



# CIVIL NUCLEAR CONSTABULARY

## Email

[REDACTED]

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

Tel: 03303 135400

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

22<sup>nd</sup> June 2022

Dear [REDACTED]

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. Classification

**1.1 Do you classify victims with limited or no English speaking, reading and/or writing skills, and other communication barriers as 'vulnerable' under the Vulnerability Assessment Framework?**

**1.2 If not, has your police force assessed whether having limited or no English skills is a form of vulnerability? (a) If so, what form did that assessment take and what was its outcome; or (b) If not, why not?**

## 2. Training

**2.1 How many police officers were employed by your force between 1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021? This includes police officers of all ranks from frontline to management, including on duty and off duty officers.**

**2.2 Please identify what (if any) mandatory training courses the aforementioned police officers employed between 2020-2021 were required to attend on the issue of victims and witnesses with communication barriers<sup>1</sup>. If no such mandatory training courses are in place, why not?**

**If mandatory training courses are in place:**

**2.3 Please specify the contents of the mandatory training courses on the issue of victims and witnesses with communication barriers.**

**2.4 Please confirm whether the mandatory training courses include:**

**(a) The legal definition of the term 'vulnerable';**

**(b) Communication barrier indicators such as a lack of English language or disabilities;**

**(c) The duty of police officers to identify victims'/witnesses' communication barriers;**

**(d) The duty of police officers to take reasonable steps to ensure that the vulnerable victims and witnesses with communication barriers receive the same service as those without such vulnerabilities, such as securing an interpreter (foreign language/ sign language);**

**(e) The duty of police officers to take reasonable steps to ensure that the Victims' Code is applied in the same way to victims with communication barriers (this includes the right to receive updates, the right to provide a statement, the right to seek a review of a decision to take no further action);**

**(f) The mechanisms in place in your police force to assist vulnerable witnesses and victims with communication barriers to give evidence in support of an investigation (such as providing guidance on Achieving Best Evidence (ABE) interviews, special measures at court etc.); and**

**(g) The duty of police officers to assess victims for Victim Support Services and to make such referrals where deemed suitable.**

**2.5 Please confirm how many police officers employed by your force (see question 2.1 above) attended and studied the mandatory training courses between 1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021.**

**2.6 Please confirm the duration and mode (i.e. lecture/e-learning) of the mandatory training courses.**

**2.7 Please confirm whether the police officers were required to attend Continuing Professional Development sessions on vulnerable witnesses with communication barriers, or whether the mandatory courses were limited to one session only.**

**2.8 Please confirm how police officers' attendance and study of the mandatory course were monitored.**

**2.9 Please confirm how the police officers' understanding and competence in this course was examined.**

**2.10 If police officers were examined on this course, please confirm how many police officers successfully passed it. If police officers were not examined on this course – why not?**

### **3. Engagement with vulnerable victims of crime**

**3.1 Does the police force record the number of victims of crime with English as a second language? If yes, how many such victims were recorded between 1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021?**

**3.2 Does the police force record the first and other languages of victims with communication barriers at every point of contact? If yes, please provide this data.**

**3.3 Please confirm whether written communications are provided to such victims in easy read or pictorial formats.**

### **4. Professional Interpretation and Translation services**

**4.1 Does the police force organise 'competent' and 'accredited' interpreters for interviews and translation of key documents for victims with communication barriers? If yes, how many interpreters were organised for such victims between 1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021?**

**4.2 Please provide all procedures for officers and staff on how to access language assistance services under different circumstances, including when receiving and responding to requests for assistance, making enforcement stops, conducting field investigations and witness interviews, conducting custodial interrogations and performing other law enforcement operations.**

**4.3 Please confirm the financial budget/funding allocated by the police force for providing the access to professional interpretation, translation services and/or any other tailored support.**

**4.4 Does the police force have access to a set of volunteers that might enhance language support wherever possible?**

### **5. Ancillary**

**5.1 If you are not able to answer any question in this FOI request, why not?**

**5.2 If you are not able to answer any question, does the data exist for that question?**

**5.3 If the data does not exist, why not?**

1.1 The CNC does not have a Vulnerability Assessment Framework in place.

1.2 The CNC does not have a Vulnerability Assessment Framework in place.

2.1 The average number of officers for the period requested is 1290.

2.2 IFC Student Officers are subject to mandatory training including EDI and dealing with vulnerable people. Communication methodology is a 'golden thread' that runs through all training that involved deals with people.

This includes any barriers to communication such as is mentioned in the request but goes further to educate Student Officers in communicating with and dealing with people where the environmental and medical factors may be an issue. This forms part of all practical assessments.

2.3 Lesson contents are wrapped in specific content material, this specific material is subject to Protective Marking.

2.4 (a) Yes, (b) Yes, (c) Yes, (d) Yes, (e) In initial circumstances yes, however CNC Officers do not investigate crime as a Home Office/Police Scotland force would, (f) As per previous answer, (g) As per previous answer.

2.5 All who successfully completed IFCs within the specified period.

2.6 As this is wrapped within wider training content is difficult to quantify time allocated. Training is delivered via facilitator 'face to face' input and practical sessions that are formatively and summatively assessed.

2.7 This has formed part of training within Tactical Refresher Training AFOs undertake periodically in line with College of Policing requirements. Although specific content isn't initiated by circumstances of the FOI query, communication, including language barriers formulate some of the training scenarios.

2.8 All who attended are monitored.

2.9 Summative and formative assessment.

2.10 All who successfully completed the IFC within this period.

3.1 N/A the CNC does not deal with crime.

3.2 N/A.

3.3 N/A.

4.1 N/A.

4.2 CNC officers have access to language line which gives officers access to an interpreter over the phone.

4.3 Zero.

4.4 The CNC does not have a list of volunteers.

5.1 Not all questions are relevant to the CNC as we do not deal with crime and therefore, we do not conduct interviews etc. Please see below the explanation of what the CNC does.

5.2 No.

5.3 Please see answer to 5.1.

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 1600 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  
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OX14 3DB  
E-mail: [FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk](mailto:FOI@cnc.pnn.police.uk)

Yours sincerely  
Kristina Keefe  
Disclosures Officer