Module specification

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Module Code	POL603
Module Title	Public Protection
Level	6
Credit value	20
Faculty	Social and Life Sciences
HECoS Code	100484
Cost Code	GACJ

Programmes in which module to be offered

Programme title	Is the module core or option for this programme
BSc (Hons) Professional Policing	Core

Pre-requisites

None

Breakdown of module hours

Learning and teaching hours	24 hrs
Placement tutor support	0 hrs
Supervised learning e.g. practical classes, workshops	0 hrs
Project supervision (level 6 projects and dissertation modules only)	0 hrs
Total active learning and teaching hours	**24** hrs
Placement / work based learning	0 hrs
Guided independent study	176 hrs
Module duration (total hours)	200 hrs

For office use only	
Initial approval date	January 2019
With effect from date	September 2019
Date and details of revision	January 2021 – updates made to CoP standards numbering and syllabus points.

For office use only	
	July 2022 – change to LO, curriculum mapping and syllabus content to meet CoP requirements. Change to assessment strategy.
Version number	3

Module aims

The primary aim of this module is to critically explore the key concepts of professional and ethical practice in a policing role, and the potential for effectively policing diverse communities

Module Learning Outcomes - at the end of this module, students will be able to:

1	Explain the origins, definitions, legislation and guidance associated with public protection policing (NPC mapping: public protection: 1.1,1.2)
2	Critically account for the breadth (and overlaps) of abusive incidents and explore the effects of crime on victims (NPC mapping: public protection 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5,2.6,2.7,2.8,2.9,2.10.2.11, 2.12 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6,0
3	Explore demands associated with providing an effective police response to abuse (NPC mapping: public protection 3.7, ,8.1,8.2,8.3; 9.1; 9.2; 9.3)
4	Critically assess the role and impact of MAPPA and the use of community intelligence and multiagency approaches in managing offenders (NPC mapping: public protection 4.1,4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8) (NPC mapping: Police investigations: 9.4)
5	Analyse potential links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues (NPC mapping: public protection 6.1,6.2,6.3)
6	Critically examine and account for instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers to commit sexual offences (NPC mapping: public protection 7.1,7.2)

Assessment

Indicative Assessment Tasks:

This section outlines the type of assessment task the student will be expected to complete as part of the module. More details will be made available in the relevant academic year module handbook.

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1. Essay- students to explore the contribution police and MAPPA could make to managing the release from prison of a known gang crime leader (2,500 words)

2. Essay: Critically examine and account for instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers to commit sexual offences (1,000 words)

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)
1	1 - 5	Written Assignment	70%
2	6	Written Assignment	30%

Derogations

Module cannot be compensated/condoned on the BSc (Hons) Professional Policing
All assessment elements must be passed on the BSc (Hons) Professional Policing

Learning and Teaching Strategies

The learning and teaching strategy used in the module is grounded in the University's commitment to Universal Design for Learning (UDL), the key principle of which holds that students are encouraged to participate in higher education when they are exposed to flexible ways of learning by staff that engage them in different ways using innovative and creative approaches. Accordingly, the module embrace the University's Active Learning Framework (ALF) which supports accessible, flexible learning that creates a sense of belonging for students. Each module is associated, thereby, with face to face and online elements.

Indicative Syllabus Outline

Explain the origins, definitions, legislation and guidance associated with public protection policing
Legislation and guidance associated with public protection policing, including:
- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- Modern Slavery Act 2015
- Children and Young Persons Act 1933
- Children Act 1989
- Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007
- Serious Crime Act 2015
- Stalking Protection Act 2019

Terms and offences associated with public protection policing, including:

- Child abuse, including neglect, child sexual exploitation/abuse (CSE)
- Adults at risk
- Domestic abuse
- Families with complex needs
- Missing persons
- Forced marriage
- Honour-based abuse
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Modern slavery and human trafficking
- Sex Work
- Coercive control
- Stalking and harassment
- Sexual offences
- Managing offenders
- Hate crime
- County lines

Critically account for the breadth (and overlaps) of abusive incidents and explore the effects of crime on victims

Potential overlaps between one type of public protection offence and other offences (e.g. human trafficking and sex work)

Impact of abuse on victims:
- Visible and invisible impact
- Short, medium and long-term impacts of abuse
- Cumulative effect of low-level abuse

Link between abuse, depression, self-blame and behavioural changes
Link between abuse and the long-term effects on a victim's health, education and social standing
Potential effects of rape and other sexual offences on victims
Poly-victimisation
How perpetrators may exploit victims in order to prevent detection
Advice to prevent victimisation

Potential forms of abuse/harm, including digital-related abuse (e.g. sexting, revenge porn, grooming) and those relating to other public protection offences e.g modern slavery and human trafficking
The range of situations and locations in which abuse can take place
Home Office definition of domestic abuse
Prevalence of domestic abuse incidents and linked offences such as coercive control
How child abuse differs from other forms of abuse
Signs, symptoms and common myths surrounding child abuse and child sexual exploitation
Signs and behaviours that may be displayed by victims and offenders in grooming incidents
what is meant by Adverse Childhood Experiences and how this may impact on the individual
Who may perpetrate an act of abuse and why they abuse others (including familial abuse, particularly with regard to sexual offences)
Potential relationships between victim(s) and abuser(s)
Cultural considerations associated with some public protection offences (e.g. female genital mutilation, hate crime and forced marriage)
Why incidents of abuse go under-reported

Impact of abuse on victims:
  • Visible and invisible impact
  • Short, medium and long-term impacts of abuse
  • Cumulative effect of low-level abuse
Link between abuse, depression, self-blame and behavioural changes
Link between abuse and the long-term effects on a victim's health, education and social standing
Potential effects of rape and other sexual offences on victims
Poly-victimisation
How perpetrators may exploit victims in order to prevent detection
Advice to prevent victimisation

Explore demands associated with providing an effective police response to abuse
Advice to prevent victimisation
Media influences upon social perceptions of policing strategy
Effect of high-profile cases resulting in major investigations e.g. Operation Yew Tree, Sarah Everard case and other Violence Against Women and Girls cases
Link between media spotlighting and changes to police strategy
Approaches used by law enforcement agencies and partners
Data on conviction rates for offenders
Consideration of thematic reports

Critically assess the role and impact of MAPPA and the use of community intelligence in managing offenders
Analyse potential links between serious and organised crime and public protection issues e.g. sexual offences, modern slavery, sex work and prostitution, child abuse
Role of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in managing offenders
Use of community intelligence to manage offenders
Importance of understanding thresholds for referral to internal/external partners, including:
 • Understanding the role of Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH)
 • Statutory and non-government support services
Implementing a multi-agency approach
Agencies who may be able to offer support and the support they can provide
Importance of intervening positively in a person's life to prevent future occurrences of missing episodes or public protection incidents
Partner agency involvement in reports of domestic abuse
The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referral process and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)
Key contacts for more information, advice or support, including local partnership arrangements
Prevention strategies involving other agencies

Critically examine and account for instances where law enforcement personnel have misused their position of authority and police powers to commit sexual offences
IPCC Report: The Use of Police Powers to Perpetrate Sexual Violence (2012)
Psychology of an offender's use of position of authority to commit sexual offences

Indicative Bibliography:

Please note the essential reads and other indicative reading are subject to annual review and update.

Essential Reads

- Fitz-Gibbon, K. and Walklate, S., 2017. The efficacy of Clare's Law in domestic violence law reform in England and Wales. Criminology & Criminal Justice, 17(3), pp.284-300.
- Hester, M. and Lilley, S.J., 2017. Rape investigation and attrition in acquaintance, domestic violence and historical rape cases. Journal of investigative psychology and offender profiling, 14(2), pp.175-188.
- HMIC (2014) Everyone's Business: Improving the police response to domestic abuse London: HMIC
- Mitchell, K.J., Wolak, J. and Finkelhor, D., 2005. Police posing as juveniles online to catch sex offenders: Is it working?. Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment, 17(3), pp.241-267.
- Myhill, A. and Johnson, K., 2016. Police use of discretion in response to domestic violence. Criminology & Criminal Justice, 16(1), pp.3-20.
- Thomas,T. (2016) Policing Sexual Offences and Sex Offenders. London: Palgrave Macmillan

Other indicative reading

- Bridger, E., Strang, H., Parkinson, J. and Sherman, L.W., 2017. Intimate partner homicide in England and Wales 2011–2013: Pathways to prediction from multi-agency domestic homicide reviews. Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing, 1(2-3), pp.93-104.
- Catarina Sjölin, Helen Edwards (2017) When Misconduct in Public Office is Really a Sexual Offence. Journal of Criminal Law Volume: 81 issue: 4, page(s): 292-302
- Hudson, K. and Henley, A., 2015. Disparities in public protection measures against sexual offending in England and Wales: An example of preventative injustice?. Criminology & Criminal Justice, 15(5), pp.561-577.
- Kewley, S., 2017. Policing people with sexual convictions using strengths-based approaches. Journal of Criminal Psychology, 7(3), pp.168-182.
- Mann, N., Devendran, P. and Lundrigan, S., 2018. Policing in a Time of Austerity: Understanding the Public Protection Paradox through Qualitative Interviews with Police Monitoring Officers. Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice.
- McCartan, K.F., Hoggett, J. and O'Sullivan, J., 2018. Police officer attitudes to the practicalities of the sex offenders' register, ViSOR and Child Sexual Abuse Disclosure Scheme in England and Wales. Journal of Sexual Aggression, 24(1), pp.37-50.
- Nash,M. and Williams,A. (Eds) Handbook of Public protection. London: Willan

- Nash.M. (1999) Police, probation and Protecting the Public. London: Willan
- Nash, M.R., 2016. 'Scum Cuddlers': police offender managers and the sex offenders' register in England and Wales. Policing and society, 26(4), pp.411-427.
- Westmarland, N., Johnson, K. and McGlynn, C., 2017. Under the Radar: The Widespread use of 'Out of Court Resolutions' in Policing Domestic Violence and Abuse in the United Kingdom. The British Journal of Criminology, 58(1), pp.1-16.

Employability skills – the Glyndŵr Graduate

Each module and programme is designed to cover core Glyndŵr Graduate Attributes with the aim that each Graduate will leave Glyndŵr having achieved key employability skills as part of their study. The following attributes will be covered within this module either through the content or as part of the assessment. The programme is designed to cover all attributes and each module may cover different

Core Attributes
Engaged
Enterprising
Creative
Ethical

Key Attitudes
Commitment
Curiosity
Resilience
Confidence
Adaptability

Practical Skillsets
Digital Fluency
Organisation
Leadership and Team working
Critical Thinking
Emotional Intelligence
Communication