered two retakes during the current period of the course, and also during the following course period.

A retake of the examination is provided in accordance with the Local Regulations for First-Cycle and Second-Cycle Courses and Examination at Linnaeus University.

Should the university determine that a student is entitled to special educational support due to impairment, the examiner may provide the student with an adapted test or the student may carry out the examination in an alternative way.

Course Evaluation

A course evaluation is carried out either during or at the end of the course. Results and analysis of the evaluation are presented to the students who have completed the course, as well as to new students at the following course date. The course evaluation is conducted anonymously.

Other

The course is held as a contract education for the Swedish Police Authority, and the selection of course participants is determined by the assigner.

Required Reading and Additional Study Material

Andersson, Simon. (Latest edition). *Skälig misstanke: en handbok*. Stockholm: Wolters Kluwer. (ca. 200 p.)

Clevesköld, Lars, Thunved, Anders & Thunved, Birgit. (Latest edition). *Samhället och de unga lagöverträdarna*. Stockholm: Norstedts Juridik AB. (ca. 330 p.)

Text of the law on the Swedish Penal Code (Brottsbalken) including commentary can be found in JUNO.

Text of the law on the Code of Judicial Procedure (Rättegångsbalken) including commentary can be found in JUNO.

Levander, Sten, Mellgren, Caroline, Svalin, Klara, Torstensson Levander, Maria. *Risikanalyser i polisverksamhet - fungerar det?*. Rapport 2014:7. Rikspolisstyrelsens utvärderingsfunktion.

Lindberg, Gunnel. (Latest edition). *Straffprocessuella tvångsmedel - när och hur får de användas?* Stockholm: Karnov Group. (ca. 900 p.)

Rikspolisstyrelsen, *Vittneskonfrontation*, RPS rapport 2005:2.

Rosén, Ulrika & Wåhland, Magnus. (Latest edition). *Offentlighet och sekretess inom polisen*. Stockholm: Bruun Juridik. (ca. 130 p.)