

Practical Considerations for Working Joint Threat Assessment and Management Cases in the United States

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Presentation Goals

- ◆ This session will focus on practical issues of interacting with threat assessment professionals in the United States on joint cases. Included will be insight into the types of information available- depending on the types of case partners that international practitioners may have, information sharing issues, the practical application of protective and restraining orders, and potential liability issues for practitioners.

Information Sources & Considerations

- ◆ Victims
- ◆ Witnesses or other knowledgeable information sources
- ◆ Instigator/Aggressor
- ◆ Law enforcement records- electronic & hard copy
- ◆ Public records- electronic & hard copy
- ◆ Psychological resources- psychometrics & evaluations

Further Information Development

- ◆ Automated information histories
- ◆ Public records information
- ◆ Military information
- ◆ Corrections or Jail information
- ◆ Internet information
- ◆ Collateral (witness or informant) interviews
- ◆ Instigator/Aggressor Interview, if non-criminal stage of assessment
- ◆ Use of violence risk tools

Common Interventions

- ◆ Administrative remedies
- ◆ “Knock & Talk” an instigator/aggressor interview by law enforcement personnel or private parties
- ◆ Letter from legal counsel
- ◆ Protective or restraining orders
- ◆ Arrest (State or Federal statutes)
- ◆ 5150 CA H&S commitments or equivalent
- ◆ Security enhancements for victim or his or her environment
- ◆ Target relocation

Liability Issues

- ◆ Privacy/Confidentiality
 - ◆ Personal Information Development and Retention
 - FCRA or State Equivalent
 - ◆ Sharing of Information
- ◆ Becoming an “Agent” of Law Enforcement
- ◆ Licensing
 - ◆ Yours
 - ◆ Your U.S. Partners
- ◆ Liability Insurance Coverage

Summary

- ◆ Availability of qualified threat assessors and managers for field assignments may be problematic
- ◆ Access to some types of information will be easier than in other countries
- ◆ Intervention capabilities will depend on type of case, administrative and contractual issues-including labor union agreements; and law enforcement jurisdiction, interest, training, and personal interest
- ◆ Liability exposure may be higher than when working in other countries