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- Define and discuss the core ideas of evidence based policing

Evidence based policing (EBP) means using the best available evidence to inform and challenges policing strategies, to practice and decisions, The EBP approach can be used by all police officers. This can be supported by collaborating with scientists and other partners. evidence based policing is there to assess the impact of the police intervention and examine the impact of a new initiative in a particular context or explore the possible consequences of a policy change, evidence-based policing is there to develop a better understanding of a problem by describing the nature extent and possible causes of a problem by looking at how change can be made. (College of Policing, 2023).

Evidence based policing in 1998 police foundation lecture, Sherman outlined the concept of evidence-based policing, modelled after the idea of evidence-based in medicine. their core idea was that police practice would be a far more effective it all if its complex but repetitive elements were repeatedly tested controlled field experiments. And in 2008, Sherman made evidence-based policing (EBP) a core parts of Cambridge university's executive police programme. This program is a Part-time police course that prepares senior police officers around the world for a diploma or a master's degree in applied criminology. This year, national police improvement Agency (NPIA) sponsored the first international police conference on EPB, attended by police leaders from Asia, Australia, Europe, and the United States. Since then, the conference on has been held Annually in July, and the 5th International conference brought together more than 250 of her police from Six Continents including Africa and Latin America. (Lawrence W. Sherman, 2023)

(265: words)

- Explore the criminological theories which underpin its use

Understanding criminological theories, criminology studies why people commit crimes and why they behave in certain ways situation. By understanding why, a person commits crimes, avenues to combat crime or to rehabilitate the offender can be devised. There are many theories in forensic science. Some attribute that a person weighs the pro and cons and make a conscious decision to commit a crime or not. Others believe it is the community's responsibility to ensure that its citizen do not commit crime by providing them with a safe place to live. Some argue that some people have hidden traits that determine how they respond to certain negative conditions. By studying these theories and applying them to individual, psychologists may be able to deter criminals from repeating their crimes and help them with rehabilitation.

Exploring the criminology theories is a lot of things to learn choice theory is the belief that people decide to commit a crime by considering the opportunities presented to them, weighing the benefits and penalties, and deciding whether to proceed. (Criminology, 2023)

Scientific research into the non-legal aspect of crime, such as its causes and prevention. Criminology emerged in the 18th century when social reforms began questioning to the use of punishment for retaliation rather than deterrence and reform. In the 19th century the scientific method was applied to the study of crime. their findings are used by attorneys, judges, probation officers, law enforcement and prison officers, legislators, and academics to better understanding offender and impact of treatment and prevention. (Criminology, 2023)

(261: words)

- Explain body worn video cameras and the purpose of their use in evidence-based policing.

Body worn cameras (BWC) are recording device-worn by police officers. They are able to collect audio and video data during police meeting with the members of the public. Instructions regarding the deployment and use of the BWC vary by force and authority. This provides an overview of the effectiveness of using these devices to reduce crime. None of the reviews focused primarily on crime control outcomes, with most measuring outcomes related to the police processes and performance. body-worn cameras are so effective when it comes to crimes, it can be used as evidence for people who have not been treated well for the service that they might need. Body-worn cameras are strong evidence and using it can avoid biased situations, the evidence come from a systematic review of 30 studies. (College of Policing, 2023). The review has a well-thought-out search strategy. This includes published and grey literature, appropriate effect size calculations, and accounting for heterogeneity dependency, peer-to-peer reliability, and publication bias. Some risks of bias were identified at the level of the individual studies. This includes baseline differences between groups and the potential risk of measurement bias. This can be caused by officers underreporting or overreporting of things like the use of force, depending on whether they are in the treatment or control group. (College of Policing, 2023).

Body-worn cameras are so important part of the kits for protecting law enforcement officers, especially those on the front line and those who are carrying tearer and firearms, they always ensure that the camera pictured right is made available to all officers who request it and it used effectively, not just because they request it is really part of the police officer to wear it, and it used effectively in the best interest of the members and the public they serve body-worn cameras will increase the transparency of policing and increase accountability for the officers and criminals as recorded footage can be reviewed, scrutinized and presented as

evidence. Due to the nature of their work, these cameras are critical equipment or firearms and teasers. (Police federation, 2023)

(359: words)

- Discuss the strengths, weaknesses and ethical limitations of body worn cameras

The strength of wearing a body camera can be led into a piece of evidence, not just the police officers are wearing this thing, even security guards and some employees are wearing this type of thing as well, for there on protection, false some complainants against a security guard and other employees can be very costly, time-consuming and frustrating for those involved, so body-worn cameras are there to save unnecessary hassles, employees can be protected from reputational damage, and for the Weaknesses of body-worn cameras are if the camera is not been turn on, and there something might happen during you're shifting and you dint know if is running or not so it is really fully recommended to always check your body-worn cameras for your own safety if you are working as a police officer. and there are some main issues with (BWC) material is data encryption. If the footage is not encrypted or stored securely, it can be highly vulnerable to theft or hacking, which is a profoundly serious problem. (IFSEC GLOBAL, 2022)

(174: words)

- Evaluate the use of their evidence in regard to a crime topic (domestic violence, street crime, stop and search, Anti-social behaviour).

Domestic violence: When it comes to a crime, domestic violence like a bully, un-threaten well or being control, you needs to have evidence, that you've been un threaten well or been bully because when it comes to the court, a crime like this need to have evidence Atlas 1 person has seen the crime or a (CCTV) can be used fully during investigations, (GOV.UK, 2018) When it comes to a street crime like theft, robbery, assault, Physical evidence can be used as you might imagine, evidence in the form tangible object such as a firearm, finger print, a rope allegedly from a crime scene is considered physical evidence. (HMICFRS, 2022)

When it come to a stop and search the police officer has a right to stop you and search you, police will ask your name, what are you doing in the area, and where you going, you don't have to stop asking or answering questions, if this is not the case and there are no other reasons to suspect you, this alone Cannot be used as a reason to stop and search or arrest you. Before you are searched, police officers must tell you: their names and police stations and what they are expecting such as drugs, and why they want to search you, such as if you seem to be hiding something, why they are legally allowed to search you that you may have a record of the search and, if this not currently possible how to obtain a copy. officer may ask you to remove your coat if you are wearing, jacket, or gloves. Police may ask you to remove other clothing or items for religious reasons, such as veils and turbans. if so, they should take you out of the public eye. If a police officer wants, you to remove multiple jackets and gloves they must be of the same gender as you.

(IPPR 2021) Anti-social behaviour is defined as “the behaviour of a person that causes harassment, raises alarms, or harassment people not living in the same household as that person” (antisocial Behaviour act 2003 2011 police reform and social responsibility act of 2004). (METROPOLITAN POLICE)

(382:Words)

Q2:

- Define and explain the core concepts of evidence-based policing

Evidence-based policing is an approach in which police officers and officers work with academics, cs, partners and colleagues to create, analyse and use the best available evidence to inform and challenge policies, practice and decisions. As a way of working can help by collaborating with scientists and other partners. It can also gain a better understanding of the e problem by describing its nature, scope, and possible causes and examining how changes were implemented. Access the impact of policing intervention by testing the impact of the new initiative specifics situation of examining the possible consequences of change in policing. (College of policing, 2023)

(102: Words)

- Explain the methods used for the collection of data which informs evidence-based policing

Research-oriented law enforcement officer often perform administrative analysis at some level, such as internal assessment based on data analysis, and iterative performance monitoring. Based on the agency’s specific needs, well-planned and well-conducted research led by some strong managers not only complements and evidence of what works for the agency, but also draws in the real-world experience. Strengthen when law enforcement officers play an active role in police science and academic research, they contribute to evidence-based good policing practice and increase acceptance from their peers. This is important because it can be vary depending on your situation (National Institute of justice, 2022)

(101: words)

- Discuss the processes used to analyse data and create useful evidence.

Data analyse is freedom of information (FOI) requests commissioned with the aid of using Qlik, discovered the important positions that facts performed in assisting police reply to converting situations, in fact, 80% of Uk police forces used fact analytics applications, with extra than ½ of constructing them to aid crime forecasting (63%) and to geo-map crime (58%), for example, when it comes to maximizing the use of data while on the move, many police office department do not make data analysis. For example, when it comes to maximizing the use of data while on the move, many police departments do not make data and analytics available to off-station employees. While 88% of the military provide access to analytics on desktop computers, far fewer half strong and only 15% of the military provide insights. Via mobile data terminals, this is a missed opportunity to support real-

time decision-making that allows police officers on the ground to act more informed when new situations arise.

During the lockdown the data landscape changed during the pandemic, data has played a key role in enabling the police to serve the community. Once lockdowns are lifted, we need to continue this agile analytical approach to consider how we can enable a culture of information action that will enable us to respond to all future situations. (Adam Mayer, 2021)

(232: words)

- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the evidence repositories (college of policing, police data bases) as a means of implementing evidence-based policing in the future.

The greatest strengths of evidence-based enforcement are that police decisions can be based on established and proven investigative methods plus, you can build an existing's evidence and advance through innovation based on the real-world experience of police officers, a major weakness of evidence based-policing is that policies and procedure are only as good as the research itself. In many cases researchers may not be thorough enough in their hypotheses, data collection, testing methods, and procedures. The main drawback of evidence-based policing is that the policies and procedures are as good as their researcher itself. In many cases researchers may not be sufficiently thorough in their hypotheses, data collection, methods and testing procedures. (David alfredo, 2023)

(141: words)

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