**Investigating APS Criminal Cases: An Advance Course**

**Self Assessment Prerequisite**

1. Select the four components of the Criminal Justice System that APS works most often with:
   1. Prosecution
   2. Corrections
   3. Judge
   4. Victim Witness Assistance Program
   5. Defense Attorneys
   6. Law Enforcement
   7. All of the above

2. What APS calls a “client”, the Criminal Justice System calls a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What APS calls an A/P, A/A, or suspected abuser, the Criminal justice System calls a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The person who represents someone accused of a crime with a duty of loyalty to that person is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The standard of proof for APS to confirm or sustain an allegation is

1. Reasonable suspicion
2. Preponderance of evidence
3. Clear and convincing evidence
4. Beyond a reasonable doubt

6. Crimes are composed of building blocks called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The burden of proof for a prosecutor to prove a case is

1. Reasonable suspicion
2. Preponderance of evidence
3. Clear and convincing evidence
4. Beyond a reasonable doubt

8. The three types of evidence to build a case are witnesses, confessions and admissions, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. The strongest way to build an older adult or dependent abuse case is:

1. Victim-based
2. Defendant/suspect-based
3. Evidence-based

10. Reasonable suspicion is:

1. Evidence sufficient to allow law enforcement to make an arrest
2. Sufficient evidence to place an offender on a state registry
3. Strong evidence of guilt
4. Unverified information sufficient to initiate an investigation

11. The Criminal Justice System is:

1. Client focused
2. Victim focused
3. Offender focused
4. Child focused

12. APS documentation:

1. Should be sufficient to refresh the APS witness’ memory for court
2. Is a measure of the professionalism of the APS staff member
3. May be admitted in a criminal court
4. Should be provided to the prosecutor in a criminal case to permit the prosecutor to meet discovery requirements
5. All of the above

13. APS investigators should focus on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the start of their investigation.

1. What
2. Motive
3. How

14. How many elements of a crime must be proven to meet the beyond a reasonable doubt legal standard of proof?

1. Most
2. More than Half
3. All
4. Half

15. In the following Crime Statute, CA Penal Code 273.5, select the first element that has to be proven:

*Any person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon.. [the offender’s spouse or former spouse; cohabitant or former cohabitant; fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship, or the mother or father of the offender’s child...is guilty of a felony.*

1. Corporal injury
2. With intent to harm
3. Spouse or former spouse
4. Making unwanted physical injury

**Investigating APS Criminal Cases: An Advance Course**

**Self Assessment Prerequisite With Answers**

1. Select the four components of the Criminal Justice System that APS works most often with:
   1. **Prosecution**
   2. **Corrections**
   3. Judge
   4. **Victim Witness Assistance Program**
   5. Defense Attorneys
   6. **Law Enforcement**
   7. All of the above

2. What APS calls a “client”, the Criminal Justice System calls a **victim or witness.**

3. What APS calls an A/P, A/A, or suspected abuser, the Criminal justice System calls a **suspect or defendant.**

4. The person who represents someone accused of a crime with a duty of loyalty to that person is a **Defense Attorney**.

5. The standard of proof for APS to confirm or sustain an allegation is

1. Reasonable suspicion
2. **Preponderance of evidence**
3. Clear and convincing evidence
4. Beyond a reasonable doubt

6. Crimes are composed of building blocks called **elements**.

7. The burden of proof for a prosecutor to prove a case is

1. Reasonable suspicion
2. Preponderance of evidence
3. Clear and convincing evidence
4. **Beyond a reasonable doubt**

8. The three types of evidence to build a case are witnesses, confessions and admissions, and **physical**.

9. The strongest way to build an older adult or dependent abuse case is:

1. Victim-based
2. Defendant/suspect-based
3. **Evidence-based**

10. Reasonable suspicion is:

1. Evidence sufficient to allow law enforcement to make an arrest
2. Sufficient evidence to place an offender on a state registry
3. Strong evidence of guilt
4. **Unverified information sufficient to initiate an investigation**

11. The Criminal Justice System is:

1. Client focused
2. Victim focused
3. **Offender focused**
4. Child focused

12. APS documentation:

1. Should be sufficient to refresh the APS witness’ memory for court
2. Is a measure of the professionalism of the APS staff member
3. May be admitted in a criminal court
4. Should be provided to the prosecutor in a criminal case to permit the prosecutor to meet discovery requirements
5. **All of the above**

13. APS investigators should focus on the **what** and **how** from the start of their investigation.

1. What
2. Motive
3. How

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1. **Corporal injury**
2. With intent to harm
3. Spouse or former spouse
4. Making unwanted physical injury