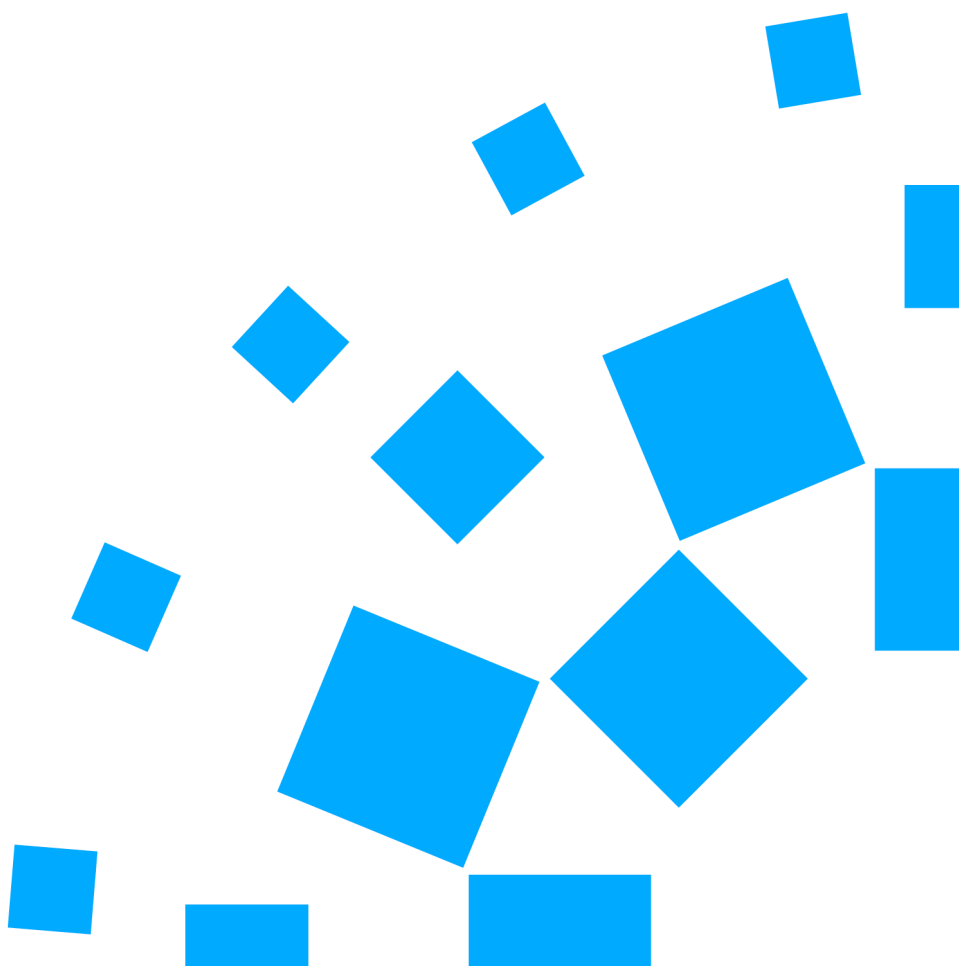


National investigators' examination (NIE) candidate handbook 2024

For candidates attending the online NIE in 2024

November 2023



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Contents

Introduction	5
Overview	5
Dates	5
1. Eligibility	6
1.1. Career breaks	6
1.2. Overseas duties	6
1.3. Suspension	6
1.4. Pregnant officers	7
1.5. Maternity leave	7
1.6. Paternity leave	7
2. Applications	8
2.1. Registration periods	8
2.2. General data protection regulation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Reasonable adjustments and accommodations	11
3.1. Reasonable adjustments (disability-related requests)	11
3.2. Accommodations (non-disability-related requests)	11
3.3. Offering reasonable adjustments and accommodations	12
3.4. Further information	12
4. Examination structure and syllabus	14
4.1. Structure	14
4.2. Syllabus updates	15
4.3. Examination development	16
4.4. Questions removed from marking	16
4.5. Subject content	17
4.6. Further guidance	17
5. Rules on examination day	19
5.1. Testing environment	19
5.2. Accessing the examination	19
5.3. Declaration notice	19
5.4. Attempting to gain an unfair advantage	20
5.5. Disclosing content of examination questions	21
5.6. Code of Ethics and conduct	22
6. Non-attendance	23
6.1. Withdrawals and absence	23

6.2. Sickness	23
7. Results	25
7.1. Pass mark	25
7.2. Feedback reports.....	26
7.3. Resitting the NIE.....	26
8. Validity	29
9. Unscheduled incidents.....	30
9.1. Appeals of unscheduled incidents	30
9.2. Submitting an appeal.....	31
9.3. Special considerations.....	32
9.4. Question queries	33
9.5. Remarking examination papers.....	33
10. NIE reports and disqualifications panel.....	35
10.1. Disqualification procedure	36
10.2. Right of appeal	36
Appendix A: Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual	38
Part 1: General principles, police powers and procedures.....	38
Part 2: Serious crime and other offences.....	44
Part 3: Property offences	48
Part 4: Sexual offences.....	50

Introduction

This booklet contains the rules, syllabus and candidate information for the national investigators' examinations (NIEs) to be conducted online in 2024. This document supersedes all previously published candidate handbooks.

Candidates must make themselves aware of the 2024 version of the candidate handbook for online examinations. Candidates should direct any enquiries about the examinations to the relevant NIE liaison contact in the first instance and not to the College of Policing exams team directly.

Candidates should also ensure that they refer to the online examinations candidate guide for specific information relating to the examination itself and preparing for it.

Overview

The NIE is phase 2 of the professionalising investigations programme (PIP). Please refer to the PIP programme policy, published by and available from the College of Policing investigative skills team, for further information on the structure of the PIP2.

The purpose of the NIE is to identify candidates who have sufficient levels of knowledge, understanding and application of relevant law and procedure to perform effectively in the PIP2 and as a trainee investigator.

It is recommended that candidates spend a minimum of 14 weeks completing independent study, using the prescribed syllabus for the examination, which is the Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual.

Dates

The dates for the 2024 online NIEs are:

- Tuesday, 5 March 2024 between 8am and 8pm
- Tuesday, 4 June 2024 between 8am and 8pm
- Tuesday, 3 September 2024 between 8am and 8pm
- Tuesday, 19 November 2024 between 8am and 8pm

There is no facility to offer alternative times or dates for candidates to sit the NIE.

1. Eligibility

Admission to the NIE is open to warranted officers, police staff investigators and individuals in other agencies or bodies with an investigative capacity who have been selected as a potential student for the PIP2.

The NIE is a prerequisite of the PIP2. All candidates applying to sit the NIE must be able to demonstrate current investigative competency against the assessment criteria for the PIP level 1. It is the responsibility of the candidate's force or organisation to demonstrate that a candidate has reached this standard. The College reserves the right to reject a candidate if this cannot be evidenced.

1.1. Career breaks

There is provision for officers to take the NIE while on a career break, providing that the terms and conditions of the career break, as agreed by their force crime training manager (or equivalent), allow for this. It is the responsibility of the force or organisation to inform the College of any such requests by the candidate registration closing date, together with confirmation of approval from the force crime training manager (or equivalent).

1.2. Overseas duties

Due to restrictions on firewalls and browsers, as well as the stability of internet connections, the College cannot guarantee that candidates will be able to take the examination outside of the United Kingdom. Currently serving officers on deployment in another country, who are supported by their force or organisation to take the examination, should contact their NIE liaison contact. The College cannot provide support to officers who wish to take the examinations abroad while on holiday.

1.3. Suspension

Candidates who are suspended from duty will be required to have force crime training manager (or equivalent) sign-off allowing them to enter the NIE. NIE liaison contacts must ensure that this sign-off has been obtained before the candidate sits the examination.

1.4. Pregnant officers

An officer may, if they so wish, take the NIE if it falls within a period of pregnancy. It may be possible to provide accommodations to assist with an officer's attendance at the NIE while pregnant. Applications should be made as early as practicable (see section 3 of this handbook, 'Reasonable adjustments and accommodations', for more information). If a force provides a testing centre, additional accommodations may need to be arranged directly with the force.

A copy of the most recent pregnancy-related force or organisation risk assessment may need to be submitted to your NIE liaison contact prior to the candidate sitting the NIE, to allow any appropriate provision of accommodations to be made for pregnant officers. Every effort will then be made to ensure that accommodations are provided and that any hazards identified in the risk assessment are minimised or reduced by adequate control measures.

1.5. Maternity leave

The NIE board and the College of Policing shall not act, or encourage candidates to act, contrary to Section 72 of the Employment Rights Act 1996, which specifies that an employee on compulsory maternity leave must not be permitted by their employer to work during the two-week period from the date of childbirth.

However, an officer may, if they so wish, take the NIE if it falls within a period of non-compulsory maternity leave. It may be possible to provide accommodations to assist with an officer's attempt at the NIE while on maternity leave (see section 3 of this handbook, 'Reasonable adjustments and accommodations', for more information). If a force provides a testing centre, additional accommodations may need to be arranged directly with the force.

1.6. Paternity leave

An officer may, if they so wish, take the NIE if it falls within a period of paternity leave. It may be possible to provide accommodations to assist with an officer's attempt at the NIE while on paternity leave.

2. Applications

Candidates will register for the NIE using the assessment information management system (AIMS), an online system developed to support the administration and delivery of national examinations. AIMS is an intuitive cloud-based system and is designed to work on a variety of mobile devices.

Candidates will be provided with details of how to register, along with a link to access the platform, via their NIE liaison contact, when registration opens. It is a straightforward process and does not take long. Candidates will be asked to enter their personal and biographical details and to confirm which examination they are registering for. Candidates must take care to ensure that their personal details are entered correctly. When accessing feedback reports and results after the examination, candidates will be asked to confirm their name, date of birth, national insurance number and email address. If any of these are entered incorrectly during registration this will cause a delay in getting results.

Candidates will receive an email confirming their application has been received. Candidates are also advised to take a screenshot of the confirmation page to keep a record that their application was created and submitted, in case they do not receive the confirmation email. Candidates should not register again, as this will create duplicate entries in the system.

The relevant force or organisation will then be asked to verify that candidates are eligible to sit the examination and assign them to the correct examination by the registration closing date.

2.1. Registration periods

The candidate registration periods are as follows.

- **March examination**
 - opens on Thursday, 11 January 2024
 - closes at 6pm on Wednesday, 7 February 2024
- **June examination**
 - opens on Wednesday, 3 April 2024
 - closes at 6pm on Wednesday, 8 May 2024

- **September examination**

- opens on Wednesday, 10 July 2024
- closes at 6pm on Wednesday, 7 August 2024

- **November examination**

- opens on Wednesday, 18 September 2024
- closes at 6pm on Wednesday, 23 October 2024

Candidates should be aware that the above closing dates are the final dates for registrations to be verified and allocated by forces. Forces and organisations may have earlier closing dates that candidates need to register by. Candidates must check with their NIE liaison contact to confirm the closing date for registration in their force.

Candidates must register within the timeframe specified by the NIE liaison contact. Late candidate registrations will only be considered if exceptional circumstances can be proven as to why it was outside of the candidate's control to register in time. A heavy workload or being unaware of the registration period will **not** be accepted as exceptional circumstances.

2.2. General Data Protection Regulation

Candidates registering for the NIE are requested to provide personal and biographical data on the registration platform (AIMS). In accordance with the Equality Act 2010, it is good practice to know the demographic of people applying for examinations so that policing can build an accurate workforce picture. Through this platform, we ask for your name so we can manage examination logistics effectively. Your name or any identifiable information will not be shared with any other organisation except your force or organisation, and will not be used for any other purpose. We ask for your help to develop an understanding of workforce diversity so that we can monitor any potential barriers faced, providing this information is voluntary.

The information you provide will be held by the College for the purposes outlined above and in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR), the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) and our duties under the Equality Act 2010. We will use the information collected from you to report on the demographics

of those attending. Your information will be used to form statistics and high-level reports that will not identify you or any other individual. We will only hold your information in an identifiable form for as long as is necessary and in accordance with our privacy notice. You have certain rights under the UK GDPR regarding your personal data, which include the right to access data held about yourself, to ensure it is accurate, and the right to request that it be deleted or no longer processed. You also have the right to complain about the processing of your information if you are not happy about any aspect of it.

The privacy notice can be found on AIMS. For more information about your rights, please see our full [privacy notice](#) on the 'Legal' page of the College of Policing website.

You can also contact our data protection officer by emailing Data.Protection@college.police.uk

3. Reasonable adjustments and accommodations

3.1. Reasonable adjustments (disability-related requests)

Candidates who can demonstrate that they have any form of disability, as defined by the Equality Act 2010, may apply for reasonable adjustments. This includes candidates with a neurodivergence, such as dyslexia.

Candidates should inform their NIE liaison contact of their intention to request a reasonable adjustment when registering. The candidate must complete the reasonable adjustment request form, detailing their disability and adjustments requested. The candidate must also provide a report containing a diagnosis of their disability and recommendations for a reasonable adjustment from an appropriate specialist in the area of their disability. The candidate may wish to discuss options with their local force occupational health department prior to sourcing a specialist. In making their recommendations, it is helpful if the specialist has a clear understanding of the format of assessment that the candidate will be undertaking. Please note that registering an intention to submit a request for a reasonable adjustment on AIMS at registration is **not** a formal request. It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure they provide the necessary documentation and request form to their NIE liaison contact in sufficient time.

3.2. Accommodations (non-disability-related requests)

Candidates with conditions that fall outside of the Equality Act 2010 definition of disability – for example, conditions that are short term and/or do not have a substantial adverse effect on the candidate's day-to-day activities – may be eligible to apply for an accommodation. We aim to provide all candidates with a fair assessment and we support requests for accommodation where these are appropriate. However, in considering whether an accommodation is appropriate, it is important to ensure that the accommodation does not change the standard that the candidate is being measured against, nor that the candidate is provided with an unfair advantage over other candidates.

Candidates who require an accommodation in the examination should contact their NIE liaison contact in the first instance.

Candidates may need to obtain a specialist report, although this may not be necessary in all cases, depending on the nature of the request.

Please note that a candidate whose force or organisation is not aware of their disability, and who wishes to maintain the confidentiality of it, can approach the exams team at the College of Policing directly. Candidates should, however, be aware that confidential requests for reasonable adjustments may diminish the extent to which reasonable adjustments can be made.

3.3. Offering reasonable adjustments and accommodations

Forces will consider the recommendations within the report or request, supported by psychologists from the College of Policing. Where a candidate has a disability and this is evidenced by their report, the force will confirm what would constitute a reasonable adjustment for the specified assessment process. Candidates will be advised prior to the examination, of any adjustment or accommodation that is being offered. Candidates are required to sign a reasonable adjustment agreement form that gives full details of the adjustment before the adjustment will be applied to their examination.

Any adjustments or accommodations offered will be applicable to the examination applied for. If a candidate is re-entering the examination and has previously submitted and accepted a reasonable adjustment, they may not need to resubmit the evidence if they are content to receive the same reasonable adjustment as previously. However, please note that candidates will still need to notify their intention to request a reasonable adjustment and submit a request form to the force liaison officer.

3.4. Further information

For further details on applying for reasonable adjustments and accommodations, candidates should refer to the [Examinations reasonable adjustment policy](#), which is available on the College of Policing website. Candidates and NIE liaison contacts

should refer to this document before obtaining a report or making a request for an accommodation or reasonable adjustment.

The report must be submitted to the force no later than the closing date for registrations:

- **March examination:** Wednesday, 7 February 2024
- **June examination:** Wednesday, 8 May 2024
- **September examination:** Wednesday, 7 August 2024
- **November examination:** Wednesday, 23 October 2024

Failure to submit in accordance with this closing date could affect the College's ability to coordinate the request with the candidate's force or organisation in time for the examination. Applications for reasonable adjustments and accommodations received after the notified closing date will therefore not be accepted, unless extenuating circumstances can be proved. It is the candidate's responsibility to plan ahead to ensure that the closing date for reasonable adjustment and accommodation applications is met.

4. Examination structure and syllabus

4.1. Structure

The NIE consists of a single, 80-question multiple-choice examination paper with a duration of two hours.

Questions will test candidates' knowledge and understanding of four areas:

- general principles, police powers and procedures
- serious crime and other offences
- property offences
- sexual offences

The syllabus content being examined is cross-referenced to, and only contained within, the 2024 edition of the Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual. Please note that a review of the syllabus was conducted in 2023 and, as a result of this, a number of chapters relevant to the investigator role have been added to the syllabus and a number of other chapters have been removed. Please refer to Appendix A for the 2024 syllabus.

This manual is the only official resource endorsed by the College of Policing and contains the required legal knowledge for trainee investigators. Examination questions are drawn solely from the contents of this manual. Candidates will be examined on the law and procedure only as it appears in the 2024 edition of the manual. Candidates are advised not to rely on previous editions, which may contain out-of-date material. We strongly recommend that all candidates use the 2024 edition of the manual.

The Blackstone's Police Investigators' Q&A and the Blackstone's Police Investigators' Mock Examination Paper contain study questions that have been developed outside of the College of Policing. While these materials are available as study aids, they cannot be presumed to be representative of the style or difficulty level of questions contained in the NIE and are **not** endorsed by, or affiliated with, the College of Policing in any way.

4.2. Syllabus updates

Usually, no further updates or supplements to the NIE syllabus will be issued during its year-long lifespan. However, in exceptional circumstances, the College of Policing may issue an amended syllabus in advance of the next scheduled annual publication date. Any changes to legislation or case law following publication of the latest edition will only be included in the examination paper for that year under exceptional circumstances and only if suitable prior notification is given. For example, a major change to a key area of legislation or procedure during the lifespan of the current NIE candidate handbook might render a significant part of the current NIE syllabus content obsolete. In such circumstances, it may be necessary for an update or supplement to the syllabus to be issued, to guide candidates on any additional material that would be examinable.

Any updates or supplements to the syllabus will be made available through the [NIE pages](#) of the College of Policing website and will be distributed to all NIE liaison contacts. We will ensure that any syllabus updates or supplements are distributed well in advance of the examination date, so candidates have sufficient preparation time to familiarise themselves with any additional examinable material. Where possible, any additional study materials would be provided to candidates free of charge.

Please note that syllabus updates will only be made in exceptional circumstances and will **not** be made for every change to legislation included in the syllabus. Unless we provide notification through the channels outlined above, all of the syllabus will remain examinable regardless of any changes in the law. For further guidance on this issue, candidates should regularly check the College of Policing website or consult their NIE liaison contact during their preparation period. Candidates should not contact the exams team at the College of Policing directly with queries.

If an area of the syllabus is repealed or changed and not tested on in the examination, there is still an expectation that candidates will ensure they are familiar with the new legislation for their own professional development. Forces and organisations should ensure candidates are familiar with new areas of relevant legislation that are not tested in the examination to avoid any gaps in knowledge.

4.3. Examination development

All multiple-choice questions contained in the examination paper are written by trained question writers who have attended the College of Policing multiple-choice question writing course.

All questions are linked to the syllabus to ensure that all of the examination questions are relevant to the role of a trainee investigator progressing in the PIP2.

The questions are quality assured by the College of Policing's legal services team and by independent legal experts, who check the legal accuracy of all of the questions. All questions go through this quality assurance process to ensure currency and that the examination is legally accurate.

The NIE design process will help to ensure that those candidates who have made sufficient preparation will be identified as being suitable for progression to subsequent stages of the PIP2.

4.4. Questions removed from marking

During the marking stages, 10 questions will be removed from the marking process and not included in the candidate's overall score, meaning that candidates will be scored on 70 questions only. All of the examination questions at the marking stage are evaluated against standard criteria, which are used to show whether questions are of an acceptable standard and are fair for inclusion in such a high-stakes examination. This is to ensure that the questions have performed as expected and have provided candidates with a fair test of the syllabus.

The marking panel, ratified by the debrief panel, will remove 10 questions from the final score. These 10 questions will be those that have performed least well in the exam. The purpose of this is to ensure that the exam is valid and does not unfairly penalise candidates.

Candidates will not be informed of the location of the removed questions within the paper, nor will candidates be provided with their scores for the questions that are removed. These questions will not be marked or included in anyone's score under any circumstances. There will be no exceptions to this, and the College is unable to accept appeals regarding this.

4.5. Subject content

The subject content for each of the examinations has been identified using a nationwide survey of operational investigators, together with strategic input from the PIP board.

This survey produces a blueprint of those areas in the syllabus that are considered to be both important and frequently encountered by investigators.

The established blueprint is reflected in the balance of questions included in each paper. This means that candidates are more likely to be tested on those areas of legislation that have been identified as the most relevant and frequently encountered by investigators. However, it should be noted that candidates may be asked questions that relate to any part of the syllabus. The syllabus is approved by the PIP board and reflects all aspects of the roles nationally. Some areas of the syllabus may therefore be less relevant to different officers, depending on force or organisation and region. However, all areas are examinable, as the examination needs to reflect the role at a national level.

The examination is not aimed at testing pure factual recall of the syllabus, which would be readily available for immediate reference in the workplace. Candidates will not be examined on their ability to simply recall information that is contained solely in the tables in the Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual. However, where the text directly refers to a paragraph of one of the Codes of Practice to the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, candidates will be expected to know the relevant provision(s) of that Code.

The appendices of this document set out the general areas to be tested in the NIE syllabus and are intended primarily as an aid to help candidates in planning their study for the examination. The definitive reference source for examinable material is the 2024 edition of Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual (and any syllabus updates that are released in exceptional circumstances).

4.6. Further guidance

Further guidance and information about the NIE can be found through the [NIE pages](#) of the College of Policing website.

Candidates should also ensure that they have a copy of the online examinations candidate guide and that they follow the instructions in that document prior to the examination. This will help candidates to be fully prepared and will limit the chances of experiencing issues on the day. This document is available to download through the [NIE pages](#) of the College of Policing website or from your NIE liaison contact. If candidates experience problems during the exam, refer to the [technical support page](#) on the College website for further help and guidance.

Any queries about the examination should be directed to NIE liaison contacts. Candidates should not contact the exams team at the College of Policing directly with queries.

5. Rules on examination day

Candidates must refer to the online examinations candidate guide, which is available through the [NIE pages](#) of the College of Policing website or from NIE liaison officers. This document provides a comprehensive guide for preparing for the examination, accessing the examination on the day and what to expect when taking the examination.

5.1. Testing environment

There is no national requirement for candidates to take the examination at a testing centre or under supervision. Candidates are responsible for ensuring they have a suitable testing environment, as per the guidance in the online examinations candidate guide. The College of Policing cannot accept appeals regarding an unsuitable testing environment so candidates must ensure they take the time to plan appropriately for this. Some forces may wish to provide an optional testing centre for their candidates. Forces should refer to the online examinations force guidance for advice on setting up a suitable centre.

5.2. Accessing the examination

Prior to sitting the examination, candidates will be asked to test their device and will be offered the chance to familiarise themselves with the platform. It is very important that candidates schedule time to check their device and browser before the exam, to ensure that they don't encounter issues on the day. Candidates are also strongly advised to take the time to complete the familiarisation exercise, even if they have taken an examination with the College before, as changes to the platform and/or functionality may have been made. A few days before the examination, candidates will receive details of the URL that they will use to access the examination platform on the day of the examination, as well as information about how to log in to the examination. If candidates have not had their link the day before the exam, they should contact their NIE liaison contact.

5.3. Declaration notice

The decision to take the NIE is that of the candidate. All candidates must read and agree to the declaration notice, which will be provided on the online examination

platform, before being permitted to take the examination. This is to confirm that candidates agree to abide by all rules of the examinations and are fit and suitably prepared in relation to their knowledge, understanding and application of the law and procedure contained in the syllabus.

Any candidate who declines to agree to the declaration for the NIE will not be eligible to take part.

5.4. Attempting to gain an unfair advantage

Candidates must not gain, or attempt to gain, any unfair advantage during the examination. All officers are expected to act with integrity and in line with the principles and standards of behaviour set out in the Code of Ethics. Candidates must not help, or accept help from, anyone else during or after the examination. This includes attempting to gain assistance from using artificial intelligence applications. The design of the examination and mechanisms that have been introduced into the delivery of the examination means that attempts to cheat are likely to be ineffective. Any candidate who is suspected of cheating or disclosing the content of the examination in any way will be investigated and could have their examination result nullified and/or be banned from entering the examination in future. Candidates suspected of cheating or disclosing the content of the examination will also be referred to their force's professional standards unit. This includes discussing question content on social media or any other format before, during or after the examination.

Candidates must not allow another person to gain access to AIMS or the examination using their login details, nor must they attempt to gain access via anyone else's login details. Any attempts to do so will be classed as a breach of the rules and reported to the candidate's professional standards unit.

The exam must be completed in one sitting. If candidates wish to take a comfort break during the exam, they can. But they will not receive any additional time to do this. Candidates must not attempt to pause or restart the exam once they begin.

Any attempts to pause the timer are logged on the system and will be recorded as unusual activity, which will be reviewed after the examination and reported to the

reports and disqualification panel, if applicable. Attempting to pause the clock is a breach of examination rules and could mean the result is nullified.

If candidates have an exceptional reason to close the browser, candidates must report this to the College of Policing via their force contact officer after the exam and within three days of the exam date.

If candidates need a comfort break during the exam, this is **not** counted as a valid reason to pause the timer and they must **not** attempt to stop the timer. The time will continue just as it would if they were sitting the exam under previous conditions at a physical exam venue, unless an agreed reasonable adjustment that allows scheduled breaks to be taken during the exam is in place.

5.5. Disclosing content of examination questions

Making and/or keeping copies of the questions in any format is prohibited. The questions remain the intellectual property of the College of Policing and we reserve the right to reuse questions. If people keep and share copies of questions, this affects the future integrity of examinations. Candidates can take the examination within a 12-hour window on the examination day. If the examination content is shared before a candidate has chance to take the examination, this could lead to them having an unfair advantage and affect the integrity of the examination. It is therefore paramount that you do not discuss examination content with anyone after the examination, including comments or pictures on social media, as this is likely to provide others with an unfair advantage.

Discussing the content of questions in any form, including on social media platforms, is prohibited and presents a huge personal risk for that candidate and their future career. Any candidate who is suspected of disclosing the content of the examination in any way will be investigated and could have their examination result nullified and/or be banned from entering the examination in future. Candidates suspected of keeping or sharing the content of the examination will also be referred to their force's professional standards unit.

Candidates must **not** take screenshots of questions (or any part of a question) under **any** circumstances. Any candidate found to have done this will be referred to their force's professional standards unit for a breach of examination rules.

5.6. Code of Ethics and conduct

The Code of Ethics applies to all officers, staff and volunteers across the police service in England and Wales. Candidates will be expected to:

- take personal responsibility for promoting and reinforcing the principles and standards set out in the Code of Ethics
- actively seek to embed the Code of Ethics by ensuring regular reference to it in their day-to-day decision making and professional responsibilities in policing

The highest standards are expected from all police officers and staff (or equivalent), and this is especially important for those in roles where greater autonomy and decision making is expected. It is therefore essential that candidates participate in the NIE with the Code of Ethics fully supporting their actions, contributions and decision making. Candidates who are found to have acted in a manner that contravenes the Code of Ethics, or any of its principles, may be removed from the PIP2 by their force or organisation.

Any information entrusted to you during your examination, including the questions in the examination paper, has been disclosed to you in the course of your duties as a police officer or police staff member (or equivalent). In accordance with the standards expected of all officers and staff, this information must **not** be used for personal benefit, nor should it be divulged to other parties, except in the proper course of police duty. The use of artificial intelligence tools, such as ChatGPT, is strictly prohibited. The College regards the improper disclosure of such information as a serious breach of confidentiality and will ensure that any reported instances are fully investigated under the police complaints procedure.

6. Non-attendance

6.1. Withdrawals and absence

As dates for registration are close to the examination dates, candidates should fully consider if they intend to sit the NIE before registering. Candidates who wish to withdraw from the examination after registering will need to inform their NIE liaison contact immediately, specifying their reason for withdrawing.

It is not possible to substitute a withdrawn candidate with another unregistered candidate. Candidates who withdraw from an examination will not automatically be re-entered into the next examination and will need to re-apply at the next available opportunity. Forces will be charged for all candidates registered for the examination two weeks before the examination date.

Candidates wishing to sit the NIE at a later date **must** re-register for the examination and must follow the registration procedure for that exam. Once a candidate has withdrawn from the examination, they cannot be re-entered. Forces will be charged for all absent candidates, including those who withdraw within two weeks of the exam date.

6.2. Sickness

A candidate who is either medically or self-certificated unfit for work, or is on restricted duties through illness or injury, must provide a certificate from their force medical examiner (FME) (or equivalent) confirming their fitness to sit the examination, even if sitting it at home. Candidates must submit the FME's certificate of fitness at the time of registration, to their NIE liaison contact.

A candidate who is either medically or self-certificated unfit for work or on restricted duties, and who is not in possession of an FME (or equivalent) certificate of fitness, is not permitted to take the NIE. It is the responsibility of the force to ensure that any candidates who are medically or self-certificated unfit for work, or on restricted duties, have been deemed fit to sit the exam by a suitable medical professional.

If a candidate has an illness or injury that has only become apparent to them on the day of the examination, they should refer to section 5.3 of this handbook ('Declaration notice'). It will then be their decision as to whether they attempt the

examination. If a candidate becomes unwell during the examination, it will be their decision as to whether they continue with the examination. The College cannot offer alternative dates to take the exam for a candidate who is unwell on the day.

7. Results

The NIE debrief panel will review the delivery of the NIE prior to the results being issued. The panel consists of:

- the technical skills team training manager
- a member of the Police Federation for England and Wales
- a member of the College of Policing legal services team
- a service member nominated by the recruitment, retention and wellbeing of investigators board
- an occupational psychologist from the College of Policing

Before we issue results, the NIE debrief panel will:

- consider the impact of any unscheduled events that occurred during the administration of the NIE
- consider any cases warranting special considerations
- ratify the results prior to their release

The NIE debrief panel will **not** consider any reports of extenuating circumstances.

To progress within the PIP2, candidates will be required to demonstrate a standard of performance that indicates that they have a sufficient level of knowledge and understanding of the syllabus. As always, the NIE debrief panel will compare the results of this year's exam with previous years to ensure that the delivery of the exams has been fair.

7.1. Pass mark

The pass mark is 55.7% (39 correct answers out of 70). Candidates scoring 85.7% and above in the examination will be awarded an exceptional grade in the exam.

The NIE debrief panel reserves the right to alter the pass mark in exceptional circumstances if they see a significant deviation in the success rate for exams, whether higher or lower, and/or have evidence to show that a change in the pass mark would result in a fairer outcome.

7.2. Feedback reports

NIE liaison officers will be able to access a full list of results via AIMS within three weeks of the examination date.

All results and feedback reports will be available to candidates within three weeks following the examination. The College will notify the NIE liaison officer of the date of the results release, and candidates will be sent a link to access their own feedback report via AIMS. Candidates will be required to verify their date of birth, national insurance number and email address to access their result. Any errors in inputting these at registration will result in a delay in accessing feedback.

The candidate feedback report can be used by the candidate to identify any strengths and developmental needs in the areas that have been examined and assessed. The report includes a summary of candidates' final grading and total percentage score obtained in the examination. Candidates are not issued with certificates following the examination.

The feedback report also acts as proof of the candidate's result and must be retained by candidates for future reference. We are unable to reissue feedback reports.

Candidates can expect to receive their results by:

- **March examination:** Tuesday, 26 March 2024
- **June examination:** Tuesday, 25 June 2024
- **September examination:** Tuesday, 24 September 2024
- **November examination:** Tuesday, 10 December 2024

7.3. Resitting the NIE

Unsuccessful candidates will have an opportunity, subject to force or organisation policy, to resit the examination on the next examination date.

If a candidate fails the NIE a second time, a development meeting must take place between the force or organisation and the candidate to identify any issues.

Consideration must be made by both parties as to whether the process is the right pathway for that individual at that time. Candidates can be withdrawn or entered for a further NIE. The use of a development plan needs to be formally agreed and written

down, so that if the candidate fails the NIE a third time, a further meeting can take place to discuss the development and pathway for that individual.

After two fails, it is suggested that a candidate is given the opportunity to withdraw from the process voluntarily, unless the force or organisation believes that there has been sufficient evidence of development to enter the candidate a third time. At this point, the risk involved in continuing to support and develop the individual – if the individual is already posted into an investigative role – sits firmly with the force or organisation and the chief constable.

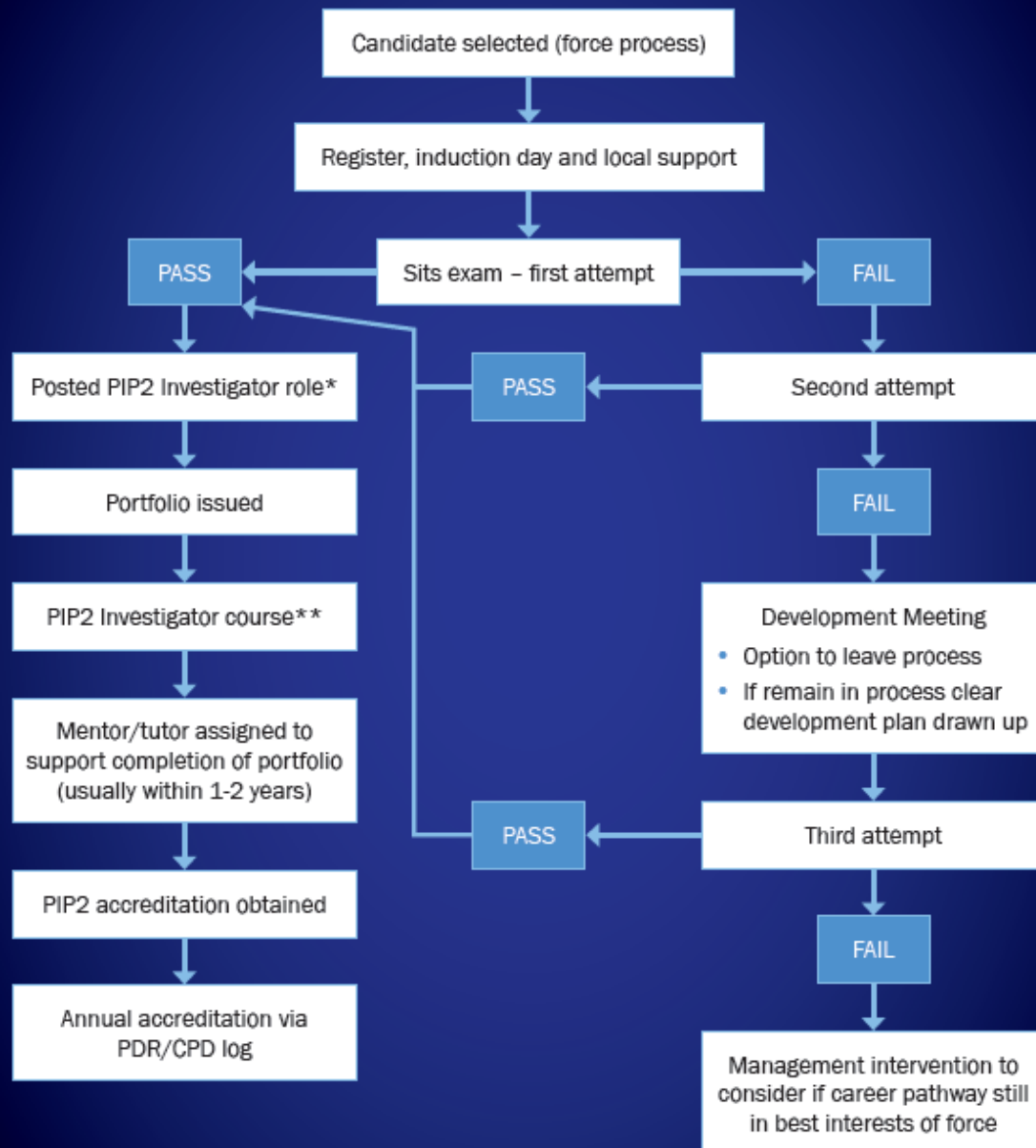
After three fails, both the individual and the force or organisation should strongly consider whether this career pathway is the right choice at that time for that individual. The option to withdraw the individual from the process should be given serious consideration. This is likely to affect a very small number of people and any decision needs to consider all information and the individual's circumstances.

Candidates who wish to retake the NIE must register for the next exam in the usual way using the online registration platform. It is the candidate's responsibility to ensure that they register for the next examination before the registration deadline.

Please refer to the PIP2 investigator process flowchart overleaf for an overview of the process.

NEW PIP2 Investigator Process

October 2019



*Guidance is to post candidate after success of NIE. However, some forces may need to have officers posted prior to this.

**PIP2 Investigator course changes from ICIDP in December 2019.

8. Validity

A pass in the NIE is valid for three years (less one day) from the date of taking the examination. It is anticipated that most students will be able to complete the full PIP2 within six to 12 months of passing the NIE. Completion of the programme is confirmed when the individual is signed off as a PIP2 accredited investigator.

Although most students should be able to complete the programme within six to 12 months of passing the NIE, an NIE pass is valid for three years (less one day) to cover absences during this time.

Extensions to the validity period will be considered for officers who have taken leave that is covered by the Employment Rights Act 1996, such as maternity leave, paternity leave, maternity-related sickness leave, maternity support, adoption leave, shared parental leave and a career break for the purposes of care. Extensions to validity will also be considered for officers who have experienced periods of sickness that have led to long-term absences and/or have had a long-term, substantial adverse impact on an individual's day-to-day activities under the Equality Act 2010.

Extensions to validity will not be considered in cases of lack of opportunities or a delay in beginning a course within the validity period in any circumstances. These are accounted for with the three-year period allowed. All applications for extension to validity should be made via your NIE liaison contact, who should send it to the exams team at the College of Policing on your behalf. Applications must include full details of the absences from work, including specific dates, and must be confirmed and endorsed by a line manager and/or your HR department. Extensions to validity will be considered by an occupational psychologist from the exams team in conjunction with the policing standards manager for investigation, and will be communicated to candidates and their force or organisation. All extensions to validity must be granted by the College and not by forces or organisations directly.

9. Unscheduled incidents

9.1. Appeals of unscheduled incidents

Unscheduled incidents are defined as disruptions that are unforeseen and outside of the candidate's control, and that can be considered to have a direct and substantial impact on the candidate's result.

The College will **not**, under any circumstances, accept appeals of unscheduled incidents relating to any of the following.

- A force-provided testing environment. Any appeals of unscheduled incidents relating to a force-provided testing environment should be discussed directly with the force.
- A candidate-provided testing environment. Candidates should follow the online examinations candidate guide to ensure they have a suitable testing environment for the exam.
- Local connection issues, such as not having a strong enough connection to load the exam or experiencing connection issues during the exam that are outside of the national exam platform. Candidates must follow the guidance sent before the exam to ensure that their connection is strong and to limit their chances of experiencing issues. Guidance is also provided for candidates to follow during the exam if any issues do occur.
- Device issues. Candidates are provided with extensive information before the exam regarding suitable devices and must check that their device meets the criteria before taking the exam. Candidates should speak to their force if they do not have a suitable device.
- Lack of preparation and/or a heavy workload prior to attendance.
- Sickness through illness or injury before or during the exam. It is the candidate's choice if they choose to agree to the declaration and take the exam.
- Issues known to the candidate at the time of taking the exam.

Queries relating to the content of the examination questions will be considered separately and not accepted as an appeal (see section 9.4).

9.2. Submitting an appeal

Any candidate who wishes to report an unscheduled incident must do so in the form of a written report or email. It is the candidate's responsibility to provide all the supporting evidence at the time of writing and to make it clear in their email that they wish to report an unscheduled incident.

The report does not need to be countersigned by the candidate's line manager or above. The report must be submitted by the candidate to their force examinations officer and received by the College's exams team no later than three days after attending the examination.

The deadline for appeals for each exam is as below:

- March examination: Friday, 8 March 2024 by 8pm
- June examination: Friday, 7 June 2024 by 8pm
- September examination: Friday, 6 September 2024 by 8pm
- November examination: Friday, 22 November 2024 by 8pm

This will be the only opportunity for candidates to submit reports. Reports that are not received within the specified time scale will not be considered further under any circumstances.

The exams team will acknowledge receipt of reports to candidates via their force examinations officer. Any reports submitted that relate to one of the factors outlined in section 9.1 will be rejected and not considered further.

All reports accepted will be considered by the marking panel for special considerations (see section 9.3).

Reports from candidates who are unsuccessful candidates will be sent to the NIE reports and disqualifications panel. Please be aware that the panel cannot change a fail result into a pass or add additional marks under any circumstances, so the result will not be changed. However, the panel may recommend the candidate's force or organisation to not take that examination attempt into account, and to allow the candidate to have an additional attempt at the examination where local policy (for example, the number of retakes) would have otherwise prevented this from being an

option. The panel can also make recommendations for the delivery of the exam to the College and/or force.

Reports from candidates who are successful will not be considered further by the panel.

9.3. Special considerations

The marking panel, in consultation with the NIE debrief panel, will consider applying special considerations to any candidate who submits an appeal of unscheduled incidents that is accepted by the College. Special considerations will not be applied automatically for each appeal and will only be applied in exceptional circumstances where the marking panel and debrief panel are in agreement that it is warranted and fair to do so.

The College of Policing will **not** apply special considerations under any circumstances for incidents relating to any of the points listed in section 9.1.

Applications for special consideration should be submitted in accordance with existing timescales for submission of reports, as detailed in section 9.2. Applications received after this time will not be considered.

The NIE marking panel also have the discretion to apply the special considerations policy in circumstances in which evidence has been brought to their attention – for example, by a force or candidate – that is likely to have had a direct and substantial impact on one or more candidates' results, but where a report has not been submitted. If the NIE marking panel determine, in conjunction with the NIE debrief panel, that awarding special considerations is appropriate, the candidate will be notified via the NIE liaison contact. If special considerations are deemed appropriate, this would be applied to all candidates affected by that specific issue and not to just those who appealed.

The NIE debrief panel cannot change a fail result into a pass. However, the marking panel will apply special consideration if it is deemed to be appropriate by awarding an allowance of one additional mark of the total raw marks available within the examination to affected candidates. In some cases, this may make the difference between a pass and a fail for candidates. The marking panel will conduct a thorough analysis of the candidates' results to ascertain the impact that the issue is likely to

have had before the policy is considered. This will only be applied in very exceptional circumstances that are deemed significant, out of the candidate's control and likely to have had a substantial and prolonged impact on a candidate's performance during the examination. The decision of the NIE marking panel, in conjunction with the NIE debrief panel, is final. Once results have been ratified and released, results will not be reviewed again under any circumstances.

9.4. Question queries

On occasion, the exams team may receive a query regarding the legal accuracy or fairness of a question included in the examination from a candidate. The examinations are subject to a rigorous design process. All items used in each administration of the NIE go through several review stages to ensure that they meet the necessary psychometric criteria required to confirm they are fair for inclusion in the exam. Items in the examination are reviewed legally on a number of occasions. This is to ensure that the item is legally accurate and a fair test of candidates' knowledge of the syllabus. This means that before any item is included in an exam, the College of Policing can be confident that it is suitable for use.

During the marking process, the exams team reviews any queries raised by candidates in relation to specific questions, as well as any questions that have not performed as expected. This is to ensure that the questions are wholly correct and fair for inclusion within the exam. Any questions deemed to be unfair for inclusion in any way will be removed from the marking procedure for all candidates. Queries must be submitted to the College's exams team no later than three days after attending the examination. Please note that queries received after this date will not be considered. The item will also be reviewed by the College's legal services team to provide a post-examination legal review if needed.

9.5. Remarking examination papers

There is no provision for candidates to contest their result once results have been released, or to request to have their examination paper remarked. The exams team adopts a very rigorous and thorough marking process to ensure that all papers are accurately marked and checked. All unscheduled incidents reported in line with the

guidelines above will be considered when marking. Once the results have been released, these are final. The exams team will not remark papers.

There is no provision to add additional marks for candidates who score just below the pass mark. The pass mark for the exam is a standard agreed with the reports and disqualification panel and ratified by the NIE debrief panel after each exam. This will therefore not be lowered for individual candidates in any circumstances.

10. NIE reports and disqualifications panel

The NIE reports and disqualification panel will formally consider the reports based on unscheduled incidents and reported cases of irregularity or breaches of the rules.

The panel consists of:

- a member of the recruitment, retention and wellbeing of investigators board
- a representative from the College of Policing workforce transformation and professional development team
- an occupational psychologist from the College of Policing
- a member of the College of Policing legal services team

The NIE reports and disqualification panel will consider any reports after the results have been notified. Once a decision has been reached, the College of Policing, on behalf of the chair of the panel, will notify the candidate of the decision.

The panel cannot change a fail result into a pass or add additional marks under any circumstances. Once the scoring has taken place and has been signed off by the debrief panel, the results will stand. Any adjustments made to the scoring will render the results invalid and the marking team will not endorse an adjusted result.

Unsuccessful candidates who have previously submitted reports have claimed that an event or series of events has contributed to their result because they were unable to perform to their best. However, in behavioural terms, it is not possible to make assumptions about what candidates would and would not have done had those circumstances not arisen. Different circumstances have different effects on people, and it is not appropriate to attempt to predict what that effect may or may not have been.

Other examining bodies, such as universities, are usually willing to consider both marginal fail results and the possibility of converting such results to a pass. However, they have the benefit of other evidence to consider – such as coursework and portfolios – that may support a conversion to a pass for a candidate who has achieved a lower-than-expected result. Due to other evidence not being available, it is not possible to reconsider the marks awarded at the NIE against any other information. Marginal fail results will therefore **not** be reassessed or awarded a pass mark. Rigorous marking procedures are used following the examinations.

10.1. Disqualification procedure

Any candidate found to be in breach of the rules will be liable to disqualification.

If a candidate's behaviour reduces the reliability of their examination scores, their result may be nullified by the marker, notwithstanding any disqualification decision. NIE disqualification issues will be referred to the NIE reports and disqualifications panel.

In cases of irregularity and misbehaviour, the panel can:

- fail the candidate
- disqualify the candidate from the current attempt and bar them from further attempts for a period of several years
- refer the candidate to their chief officer and their relevant professional standards department

10.2. Right of appeal

Candidates have the right of appeal to the policing standards manager for investigation against the decision of the NIE reports and disqualification panel, where there are reasonable grounds for believing that either, or both, of the following are true.

- The panel did not act in compliance with its rules.
- There is fresh evidence, which was not available at the time of the original report, for further consideration.

Appeals must be made by email to the policing standards manager for investigation, care of the College of Policing exams investigator email address

(ExamsInvestigator@college.police.uk). Appeals must be countersigned by the candidate's line manager or above. The countersigned appeal must then be submitted by the candidate and received by the exams team, within 21 days of the date of the letter in which the candidate is notified of the decision of the NIE reports and disqualification panel.

The exams team will forward the appeal to the policing standards manager for investigation. The policing standards manager for investigation will consider whether there are adequate grounds for appeal and will notify the exams team. The

candidate and relevant NIE liaison contact will be advised by the exams team in writing of the policing standards manager for investigation's decision. The policing standards manager for investigation cannot convert a fail into a pass but can vary or confirm the decision of the NIE reports and disqualification panel.

Appendix A: Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual

Please note that parts 5 and 6 of the Blackstone's Police Investigators' Manual are not outlined here, as they are **not** examined in the NIE.

Part 1: General principles, police powers and procedures

1.1 Diversity, equality and inclusion

- 1.1.1 Introduction
- 1.1.2 Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination
- 1.1.3 Protected characteristics
- 1.1.4 Discrimination
- 1.1.5 Police officers
- 1.1.6 Employees and applicants
- 1.1.7 Liability for discrimination in employment
- 1.1.8 Public sector equality duty

1.2 Mens rea (state of mind)

- 1.2.1 Introduction
- 1.2.2 Intent
- 1.2.3 Recklessness
- 1.2.4 Malice
- 1.2.5 Wilfully
- 1.2.6 Dishonestly
- 1.2.7 Knowing
- 1.2.8 Belief
- 1.2.9 Negligence
- 1.2.10 Strict liability
- 1.2.11 Transferred mens rea

1.3 Actus reus (criminal conduct)

- 1.3.1 Introduction
- 1.3.2 Voluntary act

- 1.3.3 Automatism
- 1.3.4 Coincidence with mens rea
- 1.3.5 Omissions
- 1.3.6 Causal link or chain of causation
- 1.3.7 Intervening act
- 1.3.8 Principals and accessories
- 1.3.9 Corporate liability
- 1.3.10 Vicarious liability

1.4 Instituting criminal proceedings

- 1.4.1 Introduction
- 1.4.2 Written charge and requisition
- 1.4.3 Service of the summons or requisition
- 1.4.4 Service outside England and Wales
- 1.4.5 Issue of warrants
- 1.4.6 Execution of warrants

1.5 Court procedure and witnesses

- 1.5.1 Introduction
- 1.5.2 Plea of guilty by post
- 1.5.3 Mode of trial
- 1.5.4 Summary trial
- 1.5.5 Trial on indictment
- 1.5.6 Defendant's non-appearance
- 1.5.7 Witnesses
- 1.5.8 Directions for live links in criminal proceedings
- 1.5.9 Special measures
- 1.5.10 Refreshing memory
- 1.5.11 Victims of Crime Code of Practice
- 1.5.12 Oaths and affirmations
- 1.5.13 Examination-in-chief
- 1.5.14 Cross-examination

1.6 Entry, search and seizure: PACE Code B

- 1.6.1 Introduction

- 1.6.2 PACE Code of Practice for Searches of Premises by Police Officers and the Seizure of Property found by Police Officers on Persons or Premises (Code B) – 1 Introduction
- 1.6.3 Code B – 2 General
- 1.6.4 Code B – 3 Search warrants and production orders
- 1.6.5 Search warrants for indictable offences
- 1.6.6 Execution of a warrant
- 1.6.7 Code B – 4 Entry without warrant – particular powers
- 1.6.8 Code B – 5 Search with consent
- 1.6.9 Code B – 6 Searching premises – general considerations
- 1.6.10 Code B – 7 Seizure and retention of property
- 1.6.11 Code B – 8 Action after searches
- 1.6.12 Code B – 9 Search registers
- 1.6.13 Code B – 10 Searches under Schedule 5 to the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011

1.7 Detention and treatment of persons by police officers: PACE Code C

- 1.7.1 Introduction
- 1.7.2 Custody officers
- 1.7.3 Designated person
- 1.7.4 Designated police station
- 1.7.5 Police detention
- 1.7.6 Code C – 1 General
- 1.7.7 Code C – 2 Custody records
- 1.7.8 Code C – 3 Initial action
- 1.7.9 Code C – 4 Detainee's property
- 1.7.10 Code C – 5 Right not to be held incommunicado
- 1.7.11 Code C – 6 Right to legal advice
- 1.7.12 Code C – 7 Citizens of independent Commonwealth countries or foreign nationals
- 1.7.13 Code C – 8 Conditions of detention
- 1.7.14 Code C – 9 Care and treatment of detained persons
- 1.7.15 Code C – 13 Interpreters

- 1.7.16 Code C – 14 Questioning – special restrictions
- 1.7.17 Limits on period of detention without charge
- 1.7.18 Code C – 15 Reviews and extensions of detention
- 1.7.19 Code C – 16 Charging detained persons
- 1.7.20 Cautions as a means of disposal
- 1.7.21 Code C – 17 Testing persons for the presence of specified class A drugs
- 1.7.22 Code C – Annex A: Intimate and strip searches
- 1.7.23 Code C – Annex B: Delay in notifying arrest or allowing access to legal advice
- 1.7.24 Code C – Annex E: Summary of provisions relating to vulnerable persons
- 1.7.25 Code C – Annex G: Fitness to be interviewed
- 1.7.26 Code C – Annex H: Detained person: observation list
- 1.7.27 Code C – Annex K: X-rays and ultrasound scans
- 1.7.28 Code C – Annex L: Establishing gender of persons for the purpose of searching and certain other procedures
- 1.7.29 Code C – Annex M: Documents and records to be translated
- 1.7.30 Code C – Annex N: Live-link interpretation (para. 13.12)

1.8 Identification: PACE Code D

- 1.8.1 Introduction
- 1.8.2 PACE Code of Practice for the Identification of Persons by Police Officers (Code D) – 1 Introduction
- 1.8.3 Code D – 2 General
- 1.8.4 Code D – 3 Identification by witnesses
- 1.8.5 Code D – 4 Identification by fingerprints and footwear impressions
- 1.8.6 Code D – 5 Examinations to establish identity and the taking of photographs
- 1.8.7 Code D – 6 Identification by body samples and impressions
- 1.8.8 Code D – Annex A: Video identification
- 1.8.9 Code D – Annex B: Identification parades
- 1.8.10 Code D – Annex C: Group identification
- 1.8.11 Code D – Annex D: Confrontation by an eye-witness

- 1.8.12 Code D – Annex E: Showing photographs to eye-witnesses
- 1.8.13 Code D – Annex F: Fingerprints, samples and footwear impressions – destruction and speculative searches
- 1.8.14 Code D – Annex G: Requirement for a person to attend a police station for fingerprints and samples

1.9 Interviews: PACE Codes C, E and F

- 1.9.1 Introduction
- 1.9.2 PACE Code of Practice for the Detention, Treatment and Questioning of Persons by Police Officers (Code C) – 10 Cautions
- 1.9.3 Code C – 11 Interviews – general
- 1.9.4 Code C – 12 Interviews in police stations
- 1.9.5 Code C – Annex C: Restriction on drawing adverse inferences from silence and terms of the caution when the restriction applies
- 1.9.6 Code C – Annex D: Written statements under caution
- 1.9.7 PACE Code of Practice on Audio Recording Interviews with Suspects (Code E) – 1 General
- 1.9.8 Code E – 2 Interviews and other matters to be audio recorded under this Code
- 1.9.9 Code E – 3 Interview recording using removable recording media device
- 1.9.10 Code E – 4 Interview recording using secure digital recording networking device
- 1.9.11 Code E – Annex: Paragraph 2.4(C)(iii) – Four indictable offence types for which the interviewer may decide to make a written record of a voluntary interview elsewhere than at a police station when an authorised audio recording device cannot be used
- 1.9.12 PACE Code of Practice on Visual Recording with Sound of Interviews with Suspects (Code F) – 1 General
- 1.9.13 Code F – 2 When interviews and matters to which Code F applies may be visually recorded with sound and provisions for their conduct and recording
- 1.9.14 Interviews on behalf of Scottish forces and vice versa

1.10 Release of person arrested

- 1.10.1 Introduction
- 1.10.2 Person arrested elsewhere than at a police station
- 1.10.3 Pre-charge release of person arrested and bail
- 1.10.4 Police bail after charge
- 1.10.5 Police bail restrictions
- 1.10.6 Grounds for refusing police bail
- 1.10.7 Custody officer – granting bail
- 1.10.8 Liability to arrest for absconding or breaking bail conditions
- 1.10.9 Offence of absconding by person released on bail
- 1.10.10 Remands in police custody
- 1.11 Disclosure of evidence**
 - 1.11.1 Introduction
 - 1.11.2 Failure to comply
 - 1.11.3 Disclosing initial details of the prosecution case
 - 1.11.4 Disclosure Code of Practice – 1 Introduction
 - 1.11.5 Disclosure Code of Practice – 2 Definitions
 - 1.11.6 Disclosure Code of Practice – 3 General responsibilities
 - 1.11.7 Disclosure Code of Practice – 4 Recording of information
 - 1.11.8 Disclosure Code of Practice – 5 Retention of material
 - 1.11.9 Disclosure Code of Practice – 6 Preparation of material for prosecutor
 - 1.11.10 Disclosure Code of Practice – 7 Revelation of material to prosecutor
 - 1.11.11 Disclosure Code of Practice – 8 Subsequent action by disclosure officer
 - 1.11.12 Disclosure Code of Practice – 9 Certification by disclosure officer
 - 1.11.13 Disclosure Code of Practice – 10 Disclosure of material to accused
- 1.12 The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000**
 - 1.12.1 Introduction
 - 1.12.2 Surveillance and covert human intelligence sources (CHIS)
 - 1.12.3 CHIS: Definition
 - 1.12.4 CHIS: General rules on authorisations
 - 1.12.5 CHIS: Authorisation procedures
 - 1.12.6 CHIS: Criminal conduct authorisations

- 1.12.7 CHIS: Criminal conduct authorisations – safeguard for juveniles and vulnerable adults
- 1.12.8 Covert surveillance
- 1.12.9 Directed and intrusive surveillance
- 1.12.10 Intrusive surveillance

Part 2: Serious crime and other offences

2.1 Homicide

- 2.1.1 Introduction
- 2.1.2 Murder
- 2.1.3 Voluntary manslaughter and ‘special defences’
- 2.1.4 Involuntary manslaughter
- 2.1.5 Causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm

2.2 Misuse of drugs

- 2.2.1 Introduction
- 2.2.2 Classification
- 2.2.3 Possession
- 2.2.4 Supplying
- 2.2.5 Possession with intent to supply
- 2.2.6 Supply of articles
- 2.2.7 Production of a controlled drug
- 2.2.8 Cultivation of cannabis
- 2.2.9 General defence under section 28
- 2.2.10 Regulated possession and supply of controlled drugs
- 2.2.11 Occupiers, etc.
- 2.2.12 Community protection notices
- 2.2.13 Assisting or inducing offence outside United Kingdom
- 2.2.14 Incitement
- 2.2.15 Travel restriction orders
- 2.2.16 Police powers
- 2.2.17 Psychoactive and intoxicating substances

2.3 Firearms and gun crime

- 2.3.1 Introduction
- 2.3.2 Definitions – firearm, ammunition and imitation firearm
- 2.3.3 Categories of firearms and related offences
- 2.3.4 Section 1 firearm
- 2.3.5 Restrictions on transfer of firearm
- 2.3.6 Imitation firearm offences
- 2.3.7 Prohibited weapon
- 2.3.8 General exemptions
- 2.3.9 Criminal use of firearms
- 2.3.10 Further firearms offences
- 2.3.11 Police powers
- 2.3.12 Possession or acquisition of firearms by convicted persons

2.4 Terrorism and associated offences

- 2.4.1 Introduction
- 2.4.2 Terrorism defined
- 2.4.3 Terrorism Act 2000: Financial measures
- 2.4.4 Terrorism Act 2000: Duty of disclosure and tipping off
- 2.4.5 Terrorism Act 2006: Offences
- 2.4.6 Terrorism Act 2000: Police powers
- 2.4.7 Cordons
- 2.4.8 Offences involving explosive substances

2.5 Offences and powers relating to information and communications

- 2.5.1 Introduction
- 2.5.2 Offences under the Computer Misuse Act 1990
- 2.5.3 The Data Protection Act 2018
- 2.5.4 Malicious communications

2.6 Racial and religiously aggravated offences

- 2.6.1 Introduction
- 2.6.2 Offences covered by the legislation
- 2.6.3 'Racially or religiously aggravated'

2.7 Non-fatal offences against the person

- 2.7.1 Introduction
- 2.7.2 Assault
- 2.7.3 Battery
- 2.7.4 Assault or battery?
- 2.7.5 Consent
- 2.7.6 Assault offences
- 2.7.7 Other assault offences
- 2.7.8 Threats to kill
- 2.7.9 Strangulation or suffocation

2.8 Hatred and harassment offences

- 2.8.1 Introduction
- 2.8.2 Offences involving racial, religious or sexual orientation hatred
- 2.8.3 Harassment and stalking
- 2.8.4 The harassment offences
- 2.8.5 Putting people in fear of violence
- 2.8.6 The stalking offences
- 2.8.7 Police direction to prevent intimidation or harassment

2.9 Domestic violence and abuse

- 2.9.1 Introduction
- 2.9.2 Definition of domestic abuse
- 2.9.3 Controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship
- 2.9.4 Children as victims of domestic abuse
- 2.9.5 Domestic violence protection notices and orders
- 2.9.6 Domestic violence disclosure scheme
- 2.9.7 Court orders

2.10 Child protection

- 2.10.1 Introduction
- 2.10.2 Child abduction
- 2.10.3 Child cruelty
- 2.10.4 Police powers under the Children Act 1989

2.11 Offences involving the deprivation of liberty

- 2.11.1 Introduction
- 2.11.2 False imprisonment
- 2.11.3 Kidnapping
- 2.11.4 Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour

2.12 Protecting citizens and the community: injunctions

- 2.12.1 Introduction
- 2.12.2 Injunctions to prevent gang-related violence and drug dealing activity
- 2.12.3 Injunctions under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

2.13 Public order offences

- 2.13.1 Introduction
- 2.13.2 Affray
- 2.13.3 Fear or provocation of violence
- 2.13.4 Intentional harassment, alarm or distress
- 2.13.5 Harassment, alarm or distress
- 2.13.6 Intentionally or recklessly causing public nuisance

2.14 Offences involving standards of driving

- 2.14.1 Introduction
- 2.14.2 Causing death by dangerous driving
- 2.14.3 Causing serious injury by dangerous driving
- 2.14.4 Dangerous driving
- 2.14.5 Causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs
- 2.14.6 Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving
- 2.14.7 Causing serious injury by careless, or inconsiderate, driving
- 2.14.8 Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers
- 2.14.9 Careless and inconsiderate driving
- 2.14.10 The Highway Code

Part 3: Property offences

3.1 Theft and related offences

- 3.1.1 Theft
- 3.1.2 Dishonestly
- 3.1.3 Dishonesty – case law
- 3.1.4 Appropriates
- 3.1.5 Property
- 3.1.6 What is not property?
- 3.1.7 Belonging to another
- 3.1.8 Obligations regarding another's property
- 3.1.9 Obligation to restore another's property
- 3.1.10 Intention of permanently depriving

3.2 Robbery

- 3.2.1 Robbery

3.3 Blackmail

- 3.3.1 Blackmail
- 3.3.2 Meaning of gain and loss
- 3.3.3 Criminal conduct
- 3.3.4 Unwarranted?

3.4 Burglary

- 3.4.1 Section 9(1)(a)
- 3.4.2 Building
- 3.4.3 Intentions at the time of entry
- 3.4.4 Conditional intent
- 3.4.5 Section 9(1)(b)

3.5 Aggravated burglary

- 3.5.1 Aggravated burglary
- 3.5.2 Firearm, weapon of offence or explosive

3.6 Handling stolen goods

- 3.6.1 Handling stolen goods

- 3.6.2 Meaning of 'goods' and 'stolen goods'
- 3.6.3 Handling – mens rea and actus reus
- 3.6.4 Power to search for stolen goods
- 3.6.5 Evidence and procedure on a charge of handling
- 3.6.6 Proof that goods were stolen

3.7 Fraud

- 3.7.1 Introduction
- 3.7.2 Fraud
- 3.7.3 Gain and loss
- 3.7.4 Fraud by false representation
- 3.7.5 Fraud by failing to disclose
- 3.7.6 Fraud by abuse of position
- 3.7.7 Possession or control of articles for use in frauds
- 3.7.8 Making or supplying articles for use in frauds
- 3.7.9 Obtaining services dishonestly
- 3.7.10 False accounting

3.8 Proceeds of crime

- 3.8.1 Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
- 3.8.2 Criminal conduct
- 3.8.3 Criminal property
- 3.8.4 Concealing criminal property
- 3.8.5 Arrangements in relation to criminal property
- 3.8.6 Acquisition, use and possession of criminal property

3.9 Criminal damage

- 3.9.1 Introduction
- 3.9.2 Simple damage
- 3.9.3 Aggravated damage
- 3.9.4 Arson
- 3.9.5 Threats to destroy or damage property
- 3.9.6 Having articles with intent to destroy or damage property
- 3.9.7 Contamination or interference with goods

Part 4: Sexual offences

4.1 Sexual offences

4.1.1 Introduction

4.1.2 Anonymity

4.2 Rape

4.2.1 Rape

4.2.2 Criminal conduct

4.2.3 Consent

4.2.4 Conditional consent

4.2.5 Sections 75 and 76 – applicability

4.2.6 Section 75 – evidential presumptions about consent

4.2.7 Conclusive presumptions about consent

4.3 Sexual assault

4.3.1 Assault by penetration

4.3.2 The definition of the term ‘sexual’

4.3.3 Sexual assault

4.3.4 The definition of the term ‘touching’

4.3.5 Causing sexual activity without consent

4.3.6 Rape and other offences against children under 13

4.4 Sexual offences against children

4.4.1 Introduction

4.4.2 Sexual activity with a child

4.4.3 Causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity

4.4.4 Sexual activity in presence of a child

4.4.5 Causing a child to watch a sexual act

4.4.6 Child sex offences committed by children or young persons

4.4.7 Arranging or facilitating the commission of a child sex offence

4.4.8 Meeting a child following sexual grooming

4.4.9 Sexual communication with a child

4.4.10 Abuse of position of trust

4.4.11 Familial child sex offences

4.4.12 Offences involving photographs and images of children

4.4.13 Sexual exploitation of children

4.4.14 Possession of a paedophile manual

4.4.15 Offences outside the United Kingdom

4.5 Sexual offences against people with a mental disorder

4.5.1 Introduction

4.5.2 Definition of 'mental disorder'

4.5.3 Sexual activity with mentally disordered person

4.5.4 Causing or inciting a person with a mental disorder to engage in sexual activity

4.5.5 Sexual activity in presence of mentally disordered person

4.5.6 Causing person with mental disorder to watch a sexual act

4.6 Preparatory offences

4.6.1 Administering substance with intent

4.6.2 Committing criminal offence with intent to commit a sexual offence

4.6.3 Trespass with intent to commit a sexual offence

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We're the professional body for the police service in England and Wales.

Working together with everyone in policing, we share the skills and knowledge officers and staff need to prevent crime and keep people safe.

We set the standards in policing to build and preserve public trust and we help those in policing develop the expertise needed to meet the demands of today and prepare for the challenges of the future.

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