

WJEC

CRIMINOLOGY

Fork Amnesty!



**SUMMER INDEPENDENT
LEARNING**

NAME: _____

Criminology Year 12 into 13: Summer Independent Learning

TASKS 1 and 2: WE EXPECT **ALL** CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS TO COMPLETE THESE TASKS AND UPLOAD THEM TO THEIR CLASS TEAMS ASSIGNMENT. AT THE START OF YEAR 13, THESE TASKS SHOULD ALSO BE PRINTED OUT IN YOUR FOLDER AND READY TO HAND IN TO YOUR YEAR 13 TEACHER IN YOUR FIRST LESSON. **THESE TASKS WILL ALL FORM PART OF YOUR FIRST CEDAR ASSESSMENT.**

TASK 1:

Practice work for AC1.1 FOR AT LEAST 4 OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

- POLICE
- THE CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE (CPS)
- SCENE OF CRIME OFFICERS (SOCOS)
- FORENSIC EXPERTS
- PATHOLOGISTS
- NATIONAL CRIME AGENCY (NCA)

All classes began Unit 3 in the summer term and completed the first lessons **for at least FOUR** of the agencies. Some students will have completed the practice work for this section already. If you have not completed this section your first SIL task is to complete this work for at least FOUR of the agencies above.

TASK 2:

Practice work for AC1.3 In addition to this, you will have completed AC1.3 and some students will have potentially completed all work for this. If you have not completed this practice work, all the necessary PowerPoints, supporting documents and information have been shared with you by your class teacher.

TASK 3:

COMPLETE RESEARCH ON CRIMINAL CASES

Case studies of malpractice and miscarriages of justice are **used throughout Unit 3**. All classes will have researched several cases from the list below. Your next task is to create these fact files on these cases. It is vital that you have a detailed understanding of the case including; the victim, the defendant, the crime, the evidence and the outcomes.

Please ensure all of these are in your folder by the first lesson back.

THE CASES ARE:

- MURDER OF RACHEL NICKELL AND **COLIN STAGG**
- THE MURDER OF **STEPHEN LAWRENCE** and the **MCPHERSON REPORT**
- THE TRIAL, CONVICTION AND APPEAL OF **SALLY CLARK**
- THE TRIAL, CONVICTION AND APPEAL OF **BARRY GEORGE**
- THE INQUEST OF **THE HILLSBOROUGH DISASTER**
- THE 'TRIAL BY MEDIA' OF **CHRISTOPHER JEFFRIES**
- THE IPP (INDETERMINATE SENTENCE) AND MONITORING OF **USMAN KHAN**
- THE TRIAL, CONVICTION AND APPEAL OF **RONALD COTTON**
- THE INVESTIGATION AND TRIAL OF **THE BIRMINGHAM SIX**
- FIRST CASE TO BE SOLVED USING FORENSIC EVIDENCE - **COLIN PITCHFORK**
- MURDER OF **SARAH EVARAD BY WAYNE COUZENS**
- CONVICTION AND APPEALS OF **JEREMY BAMBER**
- CONVICTION AND APPEAL OF **STEPHEN DOWNING**

TASK 4:

PREPARATION FOR AC1.2: Assess the usefulness of investigative techniques in criminal investigations



Forensics

Read **the article** to answer the questions below.

<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2020/feb/25/forensic-science-failures-putting-justice-at-risk-says-regulator>

Identify the three basic types of errors that are found in forensic science	1. 2. 3.
Explain why ethics violations is a limitation for forensics	
What ethics violations were there in relation to the forensic evidence in the Birmingham Six case?	
Read section 78 of The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 using the link provided below and explain what happens if evidence is found to have violated ethics. https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1984/60/section/78	
Why is human error a limitation for forensics?	
Research the Adam Scott case and explain what happened with the DNA evidence	

Read **the article** and answer the questions below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-nottinghamshire-45561514>

WARNING: This article includes some graphic descriptions of violent crimes.

Who created DNA profiling?	
What is DNA profiling?	
How is familial DNA used to identify offenders?	
Explain what happened in the case of Gladys Godfrey (The Golden State Killer)	
How was the offender found in the above case?	
Research and explain a case that includes the use of familial DNA in the UK.	

Covert Surveillance

Read **the articles** to answer the questions below.

<https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/disclosure-manual-chapter-26-dealing-surveillance-authorisations>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-derbyshire-22013080>

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2009/mar/08/menezes-tube-shooting-northern-ireland>

Explain what is meant by directed surveillance	
Explain what is meant by intrusive surveillance	
Explain what is meant by overt surveillance camera systems	
Explain how surveillance was used in the Philpott case	
Explain how surveillance was used in the Jean Charles de Menezes case	
Explain the difference between observation and surveillance	

CCTV Surveillance

Read **the articles** to answer the questions below.

<https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/POST-PN-175/POST-PN-175.pdf>

<https://www.cctv-information.co.uk/article/case-study-cctv-london-riots/>

Explain at least three areas where CCTV can be found	
Explain the difference between Manual identification of offenders and automatic face recognition systems	
Outline the laws relating to CCTV surveillance	

Explain how CCTV could result in crime displacement. Use an example	
How does CCTV surveillance cause issues with civil liberties?	
Why might discrimination be a limitation of CCTV surveillance?	
Explain how CCTV surveillance was used in the London Riots	

Eye Witness Testimony

Watch the **TED TALK by Elizabeth Loftus** and answer the questions below

https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth_loftus_the_fiction_of_memory

Who was Steve Titus? What happened to him? What was Steve Titus he accused of?	
What did the victim say about Steve Titus' photo compared with what she said at trial?	
What did Steve Titus do once he was convicted?	
What happened once his conviction was overturned?	
Why was Elizabeth Loftus (The Speaker) asked to work/ review this case?	
What does Elizabeth Loftus study in individuals?	
What do many people believe about memory?	

Why is memory a construction? What studies does Elizabeth Loftus use as examples? Why were the results different?	
How does stress impact memory?	
How can misinformation change memory? Give examples.	
Can memories be 'planted' in to an individual? Give one example.	
Based on your own thoughts and the information in the video, do you think that Eye Witness Testimony is a useful investigative technique?	

Databases

Read **the article** and create a leaflet outlining the role and the usefulness of the Police National Computer

Include:

- An overview of the Police National Database
- Statistics
- Images
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Types of crime
- Situations when the Police National Computer may be used

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-for-the-police-national-computer-and-the-law-enforcement-data-service/code-of-practice-for-the-police-national-computer-pnc-and-the-law-enforcement-data-service-leds-accessible>

Profiling

Choose **one** of the following profiling techniques to research.

Research the following areas of profiling using the links the provided. Use the resources to create a description and assess the strengths and limitations of each.

- FBI Profiling (Typological)
 - o http://psychlotron.org.uk/newResources/criminological/A2_AQB_crim_typoProfiling.pdf
- Geographical Profiling (David Canter)
 - o http://psychlotron.org.uk/newResources/criminological/A2_AQB_crim_geographicalProfiling.pdf