higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4

22 November 2024

This marking guideline consists of 10 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 C✓
1.2 B✓
1.3 D✓
1.4 A✓
1.5 A✓
1.6 B✓
1.7 D✓
1.8 B✓
1.9 B✓
1.10 C✓

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 True✓
2.2 True ✓
2.3 True✓
2.4 False ✓
2.5 False ✓
2.6 False ✓
2.7 True ✓
2.8 False ✓
2.9 False ✓
2.10 True ✓

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 D
3.2 F
3.3 E
3.4 A
3.5 C

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 4

4.1 detective✓
4.2 crime✓
4.3 dispatcher✓
4.4 crime investigator✓
4.5 community✓

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any relevant explanation to be marked

Type of research	Quantitative research	Qualitative research
What is it?	5.1 Collecting data by asking a large number of people✓ a limited number of questions ✓ (2)	5.2 Fewer respondents,✓ but more in-depth data collection ✓ (2)
Example:	5.3 Questionnaire✓ (1)	5.4 Interviews✓ (1)
Useful for:	5.5 How many crimes were committed over a specified period of time,✓ how many people were victims,✓ how many offenders were prosecuted?✓ (3)	5.6 To get more detailed information ✓ (1)

[10]

QUESTION 6

6.1 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: This is an example of an answer, but other answers may be relevant. Any EIGHT (8) of the following facts for one mark each.**

The results of the research can be presented as a report or as an oral presentation, but it depends on the requirements of the commander or the group of people to whom it must be presented.✓

The following aspects must be remembered when a police official makes a presentation regarding a crime prevention problem:✓

He/she must take the audience into consideration by choosing the appropriate style and language, etc.✓ When the audience are addressed, I will make eye contact and ensure that I am not speaking at them but rather to them and will thank them before and after the presentation.✓ I will ensure that I have an appropriate introduction about the crime prevention problem and talk through the presentation and reading the facts, and will pause a bit after sentences to get the point over✓ I will provide a brief background about the nature, and purpose of the research✓ I will use an appropriate style ensuring that the material is sequential, logic and providing clear information to the listeners✓ I will reflect the research approach that I followed and how the information was gathered and verified✓ I will provide the facts as gathered to bring the problem and even possible solutions over to the listeners.✓ I will close with a conclusion, confirming my original statement or facts to indicate the statement was correct so that the necessary decisions can be made by the listeners.✓ (8)

6.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: The candidates must indicate each approach (one mark each) and give a short description of what each entails (one mark each).**

- Primary crime prevention:✓ Remove the opportunity to commit a crime, preventing the crime from taking place.✓
- Secondary crime prevention:✓ Address the symptoms of the crime and intervene before the crime is committed.✓
- Tertiary crime prevention:✓ Takes place in the criminal justice process.✓ (6)

6.3 **NOTES TO THE MARKER: This is an example of an answer, but other answers may be relevant. The type of resources must be mentioned before marks can be allocated for examples.**

Different policing agencies can use the following four types of resources but there might be other relevant resources not mentioned here but general resources can be distinguished as follows:

- Human resources:✓ number of people and their skills (knowledge, skills and attitudes) ✓
- Financial resources:✓ money in the budget that every agency has available to fight crime✓
- Resources dependent on the supply chain management process:✓ entails physical resources such as vehicles/buildings/weapons and every agency will use what they have available✓
- Information technology resources:✓ include information about offenders and crime on computers and systems✓ (8)

6.4 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: ONE (1) Mark for any FOUR (4) of the following. Answers may vary as long as the essence of the description stays the same.**

Clinical examinations deal with the examination of the victim's body while he/she is still alive.✓ In cases of rape, sodomy, incest and bestiality,✓ these are required by law.✓ Observation and careful description of injuries or wounds.✓ Signs confirming penetration and sexual intercourse.✓ Taking blood samples and vaginal smears for serological investigation.✓ (4)

6.5 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: The following FOUR (4) for ONE (1) mark each.**

- Community representatives✓
- SAPS representatives✓
- Representatives of Metropolitan Police Agencies (MPA)✓
- Traffic Police Agencies (TPA)✓ (4)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION B 40

SECTION C

QUESTION 7

7.1 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: ONE (1) mark for each aspect of the Constitution and an explanation regarding the police station capability or their functions relevant to the mandate, to a maximum of TEN (10) marks. This is an example of the answer, but other answers may be relevant.**

- The South African Police Service's mandate according to Section 205(3) of the Constitution 1996 is to create a safe and secure (protective) environment for all the people of South Africa to live in✓ This police station fails in all objects of their duty in that they make it difficult for the people to report crimes, they are unhelpful and unfriendly.✓
  The SAPS have the mandate that they must meet the objectives of the Constitution to:
- Prevent and combat crime✓ (Crime can only be prevented if they work hand in hand with the community. Due to poor service delivery and poor relationships, the community does not have access to the police station and therefore the SAPS is unsuccessful in this aspect)✓
- Investigate crime✓ (According to the report the police station did not investigate crime properly and sometimes did not even investigate it at all, therefore they did not comply with the Constitution. It is mostly due to the fact that they are understaffed, they also did not communicate properly with the people involved regarding these crimes to give them updates.)✓
- They must maintain public order.✓
- Protect and secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property✓ (In the article the police failed to answer the telephones, which means the SAPS will not know if the life of someone is in danger and therefore they will not be able to respond to someone in need of protection or the community if need be.)✓
- And uphold and enforce the law✓ (Due to the fact that the police fail to answer phones, people cannot report crime. When they spend more time on clerical functions, they do not uphold and enforce the law as they must.)✓ (10)

7.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any SIX (6) of the following for ONE (1) mark each.**

The crime detective supervisor is responsible to guide the investigators✓ to ensure that they foster a culture of crime information management under all the detectives and teach them the value of all investigative techniques. Introducing crime risk analysis,✓ crime risk profiles,✓ crime trends, and the geographical distribution of crime within their station area✓ and compiling these reports.✓ Certain information is needed before these reports can be compiled.✓ The supervisors must guide the investigators on the use of the modus operandi system that categorises information and these can be used in reports.✓

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People can be identified through personal identification and personal description, and this information can be reflected in reports to ensure that crimes are better investigated.✓ Informants are registered and can be used to gather information and to report on the information provided by them.✓ Information needed for these reports can be obtained by questioning witnesses and suspects because they can provide valuable information regarding modus operandi, other suspects, etc.✓ Another way to gather information or even to arrest suspects, is entrapment by using a decoy, this allows you to arrest someone that did not have an opportunity to commit the crime but wanted to.✓ Through entrapment the person is caught and then they can provide information as with other suspects to obtain information as an informant even.✓ If an investigation is properly conducted, an informative report can be compiled providing the detectives with much-needed information that will guide them on future crimes or similar crimes.✓ Even when physical evidence is examined such as fingerprints, DNA, marks left on the scene, type of wound on the victim, that can provide a lot of information on similar crimes and trends.✓ All of these reports, evidence, witnesses, crime scene information can be used to determine crime trends and conducting profiling of scenes and suspects✓

(Any 6 × 1) (6)

7.3 **Note to the Marker: Any FOUR (4) of these characteristics. This is an example of the answer, but other answers may be relevant.**

These investigators do poor investigations and in some cases, they do not even investigate as they should. They can be a lot more professional. Although they are understaffed, they can work smarter using systems and resources at their disposal using **their intellectual and emotional intelligence.**✓ If these members have any **moral values or ethical character** they must investigate all cases as far as possible✓ These members must be able to work both **independently as well as part of a team** to ensure that all cases are properly investigated.✓ They must be able to **improvise and adapt to challenging situations**.✓ These police officials must focus on improving their communication skills to ensure they have the ability to **interact effectively with other people to conduct** proper investigative interviews.✓ They must develop their **analytical and critical thinking** skills to assist them with the investigation of crimes. They must ensure that they are **organised and that they follow a systematic approach** to the full investigation✓ Different crimes can be investigated through technology and therefore it is important that these members are **conversant with any technology**.✓ Many times things will be difficult and detectives might give up because they do not solve the mystery but through **perseverance and goal-setting** they will succeed.✓ (Any 4 × 1) (4)

7.4 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: This is an example of the answer, as long as the bold areas are reflected and linked to the scenario. Any FIVE of the following for ONE mark each, but other answers may be relevant:**
The high-low bars obstacle of the skills and fear fitness test **evaluates and develop the ability to overcome obstacles,**✓ which is needed in rural areas, where inaccessibility may require foot patrols. They should be able to patrol the area and not use obstacles as an excuse✓

This obstacle tests a police official's **power** to jump and move over obstacles**,**✓ **agility** to move between obstacles**,**✓ and **flexibility** to twist and bend to overcome obstacles✓ in the pursuit of suspects; the official will use the same abilities during patrols in a rural area.✓ The police official must be able to move swiftly over and under different obstacles, if these members can climb over rocks, wires, trees, etc. they will not have an excuse not to patrol areas that are difficult to patrol.✓ The community members in these areas can also feel safe and community trust can be built. (5)

7.5 **NOTES TO THE MARKER: This is an example of the answer as long as they mention the bold aspects and brought the context of the scenario into the answer. Any FIVE (5) of the following for one mark each:**
It is clear that the members at Khayelitsha Police Station **are ill-disciplined**,✓ they are **rude with community members, they do not open cases,** etc.✓ Drill is very important to **bring discipline back** at the Policing environment.✓ It **regulates how police officials do work**✓ and have an impact on **good personal and interpersonal discipline**.✓ This means that these members will start **obeying rules** of the workplace,✓ they will **support the ideals** of the environment,✓ and they will **look for and suggest better ways** of achieving effective service delivery.✓ (5)
[30]

OR

QUESTION 8

8.1 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: ONE mark can be allocated for the description of the step and ONE mark for how Khayelitsha SAPS will most probably handle the scene. A maximum of TEN (10) marks can be allocated for the answer. This is an example of the answer, but more answers may be relevant.**

- Stage 1: The incident: As soon as a crime is committed, the community members are present and they must know how to handle and safeguard the scene.✓ In Khayelitsha the community and SAPS do not have a good relationship, this means the community will not know how to deal with it and the crime will most probably not even be reported, or the crime scene will be disturbed.✓

- Stage 2: Report: The incident must be reported to the police by telephone or in person.✓ At this police station both of these methods are not working, the police are not answering the phones, the police station is not accessible and the SAPS members are unfriendly and not helpful.✓
- Stage 3: Activate: As soon as the crime is reported, the dispatcher will send the role-players to the crime scene as required.✓ Here it is unclear if the members will even allow the community members to report the crime or assist them because they create obstacles to make it difficult to report crimes, because and it looks good if the crime rate is low. ✓
- Stage 4: Respond: When the crime is reported and the dispatcher send a first responder out, the members must heed their own safety and safeguard the crime scene and secure evidence, looking out for evidence and possible suspects.✓ Nothing is indicated how the SAPS members will handle the crime scene if they pitch up but just looking at the low crime rate, unhelpfulness, uninvestigated or poorly investigated crimes, it is clear that the safeguarding of the crime scene might not even take place.✓
- Stage 5: Control: the first responder who arrives on the crime scene must take control of the scene, take the scene over from the community, take care of injured people, identify and establish a command centre and act until a command centre commander is appointed and all the resources required for the crime are administered and coordinated.✓ Again, due to the bad attitude displayed by the SAPS members of this station, most of these actions will most probably not take place.✓
- Stage 6: Secure and protect the crime scene: The first responder must cordon off the crime scene, protect the evidence, create an access route and apply access control. As soon as the crime scene manager (detective) arrives, the first responder will hand the crime scene over to him/her,✓ In the case study, there is no clear indication of how crime scenes are handled but due to the workload of the detectives, it might be that they not even attending any crime scenes. The first responder will most probably handle the full crime scene and the evidence will only be provided to the investigating officer to investigate at a later stage.✓
- Stage 7: Inspect (First walk-through): The first responder must take a first walk through with the crime scene manager (detective) to reflect on certain key aspects so that the rest of the team can be informed and to allow the crime scene manager to prioritise actions to take place on the crime scene.✓ The station detective's cooperation and workload will have an impact here and the first responder will most probably do this function. He/she will be assisted by members from the criminal record centre and it might hamper the investigation process and the success in court.✓
- Stage 8: Plan: The investigating officer will start planning by using the information gained during the first walk-through to determine their strategy on how to go about to investigate the case and to gather evidence.✓ As mentioned in the previous step, the first responder will most probably assist the Criminal Record Centre members to plan and strategise due to the fact that the detectives are overloaded and will most probably not attend the scene of crime.✓

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- Step 9: Investigate: The crime scene manager (detective) has the responsibility to manage the investigation on the crime scene.✓ The first responder will most probably fulfil this function due to shortage of manpower, if the crime will be investigated at all as reflected in the article.✓
- Step 10: Process the physical evidence: The crime scene manager takes responsibility to manage the processing of the evidence that is collected from the crime scene.✓ The same as above, because the detectives are overloaded and due to the fact that most cases are not investigated properly, the crime scene will be handled by the first responder and the rest of the team that was called out to assist on the crime scene. This will cause some evidence to be lost.✓

(10)

8.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: This is an example of the answer, but other answers may be relevant. Any EIGHT (8) of the following for ONE mark each.**

The Police members of Khayelitsha police station are guilty of **non-compliant activities**:✓ activities of police that do not respect, protect, promote and fulfil the rights that people have,✓ because they do not answer the telephones where they could assist someone in need or receiving a complaint that must be attended to.✓ These members also hamper the reporting process causing crime not to be reported,✓ by either refusing to take the complaints from community members✓ or intentionally creating obstacles for members not to lay charges.✓ Police members spend more time on clerical functions than attending to the needs of the community.✓

Compliant activities are activities of police that are executed in such a way that they respect, protect, promote and fulfil the rights that people have.✓
There are few functions the police members fulfil to protect and secure and serve the community of Khayelitsha. They must revisit all their functions and put systems into place to ensure they do comply with compliant activities to protect the community and to deliver a service. ✓ (8)

8.3 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any FIVE (5) relevant explanations/examples**

The VISPOL police members of Khayelitsha police station do not fulfil their duties according to **section 205(3) of the Constitution, 1996** because

- they must prevent crime by doing patrols and other visible policing functions;✓
- they must combat crime by having systems in place to reduce the crime in the areas and not manipulate the statistics of the policing area by not opening cases;✓
- they must allow people to report crimes so that the crimes can be investigated and not manipulate cases to look if crime is not taking place;✓
- they must maintain public order through patrolling, looking after the community and not let crime take over, etc.✓
- they must protect and secure the inhabitants✓ of the Republic and their property✓ and uphold and enforce the law✓ by allowing members to report crimes, investigate the crimes and to bring the offenders to justice to ensure crime is reduced so that the community can live freely and worry-free.✓

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

8.4 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any TWO (2) relevant explanations/examples**
The VISPOL Commander might hold an operational review parade after a police operation is completed.✓ The commander will talk about the successes of the operation.✓ (2)

8.5 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any FIVE (5) relevant explanations/examples**
The VISPOL members will benefit from interval training because it will improve **their endurance** to run further after suspects,✓ it will improve their **vascular fitness** so that they have higher energy levels and therefore they will be able to perform their tasks at a higher rate.✓ It will improve their **speed** which will enable them to catch criminals over a shorter distance.✓ Interval training is also good for **weight loss** and members will be able to move better and will be healthier and will not book off sick on a regular basis.✓ It will assist in **reducing muscle stiffness after exercise** or after spending long times driving patrols, the members will feel better and will be able to perform their tasks.✓ Members will be able to **up their fitness levels** and will therefore be able to conduct better patrol duties on foot to protect the community.✓ It will keep members interested in exercising because it **varies the exercise and pace** and that will assist in engaging in a fitness regime for a longer period of time.✓ (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C 30
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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