TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	V
Chapter 1 Demystifying the Law and Fostering Effective Working Relationships	1
How This Book Can Help You	
Why This Book Was Written	
Sustaining Engagement in Collaborative Initiatives	
The Theme of Demystification of the Law	
Demystifying Changes in the Law	
2. Demystifying the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms	
3. Demystifying the Impact of Technology on Investigations	
The Theme of Early Investigator-Prosecutor Contact	
1. When to Contact Prosecutors	10
Figure 1-1: Investigator-Prosecutor Contact	
2. Managing Investigator-Prosecutor Contact	12
Key Points	15
Further Reading	16
Chapter 2 Finding and Interpreting the Law	21
Basic Principles for Interpreting Any Law	
Figure 2-1: Steps to Interpreting a Law Flow Chart	
Four Tricks of Interpretation	
1. Interpretation Trick #1: Look for Definitions Right in the Act	
or Regulation	24
2. Interpretation Trick #2: Recognize the Difference between	
"And" and "Or"	25
3. Interpretation Trick #3: Use an English or French Dictionary	26
4. Interpretation Trick #4: Don't Assume the Act or Regulation	
Was Perfectly Drafted	
Where to Find the Law That Will Help You Most	
1. Why Focus on Legislative Sources	28
2. Embracing the Internet Research Revolution	29

xii The Investigator's Legal Handbook

Interp	reting the Impact of the <i>Charter</i>	32
1.	A Quick <i>Charter</i> Primer Right-by-Right	33
	a. The Reasonable Limits of Section 1	33
	b. The Fundamental Freedoms of Section 2	34
	c. The Ever Expanding Scope of Section 7	34
	d. The Reasonableness of Section 8	
	e. The Not Arbitrary Nature of Section 9	35
	f. Elaborating on Section 10	
	g. The Late Engagement of the Wordy Section 11	
	h. The Sentencing Limits of Section 12	37
	i. The Immunities of Section 13	38
	j. The Challenges of Implementing Section 14	39
	k. The Future of Section 15	
	l. Will Sections 25, 27 and 28 Ever Become Investigation	
	or Prosecution Factors?	40
	m. The Applicability of Section 32	41
	n. The Long Reach of Section 35	42
2.	Understanding Charter Legal Risks According to Type of	
	Remedy43	
	a. Working Towards Protecting the Right, Not Towards	
	Surviving the Remedy	
	b. The Constitutional Invalidity Remedy	
	c. The Evidence Exclusion Remedy	
	d. The Open-Ended Remedy	
	e. The Underlying Theory of <i>Charter</i> Remedy Choice	46
3.	Understanding Civil Liability Consequences of Charter	
	Breaches	
4.	Ensuring Investigative Actions Are Taken in Good Faith	
	a. The Value of Good Faith	
	b. Staying Current with Legal Developments	49
	c. Addressing Investigative Good Faith through	
	Investigator Training	
•	pints	
Furthe	r Reading	52
Chapte	er 3 The Importance of Note-Taking	61
	o Freeze Moments in Time	
	se of the Note-Taking Obsession	
	ring Qualifying Questions for the Use of Notes	
1.	Why Personally Make Notes	
2.	Why Make Contemporaneous Notes	
3.	Why Track Additions or Deletions to Notes	
	•	

•	Maintain a Recollection of Events Independent from	70
	Notes	
•	Cective Note-Taking Procedures	
	Follow a Particular Format and System of Note-Taking	
	Notes Must Be Legible	
•	Include the Details in Your Notes	
	Seek Clarity in Note-Taking	
	Attempt to Preserve Rough Notes	
	Protect Privileged Information	
	Follow Agency Note-Taking Policies	
	Prepare Will-Says and Can-Says	
•	-1: Sample Witness Can-Say/Will-Say Statement	
_	tive Testimony From Your Notes	
_	Testimony Inconsistent with Notes Hurts Credibility	
	Stick to "Dids" Rather than "Would Haves"	
•		
	vations Checklist	
Further Reac	ling	90
Chapter 4	The Use and Protection of Informers	02
1	nd Challenges of Informers	
	arding Informer Privilege	
	mer Privilege Rule #1: The Privilege Effectively Belongs	••••••
	e Informer	95
	mer Privilege Rule #2: The "Innocence at Stake"	•••••
	ption Takes Precedence	96
	mer Privilege Rule #3: Agents Are Informers But	
	mers Are Not Always Agents	98
	ng Investigation Informers from Charge Informers	
_	1: Just and Informer or Also an Agent Determination	
_	art	101
	g Inducements to Informers Affects Credibility	
	Assistance and Immunity Agreements	
_	to Draft Assistance and Immunity Agreements	
	eal Is a Deal	
3. Why	Investigators Cannot Grant Immunity	106
	ors Used in Deciding If Immunity Should Be Granted	
5. Choo	osing between Testimonial and Transactional Immunity	108
6. Main	taining Informer Credibility After an Assistance or	
	unity Agreement	
7. Ensu	ring Voluntariness of Agreements with Informers	111

xiv The Investigator's Legal Handbook

Limitati	ions on Prosecutor Involvement with Informers	112
The Wl	ho and How of Avoiding Entrapment	113
	ints	
Informe	er Checklist	117
Further	· Reading	119
71		
Chapte		101
TT 1	Demands and Inquiries	
	tanding Regulatory and Criminal Universe Differences	
1.	The Fundamental Character of Each Universe	
_	ure 5-1: Map of the Regulatory and Criminal Universes	
	Categorizing Offences as Regulatory or Criminal	
	Preconditions on the Use of Regulatory Compliance	120
4.	Verification Powers	120
Fig	ure 5-2: Comparison of Statutory Powers of Inspection,	140
	ormation Demand, Inquiry and Search	120
	redominant Purpose Controls Regulatory Powers	
1.	Following the Predominant Purpose Compass	
1.	a. Avoiding Use of the Word "Criminal"	
	b. Predominant Purpose Not Such a Concern Where Penal	199
	Regulatory Purpose Shifts to Criminal Purpose	133
2.	Indicators of Predominant Purpose	
3.	The Predominant Purpose Test as a Check on Pretext	25 2
٥.	Inspections	137
4.	Dealing with Parallel Regulatory Compliance Initiatives and	137
	Criminal Investigations	137
5.	Why the Predominant Purpose Test Doesn't Apply to	
	Inquiries	138
The Sco	ope and Limits of Inspection Powers	140
1.	The Six Questions Whose Answers Define the Limits of	
	Inspection Powers	140
2.	Even Targeted Inspections Are Not Searches in Disguise	141
3.	Understanding the Limitations on Dwelling Place Inspections	142
	a. Why Dwelling Places Are Different	142
	b. How to Deal with the Requirement for Informed	
	Consent to Enter Dwelling Places	143
	c. What Constitutes a Dwelling Place	144
The Sco	ope and Limits of Demands for Information	145
1.	Misperceptions about the Protection against Self-Incrimination	
2.	Using Information Demands as Tools to Pin Down Answers	147

χv

3.	The Forms That Information Demands and Their Responses	
	Can Take	147
4.	Reasonable Time Limits for Compliance with Information	
	Demands	149
The Sc	ope and Limits of Inquiries	149
1.	How Inquiries Are Different	149
2.	Inquiry Powers in Action	150
3.	The Legal Challenges of Inquiries	152
Ensuri	ng Proper Appointment of Regulatory Investigators	153
	pecial Position of Military Investigators	
1.	How the Special Structure of Military Investigations and	
	Regulations Affects Powers	155
2.	The Person- and Territory-Specific Jurisdiction of Military	
	Investigators	156
3.	How the Predominant Purpose Test Affects Military	
	Investigations	157
The N	ot-So-Special Position of Private Security Personnel	158
1.	Private Security Powers of Arrest	158
2.	Private Security Powers of Questioning	159
	Private Security Regulation	
The Ri	se of Administrative Monetary Penalty Systems (Amps) as	
Replac	ements for Minor Regulatory Offences	160
When	It Makes Sense to Exercise Restraint in the Use of Regulatory	
Power	s of Intrusion and Compulsion	162
	oints	
Furthe	r Reading	165
Chapte		1.
#I 01	Results Are Not Later Excluded at Trial	
	nanged Landscape of Search and Seizure	
	Questions to Answer Before Searching or Seizing	
	nining the Purpose of the Search	
	g From the Five Authorities for Search and Seizure	
	Search by Search Warrant	
2.	Search Incidental to Arrest	1/3
	a. Permissible Intrusiveness and Breadth of Search Linked	/
	to Purpose of Arrest	174
	b. Prefer a Warrant for an Intrusive or Broad Post-Arrest	
	Search	
	c. Examples of Valid and Invalid Searches Incident to Arrest	175
	d. Cell Phone and Other Portable Electronic Media Seizure	a - /
	and Search Incident to Arrest	176

xvi The Investigator's Legal Handbook

3.	Sei	zure in Plain View	180
	a.	Why Investigators Need to Have Authority to Be in	
		Plain View Premises	180
	b.	Why the Illegality or Evidentiary Value of an Item Must	
		Be Plain from a Mere View	181
	C.	How Sometimes Plain View Really Is Obvious	182
	d.	Why Abandoned Things Involve Implicitly Renouncing	
		Privacy Rights	182
4.	Sea	arch on Consent	183
	a.	The Risks Inherent in Consent Searches	183
	b.	The Conditions That Must Be Met for a Valid Consent	
		Search	184
5.	Sea	rch in Exigent Circumstances	186
Steps 1	то Та	ake Before and During a Search and Seizure	188
1.	The	e Two Most Important Classes of Evidence to Search and	
	Sei	zure	188
2.	Foo	cus on Relevance, Reliability and Necessity	189
	a.	The Difference among Being Clearly Relevant, Possibly	
		Relevant and Not Relevant	189
	b.	The Onerous Burden of Establishing Reliability and	
		Continuity	190
	Fig	rure 6-1: Maintaining an Evidence Continuity Chain	191
	C.	Necessity Is Not Really Necessary	195
Steps 1	о Та	ıke After a Seizure	196
1.	File	e the Return to a Justice and Secure a Detention Order	197
2.	Co	mply with the Burdens and Lengths of Detention	199
	a.	Securing an Initial Detention Order	199
	b.	Applying to Extend the Initial Detention Period	199
	C.	How to Remedy a Failure to File a Detention Application	201
3.	Res	spond to Applications for Return of and Access to Seized	
		ings	202
4.	Do	n't Assume a Power of Seizure Includes a Power of	
	De	structionstruction	203
	a.	Discretionary Powers to Forfeit Perishable Things	203
	b.	Disposing of Inherently Illegal Goods	204
	C.	Disposing of Goods No One Is Lawfully Entitled to	
		Possess	205
Key Po	oints		205
-		ading	
<i>a</i> 1	_		
Chapte		Choosing the Right Warrant for Your Case	
Startin	g wi	th a Warrant Category	212

xviii The Investigator's Legal Handbook

Chapte	er 8 Drafting and Executing a Bullet-Proof Warrant	249
The T	hree Duties of Investigators Seeking Warrants	250
What	"Reasonable and Probable Grounds" Really Means	251
1.	"Reasonable" and "Reasonable and Probable" Mean the	
	Same Thing	251
2.	RPG Means Less Than Certainty and More Than Suspicion	252
3.		
Nine F	Fundamental Principles for Search Warrant Drafting	254
1.	Draft Defensively for the Trial, Not Just for the Search	254
2.	State the Basis for Your Belief by Setting Out Facts, Not Just	
	Conclusions	255
3.	Use as Many Words as Necessary to Include All Relevant	
	Details	256
4.	Establish the Basis for Reliability of All Informers	257
5.	Make It Readable	260
6.	Spelling and Grammar Count	262
7.	Include and Abide by Other Details	263
	a. Time of Execution: Keep Your Eye on the Clock	263
	b. Place of Execution: Get the Description Right	264
	c. Naming Place and Things to be Searched for When	
	Electronic Data is Sought	267
	d. Name Persons Authorized under the Warrant	268
	e. Detail is Needed in the List of Things to Be Searched For.	270
	f. Properly Describe the Offences	271
8.	Use the Right Form and Statutory Provisions	271
9.	Consider Sealing and Assistance Orders	272
	a. The Impermanency of Sealing Orders	272
	b. The Propriety of Assistance Orders	274
How t	o Avoid Drafting Confusion	275
Techn	iques for Spotting Warrant Errors	277
Proper	rly Executing the Warrant	282
Key P	oints	283
Reason	nable and Probable Grounds (RPG) Threshold Checklist	285
Search	and Warrant and Information to Obtain Checklist	286
Furthe	r Reading	288
01		
Chapte	, 11 0 1	201
Those	and Seizure	
_	pecial Place of the Human Body	
1.	Consent to Seizure of Bodily Substances	
2.	Warrant Requirements for Bodily Impressions and DNA	294 294

Everyone in the Supporting Affidavit......333

xx The Investigator's Legal Handbook

6.	Have the Places Where Interceptions Can Occur Been	
	Particularized?	333
	a. Disclosure of Places That Become Known	334
	b. Mobile Communications and Places of Interception	335
	c. Affidavit Support for Places of Interceptions	
7.	Has the Time Period During which the Authorization Is	
	Valid Been Specified?	336
8.	Have the Types of Communications, Manner of Interception	
	and Ways Privacy Intrusions Will Be Minimized Been	
	Specified?	337
9.	Has the Affidavit Been Drafted in a Way That Sufficiently	
	Supports the Authorization?	338
	a. Avoiding Over Mixing of Your Affidavit	339
	b. Ensuring the Affidavit is Factually Complete	
	c. Avoiding the Dreaded Boilerplate	
The Ve	ery Limited Exigent Circumstances Wiretap	
	Twice Before Investing Resources in Pursuing Wiretaps	
	atrusive Forms of Electronic Surveillance	
1.	Why Consent Intercepts Are Different	344
	a. Using Consent Intercepts as Officer Protection Kits	
	b. Use of Consent Intercepts by Private Parties	
	c. Proof of Voluntariness in Consent Intercepts	
2.	Why Tracking Devices Are Minimally Intrusive	
	a. The Reasonable Suspicion Standard for Tracking Devices	
	b. How to Particularize Necessary Tracking Warrant Powers	
3.	Why Number Recorders Are Minimally Intrusive	
4.	How General Search Warrants Also Facilitate Electronic	
	Surveillance	353
5.	Why Video Warrants Are Subject to Many of the Same	
	Standards as Wiretaps	353
	a. The Less Onerous Conditions for Video Surveillance	354
	b. The Importance of Not Confusing the Purpose of	
	Different Court Authorizations	354
Key Po	pints	356
Electro	onic Surveillance Checklist	357
Furthe:	r Reading	
Chapte	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	26:
	Release	
	nallenge of Defining Detention and Arrest	
1.	The Broad Definition of Detention	
2.	The Equally Broad Definition of Arrest	366

Naviga	ating the Uncertainty of Investigative Detention	367
1.	The Articulable Cause or Reasonable Suspicion Standard	367
2.	Investigative Detention Is Not a Search or Questioning	
	Authority	368
How t	o Exercise Powers of Arrest	370
1.		
	a. Reasons Justifying Arrest without a Warrant by Anyone	
	b. Reasons Justifying Arrest without a Warrant by a Peace	
	Officer	372
	c. Why s. 494 Arrest Powers Can Be Better Than s. 495	,
	Arrest Powers	374
2.		
3.		
٥.	Provincial Offences	377
4.		
	Force in Making an Arrest	
	ng Abusive Detention or Arrest	
	ing Detention or Arrest Procedure to Place	
Adapu 1.	The Easiest Procedure of Detention or Arrest in Public Places.	
2.	The Relatively Easy Procedure of Detention and Arrest in a	30/
۷.		200
2	Business The Challenging Procedure of Detection on Arrest in a	909
3.	The Challenging Procedure of Detention or Arrest in a	200
	Moving Vehicle	390
	a. Compelling Justification Needed for Random Vehicle	200
	Stops	
	b. Roadblocks as Difficult to Justify Random Stops	392
	c. Examples of How to and How Not to Conduct Vehicle	20 /
	Stops and Searches	
	d. Avoiding Mixed Purposes in Vehicle Stops	397
4.	The Most Difficult Procedure of Detention and Arrest in a	
	Dwelling Place	400
	a. Reasons for Investigators to Be Inside a Dwelling Place	
	When Making an Arrest	
	b. Exceptions to the Dwelling Place Warrant Requirement	
Releas	e Burdens, Reasons and Conditions	405
1.	The Ladder System of Release	406
Fiş	gure11-1: Compelling Appearance, Arrest and Release	
	Decision-making Matrix	408
2.	Who Bears the Burden for Post-Arrest Release or Detention	
	in Custody?	409
3.	The Three Main Reasons for Post-Arrest Detention	409
4.	Crafting Appropriate Bail Conditions	410

xxii The Investigator's Legal Handbook

5.	The Short and Sweet Bail Brief	411
Key Po	oints	412
Furthe	r Reading	414
Chapt	on 12 Thing and His Court Statements	/ ₁ 7
	er 12 Taking and Using Great Statements	
1.	C	
2.		419
۷.	Ensuring the Mental and Physical Fitness of the Person Giving the Statement	421
3.	Avoiding an Atmosphere of Oppression	
<i>3</i> . 4.	Avoiding Conduct That Shocks the Community	
5.	Complying with the Four Special Requirements for	42)
٦.	Statements from Young Persons	423
Conter	nt and Timing of Rights and Cautions	
1.		
2.	The Content of the Rights and Cautions	
3.	Knowing When to Provide Rights and Cautions	
	Accompanying Rights and Cautions	
1.	The Duty to Cease Questioning	
2.	The Duty to Facilitate Communication with Counsel of	Í
	Choice	431
3.		
	Language	433
	a. Situations Giving Rise to Language Problems	434
	b. Dealing with People Who Hide Behind a Language Barri	er435
	c. Providing Quality Interpretation	436
	d. Overcoming Statement Language Difficulties in Ways	
	That Make for Good Evidence	_
Why M	Make a Record of All Statements	438
1.		
	Recording a Statement	438
2.		
	Was Not Recorded	
	se in Court That Can Be Made of a Statement	
	The Limits Imposed by the Hearsay Rule	441
2.	The Admissibility of Video Recorded Hearsay for the Truth	/ / ~
	of Its Contents	
_	gure 12-1: Video Statement-Taking Room Set-up	
3.	The Limits Imposed by Statement Immunity	
4.	The Inadmissibility of Lie Detector Test Results	
5.	The Difficulty with Line-Up Evidence	
ine Er	nduring Value of Creativity in Questioning	4 7 5

IZ. D. S.A.	6-6
Key Points	454
Detention, Arrest and Statement Rights to Counsel and Caution Checklist	455
Video Statement Checklist	
Further Reading	
runter reading	4))
Chapter 13 Advancing International Investigations	461
Online Communications and Commerce Driving International	
Investigations	462
Deemed Extraterritorial Application of Canadian Laws	
Figure 13-1: Ways to Advance International Investigations	
Options for Conducting Investigations Outside of Canada	467
1. Getting the Most Out of Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty	
(MLAT) Requests	467
2. How to Take Testimony Abroad through Commission	
Evidence	
3. The Advantages of Evidence by Video or Audio Link	
Foreign Investigations Inside Canada	
1. Assisting with the Execution of International Search Warrants	
2. Facilitating International Evidence Gathering Orders	
a. Order to Give Evidence by Video or Audio Link	
b. Arrest Warrant for Failure to Attend Evidence Gathering	
c. Orders for Lending of Exhibits	
Options for Return of Accused Located Outside of Canada	481
1. Inexpensive and Uncomplicated Voluntary Return with	/01
Canada-Wide Arrest Warrant	
2. Playing the Extradition Waiting Game	481
a. Double Criminality and Minimum Available Punishment	402
Requirements.	483
b. The Requirement of Prosecution Only for the Offence Returned For	402
Options for Returning Foreign Fugitives Found in Canada	
 The First Step of Obtaining a Provisional Arrest Warrant Respecting Time Limitations and Evidentiary Burdens for 	40)
Extradition	/197
Key Points	
Further Reading	
runci Reading	490
Chapter 14 Deciding to Charge, Drafting Charges, and Speaking to	
the Media	493
How to Make the Decision to Charge	494
1. Deciding If Charges Should Be Laid	

xxiv The Investigator's Legal Handbook

	a. The Two Charge Approval Factors	496
	b. Reasons to Argue with the Prosecutor's Decision Not to	
	Proceed	497
Fig	rure 14-1: Charge Decision-Making Matrix	498
2.	Deciding When Charges Should Be Laid	499
3.	Avoiding Limitation Periods Contingent on Minister's	
	Awareness of Offence	499
4.	The Clock Starts Running Once Charges Are Laid	500
How to	o Draft the Charge	502
The Ty	welve Fundamental Principles of Charge Drafting	504
1.	Charge Drafting Principle #1: Follow the Golden Rule of	
	Charge Drafting	504
2.	Charge Drafting Principle #2: Include the Who	504
3.	Charge Drafting Principle #3: Include the Where	505
4.	Charge Drafting Principle #4: Include the When	505
5.	Charge Drafting Principle #5: Include the What	505
	a. Getting the Citation Right	505
	b. Getting the Wording of the Charge Right	506
6.	Charge Drafting Principle #6: Usually Do Not Include the	
	How	509
7.	Charge Drafting Principle #7: Globalize Charges	
8.	Charge Drafting Principle #8: Charge Jointly	
9.	Charge Drafting Principle #9: Consider Multiple Offence	
	Charging	512
10.	Charge Drafting Principle #10: Exercise Charging Discretion	
	Over Who to Charge	513
11.	Charge Drafting Principle #11: Use the Simplest Language	
	Possible	513
12.	Charge Drafting Principle #12: Put It All Together	514
	ng On and Drafting Conspiracy Charges	
	elling Court Attendance	
	otice of Intent to Seek Greater Punishment	
Speaki	ng to the Media	518
	The Rise of Media-Friendly Communications Policies	
2.	The Inherent Dangers in Media Communications about an	
	Ongoing Case	
3.	Developing a Joint Investigator-Prosecutor Media Strategy	
4.	Dealing with Social Media in Investigations and Prosecutions	
Key Po	pints	
Charge	e Drafting Checklist	526
	r Reading	

Chapte	Preparing a Complete Prosecution Brief That Still	
	Makes Sense	
Minim	um Prosecution Brief Contents	
1.	Include a Summary of Facts	
2.	Include a Witness List Specifying Roles Played	533
3.	Include Relevant Information on Officer Past Misconduct	
4.	Include a List of All Exhibits	535
5.	Include Copies of All Investigator Notes	536
6.	Include Copies of Rough Notes of Investigators If Available	537
7.	Include "Can-Say" or "Will-Say" Statements for All Witnesses	537
8.	Include Copies of All Expert Reports	538
9.	Include Copies of All Statements Taken from Accused or	
	Civilian Witnesses	540
10.	Include Copies of All Warrants and Other Judicial	
	Investigative Authorizations	540
11.	Include Copies of All Key Evidence	541
12.	Include Records of Past Offences and Other Sentencing	
	Range Information	542
Except	ions to Inclusions in the Prosecution Brief	
1.		
2.		
What t	he Brief Should Look Like	
	More Efficient Through Rolling Briefs and Protocols	
	pints	
•	ution Brief and Disclosure Package Checklist	
	r Reading	
Chapte		
	the Irrelevant and the Privileged	
	ne Simple Rule of Disclosure	
	ing Sufficient Resources to Disclosure Preparation	
	Prosecution Briefs and Disclosure Packages	
	zed Disclosure Benefits Everyone	
	g Sure Disclosure is Complete	
	g Sure Disclosure is Timely	
	Care of Ongoing Disclosure Obligations	
Techni	cal Issues of Disclosure to Consider	
1.	Providing Disclosure in an Accessible Form	
2.	Managing Disclosure Costs	
3.	Formulating a Disclosure Strategy	567
4.	How to Disclose Documents	
5.	How to Disclose Video or Audio Recordings	572

xxvi The Investigator's Legal Handbook

6. How to Disclose Physical Non-Documentary Evidence	575		
7. How to Deliver Disclosure	575		
Dealing With Pretrial Notices as Accompanying Disclosure			
The Consequences of Non-Disclosure or Late Disclosure	579		
Key Points			
Further Reading	582		
Chapter 17 Working with the Prosecutor to Prepare for Trial: You			
Are All on the Same Team	585		
The Necessity of Distinct Investigator and Prosecutor Roles			
The Necessity of an Early Meeting with the Prosecutor			
A Unified Theory of the Case: Keep It Simple and Sensible			
The Necessity of Doing Pretrial Witness Interviews			
1. Investigator-Led, Civilian-Witness Evidence-Confirmation			
Interviews	591		
2. Prosecutor-Led, Witness-Rapport Interviews			
The Necessity of Doing Follow-Up Investigation			
The Necessity of Serving Subpoenas and Pretrial Notices			
1. The Subpoena			
2. The Canada Evidence Act Notice			
3. The Expert Notices			
a. Notice of Intention to Call an Expert Witness			
b. Notice of CDSA Analyst			
c. Notice of Blood-Alcohol Analyst	599		
d. Notice of Weapons Analyst	602		
4. The Wiretap Notice	602		
Respective Roles in Discontinuing Proceedings	603		
Key Points	605		
Trial Preparation Checklist	607		
Further Reading	609		
Chapter 18 Testifying at Trial: Being and Sounding Truthful and			
Precise	611		
There is no Shame in Preparation			
1. Preparation Is Not the Same as Witness Coaching or			
Collusion	612		
2. Be Flexible in Your Preparation			
3. Practice May Not Make Perfect, but It Makes Testimony a			
Whole Lot Better	615		
The Two Fundamental Principles of Being a Good Witness			
Do Not Use Your Notes as a Crutch			
How to Deal with Defence Cross-Evamination Tactics			

	Table of Contents	kxvii
Do No	t Assume Knowledge	620
	t Speculate	
	t Start an Answer with a "Yes" or "No"	
	o Your Answer	
	de When You are Mistaken	
	t Offer Hearsay Unless It Is Explicitly Asked For	
	t Give Privileged Testimony	
	t Get Too Hung Up on Titles	
	osecutor Is Not Your Lawyer	
	Using Police-Speak When Testifying	
	Fun and Be Yourself When Testifying	
	Dints	
•	r Reading	
Chapte	er 19 Working with the Prosecutor at Trial: You Are Still All	
	on the Same Team	
	g Happy Assisting with an Appeal-Proof Trial	
	ng with the Preliminary Inquiry	
	se of Criminal Discoveries	
	ng with the Pretrial Motions	
	ng with Jury Selection	640
	aling the Witnesses and Evidence While Communicating with	
	osecutor	
	ng with Electronic Case Presentation	
	ng Exclusion of Assisting Investigators	
	ng with Sentencing Submissions After a Conviction	
1.	The Codification and Reform of Sentencing Principles	
	a. The Restorative and Transformative Justice Agenda	
	b. The Six Objectives of Sentencing	
	c. Offences against Children	
	d. Proportionality of Sentencing to Gravity and Responsibility	
	e. Aggravating and Mitigating Factors in Sentencing	
	f. Comparability of Offences and Offenders	
	g. Exercising Restraint in Consecutive Sentences	
	h. Imprisonment as a Last Resort	
	i. The Unique Position of Aboriginal Offenders	
	j. Downwards and Upwards Incarceration Trends	
	k. Investigator Misconduct and Sentence Reduction	
2.	Choosing among Different Types of Sentences	
	a. Absolute and Conditional Discharges	
	b. Suspended Sentences and Probation	
	c. Fines	660

xxviii The Investigator's Legal Handbook

	d. Conditional Sentences			
	e. Imprisonment			
	f. Organization Sentencing			
	pints			
	Trial Evidence Checklist			
Further	r Reading	674		
Chapte	20 Looking After Post-Trial Procedures: Why a Case Is			
	Never Really Finished			
	the Long View			
Figure	20-1: The Prosecution Court Process: Climbing the Mountain	679		
Assistin	ng with Appeal Preparation	680		
Unders	standing Appeal Procedures	681		
1.	The Mostly Single Judge Summary Offence Appeal	682		
2.	The Three Judge Indictable Offence Appeal			
3.	The Nine Judge Supreme Court of Canada Appeal	683		
	a. Assisting with Supreme Court of Canada Grounds for			
	Leave to Appeal	684		
	b. Attending Supreme Court of Canada Hearings	685		
4.	Bail Pending Appeal Applications	685		
Unders	standing Prerogative Remedies			
1.	Quashing Decisions through Certiorari			
2.	Compelling Action through Mandamus			
3.	Stopping Action through Prohibition			
4.	Being Freed from Imprisonment through Habeas Corpus			
Preserv	ving the Evidence After Trial	690		
Updati	ng Sentencing Records After Conviction	693		
	oring the Serving of a Sentence			
Conclu	Concluding Thoughts			
2	pints	-		
Prosec	Prosecution Result Report Checklist			
Further	r Reading	700		
Index		703		