# Classification Schema for Roles

## Supervising Officer - Homicide

* Coordinates resources and personnel for investigations or operations in the homicide department.
* Often reviews and signs off on reports and paperwork in the homicide department.
* Might be called to testify about department policies or the conduct of officers under their supervision in the homicide department.

## Lead Detective

* Usually referred to as the “lead detective”.
* Name appears frequently throughout the transcript in association with investigative actions, i.e., interviewing witnesses
* Coordinates with other detectives and law enforcement officers on the case.

## Detective

* Usually referred to as “detective”, but sometimes referred to by other titles such as sergeant, lieutenant, captain.
* Interviews witnesses, informants, crime scene analysts.
* Collaborates with other detectives, patrol officers, and forensic analysts to further the investigation.

## Interrogator

* Interviews suspects who have been arrested. This interview usually takes place at the station.
* Usually a detective.

## Officer on Scene/Patrol Officer

* Often the first to respond to a crime scene or incident.
* May conduct preliminary investigations, gather evidence, and take witness statements.

## Arresting Officer

* Often writes a report detailing the circumstances of the arrest.
* May testify in court about the arrest and the suspect's demeanor or statements at the time.

## Transporting Officer

* Responsible for transporting suspects/prisoners.

## Supervising Officer – Crime Lab

* Coordinates resources and personnel for investigations or operations in the crime lab.
* Often reviews and signs off on reports and paperwork in the crime lab.
* Might be called to testify about department policies or the conduct of officers under their supervision in the crime lab.

## Criminalist

* Often specializes in specific types of evidence such as DNA evidence, ballistics, trace evidence, or digital forensics.
* Can be called to testify as expert witnesses in court.

## Crime Scene Investigator

* Collects, catalogs, and preserves physical evidence from crime scenes.
* Often works closely with detectives to understand what kind of evidence to look for.
* May specialize in certain types of evidence or crime scenes.
* Documents the crime scene through photographs, sketches, and detailed reports.

## Informant Handler/Coordinator

* Manages the relationship with the informant.
* Shares relevant information from the informant with detectives and other law enforcement personnel working on the case