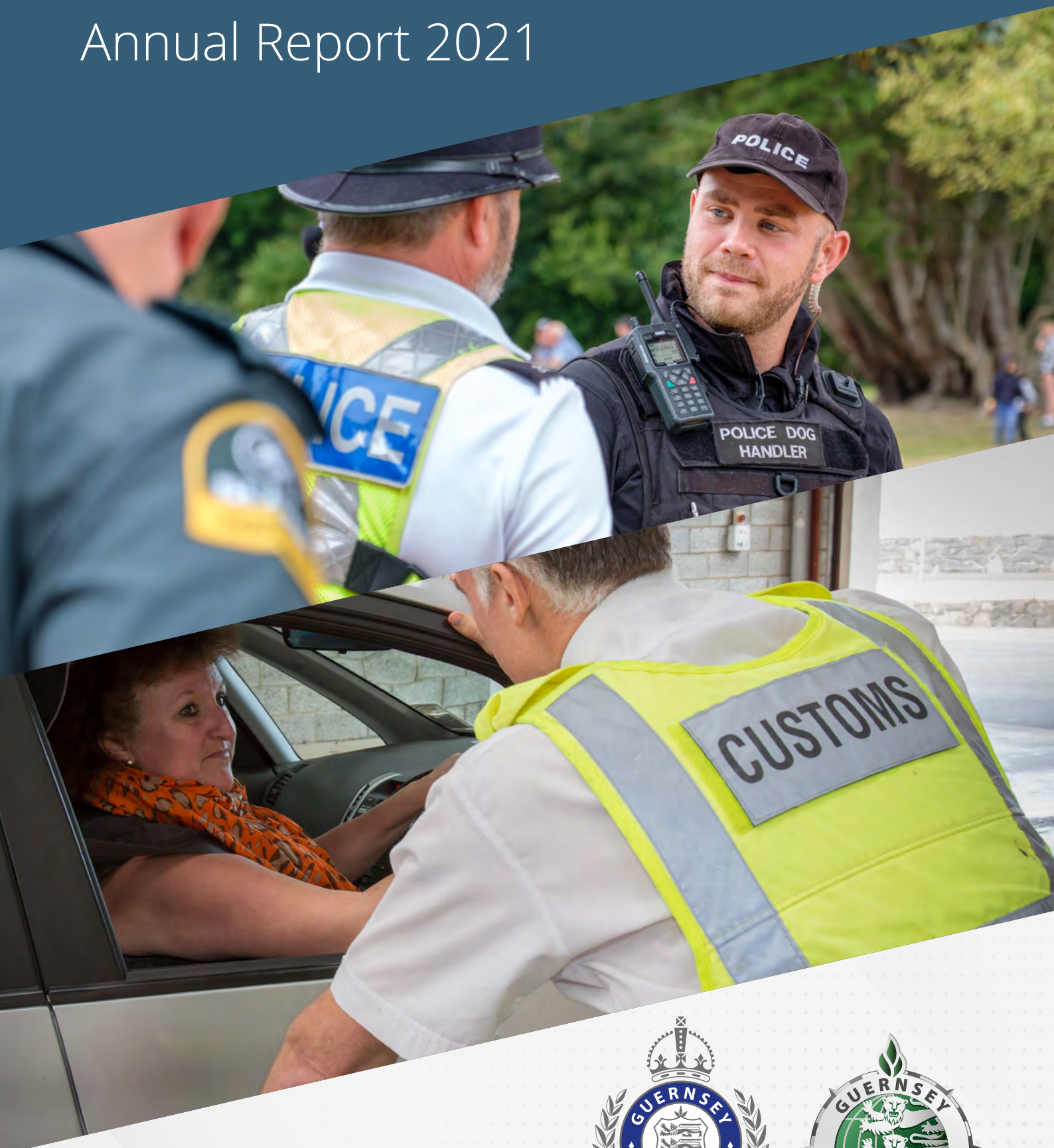


Bailiwick of Guernsey Law Enforcement Annual Report 2021



Contents

Introduction Chief Officer's Report	03		
Deputy Chief Officer's Report:	06		
Policing Operations			
Uniform Operations	06	Vehicular Collisions	38
Special Constabulary	06	Fixed Penalty Notices	38
Neighbourhood Policing	07	Alderney Statistics	39
Roads Policing Unit	07	Custody	40
Tactical Firearms Unit	08	Sudden Deaths	40
Special Branch	08	Professional Standards	41
Public Protection Unit	09	Firearms Licensing	41
Dog Section	11	Police Property Law	42
High Tech Crime Unit	12	Drug Seizures (GBA)	42
Criminal Investigation Department	12	Offences Investigated (GBA)	43
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team	13	Travel Related COVID-19 Self-Isolation	44
Scenes of Crime Department	14	Enforcement	
		Other Notable Seizures (GBA)	44
Deputy Chief Officer's Report:	15	Export and Import Duties Revenue	45
Quality Assurance & Business		Income	
Support		Immigration and Nationality	46
ICT Transformation and Development	15	Stop and Search (Police)	46
Professional Standards	16	Stop and Search in Anticipation of	46
Community Advisory Group	16	Violence	
Review of Vetting and Implementing	18	Road Checks	47
Recommendations of H.M Inspectorate		Records of Detention	47
and Fire and Rescue Services		Warrants of further Detention	47
		Intimate Searches in Police Detention	47
		Strip Searches in Police Detention	47
		GBA Searches	48
		GBA Search of Person	49
Deputy Chief Officer's Report:	19		
Guernsey Border Agency			
Join Emergency Services	23		
Control Centre			
Statistical Digest	24		
Personnel Statistics	24		
BLE Resourcing	26		
Recorded Crime - Police	28		
Recorded Crime Outcomes	34		
Offences Reported	35		
Traffic Offences	36		

Introduction

Within Law Enforcement the phrase 'keeping the Bailiwick safe and secure' is used on a frequent basis. The annual report for 2021 provides an opportunity for the organisation to explain to the community how we have undertaken this across the broad areas of service delivery for which we are responsible, both in the areas of policing and protecting the borders. As the most senior official within the organisation, I am accountable to the public and to the States Committee for Home Affairs for ensuring the organisation delivers upon both political and public expectations in terms of both effectiveness and efficiency. I wish to acknowledge the support provided by the political Committee and its President Deputy Rob Prow together with the Home Affairs staff.

As Guernsey faces up to a challenging financial situation, both in the short and medium term, I am pleased to report that across Law Enforcement we have been able to deliver our services within the allocated budget, indeed we were able to return a significant underspend. These savings were made possible primarily by working with a reduced workforce driven by difficulties in attracting suitable new recruits.

In terms of impact on Bailiwick Law Enforcement (BLE) resources being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the most challenging period in 2021 was in January and February when the Delta variant wave had Guernsey in its grip. Like many other organisations and States Departments, BLE was placed under significant pressures due to the unavailability of many operational staff. Due to the flexibility, dedication and commitment of our officers, BLE was able to maintain essential services to a high standard. I would like to publically acknowledge all those who went 'above and beyond' in service to the community at a very



Ruari HARDY
Head of Law Enforcement

difficult time. As the year progressed, and as a direct result of adhering to good working practices across the organisation, BLE proved to be resilient and able to cope with the threats posed by the pandemic.

BLE responsibilities are wide and often complex requiring an extensive skills based workforce, skills which are essential to ensure that BLE remains focused upon our communities and their safety. This year has been challenging in delivering business-as-usual across our portfolio areas, made all the more so by two specific factors, that being the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the implications of the UK withdrawal from the European Union. A key element of the BLE working strategy has been to maintain our legitimacy in upholding the law during the course of the pandemic and maintaining the trust and confidence of the public. Recent high-profile and disturbing events more broadly have rightly had an impact upon public perception, particularly in the context of policing in the UK. These events

have highlighted not only the pressing issue of violence against women and girls, but the damage inflicted upon public confidence in policing.

Whilst the vast majority of the men and women who work as police officers or customs & immigration officers consistently adhere to the highest levels of propriety that the job demands and the public rightly expect, occasionally, individual officers are dismissed having been found to have committed gross misconduct. Such misconduct may involve matters such as dishonesty, undue levels of aggression, or abuse of position for a sexual purpose. Fortunately such cases are extremely rare within the Bailiwick.

Recent reports in the UK have contained highly alarming evidence of toxic behaviour and attitudes among a small number of police officers, and we remain constantly vigilant locally. Public confidence in Law Enforcement activity is more than precious, it is essential. The police, drawn from local communities depend upon public trust and co-operation. When that trust is damaged by cases of flagrant violations, it is essential that public reassurance in the integrity and professionalism of Law Enforcement is restored and reaffirmed as quickly as possible.

The Bailiwick of Guernsey Law Enforcement annual report brings together many different elements of work into a single document. It covers operational policing activity that includes uniform policing operations, criminal investigations, public protection and safeguarding. A proportionately large number of the staff within policing are involved in these key areas of public facing activity. The support service functions are reported upon such as dealing with public complaints, the infrastructure including Information Technology upon which Law Enforcement relies to deliver its work and the other areas including the licensing of firearms to the public.

These are all essential services that gel together within policing to ensure the public receive the best service possible.

The report highlights the activities of the Guernsey Border Agency and the staff working in Customs & Excise, Immigration & Nationality and Border Enforcement, dealing with cross border criminality. The ongoing and emerging impact of Brexit upon a number of border functions must be highlighted and Brexit remains as one of the key strands of the 2022 Government Work Plan (GWP). BLE is continually seeking to make gains with Brexit related work but these changes have exposed issues that require an ongoing piece of work to ensure that the Bailiwick does not become disadvantaged. BLE recognises the vital need to support the local economy and the work of Customs, Excise & Immigration are key elements of public service.

The investigative capacity of the Guernsey Border Agency had to absorb a further increase in the number of illegal drug importations using the public postal system. The commitment and professionalism in identifying such items and the subsequent investigations to bring offenders to justice tested resources during the year. In addition, the requirement to investigate border offences under the Civil Contingencies Authority emergency powers legislation, placed the team under additional pressures. There were many complex but successful investigations undertaken.

The specialist staff working within the Immigration and Passport division of the GBA have maintained a first class service in ensuring the progression of relevant applications for work permits, immigration & nationalisation documents and passport issuance.

It must be recognised that the officers and staff across BLE endure and cope with the stresses that come not only from the pressures of the job and the workload, but also from the most appalling things officers must face

in their working lives. I do not only refer to the immediate threat of violence or the management of individual's intent upon self-harm and seeking to end their own life. I also mean managing serious road traffic collisions, investigating sudden deaths, suicides, sometimes of young people or a person dying alone undiscovered. Officers investigate unspeakable crimes against children; the list goes on. The welfare of officers and staff in public service is of importance to me. These things have profound and lifelong effects on the staff who have to deal with them. It is inevitable that they will take those experiences home, and they will live with them forever. We should not forget that they undertake this work on behalf of our community and their work must be acknowledged.

Enforcing the law is a labour intensive service with staff focused on dealing with 'people' centric issues. The past two years tested our staff in terms of resilience and the ability to replace those who have left our service in 2021 has been less than straightforward. Staff leave for a variety of reasons, but the competitive nature of the Bailiwick's labour and housing markets are key factors in the equation. To those who left the service in 2021, we wish them well in their next endeavours, and to those who joined I give them a very warm welcome and a very public thank you for taking on the responsibility and privilege of serving the community.

Recruitment campaigns were successfully run for both the GBA and Police Force, but failed to reach the numbers we had hoped for, the staff numbers are included in the Statistical

Digest in this document. Going forward the public expectation of services will become even more challenging to deliver unless our staffing numbers recover to pre-COVID levels.

The shortage of available police officers at the end of 2021 necessitated short-term additional support from UK forces. Ten police officers worked alongside local officers for a period of four weeks to ensure front line operational shifts were adequately resourced for policing the lead up to Christmas and New Year. I am pleased to report that this deployment worked well and the pressures placed upon local officers was eased.

As in previous years, this report contains an update from the Joint Emergency Services Control Centre (JESCC) who undertake very important work in coordinating all three Blue-Light Services together with Coastguard Operations including all marine search and rescue activity. The Committee *for* Home Affairs oversees JESCC and since it is located at Police Headquarters, it is appropriate to include this key service area within this report.

I commend to you the work of the staff across Law Enforcement.



Policing Operations

Uniform Operations

Operational Officers continued to deal with a number of significant challenges throughout the year, including spending a large amount of time helping those suffering mental health crisis, managing with limited resources and policing the second Bailiwick 'COVID-19' lock down and emergency regulations.

Operational officers continued to focus on the 'Fatal Four' elements of road safety, both in a proactive enforcement fashion and by means of education in various settings.



Fatal Four: Innapropriate speed, using a mobile phone, not wearing a seatbelt, drink/drug driving.

A number of proactive operations were undertaken targeting areas such as antisocial behaviour, licensed premises visits and public order. An Alcohol Free Zone was instigated in the autumn for the area of Town Church



Philip BREBAN
DCO - Police Operations

Square, St Peter Port as part of a multi-stakeholder approach to dealing with issues relating to drunken behaviour at that location.

The end of 2021 saw the re-introduction of mutual aid and seconded officers from UK Home Office and non-Home Office Forces to support uniformed front line services, due to continuing recruitment and retention challenges within Guernsey Police.

Special Constabulary

During 2021 members of the Special Constabulary carried out a total of 946 voluntary hours in support of the organisation, in areas such as traffic enforcement, assisting with various community events around the island, front line response policing and work in the High Tech Crime Unit.

Neighbourhood Policing Team

In 2021, the Neighbourhood Policing Team continued to work with members of the community, parish officials and external stakeholders on various matters around the Island. Examples of this included working with parish officials and external stakeholders on longer-term issues such as antisocial and drunken behaviour in the Town area.

The small team of Alderney Officers demonstrated their ability to work very well together when having to deal with an attempted murder and a significant drugs importation. Given the very limited resources and demands of such significant investigations, the Alderney team proved their ability to manage and support the community.

Neighbourhood Officers continued working with schools during the year, delivering lessons to students in both Primary and Secondary schools throughout all of the different age groups. Subjects covered included a simple but effective 'Hello I'm a Police Officer' input, basic road safety, the effects of crime, anti-social behaviour and cyber bullying.



Special Constable Shane Harvey assisting in the Pride event along with colleagues from the other blue light services

Officers also regularly visit pre-schools and nurseries with their vehicles and uniform, if nothing more than to introduce themselves as Police Officers and to say hello with the added excitement of flashing blue lights and interesting items of kit.

Despite a difficult and unusual year, the Neighbourhood team have continued to support the local shows and events maintaining good community engagement and joint working relationships.

In October 2021, Guernsey Police purchased four electrically assisted pedal cycles, which are used by the Neighbourhood Team, traffic wardens and for support staff, as a means of more environmentally friendly transport.



Two of our electric cycles with Inspector Tom Marshall, Acting Sgt Lyndsey Bell and PC Louise Batten

Roads Policing Unit

The Roads Policing Unit (RPU) along with front line operational officers carried out investigations into two fatal road traffic collisions in 2021. The Roads Policing Unit (RPU) worked on a number of proactive national initiatives during 2021, in relation to matters such as drink driving, speed enforcement and use of mobile phones whilst driving.



Community engagement at local shows

Officers from the RPU also carried out educational work such as road safety lessons with secondary school students in year 9, aimed at those getting their first motorbike, and the need to wear appropriate safety clothing etc., as well as carrying out road worthiness checks on motorcycles at school sites with the assistance of school staff.

Officers from the RPU also delivered the annual 'Licence to Kill' Roadshow along with colleagues from Fire and Ambulance services.



Officers from Police Fire and Ambulance, with Becci Hey, who tragically lost her 17yr old son Josh in 2012. Becci comes to Guernsey each year to give a talk as part of the presentation.

In August 2021, officers arranged for staff from the National 'Bikesafe' scheme to come to Guernsey as part of the Motorsport Seafront Sunday to carry out a scoping exercise with regards to the feasibility of introducing the scheme locally.



PC Andy Bell and PC James De La Mare with two of the Ducati Panigale bikes used nationally as part of the Bikesafe Initiative.

Tactical Firearms Unit

During 2021, there were 18 calls for service for the police use of firearms, of which 13 were spontaneous and 5 planned deployments. There were 16 separate authorities granted for the police issuance of firearms and 2 refused. Firearms officers were deployed on 15 occasions. There were 33 calls for service of Taser only incidents (a tactical option within the National Decision Model), 32 of these were spontaneous incidents. Taser was discharged at one incident during 2021. There was a reduction in the total number of firearms authorities compared to the previous year. This was, in part, due to the drop in pre-planned operations associated with visiting cruise liners.

Special Branch

Ports traffic significantly reduced during the pandemic and ports officers were deployed to other duties in order to support the wider organisation. Whilst passenger numbers remained lower, commercial aircraft/shipping movements largely returned to pre-pandemic levels for the winter schedules as the restrictions lessened.

The intelligence unit (FIMU) functioned as normal during 2021, retaining its resource. 281 Special Branch log entries were made for 2021 relating to a range of matters including; the assessment of threat and harm from extremism, intelligence relating to emerging risks and threats, illegal immigration trends, the safeguarding of vulnerable persons, vetting and in contribution to locating wanted/missing persons.

Public Protection Unit (PPU)

The Public Protection Unit continued to work with partner agencies in relation to public protection and safeguarding matters across the Bailiwick. Our specialised team of detectives and support staff deal with a range of serious and complex crimes and are actively involved in child and adult safeguarding within the community.

PPU deals with issues relating to child protection, neglect and abuse investigations, management of dangerous offenders, domestic abuse, rape and sexual assault including historic sex offences and the protection of vulnerable adults.

Examples of cases dealt with by PPU in 2021 are as follows:

A prolific sex offender for many years, not previously convicted, was sentenced to 6 years in custody after pleading not guilty, following a joint prosecution with CID (rape) and PPU (indecent assault).

An offender was convicted of possessing indecent images of children (Categories A to C). This was a particularly nasty case where the offender was looking at images of toddlers being abused. He pleaded not guilty and went to trial where he was convicted.

A man was sentenced to 3 years in custody for possessing indecent images of children

after coming to police attention when he was approaching local children and trying to entice them back to his home. His devices showed he had been searching how to abduct children and the location of primary schools.

A man was convicted of making and possessing over 2000 indecent images (Categories A to C) and sentenced to 3 years in custody.

After a domestic assault against a vulnerable female with a medical condition, a man was convicted of assault and fined £1000.

After a joint, year-long investigation with Surrey Police into historic allegations of rape, indecent assault and incest, Surrey Police made the decision to take no further action. This was due to the aggrieved parties being too fearful to give evidence in court.

There was a prolonged investigation into domestic violence assaults, rape and threats to kill which were witnessed by the couple's child. This involved breaches of Domestic Violence Injunction and bail, stalking and coercive control to the point the victim withdrew her complaint and the child had to be removed from the house and placed in care due to the risk.

PPU undertook an investigation into a tragic accident which resulted in the death of a child due to head injuries. An inquest is being held in 2022, in the UK.

An investigation into a male sex offender was progressed involving sexual offences against four children and other offences including supplying minors with drugs and alcohol, misuse of telecommunications and common assaults. A trial is planned for 2022.

PPU Meetings Attended

Members of the PPU regularly attend meetings to discuss current threats and sexual offender management using a multi-agency approach. A variety of case conferences and strategy meetings are held in conjunction with other agencies and the Law Officers to identify the most appropriate investigative strategies and case management.

Meetings attended by PPU included:

1,238

children heard at MASH (Multi Agency Support Hub, meetings held four times a week) with on-going safeguarding

66

adults heard at adult MASH to address safeguarding concerns for vulnerable adults

321

Child Strategy meetings
(increase of 42% on 2020)

35

adult strategy meetings
(decrease of 26% on 2020)

34

ICPCCs (Initial Child Protection Case Conferences) (increase of 44% on 2020)

17

pre-birth planning meetings
(decrease of 26%)

MARAC

(Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) heard 189 cases in 2021, an increase of 15% on 2020. These are all high risk domestic abuse cases.

162

MARAC referrals originated from Police

71

of these were repeat, meaning the case had previously been referred to MARAC, this accounts for 38% of the total referrals.

297

children were identified through MARAC as being at risk of being exposed to domestic abuse, a 37% rise on 2020

During the first lock down in 2020 there was a clear dip in referrals to MARAC however during the second lockdown in 2021 it appears the cases aren't dissimilar to the same dates in 2020 (non-lockdown) which suggests police and agencies were better able to reach out to and be more readily available to victims.

Nationally there has been mixed reporting of a rise or drop in the number of MARAC cases heard during lockdown periods. Guernsey MARAC cases dropped during 2020 but are steadily rising. This has possibly been caused by victims not being able to safely reach out to services as perpetrators were at home and support services working from home were also harder to reach.

A further factor to consider was the implementation of Public Protection Notification reports which included DASH forms (domestic abuse, stalking and harassment). This could also be a contributory factor in the reduction in cases as a whole from 2019 as the forms are risk graded by the attending officer and then reviewed by the MARAC administrator.

Operation Encompass

During 2021, agreement was reached with the Education Department to implement Operation Encompass, which is a nationwide initiative to share information on domestic abuse incidents which could impact children and their learning. This was introduced at the beginning of the autumn term and involves PPU sharing information on overnight incidents with individual schools, before school starts each morning. This is designed to ensure that children are dealt with appropriately and with full consideration of their home circumstances. Children may arrive late, not have done their homework or not have any lunch. They could be tearful, silent or aggressive. The sharing of information means that class teachers can react appropriately and staff can offer support to traumatized students.

All schools and pre-schools are signed up to Operation Encompass. It is another example of successful joint agency working in the best interests of vulnerable members of our society.

Statistics for Operation Encompass for the four months it was operating in 2021 are as follows:

81

incidents were reported to schools involving 157 children.

17

Out of 17 primary schools, all but 2 have been notified of incidents.

10

Out of 10 secondary schools/colleges, only one has not been contacted.

9

notifications have been made to pre-schools.



Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) is a responsibility shared between PPU and Probation with contribution from many other agencies. The MAPP unit, which is based in PPU, is responsible for monitoring and reducing risk of the offenders most likely to cause serious sexual or violent harm, both within custody and in the community.

In 2021, **109** MAPPA subjects were subject of on-going management at **53** MAPPA meetings (39% increase on 2020); Police were the only agency to attend each one. MAPPA meetings are held more often as risk increases for offending.

The 109 MAPPA subjects were made up of 66 in the community, 22 off-island and 21 in custody.

84

are registered sex offenders, 18 are violent, one is a registered sex offender and violent and 6 are classed as potentially dangerous persons.

Dog section

The Police Dog Section grew during 2021 with the third handler completing their initial course in late December 2021.

Police Dog (PD) Fitz was retired due to hip dysplasia and was re-homed in the UK with the family who raised her as a puppy prior to her police service. PD Fitz was replaced by PD Del.

The Police Dog Section briefly dropped to a single detection dog, however in October PD Ozzie joined the section having completed his initial training. PD Ozzie is licensed to search for an array of controlled substances, cash and firearms residue.



PD Fitz

PD Boss continued his development in detection and has improved resilience across Bailiwick Law Enforcement by undertaking specific training to allow working at the border.

The dog section continued to be busy operationally. Dogs have continued to be frequently deployed to a wide variety of incidents locating evidence at scenes, locating vulnerable missing persons, tracking suspected offenders and supporting officers involved in disorder and on firearms deployments. The section also continued to support community engagements with visiting scout groups, schools and other partners within the community.

High Tech Crime Unit

The High Tech Crime Unit were involved in eight investigations involving indecent images of children in 2021. In 2021, High Tech Crime were involved in a total of 508 investigations.

Included in the 508 investigations:

111

assault related crimes

14

rape investigations

13

indecent assault investigations

40

drug related investigations

24

drug importation investigations

Criminal Investigation Department (CID)

CID maintained a busy caseload throughout 2021. The following are a sample of cases investigated:

On 4th January 2021, management at a care home caught a member of staff stealing medication from a resident. Further investigation revealed that the staff member had stolen a Fentanyl patch, a powerful pain reliever, from another resident. They were convicted in the Royal Court and sentenced to a suspended term of imprisonment and ordered to carry out 120 hours of Community Service.

On 28th January 2021, during lock-down, a 16 year-old girl reported that she had been subjected to a series of indecent assaults by her step-father. The girl was interviewed by specially-trained detectives and a comprehensive investigation was conducted before the matter was heard in a trial before the Royal Court. The offender was subsequently convicted of 4 counts of indecent assault and intimidating a witness.

On 15th February 2021, a 35 year-old man broke his way into a pharmacy stealing a large quantity of controlled drugs. Officers reviewed CCTV from the pharmacy and identified the offender who was located and arrested in possession of the stolen goods. He was convicted of burglary in the Royal Court and sentenced to 4 years imprisonment.

On 7th June 2021, a man was knocked down by a white van in an unexplained assault at Salarie Corner. The incident was captured from a distance on CCTV and detectives were able to identify the make and model of the van. A strategy was developed to trace and investigate more than 30 vans. During this process a detective noted one of the vans being driven and followed it to a private residence. Telecommunications placed the 40-year old male driver in the area at time of the offence. He subsequently pled guilty to assault, dangerous driving and failing to stop after the collision. The driver was sentenced to 9 months imprisonment and was disqualified from driving for 2 ½ years.

On 13th July 2021, a 41 year-old man entered a newsagent stall and demanded money whilst brandishing a knife. The offender left and the newsagent immediately contacted police who attended the area and arrested a man who matched the description and was found in possession of a knife. A Digital Media Investigator obtained CCTV footage from a number of sources, whilst a Crime Scene Investigator recovered the offender's fingerprint within the newsagents' stall. Video identification procedures were also held which led the offender being

formally identified by the victim. He was convicted of attempted robbery in the Royal Court and sentenced to 6 years imprisonment

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team

The EOD Team attended Lihou Island on eight separate occasions in 2021. Items dealt with included Artillery Shells and Mortars. All the items contained explosives and posed a danger to the public and were destroyed by means of a controlled explosion.



**WWII weapon near found
St Peter Port Harbour**

Commercial Divers located an item of Ordnance 600 yards north-east of the Main Entrance of St Peter Port Harbour. The item was identified as a WW2 Air dropped weapon.

Royal Navy Clearance Divers from Southern Diving Group 2 were sent to Guernsey to dispose of the item as part of MACA (Military Aid to a Civil Authority) on 'Operation Tapestry'.

EOD Officers attended the Shingle Bank at Fort Le Marchant after a NATO Submarine Marker was located by a member of the public. The



NATO Submarine Marker

item contained phosphorous and posed a danger to the public. The item was destroyed by means of a controlled explosion.

The EOD Team attended Exercise 'Sea Stoa' in March and September at Longmoor Camp, Hampshire. The exercise is an EOD/Police Search exercise where scenarios are played out in real time and assessed by both Military and Police Directing Staff. The Team are assessed to strict standards to ensure they comply with the latest threats and techniques.

In November, the EOD Team took delivery of an EOD Remote Vehicle. This important piece of equipment enables EOD operators to remotely attack a device and remotely observe explosive items ensuring their safety. EOD Officers attended a Level 2 Operator/Maintainer course for the remote vehicle in Poole UK, enhancing the Bailiwick's ability to safely deal with explosive items.

Scenes of Crime Department

2021 was another varied and challenging year within the Scenes of Crime department assisting departments across BLE. Forensic support was provided at fatal road traffic collisions, together with many more RTC's involving life changing injuries. The team were also involved in a range of other investigations including most commercial and domestic burglaries.



Illegal cultivation of cannabis

Throughout the year and particularly during the 'lock down' periods the amount of controlled drugs submitted via Scenes of Crime officers to the Guernsey Analyst greatly increased, as trends concerning the move to 'vape' based controlled drugs was observed.

Scenes of Crime were also involved with other outside agencies during the year providing forensic support, advice and guidance to Health and Safety in relation to industrial injuries in the work place, as well as Health and Social Care – assisting social services in support of investigations into child abuse and neglect, Fire service investigations into suspected arson and the States archaeologist for the examination and recovery of human remains. The team also assisted in the investigation into an increasing number of drink spiking cases.



Quality Assurance & Business Support

The quality assurance and business support portfolio works in support of all functions across BLE. The following is an update of the strategic developments of the portfolio during 2021:

ICT Transformation and Development

The recent years have presented a challenging time for BLE in terms of IT development and the need to improve not only our internal network but the way we interact with the public using digital platforms. We recognise that we are far behind the curve on this, however 2021 saw the start of the migration of all BLE services into the new Digital Fortress under the wider States of Guernsey Transformation programme, together with negotiations to deliver Microsoft 365 which will enable staff to work more collaboratively.

Plans were drawn up to upgrade the Police HQ network to provide a more robust and modern network to include wireless access to systems enabling a more fluid and agile workforce



Ian SCHOLES

DCO - Quality Assurance & Business Support

and allowing the public to better interact on a digital level. The States of Guernsey employed a project manager to deliver the Frontline Improvement plan which aspires to deliver mobile data for frontline staff across BLE, data analytics and digital evidence management and storage.

The improvement of BLE's IT capability will provide efficiencies in the ways that staff work, allowing us to make better use of the finite resources that we have at our disposal as well as having the ability to move to a platform that allows us to adopt and implement further digital solutions.

During the year a Tetra upgrade was also approved by the States and work has begun to upgrade the infrastructure hardware and the network. Tetra is a professional mobile radio system specifically used by government agencies and emergency services. This upgrade will provide a robust network of communication for the emergency services.

Professional Standards

In 2021 the Professional Standards Department (PSD) of Bailiwick Law Enforcement continued to record and investigate all complaints against police in accordance with the Police Complaints Law 2008 and to deal with wider complaints across BLE.

Complaints are recorded across 4 categories, namely Complaints against Police, Professional Standards Internal investigations, Quality of service and Miscellaneous.

There was no discernible increase or decrease in terms of the number of complaints made to the Professional Standards Department in 2021 with a total of 137 complaints made in 2021 compared to 133 in 2020.

Going forwards PSD are taking steps to review and enhance BLE's counter corruption capability. The planned external review was slightly delayed due to the pandemic – but is due to take place in 2022 during which BLE's current practices and policies in this department will be reviewed. Throughout the year, staff were upskilled to ensure they remained current with developing trends with a focus on counter corruption. An example of this undertaken in 2021 is the internal staff training and awareness input around 'abuse of position for a sexual purpose' which was undertaken across BLE following high profile cases highlighted in the UK media that have impacted on the wider public trust and confidence in

policing. PSD implemented a variety of further measures to encourage a 'speak up' culture across BLE in order to support and encourage all BLE staff to report any internal concerns.

PSD encourage members of the public to report all concerns regarding the high standards of professional behaviour that we demand of our staff. Full details explaining the various channels available to make a complaint are provided on our website: www.guernsey.police.uk/complaint and at www.gov.gg/gba

Community Advisory Group

Following tragic events in the UK, the issue of misogynistic behaviour under the heading of 'violence and intimidation against women and girls' was brought to the fore, with the Police service on centre stage due to the actions of certain individuals. Locally, BLE embarked on a campaign to tackle the issues – both within the community and internally starting with a meeting of BLE's Community Advisory Group (CAG). The aim of the CAG is to facilitate two-way discussion between the community and law enforcement – the CAG meetings revolve around themes, to allow thoughts and feelings around those particular issues to be drawn out. Following the CAG meeting focusing on violence against women and girls, a sub-group was borne and a much publicised 'Show Some Respect' campaign was put in place, focusing on behaviours in the night time economy.

The #ShowSomeRespect campaign centred around the distribution of beer mats and posters with a clear message: #Show Some Respect. They formed part of the Guernsey Police led campaign, which aimed to instigate a culture change surrounding violence, intimidation and sexual assault against women and girls, particularly in the night-time economy. The campaign also aimed to encourage and empower members of our

community to both speak out, and not be bystanders and to highlight how the police can help those subject to violence, groping, leering and more. The campaign was developed in collaboration with members of the public and third-sector representatives who initially engaged with Officers through CAG.

Guernsey Police have also begun to liaise with landlords, club owners, and other key stakeholders to get their support for the campaign and hope to work with them more in the future. Finally, Officers have had the full backing of the Committee for Home Affairs, who have been very supportive of this work, and are also liaising with Law Enforcement on a number of other, closely linked, work streams.

Despite the campaign achieving a wide reach, there is much work to be continued in this area but we have made a start and with the support of the public and a change of culture and attitude towards women and girls we can all make Guernsey a safer place to live and work.

Whilst the catalyst for this campaign was violence that had been perpetrated against women it is fully acknowledged that this type of violence can be aimed at people of any race or orientation and BLE is fully committed to addressing these issues for all.

BLE is also aligning with the national Violence Against Women and Girls strategy with the three pillars being: -



Building Trust and Confidence



Pursuit of Perpetrators



Safer Spaces



Review of Vetting and Implementing Recommendations of H.M Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services

Maintaining a robust vetting policy and system is part of BLE's protective security framework of ethics and professional standards. It is one of the first protective measures that can be tested against when looking to recruit people into Law Enforcement as well as allowing access to Law Enforcement assets and buildings.

Following Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services Inspection, which identified the need to apply

retrospective vetting to those in post prior to the launch of the current policy, a vetting review was undertaken and the status of those highlighted was completed as a matter of urgency with a process of staggered reviews put in place to ensure that the required levels of vetting were in place. Throughout 2021 the vetting review continued, looking at how to adopt national approved professional practice modernising vetting practices and processes in line with best practice and HMICFRS recommendations and in order to achieve greater collaboration between Vetting and BLE Professional Standards to ensure the integrity of Bailiwick Law Enforcement. Proposals as to the future of vetting are due to be made in 2022.





Guernsey Border Agency (Customs and Excise, Immigration and Nationality)

Customs and Immigration are responsible for ensuring a safe, secure and compliant border by meeting international standards, ensuring compliance with the customs and immigration regimes whilst preventing and investigating cross border crime. This is achieved through delivering its operational objectives:

Ensure compliance with the customs and immigration regimes and safeguard the Bailiwick's interests by facilitating the effective movement of legitimate goods and people with minimal disruption.

Over the last few years Customs and Immigration have seen significant changes to their workload and responsibilities. The Bailiwick's customs and immigration regimes underwent the most significant and far-reaching transformation in a generation due to



Peter KNEE

DCO - Guernsey Border Agency

the UK's exit from the European Union, 'Brexit'. 1st January 2021 marked the start of a new beginning for our customs and immigration regimes following the end of the transition



period and as a consequence certain additional controls on the movements of goods and people between the Bailiwick and the EU were introduced.

The Bailiwick brokered its membership into the UK-Crown Dependencies Customs Arrangement which continued the free circulation of goods with a 0% tariff within this customs territory, that all participating members had been accustomed to prior to Brexit. Had this membership not been gained most goods would be subject to declaration and import duty charges which would cause delays on goods reaching their destination. As a result of this membership, our community also benefits from the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement, which means preferential rates for goods circulating within the EU, many of which have a 0% tariff as long as the rules of origin apply. Simply put, this means the goods must originate in the EU or UK (as the exporting country) and proof is required of this to access those preferential rates.

By brokering membership of these various arrangements and agreements it allowed traders and the community to carry on operating business as usual, albeit following the new procedures that were put in place. The GBA worked with traders affected by the new changes through offering workshops and guidance to assist them with understanding the new requirements and what it meant for them. This included the requirement to provide full electronic declarations for goods arriving from outside the customs territory, to assess whether the goods were subject to any duty charges.

142%

Declarations that are required to be assessed by officers have increased by 142% in 2021 when compared to the previous year.

New border controls were implemented with 'red points' installed at the harbour and airport allowing passengers to make electronic declarations on arrival. The GBA discharge multiple functions at the border on behalf of other States Departments including Environment and Infrastructure who saw further restrictions placed on the importation of Sanitary and Phytosanitary goods (animals, plants and food) to protect the community, animals, and plants from diseases, pests or contaminants. This has meant that additional resources are required for meeting services arriving from outside the Common Travel Area (CTA) to ensure we are protecting the Bailiwick's biodiversity.

As a result of all these changes, there has been a marked increase in the roles and responsibilities of the GBA. We are in a position where we have to ensure matching standards with the UK whilst being a much smaller jurisdiction, and as a result have invested in undertaking more compliance work with the aim of facilitating legitimate trade and identifying those who are not fulfilling their obligations

Over the course of the last five years there has been a steady increase in the amount of immigration applications being processed including work permit applications, entry clearances and variation of leave applications. The only exception to this being the issuance of passports, due to travel restrictions that were in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 2021 was no exception and saw an even greater increase in all immigration applications with the amount of work permit applications almost trebling in comparison to the previous year. In respect of passports, we ordinarily issue around 6,500 passports per year, however we are expecting to deal with 10,000 applications in 2022 now that travel restrictions have lifted and the world has started to open up. We will be moving to an

online passport application process along with other Crown Dependencies, however due to the pandemic delaying this project it is now expected to be introduced in early 2024 at the earliest.

Due to Brexit, and the end of the free movement of people, the UK advised that all new EU Nationals who wanted to live in the Bailiwick would require a visa and a work permit if they wished to take up employment which was a significant change to the current process. Our work permit policy was updated in line with the UK but a bespoke option for the Bailiwick was created which diverged from the UK points based work permit policy as this would have seriously affected industry such as hospitality.

Brexit also had an impact for on-entry immigration control, as in order to maintain membership of the Common Travel Area (CTA) all EU Nationals crossing the border became required to be spoken with to identify the purpose of their visit and to give them leave to enter. Subsequently, an additional amount of trained officers are now required to conduct immigration duties for services coming from outside the CTA to discharge this responsibility effectively.

The deadline for the EU Settlement Scheme has now passed, however applications can still be received. This scheme ensured the rights of EEA and Swiss Citizens already living in the Bailiwick were protected after the transition period ended. In total 4,340 applications were processed by the end of 2021.

259%

There was a 259% increase in the amount of immigration applications processed in 2021 compared to the previous year.

4,936

passport applications were processed in 2021

Prevent and pursue threats to the Bailiwick and those involved in customs and immigration offences in order to protect the community.

Customs and Immigration continued to be on the frontline of the COVID-19 pandemic with the GBA's self-isolation compliance and enforcement work assisting in protecting the community from the on-island transmission of the virus. This involved calling and visiting people who were in self-isolation to not only ensure they were adhering with their self-isolation obligation but also from a welfare perspective. Where any breaches were identified these were then investigated and subsequently prosecuted if there was deemed to be sufficient evidence. The Border Management Team sat on the Strategic Coordination Group and the Tactical Coordination Group meetings that were in place to ensure the decisions made by the Civil Contingency Authority (CCA) were implemented in an efficient and effective manner.

At the beginning of 2021 further restrictions were put in place by the CCA due to the identification of a new highly transmissible variant and the Bailiwick went into lockdown. These included it being an offence for people to travel to the Bailiwick without an essential permit and also having accommodation with suitable facilities to be able to isolate. The GBA took on the responsibility of meeting all arriving passengers, both commercial and private, to ensure they had the necessary essential permit and suitable accommodation.

Of the offences investigated by Customs and Immigration in 2021, 63% related to drug offences and 29% related to COVID-19 offences, with the remaining investigations involving cash in the controls, perverting the course of justice, assault, offensive weapons, and indecent and obscene material. The

majority of the COVID-19 offences investigated were in respect of self-isolation breaches, but also included aiding and abetting self-isolation breaches, false declarations on the Travel Tracker and essential permit offences.

27

Additional members of contract staff were recruited to assist in our self-isolation and compliance work

In 2021 **58** investigations were undertaken resulting in **23** convictions for self-isolation breach offences

In total since the start of the pandemic **90** investigations related to COVID-19 offences were undertaken resulting in **36** convictions for self-isolation breach offences

A total of **34,698** calls were made and **32,415** visits were conducted since the start of the pandemic

The Guernsey Border Agency supports Bailiwick efforts to identify individuals who breach the Cash Controls law. The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) ensures that any financial intelligence relating to potential breaches of the Cash Controls law is provided expeditiously to the GBA to action accordingly. The FIU also supports any risk assessment exercises undertaken by the GBA in respect of targeting potential cash couriers. As part of the day to day activity, Borders Enforcement use cash dogs in arrivals and departures as well as in freight sheds and the post office, and undertake planned risk assessments such as on private aircraft movements or active drug trafficking syndicates. Any intelligence shared will ordinarily lead to a stop and search.

The trend of drug importations utilising the postal system continued with 75% of the drug offences investigated being intercepted in the post. This trend started around 2017 with imports from the Dark Web, and was further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic due to the travel restrictions that were put in place.

Customs and Immigration continue to investigate serious and organised crime. In 2021 two local syndicates with links to the UK engaged in drug trafficking activities were dismantled or seriously disrupted through the arrests of significant syndicate members.

As Customs and Immigration responsibilities are not only at the ports of the Bailiwick but around the coastlines and across our territorial waters, the GBA works to prevent cross border crime and protect our border through undertaking risk assessments in many areas. Whilst conducting these risk assessments officers are deployed across various areas to proactively seek offences under the Customs and Immigration regimes.

71

investigations (excluding COVID-19 investigations) were conducted with 85 individuals investigated



Joint Emergency Services Control Centre (JESCC)

During 2021, JESCC continued to provide services to Bailiwick Law Enforcement, Guernsey Fire and Rescue, St John Ambulance & Rescue and Guernsey Coastguard. Due to the continued global pandemic and the Bailiwick response, JESCC staff also resourced the COVID-19 clinical helpline in addition to their business-as-usual. This was a huge challenge for the team in terms of resourcing and the significant increase in call volume. The team in JESCC worked extremely hard to maintain a high level of service across all areas and to play their part in the Bailiwick response to the pandemic.

A recruitment campaign during the first half of 2021 saw six new operators employed to ensure operational numbers were maintained. These operators were fully trained in call taking and dispatch for three of the blue light services and will shortly undergo training with Guernsey Coastguard.

Emergency and Non-emergency calls for service:

16,068
Police

7,295
Ambulance

1,376
Fire

199
Coastguard

47,103
COVID-19 Clinical Helpline



Personnel Statistics

Statistics

Other than where specifically indicated the figures for 2020 appear in brackets.

Personnel

Staff establishment as at 31st December 2021

Chief Officer Head of Law Enforcement

1 (1)

Police Officers

Deputy Chief Officers	2 (2)
Superintendent	0 (0)
Chief Inspectors	3 (3)
Inspectors	12 (8)
Sergeants	26 (32)
Constables	87 (99)
TOTAL	131* (145)

*Includes Head of Law Enforcement 130.7 FTE

Female Police Officers	39 (40)
Male Police Officers	92 (105)

(Figures do not include acting ranks)

GBA Officers

Deputy Chief Officer	1 (1)
Assistant Chief Officer	0 (0)
Surveyors	4 (3)
Senior Officers	3 (4)
Higher Executive Officers	5 (7)
Officers	39 (46)
TOTAL	52 (61)

50.36 FTE

Female GBA Officers	25 (33)
Male GBA Officers	27 (28)

(Figures do not include acting ranks)

Civilian Support Staff

Female	50 (54)
Male	37 (43)
TOTAL	87* (97)

Of the **87** Support Staff, **9** have some form of law enforcement powers 78.14 FTE (92.8)

*During 2021, **22** staff permanently transferred from BLE to the independent Economic and Financial Crime Bureau. These have been included in the leavers statistics

Joiners - Police Officers

Recruited	4 (21)
Net	-14 (2)

Joiners - GBA Officer

Recruited	0 (8)
Net	-9 (5)

Joiners - Civilian Support Staff

Recruited	21 (11)
Net	-10 (-4)

Special Constabulary - 'B' Division

Sergeant	1 (1)
Constables	13 (12)
TOTAL	14 (13)

Leavers - Police Officers

Resignation	15 (8)
Retirement	3 (9)
Dismissed	0 (2)

Leavers - GBA Officers

Resignation	8 (0)
Retirement	0 (1)
Contract End	1 (2)

Leavers - Civilian Support Staff

Resignation	7 (9)
Retirement	2 (3)
Contract End	0 (2)
Death in Service	0 (1)
Transfer to EFCB	22 (0)

BLE Resourcing

There continued to be a significant reduction in the number of operational police officers due to retirements and resignations from the Island Police Force. There was a nationwide advertisement across all UK Forces for the short-term support of 10 police constables to assist local operational response officers covering three weeks in December 2021 and for the first three months of 2022, to allow essential training to take place and whilst the recruitment processes continued.

Promotions - Police Officers

Inspector Russell JOHNSON

Inspector Ian TANNER

Inspector David ECUYER

Inspector Andrew DUFOUR

Inspector Jonathan REEVES

Inspector Karaline PHILLIPS

Sergeant Adam PARRY-JONES

Sergeant Thomas LOWE

Sergeant Alexander SIMON

Sergeant Marcus LEWIS

Sergeant Kiara WALSH

Sergeant Stephen PHILLIPS

Sergeant David PARROTT

(Substantive Ranks Only)

Promotions - GBA Officers

Surveyor Emma WEBB

Senior Officer Matthew BREHAUT (2020)

Chief Officer's Commendations

Sgt Marcus LEWIS

PC Emma BAILEY

PC Chanel MANNING

PC Adam POTTER

PC Nathan SLANN

PC Lewis WINBERG

For their initial actions in response to a missing person search involving a sudden death.

DC Toni DUTOT

For her investigation into an attempted murder.

Medal Recipients - Guernsey Police

20 Year Medal

Matthew COPPERWAITE

Stephen PHILLIPS

30 Year Medal

Geoffrey AUSTIN

Philip BREBAN

Jean-Pierre LE BRETON

Ian SCHOLLES

Medal Recipients - Guernsey Border Agency

20 Year Medal

Charmaine GARRICK

Jamie EDWARDS

30 Year Medal

Peter ARCHER

Andrew DOMAILLE

Adrian HALE

Peter KNEE



PS Geoffrey Austin, Head of Law Enforcement Ruari Hardy, HE The Lieutenant Governor Vice Admiral Sir Ian Corder, CI Jean-Pierre Le Breton, SIO Andrew Domaille, DCO Philip Breban



Surveyor Adrian Hale, Immigration Officer Charmaine Garrick, DCO Peter Knee, HE The Lieutenant Governor Vice Admiral Sir Ian Corder, HoLE Ruari Hardy, Customs Officer Jamie Edwards, Immigration Officer Peter Archer



Recorded Crime

Total number of crimes reported
= 1954 (2122)

*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. 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	9
Arson - endanger life	1
Criminal damage	373
Criminal damage - attempt	3
Criminal damage - threats to damage property	3
Criminal damage - threats to damage property and so endanger life	2
TOTAL	391 (415)

Burglary

Burglary and attempted theft - business and community	1
Burglary and theft - business and community	19
Burglary and theft - outbuilding (residential)	7
Burglary and theft - residential	29
Burglary and attempted theft - residential	5
Burglary with intent to steal - business and community	2
Burglary with intent to steal - residential	4
Burglary with intent to steal - outbuilding (residential)	1
Burglary with intent to cause unlawful damage	4
TOTAL	72 (94)

Drug Offences

(not including offences identified at the borders which are reported at page 43)

Concerned in supply of controlled drug	5
Cultivating cannabis	6
Possess controlled drug with intent to supply	1
Possession of a controlled drug	59
Supply controlled drug	2
TOTAL	73 (122)

Firearms Offences

Firearms - carry loaded air weapon in a public place	1
Firearms - fail to comply with conditions of shotgun certificate	2
Firearms - possess prohibited weapon	1
Firearms - prohibited person possessing ammunition	1
TOTAL	5 (2)

Fraud Offences

Deception - fraudulent collection of charitable contributions	1
Forgery	1
Forgery of banknotes (paper money)	1
Fraud - by abuse of position	2
Fraud - by false representation	13
Fraud - obtaining services dishonestly	1
Fraud - possessing forged bank note (paper money)	1
TOTAL	20 (25)

Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society

Attempting to pervert the course of justice - common law	2
Computer misuse - unauthorised access to program data	2
Contempt of court - common law	2
Criminal justice - conceal / disguise proceeds of crime	1
Dangerous driving	10
Data protection - obtaining / disclosing personal data	3
Escape from lawful custody	1
Money laundering - criminal justice - acquire proceeds of criminal conduct	2
Obscene pubs. - distribute indecent photograph of child	5
Obscene pubs. - possess indecent photograph with intent to distribute	1
Obscene pubs. - possess indecent image of child under 16	5
Obscene pubs. - possess indecent photograph of child under 16	3
Obscene pubs. - taking or making indecent photograph of child	1
Perjury - common law	1
Pervert the course of justice - common law	4
Prison - conveyance or supply of prohibited things (conceal/deposit)	1
Telecoms - persistently use network to cause annoyance/inconvenience	2

Telecoms - use network to send false message to cause annoyance etc.	1
Telecoms - use network to send grossly offensive message/matter	1
Telecoms - use network to send indecent message/matter	8
Telecoms - use network to send menacing message/matter	1
Telecoms - use network to send obscene message/matter	1
TOTAL	58 (58)

Possession of Weapons

Offensive weapon - possess article with blade or point in a public place	9
Offensive weapon - possess offensive weapon in a public place	5
TOTAL	14 (28)

Public Order Offences

Public order - affray	7
Public order - fear or provocation of violence by words or behaviour	14
Public order - indecent behaviour	1
Public order - use threatening / abusive / insulting words or behaviour	3
Public order - violent disorder	2
TOTAL	27 (26)

Racial Hatred

Public order - use threatening/abusive/insulting words or behaviour (racial hatred)	1
TOTAL	1 (4)

Robbery

Theft - robbery	3
TOTAL	3 (1)

Sexual Offences

Buggery	6
Gross indecency with or toward a child (boy)	2
Incite child to commit act of gross indecency (boy)	1
Indecent assault on female adult (17 years and above)	42
Indecent assault on female child (under 14 years)	12
Indecent assault on female young person (14 - 17 years)	14
Indecent assault on male adult (17 years and above)	2
Indecent assault on male child (under 14 years)	5
Indecent assault on male young person (14 - 17 years)	1
Indecent exposure	1
Intercourse with girl under 13	1
Intercourse with girl under 16	3
Rape	35
TOTAL	125 (112)

Theft

Blackmail	3
False accounting – falsify documents etc.	1
Handling stolen goods (undertake/assisting in retention etc.)	1
Making off without payment	5
Obtaining money by deception	1
Shoplifting	55
Taking a conveyance without authority	13
Taking pedal cycle without authority	13
Theft (unclassified - including thing in action and by finding)	129
Theft by employee	7
Theft from dwelling	10

Theft from person	3
Theft – of fixture by tenant	1
Theft of cycle	69
Theft of vehicle	2
Walk-in theft	4
TOTAL	317 (340)

Vehicle Offences

Tampering with vehicle (brakes or other mechanism)	2
Theft - theft from vehicle	25
TOTAL	27 (52)

Violence Against the Person

Abduction / kidnap	1
Assault - common assault on adult	484
Assault - common assault on child or young person (under 17)	108
Assault – health worker in hospital	5
Assault - threat to kill	32
Assault - unlawful grievous bodily harm	6
Assault - unlawful grievous bodily harm with intent	3
Assault - unlawful wounding	5
Cruelty to children & young persons (under 16yrs)	8
Harassment - breach of injunction	3
Harassment - conduct amounting to harassment	125
Harassment - fear of violence	2
Intimidation of witnesses and others involved in the investigation of an offence	1
Poison – administer poison to injure, aggrieve or annoy	10
Police officer - assault on police officer	28
TOTAL	821 (854)

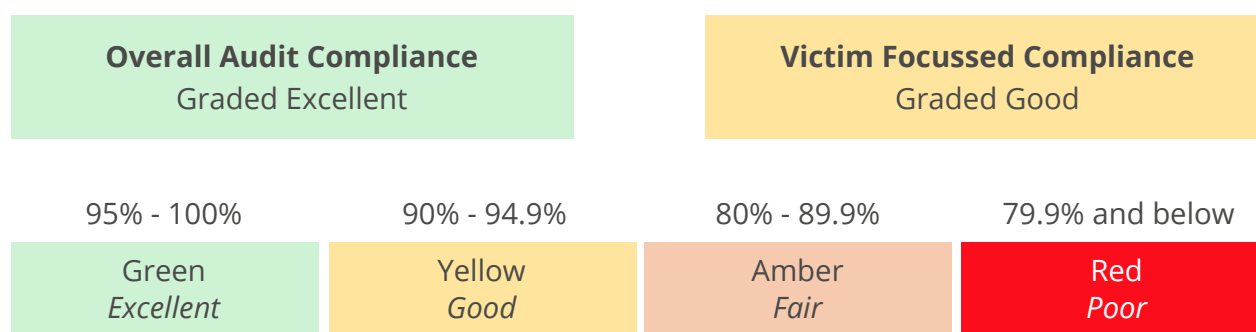
Recorded Crime Outcomes

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.

Audits undertaken by the Force Crime Registrar measure compliance against the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS). NCRS compliance is measured in two ways:

- **Overall compliance** – this shows the percentage of incidents properly closed in compliance with NCRS – i.e. those not recorded as crimes but with NCRS compliant justification
- **Victim Focused Compliance** – this shows the percentage of crimes recorded against those that should have been. Law Enforcement endeavour to achieve strict and total compliance in relation to more serious offences that have the greatest impact on victims, including rape, harassment, burglary, robbery, assault and sexual offences.

Compliance results for 2021 were as follows:



Crime Outcomes

Charge / Summoned	305
Charge / Summoned with alternative offences	26
Adult – police caution	55
Adult – police caution with alternative offences	9

Not in the public interest (Police)	1
Not in the public interest (Law Officers)	5
Named suspect – below age	28
Named suspect – too ill	11
Named suspect - victim/witness dead or too ill	1
The offender has died	3
No named suspect – victim does not support police action	257
Evidential issues (named suspect/victim supports action)	202
Evidential issues (named suspect/victim does not support action)	431
Investigation complete – no suspect identified	341
Further action by other body or agency	105
Further investigation to support further action being taken	1
Community resolution/restorative justice	36
Cancelled crime	68
To be resulted	69
TOTAL	1954 (2122)

Offences Reported

Animal	7
Anonymity of complainant	1
Bail - fail to answer	23
Breach of court order	44
Children's Law	1
Court offences - contempt, fail to attend	7
Emergency Powers	39
Environment Department	1
Escape lawful custody	1
Fail to notify change of circumstances (sex offenders)	1
False statement tendered in evidence	1

Health & Safety	2
Income support	5
Liquor - consume/possess in public place whilst under 18	1
Police officer - obstruct / resist / impersonate	44
Population management - false statement	2
Public order - non crime offences	227
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Law	29
States Insurance – false statement	7
Transferring proceeds of drug trafficking	2
Waste police time	2
TOTAL	447 (479)

Traffic Offences

Construction and equipment to reduce danger – motor vehicle	10
Crash helmet	4
Disc parking	706
Drink drive - all offences	110
Driving licence	64
Driving using mobile phone	5
Driving whilst disqualified	8
Driving without due care and attention	71
Driving without reasonable consideration	1
Eyesight – uncorrected defective eyesight	1
Fail to give way	10
Fail to register motor vehicle	5
Fail to report accident	9
Fail to stop after accident	19
Fail to stop for police officer	6

Motor vehicle - audible warning (Horn) not fitted	2
Motor vehicle - brakes	20
Motor vehicle - danger of damage to persons/property	14
Motor vehicle - emissions - fumes	6
Motor vehicle - lighting	234
Motor vehicle - load	2
Motor vehicle - noise	5
Motor vehicle - number plate	61
Motor vehicle - speedometer	4
Motor vehicle - steering	9
Motor vehicle - tyres	68
Motor vehicle - windscreen	3
Parking	61
Parking/driving/riding on the footpath	12
Pillion passenger	2
Prohibited and one way streets	3
Provisional licence holder – no 'L' plates, not supervised etc.	107
Refuse to give information to identify traffic offender	2
Registration book	5
Seat belts	12
Speeding	209
Third party insurance	145
Traffic lights	7
Traffic sign	172
TOTAL	2194 (2063)

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 (VDRS).

Vehicular Collisions

Total number reported	348 (310)
Injuries:	
Fatal	2
Serious*	9
Slight	96
*Classification: Serious Injury	
Pedestrian	2
Driver or rider	6
Vehicle or pillion passenger	1

Fixed Penalty Notices

Total Issues - Traffic and non-traffic offences	12,990 (11,124)
Band A (£40)	11,709
Band B (£70)	1,218
Band C (£100)	63
Tickets paid within 7 days (£10 discount)	7,084
Tickets paid after 7 days	4,478
Prosecution / Withdrawn / Outstanding	831

(These totals include some notices issued in 2020 and paid in 2021)



Crime - Alderney

Arson and criminal damage	8
Burglary offences – burglary and theft – outbuilding (residential)	1
Fraud – fraud by abuse of position and by false representation	2
Offensive weapon – possess offensive weapon in public place	1
Sexual offences - rape	2
Theft offences - theft of vehicle	1
Theft offences (unclassified – including thing in action and by finding)	3
Violence against the person - assault – common assault on adult	2
Violence against the person - assault - on police officer	1
Violence against the person - harassment - conduct amounting to harassment	4
TOTAL	25 (38)

Offences Reported - Alderney

Breach of community service order	3
Police officer - resist police officer	1
Public order – affray	1
Offensive weapon	2
TOTAL	7 (3)

Traffic Offences - Alderney

Drink drive - all offences	5
Driving licence	1
Driving without due care and attention	1
Driving whilst disqualified	1
Fail to report after accident	1
Fail to stop after accident	1
Footpath – drive/ride on	1

Number plates	1
Refuse to give information to indentify a traffic offender	1
Third party insurance	6
TOTAL	19 (8)

Custody

Number of custody records	1,169 (1,335)
Number of those arrested readily identified as being under the influence of alcohol	445 (483)

Sudden Deaths

Inquiries made into the circumstances surrounding sudden or unnatural deaths

Total investigations	67 (73)
Death certificate	28
<i>Following post mortem</i>	
Natural causes	13
<i>Following inquest</i>	
Natural causes	3
Accidental	5
Suicide	8
Un/lawful killing	0
Open verdict	2
Industrial disease	1
Pending further enquiries	7

Professional Standards

A total of **137** (133) complaints were made to the Professional Standards Department:

Complaints regarding law enforcement officers or procedure	37 (42)
Internal issues of professional behaviour and standards	36 (33)
Quality of service complaints	49 (43)
Miscellaneous (very minor/informal)	15 (15)

Results

Misconduct hearings	0
Misconduct meetings	1
Complaints subject to management action	33
No further action	89
Investigations awaiting filing / processing	0
Ongoing	14

Guernsey Police Complaints Commission

Complaints referred to the Guernsey Police Complaints Commission to supervise	3
Appeals lodged with the Guernsey Police Complaints Commission (none upheld)	2
Appeals lodged with the Guernsey Police Complaints Commission (pending)	1

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

Firearms Licensing

Firearms Certificates

Current certificates	480
Granted	9
Renewed	91
Revoked	0
Varied	57
Cancelled / Surrendered	38

Shotgun Certificates

Current certificates	674
Granted	21
Renewed	166
Revoked	1
Varied	61
Cancelled / Surrendered	32

Police Property Law

Property disposed of under the Police Property Law

Type of property	Method of disposal	Value realized
Pick-up truck	Destroyed (fire service training)	No commercial value

Drug Seizures (GBA)

	Seizures	Weight/Units	Value
Cocaine (Powder)	7	70.24g	£8,780
Cocaine (Crack)	1	13.86g	£3,465
MDMA (Ecstasy) (Tablet)	1	11	£220
MDMA (Ecstasy) (Powder)	1	0.99g	£89
Morphine Tablets	1	10	£750
Cannabis Oil	2	7.3ml	£292
Tetrahydrocannabinol Liquid	12	685.64ml	£7,885
Class A Edibles	7	175.79g	£177
CLASS A TOTAL	32		£21,658

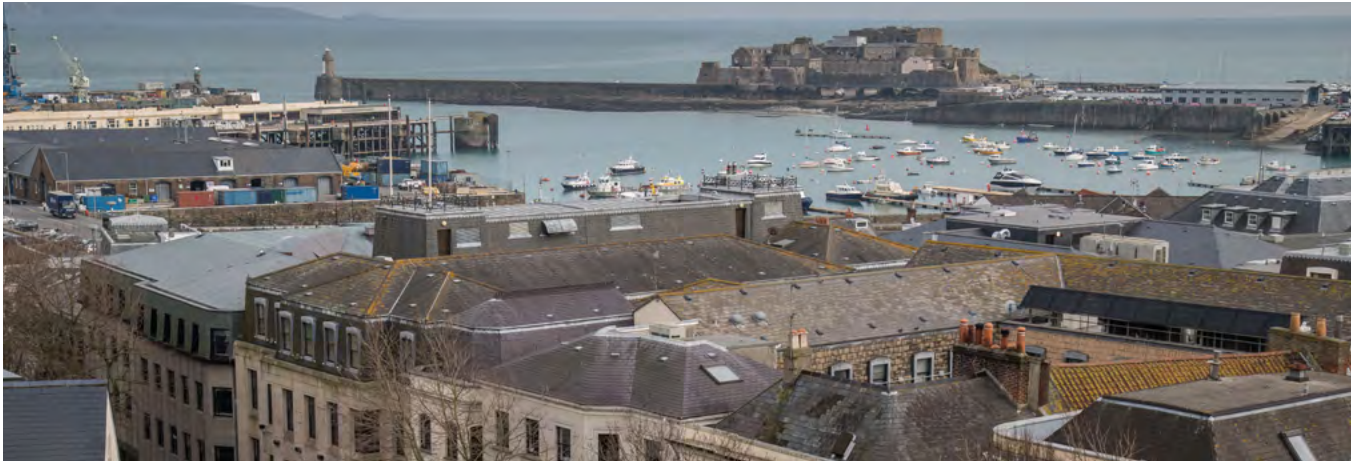
	Seizures	Weight/Units	Value
Amphetamine (Powder)	2	3.6g	£234
Cannabis Plant (Weight)	1	186g	£11,160
Cannabis Resin	31	1,227.56g	£73,654
Herbal Cannabis	110	3,365.12g	£201,907
Synthetic Cannabinoid Liquid	31	3,375.52ml	£38,818
Synthetic Cannabinoid Powder	2	34.7g	£399
Mephedrone (4-MMC)	1	113g	£7,910
Ketamine Powder	1	5.91g	£532
CLASS B TOTAL	179		£334,614

	Seizures	Weight/Units	Value
Steroids (Tablet)	6	1,383	£1,729
Steroids (Vials)	7	4,652.80ml	£138,774
Other Class C Mediation	20	2,743	£8,229
Diazepam	11	1,509	£4,527
CLASS C TOTAL	44		£153,259

	Seizures	Value
OVERALL TOTALS	255	£509,531
	(151)	(£1,848,919)

Offences Investigated (GBA)

COVID-19 - failure to self-isolate	34
COVID-19 - aiding and abetting failure to self-isolate	3
COVID-19 - making false declaration	5
COVID-19 - entry without permit	3
Importation of offensive weapon	3
Importation of indecent/obscene item	1
Importation controlled drugs	75
Perverting the course of justice	2
Assault / obstruction of a customs officer	2
Non-declaration of cash on importation	3
Money laundering	1
TOTAL	132



Travel Related COVID-19 Self-isolation Enforcement

Telephone calls made to those in travel-related self-isolation	24,436
Visits made to those in travel-related self-isolation	26,227
Investigations undertaken	41
Convictions	23

Other Notable Seizures (GBA)

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	38
Cash	1
CBD Products	19
Miscellaneous Goods improperly imported	5
Vehicles / Vessels	1
Offensive Weapons	5
Prescription-only Medicines & Medicinal Products	12
Other	7
Other - counterfeit goods	1
TOTALS	89 (95)

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 2021. Comparisons are made with the 2020 figures for the same period.

	2020		2021		Change	
	Lts or Kgs	£	Lts or Kgs	£	Vol	£
Spirits	417,937	5,209,770	458,716	5,639,452	9.8%	8.2%
Wine	2,450,302	6,716,769	2,390,355	6,648,415	-2.4%	-1.0%
Tobacco	35,049	13,590,238	29,795	11,689,590	-15.0%	-14.0%
Beer	4,529,651	3,946,115	4,428,734	3,916,350	-2.2%	-0.8%
Cider	1,191,430	1,002,713	1,121,178	932,300	-5.9%	-7.0%
Fuel Import	26,158,266	18,837,919	26,794,984	19,376,725	2.4%	2.9%
Duty	Ad valorem	1,731,069	Ad valorem	371,103	Ad valorem	-78.6%
TOTALS		51,034,593		48,573,935		-4.8%

Fuel Breakdown	Litres (2021)
Diesel (road use)	8,872,433
Biodiesel/HVO (road use)	45,239
Petrol	17,106,569
Petrol (marine use)	358,743

Biodiesel / HVO Breakdown	Litres (2021)
Withdrawals duty free	286,348
Withdrawals at £0.632 ppl	170,891



Immigration and Nationality

Number of passports issued	4,912
Number of emergency passports issued	24
Number of applications for work permits	594
Number of applications for Naturalisation / Registration	75
Number of applications for leave to remain / variation	117
Number of visa referrals	625
Applications received for EU Settlement Scheme	173
Number of refusals (on-entry / pre-entry)	9
Number of Deportations (actioned)	5

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

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

	Drugs	Firearms	Going equipped	Offensive weapons	Stolen goods	Arrests from searches
Jan	9	0	2	0	1	2
Feb	12	1	4	2	0	5
Mar	19	0	2	5	1	3
Apr	10	0	7	1	3	3
May	23	0	2	0	2	6
Jun	7	0	0	2	2	2
Jul	8	0	0	0	0	1
Aug	7	0	2	0	1	2
Sep	21	0	0	0	3	6
Oct	9	0	0	2	3	1
Nov	16	0	1	1	5	4
Dec	13	0	2	4	1	3

Stop and Search in Anticipation of Violence (Section 3)

Number of authorities issued	0
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Road Checks (Sections 5 & 6)

Number of Road Checks	0
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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
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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	6hrs 00mins	Charged	C00006766

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 drug 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	50	0	22	14	11	3
Female	6	0	3	3	0	0
TOTAL	56	0	25	17	11	3

GBA Searches [Sections 36 and 62]

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

Breakdown of all Strip Searches Undertaken - under Section 36

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+	Referred for Prosecution
Male	12	-	1	7	1	3	6
Female	2	-	2	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	14	-	3	7	1	3	7 (50%)

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

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+	Referred for Prosecution
Male	19	1	5	9	4	-	8
Female	5	-	3	-	2	-	1
TOTAL	24	1	8	9	6	-	9 (38%)

Breakdown of all Strip Searches Undertaken - under Section 62

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+
Male	2	-	-	2	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	1	2	-	-

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

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+
Male	34	1	4	18	10	1
Female	5	-	3	1	1	-
TOTAL	39	1	7	19	11	1

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 2021 under Section 72

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+	Offences Identified or Investigated
Male	21	1	8	9	1	2	3
Female	4	-	2	-	2	-	0
TOTAL	25	1	10	9	3	2	3 (12%)

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2021 under Section 72

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+	Offences Identified or Investigated
Male	1	-	-	-	1	-	0
Female	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Breakdown of all Intimate Searches Undertaken 2021

	No. of searches	Juvenile	17 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45+	Offences Identified or Investigated
Male	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Female	1	-	-	-	1	-	0
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Breakdown of all Rub-Down Searches Undertaken 2021 - Other Legislation

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



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