



# CIVIL NUCLEAR CONSTABULARY

## Email

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**The Executive Office**  
Civil Nuclear Constabulary  
Building F6 Culham Science Centre  
Abingdon  
Oxon  
OX14 3DB

Tel: 01235 466428

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/cnc>

Dear ██████████

I am writing in response to your request for information regarding the below. Your request has been handled under Section 1(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. In accordance with Section 1(1) (a) of the Act I hereby confirm that the CNC/CNPA does hold information of the type specified.

- (1) Do you have a written policy, practice, order, direction or other document which sets out your policy on the use of CS incapacitant gas/spray and/or PAVA incapacitant gas/spray by your service members and/or staff? If the answer is in the affirmative, please provide copies of the current policy version, as well as copies of any version which has been in force at any time from 1 January 2018 to 28 November 2020.**
- (2) Do you provide or arrange training (of any form, and delivered by any means) for your service members and/or staff, on the use of CS incapacitant gas/spray and/or PAVA incapacitant gas/spray? If the answer is in the affirmative, please provide copies of the current version of the training syllabus/particulars etc. which is delivered as of 28 November 2020. Please note, I am not seeking disclosure of specific training materials or course content, but rather a relatively concise precis of the subject matter/content of the training.**
- (3) Do you provide or arrange training (of any form, and delivered by any means) for your service members and/or staff, on first aid etc. to be given following the use of CS incapacitant gas/spray and/or PAVA incapacitant gas/spray in the event that the subject or any other person suffers an adverse reaction to the administration of the noxious substance (such as an allergic reaction, or the loss of or reduction in vision or visual acuity which does not correct promptly and without intervention, or difficulty with breathing, or anaphylaxis, or any other similar adverse reaction)? If the answer is in the affirmative, please provide copies of the current version of the training syllabus/particulars etc. which is delivered as of 28 November 2020, as well as complete copies of all course materials which are deployed/used before, during or after the training.**
- (4) Do you keep records of incidents involving the deployment of CS incapacitant gas/spray and/or PAVA incapacitant gas/spray where the subject or any other person has**

**suffered an adverse reaction which has required the administration of any first aid etc. referenced in your answer to (3) and/or attention from a registered healthcare practitioner, such as a paramedic, doctor, or nurse? If the answer is in the affirmative, please provide full particulars of the record media/content which would be completed and retained in such circumstances, as well as copies of any document templates etc. which are in use. Please note, I am not seeking information concerning any particular or specific "real" incident which might have transpired, but rather information concerning the information/datasets which you \*would\* collect following a relevant incident, as well as copies of the forms/paperwork templates, which would be used to gather/record that information/dataset.**

Please be advised that any reference to Captor Spray is a brand name of PAVA. All Operational AFOs within CNC carry PAVA and not CS.

1 Issue, return and carriage is covered in CNC policy - Issue and Return of Operational Firearms and ammunition (Version 19 April 2020) this document is Official Sensitive. Reporting after use is covered by the attached Use of Force Form(CNC/CD/0471). Each Officer must justify any use of Force and PAVA is one of the tactical options available to them. This is taught and tested through training and exercise as per (2).

2 Training is provided for all deployable Authorised Firearms Officers in the use of Incapacitants and their associated Medical Implications. This training is provided at Foundation level for new recruits entering the Constabulary, and thereafter during both Firearms and PST refresher training. The training is provided through a range of delivery methods which include formal presentations, static practical drills, drills with movement, judgemental drills, judgemental scenarios, and questions and answers/discussion.

The following learning outcomes are taken from current and authorised training package (PST01/PST Initial)

College of Policing Personal Safety Manual

Modules 4 & 9 – Medical Implications & Incapacitants

Describe the effects of Captor Spray.

Describe how to treat exposure to Captor Spray.

Demonstrate the different techniques available according to situation and / or weather conditions.

3 Training is provided to all Authorised Firearms Officers in the Medical Implications of use of Incapacitants including the Effects of PAVA and the Aftercare once PAVA has been deployed. The depth of knowledge delivered on medical care is supplemented by an Officer's competence in D13 First Aid training, where signs and symptoms can be quickly ascertained and treated accordingly. Training in the effects and aftercare of PAVA is delivered using various methods that include formal presentations and/or discussion, questions and answers.

The following learning outcomes are taken from the authorised training package as above.

College of Policing Personal Safety Manual

Modules 4 & 9 – Medical Implications & Incapacitants

Describe the effects of Captor Spray.

Describe how to treat exposure to Captor Spray.

Demonstrate the different techniques available according to situation and / or weather conditions.

4 All Use of Force is recorded on a Use of Force Form(CNC/CD/0471) which has been enclosed.

If any person had suffered an adverse reactions requiring either first aid or further medical attention etc then this would be documented on this form under Additional Information. All these forms are completed and submitted to the Uniform Policy Inspector for the purposes of data and also for any Organisational or National learning and development.

Not all information has been released as it is exempt under S31(1)(a) Prevention and Detection of Crime, S24 National Security and S38(1) Health and Safety.

The threat from terrorism cannot be ignored. It is generally recognized that the international security landscape is increasingly complex and unpredictable. Since 2006 the UK Government has published the threat level based upon current intelligence and that threat is currently at "severe".

The release of this level of detail into the public domain is likely to assist potential terrorists, thus seriously threatening national security. Members of the criminal fraternity are also likely to benefit from the disclosure as it will increase the publicly available knowledge of the capabilities of the Civil Nuclear Constabulary, potentially making it easier to commit offences. Disclosure of the information would also assist with the disruption and avoidance of any police response to an unlawful activity, whether that activity is terrorist related or not.

The disclosure would therefore be likely to make it easier to commit offences and would also inevitably endanger the safety of those persons working at the sites, members of surrounding communities and also police officers.

#### Public Interest Test

##### Considerations favouring disclosure under Section 24

Disclosure of the information requested would enable the public to gauge the efficiency and effectiveness of the plans in place to prevent and detect potential terrorist activity. The public are entitled to know how the police service undertakes its duties to be reassured that forces are doing as much as possible to combat terrorism and crime.

##### Factors favouring non-disclosure under Section 24

Disclosure would enable the Constabulary to demonstrate awareness of potential issues that may impact upon the community and provide reassurance to the public that the police have the ability and resources in place to prevent and detect any such criminality.

Better public awareness may reduce crime or lead to more information from the public as they may become more observant in reporting suspicious activity.

##### Considerations favouring disclosure under Section 38

The public are entitled to know what areas of criminal activity the police service allocate public funds to, therefore by disclosing this information would lead to better informed public awareness and debate. Disclosure of the information would assist communities to be more aware of the level of protection afforded to them.

##### Considerations favouring non-disclosure under Section 38

Public safety is of paramount importance to the police service and its partner agencies. In this case the disclosure of information may assist terrorists to further their aims by violent means, thus putting the safety of members of the public and police officers at risk. Whilst wishing to embrace the ethos of information disclosure, this cannot take precedence over public safety.

The disclosure of information designed to safeguard the public is also likely to lead to a loss of confidence in the Constabulary's ability to protect the well-being of the community.

### Balance Test

Whilst I acknowledge that there is a legitimate public interest in disclosing the information requested, the Police Service will not divulge information if to do so will prejudice national security or place the safety of any individual at risk. Whilst there is a public interest in the transparency of policing operations and in this case providing assurance that the police service is appropriately and effectively engaging with the threat posed the risk of terrorism and other more common forms of criminality, there is a strong public interest in safeguarding the integrity of the police in this highly sensitive area.

Having weighed up the competing arguments, I have concluded that on this occasion the public interest is best served by maintaining the exemptions afforded by Sections 24, 31 and 38. I have therefore decided to not release all the information requested.

The Civil Nuclear Constabulary is a specialist armed police service dedicated to the civil nuclear industry, with Operational Policing Units based at 10 civil nuclear sites in England and Scotland and over 1400 police officers and staff. The Constabulary headquarters is at Culham in Oxfordshire. The civil nuclear industry forms part of the UK's critical national infrastructure and the role of the Constabulary contribute to the overall framework of national security.

The purpose of the Constabulary is to protect licensed civil nuclear sites and to safeguard nuclear material in transit. The Constabulary works in partnership with the appropriate Home Office Police Force or Police Scotland at each site. Policing services required at each site are agreed with nuclear operators in accordance with the Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2003 and ratified by the UK regulator, the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR). Armed policing services are required at most civil nuclear sites in the United Kingdom. The majority of officers in the Constabulary are Authorised Firearms Officers.

The Constabulary is recognised by the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and the Association of Chief Police Officers in Scotland (ACPOS). Through the National Coordinated Policing Protocol, the Constabulary has established memorandums of understanding with the local police forces at all 10 Operational Policing Units. Mutual support and assistance enable the Constabulary to maintain focus on its core role.

We take our responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act seriously but, if you feel your request has not been properly handled or you are otherwise dissatisfied with the outcome of your request, you have the right to complain. We will investigate the matter and endeavour to reply within 3 – 6 weeks. You should write in the first instance to:

Kristina Keefe  
Disclosures Officer  
CNC  
Culham Science Centre  
Abingdon  
Oxfordshire  
OX14 3DB

E-mail: [FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk](mailto:FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk)

If you are still dissatisfied following our internal review, you have the right, under section 50 of the Act, to complain directly to the Information Commissioner. Before considering your complaint, the Information Commissioner would normally expect you to have exhausted the complaints procedures provided by the CNPA.

The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:

FOI Compliance Team (complaints)  
Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
Cheshire  
SK9 5AF

If you require any further assistance in connection with this request please contact us at our address below:

Kristina Keefe  
Disclosures Officer  
CNC  
Culham Science Centre  
Abingdon  
Oxfordshire  
OX14 3DB  
E-mail: [FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk](mailto:FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk)

Yours sincerely  
Kristina Keefe  
Disclosures Officer



## Use of Force Form

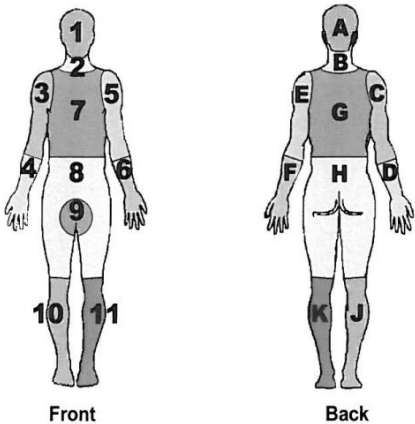
**This form is to be completed when a tactical option has been used to manage conflict. This includes occasions where equipment has been drawn but not otherwise used. (Excluding the use of tactical communication and escort position but includes compliant use of restraints / handcuffs)**  
**Where more than one Officer uses force, each is to submit a separate form.**

*Please complete this form electronically as fully as possible (select all possible options) and forward a completed copy through your line manager.*

Incident		
Date:	Time:	Incident Log Reference N°:
Location (specify Road Name / Premises)		

Reporting Officer			
Unit: <b>Select</b>	Name of Officer using force:		
Rank: <b>Select</b>	Collar Number:	Age:	Gender: <b>Select</b>
Length of Service:	Date last qualified in PST:		
Type of Duty	Incident Type	Location Type 1	Location Type 2
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>

Reason for Use of Force	What Personal Protective / Defensive Equipment /Work Related Equipment you were in possession of		Numbers Involved
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	Number of CNC Officers: <b>Select</b>
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	Number of Home Officers: <b>Select</b>
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	

Which of the following did you use?	Was it effective?	Your injury – Body Part/s		
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	Front Enter number(s)	Back Enter letter(s)	
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b> <b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b> <b>Select</b>	
<b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b>			<b>Nature of Your injuries</b>
				<b>Select</b>
				<b>Select</b>
				Number of other officers Injured: <b>Select</b>



Subject			
Name:		Date of Birth / approx. age:	
Address:		Gender: <b>Select</b>	Disability: <b>Select</b>
		<b>Subject injury – Body Part/s</b>	
		Front Enter number(s)	Back Enter letter(s)
Self-Defined Ethnicity: <b>Select</b>	Officer-Defined Ethnicity <b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b> <b>Select</b>	<b>Select</b> <b>Select</b>
Subject Behaviour: <b>Select</b>		<p style="text-align: center;">Front <span style="margin-left: 200px;">Back</span></p>	
Aggravating / Impact Factors <b>Select</b>			
Level of subject resistance <b>Select</b>			
Weapon(s) carried: <b>Select</b>			
Location of Weapon(s): <b>Select</b>			
Number of subjects / offenders: <b>Select</b>			
Outcome of Incident: <b>Select</b>			

<b>Additional Information</b> (Free text - include brief circumstances / account)

Officer Completing this form:	Date:
Supervisor: Name / Rank / Grade:	Date:
<b>Once completed, this form is to be submitted electronically to Corporate Operations - Uniform Policy Inspector ( <a href="#">CNC Use of Force Reporting</a> )</b>	

