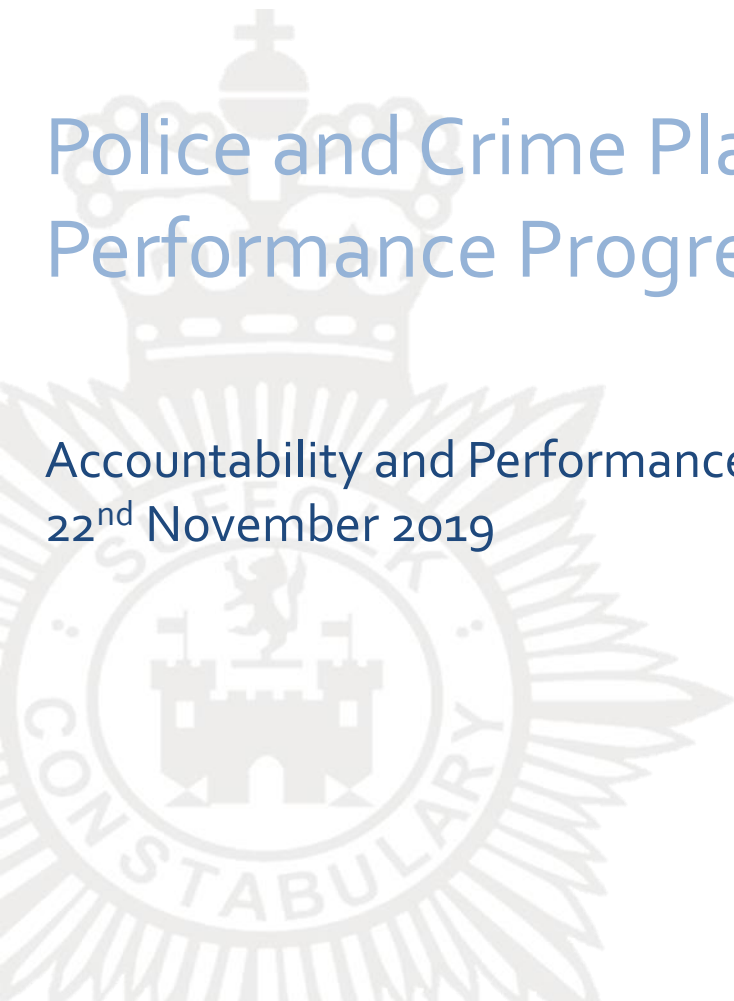

Police and Crime Plan Performance Progress Report

Accountability and Performance Panel
22nd November 2019



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Introduction

The Suffolk Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 sets out four objectives:

OBJECTIVE 1: Responding to calls for urgent assistance

OBJECTIVE 2: Caring about victims, communities, the local economy and our people

OBJECTIVE 3: Protecting the most vulnerable people & communities by preventing, reducing & solving crime & anti-social behaviour

OBJECTIVE 4: Making Suffolk safer – ethical, efficient and effective services with the right resources

Within these objectives, the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) monitors the Constabulary particularly in respect of domestic abuse, serious sexual offences, child sexual abuse, hate crime, online crime, rural crime, business crime, burglary, robbery, violence with injury, drugs, reoffending and anti-social behaviour. Public confidence, emergency and non-emergency calls, emergency response times, road safety and workforce characteristics are also monitored.

Other than answering emergency calls and emergency response times, there are no numerical targets set within the Police and Crime Plan.

Instead the plan monitors the Constabulary for continuous improvement. The PCC recognises that monitoring performance in relation to police and crime issues is complex and in many cases cannot be determined with a single indicator. Therefore this report, which informs the PCC's Accountability and Performance Panel, is based on two guiding principles; 1) performance is tracked for statistical exceptions and 2) a range of indicators that demonstrate all aspects of the PCC's objectives are tracked.

In terms of statistical exceptions, this report makes use of statistical process control. This method measures a range of 'normal' variation. Where a performance indicator moves outside of this range, performance is termed 'exceptional'. This does not necessarily mean performance is good or bad, but that variation is greater than normal. In these cases further analysis is provided to explain this change.

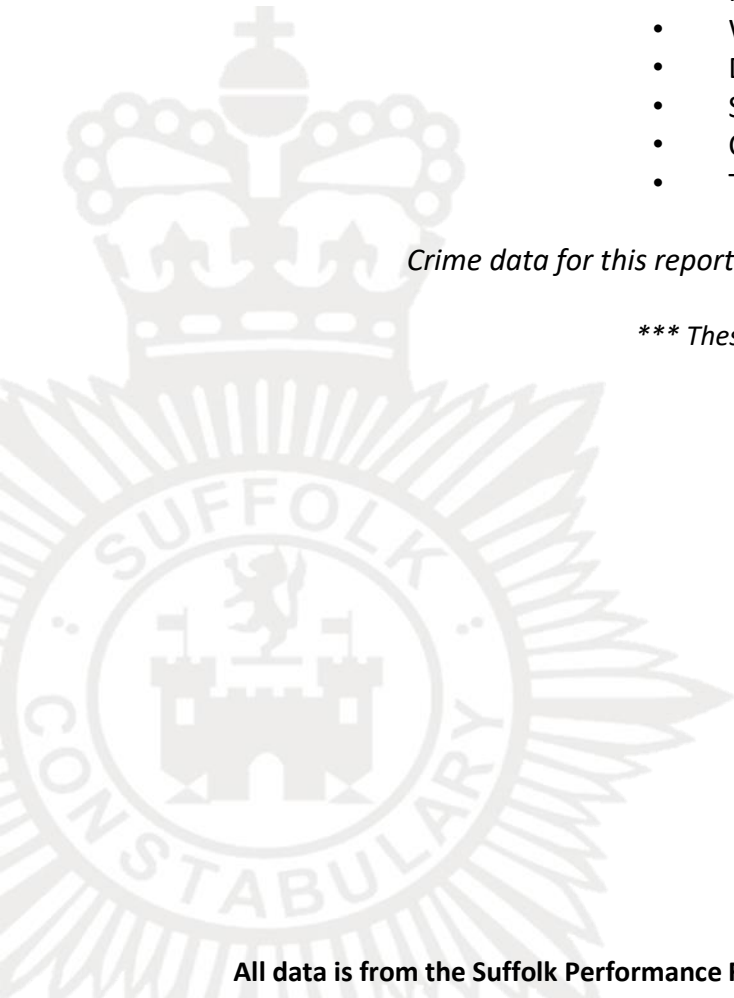
PERFORMANCE REPORT: Introduction

This report covers the following performance measures from the Suffolk Police and Crime Plan (each measured against a set of indicators):

- Performance Summary (slides 4 - 8)
- Workforce (slide 9)
- Domestic Abuse (slides 10 - 12)
- Serious Sexual Offences (slides 13 - 14)
- Call Handling (slides 15 - 17)
- Traffic Offence Reports (slides 18 - 19)

Crime data for this report is compiled from the Suffolk Performance Framework.

**** These measures are still under development*



PERFORMANCE REPORT: Points of note

Key terms

“Range of normal fluctuation” refers to the variation in reported crime (or other demand measures) that we would expect to see over time, and allows us to interpret data with some reassurance that movement in either direction is not always significant. The range of fluctuation is calculated by looking at previous trends, and anything that sits within this is considered ‘normal’. Anything falling outside the upper or lower limits of ‘normal’ would be considered exceptional fluctuation.

“Long-term average (LTA)” refers to an average figure that is calculated over an extended period of time (three years prior to the current 12 month period). It allows us to compare recent 12 month data against a more comprehensive trend history and so mitigates against sudden fluctuation that might be caused by changes such as new recording practices, processes or other exceptional influencing factors.

Data considerations

Long-term averages still under development

There are a number of long term average measures that are either under development as a result of new data, or are currently awaiting the full four year’s worth of data required to draw comparisons (see above). We hope to be able to publish Long Term Average (LTA) data for 101 call handling in the March 2020 report once new data has been finalised and approved. We anticipate LTA data being available for Online, Hate, Business, Rural and Child Sexual Abuse crime from Spring 2020.

Performance reporting

Performance reporting within Suffolk Constabulary is currently heavily impacted by the volume of calls for service we are receiving and the level of resourcing and systems capability that are available to process this. This is causing us to experience delays in the verification and quality assurance of the records on our crime recording system, which in turn impacts on our ability to present an accurate performance picture- which can only be achieved once all records for a given period of time have been processed fully. Consequently, the data within this report refers back to August 2019 in order that our reported trends are as accurate as possible.

Whilst this impacts the availability of performance monitoring information, it does not impact our initial response to calls for service or any subsequent investigation. Calls for service are still recorded and responded to in the expected timely manner and to the expected quality of service – the delay is in the subsequent processing of records.

The Constabulary are currently recruiting and training additional permanent resources which will have a positive impact on our processing capabilities and the availability of timely performance information. It is estimated that we will have reached full establishment in these roles by early 2020.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data is correct as at 31/08/2019

Objective	Measure	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	% Difference
Domestic Abuse Crimes	Number of Crimes	7,973	6,510	22.5%
	Solved Number	1,226	1,268	-3.3%
	- Percentage Solved	15.4%	20.1%	-4.7%
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	47.8%	48.1%	-0.3%
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with accessibility	<i>DA victim satisfaction reporting anticipated in early 2020</i>		
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates			
Serious Sexual Offences	Number of Crimes	1,977	1,575	25.5%
	Solved Number	99	129	-23.3%
	- Percentage solved	5.0%	8.6%	-3.6%
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	3.1%	3.0%	0.1%
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	39.9%	32.3%	7.6%
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with accessibility			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken	<i>SSO victim satisfaction reporting still under development</i>		
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with updates			
Child Sexual Abuse	Number of Child Sexual Abuse Crimes (by Keyword - Athena data only)	1,338		
	Solved Number	119	<i>Three year average reporting for CSA anticipated in Spring 2020</i>	
	- Percentage solved	8.9%		
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	3.4%		
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	33.5%		

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data is correct as at 31/08/2019

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Measure</u>	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	Difference
Public Safety	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target	91.7%	89.8%	1.9%
	Number of Emergency Response in Target	16,609	17,619	-5.7%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - East	87.1%	84.7%	2.4%
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - East	2,959	3,110	-4.9%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - South	93.5%	91.7%	1.8%
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - South	7,502	8,163	-8.1%
	% Percentage Emergency Response in Target - West	91.4%	89.5%	1.9%
	Number of Emergency Response in Target - West	6,191	6,362	-2.7%
	% 999 calls answered within 10 seconds	93.5%	90.5%	3.0%
	Number of KSI Collisions	323	272	18.7%
	Number of TORs issued for seatbelts	1,286	927	38.8%
	Number of TORs issued for speeding	3,027	2,550	18.7%
	Number of TORs issued for mobile phone use	1,028	1,324	-22.4%
Confidence	% of public who agree police are doing a good job	55.3%	64.4%	-9.1%
	% of public who agree police deal with community priorities	49.6%	60.8%	-11.2%
	% of public who agree police would treat them fairly	65.0%	70.7%	-5.7%
	% of public who have confidence in the police overall	71.9%	79.6%	-7.7%
Non-Emergency Call Handling	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Emergency Redirect			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Urgent Redirect			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Domestic			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Mental Health			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Public Safety			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Crime			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - ASB			
	Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Road			
Average Time to Answer (Seconds) - Advice and Admin				

Data is correct as at 30/06/2019

Non-emergency call handling data is currently unavailable as work is still ongoing to verify its reliability

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data is correct as at 31/08/2019

Objective	Measure	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	Difference	
Online Crime	Number of Online Crimes <i>(by Keyword - Athena data only)</i>	1,425			
	Solved Number	178			
	- Percentage solved	12.5%			
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	0.4%	<i>Three year average reporting for online crime anticipated in Spring 2020</i>		
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	25.8%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service	73.4%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact	85.5%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken	67.1%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment	83.5%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with being kept informed	70.9%			
Hate Crime	Number of Hate Crimes <i>(by Keyword - Athena data only)</i>	942			
	Solved Number	145		<i>Three year average reporting for hate crime anticipated in Spring 2020</i>	
	- Percentage solved	15.4%			
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	1.4%			
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	28.7%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service	64.1%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact	72.4%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken	53.8%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment	80.8%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with being kept informed	62.8%			

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data is correct as at 31/08/2019

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Measure</u>	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	Difference	
Business Crime	Number of Business Crimes <i>(by Keyword - Athena data only)</i>	7,539			
	Solved Number	2,039			
	- Percentage solved	27.0%			
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	0.1%	<i>Three year average reporting for business crime anticipated in Spring 2020</i>		
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	5.0%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service	69.6%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact	84.4%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken	63.8%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment	92.8%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with being kept informed	65.9%			
Rural Crime	Number of Rural Crimes <i>(by Keyword - Athena data only)</i>	340			
	Solved Number	13			
	- Percentage solved	3.8%			
	Percentage of Cases where investigation not possible	0.0%	<i>Three year average reporting for rural crime anticipated in Spring 2020</i>		
	Percentage of Cases where victim does not support	2.1%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with overall service	71.2%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with first contact	89.7%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with actions taken	58.9%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with treatment	87.7%			
	Percentage of victims satisfied with being kept informed	58.9%			

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Summary

Data is correct as at 31/08/2019

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Measure</u>	Last 12 months	Three Year Average	Difference
Violence Against the Person	Violence With Injury	5,748	5,333	7.8%
	Solved Number	1,152	1,271	-9.4%
	- Percentage solved	20.0%	24.1%	-4.1%
	Violence Without Injury	9,029	7,803	15.7%
	Solved Number	1,349	1,467	-8.0%
	- Percentage solved	14.9%	19.0%	-4.0%
Robbery	Robbery	524	367	42.8%
	Solved Number	79	69	14.4%
	- Percentage solved	15.1%	19.8%	-4.8%
Drug offences	Trafficking of drugs	276	312	-11.5%
	Solved Number	199	225	-11.6%
	- Percentage solved	72.1%	72.7%	-0.5%
ASB	ASB Environmental	796	1,390	-42.7%
	ASB Nuisance	6,387	7,853	-18.7%
	ASB Personal	1,273	2,014	-36.8%
	ASB Total	8,456	11,257	-24.9%

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Workforce

Quarter 2 2019/20

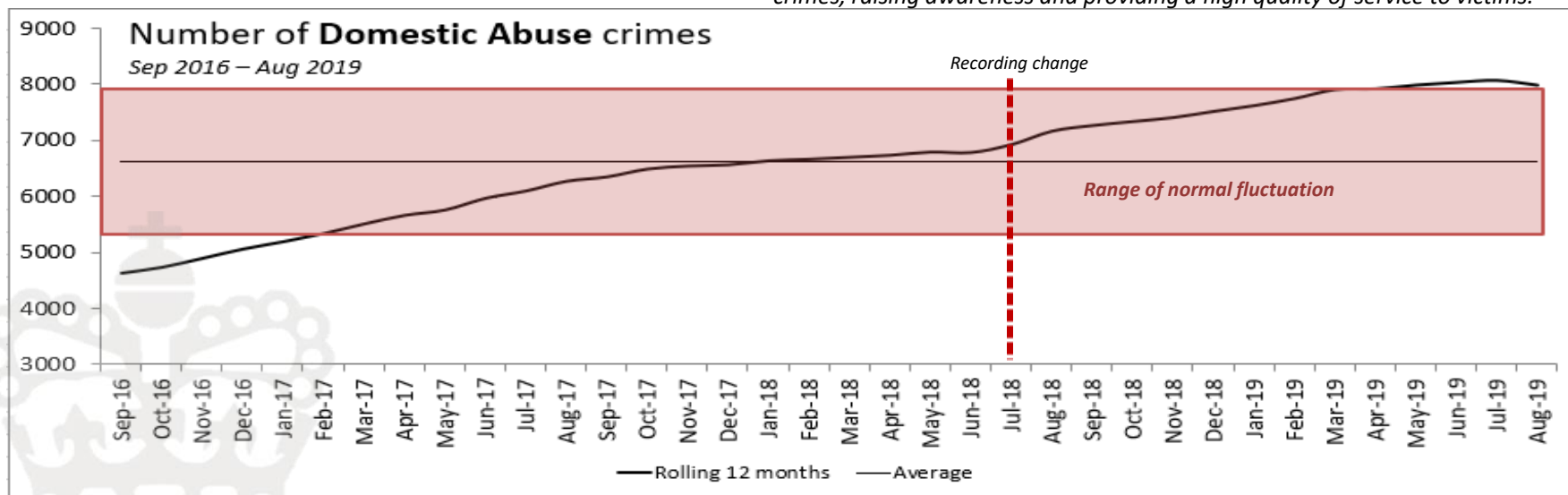
As at 30/09/2019

Suffolk Constabulary's workforce focus is to promote a diverse, multi-skilled organisation that will effectively tackle hidden harm and deliver an ethical, efficient and effective service with appropriate support.

Indicator	Officers	PCSOs	Staff	Commentary
Establishment	1136	45	921	The strength of Police Officers stands at 0.97% below establishment as at 30.09.2019. The constabulary is in line with its forecasted strength to meet the year end uplifted target. The force is now aiming for a year-end strength of 1153 FTE (this was amended during October).
Strength	1125	42	822	PCSO strength stands at 6.67% below establishment as at 30.09.2019. Recruitment is underway to fill two positions which were not filled from the last recruitment campaign earlier in the year, Applicants will be invited to interview during October. The current police staff strength stands at 10.75% below establishment as at 30.09.2019.
% working hours lost to sickness (Year to date) (force target 3.4%)	4.16%	3.10%		Sickness absence for Suffolk Police Officers has increased in comparison with the corresponding point of the previous financial year from 3.84% to 4.16%. Sickness absence for Suffolk Police Staff has decreased significantly in comparison with the corresponding point in the previous financial year from 4.03% to 3.10%.
Number on recuperative duties	137	33		There was 3 fewer police officers on recuperative duties as at 30.09.19 than as at 30.06.2019. For police staff and PCSOs there were 11 more on recuperative duties as at 30.09.2019 than as at 30.06.2019.
Number on adjusted duties	33	2		There were 2 additional police officers on adjusted duties as at 30.09.2019 than as at 30.06.2019. For police staff and PCSOs, there was 1 fewer individuals on adjusted duties than as at 30.06.2019.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Domestic Abuse (DA)

Suffolk Constabulary's work on domestic abuse is aimed at reducing and solving crimes, raising awareness and providing a high quality of service to victims.



Performance at a glance

Level of crime	Continuing upward trend caused by increased compliance with crime recording practices bringing Suffolk more line with the Crime Survey of England & Wales (CSEW)
Level of successful investigations	In the last 12 months approximately 1 in 6 crimes are solved by police.
Level of victim support for police investigations	Approximately half of victims support police investigation
Number of offences - Comparison to most similar forces	4 th highest out of 8 forces – no. of crimes per 1,000 population compared to most similar forces (to March 2019)

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	7,973 (+22.5%)
% of crimes where an investigation was not possible	1.0% (+0.3pp)
% crimes where victim do not support police investigation	47.8% (+0.3pp)
% crimes solved by police	15.4% (-4.7pp)
% of cases convicted in court	83% (to March 2018)
% of cases convicted in court – comparison to most similar forces	2 nd highest level of convictions (to March 2018)

Analysis:

The trend continues upward

Nothing has significantly changed since the last quarterly report. The number of crimes recorded continues to increase, as a result of applying the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) rigorously, and the rate of solved domestic abuse (DA) crimes is slowly declining compared to the long term average.

DA victim disengagement is currently being reported at 47.8%. Although significant numbers of victims do not support police prosecutions, Suffolk is consistent nationally based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) data (ending March 2018). Suffolk had 736 convictions year ending March 2018. The next DA ONS data report is due for release in November 2019 for a more up to date comparison.

While the solved rate is lower than in the previous report, the comparison against the LTA is slightly better; in the last report it was -5.1pp whereas it is currently -4.7pp. Additionally, the rate of victim disengagement and the difference against the LTA have improved. In the last report victim disengagement was at 49.5% and 2.2pp over the LTA and currently victim disengagement is at 47.8% and this is 0.3pp above the LTA.

Operational Commentary:

Pleasingly the use of Body Worn Video (BWV) by front line staff at the majority of incidents (and in particular DA incidents) to gather evidence is well embedded within the organisation. There are numerous examples where the evidence captured on BWV has strongly supported CPS charging decision and the prosecution cases of the DA perpetrators that follow.

The Safelives “DA Matters” training program has been successfully delivered by in house staff to all front line team members; this training concluded in September 2019. Positive feedback has been received in relation to how well the training was delivered, and how relevant the training is to modern policing and this delivery will continue with the new recruit training programme.

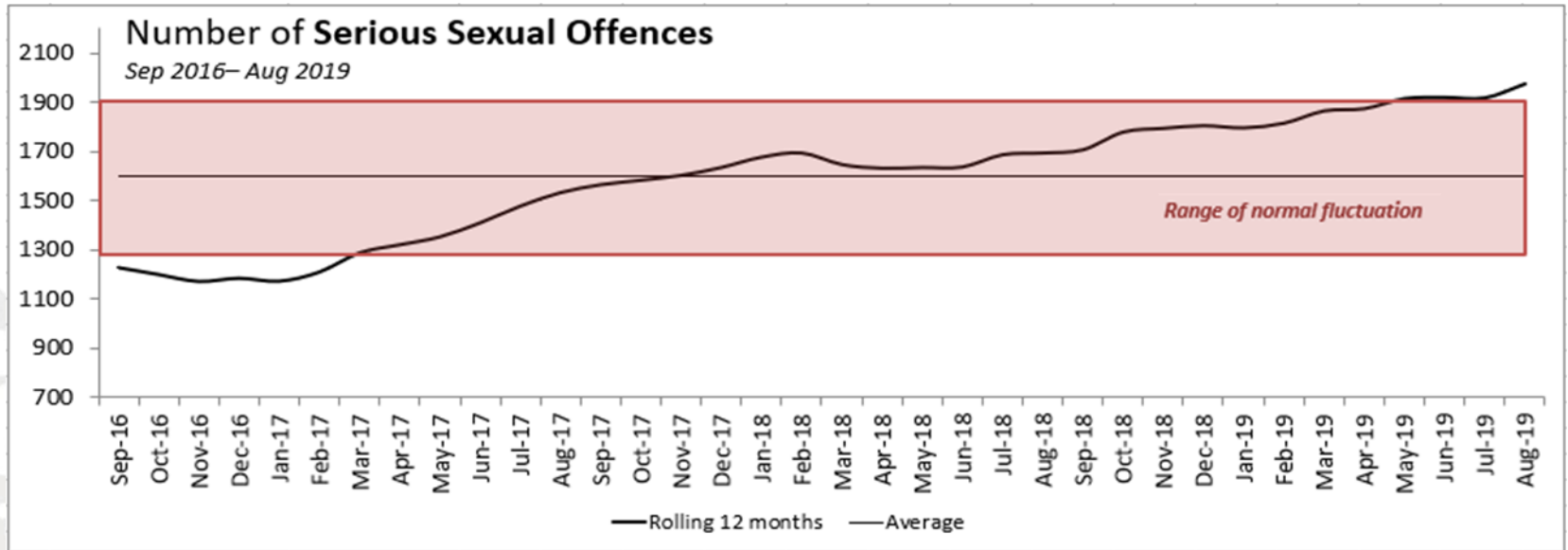
The Independent Domestic Abuse Advisors (IDVA) service remains commissioned in Suffolk, and is provided by “Leeway” and continues to provide initial engagement to 100% of cases within 48 hours of the report being received and over 90% of victims felt either “as confident” or “more confident” to engage with the police in future following support from the IDVA service which is extremely positive and shows clear value of the service.

The strategic work surrounding the implementation of a multi-agency DA Co-ordination Centre continues – phase one of the project has been completed which was for Safelives (who were commissioned to undertake this work) to establish potential operating models. The vision is for the centre to be developed to be a multi-agency one stop-shop for vulnerable victims. Phase two continues with a multi-agency strategic team working on this - the aim being for phase two to confirm the best operating model for Suffolk, before moving to the next phases leading to future implementation.

A separate piece of work is underway in relation to perpetrator programmes, known as Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAAC). The piece of work will scope operating models around the country and establish potential options for introduction in Suffolk. This will also be considered in the context of the DA co-ordination centre project work, but may result in a separate provision.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Serious Sexual Offences (SSO)

Suffolk Constabulary's work on serious sexual offences is to ensure the most vulnerable victims receive high quality support in accordance with the Victims Code of Practice.



Performance at a glance

Level of crime	Upward trend caused by increased compliance with crime recording practices
Level of successful investigations	Less than 1 in 10 of crimes are solved
Level of victim support for police investigations	Just over half of victims support police investigations
Comparison to most similar forces (rape only)	Second highest number of rapes per 1,000 population compared to most similar forces (to March 2019)

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of crimes	1,914 (+21.4%)
% of crimes where an investigation was not possible	3.1% (-0.1pp)
% crimes where victim does not support police investigation	41.2% (+8.7pp)
% crimes solved by police	5.2% (-3.5pp)
% of rape cases convicted in court	56.9% (to March 2018)

Analysis:

Numbers of reported Serious Sexual Offences (SSO) remains high in comparison to the long term average, which is a trend that the majority of forces are experiencing when reviewing published data for rape and all sexual offences. Recording levels appear to be reaching a new level of normality and may soon plateau.

The increase has slowed since the last quarter when it was up by 24.3% against the long term average- the increase is now 21.4%. One consequence of higher recording rates is that the solved serious sexual offences rate continues to decline. Again, reductions in rape and all sexual offence solved rates have occurred across most forces nationally, regionally and in Suffolk's Most Similar Group (MSG). Serious Sexual Offence victim disengagement is currently being reported at 29%. When comparing Suffolk with its MSG, Suffolk has the second highest number of sexual offences per 1,000 population in year ending June 2019, with 3.1 crimes.

Operational Commentary:

SSO improvement continues to be delivered, through the Violence against Women's and Girls Group (VAWG) steering group, and the Constabulary's SSO Delivery Board in an integrated partnership approach. File Standards are also key in this areas and currently Suffolk is outperforming the rest of the region for file acceptance.

The Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO) investigation guide, which provides investigators and Senior Investigating Officers (SIOs) with a framework for delivering quality investigations, has been reviewed and amended to allow SIOs to more effectively investigate offences where a victim chooses not to engage, whilst maintaining a bespoke high quality service delivery.

Workloads across the Safeguarding Investigations Unit (SIU) are stable, with focus being maintained on taking positive action towards outstanding suspects whilst ensuring the suspects who pose the most threat and risk are dealt with as a priority. As a result the outstanding suspect list continues to fall month on month. The new Digital Support Officers are due to start within the Safeguarding Investigation Units between November and December, where they will greatly assist with examination of digital evidence.

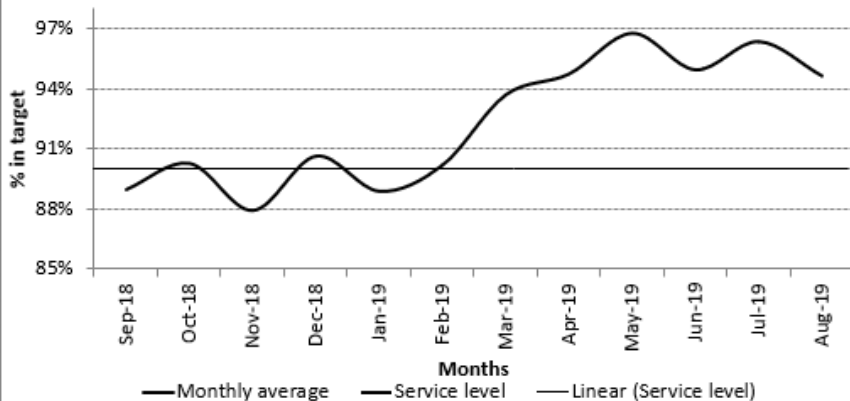
The rape scrutiny panel is evolving and will now feature cases from the CPS, alongside our own. The continued learning and best practice from stakeholders remains key to ensuring lessons are learned and a high quality service is provided.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Emergency call handling

Suffolk Constabulary's work on 999 call handling is to ensure we respond as promptly as possible to calls for urgent assistance.

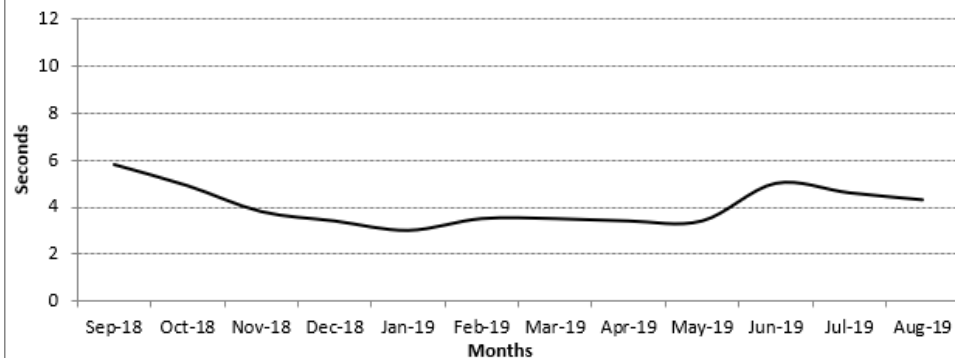
999 calls answered within 10 seconds

September 2018 - August 2019



999 - average time to answer calls

September 2018 - August 2019



Above graphs refer to monthly averages, as opposed to long-term average as referenced on Slide 5.

Performance at a glance

Level of demand	Overall demand has increased by 7.09%
Proportion of all calls that are 999	41% of all calls were dealt with as an emergency call in the last 12 months
Service level	Performance had been improving since the introduction of the telephony system in May 2018 in spite of increasing demand however performance is now starting to decrease over the summer months.

Analysis:

999 call handling demand continues to rise year on year, with an increase of over 7% in the last 12 months compared to the three year average. In spite of this, Suffolk Constabulary answered a high percentage (over 93%) of calls within 10 seconds between September 2018 and August 2019. The answer times were below four seconds between November 2018 and May 2019, after which there was a slight increase up to 4.7 seconds in June 2019. This figure is now returning towards 4 seconds.

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of 999 calls	106,712 (+7.09%)
% of all calls that are 999	41.9% (+7.0%)
Average calls per day	292 (+8.6%)

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Non-emergency call handling

Suffolk Constabulary's work on 101 call handling is to ensure that our resourcing capabilities across different systems work effectively to meet demands, maintaining community confidence.

Performance at a glance

Level of demand	Reduction in demand in the last 12 months compared to the 3 year average
Average Time to answer	Non-emergency calls answered before and after implementation of the new telephony system is no longer comparable

Analysis:

Non-emergency call handling demand continues to reduce to its lowest level in three years. This is a 9.2% reduction in calls in the last 12 months compared to the previous three years.

Data from the new telephony system relating to average time to answer non-emergency calls is not directly comparable with data from the old system. Work is ongoing to develop an accurate measure, which the Constabulary will aim to report on in the near future.

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of non-emergency calls	147,666 (-9.2%)
Average non-emergency calls per day	373 (-15.06%)

Operational Commentary – call handling (emergency and non-emergency):

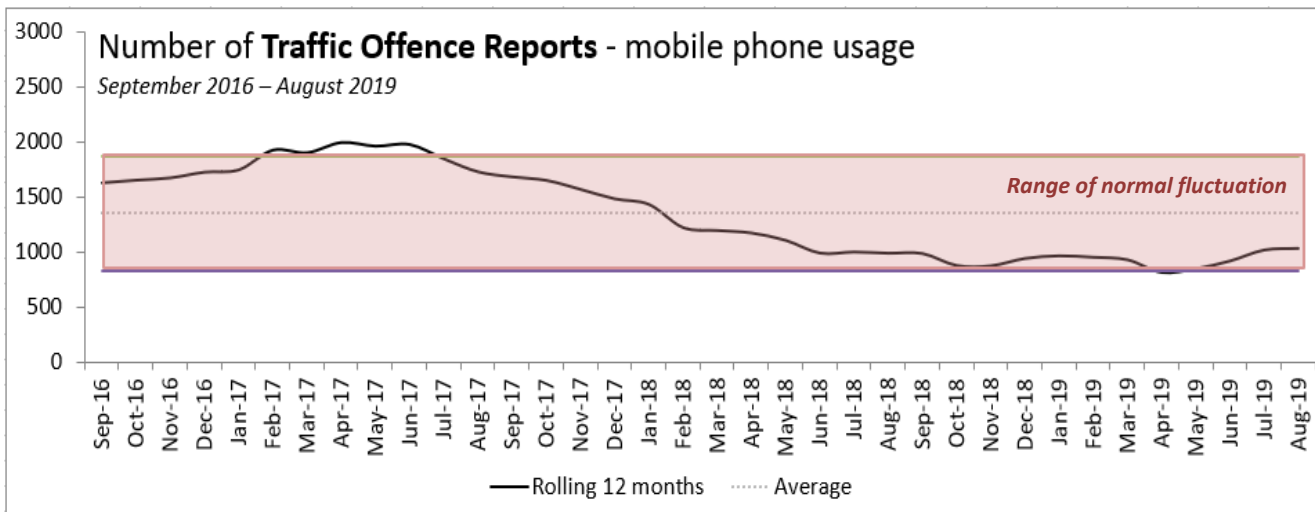
The new force policy on Out of Force (OOF) Enquiries has been evaluated following implementation in the last quarter and shows that over a year the CCR could see a 69% reduction of OOF requests which equates to roughly 4524 hours saving per year. Nationally, forces have reduced their support for dealing with requests from other forces where there is not a direct need for an officer to attend (i.e. telephone statements and vehicle keeper checks and other matters that could be dealt with via the postal system). Enquiries that deal with threat, harm and risk are still dealt with but this approach ensures the force remains consistent with other forces while also dealing with issues that arise from Suffolk-based demand.

The CCR now receives all online reporting emails to allow for a THRIVE assessment to be carried out before allocating to the appropriate resource. The commitment is that all online reports receive attention within a maximum of 24 hours. Currently this is being completed within 6 hours and generally much less. This has become a full time commitment for one member of CCR staff however early indications would suggest that this may be having a positive impact on reducing the need for follow up calls from members of the public.

An evaluation of demand received via online reporting and other digital platforms is currently underway in order to identify opportunities to further improve the effectiveness of all contact platforms, for instance by signposting towards self-service advice and crime reporting functionality.

Due to a recent change in the advertising campaign for staff in the CCR there are now 54 applicants for the forthcoming assessment centres in preparation for the January intake to backfill vacant posts. An assessment of this quantity should allow for a enough successful candidates for both the January and March intakes.

PERFORMANCE REPORT: Traffic Offence Reports



Suffolk Constabulary's work on killed and seriously injured collisions is to make our roads safer through initiatives such as tackling the 'Fatal Four' (speeding, mobile phones, drink/drugs and seat belts).

Last 12 Months in Detail

(difference to 3 year average in brackets)

Number of KSI collisions recorded	315 (+13.1%)
Number of TORs issued for mobile phone use	1,028 (-24.9%)
Number of TORs issued for seatbelts	1,286 (+32.5%)

KSI figures up to 01/10/2019

TOR figures up to 01/10/2019

Analysis:

There has been an increase in Killed or Serious Injured (KSIs), Traffic Offence Reports (TORs) for mobiles, although still a decrease on the three year average, and an increase in the number of seatbelt TORs.

Operational Commentary:

Suffolk is committed to enforcement around the 'Fatal 4' offences and fully supports NPCC (National Police Chief's Council) and TISPOL (European Traffic Police Network) campaigns throughout the year. Suffolk Constabulary supported the NPCC Speed campaign between 12th – 25th August whereby 143 officer interventions and 1059 automated interventions led to the generating of 1202 traffic offence reports.

On 23rd July the NPCC Truck and Bus campaign was supported in Ipswich which resulted in 1 arrest, 21 x TORS and 1 vehicle seizure. This was a multi-agency day of action whereby commercial vehicles were brought to a check site for examination.

Two Protective Services Multi-agency action days were held at Felixstowe (13th June) and Mildenhall Red Lodge (1st Aug) which resulted in 7 x arrests, 60 x TOR's and 9 x vehicle seizures.