



Commissioner's horizon scanning briefing

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1. Policy and Practice

[Apply for funding: £1.5m made available for preventing radicalisation and terrorism – 30th August 2016](#)

The Home Office's Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT) is inviting bids of between £10,000 and £100,000 for projects that will prevent radicalisation and terrorism by developing an outcome, resource or new technology. This is a Small Business Research Initiative competition run in partnership with Innovate UK. The deadline for registrations is 5th October 2016 and the deadline for applications is 12th October 2016

[Successful bids for £15m Mental Health Fund announced – 23rd August 2016](#)

The Government announces the first wave of successful bids which have been awarded to 15 NHS trusts and partnership organisations covering 11 police force areas. A total of 41 projects will receive funding for places of safety for people in mental health crisis as part of this fund. The government also [opened the bidding process](#) for the remaining £8.9 million of funding

[Brexit: Impact across policy areas – 26th August 2016](#)

Commons Briefing paper considers impact of UK exit from the EU across policy areas including police and criminal justice co-operation. Briefing notes that while the UK may wish to recreate existing measures such as the European Arrest Warrant, or negotiate bilateral treaties with individual Member States, arrangements may be complicated, expensive and time consuming without mutual recognition and trust between Member States

[IPCC Learning the Lessons - Bulletin 27 - published 31st August 2016](#)

Latest bulletin captures learning in areas including intelligence sharing, vulnerable people, planning operations, executing search warrants, issuing closure notices, management of pursuits and custody arrangements

[Home Office Circular - Direct entry regulations – \(Statutory instrument\) - 31st August 2016](#)

Circular on regulations which came into force on 19 August 2016, amending the Police Regulations 2013 by permitting individuals to join the police at inspector rank via the direct entry programme

[College of Policing Misconduct Hearing Outcomes draft guidelines – 31st August 2016](#)

Feedback from public consultation is being gathered before final guidance is published in early 2017

Recent Commons briefing papers include [City Deals: Update on the 30 deals negotiated since July 2012](#) (24th August), [Powers under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act](#) (23rd August), [Police complaints systems in the UK](#) (23rd August)

2. Research, Development and Statistics

Government announces audit to tackle racial disparities in public service outcomes – 27th August 2016

Responding to the EHRC report 'Healing a Divided Britain' (see page 4), the Prime Minister announced a new dedicated Whitehall unit will review and publish information on disparities in public service outcomes among people from different backgrounds - including ethnic minorities and white working class people. Data broken down by geographic location, income and gender, will be updated annually and compare outcomes in areas such as education, employment and health. The first set of information will be published by summer 2017

Public views of policing in England and Wales – Ipsos MORI – 31st August 2016

On-line survey undertaken by Ipsos MORI will be used to inform HMIC's 2015/16 PEEL Assessments. The survey received over 26,000 responses from people aged 16+ (353 - 1,278 per force area) and found that:-

- 52% reported feeling satisfied with the police, which while positive, is lower than other local public services
- More people are dissatisfied than satisfied with levels of uniformed policing in their area and are over four times more likely to say they have seen a decline than an increase over the past year
- Satisfaction with police presence correlates with greater confidence in being able to access the police
- 31% have had contact with police in the past year (incl. 17% as victims/witnesses and 3% arrested/stopped)
- Those having had contact with the police are more likely to be satisfied, particularly when told what to expect
- The more frequent the contact with local police officers / PCSOs, the more positive people are about police
- Likelihood of contact with police is higher among people deprived areas, people from BAME backgrounds and younger respondents – though still the majority in these groups have not had contact in the past year
- Those who feel better informed about local policing are far more likely to feel confident in the police
- While the majority (76%) have some interest in local policing, 64% do not feel well informed - forces should continue to engage with local people to understand information requirements and how best to meet them
- The majority do not hold strong views about value for money in policing and are unaware of relevant context and challenges when setting expectations and considering police performance
- The majority do not feel levels of service provided by local police have changed over the past year (65%)
- Most are aware of serious and organised crime but know little about the issues or local policing activity
- 29% perceive cyber-crime to have become a greater threat - few know about local police activity to tackle it

Police procurement statistics – published 24th August 2016

The latest round of police procurement data shows force by force comparisons of expenditure on items such as DNA and toxicology tests, mobile phone examination, interpreters, cleaning, standard equipment and stationary and telecom charges alongside details of where forces are collaborating to purchase these items. The Home Office has also published comparative [Fire and Rescue procurement information](#) for the first time

Enforcement activity: Sale and supply of New Psychoactive Substances – 26th August 2016

Home Office figures show 3 months following commencement of new enforcement regulations 308 shops stopped selling New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), 24 headshops closed down and 186 arrests were made

Prison population projections 2016 to 2021 – published 25th August 2016

The prison population is projected to see a small decline over the next five years reflecting a lower level of demand on the criminal justice system. In the longer term, underlying growth in the determinate sentenced population is expected due to recent trends in more serious cases (e.g. sexual offences) coming before the courts which receive longer custodial sentence lengths. This is also projected to result in a rise in the over 50 year old prison population both in absolute and proportionate terms

Unduly lenient sentence statistics 2015 - published 24th August 2016

Sentences examined by the Attorney General including outcome and geographic breakdown by Crown Court

3. Inspections

HMIC Inspection Programme

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|---|-----------------------|
| • PEEL: Efficiency, Legitimacy and Leadership | In progress |
| • JTAI Missing and absent children & child sexual exploitation (thematic) | Summer 2016 |
| • JTAI Partnership response to children affected by domestic abuse | Fieldwork Autumn 2016 |
| • PEEL: Effectiveness - prevention, investigation, vulnerability, SPR, ROCU | Fieldwork Autumn 2016 |
| • HMIC: Counter-terrorism | Unannounced visits |
| • HMIC: Modern Slavery | TBC |
| • Joint Inspections of Stalking and Harassment (HMIC-led) | TBC |
| • HMIC: Crime data integrity (unannounced visits) | Rolling programme |
| • Joint targeted Child Protection Inspection (Ofsted-led) | Rolling programme |
| • Joint inspection of Police Custody Arrangements (HMI Prisons-led) | Rolling programme |

4. Reviews and Inquiries

[Restorative justice inquiry Report](#) – 1st September 2016

The [Justice Committee inquiry](#) has concluded that restorative justice offers benefits in terms of both reducing reoffending and providing tangible benefits to victims. While RJ may not be appropriate in every case, it should always be a consideration regardless of offence type. The inquiry also found a “postcode lottery” in respect of RJ provision and raised doubts as to whether ring-fencing budgets can be applied in a reliable or sensible manner on account of the voluntary nature of participation. Recommendations include:-

- MOJ should look to the model of youth conferencing used in Northern Ireland to improve victim engagement
- A national data sharing template should be developed to speed up the agreement of data sharing protocols
- A system should be introduced to improve Victims' Code compliance and make more victims aware of RJ
- Entitlements under the Victims' Code should be rationalised so they no longer vary based on age of offender
- MOJ should consult with PCCs / stakeholders on whether there is capacity to introduce an entitlement to RJ
- A legislative right to access restorative justice services should be worked towards and included in the Victims' Law, however, provision should only be commenced once the system has sufficient capacity

[Radicalisation: the counter-narrative and identifying the tipping point](#) – 25th August 2016

[HASC inquiry](#) into tackling extremism concludes that a broad-brush approach will be counter-productive given the complexity and often unique nature of individual cases. Recommendations include:-

- Govt. should work with a cross section of academic institutions to develop a more effective understanding
- Govt. must negotiate effective ongoing relationships with organisations such as Europol to minimise risk
- Govt. should require large technology companies to fully co-operate with CTIRU and be more transparent
- Govt should be more transparent in delivering the Prevent Strategy and focus on community partnerships
- Govt. must do more to explain its approach to new CT measures in advance of implementing them
- Govt. should urgently report the conclusions of its review into security at smaller airports and ports
- Govt. should change the name of the ‘anti-terrorist helpline’ and improve support services for families
- Govt. must urgently develop a programme to help young people build resilience to radicalisation
- CTIRU should be upgraded into a high tech, state-of-the-art, 24/7 multi-agency Operational Hub
- Home Office should appoint independent panel to reassess Prevent training in educational establishments
- Urges the media to be more sensitive to the impact of their reporting and not identify terrorists as Muslims

Islamist extremism in prisons, probation and youth justice – 22nd August 2016

Ministry of Justice review into Islamist Extremism (IE) in prisons, probation and youth justice found IE to be a growing problem that requires a comprehensive and co-ordinated strategy in response. Recommendations [accepted by govt.](#) include:-

- New directorate for Security, Order and Counter-Terrorism established to monitor and tackle evolving threat
- Extremists who present a particular and enduring risk to national security to be held in specialist units
- Systematic recording of incidents (promotion of extremist beliefs, threats to staff) and tougher sanctions
- Training for staff, with particular emphasis on prevention and distinguishing religious from cultural traditions
- Governors and prison officers given the training, skills and authority to prevent extremists exerting control
- Tighter vetting of prison chaplains to assess association with organisations linked to extremism
- Banning extremist literature and removing anyone from Friday prayers who is promoting anti-British beliefs
- improved capacity for responding swiftly to serious violent incidents and improved coordination with police

Healing a Divided Britain: The Need for a Comprehensive Race Equality Strategy – 18th August 2016

Race equality review published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission sets out evidence of major disparities in experience and public service outcomes by race across the sectors of education and learning; work and economy; health and care; justice, security, right to life; and individual and society. It highlights that:-

- Race remains the most commonly recorded motivation for hate crime in England and Wales (82%)
- Race hate on railway networks across Great Britain rose by 37 per cent between 2011 and 2015 (BTP)
- Although falling, ethnic minorities are twice as likely to be stopped and searched as White people while
- Black men are four times more likely to be stopped and searched by police than White men
- Ethnic minorities in police custody are significantly more likely to be physically restrained than White people
- Prosecution and sentencing rates for Black ethnic minority people are three times higher than for White
- The rate of incarceration for ethnic minorities is over five times that of White people
- Ethnic minorities are overrepresented in the youth justice system and account for 40% of prisoners under 18
- Black people are less likely than White to report confidence in the criminal justice system (CSEW 2012/13)
- Ethnic minority adults and children are more likely than White adults and children to be a victim of homicide
- Ethnic minority groups are more likely to feel unsafe being alone at home and/or in their local area
- In England and Wales, only 6% of MPs, 6% of judges and 5.5% of police officers are from an ethnic minority

The report makes recommendations for:-

- A comprehensive, coordinated long-term Government strategy for tackling race inequality with stretching new targets and clear governance ownership and accountability arrangements under one Secretary of State
- Governments should improve the transparency, range and scope of disaggregated ethnicity data available and ensure statistics and research findings are used to inform equality strategies and measure progress

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- **Reports in preparation:** [Future role of the magistracy inquiry](#) (Justice Committee), [The rise of anti-Semitism inquiry](#) (Home Affairs Committee), [Sexual Violence in Schools inquiry](#) (Women and Equalities)
 - **Evidence in progress:** [Female Genital Mutilation inquiry](#) (12th July 2016), [Forensic Science Strategy inquiry](#) (6th July 2016), [Transforming Rehabilitation inquiry](#) (4th July 2016), [Lammy Review of BAME representation in the CJS](#) (Ongoing), [Child Sexual Abuse Independent Inquiry](#) (Ongoing), [Apprenticeships inquiry](#) (29th June 2016), [Support for ex-offenders inquiry](#) (15th June 2016), [Treatment of young adult offenders inquiry](#) (26th April 2016), [Hate crime and its violent consequences inquiry](#) (TBC), [Homelessness Reduction Bill inquiry](#) (TBC)
 - **Accepting written submissions:** [Prison Reform inquiry](#) (deadline 30th September 2016), [Sharia Law](#)

5. Legislation

[Investigatory Powers Bill](#) - Lords Committee stage continues on 5th September 2016

Make provision about the interception, acquisition and retention of communications data and other bulk data for analysis and the use of equipment interference. Establish the Investigatory Powers Commissioner and other Commissioners and make provision about oversight arrangements; make further provision about investigatory powers and national security; amend s3 and s5 of Intelligence Services Act 1994. Due to be enacted 2016.

See [Lords briefing paper](#) (21st June 2016) and [Joint Select Committee recommendations](#) for further information

[Policing and Crime Bill](#) – Lords Committee stage to start on 14th September 2016

- Places a statutory duty on police, fire and ambulance services to collaborate to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Enable PCCs to take on responsibility for fire and rescue services.
- Reforms the police complaints and disciplinary systems, including measures to extend disciplinary procedures to former officers (up to 12 months after leaving). Makes changes to governance of the IPCC.
- Enable chief officers to confer a wider range of policing powers on police civilian staff and volunteers.
- Introduces provisions in respect of breach of pre-charge bail conditions and makes changes to rules governing how police deal with people suffering mental crisis under s135 & s136 of Mental Health Act 1983
- Makes changes to terms of office for Deputy PCCs and would give the Home Secretary the power to change the name of a police area by order
- Provides statutory definition of the terms 'lethal', 'component part' and 'antique firearm' (Firearms Act 1968)
- Amends Licensing Act 2003 to make clear powdered and vaporised alcohol are both covered by the Act
- Makes provisions relating to the enforcement of EU, UN and other financial sanctions
- Mandates that offences relating to CSE (Sexual Offences Act 2003) cover streaming / transmission of indecent images of children. Enables Secretary of State to issue statutory guidance to local taxi and private hire licensing authorities with regard to the protection of children and vulnerable adults
- [Lords briefing](#) (5th July 2016), [supporting documents](#) and [running list of amendments](#) (27th July 2016)
- [Amendments to be moved in Committee](#) on 14th September 2016

[Children and Social Work Bill](#) – Lords Report stage – TBC

Bill to make provision about looked after children; ensure lessons are learned from serious child safeguarding cases; create a new 'power to innovate' giving local authorities the freedom to test out innovative new ways of working and introduce measures to improve how agencies share information.

[Modern Slavery \(Transparency in Supply Chains\) Bill](#) – Lords Committee stage – TBC

Private Members' Bill to require commercial organisations and public bodies to include a statement on slavery and human trafficking in their annual report and accounts; and to require contracting authorities to exclude from procurement procedures economic operators who have not provided such a statement. [Briefing available](#)

[Digital Economy Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading - TBC

Bill to make provision about; restricting access to online pornography; protecting intellectual property related to electronic communications; [improving government data to transform public services](#) - allow public authorities to share personal data with other public authorities to improve the welfare of individuals (e.g. Troubled Families programme), measures to help detect and prevent government losses due to fraudulent activity, The Bill also proposes tougher penalties for nuisance callers and increasing the sentencing options for people who infringe copyright laws online. Royal Assent is expected spring 2017.

[Rehabilitation of Offenders \(Amendment\) Bill](#) - Lords 2nd reading - TBC

Private Members' Bill to make provision about rehabilitation periods for particular sentences - amending Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

On-line Safety Bill – Lords 2nd reading - TBC

Private Members' Bill to require internet service providers (ISPs) to provide an internet service that excludes adult-only content; require information to be provided about online safety; make provision for parents to be educated about online safety; make provision for the regulation of harmful material through on-demand programme services; to introduce licensing of pornographic services

Sexual Offences (Pardons Etc.) Bill – Commons 2nd reading – 21st Oct 2016

Private Members' Bill to make provision for the pardoning, or otherwise setting aside, cautions and convictions for specified sexual offences that have now been abolished

Preventing & Combating Violence Against Women & DV Bill - Commons 2nd reading – 16th Dec 2016

Private Members' Bill to require UK to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention)

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (Amendment) Bill - Commons 2nd reading – 27th January 2017

Private Members' Bill to repeal CT and Security Act 2015 provisions requiring teachers, carers and responsible adults to report signs of extremism or radicalisation amongst children in pre-school educational settings

New legislation announced as part of the Queens Speech – 18th May 2016:

Prison and Courts Reform Bill

Make provision for new 'reform prisons'; transformation of the prison education system; new performance metrics / League Tables; new prison-based counter extremism programme; 'secure alternative academies' for young offenders; [problem-solving courts](#); expanded use of tags / satellite tracking and new arrangements for [women offenders with children](#). Reform Courts and Tribunals to ensure delivery of faster and fairer justice for users by making better use of technology and modernising working practices.

Counter-Extremism and Safeguarding Bill

Prevent radicalisation, tackle extremism in all its forms, and promote community integration. Provide stronger powers to disrupt extremists and protect the public, ensure better mental health provision for individuals in the criminal justice system. Introduce a new civil order regime to restrict extremist activity, safeguard children from extremist adults through powers to intervene in intensive unregulated education settings which teach hate and drive communities apart, stronger powers for the Disclosure and Barring Service; close loopholes so that Ofcom can continue to protect consumers who watch internet-streamed television content from outside the EU on Freeview; consultation on powers to enable government to intervene where councils fail to tackle extremism. The Government will consider the need for further legislative measures following Louise Casey's review

Criminal Finances Bill

Tackle corruption, money laundering and tax evasion. Allow the Government to recoup more criminal assets by reforming the law on proceeds of crime, including provisions to strengthen our enforcement powers and protect the public. Introduction of a criminal offence for corporations who fail to stop their staff facilitating tax evasion; Improve the operation of the Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) regime to encourage better use of public and private sector resources against the highest threats; to target entities that carry out money laundering instead of individual transactions; and to provide the National Crime Agency (NCA) with new powers; Improve the ability of law enforcement agencies and courts to recover criminal assets more effectively, particularly in cases such as those linked to grand corruption.

6. Consultations

[Apprenticeship Funding Proposals](#)

Department for Education consultation on the Government proposals for funding apprenticeships, which includes how much employers will be able to spend on each apprenticeship, the rules employers will need to follow and proposed funding bands that will apply from May 2017. Consultation is open to all employers and training providers who operate in the United Kingdom.

Open date: 12/08/2016

Close date: 05/09/2016

[Review of methodology for addressing high frequency repeat victimisation in CSEW estimates](#)

Office for National Statistics is seeking feedback on alternative methods for handling high frequency repeat victimisation in Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates following agreement by the Government Statistical Service Methodology Advisory Committee that the current methodology should be reviewed. Feedback obtained through this consultation will be used to inform final recommendations which will be made to the National Statistician's Crime Statistics Advisory Committee in late September 2016.

Open date: 06/07/2016

Close date: 13/09/2016

[Fingermark development and image capture: codes of practice](#)

Forensic Science Regulator's consultation on draft appendix to the codes of practice and conduct for fingermark development/enhancement which were revised in February 2016.

Open date: 27/07/2016

Close date: 16/09/2016

[Self-sufficient local government: 100% business rates retention](#)

DCLG consultation seeking to identify issues that should be kept in mind when designing reforms that will allow local government to retain 100% of the business rates they raise locally. The government has also issued a [call for evidence](#) on needs and distribution to inform a fair funding review of what the needs assessment formula should be following the implementation of 100% business rates retention.

Open date: 05/07/2016

Close date: 26/09/2016

[Prison Reform – Call for Evidence](#)

Justice Committee inquiry seeking views on the purpose of prisons, modernisation, reform prisons, stakeholder roles and responsibilities, outsourced services, measures of performance, mechanisms for regulation and scrutiny and interdependent government agendas

Open date: 27/07/2016

Close date: 30/09/2016

[Misconduct Hearing Outcomes draft guidelines](#)

College of Policing is undertaking a public consultation on draft guidelines which will help to deliver consistency for misconduct hearings across England and Wales. Respondents are being asked for views on seriousness of cases such as accessing force computer systems without a legitimate policing purpose, the impact of off-duty dishonesty on the reputation of the police service and misconduct involving a vulnerable person.

Open date: 31/08/2016

Close date: 12/10/2016

[Reporting and acting on child abuse and neglect](#)

Home Office and Department for Education consultation on plans to improve outcomes for vulnerable children in line with the aims of the [Serious Crime Act 2015](#) and 2015 [tackling child sexual exploitation report](#). Seeks views on the introduction of either a mandatory reporting duty for organisations and practitioners to report suspected child abuse or a duty to take appropriate action in response to suspected child abuse or neglect.

Open date: 21/07/2016

Close date: 13/10/2016

[What next for devolution? A discussion paper](#)

LGA are inviting responses to a [green paper](#) which aims to encourage local debate and generate wider scrutiny of the devolution process. It sets out some ideas and a series of big questions which will help to structure the conversations that are already happening in local areas.

Open date: 05/07/2016

Close date: TBC

[College of Policing Survey 2016](#)

College of Policing are inviting views and feedback from POLKA-registered members (policing professionals) on a range of work that the College is undertaking, including the Police Education Qualifications Framework, the Leadership Review, Direct Entry and demand analysis. The survey also provides the opportunity to provide views on what the College should focus on in the future.

Open date: 16/08/2016

Close date: TBC