

Police and Crime Commissioner's Horizon Scanning Briefing

- 1. Policy and Practice** *Government strategy, guidance and policy announcements*
- 2. Research and Statistics** *Policing and criminal justice statistical publications and research*
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To be included on our mailing list, please contact [Dan Howitt](#), Nottinghamshire OPCC

1. POLICY AND PRACTICE

[Policing Minister confirms £35m funding for 18 Violence Reduction Units](#) – 12 August 2019

Policing Minister confirms details of the 18 police forces receiving a share of £35m Serious Violence Funding to establish Violence Reduction Units in their area. The units will bring different organisations together to tackle violent crime by understanding its root causes as part of a Public Health approach and developing co-ordinated responses. Each unit will be tasked with delivering both short and long-term strategies to tackle violent crime, involving police, healthcare workers, community leaders and others.

[Stop and Search pilot rolled out to all 43 police forces in England and Wales](#) – 11 August 2019

Home Office lifts voluntary Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme restrictions to enable police officers to use section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act stop and search powers more effectively if serious violence is anticipated. Following a 7 force pilot, the changes: reduce the level of authorisation for Section 60 deployment in an designated area from senior officer to inspector and superintendent; lower the degree of certainty required by officers to a reasonable belief that serious violence 'may' occur rather than 'will' occur; extend the period that and initial and overall Section 60 can be in force to 24 hours and 48 hours respectively. Police forces are still required to record data around stop and search and monitor its fair and proper use.

[Communications Data Codes of Practice](#) – 1 August 2019

Home Office Codes of Practice setting out processes and safeguards for the use of investigatory powers by public authorities including bulk acquisition of communications data, Intelligence services' retention and use of bulk personal datasets, equipment interference, interception of communications and national security notices.

[ANPR infrastructure: development and review guidance](#) – 9 August 2019

Home Office guidance on consistent and proportionate deployment of ANPR by the police and other agencies

[GPS Location monitoring policy paper](#) – 7 August 2019

HMPPS publish subject handbook and location monitoring handout information as new satellite-enabled ankle tags are rolled out in phases across England and Wales by the Ministry of Justice

[Updated counting rules for recorded crime](#) – 31 July 2019

[Improving local mental health services for children with experience of abuse / neglect](#) – 9 August 2019

NSPCC Local Transformation Plans (LTPs) toolkit to help commissioners, local authorities and other stakeholders understand how their plans can better meet the mental health needs of vulnerable children.

Commissioner's e-Briefing: 12 August 2019

[Suspicious Activity Reports in Action](#) – 12 August 2019

UK Financial Intelligence Unit (UKFIU) briefing for all stakeholders involved in the Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) regime. [Suspicious Activity Reports Reporter Booklet](#) also published

[College of Policing Brief July / August 2019](#) – Published 8 August 2019

Recent Parliamentary briefings: [Troubled Families programme](#) (8 Aug), [Police stop and search powers](#) (7 Aug), [Introduction to police powers](#) (7 Aug), [Police service strength](#) (31 Jul)

2. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND STATISTICS

[Evidence-based policing: Self-assessing your organisational maturity](#) – 5 August 2019

College of Policing publish the evidence-based policing (EBP) maturity self-assessment tool to help policing organisations reflect on their EBP capability and the extent to they are integrating EBP within their organisational culture, structures and strategies. The model is presented as a grid comprising five levels of maturity. Suggested organisational behaviours are given as examples of activity that could be expected at the various levels of development. The model is available in [interactive](#) and [printable](#) formats.

[Supporting relationships between prisoners and their families](#) – 12 August 2019

HMPPS publish a summary of evidence relating to the impact of imprisonment on families and how supporting relationships between prisoners and their families may support rehabilitation. While there is good evidence to suggest that interventions to improve family relationships and parenting can reduce youth reoffending, there is insufficient evidence about whether it's impact on adult reoffending. There is some promising evidence for approaches focusing on family/intimate relationships, mainly in relation to family visits and home leave for prisoners. These have been found to be effective in reducing reoffending among women in particular.

[Care leavers in prison and probation](#) – 12 August 2019

HMPPS publish a summary of evidence about how people in prison and on probation may be affected by a history of being in care as a child and how services can improve outcomes for them. The guidance considers how prison and probation services can help improve outcomes for care leavers and explores the link between adverse family experiences and youth offending.

[Public knowledge of and confidence in the criminal justice system and sentencing](#) – 7 August 2019

Sentencing Council report based on findings from an online survey of 2,000 adults finds that:-

- Confidence in the effectiveness and fairness of the CJS is mixed, however young adults (18-34), those in the highest socio-demographic group (AB) and BAME adults are more likely to be confident in the system
- Having contact with certain agencies, particularly the criminal courts, is a key driver of positive perceptions of confidence, as is experience of the system that has improved their understanding of sentencing
- Conversely, living in certain regions of the country, most notably the North of England, was a key driver of negative perceptions of confidence and the perception that sentencing is too lenient
- Around 70% of respondents felt that sentencing in general is too lenient, particularly with regard to serious crimes such as rape and death by dangerous driving, however, this perception tends to lessen when the public are presented with actual scenarios and sentences based on real cases

[Youth custody data to June 2019](#) – Published 9 August 2019

[Stability Index 2019](#) – 1 August 2019

Children's Commissioner's annual measure of the stability of the lives of children in care

Ministry of Justice research publications - Commission for Countering Extremism – 31 July 2019

- [Critiquing approaches to countering extremism](#) - Critiques current approach of teaching fundamental British values in schools to deter and counter extremism by highlighting other more suited values frameworks
- [Critiquing approaches to countering extremism via certain preventive measures](#) – explores impact of the Prevent duty and accompanying guidance in the education sector and potential stigmatisation of Muslims
- [The moral ecology of extremism: a systemic perspective](#) – Explores the suspected drivers of extremism and why some individuals seem more vulnerable to this risk than others
- [Embedding human rights in countering extremism: reflections from the field and proposals for change](#) - paper proposing the instigation of a rights-based approach to CE and of independent review of CE activities
- [Exploring radicalisation and extremism online: an experimental study](#) - Quantitative study explores the relationship between online political content and the public's social and political attitudes
- [Extremism online: analysis of extremist material on social media](#) - empirical evidence examining the differences between general online discussion of extremism and discussion via tweets / YouTube comments
- [Belief, attitude, and behaviour change: leveraging current perspectives for counter-radicalisation](#) - describes multiple persuasion frameworks that can be applied to counter-radicalisation efforts

Fire and rescue incident statistics: 2018/19 – Published 8 August 2019

Home Office FRS incident statistics highlight a 2% increase in the number of incidents attended in 2018/19 (576,040), which includes a 9% increase in the number of fires attended (182,825) compared to 2017/18 (167,330) and a 19% increase in secondary fires – partly due to the hot dry summer seen in 2018. Despite these increases, there was a 25% decrease in fire-related fatalities in 2018/19 (253) compared to 2017/18 (339) the previous year included 71 fatalities related to the Grenfell Tower fire. 40% of incidents attended in 2018/19 were false alarms of which around 65% were 'due to apparatus'. Includes incident level [data by FRS area](#)

Upcoming publications

- National Referral Mechanism statistics April to June 2019 – 29 August 2019
- Crime against businesses: Findings from the 2018 Commercial Victimisation Survey – 5 September 2019
- Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 to June 2019 – 5 September 2019
- Detailed analysis of fires attended by fire and rescue services: 2018/19 – 12 September 2019
- Drug misuse: Findings from the 2018/19 Crime Survey for England & Wales – 19 September 2019

3. AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

Terrorism Act (TACT) custody suites in England and Wales – 1 August 2019

HMICFRS and HMI Prisons first independent inspection of the treatment and conditions for detainees in specialist police Terrorism Act (TACT) custody suites finds conditions were generally of a good standard, with detainees being treated respectfully. There was good attention to meeting detainees' individual and diverse needs. Females generally received good support and care, and custody staff were sensitive to detainees' religious and cultural needs and took care to ensure these were met. Physical conditions in TACT custody suites were very good. The inspection found some areas for improvement which included:

- The lack of a national framework / guidance within which forces could operate, resulting in inconsistent approaches to delivering TACT custody and different practices across the forces
- A lack of governance and oversight by senior officers in each of the forces, with the lines of accountability for TACT custody also being unclear. Each force should strengthen its governance arrangements with senior officers taking clear accountability for the delivery of TACT custody in their force
- Not enough information collected or monitored at national or force level to show how well custody services were performing and whether the required standards for detainees were met. Each force should gather and monitor comprehensive and accurate information on TACT custody to assess performance

Youth resettlement work - Interim report into work in custody – published 8 August 2019

HMI Prisons and HMI Probation thematic inspection report on the operational work of young offender institutions and external agencies in supporting the resettlement of children being released from custody highlights a range of good and poor practice examples and concludes that:-

- With some notable exceptions, children were not being prepared to re-enter their communities effectively
- Services needed on release were often not in place and the risks that they posed not sufficiently managed
- The timely provision of safe & suitable accommodation remained problematic for a small number of children
- Good work in mental health support in custody is often negated by a lack of continuing support on release
- Education, training and employment work rarely led to purposeful activity in the community, and there was a lack of joint working between casework teams and ETE providers or between them and education providers
- Those turning 18 in custody often face additional difficulties with the loss of their rights to children's services
- With the exception of Wetherby, no YOI-based agency inspected was sufficiently focused on resettlement
- Not all relevant information was available to all of those working with the children due to numerous databases, systems and assessments, and where the information was accessible, it was not always used
- The Youth Justice Application Framework (YJAF) was not fully accessible inside the institution or to all external agencies many of whom carried out their own processes independently of the casework team
- No single person in the YOI, therefore, fully understood the needs and risks of the child.
- Furthermore, information about the needs of children and their outcomes had not always been collected

Upcoming reports and inspection activity

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|---|---------------------|
| • National Joint Targeted area inspections of Child Protection Thematic | Pending |
| • Senior Leadership Report | Pending |
| • Rape Monitoring Group Data | Pending |
| • Released Under Investigation: Impact of changes to police bail procedures | Fieldwork Sept 2019 |
| • PEEL Reports 2019/20 – Tranche 2 | September 2019 |

4. REVIEWS AND INQUIRIES

Home Affairs Committee Serious Youth Violence Inquiry – Report published 31 July 2019

Committee report concludes that recent rises in serious youth violence are a 'social emergency' which must be addressed through much more concerted national and local Government action. The Government's Serious Violence Strategy is an 'inadequate response' which lacks targets, milestones and clear mechanisms for driving activity forward. The committee welcomes the public health approach to serious violence investments in youth intervention projects and violence reduction units and additional police funding to tackle serious violence, but raises concerns as to the fragmented and short term nature of funding' and perception that the rhetoric does not match the reality of actual interventions taking place in communities. The committee calls for:-

- Government to make 'keeping young people safe' a central priority and prioritise safeguarding in upcoming spending review - with ring-fenced resources to ensure safeguarding partners operate more effectively
- Government should make substantial additional resources available for policing the response to serious organised crime and increasing community prevention activity, neighbourhood policing and schools officers
- By the beginning of April 2020, all schools in areas with an above-average risk of serious youth violence should have a dedicated school police officer
- Urgent action is also required to tackle school exclusions and part-time timetables in pupil referral units, as well as stronger safeguarding mechanisms for those most vulnerable
- Government should introduce a 'Youth Service Guarantee' as a fully-funded, statutory minimum of provision for youth outreach workers and community youth projects in all areas, co-designed with local young people
- More needs to be done to increase the confidence of young people in the police—particularly young people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic backgrounds, who experience disproportionate levels of stop & search
- Safeguarding bodies should be given a duty to produce local plans, with clear targets and milestones, to reduce the number of children at risk of county lines exploitation, and report regularly to the Home Office

Commissioner's e-Briefing: 12 August 2019

- The new Prime Minister should take personal responsibility for driving activity in this area and government should provide a list of named accountable leaders in every region or county by the end of September 2019
- Ministerial and Serious Violence Taskforces should monitor progress across a common and consistent dataset collected across the country to drive and inform local action

[Sentencing review to look at most dangerous and prolific offenders](#) – 12 August 2019

Ministry of Justice announce immediate review of the criminal justice response to violent and sexual offenders which will consider proportionate sentencing for these crimes; the rules governing when and how offenders are released; and sentencing of the most prolific offenders. The review forms part of a government overhaul of the criminal justice system to further protect the public by tackling crime, raising prison standards, rehabilitating offenders and cutting the cycle of re-offending.

[IOPC's First Annual Impact Report](#) – Published 9 August 2019

Inquiries

[Road safety: young and novice drivers](#) – Transport Committee – Launched 25 July 2019

Transport Select Committee launches inquiry to scrutinise what action the Government is taking to reduce the risks of young and novice drivers being involved in a road traffic collision. Young drivers aged 17-24 account for 7% of the UK's driving licence holders but are involved in 20% of fatal and serious collisions. Accepting written submissions until 30 August 2019

[Ageing prison population](#) – Justice Committee – Launched 25 July 2019

Accepting written evidence until 1 October 2019

[Children and young people in custody](#) – Justice Committee – Launched 25 July 2019

Accepting written evidence until 1 October 2019

[Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse \(IICSA\)](#) – Open

- [Accountability and Reparations investigations report](#) – 19 September 2019
- [Victims and Survivors' Consultative Panel update](#) – 25 August 2019
- [Mandatory reporting seminar summary report](#) – 15 August 2019
- [Report publication - Nottinghamshire Councils](#) – 31 July 2019

[Court and Tribunal Reforms](#) – Justice Committee – Report in preparation

[Detention of children with learning disabilities](#) - JC on Human Rights – Oral evidence – 17 June 2019

[Islamophobia](#) – Home Affairs Committee – Latest evidence 11 June 2019

[The Macpherson Report: Twenty Years On](#) – Home Affairs Committee – Latest evidence 22 July 2019

[Modern Slavery](#) – Home Affairs Committee - latest evidence 29 July 2019

[Progress implementation Lammy Review recommendations](#) – Justice Committee – 23 April 2019

[Serious Fraud Office](#) – Justice Committee Inquiry – Oral Evidence Session - 18 December 2018

[Racial harassment in higher education](#) – Equality and HR Commission – Launched 4 December 2018

[Work of the Home Office](#) – Home Affairs Committee – Oral evidence session 13 November 2018

[Counter-terrorism](#) - Home Affairs Committee – latest evidence 24 October 2018

5. LEGISLATION

[Asset Freezing \(Compensation\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision for the imposing of restrictions on assets owned by persons involved in supplying terrorist organisations in the United Kingdom with arms, for the purpose of securing compensation for citizens of the United Kingdom affected by the supply of such arms

[Modern Slavery \(Victim Support\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision about identifying and supporting victims of modern slavery

[Briefing](#)

[Age of Criminal Responsibility Bill](#) – Commons 1st reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to raise the age of criminal responsibility from 10 to 12

[Briefing](#)

[Sentencing \(Pre-consolidation Amendments\) Bill](#) – Lords Report stage – 4 September 2019

[Briefing](#)

Bill to give effect to Law Commission recommendations relating to commencement of enactments relating to sentencing law and to make provision for pre-consolidation amendments of sentencing law

[Victims of Crime \(Rights, Entitlements, Notification of CSA\) Bill](#) – Lords Committee Stage – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision for specifying new statutory rights and entitlements for victims of crime under the Victims Code of Practice; require PCCs to assess victims services; increase duties of the Victims and Witnesses Commissioner; grant victims the right to request a review of a decision not to prosecute;

[Criminal Records Bill](#) - Lords Committee Stage – TBA

[Lords Briefing](#)

Private Members' Bill to amend the length of time for which an individual may have a criminal record under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

[Anonymity \(Arrested Persons\) Bill](#) - Lords Committee stage – TBA

Private Members' Bill to prohibit the publication of certain personal information until an arrested person has been charged with an offence / set out circumstances where such information can be published

[Policing Resources Bill](#) - Lords 2nd reading – 6 September 2019

Private Members' Bill to make provision for ensuring that police forces in England and Wales have sufficient resources to deliver police services. Proposes the appointment of an independent body to report annually on adequacy of police grant funding

[Domestic Abuse Bill](#) - Commons 2nd reading – TBA

[Briefing](#)

Government issues [response](#) to Joint Committee and [announces](#) the introduction of a new bill to:

- promote awareness - to put abuse at the top of everyone's agenda, legislate for a [statutory definition](#)
- protect and support victims, including by introducing a new [Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Order](#)
- transform justice response - [helping victims](#) give their best evidence, prevent [cross-examination](#) by abusers
- improve performance - [Domestic Abuse Commissioner](#) to drive consistency and performance improvements
- [Secure tenancies](#) to support victims in social housing to leave their abusive situation and rebuild their lives
- HO and MoJ will also commence a three year pilot of mandatory [polygraph testing](#) for DA perpetrators

[Emergency Response Drivers \(Protections\) Bill](#) - Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to protect drivers of emergency vehicles responding to emergencies from civil liability and criminal prosecution in specified circumstances and related provision about criminal proceedings

[Freedom of Information \(Extension\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to extend Freedom of Information Act 2000 in respect of public authorities and extend powers of the Information Commissioner

[Human Trafficking \(Child Protection\) Bill](#) - Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision for the removal of foreign national criminal offenders from UK

[Violent Crime \(Sentences\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to increase the minimum custodial sentence on conviction for possession of a knife or other offensive weapon for an offender aged 18 or over and to increase the minimum period of detention and training order for a person aged 16 or 17; set a minimum custodial sentence on conviction for an offender in possession of a knife and intending to commit an offence or having a weapon to use in committing murder

[Youth \(Services and Provisions\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to require the Secretary of State to promote and secure youth services and provision of a requisite standard; to impose a duty on local authorities to provide youth services and establish local youth service partnerships with youth participation

[Licensing of Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles Bill](#) – Lords 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision about the exercise of taxi and private hire vehicle licensing functions in relation to persons about whom there are safeguarding or road safety concerns [LGA article](#)

[Foreign Nationals \(Criminal Offender & Prisoner Removal\) Bill](#) - Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision for creation of secure safe houses for children subject to trafficking

[Road Traffic Offenders \(Surrender Driving Licences\) Bill](#) - Lords 2nd reading - TBA

Private Members' Bill to make provision about the provision and surrender of driving licences or certificates in relation to certain offences; make provision in relation to identifying persons in connection with FPNs etc.

[Modern Slavery \(Transparency in Supply Chains\) Bill](#) – Lords 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to make further provision for transparency in supply chains in respect of slavery and human trafficking

[Parental Rights \(Rapists\) and Family Courts Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to remove the parental rights of fathers of children conceived through rape; to make provision for an inquiry into the handling by family courts of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls in child arrangement cases.

[Police Officer Training \(Autism Awareness\) Bill](#) - Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Bill to require police forces to train police officers in autism awareness; and for connected purposes

[Unauthorised Encampments Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Bill to make it a criminal offence to demand money to vacate an unauthorised encampment

[Destitution Domestic Violence Concession \(Eligibility\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

[Crime \(Impact Statements\) Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Bill to make provision for statements made by persons adversely affected by a crime to be used in sentencing proceedings in court

[Drone Regulation Bill](#) – Commons 2nd reading – TBA

Private Members' Bill to require drones to be marked and registered and to broadcast certain information electronically; to place restrictions on drone flight near aerodromes; and for connected purposes

6. CONSULTATIONS

[Proposals for revising the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime](#)

MoJ consultation on proposals to strengthen and simplify the Code of Practice for Victims of crime by providing greater clarity around victims' rights; improving awareness that victims who do not report the crime or withdraw from the CJ process are entitled to support; create short, user-friendly guidance for victims and clearer guidance for criminal justice practitioners; revise categories for victims entitled to an enhanced service to make it simpler and better meet the needs of victims.

Open date: 17/07/2019

Close date: 11/09/2019

[Transparency in supply chains](#)

Home Office consultation on proposed changes to section 54 (transparency in supply chains) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015, designed to improve reporting and compliance with the Act and extend its scope. This includes extending the requirement to publish modern slavery statements to large public sector organisations.

Open date: 09/07/2019

Close date: 17/09/2019

[Statutory guidance to police on firearms licensing](#)

The Home Office consultation on draft statutory guidance for police issuing firearms licences to ensure officers are consistently checking applicants' medical records in order to better protect the public. This comes following HMICFRS findings of inconsistent police licensing practice across the country.

Open date: 23/07/2019

Close date: 17/09/2019

[Knife Crime Prevention Orders \(KCPOs\): guidance](#) **NEW**

Home Office consultation on guidance for police and CPS in relation to the operation of, and application for, new Knife Crime Prevention Orders (KCPOs) which have been introduced through the Offensive Weapons Act 2019. The new preventative civil Orders will be an additional tool that the police will be able to use to work with young people and adults to encourage them to help steer them away from knife crime and serious violence.

Open date: 15/08/2019

Close date: 25/09/2019

[Proposed amends to APP \(guidance\) on Stop and Search](#)

College of Policing public consultation on proposed updates to stop and search guidance in view of changes to Section 60 'non-suspicion' searches announced in March 2019. This includes guidance on how forces should speak with communities about their use of Section 60, share results and explain its impact; principles for public scrutiny and benefits of using body-worn video footage as part of the public scrutiny process.

Open date: 01/08/2019

Close date: 29/09/2019

[Sexual Harassment in the Workplace](#)

Government Equalities Office consultation on proposed reforms to the Equality Act 2010 to better protect employees, including interns and volunteers, from sexual harassment in the workplace.

Open date: 11/07/2019

Close date: 02/10/2019

[Offensive Weapons Act 2019: draft statutory guidance](#) **NEW**

Home Office consultation on draft statutory guidance for police, retailers and trading standards on how the Offensive Weapons Act 2019 should be implemented and applied, the obligations imposed under the act, and what factors should be taken into account when making decisions on how to proceed with individual cases of the possession, sale and delivery of knives, corrosives and offensive weapons, and their use to threaten others.

Open date: 15/08/2019

Close date: 09/10/2019