

### Summary Information

<b>Module Code</b>	6200PSDH
<b>Formal Module Title</b>	Introduction to Policing-DHEP
<b>Owning School</b>	Justice Studies
<b>Career</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Credits</b>	20
<b>Academic level</b>	FHEQ Level 6
<b>Grading Schema</b>	40

### Module Contacts

#### Module Leader

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
Matthew Albrighton	Yes	N/A

#### Module Team Member

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
--------------	--------------------------	-----------

#### Partner Module Team

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
--------------	--------------------------	-----------

### Teaching Responsibility

LJMU Schools involved in Delivery
Justice Studies

### Learning Methods

Learning Method Type	Hours
----------------------	-------

Lecture	40
Seminar	10
Workshop	10

## Module Offering(s)

Offering Code	Location	Start Month	Duration
APR-MTP	MTP	April	12 Weeks
JAN-MTP	MTP	January	12 Weeks
SEP-MTP	MTP	September	12 Weeks
SEP_NS-MTP	MTP	September (Non-standard start date)	12 Weeks

## Aims and Outcomes

<b>Aims</b>	To introduce students to Policing including the role, powers and responsibilities office of 'Constable'. The module will focus on the importance of delivering a professional, diverse service emphasising the importance of communication, team working, decision making and maintaining their own well-being and resilience.
-------------	--

## Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

Code	Description
MLO1	Define the purpose and functions of the police service, the role of law enforcement agencies and the responsibilities of those charged with delivering a professional service.
MLO2	Explain why the public's expectations of the police vary, and the societal reasons for the ethical requirements of the role, in order to deliver the best possible service.
MLO3	Identify the need for support for external (and internal) victims & witnesses.
MLO4	Clarify the requirements for external scrutiny of practice, particularly around challenges and complaints.
MLO5	Describe the entire criminal justice process from detention to prosecution, incorporating alternative disposal methods and relate why professional, ethical practice is key.
MLO6	Recognise the importance of team-work in all aspects of policing and be able to understand and articulate their own responsibilities.
MLO7	Recognise the importance of team-work, particularly, their own responsibilities around well-being.
MLO8	Evidence their decision making skills and understand their role in the process.

## Module Content

### Outline Syllabus

The history of 'the police', the concept of Crown Servant, the roles and responsibilities. Ethics, Standards and Professional behaviour. The Criminal Justice system. Victims and witnesses. The arrest and management of offenders. Custody and court disposals. Case file and exhibit management. Disclosure. Leadership and Team working. Communication skills. Decision Making and Discretion. Well-being and resilience.

### Module Overview

## Additional Information

Lectures and other activities will provide the students with information, which they will then be able to apply practically, within the tasks and experiences incorporated into the workshops. Discussions and activities such as identifying how the police service works to serve current diverse communities. Examples include identifying the offences and correct legislation, practices and procedures within a role play setting.

Indicative Content: Understanding the Police Constable Role

1. Explain the purpose of the police service and the responsibilities of those charged with delivering a professional service
  - 1.1 The history of the police: The creation of the police (e.g. Peelian principles) The modern police service
  - 1.2 The policing mission
  - 1.3 What it means to be a police constable e.g. constabulary independence, crown servant
  - 1.4 Roles and responsibilities of those charged with ensuring that the police deliver a professional service: Home Secretary Police and Crime Commissioners (Combined Authority Mayor) Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) NPCC (National Police Chiefs Council) Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) (formerly Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC)) Chief Constables College of Policing Staff Associations Professional Standards
  - 1.5 How Police and Crime Plans impact on the police service
2. Review the role of law enforcement agencies and how a police constable can support these agencies to deliver a safer UK
  - 2.1 Regional and national collaboration between forces
  - 2.2 How the police service works with other law enforcement agencies to provide an effective national and international service, including: National Crime Agency Special Branch National Counter Terrorism Policing Interpol MI5 and MI6
  - 2.3 Level of input and advice that can be provided by the specialist agencies
  - 2.4 Role of the constable in supporting these agencies
3. Explain the concept and principles of 'policing by consent'
  - 3.1 Social and historical context of 'policing by consent'
  - 3.2 Constitutional position of the police
  - 3.3 The concept of, and evidence, for police legitimacy
  - 3.4 The concept of 'procedural justice'
  - 3.5 Role and importance of the public in policing (e.g. reporting crime, intelligence, informal social control, compliance)
  - 3.6 Risks to maintaining public consent and their consequences (e.g. riots, lack of co-operation, lack of community cohesion)
  - 3.7 Local accountability
4. Explain the structure of the police service and the functions and the roles of members of the service
  - 4.1 Police officers; Special Constabulary; PCSOs; other police staff
  - 4.2 Types of roles and functions performed: Uniformed roles and functions Specialist roles and functions
  - 4.3 How these roles and functions can work together to deliver fair and effective policing
6. Understand the extent of police powers and how these powers are regulated
  - 6.1 Extent of powers applicable to: Police officers Special Constabulary PCSOs Other police staff
  - 6.2 How police powers are regulated: Legislation Professional Standards
7. Exercise police powers and procedures fairly and without bias
  - 7.1 Legal requirement to use the least level of power necessary to achieve a legitimate and lawful aim: Human Rights Act 1998 Mnemonic PLAN
  - 7.2 Statutory responsibilities where police need to provide an explanation to an individual prior to applying police powers e.g. reasons for arrest
  - 7.3 Balance between the effect and the implications of using police powers and the benefits being sought
  - 7.4 Specific legislation applicable when dealing with typical policing incidents, including: Offences Against the Person Act 1861 Criminal Damage Act 1971 Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 Theft Act 1968/Theft Act 1978 Road Traffic Act 1968/ Road Traffic Act 1988 Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) 1984 Public Order Act 1986 Offensive Weapons Act 1996 Human Rights Act 1998 Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

All assessed components on this module must be successfully passed for credit to be released.

## Assessments

Assignment Category	Assessment Name	Weight	Exam/Test Length (hours)	Learning Outcome Mapping
---------------------	-----------------	--------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Presentation	Group PowerPoint presentation	40	0	MLO1, MLO3, MLO2, MLO4, MLO5, MLO6
Essay	2500 word essay	60	0	MLO7, MLO6, MLO8