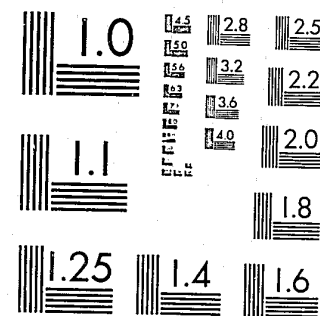


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8/5/83

**ESSEX POLICE**



88925

**CHIEF  
CONSTABLE'S  
ANNUAL  
REPORT  
1982**

CR-501  
7-25-83

To the Police Committee of the Essex County Council

Ladies and Gentlemen

I have the honour to present my report on the work of the Essex Police in 1982. I would like to thank all the members and officers of the Committee for their support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

R S BUNYARD  
Chief Constable

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice  
88925

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NCJRS  
MAR 24 1983  
ACQUISITIONS

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## INTRODUCTION

The greatest pressure placed on the Essex Police during 1982 was to contain a marked rise in crime. A rapid escalation occurred in the first quarter of the year when the rate rose by 10% over 1981. Measures were taken in all parts of the force area, centrally inspired but based on local initiatives, both to achieve a reduction in the incidence of crime and to arrest offenders, and it was a relief to see an improvement in both directions. Even so, by the end of the year, the total number of 61,290 substantiated offences represented an increase of 10.5% over the previous year.

As is usual, there were variations between different parts of the force area but the rise can be attributed principally to the offences of burglary other than in a dwelling (+16.5%), theft from vehicles (+22.4%) and criminal damage (+13.6%). A very disturbing feature of the crime picture was an increase in the number of robberies (+16.3%), an acceleration taking place as the year drew to a close when guns were carried by the robbers on far too many occasions.

Despite the heavier work load, the force pursued its task of crime investigation purposefully to achieve an overall detection rate of 40%. In this respect the scenes of crime specialists continued their success and secured 2,077 fingerprint identifications, 295 up on the previous year. It is essential that we make full use of scientific aids and manage our limited manpower resource to the best possible advantage if we are to maintain our effectiveness in the face of ever-increasing criminality but we also need the full support and active co-operation of the community.

To assist in enhancing the police/public relationship, emphasis has continued to be placed on deploying as many officers as possible on uniformed foot patrol both in urban and rural areas. The 'neighbourhood policeman' scheme is working very well, although the impact that it makes is sometimes lessened slightly by demands made upon neighbourhood constables to compensate for manpower deficiencies elsewhere. Another success has been the revitalised mounted section, based at Southend but having the whole county as its patrol area. Under a newly appointed sergeant and with three new horses, regular patrols are carried out in different towns in Essex, giving good value in terms of providing a highly visible police presence.

The roads in the county saw no let up in the accident figures and the total number of casualties rose by 157 (1.8%). The connection between drivers who drink and the incidence of road accidents was again noticeable. Our attempts to reduce the toll of misery caused by drivers under the influence of drink produced a record number of positive breath tests. Once again motor cyclists were prominent amongst those killed or seriously injured on our roads and 26 were killed compared with 22 last year. A small team of police motor cyclists has been formed to focus on problems associated with the use and abuse of motor cycles. These officers, members of Traffic Division, use advice, warnings and summonses in order to encourage better roadcraft and discourage anti-social behaviour.



(ii)

With the increasing demands being made on the Police it is of paramount importance that the limited resources available are used to the very best advantage. The force must be both effective and cost-effective and, moreover, it must be seen to be such. As part of our search for increased efficiency, early in 1982, a complete and thorough appraisal of the structure of the Force was carried out by a working party, chaired by a chief officer, on which every rank and branch of the Service was represented. A report recommending a reduction in the number of divisions from eight to six, the development of a centralised system of dealing with fixed penalty tickets based at Rayleigh Police Station, the re-opening of several detached beats and police stations, and a re-structuring of Force Administration and Communications was accepted and implemented on 1st January 1983.

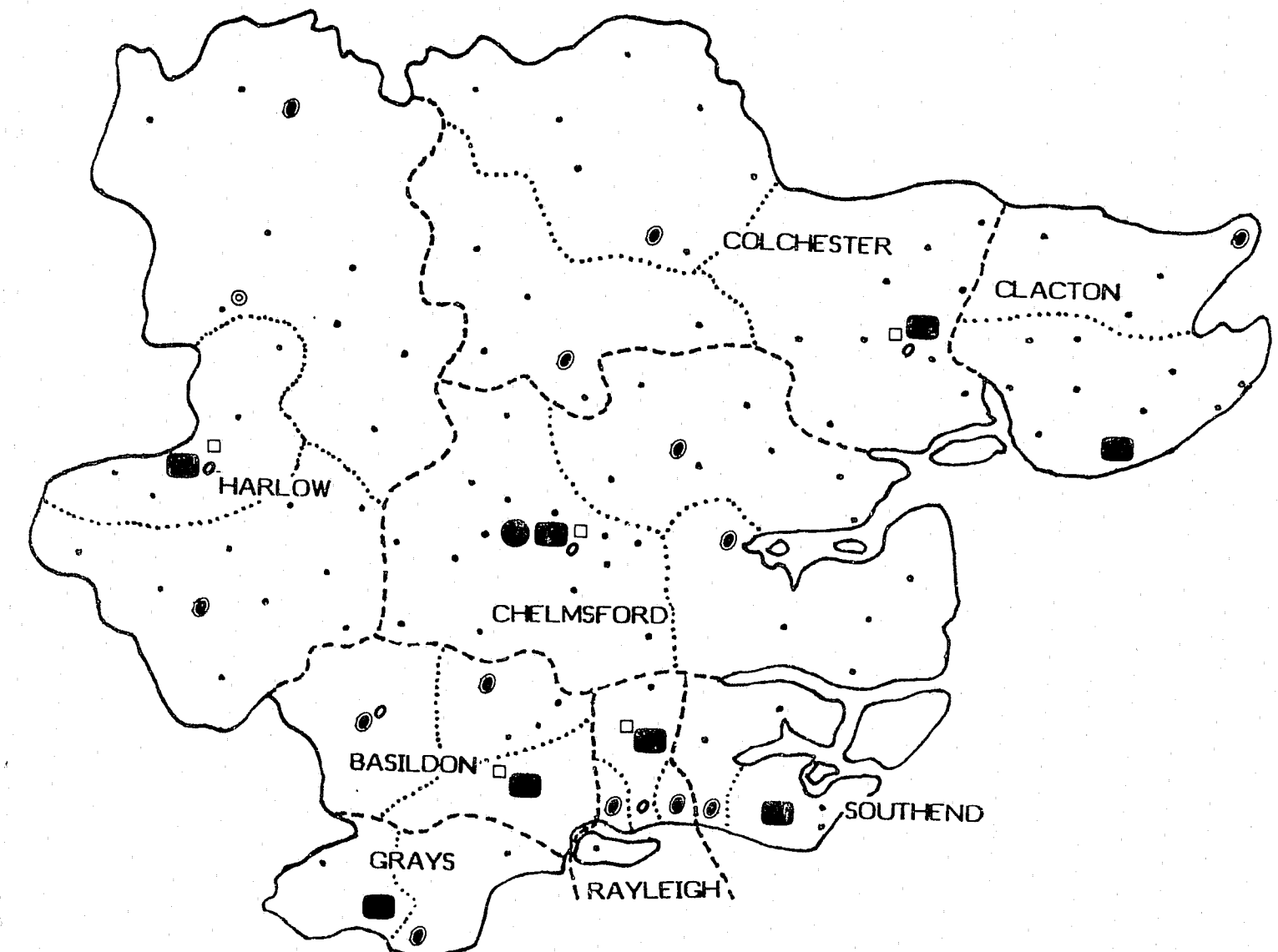
1982 has been a year in which every aspect of police training has been carefully scrutinised. The recommendations of Lord Scarman's report have given impetus and purpose to the regular assessments of training needs. Essex chief officers have accepted specific responsibilities at national and regional level and have been heavily committed in re-designing training programmes for all ranks from probationer constables to senior officers. This expansion and enhancement of police training is being well reflected in our Training School where an increasing number of officers from other forces are attending residential courses. We have also carried out regular training to enable the force to attain maximum proficiency when dealing with serious public disorder and major incidents. An exercise designed to give the Force practice in the handling of a terrorist incident was followed shortly afterwards by a real life emergency when, in February, a hijacked Tanzanian aircraft landed at Stansted Airport. It is a pleasure to report that the force was not found wanting, either in the calibre and proficiency of its officers or the adequacy and sophistication of its equipment, and this incident was resolved successfully. The experience gained by the Essex Police has been widely disseminated to police forces both in Britain and abroad.

The emphasis which has been placed on neighbourhood and rural beats has provided an excellent foundation for close links between the Essex Police and communities within the County. Local police officers are encouraged to attend parish council and other representative meetings where their presence may be welcome and helpful. Members of the Force have joined members of the Police Committee in discussions aimed at supplementing existing relationships with divisional liaison arrangements.

Now that Victims Support Schemes operate throughout Essex they are providing an invaluable county-wide service which brings comfort and aid to the victims of crime and violence. These schemes provide good examples of the fruitful co-operation which so often takes place between County agencies - in this case police and probation services. In other fields, mutual co-operation between police officers and educationalists, the social services, fire brigade, ambulance and many other agencies is a notable feature of life in Essex. The support given to the Force by the Police Committee has been much appreciated and the Police Authority meetings held at divisional headquarters have brought police officers and police authority members closer together. I would like to place on record my gratitude to all those who have aided the Essex Police during a very busy year.

(iii)

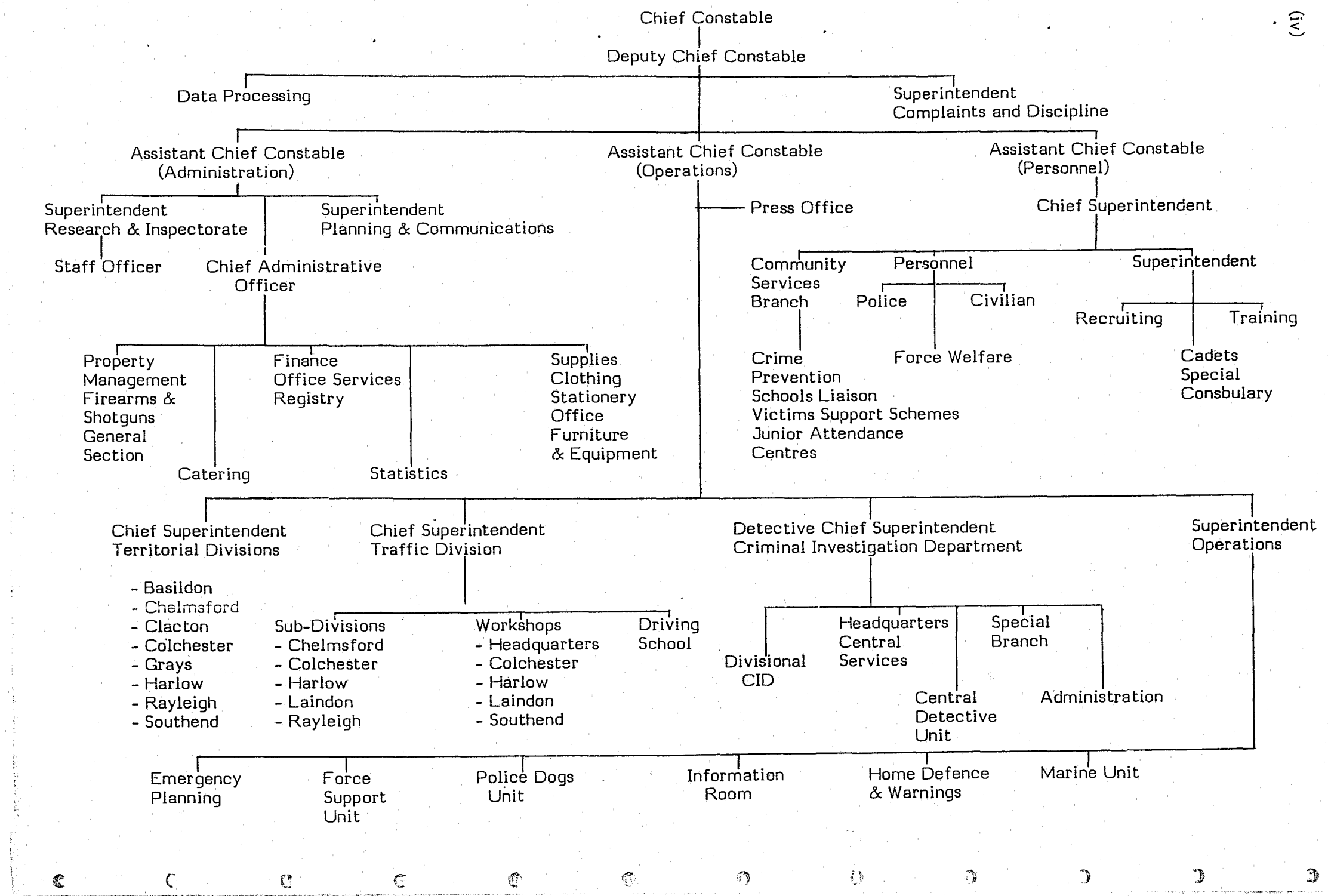
## ESSEX POLICE DISTRICT



Area: 359,415 hectares (888,114 acres)  
Population estimate: 1,408,000

In most cases the Divisional Headquarters building also houses the sub-divisional headquarters for the town area.

- Headquarters
- Divisional H.Q.
- Sub-Divisional H.Q.
- Other Stations
- CSB Offices
- Traffic Sub-Divisions
- ⊗ Stansted Airport
- - - Divisional boundaries
- ..... Sub-Divisional boundaries



## CHAPTER 1 : CRIME

### REVIEW OF CRIME

During the year, 64,636 reports of serious and certain summary offences were investigated. Of these, 2,167 could not be substantiated and were recorded as 'No Offence', 464 were recorded as summary offences and 715 were otherwise classified.

The total number of 61,290 substantiated offences represented an increase of 5,839 (+ 10.5%) over the previous year. The rise consisted principally of offences of burglary, theft from vehicles, shoplifting and criminal damage.

The overall detection rate of 40.0% was marginally lower than that recorded in 1981 (42.8%).

	<u>Substantiated Offences</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Offences against the person	2,859 (81.0)	3,184 (74.2)
Offences against property with violence (burglary)	12,136 (35.2)	13,758 (31.9)
Offences against property without violence (theft, going equipped, fraud)	35,494 (44.1)	36,700 (41.7)
Other offences (arson, forgery etc.)	4,962 (29.9)	5,648 (28.2)
	<u>55,451</u>	<u>61,290</u>

(Figures in brackets show the percentage of detections).

There were wide variations in Divisional figures compared with 1981:

<u>Division</u>	<u>No. offences recorded</u>		<u>Comparison with 1981</u>		<u>percentage detection rate 1982</u>
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	
Basildon	9,610	10,071	+ 461	+ 4.8	38.0
Chelmsford	6,891	7,714	+ 823	+ 11.9	38.7
Clacton	4,794	5,601	+ 807	+ 16.8	39.1
Colchester	8,643	9,720	+ 1,077	+ 12.5	37.1
Grays	5,896	6,439	+ 543	+ 9.2	38.7
Harlow	6,697	7,820	+ 1,123	+ 16.8	43.4
Southend	7,451	8,007	+ 556	+ 7.5	45.6
Rayleigh	5,469	5,918	+ 449	+ 8.2	39.6
Totals	55,451	61,290	+ 5,839	+ 10.5	40.0



The 'per capita' rate of crime in Essex increased steadily by approximately 1% per year throughout the last decade. It is estimated that 43.5 offences per 1,000 population were committed during 1982 compared with 39.7 crimes/1,000 population in 1981.

In addition to the serious offences recorded, there were 2,902 reports of minor damage each valued at £20 or less.

#### OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Offences in this group increased by 11.4% to a total of 3,184 crimes.

During the year 8 cases of alleged murder were investigated, all of which were detected.

Of the defendants, three were convicted of murder, one of manslaughter and one deported to Brazil for trial. Two await trial and one is awaiting committal for trial.

	1981	1982	Comparison with 1981	
			No.	%
Murder	15	8 )	+ 4	+ 7.8
Attempts, threats to murder	36	47 )		
Woundings	2,044	2,405	+ 361	+ 17.7
Unnatural offences	109	55	- 54	- 49.5
Rape, incest, unlawful sex/int.	113	112	- 1	*
Indecent assaults on females	247	223	- 24	- 9.7
Robbery	233	271	+ 38	+ 16.3
Other offences including bigamy, blackmail etc.	62	63	+ 1	*
<b>Total offences against the person</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>+ 325</b>	<b>+ 11.4</b>

#### OFFENCES OF BURGLARY

Burglaries continue to account for almost one-quarter of all recorded crimes. Within the overall 13.4% increase on 1981 figures, an escalating number of offences were recorded for non-residential properties in particular:-

	1981	1982	Comparison with 1981	
			No.	%
Burglary in a dwelling	4,492	4,858	+ 366	+ 8.1
Burglary other than in a dwelling	7,623	8,877	+ 1,254	+ 16.5
Aggravated burglary - dwelling/other	21	23	+ 2	*
<b>Total offences of burglary</b>	<b>12,136</b>	<b>13,758</b>	<b>+ 1,622</b>	<b>+ 13.4</b>

#### OFFENCES OF THEFT

As in previous years, three-fifths (59%) of all crimes recorded in 1982 were offences of theft.

There was a significant increase in the number of thefts from vehicles (+ 1,973) and shoplifting offences (+ 499).

During the year there were 6,634 substantiated offences of theft of motor vehicles, an increase of 346 or 5.5% over 1981. At the end of the year there were 2,009 vehicles not traced; this figure comprised 1,239 private cars, 151 goods vehicles and 619 motor cycles. Offences of unauthorised taking of vehicles totalled 3,773, an increase of 66 or 1.8% on 1981.

	1981	1982	Comparison with 1981	
			No.	%
Going equipped for stealing	70	75	+ 5	+ 7.1
Theft from the person	150	168	+ 18	+ 12.0
Theft in a dwelling	998	906	- 92	- 9.2
Theft by an employee	530	515	- 15	- 2.8
Abstracting electricity	161	160	- 1	
Theft of pedal cycles	2,636	2,788	+ 152	+ 5.8
Theft from vehicles	8,818	10,791	+ 1,973	+ 22.4
Shoplifting	5,520	6,019	+ 499	+ 9.0
Theft from auto machines	505	449	- 56	- 11.1
Theft and unauthorised taking of motor vehicles	6,288	6,634	+ 346	+ 5.5
Other thefts and unauthorised takings	7,585	7,656	+ 71	+ 1.0
<b>Total offences of theft</b>	<b>33,261</b>	<b>36,161</b>	<b>+ 2,900</b>	<b>+ 8.7</b>

#### OFFENCES OF FRAUD AND FORGERY

The total number of frauds increased by 356 or 14.7% on 1981 to a figure of 2,781. Offences of handling stolen goods increased by 101 (+ 11.1%) to 1,015; offences of forgery showed a 26.0% rise from 192 in 1981 to 242 in 1982.

#### CRIMINAL DAMAGE

Offences within this group include only those crimes where the value involved exceeds £20. This criterion was introduced in 1977 and is not inflation indexed. Increases in line with the rate of inflation are therefore to be expected. The 1982 figure represented an increase of 13.6% over that recorded in 1981. The total number of offences of criminal damage (5,385) accounted for 8.8% of all recorded crimes in 1982. Within this category, offences of arson totalled 612 compared with 614 in 1981.

JUVENILE CRIME (See Community Services Branch, Chapter 5)

#### STOLEN PROPERTY

The value of property stolen in 1982 amounted to £15,549,981 of which property valued at £4,834,383 was recovered (31.1% of the total). This compares with £11,942,186 in 1981, of which £3,341,573 or 28% was recovered.

#### COURT PROCEEDINGS

During the year, proceedings at the lower courts were taken against 10,495 persons;

7,869 found guilty summarily

1,504 committed for trial

1,122 charge withdrawn, dismissed or disposed of otherwise

At the higher courts, 1,090 persons were convicted and 250 discharged or disposed of otherwise. The conviction rate at the higher courts for 1982 was therefore 81.3% compared with 77.2% for 1981.

#### CASES OF INTEREST

##### ROBBERY - BARCLAYS BANK, CLACTON

Just before 10 am on Friday 3rd September 1982, Security Express Officers were making a regular collection of cash from Barclays Bank, Station Road, Clacton.

As two security guards left the bank, they were confronted by two men, one armed with a handgun and one believed to be carrying a sawn-off shotgun. Neither was masked and the man with the handgun demanded that the cash bag be thrown to him. This was not done whereupon one of the security guards was shot in the leg. The bullet from this shot ricocheted from the floor of the bank and struck a female customer in the head causing serious injury.

The armed men then grabbed the money totalling £25,000 and ran to a stolen Triumph car parked nearby. The car was found abandoned shortly afterwards at the Vista Road Recreation Ground Swimming Pool car park.

Enquiries have been made in the Essex and Metropolitan Police Districts, but to date this offence has not been detected. The security guard and bank customer who were injured are making good recoveries although the latter needs further medical attention.

#### HIJACKING OF TANZANIAN AIRCRAFT

On Friday 26th February 1982, at 5.30 pm, a Tanzanian Boeing 737 left Mwanza Airport, Tanzania, on an internal flight to Dar-es-Salaam, a journey which normally takes 1½ hours. On board were 79 passengers, a pilot, a co-pilot and 4 crew. The plane was hi-jacked shortly after take-off and forced to fly to Nairobi, Jeddah and Athens, finally landing at Stansted Airport the following day.

The leader of the hi-jackers was Moussa MEMBAR, founder member and self-styled president of the Tanzanian Youth Democracy Movement. The object of the hi-jack was to bring about the resignation of President Nyerere and the downfall of his Government, as well as effecting the group's escape from alleged persecution in Tanzania.

When the five terrorists boarded the aircraft at Mwanza they brought with them an assortment of relatives. After 30 minutes in the air, MEMBAR and another terrorist entered the cockpit, each armed with imitation pistols, imitation hand grenades and packages purporting to contain explosives and knives. They threatened the pilot and co-pilot and forced them to change course to Nairobi announcing over the Tannoy system that the plane had been taken over.

Subsequently the terrorists walked up and down the aisles ordering the passengers to empty their pockets, shut their eyes and put up their hands. Some passengers, including one of the terrorists, were slapped, abused and threatened to instil fear into the others.

After refuelling in Nairobi, the aircraft flew to Jeddah. From there it was intended that they should fly to Rome. Whilst sitting in the cockpit, MEMBAR accidentally fired a gun which he had obtained from another passenger and injured the co-pilot. The plane was diverted to Athens to obtain medical treatment for the co-pilot and two non-Tanzanian passengers were released.

The aircraft arrived at Stansted Airport at 2.30 pm on Saturday 27th February 1982. After protracted negotiations all passengers and crew were allowed to leave the aircraft the following day and the hijackers surrendered.

The five defendants appeared at the Central Criminal Court on 17th September 1982. Moussa MEMBAR was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment and the other four received sentences totalling 19 years.

#### MURDER AND CONSPIRACY AT SOUTHEND

Early in 1981, a young woman and her boyfriend discussed ways of getting rid of the woman's husband. Various actions were considered and eventually the woman put a dose of Paraquat into a meal she had prepared for her husband; the following day she put a further dose in his dinner. She told her boyfriend that she had started poisoning her husband's meals.

Early in June the husband complained of severe headaches and on 9th June 1981, went home from work with sickness and diarrhoea. On the 15th June he was admitted to Southend General Hospital with breathlessness and an ulcerated tongue and throat. By 17th June his condition had so deteriorated that he was transferred to the Hammersmith Hospital where his condition continued to decline and he died on 27th June 1981. Whilst at Southend and Hammersmith various theories were discussed regarding his illness. Tests were carried out for Legionnaires Disease and Good Pastures Syndrome and the possibility of Paraquat poisoning was considered. At Hammersmith Hospital the pathologist and other doctors were misinformed that tests for Paraquat poisoning had been conducted and that these were negative. The cause of death was certified as pneumonia, renal failure and cardiac arrest.

On 15th February 1982 a hospital consultant wrote to the coroner and further investigation began. The Forensic Science Laboratory obtained a positive analysis for Paraquat poisoning and on 5th April 1982, the woman and her boyfriend were arrested. She admitted poisoning her husband by mixing Paraquat weedkiller on two separate occasions into her husband's meals to make him ill, but denied her intention to kill him. Her boyfriend admitted knowledge of the poisoning. Both appeared at Chelmsford Crown Court where the woman was sentenced to life imprisonment and her boyfriend to 2 years imprisonment.

#### MURDER AT TILBURY

The motor vessel Serra Branca of the Alianca Line, Rio de Janeiro was berthed in Tilbury Dock with a crew of 32 Brazilian nationals. On Sunday 21st February 1982, about 5.15 pm, an incident occurred in the kitchen of the ship when a sailor was stabbed by the Assistant Cook. All the crew, with the exception of the First Officer, spoke only Portuguese, but with the aid of ten interpreters all crew members were interviewed and translations made of their statements. This was an unusual enquiry in that everything had to be done in four days before the ship sailed from Tilbury.

The cook admitted the stabbing but maintained it was in self-defence.

Following consultation between the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, an agreement was reached that the man should be deported to stand trial in Brazil for the Tilbury murder. A result of the disposal has yet to be received via the Brazilian Consulate.

#### RAPE AT WICKFORD

At 4pm on Tuesday 30th March 1982 an eighteen year old girl was walking through a nature reserve situated behind Beauchamps Drive, Wickford. She heard someone approach her from behind and attempt to place a plastic carrier bag over her head. She struggled and foiled the attempt but was then ordered at knife point to remove her clothing. The girl was indecently assaulted and suffered cuts to her hands and body. Finally, she was slapped and kicked around the waist and thighs.

Approximately one and half hours later, as a result of a sustained police search of the area, a young man was arrested. He admitted that after he had committed the offence he returned home, got out of his muddy clothing and, armed with the plastic bag, knife and two rolls of string, he had returned to the area intending to carry out a similar offence.

He appeared before Chelmsford Crown Court on the 19th July 1982, when he was sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

#### BURGLARIES - HARLOW AND EPPING AREA

During the period October 1981 to May 1982, a number of public house premises were burgled in the Epping and Harlow areas. A combined operation between officers of Harlow Division, Force Support Unit and the Central Detective Unit was mounted with intense night time observation.

Two men were arrested after a burglary had been committed at the White Horse Public House, Norton Heath. One man admitted 83 burglaries in Essex, Hertfordshire and North London, the other admitted 78 similar offences, many at public houses.

Both men were dealt with at Chelmsford Crown Court, receiving sentences of 5½ years and 4 years imprisonment respectively.

#### THEFT OF LORRY AND LOAD, ARDLEIGH, COLCHESTER

During the afternoon of Thursday 6th May 1982, the owner of a lorry loaded a sealed container at the Customs Depot, Dagenham. It held approximately 25,000 video cassettes bound from the United States to the Middle East, via Felixstowe. The manufacturers valuation of this load was £1,000,000, the retail value at least double that amount.

The lorry was stolen from a lorry pound during the night of 7th May. The following day, as a result of anonymous information received, the lorry was traced to Needham Market, Suffolk. The load had been removed. Essex and Suffolk officers kept continuous watch on the mill and in the early hours of Monday morning the lorry was heard to start up. The officers closed in on the premises and two men were arrested.

As a result of more information received, two other men were also charged with theft. The four appeared at Chelmsford Crown Court and were sentenced to 4½ years, 3 years, 30 months and 12 months imprisonment respectively.

# MURDER AT BRENTWOOD

At 6.45pm on Saturday 28th November 1981 a couple were preparing to go out later that evening. The doorbell rang and the man answered it. A brief conversation on the doorstep followed, then a shot was fired and the man staggered into the hall telling his wife to telephone for the Police before he collapsed and died. The weapon used was a .32 revolver, a firearm very popular from the turn of the century until about 1930, and one not often used by criminals intent on deliberate killing.

As a result of information being offered a man was arrested and charged. Papers were submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions who decided that no evidence should be offered at the Magistrates Court hearing because there was no corroboration of various admissions. The offence remains undetected despite extensive enquiries.

# CENTRAL DETECTIVE UNIT

The Unit has a Major Investigation Section, a Fraud Section, a Motor Vehicle Investigation Squad and a Drug Squad.

# MAJOR INVESTIGATION SECTION

The team of mobile detective officers is used to assist in murder investigations and other major crimes.

# FRAUD SECTION

During 1982, thirteen cases were finalised involving £1,115,000. Five cases resulted in prosecution. Either the Director of Public Prosecutions or the County Prosecuting Solicitor advised no further action in eight cases.

A further twenty four cases are currently under investigation involving £4,135,100. Of these, two are awaiting trial, three cases are awaiting decision from the Director of Public Prosecutions and two await decision from the County Prosecuting Solicitor.

Fraud Squad officers assisted with six major investigations of other crimes during the year.

# MOTOR VEHICLE INVESTIGATION

452 re-licensed vehicles were examined during the year. In addition, 63 vehicles were identified as having been altered or falsified, to a total value of £107,063.

# DRUG SQUAD

The Drugs Intelligence Unit is staffed by a Detective Sergeant and three Detective Constables. The Unit maintains an intelligence index and collates information on all aspects of drug abuse.

## Drug Offences

	1980	1981	1982
Unlawful possession of Cannabis	215	170	218
Unlawful supply of Cannabis	13	25	19
Using premises for smoking Cannabis	5	3	9
Importing & Excise Evasion Cannabis etc.	38	14	35
Possession with intent to supply	9	10	17
Unlawful possession/supply of:			
Heroin & MethaLone (including Opium)	19	9	17
Cocaine	8	4	2
Amphetamine	45	22	47
L.S.D.	28	6	9
Mandrax	4	-	-
Cultivation of Cannabis	31	13	35
Conspiracy to contravene Misuse of Drugs Act	93	36	-
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>408</b>
Persons detected	336	205	284
Miscellaneous crimes detected	8	18	28
<b>Search Warrants</b>			
Number obtained	48	64	101
Number used	47	56	86
Negative	8	19	28
Persons arrested	70	53	134
<b>Stop Searches</b>			
Positive	36	59	81
Negative	27	47	69
<b>Addicts</b>			
New addicts	1	15	82
Re-registered	44	42	67

# TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

During the year, the Unit carried out 358 operations including 14 for other forces, resulting in the arrest of 146 persons and the detection of 298 offences.

# CRIME INDEX AND PUBLICATIONS

	1980	1981	1982
Criminal Record Index			
Persons recorded	140,943	148,828	158,433
Nominal/Wanted Index			
Number of searches	32,110	35,938	32,708
Number of identifications	13,840	13,294	13,399
Property & Cycle Indexes			
Number of identifications	173	273	331

#### FORENSIC SCIENCE - Scenes of Crime

A one day course for police surgeons was held at Police Headquarters when lectures were given by forensic scientists and a member of the County Prosecuting Solicitor's staff.

A closer liaison was established with the Fire Brigade to afford further assistance at the scenes of suspicious fires.

Every modern facility is available at Force Headquarters for the development of latent fingerprints. A further increase in fingerprint identification has assisted in the detection of crime.

At the end of the year the force transferred from the Metropolitan Police Laboratory to a new laboratory at Huntingdon for forensic science services.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Searches for fingerprints	11,316	13,198	14,752
Fingerprints identifications made	1,708	1,782	2,077
Searches for other scientific evidence	3,342	3,772	3,917
Photographic prints made	128,112	130,994	133,106
Usage of forensic science laboratory			
- for drink/drugs driving cases	2,325	2,049	2,901
- other scientific aid	1,160	1,164	997 *

\* This reduction is accounted for by a change in policy in forwarding details for the shoeprint index.

#### INCENDIARY AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

There were 116 calls made to Scenes of Crime officers to attend this type of incident, an increase of 12 on the previous year. After initial screening, eight calls were made for the attendance of an expert from the Explosive Ordnance (Bomb) Disposal Unit.

#### SPECIAL BRANCH

In 1982 the Department, under the direction of the Assistant Chief Constable Operations and the Detective Chief Superintendent, undertook a number of protection and anti-terrorist operations together with specific investigative tasks.

#### IMMIGRATION

Police Headquarters central register of foreign nationals shows that the number of aliens registered with the Force on the 31st December each year was:-

<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
1,464	1,889	1,945

#### CRIME INTELLIGENCE

During the year there has been a valuable interchange of information between this and other Police forces at home and abroad, including Holland, France and Belgium.

A centralised investigation led to the detection of two credit card fraudsmen who had committed a series of offences throughout England, the Channel Islands and France.

In addition, the Section has been responsible for identifying crime patterns in the field of robbery and marine orientated crime.

#### CRIME PREVENTION

This Department is the responsibility of the Community Services Branch.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Surveys conducted	1,757	2,291	2,706
Talks to Organisations	250	339	364
Crime Prevention displays	40	109	44
Crime Prevention lectures to police officers	18	13	26
Total number of alarm installations	4,178	4,534	5,020
Average number of false calls per system	3.5	3.2	3.0

The number of intruder alarm systems increased from 4,534 to 5,020. False calls from such alarms rose from 14,510 in 1981 to 15,085. These represented 98.3% of all alarm calls received in 1982. 254 genuine calls were received which enabled 92 arrests to be made.

## CHAPTER 2 : TRAFFIC

### ROAD ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES

In 1982, a total of 6,539 fatal and injury accidents was recorded in the Force area, 150 more than in 1981 (+2.3%). The number of reported non-injury accidents increased slightly from 7,015 in 1981 to 7,046 in 1982.

<u>Injury accidents</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Fatal	123	128	+ 4.1
Serious	1,876	1,904	+ 1.5
Slight	4,390	4,507	+ 2.7

The total number of casualties from these accidents increased by 157 or 1.8%. The groups of road user who became casualties are shown below:

<u>16 years and over</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Serious</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pedestrian	23	204	396	623
Rider/Driver of:				
Pedal cycle	6	129	299	434
Moped	2	106	298	406
Motor Scooter	-	21	48	69
Motor cycle	26	459	727	1,212
Combination	-	4	2	6
Invalid tricycle/3 wheeler	1	8	25	34
Car (4 wheeled)	34	549	1,956	2,539
Minibus/Motor caravan	-	3	12	15
Public Service Vehicle	-	1	9	10
Goods n/o 1½ tons UW	5	50	129	184
Goods over 1½ tons UW	-	24	63	87
Other motor vehicle	-	2	5	7
Other non-motor vehicle	-	1	3	4
Passenger in/on:-				
Motor cycle	6	53	93	152
Moped/scooter/combination	-	2	8	10
3 wheel car	-	2	24	26
Car	17	298	1,268	1,583
Minibus/motor caravan	1	2	17	20
Public Service Vehicle	-	11	63	74
Goods n/o 1½ tons UW	1	27	61	89
Goods over 1½ tons UW	-	4	9	13
Other vehicle	-	5	7	12
<b>Total adult casualties</b>	<b><u>122</u></b>	<b><u>1,965</u></b>	<b><u>5,522</u></b>	<b><u>7,609</u></b>



Children under 16	Killed	Serious	Slight	Total
Pedestrian	11	150	342	503
Rider/Driver of:				
Pedal cycle	4	68	278	350
Motor cycle/moped/car	-	4	4	8
Non-motor vehicles	-	2	1	3
Passenger in/on:				
Motor cycle/scooter/comb.	2	6	5	13
Car	3	47	290	340
Minibus/motor caravan	-	4	7	11
Public Service Vehicle	-	3	16	19
Goods vehicle n/o 1½ tons UW	-	2	9	11
Other vehicle (taxi, heavy goods)	-	-	7	7
<b>Total child casualties</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1,265</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>8,874</b>

#### ROAD SAFETY

Road Safety is taught in both junior and senior schools. In junior schools, talks by Neighbourhood Beat Officers about the Green Cross Code are reinforced by the Road Safety Demonstration Unit, which gives indoor and outdoor demonstrations. In secondary schools, Community Services Branch liaison officers give pre-driver education talks. The Road Safety Demonstration Unit has arranged several road safety displays and seat belt demonstrations. The Mobile Exhibition visited 57 sites during the year.

Regular meetings are held between Essex Police and Essex County Council Road Safety Department to discuss county-wide road safety matters and schools courses. The Community Services Branch Chief Inspector for Schools Liaison is a member of the County working group on Schools Road User Education. The close co-operation between the Police and the Road Safety Department has led to useful sharing of ideas and understanding of the problems of dual agency involvement.

#### SCHOOL CROSSING PATROL SERVICE

316 sites are administered by the Police on behalf of the Essex County Council. There continues to be a high turnover of staff: 64 patrols resigned and 61 new appointments were made. Seven posts remained vacant at 31st December 1982.

#### DRINK AND DRIVING (Road Traffic Act 1972)

	1980	1981	1982
<b>At Roadside</b>			
Number of requirements made for breath tests	6,141	6,500	8,641
Number failed or refused	404	466	677
Number proved positive	1,887	1,798	2,592
Number arrested on impairment	82	116	150

#### At Police Stations

Number of requirements made for breath tests	2,334	2,341	3,352
Number failed or refused	269	271	512
Number proved positive	1,839	1,831	2,467

#### Laboratory Analysis

Number of blood/urine cases proving positive	1,555	1,569	2,385
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#### FIXED PENALTY TICKETS

	1980	1981	1982
Total tickets issued	63,449	61,962	53,024
Penalties paid	39,272 (62%)	35,952 (58%)	34,418 (65%)
'No further action' etc.	12,650 (20%)	12,463 (20%)	7,438 (14%)
Process issued	3,236 (5%)	2,694 (4%)	3,694 (7%)
Outstanding at 31-12-81	8,291 (13%)	10,853 (18%)	7,474 (14%)

#### TRAFFIC WARDENS

18 Traffic Wardens were recruited throughout the County in 1982; 3 retired and 5 resigned, giving a total at 31st December 1982, of 113.

Traffic Wardens are usually recruited in groups of 8 to 10 so that a one week induction course can be given at the Force Training School. The order of further courses has been changed slightly. After 12 months service all Traffic Wardens now attend a Continuation Course (4 days) followed by Refresher Courses (4 days) at the end of the 4th year and each subsequent 4 year period. The success of these courses is well proven and they are accepted as a permanent feature in maintaining the standard required of the Traffic Warden Service.

## TRAFFIC PATROLS

### RE-ALIGNMENT OF PATROL AREAS

The Traffic Division is commanded by a Chief Superintendent with two Superintendents, one responsible for operations and the other for administration. From 1st January 1983 the original five Sub-Divisions are reduced to four by the amalgamation of Laindon and Rayleigh to provide better disposition of officers for deployment on the Essex section of M25 Motorway. At Laindon facilities are being improved and workshop garaging and office accommodation are being extended. Home Office approval has been given for a Capital building programme item of £214,000 for 1983/84. This is being planned by County Architect's Department. To provide back-up for the motorway and additional local coverage, a Traffic Section will operate from Brentwood from 1st January 1983.

Each Traffic Sub-Division is commanded by a Chief Inspector with one or two Inspectors. The Traffic Management Section has expanded and now includes one Sergeant and five Constables to operate as a "Traffic Investigation Unit". These officers, together with the existing Traffic Management staff, will be commanded by a Chief Inspector. The officers of the Traffic Investigation Unit are men with considerable traffic experience and expertise who have received further training to a very high level. Each man is a qualified Heavy Goods Vehicle Driver, Tachograph Calibration Officer, Accident Investigation Officer, Vehicle Examiner and Weighing Officer. The formation of the Unit was necessary to cope with the ever-increasing complexity of road traffic legislation, vehicle technology and extensive accident investigation.

### TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT

The total establishment of the Traffic Division, which also includes a Regional Driving School, is 1 Chief Superintendent, 2 Superintendents, 7 Chief Inspectors, 9 Inspectors, 56 Sergeants and 227 Constables; a total of 302 officers, plus civilian support staff.

### PATROL ACTIVITY

The primary object of the Traffic Division continues to be road safety and protection of users of the county's roads, road accidents from initial attendance through accident investigation to possible proceedings and finally the enforcement of road traffic legislation. In appropriate cases the Victims Support Schemes operating in the County are used in respect of relatives of persons killed in road accidents. Increasing emphasis is placed on co-operation and assistance to other branches of the Force, particularly with public order and crime.

Many minor traffic offences are dealt with by advice, guidance and warning, whilst prosecution is necessary for the more serious offences or habitual offenders. Traffic Division continues to conduct roadside checks of goods vehicles in liaison with other enforcement authorities such as Department of Transport, Consumer Protection Department and H.M. Customs and Excise. These checks reveal widespread disregard of traffic legislation and other associated offences including fraud and other crime. The Division also collects intelligence which is of value to other departments and other Forces.

### VEHICLE EXCISE CAMPAIGN

During October 1982, Traffic Division organised a force-wide Vehicle Excise Licence Campaign in collaboration with the Driving and Vehicle Licensing Centre at Swansea. Considerable publicity was given through national television, local press and Essex Radio, the object being to discourage motorists who might normally be seeking to evade licensing their vehicles. A 13% increase in Vehicle Excise Licence applications resulted in some areas of the County. 4,000 vehicle excise licence offences were detected by road checks and details were passed to the licensing authorities for action. In addition, the checks resulted in the detection of 6 disqualified drivers, 27 drink driving offences, 38 criminal offences and 1,500 traffic offences.

### AUTOMATIC NUMBER-PLATE READER EXPERIMENT

This Force, together with Kent Police, has been involved with the Scientific Research and Development Branch of the Home Office in evaluating prototype equipment for reading vehicle registration numbers (ANPR). This equipment was installed on the south side of the Dartford Tunnel and monitored vehicles travelling north into the Essex Police District over a 3 month period. Registration numbers checked with the stolen vehicle data base held on the Police National Computer were immediately relayed to the Information Room and patrols stopped and checked vehicles recorded as stolen. The results are being evaluated and the equipment modified in the light of the experience gained.

### SPECIAL EVENTS

Escorts were provided whenever members of the Royal Family visited the Force area on official visits. All processions, motorcades, moving demonstrations, carnivals, etc. received assistance and policing was given to cycle races, time trials and similar events. There was also an increased police involvement in marathon road races.

### NIGHT COVERAGE

Traffic patrols covering 24 hours a day, introduced in 1981, have continued. Senior traffic officer supervision has been extended to 0200 hours to meet the extra demands brought about by increased traffic flow and incidents occurring during the night. Arrests for crime and public order are frequent and assistance to territorial divisional officers is always available.

## MOTORWAY PATROLS

The first section of the M25 motorway between the Dartford Tunnel and the A127 Southend Arterial Road opened in December 1982. The projected date for the completion of the motorway between the Dartford Tunnel and the M11 is May 1983. The completed M25 will greatly influence the flow of traffic in the southern half of the County and meetings have taken place with many other authorities and services including Essex, Kent and London Ambulance Services and Fire Brigades, Dartford Tunnel Authority, Essex County Council Highways Department, Department of Transport, etc.

Exercises with the Fire Brigade, Ambulance Service and Doctors Emergency Services have taken place on completed unopened lengths of the motorway. Essex Officers have been attached to Hertfordshire Constabulary to benefit from their expertise in policing the M1 motorway, particularly in dealing with multiple accidents on sections carrying dense traffic.

## LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS

Operational traffic officers and Driving School staff assist with lectures and demonstrations in schools, clubs and commercial organisations. Emphasis during this year has been placed on the increasing use of motor cycles, particularly by young people.

## POLICE MOTOR VEHICLES

The total fleet will be 580 vehicles on 31st March 1983.

60	Traffic Patrol Cars	
30	Traffic Patrol Motor Cycles	
5	Traffic Patrol Accident Tenders	
1	Traffic Patrol Land Rover	
4	Traffic Patrol Range Rovers	
26	Driving School Cars	
18	Driving School Motor Cycles	
1	Driving School Personnel Carrier	
68	CID Cars (including 14 Regional Crime Squad Cars)	
5	CID Vans (including 1 Regional Crime Squad van)	
1	CID Motor Cycle	
24	Scenes of Crime Vans	
17	Dog Vans	
52	Area Patrol Cars	
36	Personnel Carriers (including 1 coach)	
198	General Duty Cars (including Beat Cars)	
34	Miscellaneous Vehicles, including:	
1	Removal Van	2 Recovery Land Rovers
1	Heavy Recovery Vehicle	8 Divisional Goods Vans
5	Workshops Vans	1 Firearms Unit Van
5	Support Unit Vehicles	1 Canteen Van
1	Mobile Kitchen	1 Underwater Search Unit Van
1	Home Defence Car	2 Road Safety Vehicles
1	Command Vehicle	2 Force Training School Vehicles
1	Mobile Workshop	1 Horse-box

## VEHICLE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The central workshops at Force Headquarters provide total facilities for the repair and servicing of all vehicles owned by the police authority. The preparation of new vehicles of all types is carried out and the Garage staff undertake both design and interior fitting of many specialist vehicles in the fleet. In addition to the central workshops there are four district garages where the general servicing of vehicles is carried out.

The fleet mileage was:-

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	12,163,979	12,626,392	12,699,767
	+6.3%	+3.8%	+0.6%

### CHAPTER 3 : ADMINISTRATION

#### **FORCE ESTABLISHMENT, STRENGTH AND SECONDED PERSONNEL**

The Police Establishment of the Force at 31st December 1982 was 2,643 and the strength (excluding seconded personnel) was 2,633.

	<u>Authorised Establishment</u>	<u>Effective Strength</u>	<u>Seconded personnel</u>
Chief Constable	1	1	
Deputy Chief Constable	1	1	
Assistant Chief Constable	3	3	
Chief Superintendent	11	10	3
Superintendent	28	28	1
Chief Inspector	59	59	2
Inspector	117	117	11
Sergeant	425	414	21
Constable	1998	2000	16
TOTALS	<u>2643</u>	<u>2633</u>	<u>54</u>

The secondments from the Force were as follows:

Regional Crime Squad	25
Central Services	21
Universities	5
Papua New Guinea	1
Hong Kong	2

#### **CIVILIAN STAFF**

The Authorised Establishment for Civilian Staff, and the number actually in post on 31st December 1982, were:

	<u>Establishment</u>		<u>Strength</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Traffic Wardens	176	176	109	113
Cadets	140	140	14	14
Others (Full-Time)	805	805	638	633
Others (Part-Time)	103	103	165	167

During the year, 101 civilians, of whom 28 were manual employees, were engaged. 126, of whom 50 were manual employees, left the Authority. Of the 126 who left the service, 47 retired and 79 resigned.

Both clerical and manual employees are required to retire on reaching the age of sixty-five.

During 1982, 3 civilians died in service and 5 were retired on medical grounds. 16 civilians were promoted to fill vacancies created by retirements and resignations. Throughout the year 100 posts have been evaluated resulting in 36 posts being up-graded.

#### Health and Safety

During the year 58 civilian employees sustained injuries on duty, resulting in a loss of 279 working days.

Where injuries were the result of faulty equipment or building or furnishing defects, the necessary remedial action was taken after investigation. A Health & Safety Committee, established under the Health & Safety Act, meets regularly under the chairmanship of an Assistant Chief Constable, to initiate implementation of Regulations made under the Act.

#### HOUSING

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Owner Occupiers			
New applications	120	162	225
In occupation	1,525	1,608	1,714
Permission given but not yet taken up	85	22	50
Applications deferred	3	2	1
Houses Declared Surplus			
County owned	7	42	23
County rented	1	1	1
Status at year end of houses for police purposes			
County owned pre-war	92	88	84
County owned post-war	918	880	854
County hired	9	8	7
Less houses on short term lease to other Committees of the County Council	<u>287</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>269</u>
	<u>732</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>676</u>

Officers' interest in purchasing their own houses has continued to increase this year. 23 police houses have been declared surplus to requirements and where these have been sold the proceeds of the sales have been used to modernise other houses which are to be retained. 107 houses have had full central heating installed in 1982 and 6 houses have been fully modernised.

#### FORCE PLANNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

This department is responsible for the provision and maintenance of all communications equipment, for reviewing procedures within the Force to effect economies and improve efficiency and for progressing capital building projects in conjunction with the Home Office, County Architect and Clerk to the Police Authority.

#### PLANNING

At Basildon Divisional Headquarters, the extension housing the Prosecutions Department, Typing Centre, Dining/Catering facilities and extra accommodation for storage and garaging, has been completed.

The Shoeburyness Section Station was completed early in the year and provides much improved facilities.

A house adjoining Clacton Police Station has been purchased to give extra office accommodation for the Prosecutions Section. This will allow the release of Marlborough House which was leased from the Education Authority.

Plans have been completed for the extension to Laindon Traffic Garage and work will commence early in the next financial year. Planning permission for the new house/office at Theydon Bois has been delayed, but it is hoped that this will be forthcoming early in 1983.

A computer will be installed in the Southend-on-Sea and Rochford Magistrates Courts Office early in 1983. A Central Fixed Penalty Office is being set up at Rayleigh Police Station and will be connected to the Magistrates Courts computer. All Fixed Penalty Tickets issued in the Force area will be processed in this Office.

Only 17 suggestions have been received under the Force Suggestion Scheme. Most of these are of a minor nature and are unlikely to warrant an award.

#### TELEPHONES

The Force has purchased call information logging equipment to provide data to assist in the planning of network development and to provide management information which has effected a reduction in call costs.

The Planning and Communications Department has begun a survey of the Force Telephone Network. It is expected to recommend a programme of modernisation and replacement of some P.A.B.X's with stored program control exchanges.

#### PRIVATE CIRCUITS

New circuits have been provided from Headquarters to Colchester and Chelmsford Police Stations.

#### U.H.F. RADIO:

Two additional UHF base stations have been installed at Colchester to overcome coverage difficulties. The UHF base station at Harwich has been re-sited.

#### V.H.F. RADIO:

The aerial system on the Warley mast has been re-engineered to improve coverage in the South West corner of the county.

Due to interference problems encountered at the Southend VHF radio station, surveys have commenced to explore the possibility of moving to another site at Rayleigh Police Station.

An improved car-to-car radio system has been fitted into vehicles used by the Major Investigation Section and Force Support Unit.

Increased radio message traffic shows the need for additional VHF channels. However, the Home Office are unable to allocate additional frequencies and the Department is investigating other ways of overcoming this problem.

#### EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS VEHICLE

A new emergency communications vehicle was brought into use in January 1982 and provides improved VHF and UHF radio facilities, plus telephone and teleprinter links.

#### INFORMATION ROOM

Total message traffic was 1% higher than in 1981 with 911,342 actions recorded. Together with substantial increases in the number of teleprinter messages, the activity demonstrates the reliance placed by the Force on its communication facilities.

The apparent decrease in use of Police National Computer data printers resulted from a change in system. Fast printers attached to visual display units have been introduced and all future transactions will be recorded as being performed on VDU's.

1982 was the first full year using a PNC terminal in the Criminal Records Office. Transactions on this machine (48,523) contributed to the pronounced increase in display unit use.

Calls for assistance and incidents on the M11 have continued to rise and a significant increase in workload is anticipated with the opening of the M25.

Interest in the Information Room continues and several groups, including overseas officers, visited the complex during 1982.

INFORMATION ROOM	<u>NO. OF ACTIONS</u>		<u>VARIATION</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<b>Total Message Traffic</b>				
(excluding radio)	1980	912,272	- 10,419	- 1.1
	1981	901,322	- 10,950	- 1.2
	1982	911,342	+ 10,020	+ 1.1
<b>Teleprinter Messages 1982</b>				
Incoming		60,601	+ 1,471	+ 2.5
Outgoing		28,140	+ 1,810	+ 6.9
<b>Police National Computer</b>				
Visual Display Units	1980	563,408	- 51,680	- 8.4
	1981	596,314	+ 32,906	+ 5.8
	1982	666,747 *	+ 70,433	+ 11.8
Data Printers	1980	153,154	+ 30,993	+ 25.4
	1981	117,831	- 35,323	- 23.1
	1982	91,302	- 26,529	- 22.5
<b>Emergency 999 Calls</b>				
(Including Motorway -				
Figures in Brackets)				
	1980	60,752 (6,644)	+ 1,960	+ 3.3
	1981	63,285 (7,388)	+ 2,533	+ 4.2
	1982	65,055 (7,869)	+ 1,770	+ 2.8

(\*including ECRO transactions)

#### RESEARCH

A review of divisional boundaries and subsequent restructuring of the Force became the major project. In addition, the department was concerned with servicing various committees and working parties including those on Accident Statistics, Vehicle Recovery Service, Central Ticket Office and Computer Development. A study of the implementation of dedicated police computer systems was undertaken by Inspector R. HARRIS, Gwent Constabulary, temporarily attached to the department during his vacation from Essex University.

Other matters currently under consideration are the provision of computer assistance to Criminal Intelligence, Crime Recording, Crime Prevention and Accident Analysis.

#### ANNUAL INSPECTION

Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary, R.S. BARRATT, Esq. C.B.E., QPM., inspected the Force from 15th to 17th December 1982. He visited Headquarters, Southend, Grays and Chelmsford Divisions and Chelmsford Traffic Sub-Division.



#### FIREARMS AND SHOTGUNS

Current Certificate Holders	1980	1981	1982
Firearm	5,000	4,978	5,052
Shotgun	26,378	26,653	25,947
New Certificates Granted			
Firearm	500	414	346
Shotgun	2,105	2,046	1,805
Certificate Renewals Refused			
Firearm	6	17	1
Shotgun	17	11	1
Certificates Cancelled			
Firearm	455	419	272
Shotgun	1,681	1,871	2,511

#### PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Press and Public Relations Office continues to be an integral part of the Force Operations Department. It is available for media enquiries for eleven hours each working day, maintaining the centralised response to press, radio and television enquiries.

The number of police/media contacts has remained at a high level, ensuring the widest dissemination of information and the maximum coverage for police appeals when public assistance is required.

The procedure introduced last year to reinforce the force press relations policy has ensured the continued high quality of police/media contact. Arrangements for dealing with the Press at major incidents were tested thoroughly during the Stansted hi-jacking incident and resulted in excellent coverage for the Essex Police.

Broadcasts have been made regularly on the new local radio station and further co-operation is being discussed to increase the potential for good public relations exercises.

Over 320 visits were made by groups to Police Stations and to Force Headquarters. This resulted in more than 1,500 people seeing the Police at work. Over 500 talks were also given to outside organisations.

There have been no problems affecting minority or ethnic groups and there has been a very positive response, from informed sources, to the initiative of our Community Services Branch.

#### CATERING SERVICES

The police canteens cater for a large number of police officers, civilian staff and visitors at Force Headquarters, Force Training School, Chelmsford, Southend and Harlow.

Catering facilities in other parts of the Force area have been improved during the year.

A central Canteen Committee, on which the County Treasurer is represented, formulates policy and monitors income and expenditure accounts. Each canteen has its own Local Committee which handles the day-to-day running of its services.

The large mobile canteen has proved once again to be a great asset, not least at the Stansted Airport hi-jacking incident, when police officers, firemen, ambulancemen and other officials were catered for satisfactorily over an extended period.

The large and small mobile canteens have also been extensively used during training exercises and operational activities.

## CHAPTER 4 : PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

### RECRUITMENT

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Applications pending 1 January	132	147	156
Application forms issued	2,233	1,117	812
Forms not returned	1,368	582	265
Forms returned	865	535	547
Failed to reach required standard	568	292	157
Pending at 31 December	147	156	123
Called for interview	282	101	133
Rejected by Police Surgeon	4	3	1
Rejected by Selection Board	58	16	11
Withdrawn after acceptance	10	5	3
Selected for appointment	210	77	118 *

\* 2 accepted for appointment in 1983.

### Breakdown of those appointed in 1982

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Direct Entrant	75	18
Transfers from other Forces	10	1
Transfer on promotion	-	-
Re-instatements	6	-
Force Cadets	4	6
<b>Totals</b>	<u>95</u>	<u>25</u>

The average ages of appointees in 1982 were 24.4 years (men) and 19.8 years (women). 34% of the men and none of the women were married.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Recruits with GCE 'A' level passes	26	20	27
Recruits with GCE 'O' level passes	96	42	43

## RETIREMENTS AND WASTAGE

	1980	1981	1982
Retirement on Pension	36	39	36
Voluntary Resignations without Pension or Gratuity			
(a) Probationary Constables	32	24	18
(b) Constables with over 2yrs service	21	22	22
Transferred to other Forces	6	2	10
Required to Resign *	-	1	-
Dismissed	1	1	-
Died	3	1	1
Discharged under PR 16	-	-	-
Pensioned on Medical Certificate	8	6	9
<b>Totals</b>	<u>107</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>
As percentage of strength at beginning of year	4.2	3.7	3.7
* Includes probationary officers who resigned as an alternative to dismissal under PR 16	5	1	-

## FIREARMS TRAINING

The Firearms Training Section has continued to provide a high standard of instruction. 309 permit holders, of which 33 are members of the advanced tactical group, undergo regular refresher and requalification training.

Training has covered all foreseeable eventualities. Emphasis is placed on justification and safety to all persons. Training grounds and buildings of all types have been used to provide as much experience and variation as possible.

Our instructors have been encouraged to visit and contact other forces. Valuable lessons, learned from discussing incidents occurring in other force areas, have been included in the training scenarios.

## FIRST AID TRAINING

During the year, 8 officers qualified as First Aid Lay Instructors after attending a course at the Force Training School. The total number of Lay Instructors within the force is now 32.

The Force competition team has been active both nationally and locally, winning the individual trophy in the Men's National First Aid Eliminating Competition. The Chief Warden's Cup was again won by the Headquarters Division.

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COURSES

During 1982, two Senior Officers from the Traffic Division attended the No.5 Regional Traffic Management Course at Hampshire Constabulary Headquarters, Winchester.

## AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT PROCEDURE

Six Senior Officers attended the Civil Aviation Authority Fire Service Training School at Teesside Airport during the year.

A similar course held by Sussex Police at Lewes, Sussex, has been evaluated and it is proposed to send 8 Senior Officers on this course in 1983.

## DETECTIVE TRAINING

Detective Officers from this Force attended Regional Training Centres at Birmingham, Hendon, Maidstone, Preston and Wakefield.

Thirty-two officers attended Initial Detective Training Courses; sixteen officers undertook Advanced Detective and refresher training. Nine other officers attended the following specialised training courses: Drugs Courses, Fraud Investigation Courses, Stolen Motor Vehicle Investigation Courses.

A successful pilot Refresher Course of two weeks for CID officers, held in November 1982, was designed to update CID officers on the practical and procedural aspects of their duties. A further five Refresher Courses have been arranged for 1983, with the intention that CID constables and sergeants will attend such a course every 4 years. A Detective Inspector has been appointed to the Force Training School to organise them.

## PROBATIONER CONSTABLE TRAINING

No major changes have been made in the training programme pending the outcome of the findings of a Home Office Working Party.

In the meantime, discussions have taken place on a regional basis to implement certain improvements in probationer training.

## HOME DEFENCE

Two-day Home Defence Refresher Courses for Constables and Sergeants continue to be held at the Force Training School. A pilot National Seminar for Force Instructors in Police War Duties, held at Ipswich, was attended by a Sergeant. One Inspector attended the National Police Duties Course at the Home Defence Staff College and one Sergeant attended a Regional War Duties Course.

## TRAINING OF SPECIAL CONSTABLES

Training for members of the Special Constabulary includes a one day Induction Course for recruits; this has proved very successful.

From 1st March 1982, all applicants for the Special Constabulary are required to have either four GCE 'O' level passes (including English and Mathematics) or a pass in the Standard Police Initial Recruit Test. 58 applicants sat the examination and 35 passed (60%).

## COURSES FOR POLICEWOMEN

Each year, a number of 1 week courses are held at the Force Training School for Policewomen from Essex, Hertfordshire and the City of London.

All are probationers and they are given specialist training in dealing with reports of sexual offences, including rape and indecency.

Theoretical and practical instruction covers the law, statement taking, interviewing victims and interrogation of suspects.

## CIVILIAN STAFF TRAINING

During the past year, 15 civilian employees have either started or continued with courses on a day release basis. These comprise 8 clerical and 7 manual staff including 2 apprentice motor vehicle fitters who are engaged on a 4-year City and Guilds course.

Most training for the more specialised fields such as communications officers, fingerprint searchers and staff involved with the Univac computer is done 'in-house'. Where a higher level of training is deemed to be of benefit to any employee then full use is made of facilities offered by manufacturers, technical colleges and other Forces.

During 1982, 4 Civilian Management Courses were arranged at the Force Training School. The Pre-Retirement course offered by Essex County Council was attended by 2 members of staff.

## FORCE TRAINING

Type of Course	No. held	Essex Students		Other Students		Total
		M	W	M	W	
Potential Student Instructors (2)	2	12	-	-	-	12
Inspectors Development (6)	3	19	-	18	1	38
Sergeants Refresher (1)	4	44	1	-	-	45
Sergeants Preparatory (3)	5	34	1	22	1	58
Sergeants Pre-Promotion (2)	1	17	1	-	-	18
Constables Pre-Promotion (2)	1	42	-	-	-	42
Constables Refresher (1)	27	332	22	-	-	354
Probationer Training Stage I (2)	8	83	18	-	-	101
Probationer Training Stage II (1)	7	70	14	-	-	84
Probationer Training Stage III (1)	6	56	14	-	-	70
C.I.D. Selection (3)	2	30	2	-	-	32
Dealing with Women & Children (1)	6	-	18	-	33	51
Recruits Induction (1)	9	96	25	-	-	121
Recruits Local Procedure (1)	9	99	23	-	-	122
Teleprinter Training (2)	13	71	13	29	7	120
First Aid Lay Instructors (2)	1	9	1	-	-	10
Pre-Retirement (3 days)	2	29	1	-	-	30
C.S.B. Seminars (1 day)	5	35	-	-	-	35
Surveillance (6 days)	3	3	1	31	1	36
Cadets Refresher (1)	1	4	6	-	-	10
Cadets Induction (4)	1	6	4	-	-	10
Traffic Wardens Induction (1)	2	12	6	-	-	18
Traffic Wardens Refresher (4 days)	6	22	23	-	-	45
Firearms (1)	4	33	6	-	-	39
Crowd Control (3 days)	8	433	-	-	-	433
Home Defence (2 days)	41	483	66	-	-	549
Senior Officers Management (2)	3	27	1	1	-	29
Incident Room Micro Computer (6 days)	7	27	9	-	-	36
Incident Room Manual Card System (1)	1	5	1	-	-	6
Incident Room Supervisory Officers (2 days)	1	8	-	-	-	8
Police Vocational Course (1)	1	6	6	-	-	12
Sergeants Seminar (1 day)	13	288	6	-	-	294
Neighbourhood Beat Officer (3 days)	2	24	-	-	-	24
Civilian Management (3 days)	4	21	19	-	-	40
C.I.D. Refresher (2)	1	13	1	-	-	14

(Duration of course shown in brackets - weeks, unless stated otherwise)

The number of student weeks was:	1980	1981	1982
	3,046	3,067	2,889

# DRIVING SCHOOL COURSES

Student Training Programme	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Student Weeks
<b>Cars</b>			
Instructors	3	8	48
Advanced Refresher	13	163	326
Advanced	14	172	688
Standard Refresher	9	63	126
Standard	8	123	615
Standard (Customs & Excise)	9	26	78
Standard (Elementary)	5	20	100
<b>Motor Cycles</b>			
Instructors	1	3	18
Advanced Refresher	4	18	36
Advanced	2	10	30
Standard Refresher	1	2	4
Standard	2	10	30
<b>Traffic Law</b>			
Traffic Patrol Refresher	4	52	104
Traffic Patrol	5	68	340
Advanced Traffic Patrol (City and Guilds)	1	16	48
<b>Others</b>			
Tachograph Calibration	1	7	7
H.G.V. Class I & III	3	6	12
Accident Investigation	2	25	43
Weighing of vehicles	1	12	6
<b>Grand Total in 1982</b>	88	804	2,659
<b>1981</b>	82	777	2,676
<b>1980</b>	80	787	2,497

22 Police Driver Advisory Courses for members of the public were organised in 1982 with tuition for 550 people.

# OFFICERS STUDYING IN THEIR OWN TIME

The Force provides financial assistance to 69 officers who are studying in their own time to improve their academic qualifications. Since the scheme began ten years ago, 260 officers have been assisted and many have gained qualifications ranging from GCE 'O' levels to university degrees. The most popular course at present is the Higher National Certificate in Police Studies which 28 officers are undertaking.

# PROMOTIONS

During 1982 the following promotions were made:-

Constable to Sergeant	27
Sergeant to Inspector	13
Inspector to Chief Inspector	5
Chief Inspector to Superintendent	2
Superintendent to Chief Superintendent	2

# POLICE PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

Constable to Sergeant		<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Held in November				
Sat		317	403	402
Passed		52	67	42
Percentage of passes		16.4	16.6	10.4
To Inspector		<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	<u>Sgts</u>	<u>Pcs</u>	<u>Sgts</u>	<u>Pcs</u>
Held in April				
Sat	48	41	47	46
Passed	30	13	26	7
Percentage of passes	62.5	31.7	55.3	15.2

To prepare officers for the promotion examinations, pre-examination residential courses were held. Courses were arranged in preparation for both the Sergeants and Constables examinations as recorded below:-

	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>	
	<u>Sgts</u>	<u>Pcs</u>	<u>Sgts</u>	<u>Pcs</u>	<u>Sgts</u>	<u>Pcs</u>
Attended course	27	35	29	40	18	42
Passed examination	20	34 *	20	35 *	14	27 **
Percentage of passes	74.1	97.1	69.0	87.5	77.8	64.3

\* 7 in the first 200 for Country.

\*\* 3 in first 200 for Country.

## POLICE COLLEGE AND HIGHER TRAINING

### POLICE COLLEGE, BRAMSHILL

During 1982, the following courses were attended:-

Junior Command Course	4 Inspectors
Intermediate Command Course	1 Superintendent
Senior Command Course	1 Chief Superintendent
Carousel Courses	3 Superintendents 7 Chief Inspectors 5 Inspectors

The Carousel Courses are an innovation. Each of 2 weeks duration, they are designed to provide senior officers with problem centred training in areas of direct and contemporary need.

### UNIVERSITIES

Degree courses attended during 1982 were:-

Course successfully completed	2 Inspectors	BA, Modern History BA, Policy Making & Administration
Second year completed	2 Inspectors	
First year completed	3 Inspectors	

No courses commenced in 1982.

### POST-GRADUATE DEGREE

Two year course	1 Inspector	MA, Methods of Research
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### REGIONAL TRAINING FOR SENIOR OFFICERS

Following agreement between the Chief Officers of neighbouring Forces in No. 5 Region, the Inspectors' Initial Courses have been centred in Hertfordshire and 12 Inspectors from Essex attended during the year.

### INSPECTORS' REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

These Courses, designed for Inspectors with about 18 months service in that rank, are held at the Force Training School. During 1982, three courses each of six weeks duration were completed. Ten Essex officers attended, together with representatives from Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, City of London and British Transport Police. The interesting feature of these Courses was the involvement of students in the National Examinations Board for Supervisory Studies (NEBSS) which leads to a Diploma in Supervisory Management awarded by that body. The syllabus embraces police and management training incorporating talks by academics and experts in other fields.

## MANAGEMENT COURSES

During the year three Courses on management techniques and associated problems, each of 2 weeks duration, were held at the Force Training School. 5 Superintendents and 22 Chief Inspectors attended. The Directing Staff were members of the staff of Chelmer Institute of Higher Education.

## POLICE TRAINING CENTRES

The following number of officers attended District Police Training Centres in 1982:-

	Male	Female
Initial	97	24
Continuation	54	17

## CADET CORPS

For the 1982 intake 606 enquiries were received. 203 application forms were distributed and subsequently 181 firm applications were returned. 6 boys and 4 girls were finally selected.

The Corps strength is now fifteen - 9 males and 6 females.

Since the re-formation of the Cadet Corps in 1979, 30 cadets have joined Essex Police.

Cadets continue to give community service by being attached to local hospitals and to a home for physically handicapped persons. Assistance has also been given at holiday camps organised by the Red Cross for severely handicapped people.

All cadets have passed the St. John First Aid Examination (Adult) and two senior cadets have obtained a Bronze award of the Royal Life Saving Society.

In the sporting field, the female Cadets Cross Country team finished in third place in the National Championships held at Blackburn and also had the honour of providing the individual winner.



## CHAPTER 5 : OPERATIONS

### **POLICE DOG UNIT**

The Unit is staffed by 1 Inspector, 5 Sergeants and 30 Constables. Thirty-four Alsations are used as general duty patrol dogs, 3 Labradors are trained to search for explosives and a Springer Spaniel is used as a drug search dog.

All training is carried out within the Force; four replacement dogs will become operational in January 1983. Dogs have been trained for use in seige or hostage situations and, experimentally, in crowd control.

Several groups have visited the Section at Sandon and officers frequently give talks to various organisations throughout the County. The Unit gave displays at the Colchester Military Tattoo.

During 1982, the Unit attended 8,050 incidents, an increase of nearly 1,500 on last year. 736 arrests were made and assistance given with 736 other arrests; 59 missing persons were found and at 231 incidents property was recovered. Dogs were used to carry out 75 explosive and 47 drug searches.

### **MARINE UNIT**

The Launch Vigilant III continues to police the lower and sea reaches of the River Thames. Launches Alert III and Watchful operate on the navigable waters of the Rivers Crouch, Blackwater and Colne.

The Marine Unit carried out 867 patrols during the year. Besides dealing with crime and the enforcement of navigational bye-laws, assistance was given to vessels broken down or in distress on 51 occasions; rescues of persons at risk totalled 28 and two bodies were recovered.

Exercises with other agencies - H.M. Coastguard, Port of London Authority and Helicopter Rescue - were carried out on 10 occasions. Liaison has been maintained with H.M. Customs and Excise, Immigration and Special Branch. All major yachting events have been attended.

The Unit has played an active part in promoting water safety through talks and displays to schools and other organisations. The Marine Crime Prevention Campaign continues.

On 19th December 1982 at 11.25 pm a collision occurred between the ferries 'Sealink Vanguard' and 'European Gateway' outside Harwich Port. The 'European Gateway' sank with 70 persons on board. Alert III attended and took part in the search and rescue operation while providing seaboard communications. Sixty-three people were rescued. The Casualty Bureau was opened at Police Headquarters.

## MOUNTED SECTION

The Section, based at Southend, is staffed by 1 Sergeant and 3 Constables. With three horses, all purchased in 1982, the Section has provided regular patrols in Basildon and Southend. Mounted patrols have been extended to other areas including Colchester Town centre. Several functions throughout the County were attended during the summer months. The Section also assists with searches for missing persons, security patrols and seafront crowd control. The Section maintains a close liaison with schools in the Southend area and several groups of children have visited the stables.

## FORCE SUPPORT UNIT

The Establishment of the Force Support Unit is one Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 6 Sergeants and 60 Constables.

During the year the Unit received 455 requests for assistance from within the Force. 105 crime operations were mounted compared with 77 in 1981. The Unit's operations are wide-ranging, but mainly consist of observation, surveillance and house-to-house enquiries.

56 armed operations were carried out by members of the Tactical Firearms Group, a reduction of 13 on the previous year. The Unit made 305 arrests, including 21 by armed officers. Training in the use of equipment and in tactics continues.

131 Public Order operations were carried out including;

### National Front Marches

On 23rd January 1982 the National Front Organisation held a march/rally in Chelmsford town area in protest at one of their members being sentenced to a term of imprisonment. No arrests or incidents were reported.

On 14th August 1982, the National Front held a rally in Harlow. One arrest was made by the British Transport Police.

### Animal Liberation Movement

The Animal Liberation Movement held a protest march on 16th May 1982 which began in Billericay and ended at the Life Science Research establishment at Stock. The march passed without incident.

### Papal Visit

A contingent of 141 Officers was sent to Warwickshire for crowd control/route lining duties during the Pope's visit from 28th to 30th May 1982.

## LICENSING

### LICENSED PREMISES

Intoxicating liquor licences in force at the year end were:-

	1980	1981	1982
Full publicans licences	1,333	1,346	1,358
Publicans' licences with conditions	263	282	295
'ON' Beerhouses	3	5	4
'OFF' Beerhouses/licences	870	875	903
Restaurant licences	337	354	382
Residential combined with restaurant licences	61	65	68
Residential licences	67	70	69
Licensed clubs	68	75	75
Registered clubs	675	684	705
Theatre licences	1	1	1
Seamen's canteen licences	2	2	2
	<u>3,680</u>	<u>3,759</u>	<u>3,862</u>
No. Special Hours Certificates	185	154	145

### LICENSING OFFENCES (no. of persons)

	1980	1981	1982
Supplying of liquor after hours	10	4	-
Failing to quit licensed premises upon request of licensee	5	2	2
Consuming liquor after hours	8	-	7
Supplying unauthorised persons	18	27	10
Purchasing liquor when under age	15	8	6
Consuming liquor when under age	14	-	3
Allowing consumption of liquor to person under age	14	-	7
Selling liquor without a licence	4	-	4
Unlicensed entertainment upon licensed premises	2	1	-
Adults convicted for being drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable	732	619	632
Young persons under 18 convicted for drunkenness	30	24	31
Other licensing offences	1	6	11

## BETTING

Licensed facilities for betting in the Force area were:-

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Bookmakers' permits	172	157	155
Betting agency permits	1	1	1
Track betting licences	1	2	2
Betting office licences	217	209	205
Betting offences	-	2	-

## GAMING

Licences issued under the Gaming Act 1968 (includes casino licences in Southend)	249 (3)	273 (2)	289 (2)
Gaming offences	3	3	-

## SPECIAL CONSTABULARY

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Strength at 1-1-82	298	74	372
Enrolments during 1982	35	19	54
Resignations during 1982	49	26	75
Strength at 31-12-82	284	67	351

Four men transferred from the Special Constabulary into Essex Police during 1982. One male and one female left to join other Police Forces.

The annual competitions, together with the Muster Parade, were held in May with the following results:-

Salter Cup	-	Harlow Division
De Rougemont Cup	-	Harlow Division
Nelson Mitchell Shield	-	Southend Division

The Neville Trophy Competition between Essex, the City of London and Metropolitan Special Constabularies was not held due to the City of London being unable to put forward a team. This competition will not be held in the foreseeable future.

The 'Norman Dooley' Cup is awarded annually to the member of the Special Constabulary who performs the most meritorious act, or who renders exceptional service to the community. In 1982 it was awarded jointly to Special Constable 393 I.C. MASHEDER and ex-Special Constable 363 C. BLACK (now a constable in the Metropolitan Police) for their actions in assisting members of the regular force during a large scale disturbance in Braintree.

Special Section Officer 35 D.R. CROSLAND received the Chief Constable's Commandation for alertness and courage displayed whilst off duty in arresting six youths suspected of attempting to steal a motor car.

## ROYAL VISITS

H.R.H. the Duke of Kent visited the Devon and Dorset Regiment at Roman Way Camp, Colchester on 22nd May 1982.

His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan visited Carver Barracks at Wimbish on 24th July 1982 as Inspecting Officer on the occasion of the Trooping of the Guidon (Regimental Colours). His son, H.R.H. Prince Abdullah, had spent four months serving with the 13th/18th Hussars Regiment.

On 29th October 1982, the Duke of Gloucester attended the Oyster Feast, the opening of the Royal London House and visited the LEPRAs Offices and Oxley Parker School at Colchester.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, visited the Mobile Oil Refinery at Coryton to open the Fluid Catalytic Cracker Complex on 4th November 1982.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent visited Billericay on 3rd December 1982 to open the new Burns Unit at St. Andrews Hospital. Later that day she visited Basildon Development Corporation and Marconi Avionics.

## FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

The flood warning sirens and their control equipment and GPO lines were maintained at a state of readiness throughout the year.

Monthly tests of the lines and equipment were carried out together with "flick" testing of the sirens.

A programme to update GPO equipment to ensure greater efficiency of the system has been started by British Telecom.

There were several flood warning alerts during the 1982 flood season, but no instances of evacuation were reported.

## PROCESS SERVERS

The Process Servers continue to deal with most Warrants issued and Summonses requiring personal service, thereby releasing police officers for operational duties.

## COMMUNITY SERVICES BRANCH

The Branch continues to exercise discretion to prosecute:

- (1) Offenders who have attained the age of 60 years for all offences except traffic.
- (2) Offenders aged from 17 years to 59 years inclusive who are referred to the Branch by Divisional officers as possibly being 'at risk' due to their physical or mental condition or domestic situation.
- (3) All juvenile offenders (under 17 years).

## JUVENILE CRIME

The number of young persons under the age of 17 years found guilty of serious offences was 1,470, an increase of 153 compared with 1981.

These juveniles were involved in 29.7% of all detected offences compared with 30.6% in 1981.

Offences known to have been committed by juveniles	Comparison with 1981			
	1981	1982	No.	%
Offences against the person	462	460	- 2	- 0.4
Burglary offences	1,449	1,386	- 63	- 4.4
Thefts	5,283	5,269	- 14	- 0.3
Frauds, arson etc.	890	868	- 22	- 2.5
<b>Total juvenile crimes</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>- 101</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>

## JUNIOR ATTENDANCE CENTRES

Each centre is now available for referrals from anywhere in England and Wales. During 1982 there were two referrals from outside Essex.

The centres are run by senior police officers who are, or have been, in charge of Community Services Branch Offices. They are assisted by other officers from the Community Services Branch who work to a rota to provide adequate supervision of Attendance Centre activities. When necessary, assistance with specialist subjects is available from qualified teaching staff.

**Wickford** - (Mixed) 103 new orders were made; 96 boys, 7 girls. One boy was taken back to court for non-attendance; 7 orders were discharged by the Courts: 5 for re-offending, 2 as the result of obtaining employment.

**Colchester** - (Boys only) 76 new orders were made. There was one referral to Court for non-attendance; 6 orders were discharged: 3 for re-offending, 3 moved from the area.

## SCHOOLS LIAISON

The Police/Schools Liaison Programme entered its third academic year in September 1981. During 1982 further efforts have been made to improve the liaison with schools and the quality of the programme that is offered to both primary and secondary schools.

The training course for Neighbourhood Beat Officers introduced in 1981 has continued throughout 1982 and sixty-one officers have now received recent training to assist them in their schools work. The resources that are available are constantly under review by CSB officers in consultation with the Education Authority, County Highways Department and Health Education.

Senior officers of the Community Services Branch have had a number of meetings with Head teachers throughout the County in an effort to evaluate and improve the schools programme.

## ELDERLY AND AT RISK OFFENDERS

During the year, 572 elderly offenders were reported or charged with 581 offences. Of these offences, 436 (75%) were thefts from shops. 393 (69%) of the offenders were cautioned and 106 (18%) prosecuted.

Comparison	1980	1981	1982
Offenders	413	484	572
Prosecuted	12%	12%	18%
Cautioned	78%	77%	69%
No Further Action	10%	11%	13%

The second year of the 'at risk' offender policy produced a marked increase in referrals of persons thought to be in this category. The rise was expected as a result of greater awareness of the policy among operational officers, outside agencies and shopkeepers.

Comparison	1981	1982
Offenders	59	185
Prosecuted	6%	19%
Cautioned	88%	69%
No Further Action	6%	12%

#### AT RISK (GENERAL)

During the year, Community Services Branch officers attended a total of 1,188 case conferences called by Social Services or other agencies to discuss suspected child abuse or children 'at risk'. The CID carried out an investigation in 10.3% of these cases but, in the majority of instances, the attendance and contribution by the Community Services Branch officer was considered valuable in other ways.

Community Services Branch officers visited 694 persons who had been reported missing from home. These included missing persons considered to be at some continuing risk, juvenile absconders and mental patients missing from hospital. Forty-six referrals were made to another agency for further help to be given. The majority of referrals were to Social Services but the Probation Service, Educational Welfare Service, Child Guidance and Family Guidance clinics were also consulted.

Reports of solvent abuse (commonly referred to as 'Glue Sniffing') throughout the county were monitored by the Community Services Branch and families were visited when a solvent abuser was notified. Advice was given concerning the dangers of solvent abuse and the family encouraged to seek the help of their General Practitioner. Referrals were also made to Social Services or other agencies where considered appropriate.

#### VICTIMS SUPPORT SCHEMES

During 1982, Victims Support Schemes were introduced in Harlow and Grays Divisions. The whole of the Essex Police District is now covered by the Scheme. The seven Schemes have 192 fully trained volunteers; 2,942 victims were helped.

The Schemes continue to be supervised by members of the Essex Probation and After Care Service who recruit and train accredited volunteers. Training includes a 'Police role' input and the local Crime Prevention Officer assists with practical advice, making property surveys when requested. All Police Officers are issued with a Divisional Instruction describing the operation of their local Scheme and are given every encouragement to ensure that appropriate victims are referred without delay.

A senior divisional officer sits on the local Management Committee and the Superintendent, Headquarters Community Services Branch, is a member of the County Committee from which delegates are sent to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes meetings. Each Division has a linkman, usually a senior C.I.D. officer, who is responsible for the daily referral of the details of victims to the local Scheme Co-ordinator.

The victims of recent offences of burglary in dwellings are referred automatically. All victims of serious offences are carefully screened for referral along with others involved in miscellaneous incidents including sudden deaths etc. During the year there have been several instances where constructive help has been rendered by volunteers and considerable distress alleviated.

#### CHAPTER 6 : MISCELLANEOUS

##### COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE

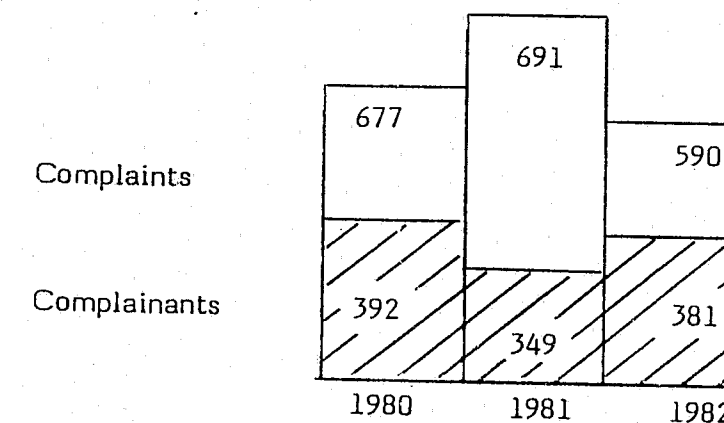
The procedure for dealing with complaints made by members of the public against police officers remains as laid down by Section 49 of the Police Act 1964 and the Police Act 1976. The Police Complaints Board was established by the 1976 Act and provides an independent element in the disciplinary aspects of complaints against individual police officers up to the rank of Chief Superintendent. The Deputy Chief Constable of the Force is required to arrange for such complaints to be investigated and, unless he is satisfied from the report of that investigation that no criminal offence has been committed, he must send the report to the Director of Public Prosecutions for the Director to decide whether any criminal charges should be preferred against the officer concerned. In the light of the Director's decision, the Deputy Chief Constable must then consider whether to initiate proceedings against the officer under the Police Discipline Code. If he decides not to do so, the Board can, after consultation with him, recommend and in the last resort direct that disciplinary charges be brought.

In 1982, as previously, no such directions have been made concerning an officer of this Force. Comparative figures for the last five years are shown below.

	1978	1979	1980	1981*	1982*
Complainants	472	351	392	349	381
Complaints	721	582	677	691	590
Substantiated	21	17	24	10	8
Not Substantiated	700	565	653	678	305
Outstanding	-	-	-	3	277

\*Some adjustment to these figures will be necessary when cases still under investigation are finalised.

The procedures relating to the recording, classifying and processing of complaints against the Police which came into force on 1st June 1977 by virtue of the 1976 Act, were believed to be a major factor in the significant increase in complaints which was apparent up to the end of 1978. However after this initial upsurge the numbers appear to have stabilised:-



At the end of 1982, of the 691 complaints received in 1981, 688 had been finalised. This figure includes 350 (50.7%) which were withdrawn or not proceeded with by the complainant.

The 381 complaints received and finalised in 1982 include 227 (59.6%) that were withdrawn. As most withdrawals occur in the early stages of the complaints procedure, it is anticipated that this figure will be reduced as outstanding matters are finalised.

This particular aspect of the complaints procedure appears to be relatively stable, the high figure being mainly due to strict adherence to the requirement to record a complaint immediately following a verbal or written indication that a member of the public has a grievance against an individual police officer. When a complainant has been afforded the subsequent opportunity of a full and frank discussion with a senior officer concerning the matters complained of or the matter has been aired at Court, it frequently results in greater understanding and acceptance of the action taken by the police and a wish for no further action to be taken.

The 277 outstanding complaints from 1982 reflect policies adopted on the implementation of the 1976 Act whereby complaints that are closely connected with forthcoming Court proceedings are not investigated (unless there are exceptional circumstances) until the conclusion of the hearing. However, this procedure is closely monitored by the Deputy Chief Constable to ensure that only those cases where it is absolutely necessary to delay investigations are in fact delayed.

Of the complaints finalised in 1982, 87% (i.e. 274) arose from the arrest or reporting for process of an offender. During the course of the year in the region of 50,000 persons were dealt with in this manner and it is against such a figure that the number of complaints received should be considered.

#### DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

The formal disciplinary procedure for dealing with alleged breaches of discipline is the responsibility of the Chief Constable. Minor breaches, however, are dealt with by the Deputy Chief Constable or Divisional Commanders by way of admonishment or, where appropriate, by giving suitable advice. Five years comparative figures show that this aspect remains stable.

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Cautions	-	-	-	-	-
Reprimand	2	-	4	2	3
Fines	5	7	4	4	1
Reduced in Rank	-	-	-	-	-
Required to resign	2	1	1	1	-
Dismissed	1	1	-	1	-
Found not Guilty	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10 (0)	9 (1)	9 (2)	8 (1)	4 (3)

Figures in brackets indicate disciplinary action taken against an officer arising by way of complaint.

#### LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

Members of the public often write expressing their appreciation of the service they have received from members of the Force. These totalled 988 in 1982.

#### AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

During 1982 the following Awards and Decorations were made:-

The Queen's Police Medal	Chief Superintendent J.F. CHALLIS
The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal	56 officers as a mark of Her Majesty's appreciation of Long and Meritorious Service.

#### COMMENDATIONS

Members of the Force received commendations during 1982 as follows:-

	<u>No. of Commendations</u>	<u>No. of Officers</u>
By Chief Constable	21	57
By Chief Constable (Highly Commended)	1	2
By Courts (Including HM Judge of Crown Courts, HM Coroners or Justices)	23	73

(excluding Special Constables - see Chapter 5)

#### JOINT CONSULTATION

There is an established system of advisory groups which discuss and make recommendations on a wide variety of subjects affecting police and civilian staff.

There are facilities for representative organisations to have direct access to the Chief Constable on matters coming within their terms of reference.

#### ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY

The following award of the Society was made to a member of the Force in 1982:-

Inspector G.B. SHARPE	Testimonial on Parchment
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On 5th September 1982 a man and his wife were in danger of drowning after their boat had overturned in rough seas at Westcliff-on-Sea. After failed attempts by others to swim to their rescue, Inspector SHARPE stripped off his uniform and swam out to the couple. By now the woman was unconscious and Inspector SHARPE kept her head above water until a boat came to the rescue.



## PARTICIPATION IN YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

During 1982, voluntary activities assisting youth organisations were undertaken by 189 officers.

## FORCE WELFARE

Force Welfare duties are performed on a full-time basis by a Police Constable. The Force Welfare Officer is Secretary to both the Force Benevolent Fund and the Combined Welfare Fund. He deals with all claims to the Police Dependant's Trust, Benevolent Fund and Gurney Police Orphans' Fund. He assists members of the Force and Civilian Staff with their personal problems.

Many police widows and pensioners of this and other Forces resident in Essex are visited and assistance given where necessary.

The Force Welfare Officer is assisted by the Force Sports Club Secretary, on a part-time basis, in visiting widows and pensioners.

## POLICE DEPENDANTS TRUST

This is a National Fund which was established to provide financial assistance to Police Officers injured on duty and to the dependants of others killed on duty. Income is raised through voluntary subscriptions by Force members, fund raising schemes and donations received from members of the public.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Nos. assisted in this Force	11	12	8
Total of Grants made (£)	4,668	5,645	3,448
Contributions to the Trust (£)	821	752	1,085

## GURNEY FUND

Regular weekly grants are made from this Fund to Police Orphans.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Children assisted	19	23	16
Total benefits paid (£)	4,038	6,333	5,343
Subscriptions from Force members (£)	4,081	5,478	8,128

## ESSEX POLICE FORCE BENEVOLENT FUND

This Fund, registered with the Charity Commissioners, is controlled by a committee comprising elected representatives from each Division. Members of the General Committee are also appointed as trustees of the Essex Police War Memorial Fund. A grant is made to the Fund from the National Police Fund but most of the income is derived from subscriptions by serving officers and donations by members of the public.

In 1982, £6,848 was allocated to assist in maintaining and running the Convalescent Police Seaside Home at Hove. Twenty-three serving officers and four pensioners attended as patients and a total of £727.10 was paid out for travelling and out-of-pocket expenses.

The Benevolent Fund made the following grants during 1982:

Serving Police Officers	£2,033.94
Dependants	£2,295.75
Pensioners	£ 142.00
Orphans	£2,850.00

## ESSEX POLICE SPECIAL CONSTABULARY BENEVOLENT FUND

The Fund, founded in 1944, is registered with the Registrar of Friendly Societies. All serving Special Constables within the Force area are eligible for membership at an annual subscription of 50p.

The Fund is managed by a committee of Special Constables under the chairmanship of the Commandant and assists Special Constables and their dependants in time of need.

In 1982 no grants were made; the total income was £1,351, including donations of £1,047. Total assets amounted to £3,927.

## CIVILIAN STAFF WELFARE FUND

Membership	795
(Subscription 13p per month or 3p per week)	
Grants	£545
Interest Free Loans	£990
Excess of Income over Expenditure	£1,495
Total Reserve	£6,142

## CIVILIAN STAFF GROUP INSURANCE SCHEME

During 1982, twelve claims were made on the Insurance Scheme including 2 death claims, 1 under the spouse option clause, and 9 accident claims. The Scheme continues to attract support both from existing staff and new employees who are made aware of its benefits on commencing service.

Contributions have remained the same since the Scheme started in 1975 and no increase is envisaged.

## FORCE SPORT

Essex Police Officers and Cadets are actively engaged in many sporting activities. Matches and competitions are arranged with other Police Forces and against teams formed by members of the general public.

Success in Police Athletic Association events has been achieved in the following sports:-

**ATHLETICS** - The Force team became Regional Champions for the 13th successive year. Cadets J. LAMB and W. LAMB achieved 1st and 2nd places in National Cadets Cross Country Championships.

**BADMINTON** - Woman Constable S. POWL is Regional and National Singles Champion and, together with Woman Constable A. BLAKE, is Regional Doubles Champion.

**BOWLS** - The Force Team is Regional Champion at both the Triples and the Fours. Detective Chief Inspector D. CASS, Inspector G. MOSS and Constable L. LEE represent the National Police Team.

**JUDO** - Woman Constable P. FOSTER is National PAA Champion for the fourth successive year.

**TENNIS** - Woman Constable A. WAKEFIELD is Regional Singles Champion and is Mixed Doubles Champion with Detective Constable L. JARMAN.

**SHOOTING** - This section achieves many successes in national and international events. Chief Inspector J. PAGE, Inspector G. HARVEY, Sergeant P. WEBB and Constable R. CARPENTER are members of the British Police Team.

**SOCCER** - The Force Team continues to do well in PAA and Civilian leagues. The Team won both the Southern Counties Cup and the South Midlands Police Challenge Cup.

## AWARDS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

### ESSEX COUNTY NEWSPAPER AWARD SCHEME

The Essex County Newspaper Group operates a scheme of awards to members of the public who are judged to have been of the greatest assistance to the police in the area covered by each newspaper of the Group. Awards are made yearly and for 1982 these were as follows:

**BRAINTREE AND WITHAM TIMES** - A taxi was stolen from outside a taxi office in Witham. After being driven for a short distance it crashed and the thief made off. A member of the public drove to the scene of the crash and there obtained a description of the man seen running away. After driving around for a time he saw a man who fitted the description and took him to Witham Police Station. The offender later pleaded guilty before Witham Magistrates Court.

**CHELMSFORD AND ESSEX WEEKLY NEWS** - A local shopkeeper told the police of a man who had left a motor vehicle outside his shop under suspicious circumstances. The vehicle was found to be stolen and the shopkeeper was asked to keep an eye on it. Later, a man arrived and started to do some minor repair work to the car. The shopkeeper told the police and held the man in conversation until the police arrived. The man attempted to run away but was stopped by the shopkeeper; he was later dealt with for several offences of theft of motor vehicles.

**ESSEX COUNTY STANDARD** - A middle-aged lady, living in Colchester, was working in her garden when she heard the sound of breaking glass at her neighbour's house. She went to investigate and confronted two men, who then ran off. Without any thought for her own safety, the lady pursued them, calling upon some dustmen nearby to get in touch with the police. This was done and shortly afterwards the two men were arrested and charged with various burglaries for which they were imprisoned.

**EAST ESSEX GAZETTE** - A Brightlingsea resident heard a vehicle and the sound of persons running near his house in the early hours of the morning. He discovered four boys attempting to start a car without success. The boys walked away and the resident followed them on his bicycle. When he caught up the boys dispersed, but he was able to chase and detain one he recognised. He took the boy home to his father and the next day told the police what had occurred. The four boys were eventually dealt with by the juvenile court for stealing cars.

**THE EVENING GAZETTE** - A member of the public, living at Great Holland, assisted a Traffic Warden to pursue a woman accused of shoplifting. He reached the fleeing woman and held on to her until assistance arrived. During the period he was restraining her the woman struggled violently, kicking and biting him. Despite receiving injuries he held on to her and prevented her almost certain escape.

**MALDON AND BURNHAM STANDARD** - A member of the public was passing a house in London Road when he saw smoke issuing from the building. After ensuring that the elderly occupier was taken to a place of safety he entered the house and attacked the seat of the fire with buckets of water, keeping it under control until the Fire Brigade arrived. He was directly instrumental in preventing it spreading throughout the house and into neighbouring properties.

## FORCE TROPHIES

The Wilson Trophy, an annual award donated by the late W.W. Wilson Esq., of Stanford-le-Hope is presented for the most meritorious deed by an Essex Police Officer during the year. It was awarded, in 1981 jointly to PC 111, I.F. DEBBAGE and PC 1815 A.W. SMITH stationed at Harlow. They disarmed a man who was threatening to kill a four month old baby with a carving knife. The man had possession of the baby, had a mental history and was simultaneously threatening the officers.

The Millard Trophy, donated by Alderman S. Woodfull Millard is awarded to the member of the regular force who makes the greatest contribution to social services in the community or to police/public relations. In 1981 it was awarded to PC 329 D. AMOS of the Chelmsford Traffic Sub-Division who has dedicated many years to the Scout movement and devotes much of his leisure time to 'Agonnex', the handicapped scout annual camp.

The Betts Trophy, donated by Mrs. E. Betts, is an annual award for traffic wardens, one of whom is selected each year for the most meritorious action in assisting the police. It was awarded to Traffic Warden 135 D.A. ALLEN, stationed at Clacton, for pursuing, and assisting in the arrest of, a shoplifter.

#### ESSEX POLICE BAND

During the year, 33 engagements were met; 18 were new venues and the remainder were annual events including the pensioners garden party, Essex Special Constables' parade and visits to the Colchester Hospitals. The band attended Ashford Training Centre on three occasions and also marched Cambridgeshire Special Constables through Peterborough for their first ever inspection.

In April the band played host to the Bridge End Male Voice Choir. From concerts given at Southend and Harlow £700 was raised for local charities. A dinner was held at Police Headquarters for the choir and band together with their wives. During the summer, the band played at open days at Rayleigh Police Station and USAF Wethersfield. Engagements were undertaken in several London parks and at Wembley, joining with the Metropolitan Police Band, for a football match.

A new Bandmaster, Mr. Robert COXON, was elected at the beginning of the year. Band membership currently stands at 33 (26 police officers and 7 civilians); guest players join the band for some engagements. At the Annual General Meeting, the Alston Cup was presented to PC W. KENNEDY the Band Secretary. The cup is awarded annually in recognition of regular attendance, musical ability and overall contribution. The band continues to operate as a voluntary trust organisation without sponsorship from public funds.

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED POLICE OFFICERS

Membership of the Association is being maintained, but about one-third of all pensioners in the County are not yet members.

The Annual Conference at Cambridge in September was attended by over 200 delegates and 100 observers. Chelmsford, Colchester and Southend Branches were represented. Mr. A.R. OLIVER, Vice-President and Vice-Chairman for the past 16 years, was elected President. Much work has been done during the year on the preserved rate widows pensions and the Association has successfully opposed any interference with police pensions. The increase for 1982 was 11% (9% plus 2% underestimated for 1980/81). Considerable assistance was given by the Parliamentary Adviser to the Association, Mr. John BLACKBURN M.P. All the Serving Officers' Associations were consulted.

The Pensioners' Garden Party in July was attended by over 600 pensioners and their wives.

**END**