

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Evidence Based Policing and Policing Strategies 1
Status: Definitive
Code: **4305PS** (126336)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

Owning School/Faculty: Justice Studies
Teaching School/Faculty: Justice Studies

Team	Leader
Laura Boulton	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ4
Credit Value: 20
Total Delivered Hours: 56.5
Total Learning Hours: 200
Private Study: 143.5

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	22
Seminar	11
Workshop	22

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	Essay	2000 word essay	50	
Exam	Seen Exam	1.5 hour seen examination	50	1.5

Aims

To provide the students with an appreciation of the concept of evidence-based policing. Discussing a range of key concepts relating to criminology, exploring the relationship between community engagement, crime prevention, and the local policing strategies.

Students will be able to identify the importance of information and intelligence to all areas of policing, differentiating between them.

*Consider the problem solving approaches to policing.
Consider the relative benefits, deficiencies and applicability of various policing strategies and models.*

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Explain the professional concept of evidence-based policing, identifying potential sources of evidence and explaining the advantages and disadvantages of different approaches.
- 2 Describe evidenced-based policing in practice, the principles of problem-solving techniques and examine the problem solving approaches to policing.
- 3 Explain the relationship between community engagement and crime prevention, linking sources to specific crime problems.
- 4 Explain the features and function of the National Decision Model and the issues arising from it

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Essay	1	2
Seen Exam	3	4

Outline Syllabus

*Evidenced-based Policing and Problem solving.
Criminology and Crime Prevention.
Information and Intelligence.*

Learning Activities

Lectures, supported online Canvas activities and Seminars.

Notes

Lectures and other activities will provide the students with information, which they will then be able to apply practically, within the assessment tasks and the activities incorporated into the workshops. Discussions and activities such as the importance of information and intelligence to all areas of policing and practical problem solving scenarios.

National Policing Curriculum

Indicative Content

Evidence-based Policing

1.1 Definition of evidence-based policing (EBP): • Definitions of evidence-based policing • College of Policing definition - ATLAS approach • Sherman definition • Realist perspectives

1.2 The rationale for evidence-based policing: • Cognitive biases and heuristics e.g. Daniel Kahneman • Behavioural insights e.g. the concept of 'nudge' • High-risk, high-harm, high-cost issues • 'Scared straight' and 'backfire'

1.3 Importance of differentiating between types of evidence to identify best practice: • Types of evidence: - Research evidence (types and standards of research) - Professional expertise - Information and intelligence - Lessons learned from success and failure • How evidence should be used to inform decisions: - Systematic analysis - Identification of best practice

1.4 Case studies exploring the impact of evidence-based policing in different areas of policing

2.1 Constraints of timescale

2.2 Instances when an evidence-based policing approach failed to meet intended targets

2.3 Identifying best practice and lessons learned

3.1 Professional contexts in which an evidence-based policing approach is appropriate: • Organisational • Community

3.2 Policing-related activities where an evidence-based policing approach is beneficial: • Tackling crime and disorder • Managing offenders • Criminal justice • Engaging the public • Learning and development • Improving work practices/processes • Introducing new technology

4.1 'What Matters'

4.2 'What Works' evidence ladder

4.3 Maryland Scale of Scientific Methods

4.4 Frameworks for assessing the quality of qualitative research

5.1 Sources of research and evidence (and support) for evidence-based policing: • College of Policing (What Works Centre, POLKA, National Police library, global policing database) • Other police forces • HMICFRS • Campbell Collaboration • Academic sources and journals • Government (ONS, Home Office) • Alliance for Useful Evidence/NESTA • Society of Evidence-Based Policing • Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy (US) • Center for Problem-Oriented Policing (US)

6.1 Development of police standards (e.g. Authorised Professional Practice (APP))

6.2 Development of national/local policy (e.g. funding, deployment)

6.3 How to use evidence in practice: • Professional judgement • The reflective practitioner

6.4 How to question and challenge using evidence

6.5 Ethical concerns with regards to evidence and how these concerns can be addressed

7.1 Developing a range of options

7.2 Selecting the preferred, most likely option to mitigate or resolve problem

7.3 Justifying interventions and potential consequences

7.4 Preparing a presentation to an appropriate authority

7.5 Developing methods to evaluate the intervention, including cost benefit and end user satisfaction

7.6 Feeding results back into future policing strategies

Decision Making and Discretion

1.1 Key influences on the decision-making process

1.2 Background and key drivers for development of the National Decision Model (NDM)

1.3 Purpose and benefits of the NDM

2.1 The National Decision Model (NDM): • Mnemonic CIAPOAR (Code of Ethics, Information, Assessment, Powers & Policy, Operation, Action and Review)

2.2 Link between the NDM and the Code of Ethics

2.3 Human rights in decision making: • Mnemonic PLAN (Proportionality, Legality, Accountability, Necessity)

2.4 Flexibility within the NDM

Learning Outcomes

Evidence-Based Policing

1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Decision Making and Discretion

1,2