

Graduate Diploma Professional Police Practice

LEVEL 6 - 40 Credits

**Workbook title: Competency Based
Workbook 2 (DHEP)**

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

Learner name: _____

Learner's University Registration Number:

FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAMME

Module title: Policing in the Workplace 3 (DHEP) - BMPP6009D

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/aqh-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	
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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:

The policing incident that I have chosen as the topic for my essay will be a robbery that has happened during my time on CID for South Wales police. The area that this incident has taken place has been subject to social decline over the past few years and the relationship that this community has with the police has become negative. Due to these factors it made it difficult to carry out an investigation in this area as many of the residents would not facilitate our investigation. The entirety of the incident was captured on CCTV allowing one of the suspects who's face could be seen to be identified by an officer whilst the other had his face covered. This allowed us to arrest, charge and remand the first suspect, for the purpose of this essay I will be referring to him as male 1. The second suspect was later identified though forensic testing that was done on the victims clothing, for the purpose of this essay I will be referring to him as male 2. The victim in this case was a boy who lived in the same area as the two suspects and although they were not known to each other the community that they are from is small and the victim was in fear that he would be recognised by the suspects.

In this incident the victim was not classed as a vulnerable person as they were not under 18 and did not fall under the vulnerable person category on UK law. However, due to the community that the three individuals involved in the case lived in and how close together they lived myself and supervisors did believe that he was a risk of future harm. The suspects in this case were well known to police and had previous offending history, the majority of this offending was violent and all of these offences had taken place within the same area that the victim lived. Male 1 that was involved in this case has had previous charges in court for witness intimidation, this along with the violent nature of offending would impact our decisions when they were brought into custody. Male 1 was the first suspect to be arrested, and in order to manage the risk of harm that could potentially come to the victim with all of these factors

we made the decision to remand male 1 into custody. This was a huge part in minimalizing the risk to the victim as it would mean that the suspect would not have any access to the victim. This also ensured that the suspect could not commit any further crimes if he was placed on police bail. Male 1 one being remanded into custody has also allowed the victim to feel safer in his area. Male 2 was not remanded into custody as when he was arrest we did not yet have the DNA results back from forensics. However, so that the victim would still feel safe and we could keep tabs on him, these included a curfew and not to contact the victim directly or indirectly. These conditions were upheld but check ins from police officer and PCSO within the area to ensure the victims safety. With these actions put in place by my team I feel as though these were the most appropriate actions to take for the victim and the surrounding community to minimalised the risk of another person and the victims coming to any harm.

As stated above other sector of the force were used in this investigation to ensure the risk of harm to the victim and others in the community. PCSO have a good relationship with the community in that area and the two suspect in this case are very well known to them. Whilst male 2 was out on bail an email was sent by use to their Sargent to ensure that the PCSO's knew what his bail conditions were and that they were upheld. The main part of the bail conditions that we were concerned about was his curfew as male 2 as he has previous conviction and anti-social behaviour orders that have all happened at night. Therefore we informed the neighbourhood policing team and the PCSO's any area of his bail conditions and they were strict with enforcing the curfew catching the mail multiple times out past his designated times and taking him home. We believe this was positive action towards the victim and two the community as it not only showed the victim that we were prioritising his safety but also showed positive action in the community from the police.

The victim in this case was victim to a violent crime, and was offered the opportunity to make a victim personal statement. This statement has no evidential benefits but allows the court to hear how the victim has been affected by the crime physically and emotionally. After taking this statement I felt as though although the victim had visible injuries he was suffering more psychologically from the attack. The victim had to change his lifestyle, he was stopping hobbies, leaving his house unless necessary and this was having an effect on his social life and mental well-being. As a result of this I contacted victim services to get in touch with the victim to provide him with further support. They were able to contact him and provide emotional support and ways in which to cope with his mental heath and try and get back into a normal routine. Also when taking his statement he had expressed that going to court was an intimidating factor for him so I have also contacted witness care. They were able to contact him and talk though the court process with him and also apply for special measures when inside the court room. This helped ease the anxiety for the victim even before he entered the room. I feel as though this intervention from the external organisations had a positive effect for the victim.

When looking at this investigation in particular, looking to reduce revictimization is key with both our victim and the surrounding community is key. The victim in this incident was scared of repercussions of going to court and supporting police action. As the victim was living with just himself and his mother at the time of the incident he was worried that repercussions would not only brought upon him but his mother as well. I did not refer them to target hardening however I did reach out to the team an asked for some advice on what to tell my victim and his mother. They suggested installing Kev at the front and the back of the house, install exterior lighting and to

change their back door from a glass panel door to a more solid version. This was before the court proceedings began and therefore by the time the court date came around the victim and his mother felt a lot more confident in attending.

In this case the whole incident was captured on CCTV and I was able to see thought the victim was walking home alone whilst drunk and actually approached the male that robbed him in order to prevent him from attacking someone else. In order to prevent re victimisation I passed along words of advice to our victim, I stated that although he was prevented someone else from being attacked he put himself at risk. I told him that in future if he is going out and he is going to become intoxicated he should not be walking alone particularly within the area that he was walking through at the time of the incident. At first, understandably, he was reluctant to take my advice as he stated he should be able to walk home I'm not be attacked and robbed, whilst I understood his anger, I stated that being alone and as intoxicated as he was does leave him extremely vulnerable for anything to happen to him. The victim finally accepted my advice and although he was reluctant to even leave the house anymore let alone on his own he stated that going out with others made him feel safer in the community.

In order to decrease the risk of reoffending from the two suspects in this case we have to look at them as individuals, although they were part of the same group on frequented places together we had to treat them as separate entities. Male 1 was well known to police as he was known to cause issues in the area with multiple ASB orders on being investigated in multiple ongoing investigations. We made the decision when he was arrested that he would be remanded into custody, male 1 had never been remanded before and had never been to prison before. We would hope but the seriousness of the allegation on the fact that he will be going to prison for the first time will hopefully be enough to prevent him from being involved in further instances. If this male is granted early release from prison we would hope that his conditions would include curfew and prevent him from contacting the victim. I believe that this combination a factors would prevent him from being involved in an incident like this again. We're looking at male 2 we did not have a strong enough case to remand him into custody however as stated above he was placed on extremely strict bail conditions. These are placed on him to not only safeguard the victim But to prevent him from causing further injury to other people. In the beginning these conditions were not as effective as we would have hoped however with the combination as PCSO's in the area and the neighbourhood policing teams, strict eye was kept on him and the conditions were held and re offending has not taken place. Stopping the two males brief ending is a hard task as the area that they grew up then and the families they both grew up in are very well known to police in the area has a very high offending rate. So in order to tackle the re offending for these two which mean to tackle the reoffending for the whole area. As this is such an issue police and the governors all working together on crime prevention tactics to reduce the rate of offending and reoffending in that area.

Although this investigation did have difficulties in managing offenders and getting my hands on certain evidence such as forensic results, I feel as though all lines of inquiry were conducted effectively and efficiently to support the needs of the victim. Particularly in this case I feel as though a lot of areas of policing and external agencies came together to not only put away the suspects but help the victim and the surrounding community.

Task 2

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:

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.

Regarding 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 roles 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:

I have recently been the officer in the case for a robbery that has happened where the victim was 15 years old (Victim A). This victim has had his head hit against the wall, punched multiple times to the face and was threatened with a knife in order to steal his bike. The suspect was then involved in a similar incident later that night. In the early hours of the next morning the suspect has used the bike to approach another male (Victim B) and without the use of any force has taken an electric scooter from him. I have come in that same morning and picked up this investigation, and after reviewing the first account from the victim and the updates from officers I made the decision on how the investigation would progress.

After reading the first account from Victim A I was able to go to the location of the incident and identify CCTV in the area. A shop on the corner had external CCTV and based on the direction of travel that victim A described it would show the suspect walking pasted. The CCTV collected from this store showed the suspect's face as he has been putting a mask on before committing the robbery. Myself and my team could not identify the suspect based on the CCTV therefore I have sent stills from the CCTV to the Offender Management team. I have decided to send it to them as it happened in our local area and they have extensive knowledge of previous offenders in the area. They have come back quickly with an identification for the suspect and a statement was put in to that effect, therefore arrest inquiries could go ahead. Other CCTV in the area also captured the entirety of the incident and had audio, this is beneficial to us as it is strengthened the victim's first account of words that were exchanged prior to him being assaulted. In regards to the second

incident with victim B officers were flagged down by victim B and whilst at scene the officers were able to contact the camera room and they were able to playback the suspect leaving the second instant. This was vital as it gave us direction of travel and clothing worn by the suspect. I always feel as though CCTV can be one of the most important elements to a complex investigation such as this as it ought not only gives us further lines of inquiry such as clothing, but also having the incident captured on camera as we did in this place allows us to understand the full picture. This is why collecting all CCTV was my first line of inquiry in this and many investigations that I have conducted.

Once we had a suspect's name we were able to do a niche search to look at any current residents or sociated addresses they might be staying in. In this incident the suspect had many previous convictions and had an extensive niche record and thanks to the knowledge of my Sergeant he knew that his current residence was owned by a landlord that had extensive CCTV internally and externally to the property. When looking to conducting arrest enquiries it was important that we took into consideration all the suspects warning markers and anyone else in the address that may have warning markers. With this particular address the residents were a mixed of offenders who had been released from prison. With that in mind we did not attend the address as CID officers alone, we also took a number of uniformed officers with us including Taser trained officers. The suspect was arrested and conveyed to custody by uniformed officers, myself and my colleague from the CID saved to conduct a section 32 search of the premises where we found clothing and shoes in the address matching clothing seen on CCTV during the time of the incident. We also spoke to the other residents within the address and in another room we located the stolen scooter, the resident within the room stated that the scooter was in fact his and due to the fact we did not yet have a statement from the other victim we could not say that this was definitively not true. However, upon revisiting the address later to question this resident he stated that the suspect brought it home the night prior and left it in his room as it was too heavy to take upstairs resulting in the scooter being seized. Of course arrest enquiries are considered an extremely important fast track action, and with this case being able to locate the suspect so quickly and make the arrest make, was extremely beneficial in this case as we were able to locate clothing linked to the crime before they could be disposed of or washed. It is also good to ensure safeguarding for the community and to bring reassurance to the victims that this suspect was linked to, it also gives officers the opportunity to interview the suspect for any account that he wishes to give. Unfortunately in this case the suspect answered no comment to all questions put in interview and was extremely reluctant to give over any information.

Although we had an ID for the first incident, the robbery of the bike, I wanted to ensure that he was also responsible for the theft of the scooter that occurred several hours later. As the suspect was arrested early the next day I wanted to ensure that during his time in custody that we could link him to every aspect of this incident, This is why I have fast tracked the forensics to be done on the bike that was left at the second scene. The victim assured me that no one else had ridden his bike therefore, if any other DNA was found on the bike it would help strengthen the continuity between the two events. Fortunately, when uniformed officers first arrived at the scene they secured the bike properly, by bagging the handlebars and wearing gloves while transporting it to the police station. However, due to an extremely high demand I was not able to get the forensics back whilst the suspect was still in Cardiff Bay custody. The suspect however was remanded into custody

and I was able to get the forensic results before the full file needed to be sent to the Crown Prosecution Service. This was extremely beneficial whilst the trial was underway, The defence barrister put the forensic results alongside the statement of the victim stating that only the victim and the suspect could have been riding the bike and this ultimately led to a conviction at the end of the trial. In cases like these and many others I feel as though forensics can be one of the key aspects to an investigation and can be some of the most compelling evidence brought to court thus, it was asked to be fast tracked in this incident.

Whilst all these actions were taking place I had tasked members of my team to collect statements from both the victims of the incidences. At the time of the first incident the uniformed officers that attended thought it appropriate that they just take the first account from the victim as he was extremely shaken up and due to his young age they believed he should attend the police station with his parents at a later date. I felt as though this was the correct decision made by the officers as when the victim and his father attended the station the next day he was more clear and could give more detail in his statement, than he did in his initial first account. The added details allowed us to create more questions to put to the suspect during interview. The same circumstances were shared by Victim B, As the incident happened in the early hours of the morning on the victim was extremely shaken up officers took a first account and then allowed the victim to be picked up by his husband Anna's full statement was taken from him the next day. Again the uniformed officers were correct in their decision as victim B stated that he had previously being a victim to a robbery and this is left him with an extremely anxious mindset so to have his scooter stolen from him that day Left him extremely shaken up. When victim B attended the police station he was also able to give officers more detail, such as the fact that the suspect in this incident did not have his face covered and the victim stated that he would be able to identify the suspect if he saw him again. This led to a new line of inquiry where victim B was brought in to Cardiff Bay police station to conduct an ID parade where he successfully picked out our suspect further solidifying his identity for court. Although the victim was extremely anxious after the incident took place I felt as though the ID parade was necessary for court as at the time we did not have the forensic results and I wanted to ensure thought the suspect could be linked to both incidences. Therefore, I feel as though the correct decisions were made in regards to when the statements were taken from the victim's, and also the decision to conduct an ID parade with victim B.

The two victims in this case with very different, victim A would be classed as vulnerable due to be in only 15 years old. Upon speaking to both the victim and his parents they have said that the events of that night have led to him not wanting to leave the house on his own anymore and he very rarely sees his friends. I personally found this to be really heartbreaking as the victim had to experience this at such a young age And it forced him to change so much about his personality and lifestyle. Therefore other than speaking to him and his parents personally and giving them reassurance throughout the investigation I also got them in touch with Victim Support and witness care. These external organisations have in depth knowledge on how court proceedings transpire and can give victims emotional support during an after the investigation has concluded. I also used these services for victim B as although he was not classed as a vulnerable adult, when speaking to him it was clear thought it has brought up previous feelings about instance that has happened to him before. From watching the body worn footage a victim B When officers first attended the scene, he is clearly frightened an extremely shaken up by the events.

Therefore I thought it was only right to engage with him over the phone and in person as much as practicable during the investigation. Again with victim BI got him in touch with witness care as he was extremely anxious about going to court and by working with witness care they were able to put things in place to make the court less intimidating. Victim Support also reached out to him to provide emotional support and I feel as though this was beneficial as he did not opt to have it for the incident that happened a few years ago but was able to speak through both incidences with their team. Victim B actually got in touch with me to let me know got the support that he was offered by victim services was extremely helpful and gave him the Peace of Mind that he needed after everything had concluded. with the use of these external services and regular contact between the victims and myself it gave me Peace of Mind that the victims could move past what had happened to them.

In summary, I feel as though all actions that I took during this investigation were proactive and effective and this was reflected in court. After the suspect was charged and remanded into custody he was then found guilty based on evidence that was put to him in court. Being a part of CID means that I deal with complex investigations on a daily basis so and I feel as though my actions during this investigation on the way I supported my victims Has set a clear pattern for how I will conduct all my future investigations.

Authentication signature:

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

Signed: M N Donaldson

Date:

04/11/2024

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.