

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Practice, Procedure and Criminal Law 2 - DHEP
Status: Definitive
Code: **6204PSDH** (127479)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

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

Team	Leader
Emily Hughes	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ6
Credit Value: 20
Total Delivered Hours: 60
Total Learning Hours: 200
Private Study: 140

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Year Long & NS Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	40
Seminar	10
Workshop	10

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio: work sample plus reflection (1000 words) on interview and/or investigation process	60	
Exam	Exam	Written and Multiple Choice Questions	40	

Aims

This module will explore how the theories and principles of psychology and human behaviour can be applied in a variety of response contexts. Exploration of the role of and responsibilities of the Response Officer will provide an understanding of the

need for joint interoperability between emergency services, whilst identifying the core policing functions, strategies, and legislation, available to deal with a variety of road related crime and incidents. Students will examine the process of "organisational justice" and the possible impact upon members of the police service.

This module also takes the students through a journey of identifying the complexities and importance of running an effective and lawful investigation. Analysing potential links

between serious and organised crime and public protection issues. Investigating the fine line between protector and perpetrator, by examining instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers, to commit sexual offences. Students will evaluate the effect of media coverage on public protection policing strategy, especially in relation high-profile cases resulting in major investigations.

This module is assessed in conjunction with the Occupational Competencies Portfolio (OCP) and so will contain a pass or fail element.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Explain the purpose, functions and powers of the Response Policing role. Describe legislation available to ensure the application of the appropriate responses to criminal activities that will be encountered within this role. Select principles of human behaviour and psychology relevant to the response role.
- 2 Explain and assess the psychological impact of abuse on victims.
- 3 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, including the implications of organisational justice. Describe the ethical and moral implications for the use of force as police officers recognising organisational and cultural issues.
- 4 Identify the appropriate responses to differing police interventions, and the justification and all actions taken. Analyse the core policing functions, strategies, and legislation available to deal with a variety of road related crime and incidents. Consider how the effective use of these powers and authority may reduce the effects of such activities upon the victims and the community.
- 5 Differentiate between 'volume and priority' crime and 'serious and complex' investigations and its relevance to the investigative process. Recognise and make use of the additional sources of intelligence that can be obtained during a complex investigation.
- 6 Relate the importance of the concept of memory upon interview methods and processes. Reflect on the interview process and address complex circumstances when conducting them. Apply learning from previous investigations (and/or interviewing) to current and future investigations both local and/or international.
- 7 Evaluate the effectiveness of current public protection practices in investigating public protection incidents. Outline how personal attitudes, values and biases can impact on a public

protection Investigation.

Consider the effects of internet-facilitated crimes across public protection, and apply appropriate investigative procedures.

- 8 Debate the role and impact of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and the use of community intelligence in managing offenders. Evaluating the effect of media coverage on public protection policing strategy. Analyse potential links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues.
- 9 Examine instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers to commit sexual offences.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

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

Essay and Reflection	1	8	9						
Written and MCQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Outline Syllabus

Theories, principles and the application of psychology and human behaviour to various response contexts.

The complexities and challenges of operational policing.

Critical incidents.

Policing the roads.

Understanding the potential impact of organisational justice on a police constable.

Challenging organisational culture.

Volume and priority' crime and 'serious and complex' investigations.

Sources of intelligence.

Conducting interviews.

The psychological impact of abuse on victims.

The effectiveness of current public protection practices, in investigating public protection incidents.

The value of MAAPA and community intelligence.

Potential links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues.

Public protection policing strategy and the media.

Misuse of position of authority and police powers.

Learning Activities

Lectures, Seminars, Workshops. Blended Learning

Notes

Indicative Content:

Response Policing

1 Illustrate how theories and principles of psychology and human behaviour can be applied in various response contexts

1.1 Theories of the psychology of human behaviour

1.2 Crowd psychology

1.3 Negotiating and influencing in complex response situations

1.4 Skills, tactics and tools for exerting emotional influence

2 Critically review key issues relating to the complexity and challenges of operational policing.

2.1 Police occupational culture

2.2 Police integrity and corruption

2.3 Police diversity

2.4 Cross-cultural differences within society

2.5 Policing marginalised people

2.6 Public perceptions: Fear of crime and perceptions of safety Satisfaction and confidence Procedural justice Legitimacy

3 Undertake the role and responsibilities of a first responder to a critical incident

3.1 Role and responsibilities of the first responder at a critical incident

3.2 Recording all decisions within a critical incident

3.3 Debriefing a critical incident

4 Review examples of high-profile critical and major incidents to establish best practice when attending such incidents

4.1 High profile examples of critical and major incidents

4.2 Lessons learned from these incidents

4.3 How this affects joint interoperability in future similar incidents

4.4 Use of emotional intelligence

5 Analyse the role of the police within a joint emergency services operation

5.1 Instances when JESIP comes into operation e.g. a major incident

5.2 The primacy rule at a major incident

5.3 Lessons learned from previous joint operations

5.4 Future developments e.g. joint command structures/joint command centres

Policing the Roads

1 Apply police powers in relation to commercial vehicle enforcement

1.1 Legislation and regulations relating to commercial vehicles and drivers of commercial vehicles: Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986

1.2 Legal documentation required by vehicles: Passenger Carrying Vehicles (PCV) and Large Goods Vehicles (LGV), including operators

1.3 Driver hours, rules and regulations: Rules and regulations that govern driver hours, how they are recorded and how these can be breached Regulations relating to: - Dangerous goods and hazardous materials - Weight of vehicles and abnormal indivisible loads

2 Understand the more prevalent criminal activity facilitated by the road network, and how this can be disrupted by effective policing of the roads

2.1 Criminal activity facilitated by the road network: Drug smuggling Human trafficking Child sexual exploitation Counterfeit goods Organised crime groups

- 2.2 Methods of gathering intelligence and information
- 2.3 Stopping a vehicle, using the powers provided by Section 4 of Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) 1984
- 2.4 Procedures and follow up actions where a suspect, or person of interest is arrested, or apprehended, following an incident or planned operation on the road network

3 Review available prevention and disruption options available, to target criminal activity on the road network

- 3.1 Impact of organised crime activity at a national, regional and local level
- 3.2 How criminal activity on the road can be targeted
- 3.3 How to prevent and disrupt high-level crime on the road network

4 Explain how to police the strategic road network effectively and safely

- 4.1 Definition of common terms associated with the strategic road network
- 4.2 Specific legislation applicable to the strategic road network, including: Motorway Traffic (England and Wales) Regulations 1982
- 4.3 How to deal with incidents on the strategic road network
- 4.4 How to deal safely with incidents involving hazardous materials
- 4.5 Effective partnership working when dealing with incidents on the strategic road network
- 4.6 Processes associated with

5 Explain roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in police pursuits, and the types of vehicle.

- 5.1 Definition of the term 'pursuit'
- 5.2 Vehicles which are suitable for use in a pursuit and those which are prohibited from use
- 5.3 The extent to which police drivers are authorised to operate in the phases of a pursuit

Well-being and Resilience

- 1 Understand the potential impact of organisational justice on a police constable
 - 1.1 Definition of 'organisational justice'
 - 1.2 Impact of organisational justice on members of the police service

2 Evolve strategies for dealing with organisational culture in policing

- 2.1 Organisational culture within policing Constant organisational change Retaining personal values in a wider organisational culture Risks of conforming to organisation culture
- 2.2 Strategies for challenging organisational culture

Conducting Investigations

- 1 Understand the difference between 'volume and priority' crime and 'serious and complex' crime and its relevance to the investigative process.
 - 1.1 Define 'volume and priority' crime and 'serious and complex' investigations
 - 1.2 Specific considerations to be taken into account when dealing with the following investigations: Anti-social behaviour and disputes Hate crime (including the importance of proving hostility) Public protection and domestic abuse Roads policing (including road death investigation) Public order Firearms Extremism

Terrorism

1.3 Escalation routes: Specialists to be involved

2 Understand and make use of the additional sources of intelligence that can be obtained during a complex investigation.

2.1 Gathering information/intelligence e.g. reports or referrals from other agencies (See also under 'Information and Intelligence')

2.2 Role of specialists in retrieving information/intelligence or evidence from devices (See also under 'Digital Policing')

2.3 How to understand and interpret results of specialist reports

3 Understand the importance of the concept of memory upon interview methods and processes.

3.1 Psychological and physiological influences on memory

3.2 Different methodologies for conducting an interview i.e. cognitive/enhanced cognitive

3.3 The evidence base associated with interview methodologies and memory recall

3.4 Specialists who may need to be involved

4 Address complex circumstances when conducting interviews.

4.1 Instances when a fast-track interview should be used/not used

4.2 PACE requirements when a fast-track interview is used

4.3 Procedures for dealing with a 'no comment' interview

4.4 Methods of probing the initial account and detail provided

5 Apply learning from previous investigations (and/or interviewing) to future investigations

5.1 Importance of operational learning e.g. lessons learnt

5.2 Effective de-briefing

5.3 Reflections and lessons learnt

6 Understand and apply guidance and processes relating to international and European enquiries/investigations

6.1 Key guidance: ACPO Practice Advice on European Cross-Border Investigations (2012) Home Office European Investigation Order (EIO) Guidance (2017)

6.2 Benefits of the European Investigation Order in cross-border investigations 6.3

Situations when an officer may be required to assist in an overseas enquiry/investigation

6.4 Services available to an investigation from ACPO Criminal Records Office (ACRO)

6.5 Letters of request and mutual legal assistance

6.6 Approvals and procedures to be adhered to when required to deploy overseas

Public Protection

1 Explain the psychological impact of abuse on victims

1.1 Impact of abuse on victims: Visible and invisible impact Short, medium and long-term impacts of abuse Cumulative effect of low-level abuse

1.2 Link between abuse, depression, self-blame and behavioural changes

1.3 Link between abuse and the long-term effects on a victim's health, education and social standing

- 1.4 Potential effects of rape and other sexual offences on victims
- 1.5 Poly-victimisation
- 1.6 How perpetrators may exploit victims in order to prevent detection
- 1.7 Advice to prevent victimisation

2 Evaluate the effectiveness of current public protection practices in investigating public protection incidents.

- 2.1 Approaches used by law enforcement agencies and partners
- 2.2 Data on conviction rates for offenders
- 2.3 Consideration of thematic reports

3 Explain how personal attitudes, values and biases can impact on a public protection investigation.

- 3.1 Effects of personal attitudes, stereotyping views, values and bias on the investigation process
- 3.2 Strategies for dealing with the potential impact of such attitudes, stereotyping views, values or bias

4 Assess the role and impact of MAPPA and the use of community intelligence in managing offenders.

- 4.1 Role of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in managing offenders
- 4.2 Use of community intelligence to manage offenders

5 Analyse potential links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues

- 5.1 Serious and organised crime definitions e.g. Organised Crime Groups (OCGs)
- 5.2 Links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues e.g. sexual offences, modern slavery, sex work and prostitution, child abuse
- 5.3 Disruption and detection strategies

6 Examine instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers to commit sexual offences

- 6.1 IPCC Report: The Use of Police Powers to Perpetrate Sexual Violence (2012)
- 6.2 Psychology of an offender's use of position of authority to commit sexual offences (See also under 'Maintaining Professional Standards')

7 Evaluate the effect of media coverage on public protection policing strategy.

- 7.1 Media influences upon social perceptions of policing strategy
- 7.2 Effect of high-profile cases resulting in major investigations e.g. Operation Yew Tree
- 7.3 Link between media spotlighting and changes to police strategy

Digital Policing

1 Describe complex types of internet-facilitated crimes and their impact

- 1.1 How criminals engage in complex internet-dependent crimes and the impact of such criminality: Hacking Malware Phishing Denial of service Browser hijacking Ransomware Data manipulation Cryptocurrency and cryptolocker offences

1.2 Impact of complex internet-related crimes on individuals and businesses

2 Apply appropriate investigative procedures for internet-facilitated crimes
2.1 Investigatory procedures in relation to the internet, intelligence and investigations: Relevant legislation for internet investigations, including IPA 2016, RIPA 2000 and CPIA 1996) Internet searching (simple and advanced, attributable/non-attributable) Data sources (including data capture from devices and digital media) Tasking and objective setting Attribution Passive data generators Images (e.g. reverse image search, metadata) Cryptocurrency 2.2 How to process digital evidence opportunities: Assessing digital evidence, including CPIA 1996, IPA 2016, ACPO Principles of Computer Based Evidence 2012 Disclosure Seizing and analysing digital evidence Case file preparation

3 Employ specialist assistance in obtaining information from a specialist or service provider in the recovery of digital data
3.1 Specialists who may assist in the recovery of digital data or request information from a service provider: Single Point of Contact (e.g. SPoC in relation to communications data etc.) Specialist technicians (e.g. Hi-Tech Crime Unit/Digital Forensic Units etc.) Specialist investigators (e.g. Collision Investigators) Digital Media Investigators (DMI) Cyber Crime Investigators