

**Title of Project**

**Operation Enterprise**

**Name of Force/Agency**

**NORWICH CRIME & DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**

**Name of Force**

**NORFOLK CONSTABULARY**

**Name of endorsing senior representative(s)**

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**Name of one contact person with position/rank**

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## The Tilley Award 2004 - Summary

*Project Title:* **OPERATION ENTERPRISE**

*Nature of the problem addressed:* Tackling issues associated with controlled drugs in the Norwich night-time economy.

The Project aims to introduce Home Office guidelines on 'Safer Clubbing' and pilots several initiatives using this theme.

Norwich City Centre has a vibrant leisure zone centred around pubs and clubs based on Prince of Wales Road. Recreational drug use is inextricably linked to clubbing and the mix of alcohol and certain types of drugs is well known. The Project refers to research material and benchmarked activity from the previous year specifically drugs seized by Door Supervisor Teams in nightclubs. Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team joined the Project and were fully engaged in scoping the problem and its proposed solutions.

It was recognised that there is an almost positive culture involving ecstasy and cocaine in particular which demanded a comprehensive response with emphasis on harm reduction.

*Offenders* include suppliers and users.

*Victims* include users and law abiding members of the public.

*Location* is the inside of venues and also out on Prince of Wales Road itself, particularly in nightclub queues.

Interventions were in the areas of enforcement, targeting through the media, marketing/education and taking drugs safely out of circulation.

*The response to the problem:* The project used workshops to engage stakeholders, in particular licensees, pub and club managers and Door Supervisor Teams.

The local media was used positively to promote the following specific initiatives:

- Installation and pilot usage of drug deposit (amnesty) safes,
- developing and introducing evidential drug seizure kits,
- developing a police/trade protocol in relation to drug seizures and finds by door supervisors,
- intelligence sharing with Heads of Door Security on Prince of Wales Road,
- use of police passive drugs search dog on the street and inside clubs,
- harm reduction in relation to drink spiking.

*Outcomes:* There has been a significant increase in the number of drug seizures, arrests, detention by Door Teams, and persons reported for drug offences on Prince of Wales Road. For example, in October 2003, 60% of all drug seizures in Central Area of Norfolk Constabulary resulted from this operation. Positive media has been successfully used to target harden the location giving it a reputation for zero tolerance where carrying and using controlled drugs will be detected. The processes for seizing drugs and handing over detainees have become evidentially watertight.



operation enterprise

## The Tilley Award 2004

### Reducing drug mis-use in the Norwich night time economy

#### **INTRODUCTION**

'Operation Enterprise' is a BCU funded initiative to support the redevelopment of Prince of Wales Road in Norwich by taking positive action to reduce violent crime and disorder. Prince of Wales Road was targeted as the hotspot for alcohol related violent crime within Norwich City Centre. The City environment attracts custom from across East Anglia with between 10,000 and 20,000 revellers having their night out on weekend evenings and ending it on Prince of Wales Road. A principle of 'Enterprise' has been the piloting of a range of initiatives which could be taken forward across the whole city centre in the coming year. The 'Safer Clubbing' elements, particularly those relating to recreational drug misuse were part of this and were piloted with the full involvement of Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT).

#### **BACKGROUND**

Prince of Wales Road in Norwich has in the past been quoted in the press as "the most dangerous street in East Anglia". It is licensed to stay open later than the rest of the city centre and has a variety of the biggest pub and nightclub venues. The Project recognised the Home Office guidance on 'Safer Clubbing' and the draft 'National Alcohol Harm reduction Strategy' and had an objective to 'promote the vision of safer clubbing and safer drinking on Prince of Wales Road'. The Project Team began with a clean sheet and a small amount of data on drug seizures from night clubs. One Team member is a 'Health consultant' and the DAAT are active participants in project planning meetings. The problem exemplified here was quickly identified as the supply and consumption of controlled drugs in late night venues on Prince of Wales Road. This in itself was taken as a factor in the perception of the street as a lawless and unsafe environment. The Team also recognised the fine line between harm reduction and crime reduction when managing the issues around recreational drug use.

#### **NATURE OF THE PROBLEM ADDRESSED**

The problem identified as above highlighted the crime and disorder specific to the drugs culture associated with late night entertainment and dancing. The Project Team set out to reduce the misuse and interrupt the possible dealing of drugs in the night time economy in the centre of Norwich. To be specific, to manage these issues aiming to create a drugs free Prince of Wales Road as the centre of the Norwich night-time economy.

#### **THE EVIDENCE USED TO DEFINE THE PROBLEM**

Operation Enterprise targets the centre of the Norwich night-time economy. Periodically, throughout the previous year, City Centre police were called to some of the late venues on Prince of Wales Road to deal with clubbers who had been detained by Door Supervisors having been found in possession of or in the process of taking controlled drugs. Although records can only show 6 such incidents in the area the process for recording such calls can not be relied on and it is fair to estimate *at least* one per month or 12 per year. The procedures for handling these incidents were ad-hoc with little attention paid to the requirement to preserve evidence when handling drugs or dealing with suspects. Some late night venues were not making drug seizures at all. The Project Manager was approached by 'Liquid' Night club for a view on the merits of 'drug amnesty safes'. Advice from DAAT and Health professionals proved the link between controlled drugs and the night-time leisure scene.

Class A drugs including ecstasy, cocaine and some hallucinogens are inextricably linked to certain types of music and club culture and cannabis is widely used as a supplement to alcohol and other drugs for recreation. It was not possible to quantify how much of each and in what



combination they were being used although there is recent research material supporting the Team's evidence (Home Office RDS Findings 208 – 'Recreational drug use among clubbers in the South East of England', Ann Deehan and Esther Saville 2003). It was acknowledged that different drugs were more likely with different promotions, eg, ecstasy with dance/rave, cannabis with Drum n Bass. It was also acknowledged that clubbers were likely to mix substances and alcohol is the common link between the customer and the environment.

Also the Team considered the known harmful effects of recreational drug misuse. Our assessment was that, statistically, consumption of the preferred drugs in the club environment was less harmful than say heroin or crack cocaine elsewhere. This informed the balanced approach to harm reduction and the priorities given to types of offender and victim. Enterprise consistently targeted the supplier as the worst type of offender along with those who were most likely to commit serious violent crime (in other elements of the Operation).

### This is the basic Problem Analysis

(The basis for subsequent actions 'the response to the problem' is shown in brackets)

<b>Offender</b>	Supplier ( <b>enforcement &amp; targeting through media</b> ) User ( <i>marketing/education</i> to minimise harm reduce likelihood of user becoming victim through overdose, overheating, longer term health damage, being attacked etc). A gap in information was identified over intelligence. It was felt that Door Teams in particular could give information on drugs within their clubs offenders and likely offenders inside and at the door. ( <i>taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation</i> ).
<b>Victim</b>	User, law abiding members of the public, public services required to intervene ie. NHS Trust, Ambulance Trust, PCT, Police etc. ( <b>marketing/education &amp; taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation</b> )
<b>Location</b>	It was assumed that all night-time venues would attract users of recreational drugs. The street itself is a crime location in particular queues outside clubs. ( <b>enforcement, marketing/education &amp; taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation</b> )

The analysis clearly showed the need for more quantitative information to define the problem (before fully applying problem solving methodology). This was to be regarded as a pilot to begin gathering the necessary data.

## THE RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEM

### Partnership/Team working

'Operation Enterprise is a genuine partnership initiative. Operated through Norwich Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) the Project Team set out to engage all relevant stakeholders. For this element of Enterprise we worked closely with all venues on Prince of Wales Road setting up workshops for Door Supervisors and licensees/managers.

Along Prince of Wales Road there are 5 larger late night venues (including a new night club Mercy, the largest in East Anglia) and 3 public houses, all of which we formed close working relationships with and whose support proved invaluable to the project.

The Team worked with other forces (Greater Manchester Police and Essex in particular) to research best practice. This included visiting other forces and attending and contributing to a national conference looking at night-time anti-social behaviour.

Prince of Wales Road is also home to the 'SOS bus', a well established initiative offering a support service to vulnerable people on a Friday and Saturday evening. Their health outreach service was engaged early in the Enterprise project to reduce harm to victims in relation to drug consumption. There are trained First Aiders on site, a mobile support vehicle and health information is available, as well as the facility to make a phone call home or to offer advice or support to those who may find themselves in a situation during their night out. Norfolk DAAT offered an officer to be part of the project team and this provided us with support and health information as and when required.

**Use of the Media**

'Operation Enterprise' was actively marketed as a brand. The City Centre Manager, Norfolk County Council, Norfolk Constabulary and Norwich City Council Press Offices co-ordinated media releases. The Team identified a range of themes relating to the initiatives in Enterprise and the Project Manager and Health Advisor followed up each printed release on themes with radio broadcasts and occasionally TV bulletins. Drug awareness was one theme and 'clubbing style' flyers were handed out by Police Community Support Officers and in the foyer of late night venues. Drugs enforcement and use of the police passive search dog was targeted in another themed press release.



Figure 1

Figure 2 – (Deleted from electronic entry due to size)



### **Developing a drugs 'protocol'**

During workshops with licensees and heads of Door Security it became clear that the law and police procedure in relation to drug seizures and detaining suspects was not clear. With the introduction of more police foot patrols it was felt necessary to draw up a document, almost a service level agreement, so the venues would know what to expect from local police and what was expected from themselves in terms of evidence gathering. **See appendix 2.**

### **Evidential Drug Seizure Kits**

Under the sponsorship of Norfolk DAAT, Glenn Alexander, Head of Premier Security, put together plastic boxes containing articles to help evidence gathering and safe handling of controlled drugs. The police designed a pro-forma guide for completion by Door staff who were handling the drugs. These kits were distributed at a consultation event when a brief training input was given to be cascaded to operators. The police bought 'evidence bags' to be stored in the kits which added to the evidential value of the found or seized items.

### **Drugs Deposit (Amnesty) Safes**

Many of the clubs had no secure place to keep any found/seized drug items they may have come across until the Police were able to attend and collect the items. The first selling point of the drug safe to the venues was that it would provide a secure place in which to keep these items.

All venues on Prince of Wales Road were adamant that they had a zero tolerance approach regarding drugs in their venues, and felt that by installing a drugs safe they were admitting that they had a 'drugs problem'. After sitting down and discussing the issue in a workshop session, this was resolved with some venues and the safes were seen as a method of making club goers more aware of the venue's drugs policy. It was suggested that the safes should be referred to as 'drugs deposit safes' rather than using the word 'amnesty' as the venues felt that this implied the club would take no action at all if drugs were found upon somebody.

Within a few weeks of the initial discussion, four out of the five large venues had the safes installed. All venues were provided with posters to display, advising customers that the venue had a drugs deposit safe with the terms and conditions of entry to the venue.

It was agreed that all clubs would pay a set fee of £150.00 towards the cost of the safe, the balance to be paid by the DAAT.

Operation Enterprise commissioned purpose built safes for use in Prince of Wales Road venues. **See figure 3.** The design incorporates a 'drop down' lid similar to those used in US mailboxes and large enough to take and safely house medium sized weapons as well as drug seizures and deposits. The Project Team were confronted with significant hurdles in engaging a minority of the licensees in the pilot usage of Drug Deposit Safes. The main sticking point was the concept that siting the safe gave a message to potential customers that they may not be prosecuted provided they offered up illegal drugs voluntarily. Many hours were spent by the Team members and Norfolk DAAT explaining the potential benefits of safes as extra measures to take drugs out of circulation. It was found that siting of the safes was a critical success factor. Safes have to be on easy view between the start of the queuing point and the pay point where they will have to pass Door Supervisors as a condition of entry.



Figure 3 – deleted from electronic entry due to size

As part of the drug protocol drawn up, the police have agreed to ensure that the drug deposit safes are emptied on a regular basis.

All venues involved have given us positive feedback regarding the installation of their safes. They are seen as non-obtrusive in the reception area of venues, but are visible enough for customers to know they are there.

As the results from the finds show (**appendix 3**), employees of the venues are using the safes for found/seized drugs, which means these items are now being stored in a much safer way than before.

Also, word has spread and more venues in other areas of Norwich have expressed an interest in purchasing a safe.

As mentioned earlier, to date the safes have been installed in all but one of the large venues on Prince of Wales Road.

This element of Enterprise was piloted on behalf of Norfolk DAAT for potential future promotion and use in all appropriate venues across the county.

#### **Use of police passive drugs search dog**

We used the dog 'Kyle' on two separate occasions. Firstly he walked up and down an area of the road, and then was used inside a venue. This delivered excellent results (**see appendix 4**). Venues who were host to the drugs dog displayed posters advising customers that there would be a passive drugs search dog on the premises and passing the dog was a condition of entry. As well as the drugs picked up inside the venue, the initiative resulted in drugs being dropped outside of venues too. As a result, Police were able to gather intelligence as to where people had come into contact with illegal substances prior to coming out for the evening on Prince of Wales Road.

It was vital to the success of this initiative that door supervisors were adequately trained in the procedures relating to drug seizures, and that they were all clear as to their role and this was reinforced through the police 'protocol' (**see appendix 2**).

Extra Police overtime was paid to ensure there were extra foot patrols along Prince of Wales Road, making regular contact with all door supervisor teams and creating a high police visibility for any passer-by. Routine foot patrols by local officers gave all parties working together on weekend evenings a boost. It became easier to communicate and officers were called in from outside so that customers detained in possession of drugs could be handed over. The 'protocol' for police response streamlined this so that expectations were realistic.

#### **Intelligence Sharing**

Norfolk has a countywide 'Information Exchange Protocol'. This was designed for statutory partners in crime and disorder. The Team developed a protocol drawing on the principles and main elements of the county protocol which was signed by a very small group made up of the Heads of the 3 Door Security firms operating on Prince of Wales Road. This is a ground breaking step to involve members of the public in intelligence gathering. The process has been integrated with the local use of the National Intelligence Model and output from meetings and intelligence sharing is put into the tasking and co-ordinating process (TCG). **An anonymised version of the protocol is shown as appendix 5.**

#### **Anti-drink spiking campaign**

Late in the project the issue of drink spiking with so called 'date rape drugs' hit the national news. The Team used Essex 'Spike the Hedgehog' in Prince of Wales Road venues to reinforce safety



messages through the media. The extent of the crime problem was not assessed and the initiative was used for education and harm reduction. There was no cost to the project other than time spent with the media. One venue, Mercy used national celebrities to reinforce the message in the club and developed a 'Spike' drink stirrer which has attracted significant interest from other Norwich night-time venues.

## **THE IMPACT TO THE RESPONSE AND HOW THIS WAS MEASURED**

**(The solution objective from the problem analysis is shown in italics in brackets)**

### **Media Awareness**

Publication of positive media items. (Numerous)

### **Evidential Drug Seizure Kits (*taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation*)**

Correct packaging and handling of seizures and drug finds and continuity of evidence when handed to the police.

### **Drug Safes (*taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation*)**

See previous paragraph. The table in **appendix 3** shows the contents of drugs safes since their introduction. Comparison with (notional) 12 seizures over the previous 12 months.

### **Use of Police Passive Drugs Search Dog (*enforcement, marketing/education*)**

#### **See appendix 4**

The success of the dog can easily be measured without statistics by the requests from venues to have the dog in their venue and the offers of support received. Feedback from all officers involved in the operation and door supervisors working at the weekend was all constructive and positive.

Media coverage was a success, both in terms of drugs awareness, and in expanding the brand of Operation Enterprise to the public. While the quantitative analysis shows the effectiveness of the use of the dog it should also be noted that there were small drugs finds outside the club where the dog was operating clearly showing the deterrent effect of the initiative.

As a result of each operation The Project Manager successfully used the local media giving the clear message, "if you take drugs onto Prince of Wales Road you will be caught".

Figure 4 – deleted from entry due to size

### **Intelligence Sharing (*enforcement*)**

So far information on one drug supplier has been passed to the Group. The 'coding' of the source information was such that no photograph or conviction history was available for this suspect.

### **Results Drug Seizures by Door Staff (*quantify from Public Order Logs equally relevant for OE evaluation*) (*enforcement & taking unlawful/potentially harmful drugs safely out of circulation*)**

To put the table of results in context, in October 2003, 60% of drug seizures for Norfolk Constabulary Central Area came from the night-time economy on Prince of Wales Road. Door Teams are vigilant and dealing with customers found in possession of controlled drugs has become a significant part of their safety work. This in turn has triggered the police to review working practices to set up a 'service level agreement' advise on how best to contact the police



and best evidence etc. The agreement is written into the protocol referred to above. **See appendix 2**

### **Partnership working**

Throughout the project, partnership working has been a high priority. The close links with the DAAT has meant that as well as a Police approach to tackling drug use in the night time economy, we have been guided by expert advice, and been able to offer help and support alongside our actions. We have been able to promote harm reduction messages alongside dealing with the offences.

### **Problem Solving Approach**

The issue of controlled drugs in the Norwich night-time economy was addressed under the umbrella of Operation Enterprise. The project was primarily concerned with the reduction of violent crime as this was the main priority for Norwich CDRP. However the Safer Clubbing Initiative is inextricably linked to this problem area and the involvement of local stakeholders seen as an opportunity to make use of their motivation and support to improve standards of operation. This has been a holistic approach taking in measures to reduce binge drinking equally as those to reduce the harm caused by drug misuse. It was recognised from the outset there may be crime displacement and this applies equally to prevalence of controlled drugs in night time venues as the possible migration of violent offenders successfully banned from Prince of Wales Road. The project encountered several hurdles and has gained valuable insight which the Team can share irrespective of how the drugs element are perceived in this award application. A bid has been submitted to Norwich CDRP for Safer Communities funding for 2004-05 taking forward successful initiatives from Enterprise. The use of the drugs dog, Safer Clubbing Protocol and Drugs Deposit Safes feature in the bid. This will address any displacement as the new project targets the entire Norwich City Centre area.



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Appendix 1 deleted from electronic entry due to size



## Appendix 2

# NORFOLK CONSTABULARY CENTRAL AREA LICENSING UNIT DRUGS PROTOCOL

The following protocol is written as the *Police Response* to be read in conjunction with the proposed protocol covering the **Drugs** and **Alcohol elements of Safer Clubbing**. It is designed to give the *Requirements* and or *Police Response*, under the follow headings:-

- Findings upon the searching of a patron.
- Findings during a search of the venue.
- Amnesty Safe procedure prior to the search of a patron by staff.
- Follow-up procedure by the Police/Licensing unit.

### Findings upon the search of a patron:

- a) In the event of finding a suspected controlled drug during a search of a patron by a member of staff, the guidelines explained in the DRUGS SEIZURE/FIND ADVICE FORM should be followed (*Copy attached Appendix A*) the completion of the DRUGS SEIZURE/FIND NOTIFICATION sheet should be undertaken to assist (*Copy attached Appendix B*)
  - b) Once any item/s have been secured as at (a) above a telephone call should be made to the Norfolk Constabulary Control Room on 01953 424242 or 999 (depending on the urgency of the incident). Full details will be required of the incident by the call taker in order to assess the situation and required response
  - c) The call will be graded by the control room on the information and a timed police attendance will be given (depending on the grade of response allocated), a 'C.A.D' incident number will also be generated
  - d) *POLICE IN ATTENDANCE WITHIN ALLOTTED TIME LIMIT*. This time limit is set for the police response, it is allocated when the grading of the incident is made by the call taker at the time of it's original reporting to the police
  - e) If for any reason the Police have not attended in the allotted time make a follow-up call to the Norfolk Constabulary Control Room and request the time of arrival
- (OR)**
- f) Make an assessment of the person detained in relation to the amount of time they will be willing to remain at the venue; this should take into account their behaviour and whether it is a reasonable amount of time:- Consider the use at this stage of the visible police foot patrols on Prince of Wales Road if required or the Night Link Radio System (This can be used a stage (b) if the detained person is violent)
  - g) The attending officers can use discretion in relation to the course of action they may take with the detainee. After taking into account all of the facts there may be 5 possible outcomes:-
    - *The person being **ARRESTED** and taken into Police Custody*
    - *The person being reported for **SUMMONS***



- *The persons details/identity confirmed without doubt and **DEALT WITH AT A LATER DATE***
  - *The person receiving a ‘ **CANNABIS STREET CAUTION**’ under the amendments to the Misuse of drugs Act 1971 (Only in relation to certain offences involving Cannabis)*
  - ***NO FURTHER ACTION** being taken*
- h)** In the event of the person being arrested and taken into Police Custody the main witness will be required to give a formal statement to an officer *at the first suitable time for each*, or in the light of possible training for the staff to complete their own statements *at the first available time*, this will ensure that the person can be processed expeditiously. For all of the other outcomes brief details should be given to the attending police officers and a full entry in the INCIDENT BOOK will be made. Details to be considered are covered on the Incident Book Completion Advice Form (*Copy attached Appendix C*)
- i)** This will assist the witness and the police in the follow-up investigation if a statement has to be taken at a later date.

### **Findings during a search of the venue:**

- a)** In the event of finding a suspected controlled drug during a search of the venue by a member of staff, the guidelines explained in the DRUGS SEIZURE/FIND ADVICE FORM should be followed (*Copy attached Appendix A*) the completion of the DRUGS SEIZURE/FIND NOTIFICATION sheet should be undertaken to assist (*Copy attached Appendix B*)
- b)** Once the procedure in paragraph (a) above has been completed the item along with the DRUGS SEIZURE/FIND NOTIFICATION sheet (*Copy attached Appendix B*) secured to it, should be placed in the DRUGS AMNESTY SAFE where fitted or any other SAFE in the venue. This will assist the police and help to negate any allegations.

### **Amnesty safe procedure prior to a search of a patron by staff:**

- a)** In the venues where a DRUGS AMNESTY SAFE is fitted and is in operation the patrons should be allowed to deposit any items they wish into the safe. No personal details should be taken from the patron or what the item was.
- b)** If a deposit is made into the DRUGS AMNESTY SAFE it will be left to the individual venue’s policy on *Search and Admittance* of that patron.

### **Follow-up procedure by the Police/Licensing Unit**

- a)** The Central Area Licensing Unit will attempt to keep those who form part of the investigation as a witness up to date with the stage of the investigation and any Police/Court outcomes. This will include Licensees, Staff and the Door Security Staff of the venue concerned as appropriate.
- b)** A member of the Central Area Licensing Unit or an officer designated by the Unit if one is not available will attend each venue and check/collect any contents of the DRUGS AMNESTY SAFE where fitted or any other SAFE in the venue on a weekly basis.
- c)** The Central Area Licensing Unit holds an *Open Door Policy* for all Licensees, Staff and the Door Security Staff. This we hope will enable an open channel of dialogue between all parties concerned, giving a *Point of Contact*.



### Appendix 3

#### Drugs Seizures on Prince of Wales Road since the introduction of safes

P.S.E	DATE SEIZED	LOCATION	ITEM	SAFE/SEIZE DEPOSIT	OPERATION BANKRUPT	SUSPECT PROSECUTED
7845/03	10/10/03	Liquid	Herbal and Resin 2 x White Powder	By Staff To Safe	No	N/A
8027/03	17/10/03	Optic	White Powder	By Police	Yes	Yes
8028/03	17/10/03	Prince of Wales Rd	White Tablet	By Police	Yes	Yes
8029/03	18/10/03	Optic	White Powder	By Police	Yes	Yes
8046/03	18/10/03	Optic	4 x White Tablets	By Police	Yes	Yes
8047/03	18/10/03	Prince of Wales Rd	Resin	Dropped Outside The Venue	Yes	Yes
8185/03	24/10/03	Optic	9 Various Item	By Staff to Safe	No	N/A
8187/03	24/10/03	Mercy	M.D.M.A	By Staff to Police	No	Yes
8188/03	25/10/03	Mercy	2 x White Tablets	By Staff to Police	No	Yes
8376/03	31/10/03	Mercy	Resin	By Staff To Safe	No	No
9447/03	13/12/03	Liquid	2 x White Powder	By Staff To Safe	No	No
9448/03	12/12/03	Prince of Wales Rd	Herbal Cannabis	By Police	Yes	Yes
9450/03	12/12/03	Prince of Wales Rd	White powder	By Police	Yes	Yes
9473/03	13/12/03	Prince of Wales Rd	Herbal Cannabis	By Police	Yes	Yes
9474/03	13/12/03	Prince of Wales Rd	Herbal Cannabis	By Police	Yes	Yes
9594/03	18/12/03	Light Bar	Herbal Cannabis 2 x White Powder	By Staff To Safe	No	N/A
665/04	29/01/04	Mercy	Herbal Cannabis	By Staff To Safe	No	To Be Interviewed
666/04	29/01/04	Mercy	Resin	By Staff To Safe	No	To Be Interviewed
667/04	29/01/04	Mercy	Herbal Cannabis	By Staff To Safe	No	To Be Interviewed
668/04	29/01/04	Mercy	4 x Herbal Cannabis 3 x White Tablets	By Staff To Safe	No	N/A
671/04	29/01/04	Mercy	White Powder 3 x Herbal Cannabis 2 x Resin	By Staff To Safe	No	N/A
1194/04	20/02/04	Mercy	White Powder	By Staff to Safe	No	N/A
1195/04	20/02/04	Mercy	2 x White Powder	By Staff To Police	No	To Be Interviewed



#### Appendix 4

Results from use of Passive Drugs Search Dog. These are the returns for Op' "BANKRUPT", each is listed under the relevant days:-

#### **FRIDAY 17<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2003 into SATURDAY 18<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2003**

The following were all searched on Prince of Wales Road

XXXXXX, 10/01/1986, Negative  
XXXXXX, 14/10/1983, Negative  
XXXXXX, 14/06/1968, Negative  
XXXXXX, 20/06/1974, Negative  
XXXXXX, 29/01/1979, Negative  
XXXXXX, 17/07/1973, Negative  
XXXXXX, 25/08/1988, Negative  
XXXXXX, 27/06/1978, Negative  
XXXXXX, 01/05/1972, Negative  
XXXXXX, 14/02/1985, Negative  
XXXXXX, 27/08/1984, Negative  
XXXXXX, 08/11/1976, Negative  
XXXXXX, 15/10/1982, Negative  
XXXXXX, 13/07/1976, Negative

*There was a common denominator with some of the persons searched; they had been to the XXXXXX this evening. None of them could say they had not been in contact with a controlled drug indirectly.*

The following were interviewed and reported in relation to Possession of Controlled Drug Offences.

**XXXXXX, 20/05/1980, Positive Find, ECSTASY TABLET**  
**XXXXXX, 30/08/1980, Positive Find, COCAINE**  
**XXXXXX, 06/03/1969, Positive Find, COCAINE**

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#### **SATURDAY 18<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2003 into SUNDAY 19<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2003**

All of the following were search in OPTIC venue, Prince of Wales Road.

XXXXXX, 06/01/1977, Negative  
XXXXXX, 17/05/1980, Negative  
XXXXXX, ??/10/1977, Negative  
XXXXXX, 03/10/1976, Negative  
XXXXXX, 28/12/1981, Negative  
XXXXXX, 02/05/1973, Negative



XXXXXX, 28/07/1974, Negative

*There was a common denominator with some of the persons searched; they had been to the XXXXXX club this evening. None of them could say they had not been in contact with a controlled drug indirectly.*

The following was interviewed and reported in relation to Possession of Controlled Drug Offences, he was directly found by the Passive Drug Detection Dog in OPTIC venue.

**XXXXXX, 25/10/1972, ECSTASY TABLETS x 4**

(There is in addition to the above 5 extra searches, the details are at this time held with another officer)

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**Friday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2003 into Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> December 2003**

XXXXXX 04/09/1984 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 20/11/1974 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 20/09/1986 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 22/11/1979 – ***Positive Search Result (Cannabis) Reported***

XXXXXX 30/05/1978 – ***Positive Search Result (Cocaine) Reported***

**Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> December 2003 into Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> December 2003**

XXXXXX 13/08/1984 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 22/03/21984 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 22/11/1982 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 17/01/1980 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 15/11/1978 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 14/07/1977 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 17/04/1980 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 06/01/1980 - Negative Search Result

XXXXXX 07/01/1983 – ***Positive Search Result (Cannabis) Coded detection***

XXXXXX 26/06/1982 – ***Positive Search Result (Cannabis) Reported***

Out of the 11 Negative Result Searches there was yet again ‘common’ areas of interest were people had been, (Eg) a certain pub/bar, giving a good source of intelligence to areas of supply and usage. This is a very small amount of people detected with some form of Controlled Drug contact in relation to the amount of night time revellers out and about. With a total of only ‘4 Positive Searches’ in the whole of the two nights this was a great success. We cannot count alone the amount of Positive Result Searches but need to look at the overall search figures, have we indeed with the publicised operation prevented the Possession of Controlled Drugs on Prince of Wales Road.



## Appendix 5

### Operation Enterprise

#### Information Exchange

**Aim:** To establish a working relationship between Norwich police and representatives of Licensed venues, focussing on Prince of Wales Road in Norwich, with a legitimate basis for community intelligence targeting prolific offenders in the evening/night-time economy.

**Consideration of Legitimate Basis: (The following text is the full text of responses to the legitimate basis questions in the overarching Information exchange protocol)**

1. The 'Representatives' have operational experience dealing first hand with violent offenders and those responsible for inciting violence in pubs and clubs in Norwich City Centre. They are members of a Partnership, 'Norwich Pub and Nightclub Liaison Group' subordinate to the 'Violence Key Issue Group' of 'Norwich Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership' (CDRP). The Partnership works to the aim of reducing violent crime and disorder associated with the evening/night-time economy. This aim is consistent with the local 'Information Exchange Agreement and Protocol' and Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 in particular.
2. This clearly falls within the responsibility of all parties, though not statutory partners, the 'Representatives' are licensed either under the Licensing Act 1964 or under the Police/Local Authority Door Supervisor Accreditation scheme for public safety and to prevent violent crime and disorder in particular.
3. Through the Partnership it has been established that 'Representatives' hold operational information on prolific offenders but can only provide it on a unique incident basis, that is to say, '...person A is causing trouble in our venue now'. It is therefore imperative that this information is exchanged with the police since there will be vital intelligence on 'core nominals' that is not being used to disrupt their offending.
4. The list is defined in this document. It will be restricted to one representative from each Door Security company OR a venue manager.
5. Yes, this is implicit in Norfolk Constabulary statement of purpose (prevention/detection of crime, apprehension of offenders, protection of life and property)
6. Yes
7. Disclosure is solely to prevent and detect crime. **The information will be treated in confidence unless used for Court purposes when this will be made clear to the 'representative'.**
8. Consent of the data subject will not be sought under these conditions. Seeking consent would defeat the object of sharing information and thereby expose further risk of crime and public disorder
9.
  - a) Yes
  - b) Yes
  - c) Risk to others implicit in information but **to be assessed prior to any disclosure from the police to 'representatives'**
  - d) **Vulnerability likewise to be assessed, priority will be given to those target offenders who can be shown to be a risk to a number of potential victims or individuals who are particularly vulnerable**
  - e) Disclosure is for the sole purpose of disrupting the criminality of offenders
  - f) No
10. This can only be decided on a case by case basis. 'Disclosures' initiated by the police will only be on 'core nominal' offenders, either Sector or Area Targets. **'Disclosures by 'representatives' will be monitored and assessed by the police for: proportionality to the effects on the interests of the general public or a specific individual, eg, the potential victim. Information will only be disclosed in response by the police when this effect is gauged proportionate and this effect will be documented prior to disclosure.**



11. In response to the Human Rights Act 1988 Article 8, 'interference by a public authority (the police) will only be in accordance with the law and necessary in the interests of: public safety, the prevention of crime and disorder, protection of public order, the protection of health or morals, and/or, the protection of the rights or freedoms of others.

**Partnership Representatives** (previously referred to as the 'Representatives')

'Partnership' business will normally take place at pre-planned meetings. Membership of these meetings will be restricted and **each meeting will start with a structured briefing from the police lead officer. The discussion will be minuted but circulation outside Norfolk Constabulary will be anonymised to prevent any inappropriate disclosure.**

Following the briefing all parties present will sign the following disclaimer and the points highlighted above will be strictly followed. Information exchange outside of these meetings will be encouraged, 'Representatives' will be reminded of the content of this agreement and a C174 form will be completed. The recipient of the information will not enter into a discussion about its content though the police undertake to providing feedback on any actions taken as a result. Otherwise any disclosure of information from the police to 'Representatives' will use form CIS2. This will be filed securely by the police and made available for any subsequent scrutiny.

**Briefing for Information Sharing Group Members**

We, the undersigned, are members of Norwich Pub and Nightclub Liaison Group a Partnership aiming to reduce violent crime and disorder associated with the evening/night-time economy.

We have read and had explained the considerations of legitimate basis and agree to take account of Human Rights and Data Protection legislation during our discussions to exchange information of violent offenders.

**Signatories to this agreement:**

On behalf of Norfolk Constabulary

Signature Name (printed)

Date

On behalf of Norfolk Constabulary

Signature Name (printed)

Date

On behalf of Norfolk Constabulary

Signature Name (printed)

Date

On behalf of

Information provided by the police is retained and marked 'R' – referred to, 'S' – shown, or, 'H' – handed over.