



The Environmental Scanning bulletin contains data relating to issues that may affect the policing of Forces in the Welsh Region (North Wales; Gwent; South Wales and Dyfed-Powys) in the future. It is designed to assist with project planning and it is for Divisional Commanders and Departmental Heads to decide to what extent they pursue the information within this document.

### **Why read the Environmental Scan?**

- It is a **S**ource of relevant quality information which is up to date
- It means that new **C**hallenges and changes can be known about in advance
- Then an **A**ctivity and action can be for the right reasons and in the right place
- The result being that **N**o-one is left in the dark

The information within the document has been collated using the Assessments of Policing and Community Safety (**APACS**) framework whilst being mindful of the **PESTELE** model (Political, Environmental, Social, Technological, Economic, Legal, Ethical) enabling us to identify the specific implication each issue will have on our Force.

### **APACS**

APACS is made up of five Performance Indicator Domain areas:

- Promoting Safety
- Tackling Crime
- Serious Crime and Protection
- Confidence and Satisfaction
- Organisational Management

**PROMOTING SAFETY**

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u>UPDATED ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE SUICIDE IN WALES</u></b></p> <p>Fresh plans to reduce suicide and self-harm have been launched by the Welsh Assembly Government following extensive consultation on a draft action plan published last year. The national action plan, 'Talk to Me', aims to raise awareness of suicide and self-harm and encourage people to talk more about their problems. Many of the draft recommendations have already been rolled out.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Relates to Government's aspirations for closer links between health care provision and the police and development of guidance on model protocols between police and health and social care services to ensure effective referrals and improved service delivery.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Public Protection, Custody and Neighbourhood Policing Officers to be aware. Suggest relevant Force policy checked against action plan.</p>
<p><b>REF: 1</b></p>	<p><b>Source: Welsh Assembly Government</b> <b>Source Date: 2 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>ADAPTING TO PROTEST – POLICING OF PUBLIC PROTEST</u></b></p> <p><a href="#">Adapting to Protest – Nurturing the British Model of Policing</a> asks the question "How best should the police as a service adapt to the modern day demands of public order policing while retaining the core values of the British model of policing?" This review builds on the recommendations of Adapting to Protest (July 2009) and develops a practical framework for police decision-making to facilitate peaceful protest. It includes the response from ACPO to the recommendations made by HMIC in July and provides further details of the ACPO review of national public order training. Three flow diagrams were developed as a way to provide clear practical guidance for public order practitioners. These diagrams can help to devise appropriate command and control frameworks for large-scale public order operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Facilitating Peaceful Protest</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Use of Public Highway</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Protests on Private Land</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>The issue has significant implications for public confidence, budgetary implications for policing large events, operational and reputational risk.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Public Protection, Chief Officers, Response, Emergency Planning to be aware. Suggest relevant Force policies to be checked against HMIC recommendations. Potential for training and awareness to be undertaken.</p>
<p><b>REF: 2</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://inspectorates.homeoffice.gov.uk/hmic/">http://inspectorates.homeoffice.gov.uk/hmic/</a></b> <b>Source Date: 25 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Operations</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">CEOP: MORE THAN 8 MILLION YOUNG USERS GET ADDED SAFETY SUPPORT AS BEBO ADOPTS 'CEOP REPORT' BUTTON</a></u></b></p> <p>Millions of young people have been made safer online thanks to a major step forward by AOL owned social networking site Bebo and the Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre. The 'CEOP Report' button, which gives Bebo users a powerful tool to report online abuse and illicit activity, was added across the Bebo website to enhance its existing 'Report Abuse' functionality. By clicking on the CEOP Report button young people, parents and carers will be able to access to the latest advice and help around issues such as viruses and hacking. Users will also find details of their local police and will be able to directly contact specially trained CEOP officers via an online reporting mechanism. Any user of the service will also have direct links to a total of ten different sources of help ranging from Childline to Beatbullying. Around 10,000 people a month are already pressing the button for advice and help across other online services. Sir Hugh Orde, President of Association of Chief Police Officers, said: "I think this is a very responsible approach by Bebo and I commend them for it. I can see no reason why other sites would not consider adopting the same approach and would encourage them to embed the CEOP Report button for the benefit of all users."</p> <p><b>The 'CEOP Report' button can be downloaded for free from <a href="http://www.ceop.police.uk/digitallibrary">www.ceop.police.uk/digitallibrary</a></b></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Implications for the safety of children. Aside from advice, the reporting form also enables a child to cut and paste content from instant messenger conversations or emails where they may have been targeted by someone who wishes to harm them which may be a deterrent for offenders.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Potential to provide information and support for scheme via the Young Persons Website <a href="http://xray99.co.uk">xray99.co.uk</a>.</p> <p>Potential implications for Public Protection &amp; Hi-Tech Crime Unit.</p>
<p><b>REF: 3</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.ceop.gov.uk/">http://www.ceop.gov.uk/</a></b> <b>Source Date: 17 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD/Head of PR and Marketing</b></p>



<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">NEW REQUIREMENTS TO IMPROVE SAFETY FOR MOTORCYCLISTS AND LORRY AND BUS DRIVERS</a></u></b></p> <p>Proposals to improve skills and safety for new motorcycle riders, drivers of lorries and buses and new drivers who want to tow medium sized trailers were published today by the Department for Transport (DfT) in conjunction with the Driving Standards Agency (DSA) and Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA). The measures are contained in a consultation on the implementation of new European requirements on driver testing, training, examination and licensing which come into force in 2013. Other motorists will not be affected. The consultation 'Driver Testing, Training, Examining and Licensing: Implementing New European Union Requirements' begins today and will close on 5 February 2010. The consultation can be found at: <a href="http://www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/open/thirddirective">www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/open/thirddirective</a></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Implications for roads policing, requirement to be up to date with new legislation.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Roads Policing, Development Services and Legal Services to be aware.</p> <p>Potential to review consultation proposals and provide Force comment. New measures will need to be introduced and implemented post consultation and prior to 2013.</p>
<p><b>REF: 4</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://nds.coi.gov.uk/">http://nds.coi.gov.uk/</a></b> <b>Source Date: 11 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Operations</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">CONCERN OVER NHS CHILD PROTECTION</a></u></b></p> <p>Wales' children's commissioner has voiced his concern about the ability of the NHS to co-ordinate its protection of young people. Keith Towler said recent child death cases highlighted the role of health providers in identifying child injury. He pointed to recent reports by watchdog groups which he said identified inconsistencies in practice. In his second annual report, Mr Towler said he was concerned about the ability of the newly enlarged local health boards to undertake their role on local safeguarding children's boards, the organisations which co-ordinate child protection. Mr Towler said their success depended on the ability of those involved to work effectively with each other. Last month, Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) and Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW) said the number of serious case reviews involving children in Wales had doubled. The assembly government said it would consider the report's findings and respond in due course.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Increase in case reviews, serious implications for child safety and potential force reputational risk. Report has low impact at present, which may rise with any actions/ response from WAG.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Public Protection to be aware. Encourage full agency participation. Await WAG response.</p>
<p><b>REF: 5</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk">www.bbc.co.uk</a></b> <b>Source Date: 10 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>

**TACKLING CRIME**

<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>KNIFE MURDER SENTENCE TO INCREASE</u></b> The minimum term for knife murders will increase from 15 to 25 years, the justice secretary has announced. A review was launched after the parents of stab victim Ben Kinsella called for sentences more in line with the 30 year tariff for murder using a gun. Mr Straw told the House of Commons a statutory instrument introducing the change would be introduced in Parliament and both houses would be able to discuss the proposal before Christmas. He said there had been "considerable concern" about the 15-year starting point for judges considering the minimum tariff after knife murder convictions. "I propose to introduce a new adult starting point of 25 years for murder using a knife or other weapon carried to the scene with the intention of use as a weapon," he said.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b>  <b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Admin of Justice, CID, Development Services to be aware. Force to be aware of new legislation and date of implementation when announced.</p>
<p><b>REF: 6</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk">www.bbc.co.uk</a></b> <b>Source Date: 10 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD/Head of Administration of Justice</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b><u>NEW POLICING AND CRIME LEGISLATION PUTS PEOPLE FIRST</u></b> New measures to protect the public, increase police accountability and tackle crime and disorder were welcomed today by the Home Secretary Alan Johnson after the Policing and Crime Bill received Royal Assent. The new Act gives a clear voice to local people in the policing of their areas and also brings in new powers to ensure the police and local communities have the powers they need to deal with issues that matter to the public such as gang-related violence, prostitution and alcohol-related disorder. New measures include the introduction of a mandatory code of practice for alcohol retailers, the creation of a new offence of paying for sex with a prostitute who has been coerced or deceived and the power for police and local authorities to apply for injunctions against people involved in gang-related violence.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Act includes numerous measures which will affect various departments and a full assessment to be made. Implications in particular for Neighbourhood Policing Officers, CID, Public Protection, Development Services, Police Authority. Time critical: Force to be up to date as soon as possible due to legislation now in place.  <b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Relevant departments to be aware of new legislation. Suggest training / briefing provided where necessary.</p>
<p><b>REF: 7</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.crimereduction.homeoffice.gov.uk/">http://www.crimereduction.homeoffice.gov.uk/</a></b> <b>Source Date: 16 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Respective leads for Neighbourhood Policing, CID etc.</b></p>



<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b>CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIPS – STATUTORY CHANGES</b></p> <p>The existing duties of CDRPs and Community Safety Partnerships to develop and implement strategies for reducing crime and disorder in their areas will be extended to include reducing re-offending following provisions in the Policing and Crime Act 2009. Probation will also become the sixth statutory partner of CDRPs/CSPs alongside the police, police authorities, fire and rescue authorities, local authorities, and local health boards (Wales). The new requirements take effect from April 2010. The provisions are part of a wider package of measures aimed at integrating reducing re-offending with the wider crime reduction agenda. Guidance to support implementation will be issued in January 2010.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Level of re-offending will need to be established and strategy devised and agreed by Community Safety Partnership, to include targets, consultation and ongoing review. Guidance released in January will need to be considered in line with the strategy.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Admin of Justice, Communities &amp; Partnerships, Neighbourhood Policing Leads, to be aware. Potential for CSPs to start strategy work now and consider Guidance when available.</p>
<p><b>REF: 8</b></p>	<p><b>Source: Home Office Policing Policy E-bulletin - November 2009</b> <b>Source Date: 16 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Communities &amp; Partnerships</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Home Office circular 019/2009 - Commencement of the Identity Cards Act 2006 - Issue of Identity cards and New Criminal Offences</u></a></p> <p>This Circular is an addendum to circular no <a href="#"><u>15 / 2006</u></a> : offences relating to possession of false identity documents etc. The Identity Cards Act 2006 received Royal assent on 30th March 2006, and makes provision for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishment of a National Identity Register enabling a voluntary national scheme of registration of individuals including the powers to provide information from the Register with and without consent;</li> <li>• the issue of identity cards to those individuals who chose to have them.</li> <li>• new criminal offences relating to possession of false identity documents, unauthorised disclosure of information obtained under the Act, providing false information when making an application for an identity card (or to modify an existing entry on the National Identity Register) and tampering with the Register</li> <li>• amendments to the Football Spectators Act 1989 and the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 so that any requirement to surrender a passport now includes a requirement to surrender an identity card which could be used as a travel document within the European Economic Area instead of a passport. An identity card may also be surrendered as a condition of bail.</li> <li>• The Act also creates an obligation on an individual to keep their details up to date. A failure by an individual to notify any changes to their details on the Register or to surrender an identity card when required may result in the imposition of a civil penalty of up to £1000.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>The bulk of the Identity Cards Act 2006 came into force on 20th October 2009. However, at present this only applies to <b>Manchester</b>, but from 2012 it is intended to start to enrol British citizens at high volumes across the United Kingdom offering everyone aged 16 and over who applies for a passport the choice of receiving a separate identity card or passport or both.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Admin of Justice, Communities and Partnerships, Neighbourhood Policing leads to be aware. Scanning to monitor progress and report.</p>
<p><b>REF: 9</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="#"><u>Home Office Circulars</u></a> <b>Source Date:</b> 4 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Head of Administration of Justice</p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b> <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (Youth Conditional Cautions: Financial Penalties) Order 2009</a></u></b> In force 16<sup>th</sup> November 2009. Youth Conditional Cautions are cautions for those aged between 10 to 17 years old (inclusive) to which specified conditions are attached. A Youth Conditional Caution may be given for reasons including that a prosecutor considers there is sufficient evidence to prosecute the offender and the offender admits the offence and agrees to a conditional caution being imposed. One of the conditions which may be attached to a Youth Conditional Caution is a financial penalty. This Order prescribes the offences and description of offences in relation to which a financial penalty condition may be attached to a conditional caution given under section 66A of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The prescribed offences and description of offences are listed in Schedule 1 and column 1 of the Table in Schedule 2.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Sets out the financial penalties for Youth conditional Cautions.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Neighbourhood officers to be aware, Response, Development Services to be aware. Force Crime Registrar to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 10</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.opsi.gov.uk">www.opsi.gov.uk</a></b> <b>Source Date: 4 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Administration of Justice</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b> <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">CPS AND ACPO ANNOUNCE CHARGING DEVELOPMENTS</a></u></b> The Crown Prosecution Service and Association of Chief Police Officers today announced the development of a nationwide programme to roll-out a successful CPS telephone charging advice service for police. From January the existing CPS Direct service, which provides immediate advice to police when charging suspects out of hours, is being incrementally expanded across England &amp; Wales to operate 24 hours a day. This will ultimately give all police officers instant access, via phone or secure digital service, to CPS prosecutors when seeking advice and authorisation on less serious charging decisions. The charging decisions in all serious or complex cases will remain the subject of face to face consultations between police and prosecutors. At the same time, a pilot scheme to test the return of some charging decisions from the CPS to the police will be implemented. Under the pilot, which is aimed at streamlining the current charging boundary, charging decisions for less serious cases which can only be heard in the magistrates' courts will be taken by police. The CPS will retain responsibility for charging decisions for more serious offences. A test period of six months will be followed by a thorough review of the impact of the pilot which will consider if a roll-out of these provisions is appropriate. Discussions are ongoing between the CPS and ACPO to determine which additional offences the police will take responsibility for charging in the pilot areas.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> These moves follow last year's Review of Policing report by Sir Ronnie Flanagan, the 2008 HMIC/HMCPSI Joint Thematic Review of the new Charging Arrangements and Jan Berry's report on Reducing Bureaucracy in Policing. Aims to provide more consistency, and speed up the process of charging suspects and bringing them to court. It will save police investigators time and unnecessary travelling for appointments with a lawyer which should reduce the need to release suspects on pre-charge bail to return to the police station whilst waiting for the charge decision.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Administration of Justice, Legal Services, Custody, Neighbourhood Policing to be aware. Officers to be made aware of the new advice service.</p>
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REF: 11	Source: <a href="http://www.cps.gov.uk">www.cps.gov.uk</a> Source Date: 10 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of Administration of Justice
IMPACT <b>MEDIUM</b>	<p><a href="#"><u>The Policing and Crime Act 2009 (Commencement No. 1 and Transitional and Saving Provisions) Order 2009</u></a></p> <p>This is the first Commencement Order made under the Policing and Crime Act 2009 ("the Act") and sets out those provisions in force on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2009 and 25<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</p> <p><b>November:</b> Provision for ISA to provide information to the police for use in the prevention, detection and investigation of crime; or the apprehension of and prosecution of offenders.</p> <p><b>January:</b> Amendments to RIPA, amendments to the Proceeds of Crime Act, Extradition.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Police Authority, CMRD to be aware of provisions in Force.</p>
REF: 12	Source: <a href="http://www.opsi.gov.uk">www.opsi.gov.uk</a> Source Date: 24 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD
IMPACT <b>LOW</b>	<p><a href="#"><u>PROFESSIONALS 'MISSING OPPORTUNITIES' TO HELP HIDDEN EXPLOITED CHILDREN</u></a></p> <p>Children and young people trafficked into the UK, or exploited after their arrival, are struggling to get help from authorities responsible for their welfare, according to new research from The Children's Society. Some say that even when they do alert frontline professionals including the police many are unwilling to help, disbelieve the seriousness of their situation or do not know where to refer them for advice. The report, Hidden Children, provides a wake-up call to organisations and stresses that it is vital for the authorities to co-operate to help trafficked children get access to their rights and entitlements if hidden children are to move forward after escaping the exploitative situation. It calls for multi-agency safeguarding training geared towards improving networks of communication between the agencies including education, health, voluntary sector and social workers, police and representatives of faith communities.</p> <p><a href="http://www.childrensociety.org.uk/resources/documents/media/18843_full.pdf">http://www.childrensociety.org.uk/resources/documents/media/18843_full.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Links to UK Action Plan on Tackling Human Trafficking, Government's focus on victims, Home Affairs Select Committee Report 2009 advocates greater awareness training in police forces. Focus on collaborative working and shared information. Links with Control Strategy.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Report to be reviewed for information. Potential for Force policies to be reviewed. Public Protection, Development Services, Intelligence, Neighbourhood Policing, CMRD to be aware.</p>
REF: 13	Source: <a href="http://www.childrensociety.org.uk">www.childrensociety.org.uk</a> Source Date: 2 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>RECESSION 'FUELS UK SHOPLIFTING'</u></b></p> <p>Shoplifting has surged to record levels in the UK, fuelled by the recession, according to a study. The value of retail goods stolen rose 20% to £4.88bn in the year to June, the Centre for Retail Research said. The UK had the highest amount in value of shoplifted goods in Europe and was third behind the US and Japan globally, data from 1,069 retailers suggests. Checkpoint Systems, which commissioned the report, said there had been a rise in "middle-class" shoplifters with more people now stealing goods simply to maintain their standard of living rather than to sell them on. "This is driving theft of items such as cosmetics, perfumes and face creams, alcohol, fresh meat, mobile phones, computer games and DVDs, as well as small electrical goods like cameras, iPods and personal care gadgets." The survey also suggests that while theft by organised gangs and opportunistic shoplifters is on the up, employee theft is also increasing.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Impacts on performance, targets, public confidence. Follows trends noted in force.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Neighbourhood Policing, Crime Analysts to be aware. Officers to note any increase of employee theft. Chief Insp. Performance to note.</p>
<p><b>REF: 14</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk">www.bbc.co.uk</a> <b>Source date:</b> 10 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Force Intelligence Bureau</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>FACIAL IDENTIFICATION GUIDANCE 2009</u></b></p> <p>This guidance has been published on behalf of the ACPO Working Group for Facial Identification. It is the responsibility of the officer in charge (OIC) of an investigation to pursue every reasonable line of enquiry. Where witness(es) can provide a description of an offender whose identity is unknown, a facial imaging officer can advise the OIC on best practice. They can help the OIC to make an informed decision on facial imaging techniques and, where appropriate, the construction and further use of any composite image produced. The manual contains recommendations and guidance on using facial imaging techniques.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Possibility of positive impact on investigations.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>For review: SIOs, Scientific Support. Guidance recommendations to be reviewed and implemented in Force where necessary.</p>
<p><b>REF: 15</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://www.genesis.pnn.police.uk">www.genesis.pnn.police.uk</a> <b>Source date:</b> 4 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Scientific Support</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">Practice Advice on The Management of Priority and Volume Crime, Second Edition, 2009</a></u></b></p> <p>This practice advice will assist BCU commanders and crime managers to assess the effectiveness of their current practices and to implement any changes, where necessary, to volume crime management regimes. It draws on the original research, the interim practice advice and the lessons learned throughout the pilot phase.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Rise in volume crime for the Force, advice from the NPIA document should be reviewed.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>BCU Detective Inspectors/ Neighbourhoods to review and distribute as appropriate. Force policies and practice to be checked against NPIA recommendations. Crime analysts and Call Handling also to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 16</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <u><a href="http://www.genesis.pnn.police.uk">www.genesis.pnn.police.uk</a></u></b> <b>Source date: November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: BCU Commanders / Head of CMRD</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">CRIME AND SECURITY BILL - PROTECTING COMMUNITIES</a></u></b></p> <p>A new Crime and Security Bill aims to protect our communities by making our streets safer and giving more help to victims of crime.</p> <p>The new bill includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extending injunctions for violent gang members to under 18s</li> <li>• making families take responsibility for their children's anti-social behaviour by assessing parenting needs when young people aged 10-15 years are given ASBOs and imposing parenting orders if they are breached</li> <li>• tackling domestic violence with orders issued by police officers requiring an alleged perpetrator to leave the premises for a fixed period of time</li> <li>• indefinitely retaining the DNA records of convicted offenders and holding the DNA of those who are acquitted for a proportionate amount of time</li> <li>• collecting DNA from serious violent and sexual offenders allowing us to take DNA samples from sex offenders returning to the UK following conviction overseas, and to collect DNA from convicted offenders who are back in our communities</li> <li>• freeing up police time to tackle crime in our communities by reducing the information requirements for the police to stop and search</li> <li>• ensuring airguns are safely locked up and out of the reach of children.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Issues largely regarding data retention and changes to stop and search but impact also on Neighbourhood Policing and Public Protection. However, there are factors that may mean that the Bill does not become law:</p> <p>a. There is a maximum of 70 parliamentary days before the next election; the average time to pass a law is approximately 240 days. There are 13 Bills listed in the Queen's Speech (including three carried over Bills) and two draft Bills, all competing for legislative attention.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>CMRD, Operations, Performance Management, Neighbourhood Policing and Development Services to be aware and familiar with the legislation.</p>
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REF: 17	Source: <a href="http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk">http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> Source date: November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD/BCU Commanders
<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">DRAFT IMMIGRATION BILL - SIMPLIFYING LEGISLATION AND PROCESSES</a></u></b></p> <p>Every migrant who enters the UK will require 'permission' to stay under new draft proposals published in Parliament. Under measures in the draft Immigration Bill, the five current application categories available to migrants will be replaced by one clear concept - 'permission' to be in the UK. With this new approach, migrants will either be granted permission or refused, making the rules easier for applicants and staff. Those in the UK must gain permission or face removal for breaking the law. The new, temporary, time-limited, permission will be given for a particular purpose to visit, work or study and is subject to conditions such as access to work or public funds. Permanent residents will be given permission without any time limit or conditions attached. The draft Bill also proposes a new streamlined power of expulsion replacing the current powers of deportation and removal. Individuals who are issued with an expulsion order will be required to leave the UK and will not be able to re-enter while the order is in force. A tough new menu of conditions is proposed for those on immigration bail including; restrictions on residence, work or study; access to public funds; reporting and electronic monitoring. A public consultation on the future framework of the Immigration Rules was also launched on 12 November 2009. The consultation document <a href="#">Simplifying Immigration Law - A New Framework for Immigration Rules</a> sets out proposals for simplifying the Rules.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Implications for Neighbourhood Policing, Custody and CMRD.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Scanning to monitor Bill progress, officers to be made aware of impending legislation, Development Services to note.</p>
REF: 18	Source: <a href="http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk">http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> Source date: 12 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Neighbourhood Policing leads

<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>FIGHT AGAINST FORCED MARRIAGE</u></b> From today local authorities can now seek a protection order for vulnerable adults and children without first having to seek leave of the court. Forced Marriage Protection Orders can help vulnerable victims in a range of situations depending on what is needed most. These include orders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prevent anyone entering into any arrangements for engagement or marriage</li> <li>• hand over passports to stop someone from being taken abroad</li> <li>• stop intimidation and violence</li> <li>• reveal the whereabouts of a person.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Links with Government emphasis on protecting victims and witnesses, increased focus on forced marriage. Also links to public confidence and satisfaction.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Public Protection, Administration of Justice, Legal Services, Development Services to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 19</b></p>	<p><b>Source: Ministry of Justice</b> <b>Source date: 2 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b>ACPO REVIEW: TACKLING SERIAL PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN</b> (ACPO) has handed the government a review as to whether new powers or laws were needed by the CJS to better manage perpetrators of violence against women. The review, which was undertaken over six months, was conducted by the ACPO lead on domestic abuse, Chief Constable Brian Moore, at the request of the former Home Secretary Jacqui Smith. As part of the consultation process, Chief Constable Moore was asked to undertake a full review of what additional powers the CJS might need to control the activities of perpetrators of gender-based violence – which includes domestic violence, stalking and harassment, honour-based violence, female genital mutilation, forced marriage, rape, sexual assault, sex trafficking, prostitution and elder abuse.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Ties with Home Office Counter-Violence Strategy above. Government is considering the recommendations and will act in due course.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Await further action from the Government.</p>
<p><b>REF: 20</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.acpo.police.uk/policies.asp">http://www.acpo.police.uk/policies.asp</a></b> <b>Source date: 16 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">TOGETHER WE CAN END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS: A STRATEGY</a></u></b></p> <p>This cross-government strategy sets out a coordinated approach to ending violence against women and girls. It includes a range of actions for the police, councils, the NHS and government departments across three areas: prevention, provision and protection. The prevention work addresses social attitudes and myths about violence, changing attitudes over the long-term and stopping violence happening in the first place. Part of this work will include an awareness raising campaign for teenagers aged 13 - 18. The provision work focuses on ensuring women and girls have access to the right help and support for example counselling and access to specialist services, when violence does occur. We have also developed a tool to aid those who work in this field. The <a href="#">violence against women and girls ready reckoner (new window)</a> is available on the Crime Reduction website.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Strategy emphasises a more co-ordinated approach. More detailed reviews are being undertaken which will further develop the proposals outlined here and will have larger implications. Gov priority for VAWG to be mainstreamed into all areas of business over the next year. Strategy largely for partnerships but increased investigations, victim support and protection and awareness campaigns for the police. WAG has its own Domestic Abuse Strategy and will consider the most appropriate ways to address the issues in ways that meet its own needs in those areas for which it has devolved responsibility. Some of the measures within it have already been announced (such as the piloting of 'Go' orders).</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Potential for CMRD to review and implement where appropriate. Public Protection, Schools Liaison, to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 21</b></p>	<p>Source: <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> Source date: 25 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">ACPO GUIDANCE ON INVESTIGATING CHILD ABUSE AND SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN 2009</a></u></b> This 2009 second edition of the ACPO Guidance on Investigating Child Abuse and Safeguarding Children replaces the first edition published in 2005 and incorporates additional information from ACPO (2005) Practice Advice on Investigation Indecent Images of Children on the Internet. Part one of the guidance relates to general issues on the investigation of child abuse. Part two relates to the investigation of complex abuse and is a revised version of ACPO (2002) The SIO Handbook - The Investigation of Historical Institutional Child Abuse.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> In addition to a range of strategic issues for Chief Officers' consideration emerging from the guidance listed in the preface, some sections include 'management issues' which Forces should consider, in order to identify whether they are compliant with the guidance.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Potential to review against Force policies and procedures to ensure compliance.</p>
<p><b>REF: 22</b></p>	<p><b>Source: NPIA Doctrine Development</b> <b>Source date: 2 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">STRATEGIC DEBRIEF OPERATION PARIS: THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SHANNON MATTHEWS</a></u></b> West Yorkshire Police recently invited the NPIA to carry out a strategic debrief of Operation Paris - the investigation into the disappearance of nine-year-old Shannon Matthews. The subsequent investigation into her disappearance was high profile and complex. The purpose of the debrief was to assist key staff in the management of the operation to reflect on what went well, what they might do differently in the future and what they believe others may learn from their experience.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Debrief will assist in future investigations.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> To Note: CMRD, SIOs, PR &amp; Marketing.</p>
<p><b>REF: 23</b></p>	<p><b>Source: NPIA Doctrine Development</b> <b>Source date: 2 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Operations/Head of CMRD</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">THE JOURNAL OF HOMICIDE AND MAJOR INCIDENT INVESTIGATION - VOLUME 5 ISSUE 2 AUTUMN 2009</a></u></b></p> <p>The latest version of The Journal of Homicide and Major Incident Investigation. It contains papers on professional practice, procedure, legislation and developments relevant to those investigating homicide and major incidents.</p> <p>Articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Undetected Historic Serious Crime</li> <li>• Effective Investigation of Intra-familial Child Homicide and Suspicious Death</li> <li>• Derbyshire Child Exploitation Investigation Unit: Intervention Strategies</li> <li>• NABIS update</li> <li>• Media: A useful Investigative Tool</li> <li>• Forensic Science Support to Critical and Major Incident Investigations</li> <li>• Focus on... National Injuries Database.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> CMRD, Public Protection, SIOs, Intelligence, Scientific Support Unit to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 24</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.genesis.pnn.police.uk">www.genesis.pnn.police.uk</a></b> <b>Source date: 5 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>

**CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION**

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b><u>POLICING WHITE PAPER / REDUCING BUREAUCRACY IN POLICING</u></b></p> <p>On 2 December 2009, the Home Secretary published a new programme of measures to help the police work smarter to fight crime, tackle anti-social behaviour and boost public confidence. The policing white paper '<a href="#">Protecting the public: supporting the police to succeed</a>' builds on the successful reforms in the 2008 policing green paper that have put the public at the heart of policing through neighbourhood policing, the single confidence target, the policing pledge and the 'Justice seen, justice done' campaign. The white paper sets out a programme that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supporting the public and meeting their expectations</li> <li>• protecting the public</li> <li>• strengthening accountability</li> <li>• continuing to cut bureaucracy</li> <li>• boosting police productivity through working smarter.</li> </ul> <p>The white paper was published on the same day as the government's reducing bureaucracy in policing advocate Jan Berry released her first year report <a href="#">Reducing bureaucracy in policing</a>.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Major reform document that will have operational and financial implications force-wide. Actions documented for immediate implementation and those for the future.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Summary undertaken to outline new measures and each department head to review. Immediate actions to be implemented as necessary. White paper to be read in conjunction with the Reducing Bureaucracy report, although recommendations therein are for Government and action will be taken at a later date.</p>
<p><b>REF: 25</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/">http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/</a> <b>Source date:</b> 2 December 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Chief Officers/ Heads of Department/BCU Commanders/Police Authority</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b><u>GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES PROPOSALS FOR DNA RETENTION</u></b></p> <p>A series of proposals relating to the National DNA Database was announced by Home Secretary Alan Johnson today. Following a public consultation the Government proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• remove profiles of all adults arrested but not charged or convicted of any recordable offence after six years;</li> <li>• remove profiles of 16 and 17 year old juveniles arrested but not charged or convicted of serious offences after six years;</li> <li>• remove profiles of all other juveniles arrested but not charged or convicted of a recordable offence after three years, regardless of age at arrest; and</li> <li>• retain DNA profiles of all juveniles convicted of all but the most serious recordable offences for five years, and indefinitely for any further convictions.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the proposals include plans to destroy all DNA samples, such as blood, urine or mouth swabs used to create the DNA profile that is added to the database. The Government also plans to give police new powers to take DNA samples from anyone convicted abroad, or convicted before the creation of the DNA database in 1995. The Government intends to continue retaining the DNA profiles of all adults convicted of a recordable offence indefinitely, as well as the profiles of all juveniles convicted of the most serious offences, such as murder, rape, manslaughter and serious assault. Under the proposals, fingerprints will be retained for the same time periods as DNA profiles.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>The six-year limit on the retention of DNA profiles on the national database for people arrested, but not convicted, of any offence, has been introduced after the Government withdrew proposals to keep the DNA profiles of innocent people for six to 12 years, depending on the seriousness of the offence for which they were investigated. This was dropped in the face of an expected defeat in the House of Lords to enable ministers to get the Policing and Crime Bill through parliament before the end of the current parliamentary year. Financial and resource implications with regards to removal of profiles, although savings may be made regarding DNA storage. Less DNA profiles retained will mean less available for matching which may have serious implications for detection.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Scientific Support to review. Scanning to monitor progress of proposals.</p>
<p><b>REF: 26</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://nds.coi.gov.uk">http://nds.coi.gov.uk</a> <b>Source date:</b> 11 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Head of CMRD</p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u>HUMAN GENETICS COMMISSION: IT'S TIME TO PUT THE POLICE DNA DATABASE ON A PROPER STATUTORY FOOTING</u></b></p> <p>This report follows the public consultation on the National DNA Database and says:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is insufficient evidence at present to be able to say what use holding DNA profiles from different people is -- this evidence is urgently needed to support decisions about the scope of the database</li> <li>• There needs to be very careful consideration of the equality impact of the database and any proposed changes to it - there are real concerns about the potential for discrimination against certain groups in society, since groups such as young black men are very highly overrepresented.</li> <li>• There needs to be a clear and independent appeals procedure for un-convicted people who want their DNA removed.</li> <li>• All police officers should have their own DNA collected as a condition of employment</li> <li>• The UK needs to make progress in working with the rest of Europe on exchanging DNA information and standardising procedures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>The report ties with the on-going issues of DNA retention.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Scientific Support Unit to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 27</b></p>	<p><b>Source: Human Genetics Commission</b> <b>Source date: 24 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of CMRD</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u>REDEFINING JUSTICE: ADDRESSING THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES</u></b></p> <p>An independent study by Victims' Champion Sara Payne of how frontline services meet the needs of victims and witnesses. 'Redefining Justice' reports on the findings of a nine-month study of services currently provided, based on meetings with around 1,000 people including victims, witnesses and staff in organisations that support them. Mrs Payne recommends that in future delivering justice should be about supporting the victim to overcome the impact of the crime so they can get on with their lives. She also wants more transparency in sentencing so that victims know exactly how long offenders will serve in prison. The Justice Secretary, Jack Straw said a National Victims Service was due to be launched next year and would eventually be expanded to offer practical, emotional and financial support to all victims of crime.</p> <p><i><u>Report: <a href="#">Redefining justice: addressing the individual needs of victims and witnesses</a></u></i></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Report recommends: victims to be treated the same and have access to the same system; criminal damage, drug use and verbal abuse to be re-categorised as "criminal" behaviour and dealt with in the criminal courts; and incentives for criminals to plead guilty before trial. Sara Payne's work as Victims Champion (particularly on rape) will inform the inspection of police forces by HMIC next year.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Admin of Justice, CMRD, Neighbourhood Policing to review. To be read in conjunction with the 'Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy' listed above.</p>
<p><b>REF: 28</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/">http://www.justice.gov.uk/</a> <b>Source date:</b> 5 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of Administration of Justice</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b>PUBLICATION OF EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS STRATEGY FOR THE POLICE SERVICE</b></p> <p>This joint ACPO, APA and Home Office strategy sets out three themes which provide a framework for improving performance and delivering specific equality results at every level of the police service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Operational Delivery</b> – delivering services that are easy to access and respond to and meet the needs of all communities;</li> <li>• <b>People and Culture</b> – building a working environment that includes everyone and encourages all staff to develop and make progress; and</li> <li>• <b>Organisational Processes</b> – building equality into the organisation's processes and how the service manages its performance.</li> </ul> <p>It is intended that the national framework for improvement will be delivered locally through the equality objectives of individual forces and Police Authorities. Local delivery and performance will be assessed through the Equality Standard for the Police Service and by inspections carried out by HMIC and the Audit Commission. The Equality Standard for the Police Service is being developed by NPIA and will be launched early next month.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Performance, compliance and public confidence implications.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Police Authority and Head of Departments to be familiar with the Equality Standard when launched. Strict monitoring of force equality objectives to ensure implementation and compliance pre-HMIC inspection.</p>
<p><b>REF: 29</b></p>	<p><b>Source: ACPO letter to forces</b> <b>Source date: 10 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Force Diversity Officer</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">GOVERNMENT TO CONSULT ON £500,000 PENALTIES FOR SERIOUS BREACHES OF DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES</a></u></b></p> <p>The government has today launched a consultation seeking views on implementing a maximum penalty of half a million pounds for serious breaches of the data protection principles. The consultation, 'Civil Monetary Penalties: Setting the maximum penalty', asks whether new fines of up to £500,000 will provide the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) with a proportionate sanction to impose on those seriously contravening the data protection principles. Following discussions with the ICO, the government proposes that a fixed maximum penalty will give the ICO the flexibility and discretion to deal effectively with a large number and range of data controllers. The consultation closes on 21 December 2009.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Serious financial implications for breach of data protection and issue of public confidence.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Data Protection, Standards, Development Services to be aware. Force-wide bulletin to inform staff should the government proposals be implemented.</p>
<p><b>REF: 30</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/">http://www.justice.gov.uk/</a></b> <b>Source date: 9 November 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Head of IS&amp;T</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">NEW ACT FURTHER STRENGTHENS JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS AND WITNESSES</a></u></b>  The <b>Coroners and Justice Act 2009</b>, which received Royal Assent today, will deliver a more responsive and transparent justice system for victims, witnesses and the wider public, and place bereaved families at the heart of the coroner service. The Act will, among other measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strengthen the criminal law by providing a single offence to protect those subjected to modern-day slavery, servitude and forced labour</li> <li>• ensure that offenders who are banned from driving and are also given prison sentences are prevented from driving for an appropriate period after release from prison</li> <li>• reform the partial defence of provocation and replace it with a new partial defence of 'loss of control';</li> <li>• extend the use of 'special measures' such as live video links and screens around the witness box</li> <li>• re-enact the provisions of the emergency Criminal Evidence (Witness Anonymity) Act 2008 so that the courts may continue to grant anonymity to vulnerable or intimidated witnesses where this is consistent with a defendant's right to a fair trial</li> <li>• strengthen the laws of child pornography to include non-photographic images of child abuse</li> </ul>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b>  Will have implications for CID, Development Services, Public Protection. Links with Confidence agenda.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b>  CMRD, Admin of Justice, Public Protection and Development Services to note new legislation.</p>
<p><b>REF: 31</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/">http://www.justice.gov.uk/</a>  <b>Source date:</b> 12 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Head of CMRD/Head of Administration of Justice</p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">MINISTRY OF JUSTICE: WELSH LANGUAGE SCHEME/CYNLLUN IAITH GYMRAEG</a></u></b>  A consultation on our proposed Welsh language scheme. The draft Welsh language scheme is based on the principle that the languages of English and Welsh will be treated on a basis of equality, so far as is both reasonable in the circumstances and reasonably practicable in the conduct of public business and the administration of justice in Wales. <b>Close date:</b> 18 January 2010  <a href="#">Welsh language scheme consultation</a></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b>  For Force information. Proposals for Welsh speakers to be able to use their language of choice when dealing with the MoJ and have greater certainty about the level of Welsh language provision.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b>  Potential for consultation to be considered by lead on Welsh language.</p>

REF: 32	Source: <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/">http://www.justice.gov.uk/</a> Source date: 9 November 2009	Lead: Welsh Language Advisor
<b>IMPACT</b>  <b>LOW</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AUTHORITIES COMMITS TO MORE RESPONSIVE POLICE COMPLAINTS SYSTEM</b> <p>The Association of Police Authorities (APA) has announced it will work with the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) to develop a more effective and responsive system for people who want to make a complaint about police. APA Chairman, Rob Garnham, speaking at the launch of the APA conference, said: "A recent Home Office survey showed that 67% of the public do not know where to go or what to do if they are unhappy with the service they have received from the police. I believe that police authorities, working with the IPCC, and our policing partners, can work to improve that. Today I am announcing a much needed revision of the police complaints process which will improve the public's knowledge of one of the key roles of police authorities and will enable us to serve them better. The APA will now work with the IPCC to develop and deliver a new complaints system that gives the public the redress they want.</p>	<b>FORCE COMMENTRY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> <p>Relates to public confidence. Potential to raise complaint levels.</p> <b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> <p>Professional Standards and Police Authority to be aware.</p>
REF: 33	Source: <a href="http://www.ukpolicing.info">UKPolicing.info</a> Source date: 26 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of Professional Standards/Policy Authority
<b>IMPACT</b>  <b>LOW</b>	<b><u>YOUTH CRIME PUNISHMENTS – YOU DECIDE</u></b> <p>More communities affected by youth crime and anti-social behaviour will, for the first time, have their say in how young offenders are punished and forced to make amends to their local neighbourhood, Justice Secretary Jack Straw announced today. Youth Offending Teams across North West England will take part in the first official programme - 'Making Good' - allowing members of the public to propose local work for young offenders (10-17 years old). If the scheme, developed by the Youth Justice Board (YJB), proves to be successful it will be rolled-out across the country from early next year. 'Making Good' will form part of the government's new stronger youth sentencing system - the Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO) – which comes into effect from today (30 November) to further tackle the underlying causes of youth crime and make our neighbourhoods safer and better places to live.</p>	<b>FORCE COMMENTRY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> <p>England only at present, but may be rolled out nationally.</p> <b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> <p>Head of Administration of Justice/ Neighbourhood Policing leads to note.</p>
REF: 34	Source: <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/">http://www.justice.gov.uk/</a> Source date: 30 November 2009	Suggested Lead: Head of Administration of Justice



**ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT**

<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b><u>Policing Performance Data 2008/2009</u></b> Information relating to police performance for 2008/09 has been published. The document sets out performance data against each of the APACS performance indicators for Policing. For 2008/09, the Home Office did not set top down numerical targets for the police except for one set against APACS indicator 2.2 relating to Public Confidence.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> Data available to the public as to how forces are performing, and highlights areas of both improvement and weakness against Home Office targets.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Any areas in force showing a reduction in performance against target should be reviewed further.</p>
<p><b>REF: 35</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk">http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> <b>Source date:</b> 4 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Performance Manager, Corporate Services</p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p><b>2009 ACPO NATIONAL STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT UPDATE</b> The NSA has now been approved by the ACPO Cabinet. Note this is a restricted document.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b> All Wales Strategic Assessment released prior to NSA.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b> To feed Force planning and in conjunction with the All Wales Strategic Assessment. Potential for recommendations to be checked against Force policies and guidance.</p>
<p><b>REF: 36</b></p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Available through ACPO/NPIA <b>Source date:</b> 2 December 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Head of CMRD/Head of Operations/Head of Corporate Services</p>

<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>HOME OFFICE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS: PROPOSALS TO WITHDRAW NATIONAL STATISTICS SERIES</b>	<b>FORCE COMMENTRY/ IMPLICATIONS</b>
<b>LOW</b>	<p>Sir David Normington's review 'Reducing the Data Burden on Police Forces in England and Wales' aimed to reduce forces' data collection burden by 50%. As a result, it contains proposals for cutting out altogether or reducing significantly 36 data streams. Statistics from two of these data streams are published as National Statistics in the Home Office statistical bulletin Police Powers and Procedures England and Wales. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Motoring offences: vehicle defect rectification scheme notices</li> <li>- Motoring offences: returns of written and cautions data</li> </ul> <p>The Normington Review looked at the use being made of data collected from the police and recommended that both series should cease as a compulsory collection from 2010/11 onwards. This decision was reached following findings that these data were little used centrally, with little apparent external use. The two collections are currently published as part of statistical overview of non-court police sanctions for motoring offenders. Others sanctions includes breath tests and fixed penalty notices, including those detected by traffic camera. They will continue to be collected and published. Under the National Statistics code of practice, there will now be a period of consultation. Please send your comments to <a href="mailto:AnnualDataRequirement@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk">AnnualDataRequirement@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk</a> by 31 January 2010. An announcement of the outcome of the consultation will be made in March/April 2010 in the pre-announced statistical bulletin Police Powers and Procedures England and Wales 2008/09.</p>	<p>Review being undertaken in line with Jan Berry's 'Reducing Bureaucracy' Review. Following consultation, may result in less data collected from forces.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b>          Performance Management and Crime Registrar to be aware.</p>
<b>REF: 37</b>	<p><b>Source:</b> <a href="http://www.ukpolicing.info">www.ukpolicing.info</a>  <b>Source date:</b> 6 November 2009</p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead:</b> Force Crime Registrar/Performance Manager, Corporate Services</p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">IPPR: POLITICIANS MUST SHOW THE COURAGE TO REFORM THE POLICE SERVICE</a></u></b></p> <p>A new IPPR report published today argues that after years of investment with little reform, and with public funding set to be cut, now is the time for politicians to stop avoiding fundamental reforms to the way the police service is governed, organised and held to account. IPPR's report argues that the police have escaped major reforms under both Labour and Conservative governments. Much needed change has been thwarted by a combination of the police protecting what they have and politicians being fearful of taking on a service that commands strong public support. This paralysis needs to end. The report points out that a populist strategy of putting 'more bobbies on the beat' is no longer sustainable - and doesn't deliver results. With public spending set to be cut, IPPR argues that improvements can no longer come from increased funding and instead the police must change the way they work.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>For information. ACPO response provided below. Generally held as a negative report that runs against the positive reforms that are being undertaken. May influence the public in a negative sense.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>For information only.</p>
<p><b>REF: 38</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.ippr.org.uk">http://www.ippr.org.uk</a></b> <b>Source date: 26<sup>th</sup> November</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: N/A</b></p>
<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">ACPO RESPONSE TO IPPR REPORT UNLOCKING CHANGE IN THE POLICE SERVICE</a></u></b></p> <p>Norman Bettison, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire Police and Vice President of the Association of Chief Police Officers said: "There appears to be a think tank report every few weeks about the future of policing. The call for information systems to be converged across different forces is actively being pursued already as is the call for local neighbourhood meetings to set priorities for neighbourhood policing teams. Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings take place in every neighbourhood each month. Where crime has fallen it is through police and communities working together. The report has a huge contradiction at its heart. It states that "putting bobbies on the beat" is no longer a sustainable strategy. In meeting local priorities however, I and my Chief Constable colleagues find this is precisely the strategy the public want to see. Far from being resistant to change it is the service itself that continually adapts to new challenges and is now engaging in debate about reform of how policing is structured, both at national and force level.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>As above.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>None. For info only.</p>
<p><b>REF: 39</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://www.ippr.org.uk">http://www.ippr.org.uk</a></b> <b>Source date: 26<sup>th</sup> November</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: N/A</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>HIGH</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">HOME SECRETARY'S STRATEGIC POLICING PRIORITIES 2010-11</a></u></b></p> <p>The <u><a href="#">Home Secretary's strategic policing priorities</a></u> for 2010-11 were laid in parliament on 2 December 2009 in a written ministerial statement. The Strategic Policing Priorities set out the strategic context in which local accountability and planning should be undertaken. For 2010/11 many of the priority areas are retained from the previous year, with increased prominence being given to the need for forces to increase public confidence by tackling the issues that matter most locally, including antisocial behaviour, and making the best use of resources.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>Changes very little from last year but greater emphasis on public confidence and efficiency savings, in line with most national strategies relevant to the police.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Police Authority, Chief Officers to be aware.</p>
<p><b>REF: 40</b></p>	<p><b>Source: <a href="http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/">http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/</a></b> <b>Source date: 3 December 2009</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Lead: Chief Officers/Head of Corporate Services</b></p>

<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p><b>LOW</b></p>	<p><b><u><a href="#">HM QUEEN'S SPEECH AND GOVERNMENT'S DRAFT LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME 2009/10</a></u></b></p> <p>On 18 November 2009 HM The Queen outlined her Government's plans for legislation in her annual speech at the State Opening of Parliament and includes the following bills:</p> <p><b>Equality Bill</b> Strengthening equality law and fighting discrimination.</p> <p><b>Policing, Crime and Private Security Bill</b> Backing communities in setting fair rules to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour through increasing protection against a range of threats, including violence, anti-social behaviour and financial exploitation.</p> <p><b>Bribery Bill</b> Modernising the law on bribery to support the highest ethical standards across business and public life and to equip prosecutors and courts to deal effectively with bribery.</p> <p><b>Improving Schools and Safeguarding Children Bill</b> Creating world class standards in schools, listening to parents, giving them more information and acting to protect vulnerable children by delivering the commitments in the forthcoming Schools White Paper.</p> <p>A transcript of HM The Queen's Speech 2009 can be found at <a href="http://www.commonleader.gov.uk/output/Page2908.asp">http://www.commonleader.gov.uk/output/Page2908.asp</a></p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTARY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>For information only at present, impact will rise respectively as bills approach Royal Assent.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Legal Services, Head of HR, CMRD, Public Protection to note new bills and be familiar with the new legislation. Any potential issues of resourcing and finance in relation to implementation should be considered now.</p>
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REF: 41	Source: <a href="http://www.commonleader.gov.uk">www.commonleader.gov.uk</a> Source date: 18 November 2009	<b>Suggested Lead: Heads of Depts relevant to each Bill</b>
<b>IMPACT</b>  <b>MEDIUM</b>	<p><b><u><a href="#">NEW MEASURES TO TIGHTEN USE OF REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000</a></u></b></p> <p>The Policing Minister David Hanson announced on 4 November 2009 that the level of authorisation required by local authorities to sign off investigatory techniques will be raised to prevent them being used for trivial matters. Following a public consultation of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA), a senior executive now has to approve how and when the techniques are used to protect the public and fight crime. Under the new measures, elected councillors in each local authority are also required to oversee the use of RIPA. In addition, training for local authority authorising officers and bespoke written guidance on how local authorities should use RIPA will be issued. New codes of practice make it clear to all public authorities who can make authorisations under RIPA that they cannot be used for minor matters.</p>	<p><b>FORCE COMMENTRY/ IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>The Codes of Practice replace the existing Codes of Practice on Covert Surveillance and Covert Human Intelligence Sources. They provide greater clarity on when the use of RIPA techniques would be proportionate and make it clear RIPA should not be used in relation to trivial offences.</p> <p><b>ACTIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p>Police Authority, Neighbourhood Policing to be aware</p>
REF: 42	Source: <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk">www.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> Source date: 4 November 2009	<b>Suggested Lead: Chief Executive, Police Authority</b>

## **INDEX OF ARTICLES**

The attached document contains an Index of Articles from previous editions of the 'All Wales' Environmental Scan. This is provided in Excel format to enable sorting by subject, e.g. 'Drugs' or 'Neighbourhood Policing', or date using the tabs at top of each column:



Scanning Articles  
Library.xls

***This document is published monthly and we hope you find this bulletin useful and of interest. If you need any further information please contact the relevant force environmental scanning officer as follows:***

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