Police Staff involvement in the chronology of a crime

* The initial report of a crime will in all probability be received by a call taker, (CMC or PCR officer) or in some cases by a police staff member working at a police station front desk (PCEO), or online.
* If the offence requires immediate or swift police attendance, police staff control that deployment and maintain the log of the incidents.
* If an arrest is made the detainee is transported to custody where their detention will be processed by police staff (Detention officer). Police staff will monitor the safe detention of the individual until release.
* If the scene of the offence, or locations linked to the offence need to be examined police staff Crime Scene Investigators will carry out that investigation.
* Any evidence garnered by the CSI staff will be processed by other police staff, for example Fingerprints experts, employed in the Scientific Services Department.
* Any items of evidential value are retained in the Evidence Store which is run by police staff.
* Detailed investigations into reported offences will be undertaken by Police Staff Investigators often in tandem with police detectives.
* Our PCSO staff have a varied role focussing on community reassurance. In the event of a crime they could be involved in doing house to house enquiries, attending meetings of community groups, scene guarding, patrolling communities to provide reassurance. They also have certain police powers, for example issuing penalty notices.
* If an offender is being taken to court, the relevant documentation (hard copy or electronic) is prepared by police staff employed win the Criminal Justice Unit. This can include typewritten transcripts of recorded interviews, or redaction of text from disclosure documents.
* Staff in the CJU will also maintain contact with witnesses throughout the entire process, keeping them informed and engaged so that they remain willing to attend court to give evidence.
* Individual records kept on the Police National Computer will be updated by police staff.

Police staff investigators can specialise in particular crime types, for example financial investigations, Child & sexual abuse, Homicide cases, rural crimes.

Police staff will be involved in safeguarding, and managing ex-offenders who still present a risk of re-offending.

Police staff will also take responsibility for the training of officers and staff new to the force, and delivering continual mandatory training, such as first aid and personal safety.

Force vehicles are maintained by skilled vehicle technicians.

Police staff will train drivers of force vehicles in the safe operation/use of them
Support for senior officers is provided by management & personal assistants.

High profile events such as Cowes Week or Bestival will involve the work of police staff employed in operational planning.

Other areas of staff employment are within the Intelligence field, from recording intelligence reports to covert operations.

Police staff are employed to provide analysis of crime patterns and / or evidence to support the prosecution of offenders.

The force communications department rely entirely on its police staff workers to produce materials and to liaise with the media.

Information required by the Home Office is scrutinised & collated by police staff, for example in our Crime and Incident Management unit.

As this illustrates, police staff are employed to carry out a vast array of roles & many have specialisms that officers do not have & we have no doubt omitted many roles that contribute to our excellent service delivery.

Please contact us if you require further general or specific information about police staff.

Kathy Symonds & Pete Burns

UNISON

02380 745021

unison@hampshire.pnn.police.uk