



Joint Expert User Group meeting

Thursday 30th June 2011



Joint EUG Agenda

- Summary of LEA EUG meeting
- Summary of P&D EUG meeting
- BTP Fusion Intelligence Unit
- PoI-PRIMETT training package
- Refreshments
- PoI-PRIMETT website – central repository
- Open forum – Q&A
- Actions and next steps
- Summary and close





Summary of LEA EUG

Chief Superintendent Bill Hotchkiss



South Yorkshire

POLICE





Summary of P&D EUG

David Ransom

People | United
Against ↓ Crime





- Clear focus on priority areas:
 - ✓ Share good practice to leave a legacy for EU Member States
 - ✓ Enhance collaboration between LEA's and the Private Sector
 - ✓ Improve the knowledge of the movement of stolen scrap metal throughout Europe
 - ✓ Engage with government representatives to raise awareness of the impact of metal theft



P&D EUG summary

- New EUG members:



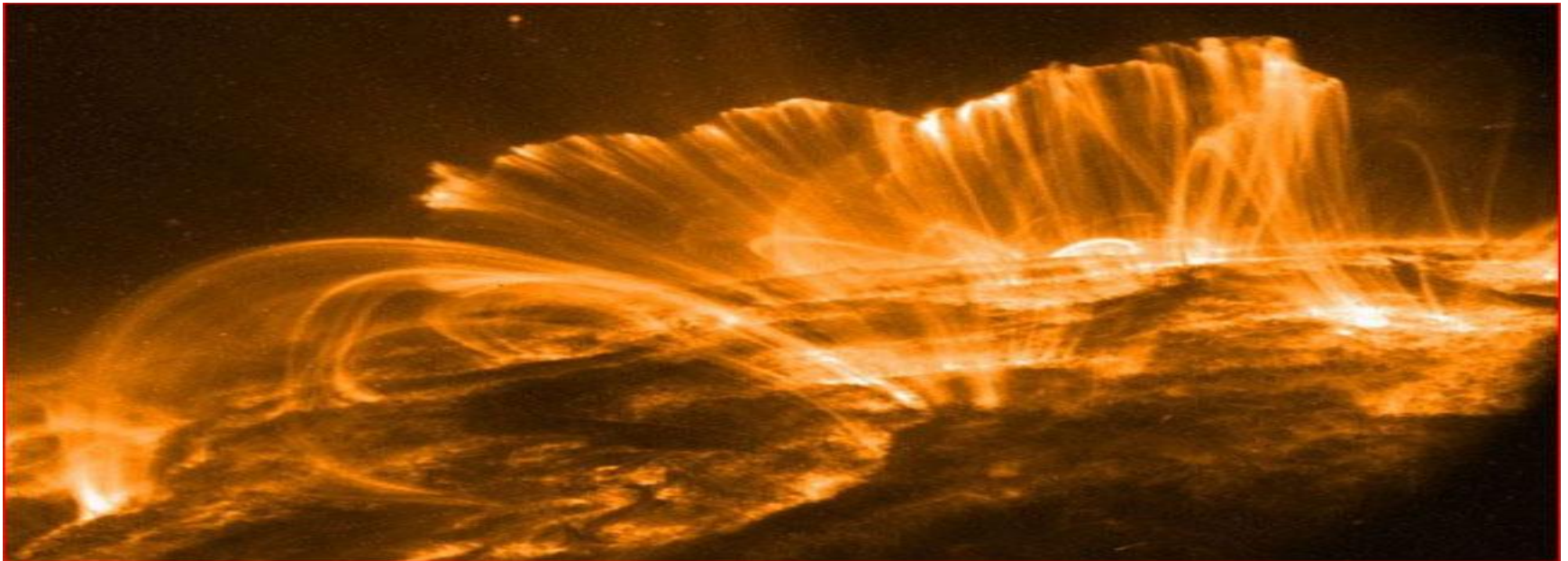
- Transnational perspective



- Collaboration with national strategies



National Fusion Intelligence Unit



Chris Hearn – BTP – 30th June 2011

Market Driven Crime?



- Metal Theft – The Background
- Pre – 2006
- BTP – Taking the lead
- OP DRUM
- OP LEOPARD – 2010 – Going Forward
- Emergence, demand and development



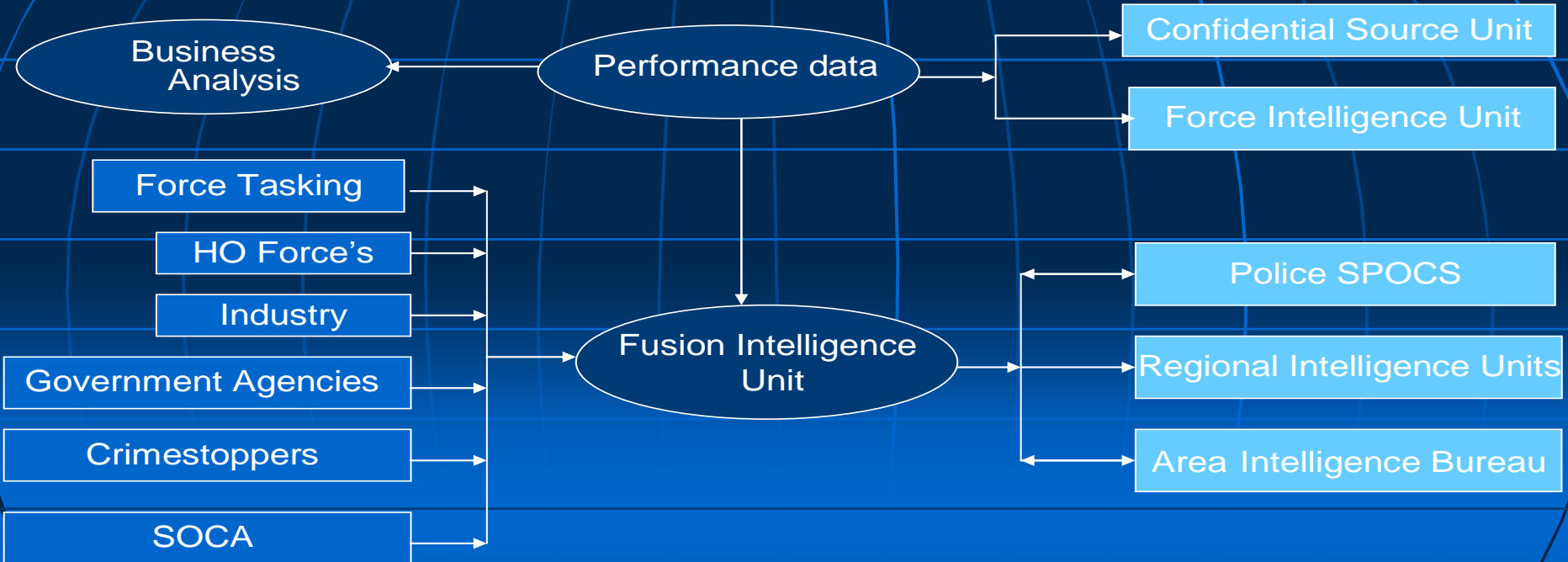


Period 1/1/2011 – 12/6/2011	
British Telecom	703
CE Electric	509
E.ON	205
WPD Midlands/Western	217
Electricity North West	106
National Grid	58
Scottish & Southern Energy	22
Scottish Power	287
UK Power Networks	735
Virgin	374
Grand Total	3228

Incidents by Month:	
January	557
February	669
March	795
April	599
May	547
June (1 st – 12 th)	112



Fusion Intelligence Unit



Input

Output



- Tasking & Roles
- Intelligence gathering
- Produce Intelligence Packages (24hrs)
- Dissemination through Law Enforcement
- National 'Days Of Action'
- European 'Days Of Action'



Resources:

- 1 x DS
- 3 x Analysts
- 3 x Researchers
- 2 x Data Clerks
- 2 x Field Intelligence Officers
- Admin Support
- In addition an Operational Team with an Financial Investigator

- The Future
- HMRC, EA & SOCA (NCA)
- Visibility – Crime Codes
- Crimestoppers (National Campaign)
- SMD Strategy
- Legislation



EMERGING TRENDS

- 16 Million UK Wide
- 1 million stolen
- Beckton/Enfield – OCG's
- Cost £50 - £120
- Scrap value around £4



QUESTIONS

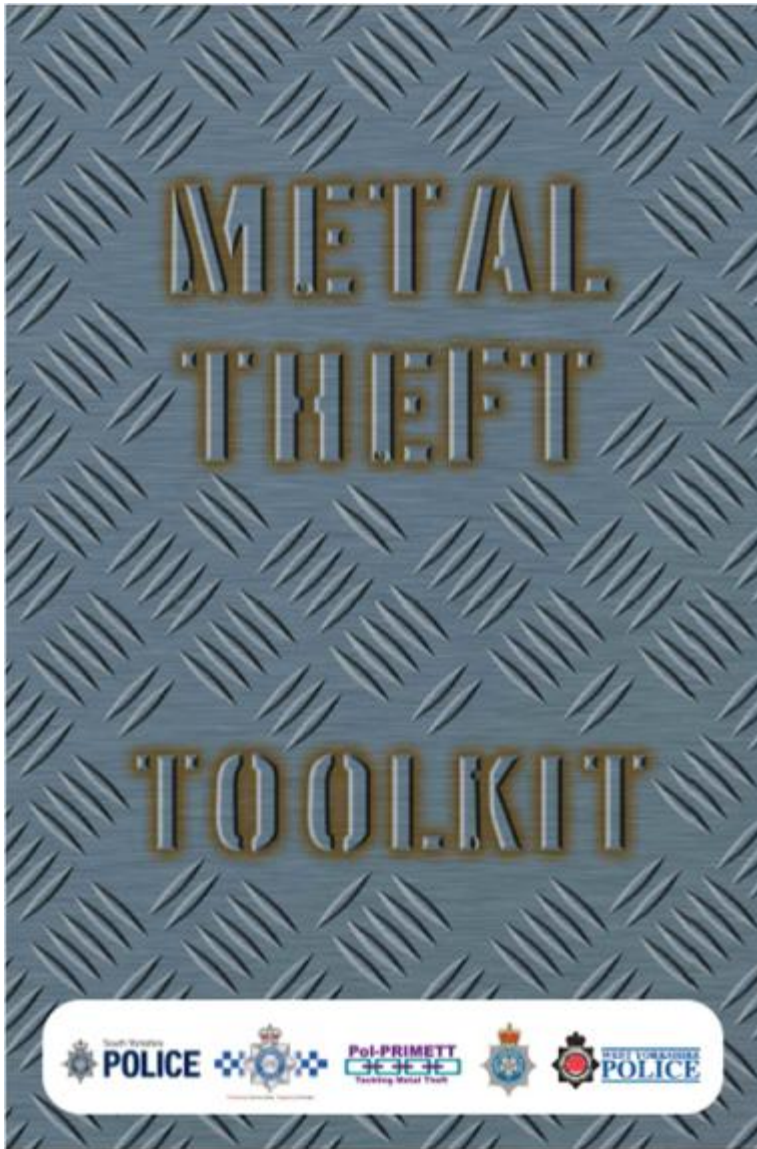




Metal theft toolkit

With the financial support from the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union,
European Commission - Directorate-General Home Affairs





Metal Theft Neighbourhood Policing Toolkit

Theft of metal such as cable, lead and redundant railway assets costs the British economy an estimated £770 million per year. Over recent years the price of metal has risen considerably driven by various global economies and increased demand. This guide provides an overview on the issue for all police officers.

What metal is being stolen?

No metal is immune from being stolen; but a combination of value, demand, quantity, uses and ease of theft makes some metals more prone than others.

Specific metals being targeted are:

- copper (electrical uses)
- lead (waterproof flashings on buildings)
- iron and steel (construction industries)
- aluminium (construction, electrical uses)
- platinum and other valuable metals (used in catalytic converters)



Metal theft toolkit

Where is the metal being stolen from?

Locations being targeted by metal thieves include:

- hospitals and schools
- residential properties and building sites
- scrap yards storage yards, depots, builders' yards and merchants
- stately homes and other historical sites
- cemeteries and war memorials
- farms
- faith buildings
- railway lines and infrastructure
- electricity high voltage sub-stations (400kV-11kV) and electricity pylons
- telecommunication systems and communication masts
- water and sewage works

Who is committing these offences?

There is no one group in particular committing these offences. Thefts range from local Level 1 offenders, Level 2 offenders and Level 3 organised crime groups. Intelligence also suggests that some offences are committed or facilitated by workers within targeted industries.

What is the impact?

Dependent upon the victim/location of the theft, the impact varies:

The effects of metal theft are wide-reaching. It may impact on the confidence that communities have in the local police. The impact on local industries will range from local safety issues, transport delays and powercuts.

Faith premises may be targeted for the lead on their roofs and precious items and memorials. Theft of this nature is likely to have a significant impact on public confidence.

It is important that as a member of a neighbourhood policing team, response team or a detective you are aware of the serious nature of metal theft and that your actions are given the considerations contained within this toolkit.

Working with other agencies?

Other enforcement agencies are likely to have an interest in workplaces from which scrap may be stolen and in scrap dealers who may process stolen metal. You must liaise with agencies during the planning stage of any operational initiative to check for additional intelligence about potential targets, to ensure that operations do not conflict with other planned activities, and to ensure that other agencies have not already engaged in enforcement with potential targets in a way that may cause future legal procedural difficulties. Relevant agencies include:

Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk

Health and Safety Executive www.hse.gov.uk

Local Authority Trading Standards

Local Authority Environmental licensing team



Health and safety considerations

Many of the sites mentioned within this document have inherent dangers, such as moving trains on the railway and danger of electrocution in electricity sub-stations, unlicensed premises will have incorrectly stored chemicals such as battery acid, petroleum products and anti freeze. Pre-arranged visits should be properly conducted by the person in charge of the site who will be responsible for visitors' health and safety. In advance of entering such premises in an operational situation you should consider how you can familiarise themselves with likely risks and should take your own health and safety into account when assessing the need for immediate, unaccompanied entry.

Scene attendance

On attending or discovering an unlicensed scrap metal dealer you have identified a crime scene therefore the STEELS process is the minimum standard for investigation.

- S** Safety and Supervision - Scrap metal premises contain jagged sharp metals, chemicals and machinery - think before you act! You will need to carry out a dynamic risk assessment to ensure your safety and those attending. Consider contacting your supervisor to ensure that you receive the appropriate level of resources and support. If entering premises as part of a planned operation the operational risk assessment must prescribe the correct personal protective equipment for all staff.
- T** Traders - Take a full suspect description including the details of vehicles, known associates and employees. Take positive action through the initial investigation to trace any suspects and record your actions. On arrest remember to secure and preserve evidence, recover suspect's clothing/footwear and where appropriate conduct thorough searches at the place of arrest and at the home address of the suspect under section 18/32. Consider searching for tools and equipment used to carry out thefts. Secure and preserve these for forensic examination. Interview all persons present at scene. Obtain intelligence on associates, vehicles, property re POCA for intelligence and ANPR.
- E** Evidence - Preserve evidence for forensics, high tech and POCA e.g mobile phones and computers. Recover/locate CCTV locations at or nearby the scene.
- E** Everyone - Work as a team with partners to ensure that all lines of enquiry have taken place in a timely manner. Make a note of witnesses at the scene and where appropriate take statements. Obtain first descriptions and make a documented record. Provide all potential witnesses with your contact details. Record their potential for VIPER.
- L** Log - Obtain full details of the offence. Record details accurately on NICHE or a similar crime recording database describing exactly what enquiries have been made during the initial investigation to meet common minimum standards of investigation. Remember the importance of correctly seizing, exhibiting and securely storing all property (refer to local force guidance for full details of cash seizure).
- S** Scene - Any investigation begins at the point of discovery. It is important that you adopt the golden hour principles for scene management (identify/secure/preserve). This will include scene preservation, Scene of Crime Officer attendance and supervisory control. Remember to record your observations and actions in your pocket note book. Consider conducting enquiries with people who live or work around the premises. Your searches should not be confined to the scene and consideration should be given to searching adjacent land and outbuildings. When examining scrap metal consider the use of UV torches which help to identify marked property. You should always examine vehicle parts to check serial numbers and registration plates. Checks on vehicles parked nearby may lead to further valuable intelligence. Remember POCA guidance and advice.



PoI-PRIMETT

The logo graphic consists of four teal-colored rectangular frames arranged horizontally. Each frame contains a horizontal purple bar, and the bars are connected to form a continuous line across the four frames.

Tackling Metal Theft

Refreshments





PoI-PRIMETT website

Central repository

With the financial support from the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union,
European Commission - Directorate-General Home Affairs



Types of members

There will be three sections to the secure members area of the PoI-PRIMETT website

**Partner
area**

**Restricted
LEA area**

**Stakeholder
area**

Partner area

All PoI-PRIMETT partners will have access to the partner area



Restricted LEA area

All PoI-PRIMETT LEA EUG members will have access to the restricted LEA area



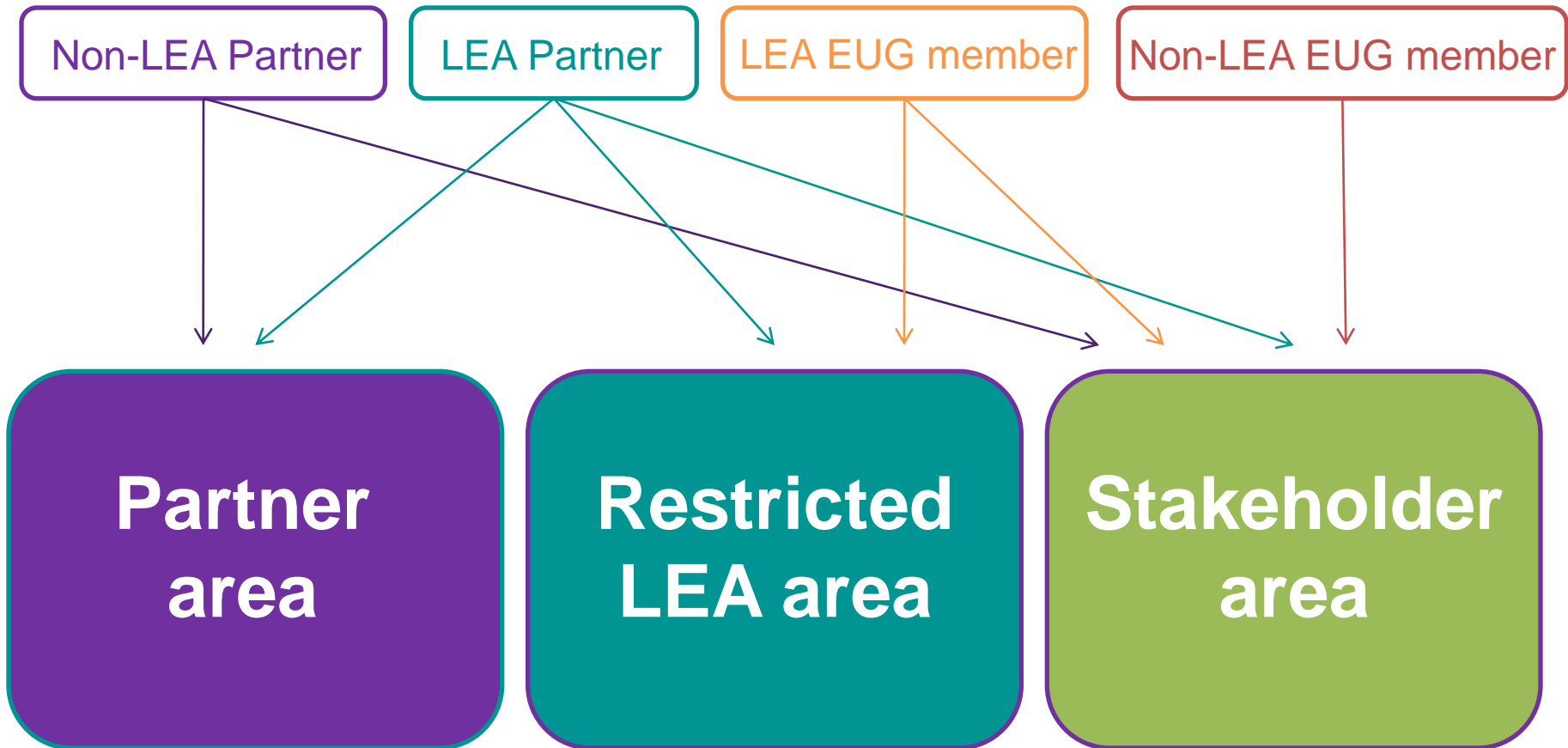
Stakeholder area

All PoI-PRIMETT EUG members will have access to the Stakeholder area



Types of members

Therefore there are four types of PoI-PRIMETT website user with differing levels of access:



Restricted LEA Area

The content of this area will be:

- Restricted to LEA EUG members
- Monitored by BTP



Stakeholder area

There will be six sections of the Stakeholder area:

Research

Case
studies

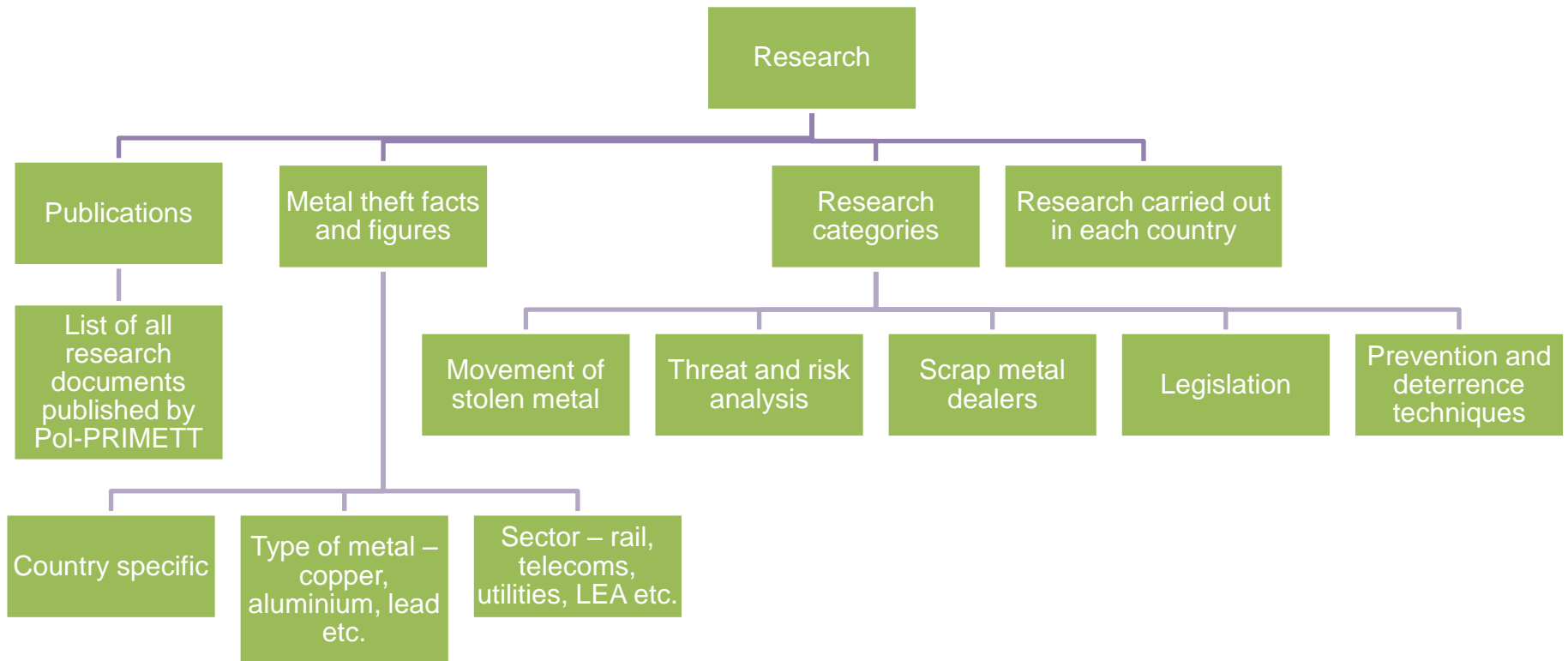
EUGs

Country

Media

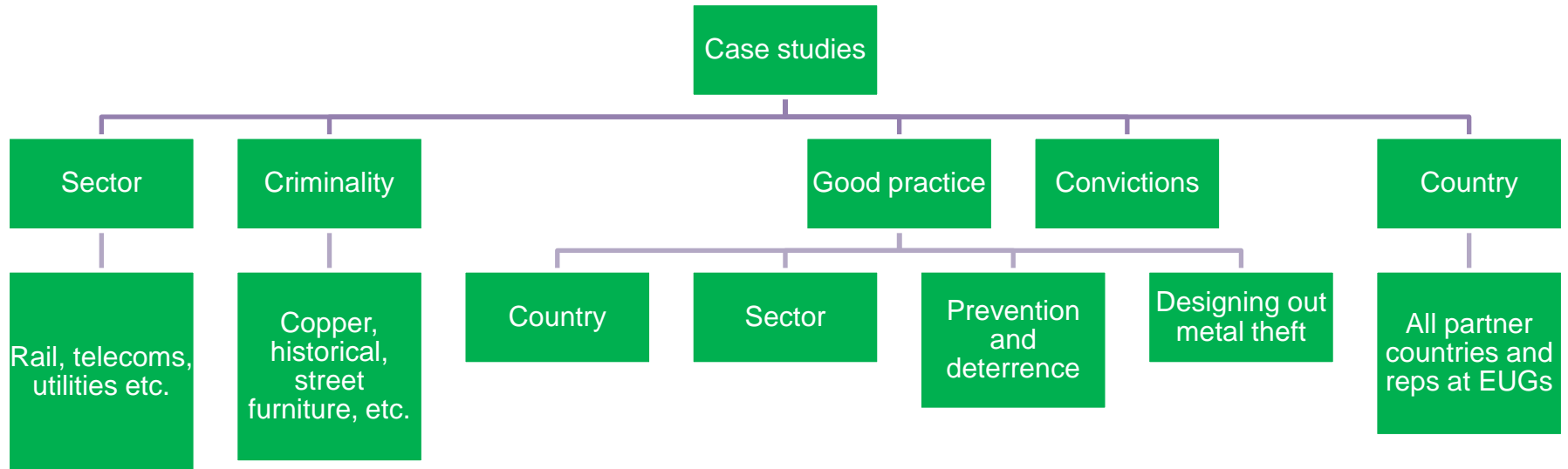
Research

Under the research heading there will be further categories:



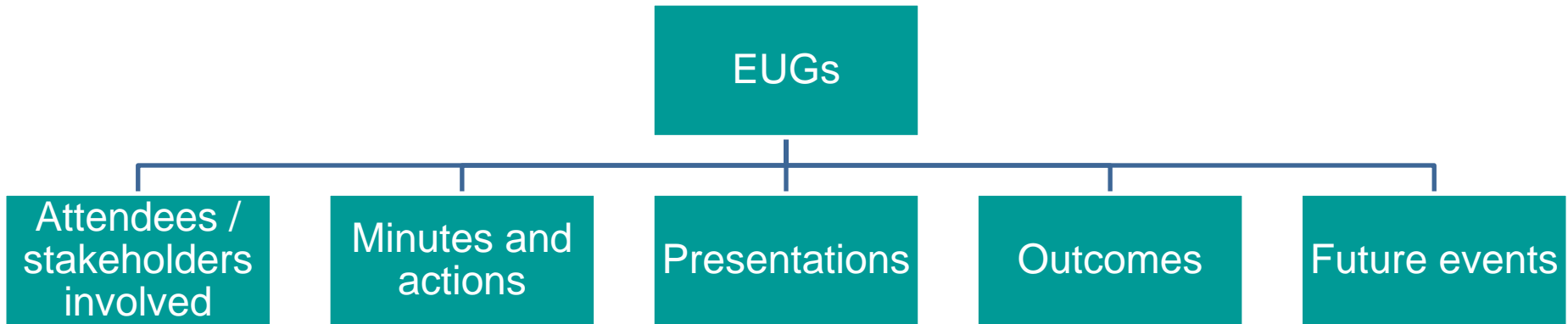
Case studies

Under the case studies heading there will be further categories:



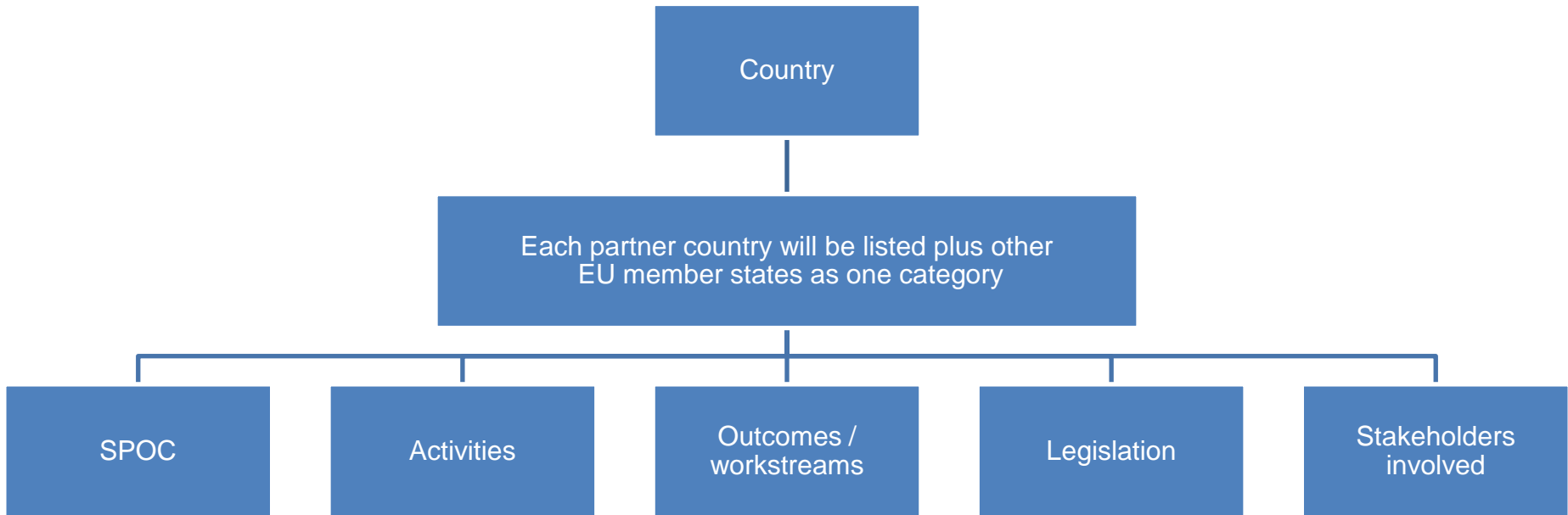
EUGs

Under the EUGs heading there will be further categories:



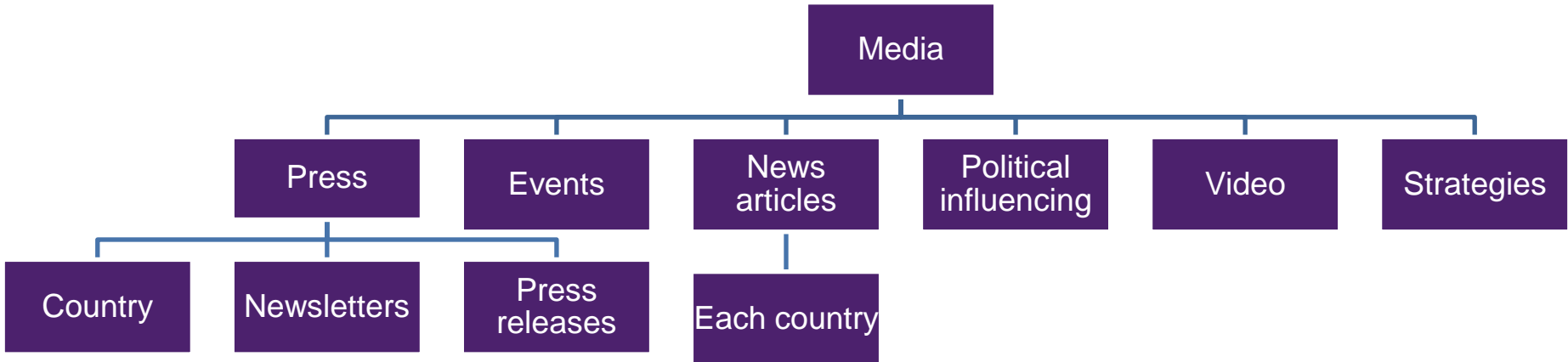
Country

Under the country heading there will be further categories:



Media

Under the Media heading there will be further categories:



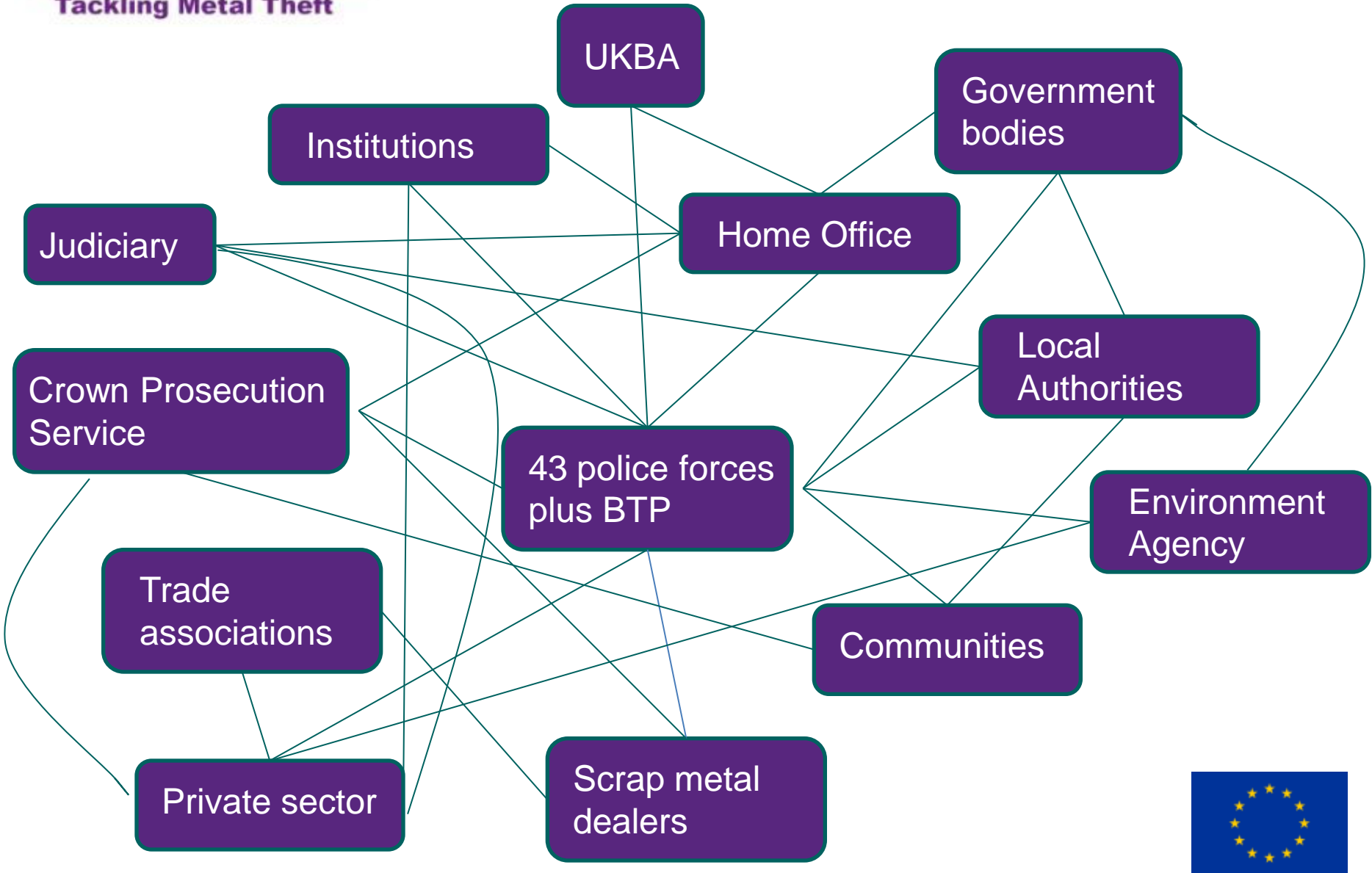


www.pol-primett.org

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UK agency relationship map



Open forum – Q&A



Actions and next steps



Pol-PRIMETT



Tackling Metal Theft

Summary and close





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