

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Pathway - Conducting Investigation  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **6215PSDH** (127873)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

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

Team	Leader
Timothy Kelly	Y

**Academic Level:** FHEQ6  
**Credit Value:** 20  
**Total Delivered Hours:** 75  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200  
**Private Study:** 250

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Non Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	35
Placement/Practice	125
Seminar	20
Workshop	20

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	Essay	2000 word essay - conduct complex investigations	40	
Portfolio	Portfolio	Practical assessment of interviewing skills and a 1000 word reflection on the process (2500 word equivalent)	60	

### Aims

*The module is intended to ensure that DAs have the knowledge understanding and skills to conduct more complex investigations, including both live and cold cases.*

*They will review the evidence base in this area and research how to implement and develop practical solutions to provide effective policing methods in this area whilst furthering their own competence within the pathway.*

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Critically appraise the knowledge and skills required to conduct complex investigations. Evidencing an understanding of the relevance of liaising with specialists in relation to complex live (or cold) cases.
- 2 Compare and contrast methods to balance the intricacies associated with victim and witness care during a complex investigation, taking into account any additional professional considerations.
- 3 Express ways to ensure the well being and resilience of the investigative team and self during a complex investigation.
- 4 Participate in complex victim/witness and suspect interviewing.

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

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

2000 word essay	1	2	3
2500 word equivalent portfolio	4		

## **Outline Syllabus**

*Relevant legislation.*

*Initial assessment and management of potential vulnerabilities of victim(s)/witness(es)/suspect(s).*

*Additional strategies that may be required to support the investigation.*

*Use of media, mass screening etc.*

*Community considerations.*

*Briefing and de-briefing using recognised national formats.*

*Recording the tasking of others, including experts or specialist advisors.*

*Conducting and prioritising fast-track responses in an auditable and retrievable format.*

*Role of internal specialists, including:*

- *Crime Scene Investigator*
- *Digital or traditional forensics*
- *Digital Media Investigator*
- *Financial Investigator*
- *Senior Investigating Officer*
- *Firearms*

*Covert methods and their use in an investigation.*

*Role of coroner.*

*Offender management – Guns and gangs.*

*Impact on and Support required for victims, including therapeutic support, consent issues and maintaining on-going support throughout the investigation.*  
*The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Process.*  
*Welfare of self and others during an investigation*  
*Role of the CPS, early engagement and pre-trial case conferences.*

## **Learning Activities**

Lectures, seminars and workshops. The module will be partly work based and include a placement with the employer.

## **Notes**

Each of the Pathways are specified by the PSRB and the employing force. This module will sit alongside the research project and ensure the student has the required knowledge. It is not a research project in itself.

Indicative Content:

- 1 Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the roles and processes associated with conducting complex investigations
  - 1.1 Relevant legislation
  - 1.2 Initial assessment and management of potential vulnerabilities of victim(s) /witness(es)/suspect(s)
  - 1.3 Additional strategies that may be required to support the investigation (e.g. use of media, mass screening etc.)
  - 1.4 Community considerations
  - 1.5 Briefing and de-briefing using recognised national formats (i.e. IIMARCH, SAFCOM)
  - 1.6 Recording the tasking of others, including experts or tactical advisors
  - 1.7 Conducting and prioritising fast-track responses in an auditable and retrievable format
  - 1.8 Role of internal specialists, including: • Crime Scene Investigator • Digital or traditional forensics specialists • Digital Media Investigator • Financial Investigator • Senior Investigating Officer
  - 1.9 Understanding reports obtained from professionals supporting or advising the investigation, including forensic specialists
  - 1.10 Covert methods and their use in an investigation
  - 1.11 Authorities required for obtaining information e.g. RIPA
  - 1.12 How to process sensitive information
  - 1.13 Additional investigative processes that may be required e.g. inquests
  - 1.14 Establishing the level of involvement in an incident or joint criminal enterprise
  - 1.15 Other warrants and orders that may be required e.g. production orders 1.16 Role of coroner
  - 1.17 Public Interest Immunity (PII) and disclosure of sensitive material
- 2 Understand the intricacies associated with victim and witness care during a

complex investigation

2.1 Impact of trauma on victim(s) and witnesses involved in complex and serious offending

2.2 Support required for victims, including therapeutic support, consent issues and maintaining on-going support throughout the investigation

2.3 Professional support that may be involved

2.4 The role of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) (See also under 'Public Protection')

2.5 How to work with victims e.g. special measures, withdrawal of support for the prosecution, retraction or partial retraction

2.6 Victim's right to review

3 Take into account additional professional considerations relevant to specific complex investigations

3.1 Specific legislation applicable

3.2 Types of offending that will be serious and complex e.g. offences which: • Involve the use of violence, including weapons and firearms • Are sexual assaults • Can result in substantial financial gain • Cause substantial financial loss to the victim • Are conducted by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose

3.3 Fast-track actions 3.4 Issues/actions associated with first-hand, delayed, thirdparty

or anonymous reporting

3.5 Procedures for dealing with fatal and non-fatal offences

3.6 How to manage false accounts, allegations 3.7 Threat, risk, harm and vulnerability of serious and complex offending

4 Ensure the well-being and resilience of the investigative team and self during a complex investigation

4.1 Welfare of self and others during an investigation

5 Engage in complex victim/witness and suspect interviewing

5.1 Skills and behaviours of interviewers, including how these would need to be employed, depending on the nature of the investigation

5.2 Liaison with the Interview Advisor in the context of: • Interviewees with complex needs • Serious and complex crime investigations

5.3 Considerations and procedures regarding recording interview(s) in complex cases

5.4 Methods of exploration of a young witness' understanding of the concept of truthfulness

5.5 Ongoing processes for witness management in complex cases

5.6 Dealing with a witness who becomes a suspect in complex investigations

6 Liaise with specialists in relation to complex live (or cold) cases

6.1 Role of the CPS, early engagement and pre-trial case conferences

6.2 Case discussions prior to engaging a specialist e.g. Forensic Medical Examiner

6.3 Logistics of disclosure during complex or major investigations e.g. case management systems and databases

6.4 Cold case reviews