

## LEVEL 4 ASSESSMENT SPECIFICATION

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| Programme:                      | CertHE Policing Profession                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                      |                                             |
| Module:                         | Preparing for Professional Police Practice                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                      |                                             |
| Module code:                    | BMPL 4002                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Contribution to Overall Module Assessment (%):       | 50%                                         |
| Lecturer:                       | Kelly Andrews                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Internal Verifier:                                   | Rhiannon Lloyd                              |
| Assignment Title:               | Please see below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Word count (or equivalent):                          | 1500                                        |
| Submission deadline:            | 11 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 at 23:59hrs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Return date of provisional marks & written feedback: | 12 <sup>th</sup> December 2022 at 09:00 hrs |
| Submission method:              | <p>All written assessments, where practical and possible, must be submitted via Turnitin unless otherwise instructed by the Lecturer. (Please DO NOT put this assessment specification into Turnitin or it will match many similarities with other students' submissions.)</p> <p><b>Alternative submission method (if applicable):</b></p> <p><b>Late submission of the assessment will result in a late penalty mark.</b> Penalties for late submission: Up to one week late, maximum mark of 40%. Over one week late, 0%. Only the Extenuating Circumstances Panel may approve a change to submission dates.</p> |                                                      |                                             |
| Academic honesty / referencing: | <p>Academic honesty is required. In the main body of your submission you must give credit to authors on whose research and ideas your work is based. Append to your submission a reference list that indicates the books, articles, etc. that you have used, cited or quoted in order to complete this assessment.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                      |                                             |

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### Introduction:

This assessment will focus on how policing by consent is important in a practice setting, and day-to-day life, and how this has an impact on the modern-day police service

### Main body:

Every police officer is a member of a police force, which is led by a chief officer.

What is policing by consent- To prevent crime and disorder, police must secure and maintain public respect by offering individual service and friendship to all members of the public, by exercising courtesy and friendly good humour, and by being ready offering of individual sacrifice in protecting and preserving life. To use physical force only when persuasion, advice and warning are insufficient to obtain public cooperation, or to restore order. The police are members of the public and are paid to give full-time attention to duties that are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence. (*Definition of policing by consent*, no date)

This is usually rooted in the belief that for policing to be effective, there must be broad public support for a police service's actions.

Policing by consent is generally defined by the approach taken by Robert Peel, who established the Metropolitan Police in 1829. The nine 'Peelian Principles' were actually drafted by the historian Charles Reith in 1948 but have been widely reproduced and attributed to Peel himself.

The Peelian principles suggest that the existence of the police is a strategy to make direct violence less necessary, by securing the public's approval of both the police force's existence and its actions, and by preventing people from breaking the law.

Reith's list of principles deals with some core strategies to secure public confidence in the police, including maintaining political impartiality, using force only as a last resort, operating within the limits of police power, and serving members of the public equally regardless of their wealth or social standing.

Policing by consent can reintegrate or be understood differently by the common public or by people who do not have any knowledge and understanding of this thing works. Many people, consider that consent to being policed means reporting crimes and enforcing the idea that people, us, must obey the law, to the voting parties who promise the increase of this police.

This idea has been around for about 200 years and the Britain police have been based on the consent of the public. The critics from anarchists and libertarians are that the police's actions and behaviour are always to fall back and use violent force and punitive coercion. (*Policing by Consent*, no date)

Police officers in England and Wales hold the Office of Constable, which grants them a range of powers to prevent, detect and investigate crime and disorder. They are expected to use their powers "without fear or favour" and "faithfully according to law". The Policing Protocol defines boundaries between matters subject to political scrutiny/influence and "direction and control" matters. It also says that a "grey area" exists between matters subject to political scrutiny/influence and "direction and control" matters.

In England and Wales, the public can vote for a Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) or Mayoral election. They have two dual roles: governance and accountability. The Home Office publishes a statutory document called the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) and manages Government legislation concerning policing. It also maintains some statutory guidance documents relating to police powers and presents the annual Police Grant Report to Parliament for approval. The Home Secretary is responsible for the National Crime Agency, the College of Policing and the Independent Office of Police Conduct and is also responsible for key policing appointments.

Local policing bodies are responsible for securing an "effective and efficient" police force for their area. They are usually directly elected politicians. Public confidence in police forces is often used as a performance measure and has fallen over the last two years. West Midlands Police scores the lowest on this measure, at 42%, and HMICFRS has raised concerns that the level of service is not meeting the public's expectations. In the words of one chief constable, victims of 'less serious' crimes receive a limited service, if any service at all. Even forces that perform comparatively well have low positive outcome rates.

Black people are less likely to have confidence in the police than people from other ethnic backgrounds, and there have long been concerns that the police service treats people from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds differently. ('CVF Guidance for individuals', no date)

The relationship between Gypsies, Roma, Travellers and the police is too often marked by mistrust, poor communication and conflict, limiting both communities' ability to access justice.

Over three-quarters of community members describe GRT ethnicity as being treated as a 'risk factor' by police, and over half identify traffic stops and the recording of number plates on sites as specific areas where ethnicity influences the police response. The police are less likely to report crimes in GRT communities than other groups, largely due to a lack of trust in the police. Some community members would never report a crime, believing the police would not believe them. Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officers (GLTOs) are often unclear about their role and purpose, and some are concerned that their workload is driven by an enforcement role rather than a liaison.

Several communities and police respondents state that institutional and structural change within the police is necessary to improve community-police relations, while others highlight the need for greater GRT community involvement in the process. Gypsies, Roma and Travellers (GRT) officers, staff and volunteers are needed to build trust and improve relations with the public. The GRTPA plays an important role in this process. Police officers describe more lenient disciplinary procedures being applied in discrimination and racism cases brought against officers involving GRT communities. Community members also believe the police can do more to address issues like hate crimes

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, policing by consent is how the police maintains and solve crimes and other offences and how the public has an impact on their actions and what and how the policies are put in place.

In today's world, people are putting this into most forces have no strategy for engaging with GRT communities, and seven forces associate GRT community engagement strategies with unauthorised encampment policies.

## Bibliography

'CVF Guidance for individuals' (no date) *College of Policing*. Available at: <https://profdev.college.police.uk/competency-values/cvf-guidance/>

*Definition of policing by consent* (no date) *GOV.UK*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/policing-by-consent/definition-of-policing-by-consent>

*Policing by Consent* (no date) *Abolitionist Futures*. Available at: <https://abolitionistfutures.com/latest-news/policing-by-consent>