An Investigator's Tools

Note: Not all tools and forms are used in every investigation. That will be determined by the Investigation Plan.

Practice Forms

- □ Client intake form.
- □ Client agreement/retention letter/cover letter.
- □ Timeline of events
- □ Investigation checklists.
- □ Pre-investigation letter to complainant.
- □ Investigation notice to respondent.
- □ Admonition to witnesses.
- □ Witness agreement.

Client Intake Procedure

- 1. Client intake form.
- 2. Client conflict check.
- 3. Initial consultation is the potential client a good fit?
- 4. Identify the investigation process followed, potential fees and costs, and what happens next. If working through an attorney discuss your mutual plan.

The Investigation

- 1. Create a foundation/set the stage (do it quickly)
 - Review any complainant or witness statements.
 - Meet with the HR executives and other decision makers.
 - □ Find out what you can about the company and potential witnesses.
 - Do a web search, look at Glassdoor and social media sites.
 - Gather all relevant company policies and procedures and personnel files. See Document Checklist.
 - □ Set up an interview calendar, locations.
 - Send out acknowledgment of complaint and interview notices.
 - □ Create a preliminary calendar of events.
 - □ Create the Investigation Plan document.

- □ Consent for recording.
- □ Complainant interview template.
- □ Respondent interview template.
- □ Witness interview template.
- □ Investigation report template.
- □ Post-investigation letter to complainant.
- □ Post-investigation letter to respondent.
- 5. Find out who is involved in company decision making.
- 6. Client retainer agreement and cover letter.
- 7. Thank the referral in a meaningful way.

- 2. The Interviews
 - □ Identify the main issues and prepare interview questions.
 - □ Begin with admonitions.
 - $\Box \quad \text{Record or not?}$
 - □ Permission to record sign statement.
 - Complainant go over written complaint if furnished.
 - Look for all facts, documents and witnesses.
 - Continue all interviews until all facts, documents and witnesses that can be obtained have been.
 - □ Conduct any follow-up interviews.



Investigator's Checklist

- 1. Be clear on the issue(s) being investigated.
- 2. Don't delay time is of the essence.
- 3. Prepare a timeline of events in Excel.
- 4. Keep your confidences! Do not say more than you should.
- 5. Read your admonitions to complainant, respondent and witnesses. Give them a copy. Ask if any questions.
- 6. Don't leap to conclusions. Conduct a thorough investigation.
- 7. Think in terms of facts, documents and witnesses.
- 8. Take accurate notes. Record the interview if possible (permission given).
- 9. Remember to assess witnesses for credibility.

Potential Documents

- □ Attendance Records
- Audits
- □ Background reports
- Bank and other financial records
- □ "Bottom drawer" files
- □ Calendars
- □ Computer & cloud records
- □ Contracts and agreements
- Correspondence (notes, cards, letters, etc)
- Court records (criminal, civil, domestic, bankruptcy)
- Credit Card Charges
- Disciplinary notices
- Drug or alcohol tests
- Electronic signatures

Assessing Credibility

- □ Aggressive?
- □ Caught lying?
- Declaration against interest?
- Defensive?
- Documentation?
- Evasive?
- □ Fail to deny?
- □ Feigned anger or crying?
- □ Fidgety?

- **D** Emails
- Employee handbook + acknowledgment
- Expense Reports
- □ Help wanted posts, ads
- □ Immigration documents
- □ Inquiry reports
- □ Inventory records, equipment logs, check in/checkout sheets
- □ Job application
- Medical records (watch HIPAA concerns)
- Payroll records
- Performance evaluations
- Personal devices
- Personality assessments
- Personnel files
- General demeanor?
- □ Inappropriate response?
- □ Inconsistencies?
- □ Judgment towards others?
- □ Lack of details?
- □ Lack of proof?
- □ Memory problems?
- □ Motive?
- □ Non-cooperative?

- 10. Don't cut off witnesses. Use silence.
- 11. Go back to earlier witnesses for clarification.
- 12. Do not allow yourself to be compromised, manipulated, threatened, intimidated or in any other way limited in your ability to access and report the truth.
- 13. Don't strong arm, threaten or otherwise intimidate witnesses.
- 14. Don't invade people's privacy rights.
- 15. Take your time to write an excellent, concise report.
- 16. Properly maintain copies of report, notes, etc.
- 17. Do not provide legal advice unless it is part of the retainer agreement.
 - Pictures
 - Policies and procedures
 - Postings
 - □ Safety reports
 - □ Schedules
 - Social Media posts
 - Software programs (HRIS, sales management, performance management, customer support, etc)
 - Texts
 - □ Training records
 - □ Videos (surveillance)
 - Websites
 - Work complaint
 - □ Work product
 - Omissions?
 - □ Plausible?
 - Prefacing answers
 - □ Prior acts?
 - □ Refuse to answer?
 - □ Speculation?
 - □ Story changes?
 - □ Who they shared info with?