Module Proforma

Approved, 2022.03

Summary Information

Module Code	6201PSDH
Formal Module Title	Practice, Procedure and Criminal Law 1 DHEP
Owning School	Justice Studies
Career	Undergraduate
Credits	20
Academic level	FHEQ Level 6
Grading Schema	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

Aims	To discuss in depth the purpose and relevance of Response Policing, investigating the varied roles, key responsibilities and skills needed. The module also aims to familiarise the students with the potential causes and levels of conflict, recognisingPage 2 of 13the appropriate levels of response and de-escalation. Identifying the legislation andguidance governing a lawful response to violence and the principles of negotiationand the use of force. Students will explore the core policing functions and strategiesrelating to policing theroads. Discussing the legislation and police powers to deal with the most commonroads offences. Whilst examining the effects of anti-social behaviour on the roads.To provide the students with an understanding of how those engaged in front-linelocal policing can assist in combatting terrorism by gathering intelligence. Examininghow the role of the front line officer can assist in identifying community vulnerabilitiesin a counter-terrorism context, and the appropriate actions they can take insafeguarding the public.Students will gain an understanding of the fundamental principles, legislation andpowers related to conducting, effective, ethical and professional interviews. Whilstidentifying the policy, procedures and best practice, available on how to identify andwork with people who are vulnerable, or at risk, who are part of a criminalinvestigation.This module is assessed in conjunction with the Occupational CompetenciesPortfolio (OCP), and so will have an element containing pass or fail.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

Code	Description
MLO1	Explain the purpose, functions and powers of the Response Policing role and highlight legislation available to ensure the application of the appropriate responses to criminal activities that will be encountered within this role.
MLO2	Identify the practical policing skills needed and responsibilities of the Response Policing role, when attending an incident as a first responder and the need for joint interoperability between emergency services. Differentiate between the causes of conflict within a policing context and the ethical and moral implication for the use of force as a police officer.

MLO3	Determine the appropriate responses to differing police interventions, and the justification for all actions taken.
MLO4	Explain the core policing functions, strategies, and legislation available to deal with a variety of road related crime and incidents. Recognise how the effective use of policing powers and authority may reduce the effects of roads related crime upon the victims and the community.
MLO5	Demonstrate a comprehensive and detailed understanding of investigative methodologies.
MLO6	Professionally challenge orthodoxy using balanced, logical and supported arguments in relation to the practice and procedure of relevant criminal law relating to terrorism and investigation whilst demonstrating intellectual flexibility and openness to new ideas in relation to the legislation, practice and procedure of investigations (including terrorism) and criminal law.
MLO7	Explain how to operate ethically in complex and unpredictable contexts, requiring selection and application from a wide range of standard and innovative techniques utilised within the practice of police investigation, including initial investigative actions.
MLO8	Communicate clearly and fluently, with the ability to engage effectively in academic and professional discussions whilst planning and implementing tasks with within agreed guidelines and Codes of Practice (e.g. PACE Act 1984; PEACE model of interviewing).

Module Content

Outline Syllabus
Response policing Identifying and understanding conflict Use of force - Legislation and practical application Policing the roads Conducting Investigations. Terrorism. Radicalisation. Offences and Powers.

Module Overview

Additional Information

Indicative Content: Response Policing 1 Review the overall scope of the response policing role, including associated risks and pressures. 1.1 Purpose of, and evidence base for, response policing 1.2 Relevance of the following to response policing: The Code of Ethics National Decision Model(NDM) National Intelligence Model (NIM) 1.3 Role of first responders, including administrative and reporting responsibilities 1.4 Role of others, including call takers, control room staff, duty inspector 1.5 Public views and expectations of police contact: Public scrutiny and perceptions Management of community expectations Maintaining professional standards 1.6 Key considerations in response policing: Safeguarding Intelligence Investigation Variations to response approach for different environments e.g. care homes Use of crime pattern analysis 1.7 Effective use of technology in response policing: To lower policing risk To ease administrative burden To improve investigative opportunities To save time To improve efficiency To interrogate information systems quickly and effectively 1.8 Use of body-worn video, including the positive and negative aspects of its use 1.9 Potential threat/risk of harm to self and others 1.10 Complexities of incident-handling on the ground 1.11 Principles of incident management: Taking the lead Recognising critical incidents Getting it right first time Dynamic risk assessment Recognising and taking steps to resolve/refer underlying issues 'Soft skills' required to defuse, negotiate, provide reassurance, manage and resolve situations 2 Review the types of incident and crime likely to be encountered in response policing, and appropriate responses. 2.1 The police's role to protect the public: duty of care 2.2 Types of common incidents that first responders may attend: Non crime-related Crime-related 2.3 Types of crime: Volume and priority crime Evolving/increasing areas of crime e.g. child sexual exploitation (CSE), human trafficking/slavery, fraud and cybercrime Serious and complex crime e.g. murder, kidnapping, serial GBH, Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) 2.4 Practical responses: reactive vs proactive policing 2.5 Dealing with public order situations e.g. minor disturbances, affray, violent disorder 3 Understand how to deal with issues of vulnerability when attending the scene of an incident as a first responder. 3.1 Importance of recognising vulnerability when attending incidents (including recognition that vulnerability indicators are not present) (See also under 'Vulnerability and Risk') 3.2 Procedures for dealing with: Individuals who suffer from mental health Vulnerable individuals Intimidated individuals Safeguarding (See also under 'Vulnerability and Risk') 3.3 Effective partnership working in relation to vulnerability and mental health, when responding to an incident 3.4 Support networks (including voluntary organisations) that could assist first responders in providing a suitable solution 4 Apply practical policing skills when attending an incident as a first responder. 4.1 How to apply pro-active principles to response policing 4.2 Conducting an initial investigation at the scene of an incident and having an investigative mind-set 4.3 Using THRIVE (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability and Engagement) approach (See also under 'Vulnerability and Risk' and 'Conducting Investigations') 4.4 Recognising that the police may not be the most appropriate agency to deal with the incident 4.5 Importance of recognising on-going problems and seeking resolutions prior to referral 4.6 Multi-agency partnership referrals: benefits and challenges 4.7 Importance of caring for the victim Complying with the Victims' Code Taking victim concerns seriously Quality of treatment and empathy Follow-up Understanding and managing victim expectations (See also under 'Criminal Justice') 4.8 Action to be taken when observing the use of a digital device by others (See also under 'Digital Policing') 4.9 How to secure/safeguard

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
Essay	2000 word essay	30	0	MLO3, MLO1, MLO2, MLO6, MLO8, MLO5
Centralised Exam	Exam MCA exam and exam	40	2	MLO1, MLO4

| Portfolio | Work sample exercises | 30 | 0 | MLO3, MLO1, MLO2, MLO6, MLO8, MLO4, MLO7, MLO5 |