



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Graduate Diploma Professional Police Practice

LEVEL 6 - 40 Credits

Workbook title: Competency Based Workbook 2 (DHEP)

**(SOUTH WALES POLICE, GWENT POLICE AND
UWTSD)**

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FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAMME

Module title: Policing in the Workplace 3 (DHEP) - BMPP6001D

Workbook Guidance

Please read these notes carefully. They provide essential information. The documents you will use in developing your workbook are on the following pages.

What is the workbook for?

The purpose of this workbook is to enable learners to demonstrate and provide evidence of how they meet the learning outcomes set by the College of Policing, for the Graduate Diploma in Professional Policing Practice. You are being asked to outline your experiential learning based upon your theoretical understanding in a range of operational situations.

- Wellbeing and Resilience
- Criminal Justice
- Conducting Investigations
- Decision making and discretion
- Maintaining Professional Standards
- Leadership and Team working
- Policing the roads
- Information and Intelligence

You may wish to use the same incidents as you have outlined in the Occupational Competence Portfolio.

How should the workbook be presented?

Blank electronic copies can be found on Moodle of this workbook. You must submit this document electronically therefore it is important that you save your work regularly and upload the final typed version through Turnitin on Moodle.

Word count policy can be found in chapter 7 of the Academic Quality under section 7.7 (this applies to presenting work above and under the specified word count).

https://www.uwtsd.ac.uk/media/uwtsd-website/content-assets/documents/academic-office/agh-chapters/chapters---en/Chapter_07_Assessment-Taught_Programmes_Pages_72-79-UPDATED-05-11-2019.pdf

Reflective practice is a core aspect for your workbooks and although there is a variety of useful resources on Moodle, there is one particular book, that is specifically based on reflective practice in policing, here is a link to one chapter from Selina Copley's Reflective Practice for Policing Students:

https://moodle.uwtsd.ac.uk/pluginfile.php/298870/mod_resource/content/1/Reflective%20Practice%20for%20Policing%20Students%20-%20Selina%20Copley%20Chapter5.pdf

How is the workbook assessed?

Advice and support about the completion of this workbook is available to you. Please contact Kelly Andrews direct using k.andrews@uwtsd.ac.uk with any questions or queries you may have.

Dates of workbook submission can be located within the General information tile within Moodle.

Once submitted your workbook will be assessed and marked independently. You will be provided with individual feedback once the work has been marked.

Confidentiality

It is important that no individual can be identified either directly or indirectly from the information in the workbook. However, you must:

- adhere to guidance in the Candidate Handbook about confidentiality.
- not identify individuals including witnesses, victims, or offenders by name.
- not write information that enables any individual to be identified indirectly through the description you provide. This includes references to names, colleagues, places (including hospitals, schools, town, villages, streets) specific incidents which were high profile and could be identified due to past publicity, other professionals or any other personal information including medical or other conditions.
- take personal responsibility for adhering to confidentiality rules.
- not include any dates of any incidents or anything that specifically identifies an actual incident.

Please be aware that any content that is deemed to be inappropriate, disrespectful, or abusive will not be tolerated. Following review of any content of this nature the information will be shared with the employer of the student responsible.

Should any health and wellbeing concerns be raised because of disclosures made by the student within this workbook, the employer of the student will be informed.

NOTE

Your workbook will be submitted electronically via Turnitin on Moodle. Guidance on this is in the Candidate Handbook.

Remember that the workbook is YOUR responsibility you must not rely on the assessor or anyone else to pick up any confidentiality breaches as this is your work and you must accept full responsibility for confidentiality. Meeting all the confidentiality requirements is particularly important.

Dyslexia and other special circumstances

If you have any condition that you feel may affect your ability to deal with any part of the programme, please see the Candidate Handbook for further guidance. The University has a Student Services Unit that may be able to help but ***it is the learner's individual responsibility to contact them.***

Competency Based Workbook 2 - Learner Workbook

Guidance:

- Your workbook must contain items 1 - 5 below (in the order given).
- You should use the pro-forma to insert your text within each section.
- Note that this module has 2 components with each weighted at 50% of the overall 100% marks total.
- You should upload your completed document as a saved pdf file of this workbook; if this is not possible then a Word Doc file is acceptable. Do not send a scanned file from a photocopier, an apple.dot file, or a Microsoft publisher file as Turnitin will not be able to assess them, despite you being able to upload them.

Contents

Component 1 50%	Area of Professional Practice	Word count
Task 1	Vulnerability and Risk Evidence-based policing	2000
Task 2	CHOOSE ONLY 1 OF THESE 'ADVANCED LEARNING AREA' OPTIONS. IT SHOULD BE ONE THAT HAS BEEN AGREED WITH THE FORCE TO STUDY IN YEAR 2.	All options are 2000 words
Task 2		2000
Option 1	Response Policing	
Option 2	Policing Communities	
Option 3	Road Policing	
Option 4	Information and Intelligence	
Option 5	Conducting Investigations	
	Bibliography	

Task 1

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum: Vulnerability and Risk, Evidence-based policing

You must choose **a policing incident** in which you played a significant role with a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour and reflect on what happened.

Give a brief description of the incident including social and legislative contexts and any relevant cultural, ethnicity and language issues.

Critically evaluate the appropriateness of different approaches (by professionals and the police) in supporting or managing vulnerable people or people at risk of harm.

Explore what works in relation to tackling repeat victimisation and repeat offending. Consider the use of evidence-based policing.

2000 words (+/- 10%: include your actual word count at the end of each section)

ANSWER:

Introduction

In this task I will be discussing an incident where I have played a significant role with a victim of a crime and reflect on what had happened. The incident I attended involved an emergency call coming from a parent stating their child had been mauled by extra-large (XL) Bully dog off lead whereby the owner has grabbed the dog and ran off. Due to the facial injuries the victim had sustained, their parents had taken them to the hospital. I have made my way to the hospital to gather more information about the offender and the dog whilst colleagues have conducted an area search however due to the limited information given it made it harder to ascertain what the offender and the dog looked like.

Throughout this policing incident I will explore whether I faced social and legislative context and any relevant cultural, ethnicity and language issues. I will also evaluate the appropriateness of different approaches in supporting/ managing vulnerable people or people at risk of harm. I will also explore what works in relation to tackling repeat victimisation and repeat offending and consider the use of evidence-based

policing based on this incident. During this incident I will use the ERA Cycle of Reflection Model and reflect on how I have dealt with the incident (Miller, 2022).

Main body

When I arrived at the hospital, I have located the victim. The victim's father was more involved in the incident than what I was originally told, due to this I have pulled him away to obtain the information regarding the offender and the dog to try and identify the offender and seize the dog to prevent any further incidents. I removed the father away from the mother and victim so it would not affect their initial account, this was to prevent any errors in their statements by listening to someone else's account and their statement would be a true and accurate recollection from what they have seen/heard and not affected by anyone's input (College of Policing, 2020^a) and (Paterson and Kemp, 2005).

I have updated my colleagues with a description of the unknown offender and the dog. Potentially the offender could still be in the area with a dangerously out of control dog which could potentially attack another person or animal (College of Policing, 2016).

I had turned my attention to the victim who was being medically treated as their injuries required surgery, nurses were cleaning the wounds to reduce the chances of infection, as dog bites can cause several bacterial infections if the wounds are deep such as "Capnocytophaga canimorsus", this is leading cause of sepsis and meningitis (DogsBestLife.com, 2020) and (Butler, 2015).

I have approached the victim in a soft tone voice and reduced my height by going on my hands and knees to try a make the victim feel more relax during this stressful event as this was most likely to be the child's first interaction with police and I wanted it to be a positive experience (College of Policing, 2021^a). I asked the victim some basic questions to establish what happened and take a brief first account, the reasons why I have done this was the fact that the victim was struggling to speak due to their facial injuries. I have told the victim that a specially trained officer would take an Achieving Best Evidence (ABE) interview when their injuries had healed. I have explained to the victim's parents that the interview would feel more of a

conversation and advised the parents that this would be the best approach due to their age (Ministry of Justice, 2022).

I have also taken photographs of the injuries to the victim's face this would be key evidence if it were to go to trial, as photographs can present the most effective evidence as it is more visual (Myers, 2014).

In terms of social context in relation to dog attacks, statistics have shown that the admissions in hospital where patients have been treated for dog bites has more than doubled since 1998 to 2018. Approximately 8,000 people each year are being admitted to hospital. Statistics show that between 2016 to 2019 over a third of patients were aged between 7-12 years old who had been bitten or involved in a dog attack (Tulloch et al., 2022).

In relation to the incident, I dealt with where the description of the dog is XL Bully. Bevan (2021) states that 22 deaths which have been result of a dog attack, of which the above breed or similar breeds have been the offending breed. Over 50% of the fatalities between 2013-2019 have been a result of the above breeds. This would suggest these types of dogs are more aggressive tendencies.

Everyone involved in the incident had given a similar description of the dog, the dog being described as XL Bully. This dog is large breed, and has the potential kill someone, an example of this type of dog had been published in the news for fatality killing an 83-year-old woman (BBC, 2022).

Since I have established what had happened, I have considered the following powers for police to act on using the National Decision Model (NDM) (College of Policing, 2014), this would be to arrest the offender and seize the dog. The offender would be arrested under Section 3 Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 (Legislation.gov.uk, 1991).

To safeguard the victim, I provided safety advice. To not approach the offender or dog to prevent any further incidents but to call police straight away. Safeguarding is

there to help victims, I put in the relevant referrals to additional agencies who can offer the correct support suited to the victim (The Crown Prosecution Service, 2019).

My colleagues told me that the area search was negative, they had also conducted golden hour enquires to see if neighbours had seen or heard anything around the time of the incident. Unfortunately, no one else had heard/ seen anything and there was no CCTV covering the surrounding area where the incident took place (College of Policing, 2021^b).

I have checked our intelligence system for any persons who are known to the police for having dangerous dogs or if their dogs have been involved in previous attacks. I have found one intelligence log where the description of the dog matched a known person which allowed myself to identify the offender, the offender also resided in close proximity to where the incident took place, this offender also had a previous incident where the same offending dog had attacked another dog, this highlighted to myself that the offending dog has previous for aggressive behaviour. (College of Policing, 2020^b).

Based off the information that the witnesses had given of the offender and the intel of a person with a dangerous dog, this has given myself enough probable cause to arrest and put to them of having a dangerous dog out of control in an interview. The offender was interviewed, and the dog was seized under Section 3 Dangerous Dog Act 1991 which will be the Court's decision on what will happen to the dog (Legislation.gov.uk, 1991). Since I was able to identify the offender and he admitted it was his dog, I have re-attended the victim's house to get their parents to sign a medical consent form this gives police access to the treatment they received on the day the incident and also a statement off the doctor who treated the victim. Whilst attending the victims house, I was able to speak to a parent the victim to check on how they were doing and to ask how the surgery went. I have told the parents that I made referrals to partner agencies regarding possible concerns for the victim after being through a traumatic incident, I had request from social services that the victim made need counselling and require additional support (Grant, 2019). I felt this was needed due to the age of the victim it is less likely they would be able to

communicate as well as an adult and express their feelings and the impact the incident has had on them.

The reasons why I suggested this is to prevent the child suffering from Post-Traumatic Syndrome Disorder (PTSD). A study showed that out of 22 children who had been bitten by a dog that 50%, so 12 of the children had signs of PTSD, ranging as earlier as 2 months post incident and between 9 months after the incident (Peters et al, 2004).

Due to data protection laws police have to request consent off the victim, this allows the police to request the medical records of the victim, this allows officers to get a medically trained expert to give their statement of the level of injury and what caused that injury (BMA, 2017).

The victim's parents stated that the surgery was conducted by a plastic surgeon due to the injuries. The doctor underestimated the level of injury, doctors found muscle and ligament damage as a result of this the victim will have a permanent disfigurement.

I have considered the use Evidence Based Policing (EBP) with this incident however I do not feel it would be appropriate to develop different strategies involving dog bites, I believe that any dog that bites a person should be seized, and the courts can make the decision if the dog is destroyed. EBP means using the best evidence readily available for police to make informed decision. EBP is a continuous process, aiming to increase the polices understanding by gathering evidence. Research can help the police understand issues within the community and what the extent the problem is causing, allowing police to assess and implement strategies then collecting data if this has any effect on the issue whether it is positive or negative (University of Wales Trinity Saint David, n.d.) and (Fielding, Bullock and Holdaway, 2019, p.7).

Conclusion

Using the ERA Cycle of Reflection this allows me to break down elements of the investigation making it easier to reflect on my actions and thoughts (Miller, 2022).

This incident involved a young victim being attacked by an unknown dog. When I initially saw the victim, I acted with professionalism by remaining calm and being relaxed this would prevent the victim from panicking due to the extent of their injuries.

On reflection throughout this incident there are several aspects that I believe I did well. Firstly, I think my approach when attending the initial incident was good and the manner of how I spoke to the victim who was a lot younger than who I typically speak to as I crouched down to make myself look smaller and approachable so that they felt less nervous about my presence (College of Policing, 2021a).

I believe that my calming approach and trying to ignore the facial injuries by not letting my face show how bad they were when speaking to the victim played a key factor to them, as the child was very resilient and did not realise the extent of their injuries. Secondly, I think my overall approach to this incident was positive as I managed to locate the offender and the dog and when updating the victim's family, they with the outcome of the dog being taken off the offender so that no one else could be a victim.

Overall, although the incident had a positive outcome, I feel that there are certain areas on which I could improve from this was when I was filling in the medical consent form, I took the victims details and assumed that the surname of the victim would be the same as their mother, I sent the form off however it bounced back because there were no records of that person with that name. I have had to go back to the victim and their mother and fill in another medical consent form with the correct information which allowed me to get the records from the hospital (BMA, 2017).

However, I don't believe I would approach or deal with this incident any differently next time other than to be more vigilant when filling in the medical consent form and not make assumptions other than that I believe I have conducted the investigation to a good level and the victim, and their parents were happy with the service I provided and had a positive experience.

Throughout this incident I have learnt that children are very resilient and can be unphased by their injuries whereas an adult from my own personal experience will be more affected from a similar incident.

The outcome of this incident is that the offender has been interview and questioned regarding the incident and their dog has been seized. When this case is brought to trial it will be up to the courts to decide what will happen to the offender whether it's a fine or prison sentence or both and if the dog is to be destroyed or not (Legislation.gov.uk, 1991).

I do not believe I would change my approach if a similar situation happened again, I believe that I conducted the investigation to the best of my capability. This is proven when the offender was apprehended, and the dog was seized.

TOTAL WORD COUNT: 2192

Task 2

This is a reminder that this TASK 2 section is an opportunity for you to answer one question which should be relevant to the “advanced learning” area that you have chosen. The advanced learning lecture that you choose to attend will assist you in answering this task.

Choose 1 of these 5 options to answer

(Note for officers who have an interest in becoming a detective and wish to specialise in this role, you MUST choose option 5)

- 1. Response Policing.**
- 2. Policing Communities.**
- 3. Road Policing.**
- 4. Information and Intelligence.**
- 5. Conducting Investigations.**

Task 2 Option 1:

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum:

Response Policing

A core part of the policing mission is to prevent crime and disorder. Domestic abuse causes both serious harm and constitutes a considerable proportion of overall crime

You should choose **a domestic abuse incident that was of a complex nature**, in which you played a significant role in providing a response.

Critically assess the challenges associated with a domestic abuse incident that you have attended, and the strategies developed for effective policing in such challenging situations.

2000 words (+/- 10%: include your actual word count at the end of each section)

ANSWER:

Introduction

In this task I will be discussing a domestic related incident where I have played a significant role with the victim in providing a response. The incident I attended involved an emergency call from a repeat victim of domestic abuse stating their ex-partner had entered their house and smashed their phone up whilst assaulting them. The victim managed to escape and was able to call police. I have attended the victims home address as it was believed that the ex-partner was still in the property causing further damage. Other colleagues and I have conducted a premises search of the property and the rear garden. Shortly after I have also spoken to the victim to obtain a first account to establish what had happened that evening I have also checked if there was any history between the pair when they were in a relationship.

Throughout this policing incident I will critically assess some of the challenges associated with domestic abuse incidents and the strategies developed for effective policing in what can be challenging situations. I will also be using the ERA Cycle of Reflection Model and reflect on how I have dealt with the incident (Miller, 2022).

Main body

Whilst on my way to the incident, the control room have made me aware that the alleged offender had several warning markers after Police National Computer (PNC) checks were carried out on both the victim and offender (South Wales Police, 2021). Some of the warning markers the offender had were violence related to the victim but also to police officers upon arrest, the offender also had warning markers for weapons and firearms.

Due to the extensive warning markers on the offender the Force Incident Manager (FIM) reviewed the System for Tasking and Operational Resource Management (Storm) Log (Staffordshire Police, n.d.), and with the information we already knew, they gave taser trained officers authorisation to use their taser if needed, FIM role is to ensure the safety of officers (Cheshire Constabulary, 2021). Officers have arrived at scene, and we have entered the victims address where it was believed that the alleged offender was still in. Colleagues and I have conducted a logical search of the house starting from downstairs and working our way up, where other colleagues were at the rear of the property to ensure that the offender was not hiding in the rear garden or neighbouring gardens.

I have used my Body Worn Video (BWV) to capture the incident first hand and to show the damage that the offender had caused, this would allow officers to preserve evidence and also prevent complaints against police officers. Wearing BWV has reduced the number of allegations against officers, studies show that officers using BWV has 93% reduction in receiving complaints (Police Federation, n.d.). I attended the neighbours address where the victim managed to get to for safety, whilst initially speaking to the victim who disclosed that this was not the first time that an incident like this had happened. This was clear to me that they are a repeat victim to domestic abuse involving previous partners and current partner. The victim did not want to engage with police and did not want officers to arrest the offender however

the neighbour spoke to the victim and told them it is not healthy or right what the offender does, and a child should not see or hear it. The victim started to engage with myself and stated their child was over their grandparents and the offender was not the father. A repeat victim of domestic violence would be any occasion of abuse involving the victim and the same offending within 12 months of the last referral (SafeLives, 2018).

Initially there were some language barriers however no ethnical issues. The language barrier I face was the victim not wanting to talk to police. The victim was too scared to provide a statement in their address and would only provide a statement to officers if the victim was taken to the police station. Other officers conducted arrest enquiries but unable to locate the offender. Since I built a rapport with the victim initially and they were engaging well with myself, it was decided that I would take the statement because of the good rapport I built (College of Policing, 2021^c) and (Abbe and Brandon, 2014). Whilst taking the statement I have actively listened to the victim ensuring that I have captured everything they disclosed and been considerate of their feelings. Some benefits of actively listening to a victim, it will create a place where the victim will feel comfortable and tell officers what had happened and how they are feeling without being judged (Bodie et al, 2015, p. 155).

I have offered a Domestic Abuse Risk Assessment (DASH) to establish what level of risk the victim is from the offender and put in the relevant referrals (Southampton City Council, n.d.), I have also explained what a Domestic Violence Protection Notice (DVPN) is by informing the victim that it is an notice which is taken to Magistrates Court where the incident would be explained to them, and what the relationship is between the victim and the offender. The courts will decide whether a Domestic Violence Protection Order (DPVO) is issued which can put conditions on the offender for up to 28 days (Gov.uk, 2022).

I have established the details of the child and grandparent to put in a Person Protection Notification (PPN) for adult at risk and child, the reasons why I have put these referrals in are because the victim is a repeat victim where they have been referred to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). MARAC is a meeting between police, health, child protection and other specialist sectors where

they will share information to create a safety plan for the victim and to safeguard them and their family (Devon County Council, n.d.) previously and the PPN could offer additional support that they might need (South Wales Police, 2021). I have filled in a child at risk due to the potential exposure they could be seeing or hearing during these types of incidents, this will allow the correct services such as social services provide additional support too and try to prevent or lower the amount of adverse children experience (ACE's) that the child will face.

Studies show that 71% of adults have experience one ACE growing up compared to 15% who have experienced four or more ACE's when growing up. Who have suffered abuse or neglect whilst growing up. Studies show that the more ACE's you are exposed to will have a knock-on effect on you later on in life. Adults who have been exposed to no ACE's when growing up are 10% likely to smoke whereas the statistics show 27% of adult are likely to smoke if they have experienced four or more ACE's. the study also shows that if you have four or more ACE's you have twice as likely to suffer or have limiting long term condition which will affect you daily and your daily routines. Adults which have four or more ACE's are likely to have greater chances of being high risk drinker or drug user, their mental health will be poor, more likely to have heart disease and other long-term illnesses. An important one to look at as well if you have four or more ACE's is that you are more likely to commit an act of violence or be a victim of violence which suggests that sometimes domestic violence victims find themselves attracting to domestic violence offenders (Scottish Government, 2022).

The offender was later located and arrested for following offences Section 1(1) Criminal Damage Act 1971 (Legislation.gov.uk, 1971), and Section 39 Criminal Justice Act 1988 for assaulting the victim (Legislation.gov.uk, 1988). The offender was remanded into custody and case file was completed in order for the offender attend Magistrate's Court in the following morning. The courts will decide if the offender will be remanded into prison under the trial. There are several reasons why the courts decide to remand someone. If the court believes you will not stick to the bail conditions. Another reason why you can be remanded is if the court believes you will not show up to court, this could be based off previous attendance for court (Gov.uk, n.d.).

Special measures are a set of guidelines that assist witnesses who are vulnerable or feel frightened to deliver their best evidence in court and reduce some of the pressure that comes with speaking. Special measures are up to the court's discretion and only apply to victims (The Crown Prosecution Service, 2021).

Safety advice given to the victim after officers returned her to the address. I have established the risk level since the offender had been arrested however safety advice must be given in the event of the offender going back to the victim. I had assessed the incident from the start and deemed it to be a medium risk therefore I have taken in consideration several different options to help safeguard the victim, one option was to put a critical marker on the address that all calls to that address to be treated as an emergency call and ensure that officers attending should be double-crewed. Another option I considered was giving the victim a safety pack that our force issue, this contains video doorbell and a door wedge, to ensure the victim has those extra precautions to make them less stressed (College of Policing, 2021^d).

Social context of domestic abuse studies should that 1 in 20 adults had experienced some form of domestic abuse between 2021-2022. The same studies show that persons above the age of 16 years old are in a relationship with the offender and that it is most common form of domestic abuse. Domestic abuse can be that severe that it can result in death. 1 in 5 homicides are related to domestic abuse (Elkin, 2022).

Conclusion

This incident involved a couple who were previously in a relationship together where the offender has damaged the victim's phone and assaulted the victim. When I attended the incident, I reacted in a calm manner so that the victim would feel more relaxed and engage better building a rapport, making it easier to establish what had happened. By using the ERA Cycle of Reflection this allows me to break down elements of the investigation making it easier to reflect on my actions and thoughts (Miller, 2022).

On reflection throughout this incident there are elements which I believe I did well and some which could be improved. Firstly, I think the way I approached the initial

incident went well, based off the information of the offender. When searching the property, we ensure it was searched in a logical way ensuring officer safety at the same time.

When searching the property, we have started to search downstairs first and worked our way up and finally checking the attic to ensure the offender was not hiding in there once the property had been searched internally. Thorough the search the victims and officers safety were paramount until it was established the offender had fled.

Secondly my approach in being patient with the victim and building a good rapport allowed the victim to open up and provide a positive complaint after initially not wanting to speak to the police or telling officers what exactly happened.

Areas which could be improved would be establishing key points regarding the incident quicker however because the victim was upset, I waited for to provide the information, if I was more assertive information could be obtained and lead to an effective arrest sooner. It would have also helped when taking the statement off the victim because she was going off on a tangent and talking in general which did not hold anything evident or added weight to the incident. If I was more stern this would have made the incident more effective however, I did not want to appear to lack emotion or empathy when taking the statement. There are several benefits of being more direct/ assertive such as improved communication with the victim so we would keep on track and not go off on tangents, this would then give me the relevant information to improvement my decision (Mayo Clinic, 2022).

The outcome of this incident is that the offender has been interview and questioned regarding the incident, due to the offender previous and his reoffending, they were remanded for court the following morning where they will remain in prison until the court can decide their sentencing.

If a similar incident were to happen again, I would not change how I dealt with the incident however I would be assertive with the victim when establishing facts with what has happened to keep the victim more focused on the current incident. I would

use what I have learnt from this incident at any domestic related incidents when taking a statement off a victim. I would realise that I am at a similar incident when information is relayed to officers stating the incident is involving current or ex-partners.

TOTAL WORD COUNT: 2177

Task 2 Option 2:

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum:

Policing Communities

Criminal justice faces ever more challenges from society. While official figures show a drop in police recorded crime in the UK the distribution of crime shows a more complex pattern with violent crime showing a rise.

In regard to community policing chose an incident that you have attended that presented a complex issue for the community, and that you played a significant role in providing a response.

Critically evaluate a range of interventions that you have employed to promote community engagement that assisted in resolving the issue.

2000 words (+/- 10%: *include your actual word count at the end of each section*)

Answer:

Task 2 Option 3

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum:

Road Policing

The police are the lead agency for collision investigation and have the primary duty to investigate and establish the circumstances that have led to road deaths and life changing injuries.

Describe a serious collision that you attended and in which you took a significant role (e.g., initial reporting officer, scene manager, lead investigator).

Critically evaluate the evidence base that you dealt with and strategies that could be implemented to reduce the likelihood of it reoccurring.

2000 words (+/- 10%: *include your actual word count at the end of each section*)

Answer:

Task 2 Option 4

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum:

Information and Intelligence

You should choose an investigation that you have been involved in **that was of a complex nature**, in which you played a significant role.

Critically analyse an investigation, that you have led, commenting on the effectiveness of the National Intelligence Model and the importance of the role played by cross border cooperation in relation to your information and intelligence.

Reference how effective information and intelligence was used within your operation, and how you used specialist intelligence tools to support your complex investigation.

2000 words (+/- 10%: *include your actual word count at the end of each section*)

Answer:

Task 2 Option 5

Relevant areas of the National Policing Curriculum:

Conducting Investigations

You should choose an investigation that you have been involved in **that was of a complex nature**, in which you played a significant role.

Critically evaluate the processes employed in a complex investigation you have been involved in, and the fast-track actions that you have utilised.

Evaluate the support you have provided to victims, witnesses, and offenders (where appropriate) during a complex investigation and reference the management of your own personal values and attitudes in relation to this.

2000 words (+/- 10%: *include your actual word count at the end of each section*)

Answer:

Authentication signature:

Please sign to confirm that the work submitted is your own and has not been copied from another:

Signed: T.Chick

Date: 06/02/23

Bibliography

The bibliography should only include sources referenced within the workbook using the Harvard referencing system. Information about referencing in written assignments and how to avoid plagiarism can be found on Moodle. It is important that you are aware of the importance of ensuring that the work submitted is your original work.

Abbe, A. and Brandon, S. (2014) 'Building and maintaining rapport in investigative interviews', *Police Practice and Research*, 15(3), pp.207-220. Available at: <https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.uwtsd.ac.uk/doi/epdf/10.1080/15614263.2013.827835?needAccess=true&role=button> (Accessed: 5th February 2023).

BBC (2022) *Caerphilly: Woman, 83, dies after being injured in dog attack*. Available at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-64042600> (Accessed: 17th January 2023).

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