

6. Why do they move Beat Officers on to another parish so soon after they have just settled?

Hopefully this was simply a function of OCP and we will endeavour to maintain stability. Some movement at present is purely due to officers retiring.

7. Is it still your recommendation that local police attend council meetings to update members on local issues?

Yes, although we will not undertake to come to every meeting and some meetings the police presence may well be to ask if we can update first, take questions and then leave to get on with patrols etc.

8. Figures in the reduction of anti-social behaviour are of course welcome, however what are they reduced from is the question most residents would like to know?

This year vs last. Three year average?

9. Zero tolerance policing might be controversial, but surely it sends out the clearest of messages, this town is policed and you will be arrested if you break the law?

Wider debate around staffing and indeed reducing demand rather than maybe the reactive element. Whilst there is an argument that zero tolerance does reduce in the short term, it is also resource heavy and question as to whether that sees a sustained demand reduction. Arresting people (particularly young people) does not reduce crime or ASB. More sophisticated way of reducing first time entrants into criminal justice system and reducing reoffending. Can you contact Will S (our YOT lead) and Mark Walsh who runs Community Court to get their input here?

10. At the last NFALC meeting, you said reported rape had increased 98% in the last year due to the Saville effect. Are historic cases taking up too much Police time to

the detriment of tackling current crime issues?

A difficult one to answer, as I would suggest that we need to ensure that historic matters are all properly assessed etc as otherwise we risk undermining the improved confidence in what we do. Exactly but we can apply risk and vulnerability assessment along with proportionate investigation to help us prioritise