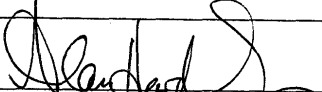


NOT CONFIDENTIAL – for public release

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (PCC) FOR LINCOLNSHIRE
REQUEST FOR DECISION

REF: 024/2013
DATE: 9 August 2013

SUBJECT		MOBILE ID BUSINESS CASE
REPORT BY	CHIEF CONSTABLE	
CONTACT OFFICER	Nicola Prutton, Programme and Performance Manager Telephone 01522 947187	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF REPORT		
<p>This request is for funding for a year long trial of 'Mobile Fingerprint scanners'.</p> <p>Mobile ID has been introduced nationally to allow 'on patrol' fingerprint scanning and verification against the national fingerprint database. Initial results have indicated that use of these devices will lead to faster verification of details that are correctly given and identification of persons known to police. This will lead to a time saving for members of the public and the police officer and will help to increase the number of offenders brought to justice.</p> <p>In particular this business case is a direct solution to a resourcing issue being faced by RPU officers who have to accompany individuals who are stopped back to their home address to obtain documentation that verifies their details. This is time consuming.</p> <p>The trial will cost £15,186 and will focus on the deployment of 6 devices to Roads Policing and Community Policing in areas where individual identification of individuals may be proving difficult and thus offer an opportunity to assess the benefits of the solution against the finance required to implement the solution on a wider scale. This Business Case has been approved for progression by the Business Transformation Board.</p>		
RECOMMENDATION	<i>To approve funding from the Efficiency and Productivity Reserve for 6 devices to be trialled within Lincolnshire for 12 months totalling £15,200.</i>	

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LINCOLNSHIRE	
I hereby approve the recommendation above, having considered the content of this report.	
Signature: 	Date: 09/08/13

A. NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE PCC

A1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. The National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) has previously signed a contract to supply mobile fingerprint identification devices. These devices allow 'on patrol' fingerprint scanning and verification against the national fingerprint database.
2. There are 2 main aims:
 - Faster verification of details that are correctly given.
 - Identification of persons known to the police.
3. Leading to a time saving for the member of the public and the police officer, and helping to increase the number of offenders brought to justice.
4. During the National Project's first year of roll-out, approximately 1100 new devices were deployed to forces in England and Wales, to help cut the number of trips police officers make back to the police station relating to identity verification, giving them more time to spend on visible patrol.
5. Rather than arresting and detaining an individual to establish their identity, which can take up to several hours, it can now be completed in minutes, at scene.
6. Successful deployments have followed in the following business areas:
 - Custody Suites
 - Roads Policing
 - Response and Patrol
 - Hospital Units.
7. The device has been used to obtain the identification of road traffic victims, hospital patients and corpses. There is anecdotal evidence of good practice, increasing public safety whilst saving time and money.
 - Surrey Constabulary stopped a vehicle on an ANPR hit. The driver's fingerprints were taken and the officers found that he was a murder suspect.
 - Greater Manchester Police mounted an operation to detain a suspect for a drugs offence. Two other people were found at the scene and their fingerprints were taken. These two were also wanted and were arrested. The estimated saving was in the region of £35k, the cost of mounting another major operation to find them.
 - A car flagged on PNC was stopped. The occupants were four Brazilians. The driver's fingerprints were taken. Records showed that he was deported from UK several years ago. After changing his name by legal process in Brazil, he had obtained new passport and re-entered the UK. He was deported again. This was fortuitous as the PNC flag should have been removed by Met, the Force who put it there, as it was out of date!

8. Other benefits reported from officers currently using mobile identification devices include:
- An average saving of at least 60 minutes per of officer time on each occasion an arrest is avoided
 - Reducing the number of people taken back to the police station to establish their identity
 - Identification of unconscious or fatal victims at a crime or accident scene
 - Improved levels of public confidence.
9. The solution is comprised of, in one 'case', a Fingerprint Reader and a Blackberry. The Fingerprint reader communicates via Bluetooth with the Blackberry which sends and receives data over the mobile phone network. Multiple carriers are offering the connectivity.
10. "MobileID is a fully mobile system that uses a standard Blackberry handset with a specifically and uniquely paired bluetooth fingerprint reader (Bluecheck 2) to capture images from the index fingers of a person of interest. The images are sent by the Blackberry to a backend system that maintains a specially designed 'real-time' copy of the relevant Ident1 fingerprint files and compared against some 8 million + records. The result is sent directly back to the MobileID software on the Blackberry as a hit/no hit and in the event of a hit, includes the name, dob, gender and CRO number of the identified subject. Typically the system takes less than a minute to return a result."

A2. LINKS TO POLICE AND CRIME PLAN AND PCC'S STRATEGIES/PRIORITIES

11. This project will support the PCC's strategies of:
- Reducing Crime
 - A fair deal for the people of Lincolnshire
 - Police and services that are there when you need them
12. This solution will directly contribute to the aim of reducing crime, with benefits of early identification of persons wanted or known to police.
13. It will also contribute to Police and services being there when you need them the most, through a reduction in the amount of occurrences and time taken, in taking a person back to the station to verify their identity. This will leave officers a greater time on their patrol area.

B. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The cost to Lincolnshire would depend on the number of devices, however, for a small number of devices the solution is a per device cost in the region of £2531. To enable suitable benefits measurement, an initial deployment of 6 devices should be considered, dependant on available finance from the Efficiency and Productivity Reserve.

C. LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS

[This should include the legal powers the PCC has for making the decision]

Section 117 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 (SOCAP) amends Section 61 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) as regards the right to require fingerprints of unknown suspects and took effect on 7th March 2011. Further details are available on request.

D. PERSONNEL AND EQUALITIES ISSUES

Advice has been sought from the Home Office who have been engaged with the national project. An EIA has been completed by the Home Office and is held by the Project Team.

E. REVIEW ARRANGEMENTS

Project governance will be put in place whereby boards will be held where a review of the trial will be completed every quarter to assess its on track and ensure expected benefits are being realised.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The trial will operate within the Prince2 framework with a risk log created and managed by the project manager.

H. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Information in this form along with any supporting material is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and other legislation. Part 1 of this form will be made available on the PCC's website within one working day of approval. However, if release by that date would compromise the implementation of the decision being approved, publication may be deferred. An explanation for any deferment must be provided below, together with a date for publication.

Is the publication of this form to be deferred? No

If Yes, for what reason:

Until what date:

Any facts/advice/recommendations that should not be made automatically available on request should not be included in Part 1 but instead on the separate part 2 form.

Is there a part 2 form? No

If Yes, for what reason:

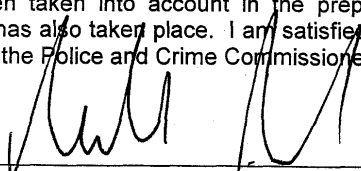
ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION

	Tick to confirm
Originating Officer: The Programme and Performance Manager recommends this proposal for the reasons outlined above.	✓
Financial advice: The PCC's Chief Finance Officer has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
The CC's Chief Finance Officer has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
Monitoring Officer: The PCC's Monitoring Officer has been consulted on this proposal	✓
Chief Constable: The Chief Constable has been consulted on this proposal	✓

OFFICER APPROVAL

Chief Executive

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. Consultation outlined above has also taken place. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire.

Signature:  Date: 1/8/13