SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD

MONDAY 11 APRIL 2022

PRESENT: Dr A Billings (Chair)
             M Buttery (Chief Executive & Solicitor, OPCC)
             S Abbott (Chief Finance Officer, OPCC)
             K Wright (Evaluation and Scrutiny Officer, OPCC)
             S Parkin (Governance and Compliance Manager, OPCC)
             E Parkinson (Performance and Assurance Officer, OPCC)
             L Poultney (Chief Constable)
             J Bland (Director of Resourcing, SYP)
             S Poolman (T/Assistant Chief Constable, SYP)
             A Fletcher (Office Manager, SYP)
             J Abdy (Chief Superintendent, Barnsley, SYP)
             S Hemsley (Chief Superintendent, Sheffield, SYP)
             L Murray (Head of Facilities Management, SYP)
             A Boucher (PC, SYP)
             S Wragg (Chair of the Joint Independent Audit Committee)
             G Jones (Head of VRU)
             I Bailey (Violence Reduction Unit)

APOLOGIES: C Goodwin, E Redfearn, F Topliss, T Forber, D Thorpe and D Carrington.

1   WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

      The Commissioner welcomed those who had joined the meeting.

2   FILMING NOTIFICATION

      The Commissioner confirmed that the meeting was being streamed live on You
      Tube (SYPCC Media) and was being recorded and uploaded via You Tube to the
      website (www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/) where it can be viewed at a later date.

3   ANNOUNCEMENTS

      There were no announcements.

4   PUBLIC QUESTIONS

      The Commissioner informed the Board that the following question had been
      submitted by a member of the public.

      "What comparable materials produced by "other relevant bodies" were scrutinised
      by the IEP in order to reach their conclusion that the current SYP guidance is the
      most comprehensive?"

      A response to the question can be found at Appendix A.

The following supplemental question was submitted.

"…. the second part of the response fails (or so it seems to me) the answer the questions I raised - viz

"the issue of the impact of the use of digital technologies on the public - for example:
- the need to communicate with the public about the use of digital policing technology;
- the need to provide engagement channels that are publicised and available for public/stakeholder feedback;
- the potential for such technologies to interfere with the privacy of individuals;
- the basis on which digital data will be or may be retained, is or will be protected, and is proportionate;
- the need to provide the public with reassurance that such technologies are assessed for fairness and do not demonstrate bias towards or against certain groups, as well as addressing issues of consent."

At a time when public confidence in the police is low, it seems appropriate to ask these questions and to seek confirmation that there are measures in place to consult with and reassure the public about the roll-out of digital technologies."

Further clarification is being sort from the person who submitted the question.

5   URGENT ITEMS

The Commissioner highlighted a number of incidents in Sheffield that had taken place over the last couple of days and asked for reassurance on behalf of the public from Sheffield's District Commander, Chief Superintendent Shelley Hemsley.

S Hemsley informed the Board that there had been a fatal shooting in Burngreave on 29 March 2022. Two people have been identified as people of interest, and a search was taking place to locate them.

An assessment has taken place to identify any community tensions and, despite the seriousness of the incident, tensions did not appear to have increased.

The local Neighbourhood Policing Team has been in touch with local councillors to keep them updated of the situation. The local community should have seen an increase in the number of officers in the area.

This does not appear to be a random incident, and SYP is looking at possible motives. Consideration is also being given to wider public safety.

S Hemsley highlighted a scene guarding that had taken place in Grimethorpe. Four people had been arrested and one remains in custody.

There was concern for the public around celebrating Ramadan. SYP wanted to make sure people could still celebrate. Liaison had taken place with the local Imam, Mohamed Ismail, and local councillors.

S Hemsley had also been in contact with the council leader and senior executives at Sheffield City Council.

The Commissioner confirmed that he had heard nothing from local councillors

since the initial incident.

The Commissioner highlighted an arrest that had taken place on Clun Street, Sheffield. S Hemsley confirmed that officers had attended an incident relating to an untaxed vehicle. Whilst dealing with this, a man had been arrested, charged and bailed for obstructing a police officer.

The Commissioner highlighted the videos on social media and the number of officers in attendance. S Hemsley highlighted that there had been an increased police presence due to the earlier incident in Burngreave. This issue had been referred to SYP's Professional Standards Department for them to review.

6 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS - THERE ARE NO ITEMS

There were no items to be considered in the absence of the public and press.

7 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

8 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD HELD ON 9 MARCH 2022

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 March 2022 were agreed as an accurate record.

9 MATTERS ARISING/ACTIONS

429	SYP would provide the Commissioner with a copy of the People Strategy **11/04/22 – The strategy is nearly complete. SYP is working with members of the OPCC to ensure the format of the strategy is right. This will be brought to the next Planning and Efficiency Group. Discharged**
430	Further discussions would take place with members of the IEP in relation to the IEP's involvement in exit interviews and SYP's 'deep dive' into the disproportionality in stop and search and use of force **11/04/22 – This will be discussed at the IEP meeting on 29 April 2022. Discharged**

10 POLICE NOW SCHEME UPDATE

The Commissioner welcomed A Boucher to the meeting.

A Boucher had attended a Public Accountability Board meeting last year to talk about her experience of the 'Police Now' scheme and the Commissioner had suggested she come back in twelve months' time to tell the Board how she was getting on.

A Boucher confirmed that she had gone straight into neighbourhood policing which is what she had wanted to do. She had been able to put her own stamp on

the role. The role had given her exposure to a wide range of elements, from executing warrants to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) and this had allowed her to develop.

She has now been signed off with full competency.

A Boucher informed the Board that she would be starting a four-week secondment to Greater Manchester Police (GMP) in the Counter Terrorism Unit in the next few weeks. This is a good opportunity.

The Commissioner enquired if all Police Now students go into neighbourhood policing. S Poolman confirmed that there are two pathways – neighbourhood policing and detectives.

The Commissioner asked A Boucher if she was now able to go out on her own. A Boucher confirmed that she now had independent patrol status.

The Commissioner thanked A Boucher for taking the time to attend the meeting and wished her well in her secondment to GMP.

11   BARNSLEY DISTRICT SUMMARY UPDATE

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide a brief update in relation to local operationally based delivery of the Police and Crime Plan in Barnsley, in line with the reporting requirements.

The Commissioner thanked J Abdy for the report. He highlighted that he would be putting more emphasis on outcomes in future reports.

The Commissioner enquired whether 53% for attendance within 60 minutes for priority response was low. J Abdy acknowledged that this was lower than anticipated. This is being monitored daily. He highlighted that, whilst the number of officers is increasing, it will take time before SYP has a fully effective workforce.

A pilot is taking place in Doncaster around the triage of priority incidents to ensure officers are attending the most important incidents. This is being rolled out in Barnsley and Rotherham.

J Abdy confirmed that Barnsley is actively trying to increase its response to priority incidents.

The Commissioner expressed concern at the increase in residential burglaries and asked what the issues are. J Abdy acknowledged the increase and confirmed that, since Christmas, Barnsley had been working to reduce this. This has resulted in an outcome rate of 6%, which is above the Force average.

The Commissioner highlighted the reduction in arrest rates for medium and standard cases of domestic abuse, and the impact this had on the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy and safeguarding. He enquired whether this was down to a lack of resources. J Abdy confirmed that it was not. Barnsley generally maintains an overall arrest rate of over 50%; this is significantly above the national average. The slight reduction in arrest rates may be reflective of the widening definition of domestic abuse to include broader relationships.

S Poolman confirmed that this was not just about arrest rates; it is also about the timeliness of the arrest. SYP has a good understanding and a robust approach to managing domestic abuse but can still improve.

S Poolman highlighted the importance of SYP's VAWG Independent Advisory Group. She reassured the Commissioner and the public that SYP is in a strong position.

J Abdy confirmed that Barnsley has a strong focus on outcomes.

The Commissioner highlighted the rise in sexual offences against children due to an increase in cyber-related offences. He enquired about the numbers and the age profile of both the victims and perpetrators. For example, is this peer on peer? J Abdy agreed to provide the Commissioner with the numbers.

J Abdy confirmed that SYP is undertaking a lot of work to understand the changing nature of this crime and is getting the crime recording standard correct. Children of school age are sharing images. This constitutes a crime, but SYP has a strong emphasis on education rather than the criminalisation of children. It was acknowledged that more can be done around profiling and understanding the problem.

The Commissioner enquired about the outcomes of the '7 x 3 plan' to tackle residential burglary. J Abdy confirmed that the plan involved seven core operational departments which have three core tasks. Between November 2021 and January 2022, adoption of the 7 X 3 plan for residential burglary led to:
- 630 dedicated patrol hours
- 242 curfew checks
- 2385 burglary 'cocoon visits' to neighbouring properties
- 18 arrests of key suspects
- 127 offender management visits
- Revised operational and tactical intelligence collection plans to focus preventative activity and target offenders

Barnsley has also piloted the use of technology (tracking devices) to ensure resources are in the right area. These are checked each day and have achieved real benefits.

The Commissioner highlighted the '12 Streets' initiative where thousands of forensic marking kits had been provided. J Abdy confirmed that the kits help in relation to prevention of crime and engagement with local communities. The Commissioner enquired whether local councillors ask about this. J Abdy confirmed that the engagement is with the Inspectors.

The Commissioner enquired about the 'Clear, Hold and Build' pilot scheme, and enquired whether the funding was from the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). J Abdy confirmed that there was no additional funding, and Barnsley is working closely with the VRU. SYP has undertaken a lot of work around tackling serious and organised crime. The pilot is designed to tackle a particular problem in a particular area where an OCG has a visible presence. The 'Hold' phase is to make an area more resilient and encourage partnership working to enable the police to step back. The Home Office asked forces to take part but did not provide any funding. S Poolman confirmed that this is about sustainability. This is at the early stages and will take time to evaluate. She suggested a further

report be provided once this has been evaluated.

The Commissioner highlighted the stop and search table on page 33, and enquired who was being stopped and from what age group they were. J Abdy agreed to provide further information in the next report. For the three-month period - November 2021 to January 2022 - Barnsley had an average outcome rate of 25%. Most of the stop and searches conducted were on people who were white. The data around disproportionality has some limitations and SYP is looking at this. J Abdy assured the Board that stop and searches are used sensibly and correctly.

The Commissioner expressed concern at the 21% positive outcomes for stop and search. The Chief Constable confirmed that SYP needs to look at the data over a much longer period. One in four or five having a positive outcome does cause a concern. SYP will look at all the data around disproportionality and develop this further.

It was agreed that:
- **Further information be provided on the number of cases of sexual offences against children which relate to cyber-related offences**
- **A report on the 'Clear, Hold and Build' pilot be provided once the evaluation has taken place**
- **Further information be provided in the next Barnsley report on who is being stopped and searched, including age**

12   FORCE PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2022 - 2025 TACKLING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide an update on the progress against the Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour priority of the transitional Police and Crime Plan 2021-2022, in support of the PCC's overarching aim of South Yorkshire being a safe place in which to live, learn and work. This will be the last Force report against the transitional Plan now that a new Plan has been published.

The Commissioner highlighted the Investigation Improvement Unit (IIU) and enquired whether the guides and toolkits that had been produced were being used consistently. S Poolman confirmed that the Unit is relatively new and had been an area for improvement from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service (HMICFRS). The template is not yet integrated into the Connect system. There has been some take up, but not as much as SYP would like. Once this is integrated into the Connect system, this will make it easier to use.

S Poolman highlighted that a range of guidance and aide memoire documents have also been produced, and training has been delivered to those who manage investigators across SYP. Audits carried out in the IIU indicate that the quality of investigation plans improve when the new guidance is used.

S Poolman highlighted that, historically, tutors were not required in CID, but now officers do need to be upskilled.

The Commissioner confirmed that it was difficult to get across to Ministers the issues new officers bring. J Bland acknowledged that a whole new infrastructure is required. SYP has had to work hard to get people in place and has had to

invest significantly.

The Chief Constable confirmed that it takes time for officers to get independent patrol status but, even when this is obtained, they still have other training to undertake, such as driving tests. It takes time to get them fully competent. Officers do not just need a tutor but also require informal support.

The Commissioner enquired about officers being able to drive a van. S Poolman confirmed that there are other courses officers have to take to be able to drive a van and this should be factored into the training.

The Commissioner requested a copy of the drugs market problem profile which has been commissioned. S Poolman confirmed this would be available in a few weeks.

The Commissioner highlighted the £37,000 Home Office grant received to deliver an expansion of testing on arrest for the presence of Class A drugs. S Poolman confirmed that the pilot was focusing on trigger offences, such as theft, robbery and burglary, domestic abuse cases and football associated offences. New equipment has been purchased, and a bespoke training video commissioned and circulated to raise awareness of this operation within the workforce. With the aim of helping to drive down demand for illegal drugs and to prevent further crime and harm, this initiative is building an evidence base of the links between drugs and criminality in South Yorkshire. The Commissioner enquired whether SYP had the resources to deal with the increase in testing. S Poolman confirmed that the testing is quick and easy, and the pilot is going well.

Financial investigators were raised as an issue. The Commissioner enquired about recruitment and retention. S Poolman reminded the Board that the Crime Review had recommended that financial investigators be placed in districts rather than centrally. This had been beneficial with more crime having a financial element. There are some challenges around recruitment and retention with staff moving to other organisations once they are trained, because the pay is higher. Some do stay because they like the work. This is a risk. SYP is looking at options to increase the attractiveness of the roles.

The Commissioner highlighted the launch of SYP's dashcam portal which allows members of the public to upload their dashcam footage as evidence of road traffic offences. S Poolman confirmed that this will improve efficiency.

The Commissioner enquired whether the new strategy covering the management of female offenders had been finalised. This is still in draft but will be finalised shortly.

The Commissioner highlighted the dedicated robbery team in Sheffield and enquired whether this was just in Sheffield. S Poolman confirmed that there had been a dedicated robbery and burglary team since 2018. This was created because Sheffield has 40% of the demand. There are plans in place to merge this team and become a serious acquisitive team to improve efficiency.

It was agreed that:
- **A copy of the drugs market problem profile be provided to the Commissioner once this is complete**

13   FORCE PERFORMANCE OUTTURN REPORT

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to update the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) with the progress South Yorkshire Police made, in 2021/22, to meet the outcomes of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021).

The Chief Constable confirmed that this was her end of year report.

The Commissioner thanked the Chief Constable for all the work that had taken place and for fulfilling the outcomes of the Police and Crime Plan.

14   SUSTAINABILITY UPDATE

The Sustainability Annual Report 2021 was presented to the Board.

L Murray highlighted the following main points.

- Engagement represents the foundation underpinning all sustainability activity within SYP
- SYP has continued to engage with key stakeholders (both internal and external)
- The Sustainability Team has attended and presented at 16 strategic/board meetings in 2021
- SYP has a network of 61 Sustainability Impact Leads (SILs) supported by 20 Senior Sponsors
- An online sustainability action planning tool has been developed
- Sustainability is now considered within the HMICFRS Force Management Statement
- A simple Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) Guide for use with projects/tasks and activities has been developed
- The focus of activity in 2021 has been around developing a structured approach to implementing and establishing the means by which work on the 14 targets can be taken forward and progressed against the seven priorities
- The primary objectives for the forthcoming year are: to continue to build on the foundations developed during 2021; to further enhance the profile and awareness of sustainability; and to ensure SYP is on track to achieve its targets

The Commissioner enquired whether the SILs are voluntary. L Murray confirmed that some people volunteer and some are put forward.

L Murray highlighted that the Sustainability Manager sits within Facilities Management, which is right, but SYP wants to ensure that sustainability is embedded in all areas.

15   PCC DECISIONS

A report of the Chief Executive & Solicitor was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide the Board with a record of key decisions taken by the Commissioner outside of this Board since the last PAB meeting.

S Abbott informed the Board that the PCC has made 72 decisions in 2021/22.

Since the last report, the PCC had made the following decisions to draw to the

attention of the Board.

- Agreed revenue funding to purchase a new Digital Forensics Unit Case Management System and ISO 17925 Quality Management System
- Agreed to fund six bids with a total value of £36,016 from the Proceeds of Crime Act Community Grant Scheme 2020/21
- Approved the purchase of a replacement colposcope for the examination suite at Hackenthorpe Lodge and approved building work to provide additional family/supporter waiting room facilities at Hackenthorpe Lodge

16   INDEPENDENT ETHICS PANEL (IEP) EXCEPTION REPORT

The Commissioner informed the Board that the Chair of the IEP, A Macaskill, had resigned due to ill health.

S Poolman requested that consideration be given to a Violence Against Women and Girls link member.

The report was noted.

It was agreed that:
- **Consideration be given to appointing a Violence Against Women and Girls IEP link member**

17   WORK PROGRAMME

S Abbott confirmed that this was a standing agenda item and showed the work programme for the next three months.

18   SYP BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - DECEMBER 2021

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to inform the Board of the Force's projected outturn on its revenue and capital budgets, as at 31 March 2022. It was based on an analysis of income and expenditure for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 before accounting adjustments. This report covered the Force's financial position only and should be read in conjunction with the report by the PCC's Chief Finance Officer.

The report was noted.

19   ANY OTHER BUSINESS - TO BE NOTIFIED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING

There was no other business.

20   DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING - 12 MAY 2022 AT 1PM

Thursday 12 May 2022 at 1.00 pm.

PCC Signed
12 May 2022

What comparable materials produced by "other relevant bodies" were scrutinised by the IEP in order to reach their conclusion that the current SYP guidance is the most comprehensive?

Documents Reviewed as part of developing a question set for use in ethical digital policing.

Alan Turing Institute (2018). Ethics advisory report for West Midlands Police

Babuta, A., Oswald, ., & Rinik, C. (2018). Whitehall Report 3-18: Machine Leaning Algorithms and Police Decision-Making. Accessed from: https://rusi.org/sites/default/files/201809_whr_3-18_machine_learning_algorithms.pdf.pdf

Biometrics and Forensics Ethics Group (Feb 2019). Police use of live facial recognition technology: ethical issues. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/police-use-of-live-facial-recognition-technology-ethical-issues

Civica (2019) (Previously Election Reform Services).   Response to Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation (part of Dept. for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport) consultation on algorithmic bias in policing and justice https://www.gov.uk/government/news/investigation-launched-into-potential-for-bias-in-algorithmic-decision-making-in-society

College of Policing: Police National Decision Making Model

College of Policing: Code of Ethics

Couchman, H., (Jan ,2019). *Predictive Policing and the Threat to Our Rights.* London: Liberty.

Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport. (2017). Unlocking the power of data in the UK economy and improving public confidence in its use. (2017

Digital Policing Summit (2019) - Highlighting the need to address ethical issues re data use. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-digital-strategy/7-data-unlocking-the-power-of-data-in-the-uk-economy-and-improving-public-confidence-in-its-use

Fussey, P. & Murray, D. (July 2019). Independent Report on the London Metropolitan Police Service's Trial of Live Facial Recognition Technology: The Police use of Automated Facial Recognition Technology with Surveillance Camera Systems. (Economic Research Council, University of Essex and Human Rights Centre)

Gerstner, D. (2018). Predictive Policing in the Context of Residential Burglary: An Empirical Illustration on the Basis of a Pilot Project in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. *European Journal of Security Researches, 3, 115–138. doi:10.1007/s41125-018-0033-0*

High Court Judgement Summary on the use of facial recognition by South Wales Police (Sept 2019). Accessed at   https://www.wired.co.uk/article/police-

facial-recognition-south-wales-court-decision

House of Commons Science and Technology Committee (2016) Robotics and Artificial Intelligence report. https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/science-and-technology-committee/inquiries/parliament-2015/robotics-and-artificial-intelligence-inquiry-15-16/publications/

House of Lords Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence (2018) . AI in the UK: ready, willing and able? https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201719/ldselect/ldai/100/100.pdf

Information Commissioner's Office (2017). Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Data Protection.

Kearns, I., & Muir, R. (2919). The Police Foundation: Data-Driven Policing and Public Value. http://www.police-foundation.org.uk/project/data-driven-policing-and-public-value-new/

Leslie, D. (2019) U*nderstanding Artificial Intelligence Ethics and Safety: A guide for the responsible design and implementation of AI systems in the public sector*" The Alan Turing Institute https://www.turing.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2019-06/understanding_artificial_intelligence_ethics_and_safety.pdf

Oswald, M. Algorithm assisted decision making in the public sector. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* Accepted: 25 June 2018 https://cris.winchester.ac.uk/ws/files/2032839/272985_Oswald_AlgorithmicPublicSector_withstatement.pdf

Oswald, M., Grace, J., Urwin, S. & Barnes, G.C. (2018). Algorithmic risk assessment policing models: lessons from the Durham HART model and 'Experimental' proportionality, Information & Communications Technology Law, 27:2, 223-250, DOI: 10.1080/13600834.2018.1458455

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (May 2019). Human-centred principles on artificial intelligence https://www.oecd.org/going-digital/ai/principles/

https://www.cityforum.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/On-the-day-Agenda-Fifth-Digital-Policing-Summit.pdf

Policing by machine (Feb 2019): Author Hannah Couchman. Published by Liberty. https://www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk/policy/report-policing-machine

Public trust and data-driven policing – Police Professional (2019). . https://www.policeprofessional.com/industry-viewpoint/public-trust-and-data-driven-policing/

Rex, H. (Dec. 2016) How digital tech will change how we fight crime. *Public Sector.* https://www.itproportal.com/features/how-digital-tech-will-change-how-we-fight-crime/

Saunders, J., Hunt, P., Hollywood, J. S. (2016). Predictions put into practice: a quasi-experimental evaluation of Chicago's predictive policing pilot. *Journal of Experimental Criminology, 12*(3):347–371.

Strom, K., for US Department of Justice (2017). Research on the Impact of Technology on Policing Strategy in the 21st Century. http://www.ncjrs.gov/App/publications/abstract.aspx?ID=273320

The Law Society (June 2019). Algorithm Use in The Criminal Justice System (Summary)

https://www.lawsociety.org.uk/support-services/research-trends/algorithm-use-in-the-criminal-justice-system-report/

The Policing Vision 2025 developed by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners and the National Police Chief's Council

Virgin Media (2018). Police Survey of IT Systems. https://www.virginmediabusiness.co.uk/insights/digital-policing-report/

Other Research:

Workshop: Exploring Ethical Standards in The Use of Data Analytics in Policing – Sheffield Hallam University

Civica (2019) (Previously Election Reform Services).

House of Lords Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence (2018). "AI in the UK: ready, willing and able?"

Independent Digital Ethics Panel for Policing (2018): Response to Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation (part of Dept. for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport) consultation on algorithmic bias in policing and justice

Public trust and data-driven policing – Police Professional (2019). . https://www.policeprofessional.com/industry-viewpoint/public-trust-and-data-driven-policing/

Rex, H. How digital tech will change how we fight crime, December 2016, Public Sector.

Strom, K., for US Department of Justice (2017). Research on the Impact of Technology on Policing Strategy in the 21st Century

The House of Lords Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence
The Policing Vision 2025 developed by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners and the National Police Chief's Council

ICO Annual Track Survey, April 2016
Robotics and Artificial Intelligence report, October 2016, House of Commons Science and Technology Committee
Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport Unlocking the power of data in the UK economy and improving public confidence in its use. Published 1 March 2017

Saunders J, Hunt P, Hollywood JS (2016) Predictions put into practice: a quasi-experimental evaluation of Chicago's predictive policing pilot. J Exp Criminol 12(3):347–371

The Police Foundation: Data-Driven Policing and Public Value   Ian Kearns and Rick Muir, March 2019.

Digital Policing Summit - Highlighting the need to address ethical issues re data use in particular

Predictive Policing in the Context of Residential Burglary: An Empirical Illustration on the Basis of a Pilot Project in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. Eur J Secur Res 3, 115–138 (2018) doi:10.1007/s41125-018-0033-0 Gerstner D

Legislation / principles or policies considered:

- Protection of Freedom Act 2012

- Regulation of Regulatory Powers Act 2000
- Data Protection Act 2018
- Human Rights Act
- Freedom of Information Act
- Equality Act 2010
- The governing principles of the "Biometrics and Forensic Group"
- Surveillance Camera Code
- Home Office Biometrics Strategy
- Forensic Science Regulators Guidance
- Forensic Science Regulator's Code of Practice
- The forces definition of "Wanted by the Police"
- SYP Procurement Policy
- SYP Workforce Strategy
- College of Policing guidance on the Management of Police Information (MOPI)
- Centre For Data Ethics and Innovation - interim report –review into bias in algorithmic decision making (policing strand)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/interim-reports-from-the-centre-for-data-ethics-and-innovation/interim-report-review-into-bias-in-algorithmic-decision-making

Given the scale and comprehensiveness of the questions raised by the framework, is the PCC satisfied that the work being undertaken by the IEP to ensure that the framework is being embedded in SYP will result in the establishment of appropriate mechanisms to ensure that each of these questions, and the many others raised by the report, will be and can be answered?

The previous Deputy Chief Constable took the framework away to be disseminated across the force, so was adopted at a senior level.

A meeting has been held with the Business Change and Innovation (BCI)Team and the IEP lead. Specifically with the manager working on Business Change Project Design to go through the framework in detail so that the framework is considered when relevant business change projects are considered by that particular team.

The framework has been incorporated into the Terms of Reference for a project to merge NHS and Police data to be able to better provide a suitable and joined up pathway to appropriate help for people presenting to the police with mental health issues.

The framework has been used when designing and implementing a project which uses adult social care data and syp data to be able to track elderly people with dementia if they go missing. This is to enable the police, working closely with the person's family, to quickly find and identify the person before they can come to harm. This project was also presented more widely to the IEP to consider ethical issues before implementation.

The Chair of the IEP has promoted the framework to SYP's internal ethics committee with a view to subjecting a project presented to the committee to the framework checklist. Although the presentation has been delivered and the Committee very supportive, the identification of a project has fallen behind expected timescales but will be progressed asap.

A business cases for a potential change project has been reviewed where some elements (but not all as they weren't all appropriate) of the checklist can be seen to have been used in impact assessments.