

## Abstract

Cold case homicides are probably the most complex and difficult of cases to (re-) investigate. Each is different in terms of means and motives, method of killing, geographic location and weapon used. There is no single method of investigation that fully fits with each type of cold case homicide. Therefore, several investigative techniques are in common practice, such as DNA profiling and fingerprint analysis etc. However, it is not known how an 'Intelligence-Led Policing Model' (ILPM) can be applied in cold case homicide investigations and literature is currently lacking that would enable us to shed light on this issue. The aim of the research is to develop a robust understanding on how an ILPM can help to solve old and cold case homicides.

## Key Words

Intelligence, Cold Case Homicide, Forensic Analysis, ILPM

## Methodology

Two different methods were used to collect data for the proposed research. Firstly, serving police officers from six different jurisdictions (UK, USA, Pakistan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) were interviewed using an ethnographic qualitative research method with an open-ended questionnaire. Secondly, a freedom of information request was used as a source of data for the proposed research.

## Conclusions

An ILPM is a useful source of cold case investigation if:

- Cold Case Units are established
- The Cold Case Intelligence Model is separate from main stream policing intelligence practices.
- Special agents should be from the same community where homicide occurs.
- Communication intercepts must be in place.

## Biographical Information



My name is Muhammad Aslam and I am conducting my doctoral research at Department of Criminology and Sociology, Kingston University London. My research topic concerns policing policies and practices to solve cold case homicides in a global context. Prior to this, I completed LLM "Criminal Justice & Penal Change" from School of Law, Strathclyde University Glasgow followed by MSc Geography from Punjab University, Lahore, Pakistan.

**COLD CASE**