**As with the previous editions,** the first purpose of this book is to provide a useful tool for those on lawenforcement's front lines. Thus, *Criminal Investigation* is once again filled with practical "how to" information, case studies, and color photographs that illustrate important points and checklists that can be adapted to the needs of local agencies.

We have scrutinized all aspects of the book, downsizing and deleting some content while elsewhere adding new cutting-edge topics. The computer crime chapter was dropped; an entirely new chapter, "Cybercrime," takes its place. Another new chapter, "Human Trafficking," examines the crimes associated with it in the United States. Many portions of chapters have been substantially or totally rewritten, including the guidelines for conducting photo lineups, live lineups, and field show-ups; crime scene reconstruction; and forensic odontology. These and other changes are more fully identified shortly.

Criminal Investigation continues to differ from other texts, and the differences are again reflected throughout this edition. First, criminal investigation generally has been conceived of, and touted as, an art. This approach depreciates the precision required to conduct inquiries; it denies the existence of, and adherence to, rigorous methods; and it associates criminal investigation with unneeded mysticism. Criminal investigation is in large part a science. The fact that criminals are not always apprehended does not make it less so. The rational scientific method is, of necessity, supplemented by initiative and occasional fortuitous circumstances, but it is the application of the method rather than shrewd hunches that most frequently produces results. The most successful investigators are those who know how to apply the rational scientific method; therefore, it is this method that we consistently use in *Criminal Investigation*.

A second major difference between this text and others arises from our belief that writing about techniques takes on more substance if one understands something of the nature of the event being investigated. Thus we have discussed typologies—including offenses, offenders, and victims—in depth, so that our readers not only take away a more comprehensive understanding of criminal investigation than they would from another textbook but also have substantial information to use later as a reference.

Third, because crime-prevention technology has been a significant milestone for both the police and the public, we have inserted short sections on prevention in chapters where appropriate. The complexity of crime prevention dictates that it is a specialization within police departments. Yet at the scene of a crime, the investigator may be in a unique position to make a few helpful, if rudimentary, suggestions to a victim on how to avoid further loss. *Criminal Investigation*'s crime-prevention sections give investigators the tools to accomplish this task.

Finally, most investigative books tend to blur the distinction between the roles of uniformed officers and detectives; we draw this line distinctly. Although everyone may not agree with our dichotomizing, the uniformed officer's role must be recognized for the contribution it makes to the ultimate success of an investigation.

## THE ELEVENTH EDITION

Criminal investigation is always evolving owing to scientific, legal, and social developments, as well as to changes in the behavior of criminals. Although many investigative techniques are fundamental and remain basically the same over time, significant changes also occur on a continuing basis. In addition to having updated photographs, tables, figures, and citations, this edition reflects both the ongoing and the changing dimensions of criminal investigation by including the following text updates and revisions:

- Chapter 1, "The Evolution of Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science," a historically oriented chapter, has a revised introduction that provides a definition of the investigator and the investigation, as well as an emphasis on the fundamental purpose of investigation and forensic science and its role in discovering the truth. A new section on jurisdiction has been added that discusses the geographic area and the legal/enforcement responsibility. The section on personal identification now includes a focus on biometrics.
- Chapter 2, "Legal Aspects of Investigation," addresses legal topics that uniformed officers and investigators encounter on a daily basis and that are essential for the successful resolution of every criminal case. The chapter includes updated information on case law, including the scope of search of an automobile (*Arizona* v. *Gant*), legality of a search based on erroneous information officers received from another jurisdiction (*Herring* v. *United States*), legality of an arrest and search of a motorist even though state law required only the issuance of a summons (*Virginia* v. *Moore*), and legality of a search based on exigent circumstances (*Michigan* v. *Fisher*).
- Chapter 3, "Investigators, the Investigative Process, and the Crime Scene," includes crime scene sketching and forensic mapping. There are revised and expanded

discussions of infection diseases, digital video and photography, Digital Image Management Systems (DIMS), and Automated Digital Imaging of Crime Scenes using panoramic and laser scanning. A number of new photographs have been added, including those pertaining to crime scene control and coordination, detection using sense of smell, latent fingerprint kits, and the use of a privacy screen to shield bodies. The chapter continues to emphasize its strong crime scene and preliminary investigation focus.

- Chapter 4, "Physical Evidence," has been thoroughly revised and streamlined and includes new material on forensic odontology, questioned documents, and new photographs pertaining to electrostatic dust print lifter (EDPL) and Hexagon OBTI.
- Chapter 5, "Interviewing and Interrogation," includes new sections on witness intimidation, the use of electronic recordings for interrogation, why people confess, the detection of deception, and recent Supreme Court rulings relating to the rights of defendants to remain silent under the provisions of the Miranda ruling.
- Chapter 6, "Field Notes and Reporting," has been completely reorganized so that it moves through the process of collecting information, recording notes, understanding and completion of incident reports, supervisory review and alternative dispositions, follow-up investigations, and finally, the preparation of supplementary reports.
- Chapter 7, "The Follow-Up Investigation and Investigative Resources," has been thoroughly updated and includes revised sections on reinterviewing victims and witnesses and the use of facial recognition software. The section on conducting photo and live lineups has been updated to include new standards as well as forms to be used with each of the three types of lineups. The section on crime scene reconstruction now includes a step-by-step guide to using each of the CSR models as well as examples of each. This chapter also includes a number of new visuals pertaining to geoprofiling maps, the use of trained dogs to detect odors of cadavers, and a link/association diagram.
- Chapter 8, "The Crime Lab," includes an updated and expanded section on the measures of crime lab effectiveness and includes recent BAS findings and recommendations regarding the nation's forensic science system. A new section on the Next Generation Identification (NGI) program has been added.
- Chapter 9, "Injury and Death Investigations," includes a new section on the law regarding criminal homicides and felony assaults, a new "dead body checklist," and an updated section on serial murders that includes a discussion of the myths and misconceptions about, and the possible causes of, serial murder.

- Chapter 10, "Sex-Related Offenses," includes new sections on elder sexual abuse and the early recognition and detection of sexual assault of the elderly.
- Chapter 11, "Crimes against Children," contains expanded coverage of assaults against children, including the signs that indicate abuse, shaken baby syndrome, sex tourism, and Internet crimes against children. New sections cover unexplained child fatalities, traumatic brain injuries, and child pornography.
- Chapter 12, "Human Trafficking," is new to this edition and discusses U.S. and state laws concerning human trafficking, the National Anti-Trafficking Task Force, forced labor, involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, the delivery and marketing of women, conducting victim interviews, the psychological effects of sex trafficking on the victims, and information on identifying brothels.
- Chapter 13, "Robbery," includes expanded discussions of taxi cab robberies, various crime prevention strategies, and convenience store robberies. A new section on police robbery prevention recommendations for convenience stores has been added.
- **Chapter 14, "Burglary,"** The references and data in this chapter have been updated. Portions of this chapter were rewritten for clarity.
- Chapter 15, "Larceny/Theft and White-Collar Crime" includes new sections on mortgage frauds, Internet frauds and scams, and senior citizens as fraud victims. The section on organized retail crime (ORC) includes a new case box on Target that explains their approach to dealing with ORC. The section on how identity theft occurs includes information on FBI scam letters as well as examples of these letters, debit card skimming, and social security number theft. The section on health care fraud has been expanded to include coverage of Medicare fraud. The section on security and investment frauds includes updates on the Bernie Madoff scandal.
- Chapter 16, "Vehicle Thefts and Related Offenses," All statistics have been updated and show a continued decrease in the number of reported auto thefts in this country but the problem is still of national importance. Cloning of vehicles and obtaining titles using fraudulant paperwork continues to increase. A paragraph on Automated License Plate Recognition Systems has been added to the materials on Major Investigative Resources along with materials on the major involvement of The National Insurance Crime Bureau regarding the theft of heavy equipment.
- Chapter 17, "Cybercrime," has been completely reorganized and rewritten with the objective of preparing first responders with the information needed to perform until a specialist arrives and what to do if one is not available. The chapter distinguishes between

cyber- and computer crime; chronicles cybercrime tools and services related to thefts and frauds; and covers computer intrusions, malware, blended threats, drive-bys, herders and botnets, viruses and worms, time, logic, and email bombs, denial of services attacks (DoSs), ransomware, dead drops, keyloggers, rootkits, and scareware.

- Chapter 19, "Arson and Explosives," includes a new section called "Know Your Explosives" which includes a detailed description of the characteristics of various types of explosives as well as the ways in which they can be scientifically analyzed and detected. An entirely new module has been added on "Improvised Explosive Devices" in which we discuss the components of IEDs and provide a series of new photographs that illustrate the various types of commonly used IEDs. A detailed discussion and photos of two of the more infamous cases involving IEDs occurring in the United States in the last couple of years have been added.
- Chapter 20, "Recognition, Control, and Investigation of Drug Abuse," includes expanded coverage of "cheese" heroine, codeine, opiate overdoses, crystallized methamphetamine, synthetic marijuana (K2), drug trafficking and violence in Mexico, and new methods for producing meth. There is a new section discussing the paradigm shift in how our nation is addressing the war on drugs.
- Chapter 21, "Terrorism," has received many updates to reflect recent events regarding Al-Qaeda in Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen, and Somalia, as well as here in the United States The section on Hizbollah includes updates on the current presidential administration's efforts to normalize relations with it, as well as its involvement in Mexico, Canada, and the United States. The section on HAMAS has also been updated to reflect recent events and activities, including recruiting and fundraising. There are new sections addressing the threat of the Mexican drug trade, homegrown terrorism, and domestic right-wing terrorism. The section on investigation of terrorist activities now has an expanded discussion of investigative tools and techniques, including reference cards developed by New York state and the use of technology to coordinate and disseminate intelligence.
- Chapter 22, "The Trial Process and the Investigator as a Witness," has an expanded section on evaluating the case to include information the prosecutor needs to evaluate the same case.

## LEARNING AIDS

Working together, the authors and the editors have developed a format for the text that supports the goal of a readable, practical, user-friendly book. In addition to the changes already mentioned, we have added a host of new photographs, figures, and tables to reinforce and expand the text coverage. A visual presentation of the book's many lists—which are so critical in a text that teaches professionals and future professionals "how to" investigate crime makes this material easy to digest. The learning aids in the edition go beyond these visual elements, however:

- Chapter-opening photographs, outlines, and learning objectives draw readers in and serve as a road map to the chapter.
- **Chapter-opening overviews** provide readers with a snapshot of the entire chapter and are excellent review tools for readers who are preparing for exams.
- **Detailed captions accompany photographs**, clarifying precisely what readers should be looking for and learning when examining each piece of art.
- End-of-chapter review sections featuring key-term lists, review questions, and Internet activities make preparing for exams easier than ever.

As mentioned, we have retained our plentiful, widely acclaimed "cases" within every chapter, ensuring that the eleventh edition is not only the most current, definitive text on criminal investigation but also the most practical and relevant. And with the enhancements we have made to the learning aids, *Criminal Investigation* is, simply put, the most mastery-oriented text available for the course.

### SUPPLEMENTS

As a full-service publisher of quality educational products, McGraw-Hill does much more than just sell textbooks. The company creates and publishes an extensive array of print, video, and digital supplements for students and instructors. This edition of *Criminal Investigation* is accompanied by a comprehensive supplements package.

#### FOR THE STUDENT

*Online Learning Center Website:* This unique, book-specific website features interactive cases that not only are fun to explore but also are terrific learning tools. The website also includes self-grading quizzes and other exercises to assist students in mastering the concepts in the book. Visit it at *www.mhhe.com/swanson11e.* 

### FOR THE INSTRUCTOR

- *Instructor's Manual and Testbank:* Includes detailed chapter outlines, key terms, overviews, lecture notes, transparency masters, and a complete testbank.
- *Computerized Testbank:* This easy-to-use computerized testing program is for both Windows and Macintosh computers.

- *PowerPoint Slides:* Complete chapter-by-chapter slide shows feature text, art, and tables.
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- *Course Management Systems:* Whether you use WebCT, Blackboard, e-College, or another course management system, McGraw-Hill will provide you with a cartridge that enables you either to conduct your course entirely online or to supplement your lectures with online material. And if your school does not yet have one of these course management systems, we can provide you with PageOut, an easyto-use tool that allows you to create your own course web page and access all material on the Online Learning Center.
- *Primis Online:* A unique database publishing system that allows instructors to create a customized text from material in this text or elsewhere and deliver that text to students electronically as an e-book or in print format via the bookstore.
- *Videotapes:* A wide variety of videotapes from the *Films for the Humanities and Social Sciences* series is available to adopters of the text.

All the preceding supplements are provided *free of charge* to students and instructors. Orders of new (versus used) textbooks help us defray the cost of developing such supplements, which is substantial. Please contact your local McGraw-Hill representative for more information on any of the preceding supplements.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Without the kindness of many people throughout the country-literally from Alaska to Maine-this book could not have been written. We are grateful for the support of our colleagues around the country who have contributed case histories, reviewed portions of the manuscript within their areas of expertise, written sections for inclusion in the book, contributed photographs, forms, and other illustrations, or otherwise gone out of their way to be helpful. Our continuing concern in writing these acknowledgments is that, inadvertently, we may have omitted someone. If this is so, let us know so that we may correct this oversight, and also please accept our apologies. Our acknowledgments include persons who have contributed to this edition and those who helped with earlier editions. Some of the people identified have retired or taken on new responsibilities since assisting us, but, unless otherwise requested, we include their organizational affiliation and status at the time of the original contribution, since we feel that the agencies then employing them are also deserving of continued recognition.

Colleagues who have contributed photographs, forms, and other illustrations are identified beginning on page xxiii; thank you one and all. We would also like to thank another group of individuals who helped out in a variety of ways: Ross Gardner reviewed the new section of forensic mapping and made helpful suggestions, as did Captain John P. Slater (retired), Training Director, National Institute for Truth Verification with respect to the CVSA II System. Special Agent, Joe Navarro, FBI (retired) was kind enough to provide us with most of the information discussing the detection of deception. Chief Jack Lumpkin and Sgt. David Leedahl, Athens Clarke County (Georgia) Police Department; Chief Dwayne Orrick, Cordele (Georgia) Police Department; Chief Rick Boren, Lt. Ronnie Griffin, and Sgt. Doug Shafer, Columbus (Georgia) Police Department; Major Tolbert and Lt. Zapal, Savannah Police Department; Bob Hopkins, Hillsborough County, Florida, Sheriff's Office gave us information to strengthen the section on follow-up investigations; Commander Michael Frazier, Phoenix, Arizona, Police Department, was helpful with information on arson and explosives, as were Chief Richard Pennington and Officer R. Bonelli from the New Orleans Police Department; Chief Lee Donahue and Major William Gulledge, Honolulu, Hawaii, Police Department; Kenneth V. Lanning, Supervising Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children allowed us to reprint in Chapter 11 ("Crimes against Children") from his previously published material on the topics of child molestation and child pornography. Major Andy Garrison and Frank Broadrick, Northeast Georgia Police Academy, reviewed the chapter on report writing and made good suggestions for its revision. Steven Gottlieb, executive director of the Alpha Group Center for Crime and Intelligence Analyst Training, allowed us to adopt portions of his textbook to explain the critical role of crime analysis in law-enforcement investigations. Ron French of the Ecorse, Michigan, Fire Department provided updated commentary on where and how fires start, as well as on fire setting and related mechanisms. Leigh Herbst from the University of Nebraska helped with the new chapter-opening and closing material.

Chief Robert Davis, Lt. Rick Martinez, and Police Artist Gil Zamora, San Jose California Police Department, provided photographs for the robbery chapter. Lt. Anthony Traina, Paterson (NJ) Police Department, provided information and a photograph on using street surveillance cameras to prevent street robberies.

Gene Lazarus, Florida State Fire College, Ocala, and Steve Mraz, formerly with the Pinellas County, Florida, Fire Academy, reviewed and contributed to the arson chapter. Bob Quinn, Tom Costigan, Mike Rendina, Jim Wilder, and Richard Frank, presently or formerly with the Drug Enforcement Administration. Richard Souviron, Chief Forensic Odontologist, Dade County Florida, Medical Examiners Office, was an early major contributor of material dealing with bite marks and dental evidence. Dr. Wally Graves, Medical Examiner for Lee, Henry, and Glades Counties, Florida, provided information on dental evidence. John Valor, forensic artist and photographer, provided illustrations for the dental section. Dick Williams of the FBI Crime Laboratory read the questioned-documents section and made a number of suggestions to clarify and strengthen it. Don Hampton of the Springfield, Missouri, Police Department did the same for parts of the crime scene chapter. We benefited also from the reviews and research materials provided by Jim Halligan, formerly with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and then a professor at Florida State University's School of Criminology. He was a superb teacher and a real friend.

Special thanks to Lt. Greg Terp, commander of the Miami-Dade Auto Theft Task Force, and to some special people with the National Insurance Crime Bureau— Special Agent Lawrence "Dave" Dempsey; Regional Manager Ron Poindexter; Vice-President and General Counsel Robert H. "Bob" Mason; and Member Relations Manager Ed Sparkman.

Thanks to professor Gail Anderson of Simon Frazer University in Burnaby, B.C., Canada, for providing us with updated information on forensic entomology. Robert Aristarco, Assistant Vice President for Corporate Communications, American Re-Insurance Company in Princeton, New Jersey, allowed us to reprint material on arson investigation published by his company. Linda Brown and Robyn Royall of Help A Child, Inc. and SAVE (Sexual Assault Victim Examination Program) in Pinellas Park, Florida, provided us with all the material they use to collect the physical evidence of sexual assault cases. Dave Crosbie of the Burnsville Minnesota Fire Department provided us with photos for the "Arson and Explosives" chapter. Michael Dorn of Dorn's, Inc. provided us with current information on crimes in schools. Dr. Thomas B. Kelley of Florida State University in Panama City (Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice) provided us with both narrative information on underwater crime scene investigation and photographs. Debbie Lewis, Records Custodian, William A. Pellan, Director of Forensic Investigations in Pasco and Pinellas Counties, Largo, Florida, and John R. Thogmartin, M.D. provided numerous photographs for Chapter 9 ("Injury and Death Investigations") and Chapter 10 ("Sex-Related Offenses"). Sergeant Jim Markey of the Sex Crimes Unit of the Phoenix, Arizona, Police Department supplied us with information on how to reopen cold case sex crimes; he also provided us with a photograph. Robert Parker, Director, and Major Raul M. Ubieta, Miami-Dade (Florida) Police Department, supplied us with their agency's Robbery Standard Operating Procedure along with model form letters sent to robbery victims. Greg C. Pauley of the Temple Terrace, Florida, Police Department provided us with a computer-generated composite image as well as a police mug shot of a robbery suspect at the time he was arrested. Lieutenant Ted Snodgrass of the Las Vegas, Nevada, Metropolitan Police Department Robbery Sec-

tion supplied us with considerable information about his agency's "Team Approach" in dealing with robbery cases. Detective David Spraggs of the Boulder, Colorado, Police Department provided us with material used in the discussion of opening a cold case homicide investigation, along with several photographs. Laurie A. Ward, Crime Scene Administrator, Laura Sheffield, Forensic Artist, and Sheriff Grady C. Judd, Jr., all of the Polk County Sheriff's Department Office in Barstow, Florida, provided us with information on the use of forensic artists to re-create images of a robbery suspect along with a picture of the suspect at the time he was arrested. Sergeant Scott Whittington of the Colorado Springs, Colorado, Police Department supplied us with a video photo of a robbery in progress. Maryellin Territo and Sal Territo devoted long hours to researching sources for the most current information relating to all facets of criminal investigation.

A special thank you is extended to Mr. Ed Hueske for his invaluable help and assistance on the Physical Evidence and Crime Laboratory chapters. His forensics expertise was instrumental in helping acquire photographs and addressing new techniques in the area. Also, a very special thanks to Ms. Jennifer Davis for her hard work, research, and assistance in developing the book. She was an important coauthor on the "Crimes against Children" chapter. Chief Jimmy Perdue, North Richland Hills, Texas Police Department; Chief Richard Wiles, Deputy Chief Dianna Kirk, and Mr. Stuart Ed, El Paso, Texas Police Department; Chief Robert Lehner and Deputy Chief Chuck Tilby, Eugene, Oregon Police Department; and Chief David Kunkle, Dallas Police Department, provided opportunities within their departments for acquiring photographs and learning new techniques in the investigative process. Dr. Kall Loper has coauthored the "Computer Crime" chapter in previous editions, and some of his work was continued in this edition. Dr. David Carter, Dr. Richard Holden, Dr. Jonathon White, and Mr. Doug Bodrero, Institute for Intergovernmental Relations (Tallahassee, Florida), offered important information on terrorism and intelligence gathering analysis that highlighted the "Terrorism" chapter.

We would also like to thank Professor Barry Glover and Ashlee Castle of the Department of Criminal Justice, Saint Leo University, Saint Leo, Florida for providing us with the material in Chapter 9, Injury and Death Investigation, on the discussion of the Utilization of Criminal Justice College Students to Evaluate Cold Cases. "We also would like to thank Sharon Ostermann for graciously and cheerfully typing up major portions of this edition. Her constructive criticism, research skills, and editing greatly improved the final product."

This eleventh edition of the book benefited from a counsel of reviewers. Thanks to:

Preston Baity, Milwaukee Area Technical College Geriann Brandt, Maryville University

Tyler Brewer, Southwestern College John Brooks, University of Arkansas Michael Brown, Southeast Missouri State University Ruben Burgos, Milwaukee Area Technical College Steven Chavez, Western New Mexico University Stephen D'Arcy, California State University, Sacramento Gene Evans, Camden County Community College Anita Bledsoe Gardner, Cleveland Community College Barry Glover, Saint Leo University Don Haley, Tidewater Community College Daniel Hebert, Springfield Technical Community College Edward Jackson, Baltimore City Community College William Kemper, University of South Florida, Sarasota Dwayne Marshall, Lock Haven University of PA Glenn McKiel, Middlesex Community College Joe Morris, Northwestern State University James Parlow, Winona State University Dave Pauly, Methodist University Scott Pray, Muskingum College

William Vizzard, California State University, Sacramento
Charlene Weitzeil, Olympic College
Donna Gaughan Wilson, Prince George's Community College

Finally, a few words about the hard-working people at McGraw-Hill who helped make this a better book: We would like to thank our editors Katie Stevens and Craig Leonard; project manager Mel Valentín, who kept this project moving forward and on time; designer Cassandra Chu; photo research manager Brian Pecko, who found us photos and obtained permission to use them in a timely manner; marketing manager Joyce Chiu; copyeditor Stacey C. Sawyer; and everyone else from the McGraw-Hill production staff in San Francisco who worked on this edition of the text.

Charles R. "Mike" Swanson Neil C. Chamelin Leonard Territo Robert W. Taylor