- Common Types of Contraband
- How is contraband hazardous to staff and other inmates?
- How is contraband obtained?

- What are some common hiding areas for contraband?
- How is contraband made?
- Rule Violation vs. Penal Code Violation

- What documentation is required for contraband?
 - Suspect vs. No Suspect
- What are common penal code sections used w/ illegal contraband?
- How should contraband be handled once confiscated?
 - Rule Violation vs. Penal Code Violation

"Chain of Custody" is the combination of documented links between the moment a piece of evidence is seized and when it is offered into evidence at trial

Steps for maintaining the "chain of custody":

- Who found the contraband/evidence
- Where it was found
- Isolate/preserve the crime scene
- Who recovered and marked it
- Who transported it
- Where it was logged in and stored
- The contraband/evidence condition before & after handling
- Documentation of the steps

Burden of Proof

Obligation to produce evidence to prove facts

Contraband

Legal/Illegal items whose mere possession is a crime or rule violation

Evidence

Evidence code Section 140, re: testimony, writings, material, objects or other things presented to the senses that are offered to prove the existence or nonexistence of a fact

Reasonable Cause Searches

Title 15, re: persons in custody subject to searches for a lower level of cause

Proof

Establishment of a fact by evidence

Spontaneous Statement

Statements made in response to a sudden or startling event

Reasons for offering evidence in court:

- An item of proof to show that a crime was committed
- To impeach a witness
- To confront testimony of a witness
- To assist the court in its determinations of guilt or innocence