

**Sussex Police and Crime Panel**

**19 January 2018**

**Written Questions**

**Report by the Clerk to the Police and Crime Panel**

The table below provides a schedule of the written questions received prior to this meeting and where possible responses have been included. Responses will be tabled at the meeting that were not available at the time of despatch. Written Questions must be received 2 weeks before a meeting of the Panel and the Commissioner or Panel Chairman is invited to provide a response by noon of the day before the meeting.

Questions that relate to operational matters of Sussex Police will be passed to a relevant officer at Sussex Police for a response and a brief summary of the question will be provided below. For the current meeting 3 questions have been received for a response by the Commissioner.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>1. I was recently in a long queue at the Portfield roundabout in Chichester joining from the A27 Tangmere direction, I could see the queue a long long way ahead. I slowed down stopped and joined the queue. I was working as a support worker and had 2 clients in the car with me who both had an acquired brain injury.</p> <p>Well the car behind me rear ended me at 70mph without even breaking, causing massive distress to my clients, writing off my car and causing me thousands in loses and major disruptions.</p> <p>When I asked the officers at the scene to check if he was using his mobile phone while driving, I was told they could only do this if there is a fatality. This queue could be seen a long way back so something was distracting the driver, is this correct there must be a fatality because I'm sure I have seen police documentaries on TV were they have checked</p>	<p>The Chief Constable has responsibility for operational policing matters, including the examination of communication devices. I have shared your question with Chief Inspector Phil Nicholas, Operations Command within Sussex Police, and he has confirmed the following in respect of the concerns you raise.</p> <p>There is no national or local policy which prevents the examination of a mobile phone as suggested, this is governed by legislation.</p> <p>If it is justifiable, necessary and proportionate to examine a mobile phone or request communication data in connection with a criminal investigation, then the investigating officer would be at liberty to do so if they felt it was required.</p> <p>The legislation that regulates the police in respect of the examination of communication devices is the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) 2000.</p> <p>The RIPA codes of practice also state that "should it be determined there are insufficient grounds to continue the investigation or</p>

<p>mobile usage without fatalities at a RTA.</p> <p>Is this a Sussex policy of not checking phones unless a fatality occurs or is it National and if Sussex only, do you support changing so mobiles can be checked in any crash of negligent driving. Can you please clarify the policy and if you think it needs looking into.</p> <p>Thanks</p> <p>Simon Holland Bognor Regis</p>	<p>insufficient evidence to initiate a prosecution within a criminal court, it will, with immediate effect, no longer be appropriate to obtain communications data under RIPA.”</p> <p>Chief Inspector Nicholas has looked into the circumstances of your collision and confirmed that there does not appear to have been any justification for this to occur. The officer ascertained that the driver of the other vehicle had an existing medical condition and duly notified the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) to this effect.</p> <p>In summary, there is no such policy in place and any phone subject of criminal investigation (including a damage only road traffic collision) could, in theory, be examined provided that the conditions sought by RIPA are made out.</p>
<p>2. What is the PCC's position regarding enforcement of 20mph speed limits within West Sussex? I have seen repeated reports across England that police forces will not enforce these.</p> <p>Specifically, I would be grateful for clarification on how these are enforced/monitored in Chichester.</p> <p>Steve Blighton-Sande Bosham, West Sussex</p>	<p>Sussex Police is able to enforce any legally established speed limit. The Force would not, however, routinely expect to enforce 20 mph limits because there is an expectation that there would be sufficient traffic calming measures in place, including speed bumps and traffic islands designed to slow traffic, to ensure that average speeds are kept low.</p> <p>The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) guidelines include thresholds for enforcement across all speed limits to underpin a consistent approach. It is, however, for local police forces to apply a proportionate approach to the enforcement of 20mph limits based on risk to individuals, property and the seriousness of any breach. Sussex Police has confirmed that where drivers exceed 20mph speed limits through wilful offending, there is an expectation that officers enforce the limit and prosecute offenders accordingly.</p> <p>Operation Crackdown is a joint initiative run by Sussex Police and the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) which provides the communities of Sussex with an opportunity to report specific instances of anti-social driving and enables Sussex Police to develop intelligence regarding repeat offenders, vehicles, times and locations which can then be used to plan, target and deploy police resources.</p>

	<p>If you have any specific information about anti-social driving in and around Chichester, please visit the Operation Crackdown website (<a href="http://www.operationcrackdown.org">www.operationcrackdown.org</a>) to report this. Alternatively, you can call 01243 642222 during office hours to speak to an operator.</p> <p>I understand the importance that the residents of Sussex place on road safety and am fully supportive of the work carried out by Sussex Police and the SSRP to tackle and prevent the main causes of serious injuries and deaths on the county's roads. I also acknowledge that safer roads and communities can be created by working together and sharing the roads responsibly.</p> <p>I meet regularly with the Chief Constable to improve local policing issues which includes scrutinising the performance of the Road Policing Unit. Road safety and 20mph enforcement, in particular, is also a theme that I have challenged the Chief Constable about during monthly webcast Performance &amp; Accountability Meetings.</p> <p>These sessions are archived and can be viewed on my website using the following link: <a href="http://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/">www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/</a></p>
<p>3. North Horsham Parish Council has worked proactively over the years with Sussex Police and has appreciated the positive working relationship that has been established between the two organisations. As a member of the Sussex Association of Local Councils, the Parish Council also appreciates the listening ear given by Sussex Police to the CEO of SALC, the measures put in place to try to keep the positive lines of engagement with Town and Parish Councils and the opportunity to put forward questions to the Police Crime Commissioner and other senior Police officials throughout the year.</p> <p>Sussex Police 2020 working for a Safer Sussex, sets out the challenges faced by Sussex Police and offers a strategic framework on which the three key aims of maintaining the delivery of local policing outcomes and meeting national policing</p>	<p>3a. The Chief Constable is responsible for the deployment of police officers to meet the various demands on Sussex Police. I have shared your email with Chief Inspector Miles Ockwell, Horsham, Worthing and Adur District Commander, and asked him to look into your specific concerns and to give you some reassurance about the Force's prevention, response and investigation capabilities.</p> <p>Chief Inspector Ockwell has confirmed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sussex Police discuss those people and incidents that are causing the most harm at Weekly Intelligence Meetings to determine the local priorities each week. This allows the Force to ensure that resources are placed where there is the greatest threat, risk and harm to the communities of Sussex.</li> <li>• To ensure the best outcome for the victim and community, the Force works collaboratively with partners and other agencies to tackle local issues. An example of this was through Operation Blackout which was a dedicated response to vehicle crime in</li> </ul>

requirements; improving accountability and transparency and maximising the use of available resources to reduce cost whilst protecting frontline policing can be delivered.

The Parish Council appreciates that North Horsham is a relatively safe place to live. It also understands the need to prioritise responding to those crimes where life has been threatened or well being challenged. It is right and proper to have strategic aims to maximise resources because it is recognised that policing in the twenty first century is a very different beast to policing even five years ago.

North Horsham has Littlehaven Railway Station within its borders and that the down side of enjoying good transport links with London, is that this allows those focused on criminal behaviour to widen their net. North Horsham has seen a rise in petty car crime and anti social behaviour over recent months. Whilst there have been arrests in relation to the car crime, there is a swell of feeling from local residents that by adopting the new model of Policing there is an open door for the opportunist, petty criminal or groups of people who prey on communities and raise the fear of being a victim to a crime. Most people will not challenge criminal or anti social behaviour for fear of escalating a situation and fear of being harmed. Therefore, petty crime has the most significant effect on local people because it is happening in local communities to real, known, people. Most residents would like to see a more visible presence from the Police to give reassurance to local communities who may feel vulnerable when there is a spate of particular criminal behaviour and more community engagement at a local level.

**Question 3a):** How do the Police intend to reduce the fear of crime and anti social behaviour in

North Horsham in the latter part of last year where the Force worked closely with Horsham District Council and the Community Safety Partnership to increase awareness of the crimes being committed, increase the physical reporting of incidents but to also provide valuable crime prevention advice. Operation Blackout was successful in reducing the level of vehicle crime in the area and two significant arrests were made in relation to people who were identified as committing a lot of the offences.

- Adur, Worthing and Horsham Prevention teams also chair and lead Anti-Social Behaviour Action Groups, which again allow Sussex Police to work with partners to ensure the most appropriate agency has ownership of the problem being presented.
- The Force is also in the process of launching Operation Sentinel which is Adur, Worthing and Horsham's response to improving Police visibility across the hub, whilst also ensuring that proactivity is increased across the priority areas. This will include prevention and response officers conducting high visibility patrols in areas that are sometimes harder to reach.
- Neighbourhood Wardens – Council Neighbourhood Wardens have enforcement powers and do carry out high visibility patrols in their respective areas to deter crime and anti-social behaviour. Horsham District Council is accredited by Sussex Police and the Wardens can utilise certain police powers aimed at low-level anti-social behaviour. They can also exercise powers available to them as employees of the District Council in relation to environmental offences and again anti-social behaviour.
- Street Briefings – Where Sussex Police is aware of issues within the community, an option available to the Force is to conduct street briefings with partners and other agencies as a way of engaging with the community and developing the information and intelligence already known. An example of this was the successful street briefing that was conducted at Billingshurst in November. **Sussex Police would be happy to deliver something similar in North Horsham.**
- Since the launch of the Prevention teams there are several ways communities can now contact the local team who support Horsham, Worthing and Adur district. This contact can be made

<p>communities where there has been targeted criminal activity and the performance of the Police could be in question, encourage better relationships/community engagement with the Police and maintain a local presence in communities in the future?</p> <p><b>Police Visibility</b></p> <p>In addition to the above, it has been noticeable that Police no longer appear to be proactively involved in campaigns such as those to reduce speeding on the highway. The sight of Police on the roadside was a positive deterrent to motorists but also a very effective way of making the Police visible.</p> <p><b>Question 3b):</b> How does the Police Crime Commissioner intend to increase Police visibility?</p> <p>North Horsham Parish Council</p>	<p>through 101, a local contact number: 01273 404935 or by email to: <a href="mailto:horsham@sussex.pnn.police.uk">horsham@sussex.pnn.police.uk</a></p> <p>3b. I have been lobbying hard to secure the best possible funding arrangements for policing. As part of the Policing Grant announcement in December, all PCCs will be able to raise the police precept above the previous limit for 2018/19.</p> <p>I have, therefore, decided to recommend an increase in the police precept of £12. Combined with the £17m I have already authorised from our reserves, I will be able to provide the CC with resources to sustain policing and invest in more visible local policing focussing on crimes like burglary and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>I have presented this recommendation to the Police &amp; Crime Panel for discussion at their meeting on 19 January 2018.</p>
<p>4. Ansty and Staplefield Parish Council would like to ask how the police intend to enforce speed limits in Sussex villages. Increasing speed and traffic volume is making many Sussex villages unsafe for residents and pedestrians.</p> <p>Ansty and Staplefield Parish Council</p>	<p>I am fully supportive of the work carried out by Sussex Police and the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) to tackle and prevent the main causes of serious injuries and deaths on the roads in Sussex. This includes targeting excessive or inappropriate speed, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driver distractions, such as using mobile devices, and not wearing a seat belt – known as the fatal four.</p> <p>Speed limits are set by the Local Authority and should reflect local needs, taking into account all local considerations. Local speed limits are not set in isolation but as part of a package with other measures to manage vehicle speeds and improve road safety. Mrs Bourne understands the importance that the residents of Sussex place on road safety and this remains a key feature in my Police &amp; Crime Plan.</p> <p>Operation Crackdown is a joint initiative run by Sussex Police and the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) which provides the communities of Sussex with an opportunity to report specific instances of anti-social driving and enables Sussex Police to develop</p>

	<p>intelligence regarding repeat offenders, vehicles, times and locations which can then be used to plan, target and deploy police resources.</p> <p>If you have any specific information about anti-social driving in and around Ansty and Staplefield, please visit the Operation Crackdown website (<a href="http://www.operationcrackdown.org">www.operationcrackdown.org</a>) to report this. Alternatively, you can call 01243 642222 during office hours to speak to an operator.</p> <p>I understand the importance that the residents of Sussex place on road safety and am fully supportive of the work carried out by Sussex Police and the SSRP to tackle and prevent the main causes of serious injuries and deaths on the county's roads. The Commissioner also acknowledges that safer roads and communities can be created by working together and sharing the roads responsibly.</p> <p>I meet regularly with the Chief Constable to improve local policing issues which includes scrutinising the performance of the Road Policing Unit. Road safety and 20mph enforcement, in particular, is also a theme that I have challenged the Chief Constable about during monthly webcast Performance &amp; Accountability Meetings. These sessions are archived and can be viewed on my website using the following link: <a href="http://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/">www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/</a></p>
<p>5. If I were to have 20+ guests, with really loud music playing until 4:30am on a weekday (starting at around 6pm...) and my neighbours called the police to shut me down... under the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, would Sussex Police actually send a car or two to do so?</p> <p>Amanda Tait Southbourne, West Sussex</p>	<p>Local Authorities have legal powers to investigate issues that could be considered a nuisance or antisocial behaviour, including noise from a premises. Further information about nuisance and anti-social behaviour in Southbourne is available on the Chichester District Council website and can be viewed through the following link: <a href="http://www.chichester.gov.uk/nuisance">http://www.chichester.gov.uk/nuisance</a></p> <p>The Chief Constable is responsible for the deployment of police officers to meet the various demands on Sussex Police. I have shared your question with Acting Chief Inspector Kris Ottery, Chichester District Commander, and asked him to look into your specific concerns and to give you some reassurance about the Force's prevention, response and investigation capabilities.</p>

<p>6. Does the Commissioner think Sussex Police should act more proactively by telling hunts there is no place for terrier-men on a trail hunts and no place for surrounding small wooded areas in Autumn at dawn and banging saddles and clapping in what used to be called cub-hunting before the Hunting Act?</p> <p>Does the Commissioner agree that when police do attend hunts (as they do for public order reasons every Saturday) they should show they are concerned about potential illegal hunting, rather than just sitting idle?</p> <p>Simon Wild West Sussex Wildlife Protection</p>	<p>The Chief Constable has responsibility for operational policing matters, including the policing of hunts. Operation Rush is the dedicated Sussex Police response and has been in place for a number of years now.</p> <p>I discussed the policing of hunts with the Chief Constable at our webcast monthly Performance &amp; Accountability Meeting on 15 December 2017.</p> <p>The Chief Constable acknowledged that the policing of artificially laid trails remains a difficult balancing act for the police between managing the rights of the hunting community to hunt within the confines of the legislation with the rights of those against hunting to protest peacefully.</p> <p>It was highlighted that Sussex Police has improved its overall response through increased and more effective engagement with the hunting communities, monitors and protestors, including proactive engagement with all parties before the hunt season commenced. The Force has introduced two new tactics to assist them with the policing of hunts, including dedicated Hunt Liaison Officers and Protest Liaison Teams to build and develop relationships and single points of contact with all parties concerned.</p> <p>I also recognise that Sussex Police has become much more effective in terms of capturing evidence and then assessing this evidence in terms of taking this forward to charges.</p> <p>I am reassured that Sussex Police carry out debriefs after each individual hunt to look at how the National Decision Model has been utilised in respect of threat assessments. The policing Operation Rush is also reviewed annually, with amendments made to both the planning and policing operation, as appropriate.</p> <p>This session is archived and can be viewed on my website using the</p>

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<p>7. I would like to ask why the quality of policing on local fox hunts has deteriorated over the last year. I am 72 years old and have monitored the Crawley &amp; Horsham Hunt together with others for many years and in the past we have had a fairly positive relationship with the police. We had a hunt liaison officer who would come out and look at our evidence of breaches of the Hunting Act and this has even led to convictions of the hunt.</p> <p>We now find that the police are often hostile at worst and indifferent or sarcastic at best. As an example: On New Year's Day after pointing out that hounds were running dangerously all over the main road I was told by the sergeant that "they love their dogs". Officers then smiled at and fraternised with the hunt as they entered a farm, ignoring the hunt quad bike driving up the road with a man sitting on the back rack with his legs dangling down to the road. This despite police at our meetings saying that they are dealing with illegally driven quad bikes.</p> <p>A few years back officers would leave the comfort of their vehicles to investigate incidents when we contacted them. Now they tell us to call 101 or bring the filmed evidence to their vehicle.</p> <p>The hunt breaks the law with impunity every week. If we report an assault the police want video evidence before acting. However, the hunt's counter accusations are immediately believed by the police and may lead to one of our number being arrested. This is neither fair nor unbiased policing.</p> <p>We are being treated as though WE are the illegal</p>	<p>The Chief Constable has responsibility for operational policing matters, including the policing of hunts. Operation Rush is the dedicated Sussex Police response and has been in place for a number of years now.</p> <p>I discussed the policing of hunts with the Chief Constable at our webcast monthly Performance &amp; Accountability Meeting on 15 December 2017.</p> <p>The Chief Constable acknowledged that the policing of artificially laid trails remains a difficult balancing act for the police between managing the rights of the hunting community to hunt within the confines of the legislation with the rights of those against hunting to protest peacefully.</p> <p>It was highlighted that Sussex Police has improved its overall response through increased and more effective engagement with the hunting communities, monitors and protestors, including proactive engagement with all parties before the hunt season commenced. The Force has introduced two new tactics to assist them with the policing of hunts, including dedicated Hunt Liaison Officers and Protest Liaison Teams to build and develop relationships and single points of contact with all parties concerned.</p> <p>I also recognise that Sussex Police has become much more effective in terms of capturing evidence and then assessing this evidence in terms of taking this forward to charges.</p> <p>I am reassured that Sussex Police carry out debriefs after each individual hunt to look at how the National Decision Model has been utilised in respect of threat assessments. The policing Operation Rush is also reviewed annually, with amendments made to both the planning and policing operation, as appropriate.</p> <p>This session is archived and can be viewed on my website using the</p>

<p>party when it is quite clear that it's the hunt who are breaking the law. Even a judge at one of the trials said that the alleged trail laying was a "piece of theatre".</p> <p>I realise that police resources are short but when two 4x4 vehicles are sent out each week to police the hunt we should expect something more positive from their presence.</p> <p>Sue</p>	<p>following link: <a href="http://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/">www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/</a></p>
<p>8. Can there be a more visible police presence in rural areas, and a review of the neighbourhood policing policy so that each area is represented by a specific officer (as it was in the past).</p> <p>Rusper Parish Council</p>	<p>The Chief Constable is responsible for the deployment of police officers to meet the various demands on Sussex Police.</p> <p>I supported the Chief Constable whilst the Force developed the Local Policing Model (LPM). Now that the LPM is fully implemented, I continue to hold the Chief Constable to account for its delivery. This will include closely scrutinising the Post Implementation Review of the LPM which is scheduled to take place in May 2018.</p> <p>I carry out this challenge of the Chief Constable at both my informal weekly meetings, and my formal monthly Performance &amp; Accountability Meetings (PAMs).</p> <p>The LPM was a theme at four PAMs in 2015 (18 March, 22 May, 31 July and 20 November), three PAMs in 2016 (15 April, 22 July and 21 October) and two PAMs in 2017 (27 January and 15 September). These sessions are archived and can be viewed on my webcast through the following link:  <a href="http://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/">www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/</a></p> <p>I also have a seat on the Local Policing Programme Board to monitor progress and challenge, where appropriate, on behalf of the public.</p> <p>Further information about the LPM is available on the Sussex Police website through the following link: <a href="https://sussex.police.uk/about-us/priorities-and-direction/local-policing-model/">https://sussex.police.uk/about-us/priorities-and-direction/local-policing-model/</a></p>

9.

**Question 9a)** Would the PCC explain why she last year raised £5 on the precept, stating that it was to be used for more police officers, then subsequently reduced the budget for police officers and PCSOs while increasing the budget for admin?

**Question 9b)** In the light of the scandal surrounding the disclosure of evidence by Metropolitan Police officers, is the PCC satisfied that such a situation cannot have arisen in Sussex?

Mr Gray  
East Grinstead

9a. The Chief Constable and I identified four areas of local policing to be strengthened through further investment supported in part by the £3m 2017/18 precept increase and the reinvestment of efficiencies of £1.2m. The monies were ring-fenced to the following:

- Community Investigation Teams (£1.03m) – 24 posts dedicated to intervene proactively to prevent and disrupt local crime gangs and take offenders off the streets;
- Specialist Firearms Officers (£1m) – 52 posts across Sussex and Surrey to uplift the counter terrorism and firearms capabilities;
- Public Protection Investigators (£1.25m) – 30 posts to provide additional capacity for public protection, within the Safeguarding Investigation Units; and
- Prevention Youth Officers (£0.92m) – 20 posts to work directly with schools, colleges and universities to provide community policing that focuses on prevention advice and interventions, supporting the vulnerable and those most at risk, and dealing firmly and quickly with incidents.

This investment was made against an overall reduction in core funding and a requirement to make £26.5m of reductions over the planning period.

The '2017/18 – 2020/21 Medium Term Financial Plan' includes further details of the financial resources and plans.

9b. I am reassured that police officers and staff in Sussex disclose all evidence and information in an appropriate and timely manner.

I hold the Chief Constable and Sussex Police to account for all matters relating to governance and integrity, through a quarterly Governance & Integrity meeting with the Head of the Professional Standards Department and a representative from Human Resources.

This includes the review of decisions and reports on: complaints against Sussex Police, recording of gifts and hospitality, reporting of business interests, integrity and use of the 'Break the Silence' scheme, and civil claims

	<p>The next Governance &amp; Integrity meeting will take place on 23 January 2018.</p>
<p>10. What is the Commissioner's view on the support current level of information provided by Sussex Police to Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators?</p> <p>At present, weekly bulletins sent to Co-ordinators in the Littlehampton area only include a selection of crimes and even that information can be delayed by as much as up to two weeks. By not receiving adequate information in a timely manner, the effectiveness of Neighbourhood Watch is greatly impaired. Talking to other Co-ordinators elsewhere in Sussex the problem is not confined to the Littlehampton area.</p> <p>Mr Richards of Littlehampton</p>	<p>I have shared your question with Sussex Police because the Chief Constable has responsibility for operational policing matters, including the provision of information to Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators.</p> <p>I continue to remain a strong supporter of Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) and have raised your concerns to the Local Policing Support Team at Sussex Police, regarding the information supplied to NHW.</p> <p>I understand that Sussex NHW Federation is currently seeking approval for a drafted 'Memorandum of Understanding' (MOU) between NHW and Sussex Police.</p> <p>The MOU explains that NHW will be supported by a Prevention Support and Engagement Officer (PSEO) on each of the policing districts.</p> <p>The PSEOs are new roles within the Prevention teams and some of the posts are still waiting for the recruitment process/vetting to be completed. I am aware that Arun and Chichester are waiting for a second PSEO to join their team.</p> <p>At the last Sussex NHW Federation meeting, it was recommended that each of the NHW Area Co-ordinators should meet up with their PSEO's, once in post, to understand better the expectations of both parties in respect of the preferred levels of information and communication sought on each of the policing districts.</p> <p>I would, therefore, encourage you to make contact with the Area Co-ordinator for Arun in order to positively influence the discussions and decisions made regarding the information that is shared to members of NHW in the most effective and timely way.</p>

11.

**Question 11a)** On Halloween Night 31st Oct 2017 there was serious public disorder in the Langley Green Shopping Parade with local youth letting off fireworks with 2 occasions the fireworks let off just missed hitting young children. I witness the disturbance and made a series of five 999 calls (19.49, 20.12, 20.32, 20.51, 20.55) with the last call after being targeted by the youths with a green lazer pointer, but response police officers only arrived at 21.09 by which time the youth had left the area. The 2 police officers who attended apologised for the delayed response by saying there were only 7 response police officers on duty in the whole of Crawley and East Grinstead to deal with incidents that evening, I made a complaint to PSD about the delayed response and the excuse given was that police control in Lewes had looked at CCTV and could not see any disturbance in the parade other than some youth being on a roof however that pictures that I took of the disorder has the youth on ground.

I submitted an FOI request for data on the number response officers on duty that evening and the data given to me has 34 in Brighton & Hove division, 38 in East Sussex division and 102 in West Sussex division while the Gatwick Airport division does not have specific response officers. When I have asked for a more detailed breakdown of the data on a borough by borough basis it has been refused under section 31 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 on grounds that disclosure of number of response officers on duty in Crawley area that night would prejudice the prevention or detection of crime and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders. Can the Sussex PPC please advise the Police and Crime Panel meeting how many response officers were on duty that night in Crawley and reassure me and the meeting that on

11a. The Chief Constable is responsible for the deployment of police officers to meet the various demands on Sussex Police.

The information you requested in respect of the number of response officers on duty in Crawley on 31 October 2017 is not held by me or my office.

If you are unhappy with the service you have received from Sussex Police in relation to your previous request for information and wish to make a complaint or request a review of this decision, this should be made in writing to: [foi@sussex.pnn.police.uk](mailto:foi@sussex.pnn.police.uk)

If you are not content with the outcome of your complaint or review, you may apply directly to the Information Commissioner's Office for a decision. Further information can be found using the following link: [https://ico.org.uk/Global/contact\\_us](https://ico.org.uk/Global/contact_us)

Halloween Night 31st Oct 2018, that more response officers will be on duty in the Crawley area.

**Question 11b)** Over the last 4 years I have completed 6 DASH (domestic abuse, stalking and harassment) risk assessments as a victim of domestic violence with Sussex police officers. On 2 occasions on 21/8/13 and 3/9/13, police officers falsified the DASH completed with 27 No answers and had no record in their police pocket books that I had given 27 No answers so I was not referred to Crawley MARAC (multi agency risk assessment conference) meeting. On 3 occasions on 18/11/13, 15/2/14 and 28/9/16, police officers completed a DASH by recording my answers in their pocket books but when they have transferred my answers to the police computer they have downgraded the risk assessment on 2 occasions from high to standard so again I have not be referred to Crawley MARAC.

Recently I did a DASH with an IDVA from Families Need Fathers on 1/11/17 and a DASH with a police officer on 8/11/17. The IDVA graded me as high risk victim of domestic violence and referred me to Crawley MARAC meeting on 28/11/17 whereas the police officer has graded me as standard and not referred me to Crawley MARAC. What this raises is fundamental concern about the way Sussex police officers complete DASHs and the make referrals to MARACs. It has also come to my attention that Sussex Police does not have systems in place when a DASH is completed to make checks that the person being assessed is telling truth.

Can the Sussex PCC please advise the Sussex Police and Crime Panel meeting what changes she will bring to the whole DASH process to require police officers to formally record a victims answers in their police pocket books and to have appropriate systems in

11b. I have shared your question with Sussex Police because the Chief Constable has responsibility for operational policing matters, including Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment (DASH) risk assessments.

I will ensure that an answer to your question is provided to you in due course.

<p>place to check that people completing a DASH are telling the truth.</p> <p>Mr Nixon of Crawley</p>	
<p>12. What is the long term plan in West Sussex to counteract speeding, most notably that of motorbikes and super cars travelling through the National Park and to Goodwood. Some of these cars travel extremely quickly on roads like Station Road in Petworth.</p> <p>Clare Wiggs of Petworth</p>	<p>Mrs Bourne is fully supportive of the work carried out by Sussex Police and the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) to tackle and prevent the main causes of serious injuries and deaths on the roads in Sussex. This includes targeting excessive or inappropriate speed, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driver distractions, such as using mobile devices, and not wearing a seat belt – known as the fatal four.</p> <p>Speed limits are set by the Local Authority and should reflect local needs, taking into account all local considerations. Local speed limits are not set in isolation but as part of a package with other measures to manage vehicle speeds and improve road safety. Mrs Bourne understands the importance that the residents of Sussex place on road safety and this remains a key feature in her Police &amp; Crime Plan.</p> <p>Mrs Bourne also recognises that illegally fitted exhaust systems and the inappropriate use of super cars and Powered Two Wheelers (PTWs) not only affects road safety but also the quality of life in local communities across Sussex. In order to combat this problem the Road Policing Unit (RPU) within Sussex Police conduct an enforcement operation, Operation Ride, throughout the summer months, because the use of super cars and PTWs predominantly increases as the weather improves.</p> <p>Marked and unmarked units, including plain police motorcycles equipped with recording capabilities, patrol roads used frequently by super cars and PTWs. Offending drivers and riders are stopped and their vehicles and bikes are examined for illegally fitted equipment, including exhaust systems. Any offences discovered are subject to prosecution through the courts. The RPU Casualty Reduction Teams also provide educational material and seminars to drivers and riders throughout the year, in order to influence their behaviour and attitudes.</p>

Operation Crackdown is a joint initiative run by Sussex Police and the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) which provides the communities of Sussex with an opportunity to report specific instances of anti-social driving and enables Sussex Police to develop intelligence regarding repeat offenders, vehicles, times and locations which can then be used to plan, target and deploy police resources.

If you have any specific information about anti-social driving in West Sussex, please visit the Operation Crackdown website ([www.operationcrackdown.org](http://www.operationcrackdown.org)) to report this. Alternatively, you can call 01243 642222 during office hours to speak to an operator.

Mrs Bourne meets regularly with the Chief Constable to improve local policing issues which includes scrutinising the performance of the Road Policing Unit. Road safety and 20mph enforcement, in particular, is also a theme that the Commissioner has challenged the Chief Constable about during monthly webcast Performance & Accountability Meetings. These sessions are archived and can be viewed on the Commissioner's website using the following link: [www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/](http://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/webcasting/)