

Annual Report 2019



BAILIWICK OF GUERNSEY
LAW ENFORCEMENT

Chief Officer's Report

Welcome to the 2019 Annual Report for Bailiwick of Guernsey Law Enforcement (BLE), which comprises the Guernsey Police Force, the Guernsey Border Agency, the Joint Emergency Services Control Centre and Trading Standards.

This document provides an oversight of the breadth of work undertaken across Law Enforcement and includes a range of statistics, some of which there is a statutory obligation to publish.

Once again I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the members of staff who have contributed to the organisation's work during this period. Throughout the year we faced some operational and technical challenges; however, with the assistance of our partner agencies and with the dedication and skills of the team-working within Law Enforcement, I genuinely believe that we have met these challenges head-on and delivered a quality service to our community.



Ruari Hardy
Head of Law Enforcement

➤ **Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS)**

During the course of 2019 we have sought to review our services and working practices in a number of key areas in response to the Recommendations (8) and Areas for Improvement (26) highlighted by the HMICFRS Inspection report that was received at the end of 2018.

The themes from the inspection can be broken down into Strategic and Operational elements. On the strategic front we worked closely with the Committee *for* Home Affairs to establish a working protocol which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the political Committee and the Head of Law Enforcement. In addition Law Enforcement has worked closely with Home Affairs to prioritise strategic work streams and legislative reform. The vetting system for staff was enhanced, the complaints reporting system made more publically accessible for certain aspects of Law Enforcement and the services for victims including a new suite for victim care have been significantly upgraded.

Operational work streams have included a review of demand management and how the organisational priorities are delivered against areas of risk. We have undertaken analysis into our training needs where HMICFRS recommended investment to ensure best practice was available to staff, and taken steps to implement plans to develop technology to more efficiently analyse data from a wide variety of sources as well as to automate checks against intelligence databases.

HMICFRS returned to Guernsey in December 2019 to undertake a follow-up inspection primarily against their initial recommendations. Evidence was provided to the reviewing staff against all the recommendations and areas for improvement. The nature of law enforcement work is such that working practices and areas for demand will continually evolve and as an organisation we will continue to seek best practice to ensure we deliver an effective and efficient public service.

➤ **Brexit**

2019 saw a great deal of resource and effort to meet the challenges associated with making preparations for the UK's exit from the EU. This involved contingency planning as well as implementing legislation, processes and new initiatives to deal with 'the new normal' operating arrangements after Brexit: including implementation of the EU Settlement Scheme, planning to meet the requirements of the new Customs Arrangement with the UK and making developments to the Guernsey Electronic Manifest System (GEMS).

➤ **Community Outreach and Engagement**

In 2019 we launched our Community Advisory Groups in Alderney and Guernsey. The outreach through these groups is very important as the membership is diverse and engaging and there are already benefits in terms of relationships and future collaboration. As an organisation we must accept we do not always deliver in a way that meets all the needs of the community and by allowing relationships to grow we also allow others the facility to feedback and pass on their ideas and observations. We are seeking to include other community groups, third sector organisations and community representatives and expand the reach of the process in 2020.

➤ **Border Seizures**

One of the areas that stands out as an achievement for 2019 was our success at the Border in terms of the seizure of prohibited items. From a Law Enforcement perspective this demonstrates that the staff working in this vital area are effective in the use of their trained skills and can read and understand the patterns and trends involved in local criminality. Of concern to me is the rise in seizures of drugs such as cocaine. This highlights the need for multi-agency working, good intelligence networks and most importantly staff with the experience and skills to be effective in this vital area of work. The added element which we continue to focus upon is the financial elements of organised crime and attempting to seize the assets of those who seek to benefit from this serious crime.

➤ **Mental Health - Emergency Response**

The rise in calls for service year-on-year with respect to mental health in the community has continued to place demands upon the service. This includes both adults and young people and is an area of service we take extremely seriously. Staff have a recognised duty of care to those who demonstrate vulnerability and must work in close partnership with other key stakeholders within the health and social care sphere in providing the necessary support to the community.

➤ **Collecting the Revenue and Protecting the Borders**

Customs and Excise are responsible for ensuring that all revenues yielded from imported and manufactured excise goods are collected efficiently and securely. Excise duty is charged as a set rate per litre/kg on all alcohol and tobacco products arriving into or made in the Bailiwick along with all petrol, and diesel that will be used for road use. Import duty is levied on goods that are imported from outside our customs territory or exempt by formal customs arrangement. Import duty is usually charged as a percentage of the goods value and can range from 0% to over 12% in some cases.

In 2019 £44.46 million was collected through import and excise duties by the Customs and Excise team. This was the second largest revenue stream for the States of Guernsey. Therefore it is important that Customs and Excise continue to take appropriate action to minimise fraud and protect the revenue yielded from these duties. For example, Officers receive training from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs enabling them to undertake roadside fuel testing of vehicles in Guernsey and Alderney. In 2019 over £20 million (approx. 45% of the total excise duty collected) was attributed to fuel. The purpose of the tests is to ensure that the correct type of fuel is being utilised and that there is no evasion of payment of this excise duty. Duty free fuels which are generally not permitted for use in road vehicles are dyed and contain a chemical marker that Officers can use sampling equipment to identify.

➤ **Budget Performance**

Bailiwick Law Enforcement remained within budget during 2019. This was achieved by ensuring that all members of staff understood the importance of staying within our allocated budget and using resources efficiently and responsibly. There were service areas that could not be resourced as we had wished during the year in areas such as data protection and financial intelligence, however the budget allocation for 2020 as agreed with the Committee *for* Home Affairs and Policy and Resources will allow progress in mitigating these risks going forward. As Chief Officer I am grateful for the additional financial support we will receive in 2020.

➤ **Joint Emergency services Control Centre**

2019 was a successful year for the Joint Emergency services Control Centre which services Bailiwick Law Enforcement, Fire and Rescue Service, St John Ambulance & Rescue Service and Guernsey Coastguard. The integrated command and control to front-line emergency service working has established itself in keeping the Bailiwick safe and secure. In 2019, the Centre came within its allocated budget, retained and developed its staff and managed the varied and challenging demands placed upon it. The experience and expertise demonstrated by the team on a daily basis must be acknowledged. As with any new concept certain individuals were quick to be critics but through hard work and commitment the staff of JESCC have established themselves as an effective team.

➤ **Trading Standards**

Trading Standards is another functional area under the banner of Law Enforcement with the purpose to support and protect a fair and competitive trading environment for consumers and businesses alike. In 2019, Trading Standards continued to work in tandem with colleagues from other teams within Law Enforcement to further their work in the area of scam prevention and awareness. The 2019 Trading Standards Annual Report can be found here:

www.gov.gg/tradingstandardsbusinessadvice

➤ **Financial Intelligence Service**

The key role of the staff working within the FIS must be publically acknowledged. Finance is the bedrock of our economy and Law Enforcement have a statutory responsibility to police financial transactions and seek out criminality in this global industry. Law Enforcement together with key partners has a duty to identify money laundering and terrorist financing and the Guernsey Financial Intelligence Service is at the forefront of this activity. An independent Annual Report is produced by the unit detailing its activities and achievements in 2019 which can be found here: www.guernseyfiu.gov.gg

The training and preparation during the year has meant that the organisation is well placed to play its full part in facing the challenges and emerging threats to the Bailiwick, including the direct effects of the coronavirus pandemic and the social and economic impact on the community.

In conclusion I would like to once again express my thanks to all the staff within Bailiwick Law Enforcement for their commitment and dedication to their roles within the organisation. The work we undertake will continue to evolve and place challenges upon staff. We work with the consent of the public whom we serve and it is the public who will continue to be our judge. In addition a positive working relationship following the HMICFRS recommendations has provided clarity as to the roles and responsibilities of the Committee for Home Affairs and the Head of Law Enforcement. Law Enforcement would like to thank the Committee and the officers within Home Affairs for their support and engagement during 2019. We look forward to serving our community in 2020 which marks 100 years since the establishment of a single professional police service in the Bailiwick.

Law Enforcement Operations

Police Uniformed Operations covers the five response shifts, neighbourhood policing team, roads policing unit, Alderney and the specialist teams drawn from all areas of law enforcement. These teams include the dog section, tactical firearms unit, bomb disposal team and search team.

The areas showing a significant increase in demand appear to be related to calls for service for individuals in crisis e.g. reported missing, vulnerable, concern for welfare or self-harming. There have also been a number of positive examples of good work, improvements and change.

Trauma risk management (known as TRiM) has been introduced with eight practitioners and two trained managers. TRiM provides a trauma-focused peer support system to frontline operational staff, and is open to all staff within Law Enforcement. It is currently widely used in the UK with both Police and Ambulance services and provides structured support to employees who have faced traumatic incidents and events through their occupation and recognises the health and well-being of staff. It interlinks with second stage intervention such as counselling and occupational health and reduces trauma related absences. Since TRiM was launched, there have been 19 incidents that have warranted TRiM intervention, of those 14 received a full TRiM response. Most of these incidents involved sudden deaths and traumatic injury cases. This involved 93 members of staff, with only two of those requiring further referral for professional interventions, indicating the success and value of this scheme.

Following the recent inspection by HMICFRS, a demand management tool was introduced within law enforcement which enables officers of all ranks to use an evidenced approach method for assessing threat and risk. This tool together with the existing national decision making model enables intelligent quality focused investigations and provides a structured and rationalised assessment of investigations that do not warrant further enquiries. The tool known as THRIVE, (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, and Engagement) can be used from the initial point of contact in the Joint Emergency Service Control Centre (JESCC), through to terminating investigations to ensure investigations are proportionate, justified, focused and necessary.

During 2019, uniformed operations conducted many operations and initiatives to combat anti-social behaviour and drunkenness, road safety and education, examples include the following:

➤ **Operation Robin**

This was an operation targeting anti-social behaviour around St Peter Port's night time economy, predominately on Friday and Saturday nights, which resulted in 38 arrests in three months.

This proactive, high visibility, uniformed operation delivered a consistent low-tolerance approach, when no more than one warning was issued for anti-social behaviour, aggressive behaviour or drunken disorder. A total of 109 liquor licence checks were also conducted.

This operation was planned following an analysis of intelligence and statistical data indicated where and when calls for service due to anti-social behaviour were peaking. This identified the pattern of problem areas and times, when the risk of anti-social behaviour and assaults were greatest. This operation also recognised that an early intervention and dealing assertively with those who were drunk and behaving in an anti-social manner had a preventative effect in diverting some individuals from engaging in more serious offences later in the night.

➤ **Cruise Liners and Seafront Sundays**

In total, 92 ships were scheduled to visit the Bailiwick between March and October, bringing people from all over the world to visit the island. On days when more than one ship visits, the number of people coming ashore can result in the island's population increasing by more than 10% - presenting unique policing challenge. Whilst managing business as usual, additional officers are required for high visibility policing, both on foot and mobile patrol. To achieve the main aims of the Law Enforcement Business Plan: to reassure, protect, prevent, deter, disrupt and detect any criminal or hostile behaviour where there are large volumes of people. Also ensuring that, at the same time, there is an adequate emergency response for the rest of the Bailiwick.

➤ **Operational Activity**

In June, the Neighbourhood Policing Team were involved in the annual 'Safety Calling' event for Year 6 students. They engaged with 640 students from all schools and delivered training and education around different aspects of road safety in a fun and interactive style.

In October, the roads policing unit together with Ambulance and Fire Services, delivered 'Licence to Kill' educational presentation to 700 year 11 students. Throughout the year, they have also delivered road safety presentations to all year 9 students.

In November, a joint enterprise between all uniformed operations staff and the States traffic and highways - road safety officer, saw a highly successful road safety week. This included roadside inspections of commercial goods vehicles. Officers and vehicle examiners also attended many schools where they inspected a total of 75 motorcycles and scooters, some of which had faults requiring immediate rectification. The week concentrated on a combination of road safety education and enforcement, focussing particularly upon the 'fatal 4', speeding, drink driving, seatbelts and mobile phone use while driving.

➤ **Alderney**

Throughout 2019 the Alderney Joint Law Enforcement Team have continued to work together implementing the BLE Business Plan, ensuring that Alderney is a safe place to live, work and visit. In recognition of Alderney's successful partnership working initiative, the Alderney Policing Team were tasked with piloting a Community Advisory Group (CAG). Partner agencies, Community stakeholders and representatives from 'hard to reach groups' were invited to the meeting, community safety issues were raised, discussed and resolved through problem solving action plans, with each department being accountable for delivering results. The CAG meeting is also used to help set the policing priorities for each quarter.

➤ **Brexit Contingency Planning**

During 2019 staff from a variety of functional areas across Law Enforcement were busily engaged in making and putting in place contingency arrangements to deal with the impacts of the UK's exit from the EU. The lack of clarity as to what the exit would look like, and the shifting timescales made planning for this event very difficult. As part of preparations to deal with a 'day one, no deal' scenario, measures such as leave embargos were put in place to ensure that sufficient resources would be in place to deal with the impacts.

➤ **Air Crash**

In January, Bailiwick Law Enforcement and Guernsey Coastguard were involved in a high profile incident when a light aircraft with two people on board crashed into the English Channel, North West of Alderney. One of the largest search and rescue operations in recent times was initiated with Guernsey Coastguard, Guernsey Lifeboat, Alderney Lifeboat and Channel Island Air Search working in tandem with both the French and UK Coastguards. There was significant international interest as one of the passengers was an English Premier League football player who was travelling from Nantes to Cardiff.

The Air Accident Investigation Branch took primacy in relation to how the aircraft crashed and UK police forces ultimately undertook certain elements of the investigation supported by Guernsey officers. The body of the high profile passenger was recovered from the wreckage but unfortunately at the time of writing, the pilot has not been located.

➤ **Police Use of Firearms**

During 2019, there were **77** (64)¹ calls for service for the police use of firearms, of which **21** were spontaneous and **56** planned deployments. The majority were in accordance with Guernsey's response to the UK terror attacks and National Advisory messages, to provide public reassurance and to prevent and deter hostile activity. A firearm was discharged on **1** occasion, for the dispatch of a dangerous dog.

There were **24** separate authorities granted for the police issuance of firearms, **5** refused and **1** advice only applications. Firearms officers were deployed on **71** occasions. There were **29** calls for service of Taser only incidents (tactical option within the National Decision Model), **15** of these were spontaneous incidents and **14** were part of a pre-planned operational contingency. Taser was used on **2** occasions during 2019.

¹ 2018 comparison statistics shown in brackets

Crime and Safeguarding

Special Branch

Special Branch carried out over 400 enquiries, reports and investigations in 2019. These related to a range of matters, from the assessment of threat and harm from extremism, intelligence relating to emerging risks and threats, particularly relating to illegal immigration trends, the safeguarding of young persons and a contribution to locating missing persons. Officers dealt with a number of passengers at the airport who had been drinking excess alcohol and whose behaviour was of concern.

An appropriate and proportionate version of the UK CONTEST Counter Terrorism strategy was embedded to protect our Common Travel Area borders, detect early and manage any signs of extreme ideology, and to enhance awareness with partners and stakeholders. Officers also worked closely with Counter Terrorism colleagues in the South West, South East and Jersey to ensure close and effective working at ports and for continued professional development.

Criminal Investigation Department

The Criminal Investigation Department continued to respond to crime trends and worked closely with colleagues from the Guernsey Border Agency to tackle drug dealing and importation. The department also dealt with a number of high profile enquiries including the arrest and conviction of a man for possessing a large quantity of indecent photographs of children. The investigation involved the examination of a large quantity of devices by the High Tech Crime Unit. Due to the work carried out by officers the man pleaded guilty to a number of charges and was sentenced to 2½ years in prison.

In 2019, the department saw a significant increase in dealing with drug related crime and evidence of drug dealing activity being present on mobile phone devices.

Following the stop of a vehicle in February 2019 and encountering the driver on suspicion of drink-driving, a passenger and the vehicle were subsequently searched for drugs. Cannabis was located in the vehicle and as a result arrests were made and mobile phones seized. Subsequent enquiries provided evidence of a local syndicate involving two other persons who for the preceding twelve months had been reaping the profits and proceeds of drug related crime and activity. Over £2,000 in cash was seized when police made further arrests and conducted searches. This enquiry demonstrated the willingness and ability of Guernsey Police to act on crime related information and in January 2020 the four persons concerned in the possession and supply of controlled drugs [principally cannabis] were sentenced by the Royal Court of Guernsey with over 7 years imprisonment being handed out to three of the defendants.

Investigation Support Unit

In 2019, the Investigation Support Unit (ISU) took responsibility for more than 100 prisoner handover investigations in 2019 ranging from disorderly conduct and public order incidents to high level assaults, affray and shop lifting. The unit conducted the interviews, further investigations and process of those incidents to their natural conclusion.

Over the year staff within the unit completed investigations, process and compilation of 248 Court files which included, first appearance files, not guilty files, Newton Hearings, Television Licensing Court files, breach of probation and community service trials and Royal Court committal trials.

The unit dealt with a number of persons arrested for being in possession of controlled substances resulting from stop searches under S22 PPACE which have been dealt with by the courts and also matters relating to domestic violence, assaults and public disorder. This has included some more unusual incidents, one in particular was the theft of a large quantity of jewellery of high value which had inadvertently been placed by the owner in the recycling at their home and then sent to the recycling plant. This was later located and retained by an employee who was sifting through the recycling at the plant. Through extensive enquiries he was located and was eventually sentenced in the Magistrates Court.

Governance, Standards and IT

Information Technology

2019 has seen an enormous amount of progress within the BLE area of IT. Following on from an earlier HMICFRS inspection which saw criticism of the IT services available, the States of Guernsey IT department, along with their IT service provider Agilisys, set about working on the infrastructure of BLE IT. This saw work on servers, legacy systems and ancillary IT issues being carried out ensuring up-to-date and 'future proof' hardware and software was put in place. This is an ongoing process and is an area of development to keep improving this area of business, setting the infrastructure for working efficiencies, improvements in data security, and working towards more agile and mobile working for frontline staff, to name a few.

2019 has seen the foundation of IT stabilised enabling BLE to progress towards future applications into 2020/2021 which is an exciting time. This will give the opportunity for BLE to mould how it works in the future digital arena.

Complaints Against Law Enforcement

Professional standards continues to form part of our service improvement and is a vital aspect to ensuring public confidence. It is pleasing to report that complaints have fallen by about 40%, however 71 complaints were made and investigated in 2019. Following the HMICFRS report work has been undertaken to highlight the complaints procedure within the GBA. The organisation continues to keep specialist resources in this area of work and a culture of development and learning continues to be the strategic focus. We do recognise that reform is still needed in the area of legislation concerning the Law Enforcement complaints process.

Protecting the Borders

The four priorities the officers working at the border adhere to are;

- Protecting the Border;
- Protecting the Common Travel Area;
- Protecting the Revenue; and
- Protecting the Community from harm.

Entwined within this is a strategy to seek to dismantle criminal syndicates by targeting those who lead and organise these criminal activities.

Through GBA activities conducted in 2019, two UK based serious organised crime groups engaged in drug trafficking and money laundering activities were dismantled or seriously disrupted. Five local syndicates with UK links engaged in drug trafficking activities were also dismantled or seriously disrupted. By following this strategy, some activity may not come to fruition for some months and some activity to get to the point of an arrest and seizure may have taken place in the previous year. Therefore statistics will not always reflect the complexity and volume of work undertaken during the calendar year.

During 2019, the Border Division placed an increased focus on proactive investigations through re-deployments of resources into investigative teams. These resources are tasked to focus on the strategy outlined above and tackle serious organised crime syndicates seeking to conduct criminality in the Islands. The following are some of the Border Enforcement and Investigation team's successes:

- A 52 year old non-local male arrived in a vehicle on a ferry from St Malo having travelled up from Spain. He was stopped and his vehicle searched which revealed 19.78 kilograms of Cannabis Resin concealed within the rear seats and under mats in the foot wells of the vehicle. The male was charged with the importation of Class B controlled drugs and sentenced to 7 years imprisonment.
- The Detector Drugs Dog was on duty at the Airport scanning passengers in the arrival hall and gave a positive indication on two non-local males, aged 51 and 42 years, who had arrived on a flight from Exeter. They were stopped and questioned. Prior to a search being undertaken one of the males admitted to having drugs internally concealed and was arrested. The second male was also arrested and during a search of his person two packages were found in between two pairs of boxer shorts he was wearing. Both males were monitored by officers and medical staff at the Princess Elizabeth Hospital and produced a total of 655.67 grams Cannabis Resin, 12.64 grams of MDMA and 148 Class C tablets. The males were charged, with one sentenced to a total of 5 years and 6 months for the importation of Class A, B and C controlled drugs and one sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for the importation of Class B controlled drugs.
- 7.2 kilograms of Cannabis Resin was found concealed within a spare wheel of a vehicle which had arrived on the ferry from Poole. The 26 year old non-local female driver was arrested, charged, and sentenced to a term of 4.5 years imprisonment.
- Operational activity also identified seizures of other commodities, such as cash, which are then investigated alongside other BLE teams including the Financial Criminal Team.

- A non-local 65 year old female who had travelled to the Island was identified sending money out of the Island via the postal system and through banks via paying in machines. She was arrested before her planned return to the UK and was found with cash on her person and in her suitcase. She had attempted to conceal and export a total of £14,650 during her time in the Island. The female was charged with money laundering and sentenced to 7 months imprisonment.

EU Settlement Scheme

In December 2017, the UK Government reached an agreement with the European Union on citizens' rights. This agreement was intended to protect the rights of EU citizens and their family members, allowing them to continue to live their life in the UK. In order to secure their rights, it was agreed that EU citizens and their family members would need to go through a simple free application process, to confirm their status in the UK for as long as they wish to stay. The States of Guernsey gave a commitment that the rights of EU citizens resident here be afforded the opportunity to remain in the Bailiwick following the UK's withdrawal from the EU. This application process opened in 2019 and will be available until 2021.

In 2019, more than 2,000 EU Settlement Scheme applications were received. This represents about half of the expected c.4,000 EU nationals that are resident in Guernsey. Much of the resource time spent in 2019 was concerned with providing advice to potential applicants about the scheme using workshops, drop-in sessions and as part of the business as usual counter service as well as processing the scheme applications.

Customs Territory

In November 2018, on behalf of the States of Guernsey, the President of the Committee for Home Affairs signed a Customs Arrangement with the UK Government. This arrangement ensures that Guernsey (along with Jersey and the Isle of Man) will be treated as part of the UK's customs area after Brexit. During 2019 Customs & Excise were busy making preparations to support this Arrangement which involved implementing new legislation, IT developments and reviewing processes.

Developments to the Guernsey Electronic Manifest System (GEMS)

As a consequence of the preparations identified for Brexit, Guernsey Customs and Excise had to undertake developments to its freight management and revenue collection system known as GEMS (Guernsey Electronic Manifest System). Changes were made to the import declaration functionality to make the process more efficient and ensure that all customs import controls and measures can be applied electronically where appropriate.

Export functionality has also had a significant overhaul to ensure that the system is capable of discharging customs obligations in relation to safety and security and customs controls and measures when goods are traded with countries outside our customs territory.

Criminal Intelligence

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) is a joint Guernsey Police and GBA team that has responsibility for the collection, evaluation, sanitisation, analysis and dissemination of criminal intelligence, in support of operational frontline and investigative teams.

The purpose of the CIU is to ensure that Guernsey Police and the GBA have the information they require to deliver proactive intelligence led services, facilitating the focused and efficient deployment of resources to mitigate threats in a timely manner.

During 2019, the CIU provided Bailiwick Law Enforcement teams with a total of 3,692 intelligence logs, plus 74 intelligence packages relating to 19 different types of criminality, ranging from antisocial behavior to organised and cross-border crime.

Statistics

Other than where specifically indicated the figures for 2018 appear in brackets.

Personnel [Establishment as at 31st December 2019]

| | |
|--|-------|
| Chief Officer - Head of Law Enforcement | 1 (1) |
|--|-------|

| Police Officers | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Deputy Chief Officer | 1 (1) |
| Superintendent | 1 (2) |
| Chief Inspectors | 4 (4) |
| Inspectors | 12 (10) |
| Sergeants | 26 (28) |
| Constables | 98 (103) |
| Total | 143* (149) |
| | 142.7 FTE |

| GBA Officers | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Deputy Chief Officer | 0 (1) |
| Assistant Chief Officer | 1 (1) |
| Surveyors | 3 (3) |
| Senior Officers | 4 (7) |
| Higher Executive Officers | 5 (5) |
| Officers | 43 (39) |
| Total | 56 (56) |
| | 54.44 FTE |

*Includes Head of Law Enforcement

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Female Police Officers | 35 (37) |
| Male Police Officers | 108 (112) |

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Female GBA Officers | 29 (26) |
| Male GBA Officers | 27 (30) |

(Figures do not include acting ranks)

Civilian Support Staff

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Female | 51 (48) |
| Male | 50 (46) |
| Total | 101 (94) |
| | 96.33 FTE (87.52) |
| <i>Of the 101 Support Staff, 25 have some form of law enforcement powers.</i> | |

Special Constabulary – 'B' Division

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Sergeant | 1 (1) |
| Constables | 15 (13) |
| Total | 16 (14) |

Leavers – Police Officers

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Resignations | 11 (6) |
| Retirement | 3 (4) |
| End of Contract | 0 (0) |

Leavers – GBA Officers

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Resignations | 6 (4) |
| Retirement | 2 (1) |
| End of Contract | 0 (1) |

| Leavers – Civilian Support Staff | |
|---|---------|
| Resignations | 12 (11) |
| Retirement | 1 (1) |
| End of Contract | 2 (3) |

Joiners – Police Officers

| | |
|------------|--------|
| Recruited | 8 (14) |
| Net | -6 (4) |

Joiners – GBA Officers

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Recruited | 8 (8) |
| Net | 0 (2) |

Joiners – Civilian Support Staff

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Recruited | 15 (18) |
| Net | 0 (3) |

Promotions – (Police Officers)

| |
|---|
| Chief Officer Ruari HARDY Inspector Claire-Marie EDWARDS Inspector Liam JOHNSON Inspector Thomas MARSHALL Sergeant Carl DONNELLY Sergeant Jon WALKER |
|---|

(Substantive ranks only)

Promotions – (GBA Officers)

| |
|---|
| (Chief Revenue Officer Ruari HARDY) Higher Executive Officer Roxanne WYLIE |
|---|

Chief Officer's Commendations

| | |
|--|---|
| Police Constable Matthew Le Page Police Constable Craig Sharman | When carrying out their duties diligently, they were subjected to a vicious and sustained attack by a group of men. The officers acted professionally and with courage despite being in fear for their lives. Their actions resulted in convictions of three violent individuals. |
| T/Higher Executive Officer Leila Le Poidevin | For her tireless efforts and diligence in progressing a complex case and providing outstanding assistance and guidance to other agencies. |
| T/Police Sergeant Jon Walker Detective Sergeant Craig Aitken | For their commitment and professionalism in dealing with a complex and sensitive investigation into the death of a vulnerable female. |

Recorded Crime

Total number of crimes reported = **2299** (2135*)

*N.B. To provide transparent, fair and trusted crime statistics, Law Enforcement fully adopted the UK crime recording standard and Home Office counting rules in 2018. In doing this, the range and scope of crimes have been adjusted accordingly. Some incidents that would not have previously been recorded as a crime are now included. Therefore care should be taken when making direct comparison to previous years' totals. (Pre 2018) Also, in line with these rules, rather than listing detections, it is the outcomes of crime investigations that are now displayed. This provides a far more accurate picture of the criminal justice process.

Arson and Criminal Damage

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arson | 7 |
| Attempted criminal damage | 4 |
| Criminal damage | 417 |
| Criminal damage - threats to damage property | 1 |
| Total | 429 (452) |

Burglary

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Burglary - aggravated | 1 |
| Burglary and attempted theft - business and community | 9 |
| Burglary and attempted theft - residential | 1 |
| Burglary and attempted theft - outbuilding (residential) | 1 |
| Burglary and theft - business and community | 21 |
| Burglary and theft - outbuilding (residential) | 9 |
| Burglary and theft - residential | 26 |
| Burglary with intent to steal - business and community | 9 |
| Burglary with intent to steal - residential | 5 |
| Burglary with intent to cause unlawful damage | 2 |
| Total | 84 (107) |

Drug Offences

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Concerned in importing a controlled drug | 6 |
| Concerned in offer to supply controlled drug | 1 |
| Concerned in supply of controlled drug | 8 |
| Cultivating cannabis | 4 |
| Importing a controlled drug | 8 |
| Knowingly concerned in attempted importation of controlled drug | 5 |
| Knowingly concerned in importing a controlled drug (fraudulent evasion) | 11 |
| Knowingly importing a controlled drug (fraudulent evasion) | 4 |
| Offer to supply controlled drug | 1 |
| Possess controlled drug with intent to supply | 5 |
| Possession of a controlled drug | 76 |
| Supply controlled drug | 1 |
| Total | 130 (140) |

Fraud Offences

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Fraud - by abuse of position | 2 |
| Fraud - by false representation | 40 |
| Fraud - failing to disclose information | 1 |
| Fraud - possession of article for use in fraud | 1 |
| Computer misuse - unauthorized access | 1 |
| Total | 45 (93) |

Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society

| | |
|--|---------|
| Attempting to pervert the course of justice - common law | 1 |
| Concealment of birth | 1 |
| Dangerous driving | 16 |
| Data Protection - obtain/disclosing personal data | 1 |
| Fishing - foreign fishing boat whilst fishing in territorial waters | 1 |
| Intimidation of witnesses and others involved in an investigation | 1 |
| Money laundering - criminal justice - acquire proceeds of criminal conduct | 3 |
| Obscene pubs. - possess indecent image of child under 16 | 4 |
| Obscene pubs. - possess indecent photograph of child under 16 | 1 |
| Obscene pubs. - taking or making indecent photographs of children | 1 |
| Pervert the course of justice - common law | 4 |
| Post - send indecent, menacing or threatening items in the post | 2 |
| Prison - to convey letter or thing into prison | 1 |
| Prison - convey tobacco into prison | 1 |
| Telecoms - use network to send grossly offensive message/matter | 2 |
| Telecoms - use network to send indecent message/matter | 3 |
| Telecoms - use network to send menacing message/matter | 8 |
| Telecoms - use network to send obscene message/matter | 3 |
| Telecoms - persistently use network to cause annoyance/inconvenience | 1 |
| Total | 55 (62) |

Possession of Weapons

| | |
|---|---------|
| Dangerous weapon - possess dangerous weapon without certificate | 1 |
| Firearms - possess firearm with intent to danger life | 1 |
| Firearms - possess shotgun ammunition not authorised by certificate | 1 |
| Firearms - possess prohibited weapon | 2 |
| Offensive weapon - possess article with blade or point in a public place | 5 |
| Offensive weapon - possess article with blade or point on school premises | 2 |
| Offensive weapon - possess offensive weapon in a public place | 13 |
| Total | 25 (23) |

Public Order Offences

| | |
|---|---------|
| Public order - affray | 2 |
| Public order - fear or provocation of violence by words or behaviour | 14 |
| Public order - use threatening/abusive/insulting words or behaviour | 3 |
| Public order - use threatening/abusive/insulting words or bhvr. (racial hatred) | 4 |
| Public order - display threatening/abusive/insulting words or behaviour | 1 |
| Total | 24 (27) |

Robbery

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Theft - robbery | 1 |
| Total | 1 (1) |

Sexual Offences

| | |
|---|----|
| Buggery | 5 |
| Gross indecency | 2 |
| Gross indecency with or toward a child (boy) | 2 |
| Gross indecency with or toward a child (girl) | 1 |
| Incite child to commit act of gross indecency (girl) | 1 |
| Incite child to commit act of gross indecency (boy) | 2 |
| Indecent assault on female adult (17 years and above) | 34 |
| Indecent assault on female child (under 14 years) | 11 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Indecent assault on female young person (14 - 17 yrs) | 13 |
| Indecent assault on male adult (17 years and above) | 1 |
| Indecent assault on male child (under 14 years) | 1 |
| Indecent assault on male young person (14 - 17 yrs) | 5 |
| Indecent exposure | 3 |
| Intercourse with girl under 16 | 5 |
| Rape | 51 |
| Total | 137 (110) |

Theft

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Blackmail | 2 |
| Making off without payment | 8 |
| Shoplifting | 69 |
| Taking a pedal cycle without authority | 36 |
| Theft (unclassified - including thing in action and by finding) | 191 |
| Theft by employee | 20 |
| Theft from dwelling | 19 |
| Theft from person | 7 |
| Theft - taking conveyance without authority | 18 |
| Theft of cycle | 52 |
| Theft of wild creature | 1 |
| Walk-in theft | 1 |
| Total | 424 (336) |

Vehicle Offences

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Tampering with vehicle (brakes or other mechanism) | 3 |
| Theft - theft from vehicle | 38 |
| Theft - theft of vehicle | 11 |
| Total | 52 (69) |

Violence Against The Person

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Abduction/kidnap | 1 |
| Abduction/kidnap of child under 14 | 2 |
| Assault - common assault on adult | 534 |
| Assault - common assault on child or young person (under 17) | 123 |
| Assault - threat to kill | 28 |
| Assault - unlawful grievous bodily harm | 8 |
| Assault - unlawful grievous bodily harm with intent | 2 |
| Assault - unlawful wounding | 6 |
| Assault - unlawful wounding with intent | 1 |
| Assault - with intent to rob | 1 |
| Cruelty to children & young persons (under 16yrs) | 4 |
| Harassment - breach of injunction | 1 |
| Harassment - conduct amounting to harassment | 141 |
| Harassment - fear of violence | 4 |
| Police officer - assault on police officer | 37 |
| Total | 893 (715) |

Recorded Crime Outcomes

Recorded crimes are classified using the full outcomes framework, replacing the previous narrow focus on ‘detections’ (the number of cases resolved with a charge or caution etc.). This framework provides greater transparency on how all crimes recorded are dealt with. The previous method of providing statistics on ‘detections’ gave a partial picture of the work undertaken to investigate and resolve crime. This resulted in performance targets, which risked driving perverse crime recording decisions and may have undermined the victim-focused approach set out in the crime recording standard.

| Crime Type | Charge / Summons | Out-of-Court (formal) | Out-of-Court (informal) | Prosecution prevented or not in the public interest | Evidential difficulties (suspect identified; victim supports action) |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Arson and criminal damage | 25 | 9 | 26 | 6 | 4 |
| Burglary | 5 | - | 1 | - | 12 |
| Drug offences | 41 | 16 | - | 4 | 6 |
| Fraud offences | 6 | 1 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Misc. crimes against society | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Possession of weapons | 8 | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Public order offences | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Robbery | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Sexual offences | 6 | - | - | 3 | 24 |
| Theft | 37 | 11 | 27 | 2 | 22 |
| Vehicle offences | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Violence against the person | 111 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 109 |
| All Crimes | 266 (320) | 66 (81) | 76 (72) | 36 (34) | 191 (258) |

| Evidential difficulties (victim does not support action) | Investigation complete - no suspect identified | Action undertaken by another body/agency | Further investigation to support formal action not in the public interest | Cancelled Crime | To be resulted | TOTAL |
|--|--|--|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 139 | 162 | - | - | 7 | 51 | 429 (452) |
| 14 | 33 | 1 | - | 8 | 10 | 84 (107) |
| 5 | 1 | 10 | - | 3 | 44 | 130 (140) |
| 9 | - | - | - | 6 | 16 | 45 (93) |
| 5 | 5 | - | - | 6 | 14 | 55 (62) |
| 3 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | 25 (23) |
| 8 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 24 (27) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 (1) |
| 61 | 1 | 6 | - | 6 | 30 | 137 (110) |
| 106 | 121 | 4 | - | 34 | 60 | 424 (336) |
| 13 | 16 | 1 | - | 4 | 11 | 52 (96) |
| 419 | 22 | 39 | 2 | 37 | 98 | 893 (715) |
| 782 (496) | 361 (382) | 62 (71) | 2 (3) | 115 (133) | 342 (258) | 2299 (2135) |

Offences Reported

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Animal | 7 |
| Aviation | 1 |
| Bail - fail to answer | 34 |
| Breach of court order | 47 |
| Court offences - contempt, fail to attend | 3 |
| Customs | 7 |
| Environment and Infrastructure | 23 |
| Environmental Health | 3 |
| Fishing | 1 |
| Health and Safety at work | 6 |
| Liquor - consume/possess in public place whilst under 18 | 2 |
| Liquor licensing | 5 |
| Police Officer - obstruct / resist / impersonate | 31 |
| Public order - non crime offences | 251 |
| Refuse and litter | 1 |
| Regulation of Investigatory Powers Law | 23 |
| Sex Offenders Register | 1 |
| Social Security | 6 |
| Telecoms | 1 |
| Television Licence | 18 |
| Waste police time | 3 |
| Total | 474 (634) |

Traffic Offences

| | |
|--|-----|
| Crash helmet | 11 |
| Disc parking | 980 |
| Drink drive - all offences | 73 |
| Driving licence | 243 |
| Driving on footpath | 16 |
| Driving using mobile phone | 21 |
| Driving whilst disqualified | 15 |
| Driving without due care and attention | 111 |
| Driving without reasonable consideration | 4 |
| Fail to give required particulars after traffic accident | 1 |
| Fail to give way | 31 |
| Fail to register motor vehicle | 4 |
| Fail to report accident | 13 |
| Fail to stop after accident | 27 |
| Fail to stop for police officer | 5 |
| Motor vehicle - brakes | 25 |
| Motor vehicle - danger of damage to persons/property | 34 |
| Motor vehicle - defective windscreen | 2 |
| Motor vehicle - driver's view | 1 |
| Motor vehicle - lighting | 411 |
| Motor vehicle - load | 8 |
| Motor vehicle - mirrors | 4 |
| Motor vehicle - no horn | 3 |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Motor vehicle - noise | 10 |
| Motor vehicle - number plate | 87 |
| Motor vehicle - smoke | 2 |
| Motor vehicle - steering | 8 |
| Motor vehicle - tyres | 74 |
| Motor vehicle - windscreen | 7 |
| Parking | 28 |
| Pillion passenger | 3 |
| Prohibited and one way streets | 9 |
| Refuse to give information to identify traffic offender | 1 |
| Registration book | 12 |
| Seat belts | 39 |
| Speeding | 166 |
| Third party insurance | 225 |
| Traffic lights | 11 |
| Traffic sign | 169 |
| Total | 2,894 |

The above figures indicate the total number of traffic offences reported. The action taken may have resulted in a report for prosecution, a fixed penalty notice being issued, a caution or where appropriate an invitation to participate in the vehicle defect rectification scheme.

Vehicular Collisions

Total number reported - **431** (361)

Injuries:

Fatal - **0**

Serious* - **7**

Slight - **119**

*Classification: Serious Injury

Pedestrian - **1**

Driver or Rider - **6**

Fixed Penalty Notices

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Total issued - Traffic and non-traffic offences | 13,902 (14,504) |
|--|------------------------|

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Band A (£40) | 12,439 |
| Band B (£70) | 1,322 |
| Band C (£100) | 141 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Tickets paid within 7 days (£10 discount) | 8,338 |
| Tickets paid after 7 days | 4,640 |
| Prosecution / Withdrawn / Outstanding | 924 |

(These totals include some notices issued in 2018 and paid in 2019)

Alderney

Crime (Alderney)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Assault - common assault on adult | 9 |
| Assault - common assault on child or young person under 17 | 3 |
| Assault - threat to kill | 2 |
| Assault - unlawful wounding | 1 |
| Assault - on police officer | 1 |
| Concealment of birth | 1 |
| Criminal damage | 10 |
| Dangerous weapon - possess dangerous weapon without a certificate | 1 |
| Drugs - importing a controlled drug | 1 |
| Drugs - concerned in importing a controlled drug | 1 |
| Harassment - conduct amounting to harassment | 1 |
| Post - send indecent, menacing or threatening items in the post | 1 |
| Theft (unclassified – including thing in action and by finding) | 6 |
| Theft - burglary and theft – outbuilding (residential) | 1 |
| Theft - burglary with intent to steal (business and community) | 1 |
| Theft - burglary and theft (business and community) | 1 |
| Theft - by employee | 2 |
| Theft - from vehicle | 3 |
| Theft - taking a pedal cycle without authority | 1 |
| Sexual offences - indecent assault on female adult | 1 |
| Sexual offences - gross indecency with or toward a child (boy) | 1 |
| Total | 49 |

Offences Reported (Alderney)

| | |
|--|----------|
| Dangerous weapon | 1 |
| Liquor licensing | 2 |
| Police officer - obstruct / resist / impersonate | 2 |
| Social Security | 2 |
| Total | 7 |

Traffic Offences (Alderney)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Disc parking | 1 |
| Drink drive - all offences | 6 |
| Driving licence | 1 |
| Driving without due care and attention | 1 |
| Fail to stop after accident | 2 |
| Reckless driving | 1 |
| Speeding | 2 |
| Total | 14 |

Custody

Number of custody records = **1,263** (1,347)

Number of those arrested readily identified as being under the influence of alcohol = **396** (514)

Sudden Deaths

Inquiries made into the circumstances surrounding sudden or unnatural deaths in 2019.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Total investigations | 57 (63) |
| Death certificate | 20 |
| <i>Following post mortem</i> | |
| Natural causes | 17 |
| <i>Following inquest</i> | |
| Suicide | 4 |
| Accidental death | 4 |
| Open verdict | 1 |
| Natural causes | 1 |
| Pending further enquiries | 10 |

Professional Standards

A total of **71** (129) complaints were made to the Professional Standards Department:

- **30** (40) complaints regarding law enforcement officers or procedure
- **12** (24) internal issues of professional behaviour and standards
- **19** (32) quality of service complaints
- **10** (35) miscellaneous (very minor/informal)

Results

- **0** misconduct hearings
- **21** complaints subject to management action
- **44** no further action
- **6** ongoing

Guernsey Police Complaints Commission

- **2** complaints were referred to the Guernsey Police Complaints Commission to supervise.

Note: The department is also tasked with identifying organisational learning and best practice and this is communicated across Law Enforcement.

Police Use of Firearms

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Firearm deployments | 77 (64) |
| Incidents where police firearm discharged | 1 |
| Taser only deployments | 29 (28) |
| Incidents where police discharged Taser | 2 |

Firearm Licensing

Firearms Certificates

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Current Certificates | 343 (355) |
| Granted | 7 (19) |
| Renewed | 91 (93) |
| Revoked | 0 (0) |
| Varied | 61 (92) |
| Cancelled / Surrendered | 19 (0) |

Shotguns Certificates

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Current certificates | 642 (673) |
| Granted | 7 (18) |
| Renewed | 138 (179) |
| Revoked | 1 (4) |
| Varied | 56 (102) |
| Cancelled / Surrendered | 29 (24) |

Drug Seizures (GBA)

| | Seizures | Weight/Units | Value |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cocaine (Powder) | 10 | 1,226.32 | £153,290 |
| MDMA (Ecstasy) (Tablet) | 7 | 1,535.5 | £30,710 |
| MDMA (Ecstasy) (Powder) | 4 | 359.42 | £32,032.80 |
| LSD | 3 | 116 | £1,508 |
| Fentanyl | 1 | 6 | £18 |
| Morphine Tablets | 1 | 4 | £300 |
| Methadone | 1 | 0.01 | * |
| Cannabis Oil | 1 | 4.24 | £169.60 |
| Class A TOTAL | 28 | | £218,08.40 |
| Amphetamine (Capsules) | 1 | 17 | * |
| Cannabis Plant (Weight)** | 2 | 273.49 | £6,837.25 |
| Cannabis Resin | 29 | 44,596.53 | £1,114,913.25 |
| Herbal Cannabis | 33 | 662.41 | £16,560.25 |
| Class B TOTAL | 65 | | £1,138,310.75 |
| Steroids (Vials) | 1 | 40 | £1,200 |
| Diazepam | 7 | 726.5 | £2,179.50 |
| Class C TOTAL | 8 | | £3,379.50 |
| OVERALL TOTALS | 101 (130) | | £1,359,718.65 (£158,668.03) |

* Not formally analysed

** A total of 21 plants

Other Notable Seizures

This relates to goods that were improperly imported, subject to a restriction or prohibition or dealt with due to a legislative infraction.

| Commodity | Seizures |
|--|------------------|
| Revenue Goods | 56 |
| Cash | 23 |
| CBD Products | 19 |
| Miscellaneous Goods improperly imported | 8 |
| Vehicles/Vessels | 6 |
| Offensive Weapons | 6 |
| Prescription-only Medicines & Medicinal Products | 5 |
| Firearms | 1 |
| Drug Paraphernalia with contamination | 1 |
| TOTALS | 125 (155) |

Excise and Import Duties Revenue Income

The figures below represent Guernsey and Alderney excise and import duties volumes and income for the period 1st January to 31st December 2019. Comparisons are made with the 2018 figures for the same period.

| | 2019 | | 2018 | | CHANGE | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|
| | VOL Lts or kgs | £ | VOL Lts or kgs | £ | VOL | £ |
| Spirits | 313,991 | 3,854,510 | 307,929 | 3,699,881 | 2.0% | 4.2% |
| Wine | 2,168,927 | 5,759,102 | 2,143,511 | 5,433,481 | 1.2% | 6.0% |
| Tobacco | 21,180 | 7,654,382 | 23,624 | 7,908,418 | -10.3% | -3.2% |
| Beer | 4,548,392 | 3,782,319 | 4,635,494 | 3,722,017 | -1.9% | 1.6% |
| Cider | 1,102,312 | 899,346 | 1,141,715 | 920,013 | -3.5% | -2.2% |
| Fuel* | 29,440,444 | 20,624,621 | 29,983,875 | 20,211,667 | -1.8% | 2.0% |
| Import Duty | Ad valorem | 1,887,169 | Ad valorem | 2,090,427 | | -9.7% |
| TOTALS | | 44,461,449 | | 43,985,904 | | 1.1% |
| * Fuel Breakdown | | Litres | | | | |
| Diesel (road use) | | 10,102,967 | | | | |
| Petrol | | 18,988,226 | | | | |
| Petrol (marine use) | | 349,251 | | | | |

Immigration and Nationality

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of passports issued | 7,208 |
| Number of emergency passports issued | 60 |
| Applications received for EU Settlement Scheme | 2,017 |
| Number of refusals for entry (on/pre-entry) | 20 |
| Number of Deportations | 5 |

Stop and Search (Police) [Section 1 - 6]

Police Powers and Criminal Evidence (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2003

| | Drugs | Stolen articles | Firearms | Offensive weapons | Prohibited articles (going equipped) | Arrests from searches |
|-----|-------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Jan | 17 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Feb | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Mar | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Apr | 16 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| May | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Jun | 21 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Jul | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Aug | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Sep | 16 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Oct | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Nov | 26 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Dec | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 |

Stop and Search in Anticipation of Violence [section 3] number of authorities issued = **0**

Road Checks [Section 5 & 6] - Number of Road Checks = **0**

Records of Detention [Section 58 (1) (a)] - The number of persons kept in Police/GBA detention for more than 24 hours and released without charge = **0**

Warrants of further Detention [Section 58 (1) (b) & (1) (c) - (i) - (ii) - (iii)]

| No | Period of further detention authorised | Period spent in Police detention on its authority | Charged or Released without charge | Custody ref |
|----|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 6hrs | 22hrs 19mins | Charged | C00004328 |

Intimate Searches in Police Detention [Section 63 (13) (14)]

| Number of searches conducted by a suitably qualified person | Number of searches not so conducted but conducted in their presence | The result of the searches carried out |
|---|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

[Section 63 (13) (15)]

| Number of <u>drug</u> offence intimate searches | The result of the searches carried out |
|---|--|
| 0 | 0 |

Strip Searches in Police Detention [Billet d'Etat 2005]

| | No. of searches | < 17 | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Male | 60 | 5 | 22 | 21 | 9 | 3 |
| Female | 8 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 68 | 5 | 26 | 24 | 9 | 4 |

GBA Searches Sections 36 and 62

Police Powers and Criminal Evidence (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2003

Breakdown of all Strip Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 36

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Referred for Prosecution |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| Male | 19 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 13 |
| Female | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 17 (71%) |

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 36

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Referred for Prosecution |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| Male | 13 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Female | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 9 (56%) |

Breakdown of all Strip Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 62

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 62

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Male | 17 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 |

Search of Person

Record of searches conducted under the provisions of the Customs and Excise (General Provisions) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1972 Section 72.

Breakdown of all Strip Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 72

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Offences Identified or Investigated |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Male | 37 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Female | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 43 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 11 (25%) |

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2019 under Section 72

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Offences Identified or Investigated |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Breakdown of all Intimate Searches Undertaken 2019

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Offences Identified or Investigated |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2019 – Other Legislation

| | No. of searches | Juvenile | 17 – 24 | 25 – 34 | 35 – 44 | 45+ | Offences Identified or Investigated |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Drugs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Immigration | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 (33%) |



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