

TECHNIQUE & TYPE	TYPE(S) OF SITUATION	WHAT TYPE(S) OF CRIME	EVALUTION - USEFUL	EVALUATION – NOT USEFUL	CASE STUDIES
The SURVEILLANCE TECHNIQUE I AM GOING TO DISCUSS IS CCTV .	Useful – THIS IS PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN STREET SITUATIONS , MANY OF THESE ENVIRONMENTS ARE HEAVILY SURVEILLED BY CCTV CAMERA. THE UK IS HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF CAMERAS PER HEAD OF POPULATION AND IT IS USED EXTENSIVELY TO ‘POLICE’ SOME AREAS. IT IS ALSO USEFUL IN DOMESTIC CRIME SCENE SITUATIONS IF CCTV HAS BEEN INSTALLED, FOR EXAMPLE MANY HOME OWNERS NOW HAVE CCTV WHICH IS USEFUL IN SOLVING BURGLARIES (PROPERTY CRIME).	Useful – CCTV IS VERY USEFUL IN FIGHTING SOME VIOLENT CRIMES SUCH AS AFFRAY (FIGHTING). IT IS ALSO USEFUL IN TACKLING PROPERTY CRIME AS LOCATIONS AND SPECIFIC CAN BE HAVE CAMERAS INSTALLED.	HELPS TO TRACK A SUSPECT’S MOVEMENTS AND DISPROVE ANY ALIBI – EXAMPLE? PLACES SUSPECT AT OR NEAR SCENE OF CRIME – EXAMPLE? DIFFICULT TO DENY IN COURT – “SEEING IS BELIEVING” – EXAMPLE?	ONE LIMITATION OF CCTV IS THAT THE IMAGES IT CAPTURES ARE OF POOR QUALITY. (ELABORATE – EXAMPLE) ANOTHER LIMITATION IS FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY WHICH IS A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN CCTV DOES NOT RECOGNISE BROWN SKINNED INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS IT DOES PEOPLE WITH WHITER SKIN – THIS HAS LED SOME PEOPLE TO SUGGESTS IT IS ‘RACIST’. (ELABORATE – EXAMPLE) MANY PEOPLE OBJECT TO THE WIDESPREAD SURVEILLANCE USED IN THE UK TODAY. THEY BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE FAR TOO MANY CAMERAS AND THEIR USE CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED. OTHERS POINT OUT THAT CCTV SIMPLY MOVES CRIME AROUND, CRIMINAL WILL GO WHERE THEY CANNOT BE TRACKED BY CCTV,	Useful: PICK ONE – POSSIBLE ARE THE JAMIE BULGER KILLINGS OR MILAD ROUF (HTTPS://BIT.LY/MILAD_ROUF) Not Useful: NOT SO MANY CASES WHERE PEOPLE HAVE BEE MISIDENTIFIED BUT ONE IS ROBERT JULIAN-BORCHAK WILLIAMS – WRONGLY ARRESTED FOR ROBBING A DEPARTMENT STORE IN SHINOLA, MICHIGAN (HTTPS://BIT.LY/CCTV_FACIAL_RECOGNITION).
	Not Useful – CCTV IS NOT IN THE POLICE STATION OR IN THE LABORATORY AS THESE ARE PLACE WHERE OFFENDER RARELY COMMIT CRIMES.	Not Useful – CCTV CAMERAS ARE A USEFUL TOOL FOR MOST CRIMES BUT THEIR USE IN SOME TYPES OF CRIME, E.G., E-CRIME IS FAR MORE LIMITED.			
The INTERVIEW TECHNIQUE I AM GOING TO DISCUSS IS EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY (POLICE INTERVIEWS)	Useful – THIS IS PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN POLICE STATION SITUATIONS , AND AT THE CRIME SCENE SITUATIONS . WITNESS CAN BE INTERVIEWED AND DETAILS THEY CAN RECALL, CAN BE USED TO INVESTIGATE CRIMES. SPEED IS IMPORTANT AND THIS IS NORMALLY BEST DONE CLOSE TO THE TIME THAT THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED	Useful – ARE VERY USEFUL IN A RANGE OF CRIMES BUT ARE PARTICULARLY USEFUL WHEN THE CRIME IS CENTRED AROUND AN EVENT SUCH AS STREET FIGHTS, STREET ROBBERY OR SEXUAL (VIOLENT CRIME). THESE TYPES OF CRIME OFTEN REQUIRE EYEWITNESS THE IDENTIFICATION OF OFFENDERS AND IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE POLICE UNCOVER THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.	Do this on after you have done the negatives: FORENSIC INVESTIGATORS HAVE DEVELOPED VARIOUS TECHNIQUES TO INCREASE WITNESS RELIABILITY. AMONG THESE ARE THE PEACE FRAMEWORK AND THE COGNITIVE INTERVIEW (ELABORATE) – THESE ARE THOUGHT TO BE FAR MORE RELIABLE TO THE ‘TRADITIONAL’ POLICE WITNESS INTERVIEW (EXPLAIN WHAT THESE TECHNIQUES ARE)	Do this one first: WITNESSES CAN BE CONFUSED OVER DETAILS AND MAY GIVE UNRELIABLE EVIDENCE. VIOLENT CRIME IS PARTICULARLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO THIS KIND OF MEMORY DISTORTIONS – THIS IS SOMETIMES KNOWN AS THE ‘ WEAPONS EFFECT ’. ALSO WITNESS MAY A BE INFLUENCED BY THE LANGUAGE USED IN THE INTERVIEW, LOFTUS AND PALMER (1975) SHOWED PEOPLES ESTIMATE OF HOW FAST A CAR WAS TRAVELLING WERE INFLUENCE BY THE LANGUAGE USED IN QUESTIONING.	AN EXAMPLE WHERE IT WORKED – GARY DOBSON – PEACE FRAMEWORK USED AN EXAMPLE WHERE IT HASN’T WORKED RICHARD BUCKLAND – (EXPLAIN THE CASE)* *THIS INTERVIEW WAS CARRIED OUT BEFORE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COGNITIVE INTERVIEW OR PEACE FRAMEWORK..
	Not Useful – FORMAL INTERVIEWS ARE NOT CONDUCTED IN THE LABORATORY OF THE STREET.	Not Useful – SOMETIMES WITNESSES CAN BE CONFUSED OVER DETAILS AND MAY GIVE UNRELIABLE EVIDENCE. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE WHEN THE POLICE USE TRADITIONAL METHODS OF INTERVIEWING (DIRECT, SHORT CLOSED QUESTIONS).			