

POLICE



Working with the police

POLICE DO NOT CROSS



Why engage with the police locally?

- Police have been given increased powers to make decisions about spending and policing priorities
- There are locally specific challenges and problems that need to be tackled
- The police need to be held to account by the public





Police roles and hierarchy

















Police Constable

Police Sergeant

Chief Inspector



Superintendent









Constable

Chief Superintendent

Chief Constable

Assistant

Inspector

Deputy

Chief

Constable

Chief



Police charging responsibilities



- Summary offences irrespective of plea
 - Careless driving
 - Driving whilst disqualified
- Either way offences anticipated as guilty plea and suitable for sentence in Magistrates' Courts
 - Dangerous driving
 - Causing serious injury by dangerous driving



Problems with roads policing

- Poor evidence collection
- Failure to attend injury collisions
- Dismissal of dangerous driving as careless due to various reasons (lack of understanding of definitions, desire to get conviction, attitude towards driving/cycling)
- Victim blaming due to lack of understanding of cycling and prejudiced views of cyclists' behaviour
- Failure to inform victims of case progress

Group activity



- 1. Get into groups of 3-4 people
- 2. Discuss what police problems you are aware of
- 3. Feedback 3 main issues to the group









Bristol Cycling Campaign – best practice example of local engagement

- Used Road Justice police map
- Used twitter to engage with Police and Crime Commissioner
- Collected local case studies of poor police investigations
- Conducted research into cycle collisions on notoriously bad cycle commuter road
- Met with Chief Constable and head of RPU.
- Decided clear actions.
- Set up regular meetings with Avon and Somerset Police.
- Communicate well with wider campaign membership.