## **Action List: Sussex Police and Crime Panel – 25 March 2022**

Agenda Item	Action	Responsibility	Status
Item 5. Panel Questions to the Commissioner	1) Cllr Murphy queried a large loading unit which travelled from Shoreham to Linfield via Polegate high street during a public event - how much did it cost and do Sussex Police have to fund the cost of policing?	OSPCC	Sussex Police confirmed that this activity related to the movement of two transformers – each load weighing more than 300 tonnes – 41 miles by road from Shoreham Harbour to Ninfield Substation in Battle. The movement of these transformers was recognised to be critical to the National Grid electrical power infrastructure for East Sussex and Kent.  Due to the complexity of the load, many days had been set aside previously for the transportation only to be cancelled at very short notice due to circumstances beyond the control of the police. Further problems were encountered on the day of the move [Saturday, 19 March 2022] and the load had to be laid up overnight before the escort team completed the delivery the following day. Again, these challenges were beyond the control of the Force.  The total costs of the policing operation were £24,880. However, ALL costs incurred will be reclaimed by Sussex Police from the haulage company completing the move on behalf of the National Grid.  COMPLETED.
Item 6.  Police and Crime Plan Public Priority 2 - Relentless Disruption of Serious and Organised Crime	2) Cllr O'Quinn requested the contact details for Dame Sara Thornton (UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner) with regards to the issue of Modern Slavery.	OSPCC	The contact details for Dame Sara Thornton DBE QPM, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, can be viewed through the following link: <a href="http://www.antislaverycommissioner.co.uk/contact-us/">http://www.antislaverycommissioner.co.uk/contact-us/</a> COMPLETED.

	3) Cllr Murphy questioned whether catapult ammunition is classed as a serious weapon by the Force? And what weapons comprise the 135 surrendered, described as 'other weapons.'	OSPCC	A catapult is classed as an offence weapon by Sussex Police, although the ammunition used by the weapon is not. This is because the catapult ammunition could comprise of anything, including a stone, for example.  "Other weapons" is a broad category used by the Force to summarise additional weapons surrendered through the amnesty bins. This list comprises any weapons and/or other items that could be used as a weapon and includes baseball bats, batons, catapults, crossbows, garden forks, guns, knuckledusters, scissors and shovels, for example.  COMPLETED.
Item 7. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services' Inspection Report - Police response to Violence Against Women and Girls	4) Is there a way for Panel members and residents to monitor the rape referral rate and average time between when cases are referred to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), plus when the CPS reaches a decision on whether or not to press charges?	OSPCC	The Criminal Justice System (CJS) scorecards bring together data from partners across the system, presenting data from the police, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and the courts.  The Government has published these scorecards to increase transparency, increase understanding of the CJS and support collaboration, particularly at a local level through Local Criminal Justice Boards.  Working with partners, the Government has developed a scorecard for all crimes and for recorded adult rape offences.  Further information about the CJS Scorecards can be viewed through the following link: https://criminal-justice-scorecard.justice.gov.uk/

5) Cllr Denis welcomed the Commissioner's 'Do the Right Thing' campaign and asked for the Panel to be updated on the progress of delivering bystander training, including public take-up and reach across Sussex.	0

## OSPCC/PCP

The Commissioner created the 'Do The Right Thing' campaign in partnership with Sussex Police, Survivors' Network and local authority partners.

The campaign went live on 6 December 2021 and seeks to encourage men how to recognise sexual harassment and misogynistic behaviour and to give them the confidence and skills to safely call it out when they witness it – demonstrating a proactive shift from 'bystander to upstander'.

The campaign also has the backing of local celebrities including musician Norman Cook [Fatboy Slim], actor John Simm, cricketer Tymal Mills and author Peter James.

The following activity has been delivered in respect of the campaign up to 28 February 2022:

- Radio campaign has reached 1,006,897 people (via Heart, Capital and LBC).
- Rail posters and the big screen at Brighton Station have reached 2,571,833 people.
- Supermarket electronic screen has reached 387,683 people.
- 164 clicks through the quick response (QR) code for the campaign.
- 4,975 visitors to the Safe:Space Sussex website.
- 48,135 post views on Facebook, with an average 7.5% engagement through link clicks and people expanding the video [*N.B. The average for Facebook is 0.09%*].
- 25,296 impressions on Twitter, with an average 3.5% engagement [*N.B. The average for Twitter is 0.045%*].
- 1,128 views on Instagram.
- Beer mats available in all 18 branches of Wetherspoons in Sussex and 30 Harveys pubs throughout Sussex.

Further information about the 'Do The Right Thing' campaign can be viewed through the following link:

https://www.safespacesussex.org.uk/do-the-right-thing

Bystander intervention training sessions have been delivered to >1,200 individuals to date [31 March 2022] and will continue to be delivered throughout 2022/23.

The training sessions aim to help services, businesses and the public in Sussex to #DotheRightThing by feeling more confident in recognising and challenging misogynistic behaviour in their everyday lives. The sessions will enable participants to:

- recognise sexual harassment and misogynistic behaviour and understand how it contributes to unsafe public spaces for certain groups of people.
- understand the impact of sexual harassment and misogynistic behaviour.
- learn and practise tools and techniques to challenge this behaviour in a safe way.

Individuals can sign up for the online training through the following link:

https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/bystander-intervention-training-tickets-250334656697?keep\_tld=1

Individuals can also complete a pre-recorded webinar through the following link:

https://survivors-network.thinkific.com/courses/bystander-intervention

Alternatively, group sessions can be arranged by contacting Laura White at Survivors' Network through the following email address: <a href="mailto:laura.white@survivorsnetwork.org.uk">laura.white@survivorsnetwork.org.uk</a>

COMPLETED.

6) Cllr Standley asked if Outcome 15 is considered	OSPCC	Sussex Police has a Crime Management Strategy which sets the standards for investigative processes for all reported
an 'easy option' for the Police and whether the reported high use of		crimes. All reports of rape and/or serious sexual offences have enhanced investigative processes and levels of review.
Outcomes 15 and 16 at national level is prevalent in Sussex Police?		Outcome 15 – where the crime is confirmed, and the victim supports police action, but evidential difficulties prevent further action.
		Sussex Police have introduced a process whereby a Detective Inspector must review all cases where this outcome is considered to confirm that the case cannot proceed any further before a final decision to file the case is made.
		Outcome 16 – where a suspect has been identified but the victim does not support (or has withdrawn support from) police action.
		Without the support of a victim to take the matter to trial, a case is very unlikely to succeed. This is because of the nature of the offence and the likelihood that no-one other than the victim can provide the evidence required.
		The Sexual Offence Investigation Trained (SOIT) team within Sussex Police provide victim-focused support throughout the initial response, investigation and court process with the aim to build trust and confidence through a dedicated provision for sexual violence.
		The use of outcome codes 15 and 16 are subject to regular audits undertaken by Detective Inspectors. The most recent audit was commissioned on 1 April 2022 and will focus on compliance with the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime; safeguarding measures; decision-making for filing and investigation quality. The findings of this audit [and the audits previously] will be reported to the Public Protection
		Quality Assurance Meeting.

	Sussex Police also has a Rape 'No Further Action' Panel to review a sample of rape offences that are filed under any outcome code where there was no further action taken. The Panel includes representation from the police, CPS and victims, with any findings shared with the Investigations and Intelligence Learning Board to enable this learning and/or any best practice identified to be disseminated throughout the Force.
	COMPLETED.