



Intelligence-Led Policing and Criminal Intelligence Analysis: Profiles and Tasking



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Introduction:

Intelligence-led policing depends on analysts turning large volumes of crime reports, intelligence logs and forensic returns into assessments that decide where officers go next. Many intelligence units still grade material inconsistently, produce reports that no tasking meeting acts on, and store personal data longer than any purpose justifies. This Core Concept course builds criminal intelligence analysis practice from requirement to deployment: evaluation and handling, link, network, pattern and hotspot analysis, subject and problem profiles, and the tasking and co-ordination process. Participants produce a Problem Profile and Tasking Recommendation from a case dataset.

Course Objectives:

- Translate enforcement priorities into intelligence requirements and a collection plan that names sources, owners and review dates
- Evaluate sources and information with recognised grading systems and record handling conditions that control onward sharing
- Apply link, network, crime pattern and hotspot analysis to crime and intelligence records to identify offenders, series and locations
- Write subject profiles, problem profiles and tactical assessments with clear judgements, gaps and recommended actions
- Prepare intelligence submissions for tasking and co-ordination meetings and track the results of intelligence-led deployment
- Apply legal, ethical, human rights and data protection safeguards to the recording, retention and dissemination of criminal intelligence

Target Audience:

- Analysts who turn crime and intelligence records into assessments for investigators and managers
 - Intelligence officers who receive, grade, record and develop intelligence reports
 - Supervisors of intelligence units who review products and set analytical priorities
 - Crime analysts who map offences, detect series and report on emerging patterns
 - Staff who prepare papers and track actions for tasking and co-ordination meetings
 - Forensic liaison officers who pass scientific results into the intelligence process
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Course Outline:

Day 1: Criminal Intelligence Foundations and Unit Baseline

- Data, Information and Intelligence Distinction in Crime Records
- Intelligence-Led Policing Principles and the 3i Model: Interpret, Influence, Impact
- Strategic, Operational and Tactical Levels of Crime Analysis
- Intelligence Unit Maturity Checklist: Inputs, Products and Consumers
- Common Failure Points: Information Overload, Unused Products and Weak Feedback

Day 2: The Criminal Intelligence Cycle, Requirements and Evaluation

- Criminal Intelligence Cycle: Tasking, Collection, Evaluation, Collation, Analysis, Dissemination
- Intelligence Requirements Register and Collection Plan Template
- 4x4 and 6x6 Source Reliability and Information Accuracy Grading
- Three-Part Source, Information and Handling Grading at Overview
- Intelligence Report Recording Standards, Sanitisation and Handling Conditions

Day 3: Analytical Techniques for Crime and Offender Networks

- Association Matrix and Link Chart Construction
- Network Analysis Measures: Centrality, Brokers and Cluster Identification
- Event Charting and Commodity Flow Analysis for Organised Offending
- Crime Pattern, Series and Trend Identification from Incident Data
- Hotspot Mapping: Kernel Density, Repeat Victimisation and Time-of-Day Profiles

Day 4: Intelligence Products, Tasking, Forensic Inputs and Safeguards

- Subject Profile and Tactical Assessment Structure with Confidence Statements
- Strategic and Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Meeting Cycle and Action Log
- Forensic Results as Intelligence: DNA, Fingerprint and Digital Hits in Linked Series
- Need-to-Know Dissemination, Access Logs and Retention Review Criteria
- Legality, Necessity, Proportionality and Human Rights Tests for Intelligence Records

Day 5: Case Dataset Analysis and Problem Profile Capstone

- Case Dataset Briefing: Burglary Series, Vehicle Crime and Linked Suspects
 - Team Analysis Sprint: Link Chart, Hotspot Map and Series Table
 - Problem Profile Drafting: Victim, Offender, Location and Recommended Responses
 - Tasking Recommendation Paper with Measures of Deployment Impact
 - Problem Profile and Tasking Recommendation Presentation and Supervisor Challenge
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Skills You Will Gain:

- Intelligence Requirements Planning
- Source and Information Grading
- Link and Network Charting
- Crime Series Detection
- Hotspot and Temporal Analysis
- Problem Profile Writing
- Tasking Paper Preparation
- Intelligence Data Protection

Why Attend This Course:

- Leave with a Problem Profile and Tasking Recommendation built from a realistic case dataset and challenged by peers
- Grade and record intelligence in a way colleagues and partner agencies can rely on and audit
- Present analysis to tasking meetings in a form that leads to deployment decisions and measurable results
- Compare analytical practice with intelligence staff from police and other enforcement bodies in several jurisdictions

Conclusion:

Intelligence-led policing works only when analysis reaches the people who allocate officers, in a form they can act on and defend. The week moves from the principles and levels of crime analysis, through the criminal intelligence cycle, requirements and grading, to link, network, pattern and hotspot techniques, then to intelligence products, tasking and co-ordination, forensic inputs and safeguards. The final day applies these methods to a case dataset and closes with each participant presenting a Problem Profile and Tasking Recommendation for supervisor challenge.
