Making Northern Ireland Safer For Everyone Through Professional, Progressive Policing
The latest annual statistics for the year under review show a small increase in recorded crime. This increase is the first for over seven years. Our clearance rate has increased by almost 3%. This means we are catching more criminals and putting them before the courts. We are not complacent. We will continue to work to increase our clearance rates and reduce crime across Northern Ireland. We can do this together in partnership with you.

Policing remains a career of choice for many. With almost 10,000 applications for only 440 posts this year, we continue to attract the very best talent from across Northern Ireland and beyond. Our Service reflects the people we serve, from all communities, backgrounds and ages.

This year has been a difficult one for the Police Service of Northern Ireland. We lost five colleagues – Constable Stephen Carroll was brutally murdered by terrorists and Constables James Magee, Kevin Gorman, Declan Greene and Kenneth Irvine tragically died in a road traffic collision near Warrenpoint.

All had one thing in common – they were answering a call for help from their community. The community they served and relied upon. Many tributes have been paid to these five officers not only from across Northern Ireland but internationally. Indeed, it is of sign of how far we have come here that people from all walks stood together in sorrow at these events. It has been a year that we as a Police Service will not forget.

The Police Service is made up of ordinary men and women, with a sense of duty, pride and professionalism, doing an extraordinary job. As I send you my last annual report as Chief Constable of the PSNI, I pay enormous tribute to the individuals, both officers and staff who, day in and day out, work to keep Northern Ireland safe.

Sir Hugh Orde OBE
Chief Constable

In March this year, the ‘Experience of Crime: Findings from the 2007/08 Northern Ireland Crime Survey (NICS),’ was published.

The survey is designed to be an alternative, but complementary measure of crime recorded by Police. It focuses on crime victimisation rates in Northern Ireland for the following broad crime types:

- Crimes affecting the whole household (mainly property offences i.e., domestic burglary and vehicle related theft)
- Personal crimes (including common assault, wounding, robbery and snatch theft from the person)

Findings to note included:

- Under half (48%) of all NICS 2007/08 crimes that are comparable with recorded crime were reported to the police, compared with 51% in 2006/07 and 53% in 2005. Burglary (57%) and vehicle related theft (69%) had the highest reporting rates, reflecting the seriousness of the incidents and the associated likelihood of insurance claims.
- The most common reason for not reporting a crime, cited by 46% of victims, was ‘Police could not have done anything’.
- 13.8% of all households and their adult occupants were victims of crime during the 12 months prior to interview, which is the lowest figure for victimisation since the survey began (2006/07 = 14.9%, 2005/06 = 17.2%, 2003/04 = 21.4%).

The risk of becoming a victim of crime remains lower in Northern Ireland (13.8%) than in England and Wales (22.1%).

The first ever Public Protection Team was established in Northern Ireland in October 2008.

The multi-agency risk management teams consist of Police, Probation and Social Services staff. It is responsible for the risk management of all Category Three Sex and Violence Offenders and Potentially Dangerous Persons in Northern Ireland.

The benefits of a multi-agency approach have been evident with the number of cases referred to the PSNI, which is scheduled to be fully operational by early 2011. This national project will be used for further safeguarding of children and vulnerable people.

The Multi-Agency Risk Management Teams (MARTs) are a multi-agency approach to managing the risk of those on the Public Protection Act (PPA) list. They are being established across the UK to share the most up-to-date information and evidence. As a result, this information will assist in safeguarding children and vulnerable persons.

The first project, the IMPACT Notifiable Index (INI) has been completed and in operation for over a year. The system enabled authorized users to check over 60,000 records nationally, to quickly establish if someone without a criminal record has come to the notice of other police services.

We are currently working with our partner services and agencies to deliver the final phase of the programme, the Police National Database, which is scheduled to be fully operational by early 2011. This national project will be used for further safeguarding of children and vulnerable groups and improving our counter terrorism, proactive crime prevention and crime disruption work.
Heatbeat Driving Results

As part of a targeted crackdown against burglary and other crime, police made 109 arrests in January and February this year (2009).

Operation Heatbeat began during the summer months in 2008. The first phase resulted in 115 arrests and 180 charges for a range of offences including burglary, car crime, breach of bail and possession of drugs.

During the second phase of the major operation, Police detection officers from Districts charged a significant number of people, many of them prolific offenders, with a variety of offences, including:
- 7 people charged with taking and driving away 80,000 worth of goods
- 4 people charged with theft from a motor vehicle
- 23 people charged with other offences including hijacking, driving while unfit, driving whilst under the influence of excess alcohol and driving whilst disqualified.

In addition, 392 bail calls were carried out against Heatbeat targets and 13 people have been arrested for breach of curfew. In total, 72 people were charged with 94 offences in the Greater Belfast area.

Dedicated teams of officers including detectives, Tactical Support Groups, patrol officers and the Auto-Crime team from Antrim, the Belfast and Greater Belfast area targeted burglary hotspots and priority offenders during the initiative. This operation was also boosted by a number of targeted ‘surgical’ operations directed at specific areas, crimes and offenders.

Following the success of this operation in proactively targeting burglars and other criminals, police are currently planning similar follow-up operations.

Our goal was to break the hearts of criminals who are wreaking misery on the community.

The Heatbeat team targeted those responsible for creper burglaries, stealing cars, handling stolen goods, as well as those committing burglaries against older and vulnerable people in our community.

The team will closely examine forensic and DNA evidence as part of active and ongoing investigations. However, this is also about disrupting the activities of criminal gangs and preventing them from occurring in the first place.

Burglary is a key priority for the Police Service. We know how distressing it is to have your home violated. This is about sending out a clear message that if you commit a burglary, you will be robustly pursued.

Guns and Heroin Seized in Joint International Operation

Crime Operations detectives, officers from An Garda Siochana and Dutch Police made a number of arrests in September in a major international law enforcement operation targeting those suspected to be involved in organised crime.

Officers from the Organised Crime Branch seized at least 43 kilograms of heroin and cannabis, as well as around 150,000 THC tablets. This was achieved through intelligence-led operation, which took place in Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, An Garda Siochana and Holland. Police also netted over 200 firearms including machine pistols, hundreds of thousands of euros, and suspected heroin and cannabis.

Eight people suspected of being involved in organised crime in Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and An Garda Siochana’s South Dublin unit were arrested during this operation in connection with the operation.

Criminal Intelligence

Criminals are secretive by nature and often go to considerable lengths to avoid detection. Officers in the Intelligence Branch of Crime Operations Department support neighbourhood policing and Organised Crime Branch by providing District Commanders and Senior Investigating Officers with the information they need to disrupt criminal gangs, arrest those involved in crime, seize their profits and protect the public from their criminal activities.

This information concerns all levels of criminality, from the street level crimes such as drug dealing, burglaries and car theft, to the most serious of offences, including kidnapping, armed robbery, drug importation and the activities of those in our society who present a real danger to the overall public.

In April 2009, the Intelligence Branch has enabled their uniformed and detective colleagues to:

- Seize £6,241,998 from criminals (in drugs, vehicles, cash and other forms)
- Arrest 766 suspects
- Arrest 58 suspects for serious crimes
- Recover a large number of illegal held firearms
- Identify specific threats to the life or safety of individuals within our community and thereby prevent these threats from becoming reality
- Prevent or disrupt a large number of crimes
- Provide intelligence to our partners in law enforcement agencies, locally, nationally and internationally in the ongoing and sustained investigations.

Specialist Operations officers continue to provide surveillance and specialist support which resulted in 64 arrests for Serious Crime with the recovery of 18 firearms, four replica firearms, approximately £2m in illegal drugs and £260,000 of Blackmarket kidnap and ransom money.

Specialist support was also provided to the Maghera’s Revenue and Customs (HMRC), the Serious and Organised Crime Agency (SOCa) and the United Kingdom Border Agency.

Serious Crime detectives investigated 21 homicides during 2008/09. Of these homicides, three were murders, three were manslaughters and two were classified as suspicious deaths. In 81% of these homicides at least one person has been charged.

In many cases it is the assistance from ordinary members of the community which makes a real difference to a criminal justice and makes our communities safer.

This was evident in the investigation of the tragic murder of Michael McIlveen in Ballymena in May 2009, in which the only witness when he was chased, cornered and beaten in a vicious sectarian attack in Ballymena. He died from his injuries the next day.

Comprehensive cooperation from all sections of the community, with a huge and complex police investigation, led to a series of arrests within days. After two high profile trials, which lasted a total of six months, four men were convicted of murder, one manslaughter and two for lesser offences in March this year.

These convictions clearly show that if people are prepared to come forward, offer their stories to Police, and give evidence, the criminal justice system works and delivers results, whether it’s in jury or non-jury courts.

Investigating Serious Crime

Serious Crime involves targeting the criminal activities of organised crime to get information on where the criminals are and what they are doing, to arrest and capture those involved, seize their profits and protect the public from their criminal activities.

The Police helicopter continues to provide extensive support to all aspects of policing within Northern Ireland, attending over 2000 incidents.

IMPROVING INVESTIGATIONS

A historical review of ‘stranger’ rapes was also carried out, to identify and further develop investigative opportunities and methods, which has resulted in the implementation of a new review process for sexual offences.

Following on from this review, the Serious Crime Review Team is currently developing a case management process to be applied to all serious crime investigations, as a means of quality assurance.

Including missing persons, search and rescue and casualty evacuations.

The helicopter has also played an integral role in service delivery. We are presently acquiring an additional helicopter to provide further support in accordance with the Policing Plan.
SAFETY AT SCHOOL

While knife crime in Northern Ireland is not on the same scale as some parts of the UK, following a rise in knife crime figures, the Service re-launched its knife awareness campaign. It included cinema, radio and adshel advertising, targeting young males in the high-risk age group of 11-18 years.

Advertisements carried a simple message: nobody deserves this and nobody deserves to get away with it. Posters featuring photographic images representing the five main areas of hate crime – racist, homophobic, sectarianism, religion and crimes against people with disabilities. The advertisements appeared on billboards; adshels, bus and tram advertising, in washrooms in pubs and clubs across Northern Ireland.

A new campaign aimed at encouraging the reporting and awareness of hate crimes and incidents was unveiled by the Police Service during the year.

Advertisements carried a simple message: nobody deserves this and nobody deserves to get away with it. Posters featuring photographic images representing the five main areas of hate crime – racist, homophobic, sectarianism, religion and crimes against people with disabilities. The advertisements appeared on billboards; adshels, bus and tram advertising, in washrooms in pubs and clubs across Northern Ireland.

In addition to the advertising campaign, Police in South and East Belfast have established a dedicated hate crime investigation unit.

In addition to investigating all reported hate crimes in the District, identifying and prosecuting offenders, the unit also closely monitors trends in hate incidents through crime pattern analysis.

In recognition of problem profiles analysis and anecdotal evidence from hate crime officers which indicates that many hate crime incidents go unreported, one of the new unit’s key objectives is to develop and strengthen links with local support groups and encourage victims to report hate crime incidents to Police.

A public information campaign to help reduce the incidence of rape was advertised in Belfast, Londonderry and local universities over busy, peak times (February/March).

A new initiative led by Police and the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, supported by the Northern Ireland Office Community Safety Unit, the ‘Be SMART’ campaign ran on washroom posters in pubs and clubs with specific messages for young men and women.

Compliance rates have improved to 91% for drivers, 95% for using your seatbelt and 96% for drivers, 95% for using your seatbelt.

The impact of police enforcement of this measure was to further raise the compliance rates to 96% for drivers, 95% for front seat passengers and an impressive rise to 91% for back seat passengers (up 6% in the last 2 years). This is the highest compliance rate in the UK.

In addition to investigating all reported hate crimes in the District, identifying and prosecuting offenders, the unit also closely monitors trends in hate incidents through crime pattern analysis.

In recognition of problem profiles analysis and anecdotal evidence from hate crime officers which indicates that many hate crime incidents go unreported, one of the new unit’s key objectives is to develop and strengthen links with local support groups and encourage victims to report hate crime incidents to Police.

The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The campaign was targeted at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

A new campaign aimed at encouraging the reporting and awareness of hate crimes and incidents was unveiled by the Police Service during the year.

Advertisements carried a simple message: nobody deserves this and nobody deserves to get away with it. Posters featuring photographic images representing the five main areas of hate crime – racist, homophobic, sectarianism, religion and crimes against people with disabilities. The advertisements appeared on billboards; adshels, bus and tram advertising, in washrooms in pubs and clubs across Northern Ireland.

In addition to the advertising campaign, Police in South and East Belfast have established a dedicated hate crime investigation unit.

In addition to investigating all reported hate crimes in the District, identifying and prosecuting offenders, the unit also closely monitors trends in hate incidents through crime pattern analysis.

In recognition of problem profiles analysis and anecdotal evidence from hate crime officers which indicates that many hate crime incidents go unreported, one of the new unit’s key objectives is to develop and strengthen links with local support groups and encourage victims to report hate crime incidents to Police.

A public information campaign to help reduce the incidence of rape was advertised in Belfast, Londonderry and local universities over busy, peak times (February/March).

A joint initiative led by Police and the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, supported by the Northern Ireland Office Community Safety Unit, the ‘Be SMART’ campaign ran on washroom posters in pubs and clubs with specific messages for young men and women.

A public information campaign to help reduce the incidence of rape was advertised in Belfast, Londonderry and local universities over busy, peak times (February/March). The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.

The campaign, which was piloted in December 2008, was aimed at young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The campaign featured a range of activities including radio and television advertising, targeting young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption. The project targeted young people aged 11-18 years old to ensure that they were aware of their legal rights and responsibilities in relation to alcohol consumption.
MAKING THE BREAK FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE

The Historical Enquiries Team (HET) is an independent unit of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, which reports directly to the Policing Board for Northern Ireland on operational matters.

It is working to re-examine all deaths which occurred as a result of the security situation in Northern Ireland between 1969 and 1995, and the signing of the Belfast Agreement in April 1998. The HET’s remit is to place and places a strong focus on answering any outstanding questions about the death of their loved one.

A total of 5,268 people lost their lives in 2,140 incidents (or ‘cases’) in this time. The HET has so far re-opened 1,427 cases (representing 1,869 victims). This represents 66% of the total number of deaths recorded within the HET’s remit. These developments are supported by the signing of the Belfast Agreement in April 1998, which signalled a new era of peace and reconciliation. Currently, 219 reviews have been completed.

HET developed a unique structure and system to discharge its effective work for every case. It has created 50 investigative units, some made up of local retired officers and others composed exclusively of staff with no previous connection to the former RUC or the PSNI.

This structure has recently been approved by the President of the Council of Europe, which considered HET’s structures as ‘effective’ and ‘independent’.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.

The fundamental essence of the HET project has been to try and help the families of victims, this is predicated on community confidence built as a result of HET’s impartial review of cases.

A recent independent survey of landlords whose case has been completed by HET, shows that the work is delivering real benefits to families.

92% viewed HET as a success
95% viewed the team as professional
22.8% of those asked felt the HET report was useful at any stage, of which 56% felt the report was very useful
70% felt the HET process had been beneficial to them
86% felt satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the team.

The Police Service is dedicated to delivering a first class policing service for local communities. Within the mind, the organisation constantly enhances and improves service to the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with, offers a consistent means for handling calls that the public can identify with.

The innovative work of Information and Communications Services (ICS) continues to support front line policing. During the year, significant investment in technology has delivered advanced data sharing capability in a number of areas.
In addition to the challenges being faced by many organisations in the current economic climate, the Police Service has faced significant additional financial pressures arising from factors outside of its control.

These include dealing with legacy issues such as hearing loss claims, pension costs and the security environment.

In response, the Service agreed and implemented a programme of significant cuts during 2008/09.

The total available resource budget for 2008/09 was £1,199m and the reported expenditure was £1,187m, resulting in a £12m (1%) underspend.

The total net capital budget was £41.1m and the reported expenditure was £21.2m, resulting in a £19.9m underspend. This funding is largely earmarked for specific projects in the next financial year.

Managing the finances within budget was a significant achievement for the Police Service in very difficult circumstances.

This reflects the continued success of the developed budgeting framework and the financial management structures in both Districts and Departments.

In addition, the Police Service delivered a £20m efficiency savings during 2008/09 as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review settlement.

The professionalism of the finance function throughout the year was acknowledged in 2008 when an independent benchmarking exercise confirmed that PSNI Financial Services were the most cost efficient of UK Police Services.

As for the economic climate, the Police Service has faced significant maintenance and refurbishment projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

An extensive minor works programme was completed providing additional provision at Castlerock, Seapark, Ballykelly, Limavady and Maydown in Londonderry.

The ‘softening’ of the Estate, required to comply with Patten Recommendation 3.5, to make stations more accessible and architecturally pleasing, continued throughout the year.

Significant maintenance upgrade projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

Training College have been appointed and are currently working on design and business case proposals.

The new revised Estate Strategy, developed by the Estate Services business unit, details work programmes requiring an investment of £252m spanning the period 2008–2012. It represents a significant new build station programme, substantial maintenance and refurbishment works, normalisation and softening work programmes combined with a rationalisation of the Estate.

The new Strategy was endorsed by the Police Board during the year under review, with the exception of the Station Review Unit, which continues to be a matter of discussion. It was also the subject of discussion during Delhi–Policing Partnerships during the last quarter of 2008.

In response, the Service agreed and implemented a programme of significant cuts during 2008/09.

The total available resource budget for 2008/09 was £1,199m and the reported expenditure was £1,187m, resulting in a £12m (1%) underspend.

The total net capital budget was £41.1m and the reported expenditure was £21.2m, resulting in a £19.9m underspend. This funding is largely earmarked for specific projects in the next financial year.

Managing the finances within budget was a significant achievement for the Police Service in very difficult circumstances.

This reflects the continued success of the developed budgeting framework and the financial management structures in both Districts and Departments.

In addition, the Police Service delivered a £20m efficiency savings during 2008/09 as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review settlement.

The professionalism of the finance function throughout the year was acknowledged in 2008 when an independent benchmarking exercise confirmed that PSNI Financial Services were the most cost efficient of UK Police Services.

As for the economic climate, the Police Service has faced significant maintenance and refurbishment projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

An extensive minor works programme was completed providing additional provision at Castlerock, Seapark, Ballykelly, Limavady and Maydown in Londonderry.

The ‘softening’ of the Estate, required to comply with Patten Recommendation 3.5, to make stations more accessible and architecturally pleasing, continued throughout the year.

Significant maintenance upgrade projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

Training College have been appointed and are currently working on design and business case proposals.

The new revised Estate Strategy, developed by the Estate Services business unit, details work programmes requiring an investment of £252m spanning the period 2008–2012. It represents a significant new build station programme, substantial maintenance and refurbishment works, normalisation and softening work programmes combined with a rationalisation of the Estate.

The new Strategy was endorsed by the Police Board during the year under review, with the exception of the Station Review Unit, which continues to be a matter of discussion. It was also the subject of discussion during Delhi–Policing Partnerships during the last quarter of 2008.

In response, the Service agreed and implemented a programme of significant cuts during 2008/09.

The total available resource budget for 2008/09 was £1,199m and the reported expenditure was £1,187m, resulting in a £12m (1%) underspend.

The total net capital budget was £41.1m and the reported expenditure was £21.2m, resulting in a £19.9m underspend. This funding is largely earmarked for specific projects in the next financial year.

Managing the finances within budget was a significant achievement for the Police Service in very difficult circumstances.

This reflects the continued success of the developed budgeting framework and the financial management structures in both Districts and Departments.

In addition, the Police Service delivered a £20m efficiency savings during 2008/09 as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review settlement.

The professionalism of the finance function throughout the year was acknowledged in 2008 when an independent benchmarking exercise confirmed that PSNI Financial Services were the most cost efficient of UK Police Services.

As for the economic climate, the Police Service has faced significant maintenance and refurbishment projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

An extensive minor works programme was completed providing additional provision at Castlerock, Seapark, Ballykelly, Limavady and Maydown in Londonderry.

The ‘softening’ of the Estate, required to comply with Patten Recommendation 3.5, to make stations more accessible and architecturally pleasing, continued throughout the year.

Significant maintenance upgrade projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

Training College have been appointed and are currently working on design and business case proposals.

The new revised Estate Strategy, developed by the Estate Services business unit, details work programmes requiring an investment of £252m spanning the period 2008–2012. It represents a significant new build station programme, substantial maintenance and refurbishment works, normalisation and softening work programmes combined with a rationalisation of the Estate.

The new Strategy was endorsed by the Police Board during the year under review, with the exception of the Station Review Unit, which continues to be a matter of discussion. It was also the subject of discussion during Delhi–Policing Partnerships during the last quarter of 2008.

In response, the Service agreed and implemented a programme of significant cuts during 2008/09.

The total available resource budget for 2008/09 was £1,199m and the reported expenditure was £1,187m, resulting in a £12m (1%) underspend.

The total net capital budget was £41.1m and the reported expenditure was £21.2m, resulting in a £19.9m underspend. This funding is largely earmarked for specific projects in the next financial year.

Managing the finances within budget was a significant achievement for the Police Service in very difficult circumstances.

This reflects the continued success of the developed budgeting framework and the financial management structures in both Districts and Departments.

In addition, the Police Service delivered a £20m efficiency savings during 2008/09 as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review settlement.

The professionalism of the finance function throughout the year was acknowledged in 2008 when an independent benchmarking exercise confirmed that PSNI Financial Services were the most cost efficient of UK Police Services.

As for the economic climate, the Police Service has faced significant maintenance and refurbishment projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

An extensive minor works programme was completed providing additional provision at Castlerock, Seapark, Ballykelly, Limavady and Maydown in Londonderry.

The ‘softening’ of the Estate, required to comply with Patten Recommendation 3.5, to make stations more accessible and architecturally pleasing, continued throughout the year.

Significant maintenance upgrade projects continued at Strand Road, Antrim Road, Enniskillen, Seapark and Lisnaskea in Belfast.

Training College have been appointed and are currently working on design and business case proposals.

The new revised Estate Strategy, developed by the Estate Services business unit, details work programmes requiring an investment of £252m spanning the period 2008–2012. It represents a significant new build station programme, substantial maintenance and refurbishment works, normalisation and softening work programmes combined with a rationalisation of the Estate.

The new Strategy was endorsed by the Police Board during the year under review, with the exception of the Station Review Unit, which continues to be a matter of discussion. It was also the subject of discussion during Delhi–Policing Partnerships during the last quarter of 2008.
Don’t leave an open invitation to burglars

Most callers to your home will be genuine, however there are some who may not be. These callers are ‘Bogus Callers’ or ‘Distraction Burglars’ who may want to trick their way into your home to steal from you. If you are in any doubt simply check your caller out with QUICK CHECK.

QUICK CHECK is a FREE telephone service, developed in partnership between the PSNI, NTL Telewest and Fold TeleCare, which is available 24 hours a day all year round to residents within Northern Ireland. When you call QUICK CHECK a trained operator will check with the company on your behalf, to check your caller is genuine. If they are not or they think there is something suspicious, they will contact the police immediately.

BEFORE YOU ANSWER THE DOOR:

- Make sure your back door is locked
- If you have a door chain remember to use it before you open the door
- Ask the caller for their identification and check it carefully
- Ask them to wait outside and close the door – genuine callers will not mind
- Do not let anyone into your home until you are satisfied as to who they are
- Ring QUICK CHECK on 0800 013 22 90

ACCESS FOR ALL

The Police Service of Northern Ireland is committed to providing equal access to information for everyone. The Chief Constable’s Annual Report for 2008-09 is available in accessible formats on request. To access a copy in an alternative format (including large print, audio cassette or in minority ethnic languages for those not fluent in English) please contact: The Department of Media and Public Relations, Police Service of Northern Ireland, 65 Knock Road, Belfast BT5 6LE.

Telephone: 0845 600 8000, e-mail: info@psni.pnn.police.uk
Website: www.psni.police.uk
General queries regarding this report should be directed to the Department of Media and Public Relations.