



ASSCO

Overview and Updates on National Developments

AGENDA



- 1 Introduction to ASCCO.
- 1 Stakeholders and influencers in Policing.
- 1 Key developments affecting the Special Constabulary
- 1 Strategic issues – Future Police Leadership, Crime & Policing Bill.
- 2 Operational Best Practice – Fitness Testing, Deployment
- 3 Q&A

So what is ASCCO?



- It's a membership organisation that represents Specials of Chief Inspector level and above.
- Members pay only £10 a year and the Home Office provides 90% of the funding.
- Nigel Green (Bedfordshire) is Chairman, Ian Miller (City of London) is Deputy Chairman, David Pedrick-Friend (Gloucestershire) is Membership Lead, Dale Checksfield (Durham) is Marketing Lead, Chris Fisher-Wight (City of London) is Treasurer, James Deller (Met) is Secretary.
- Now looking at expanding membership to all Specials at request of Home Office - driver is the proposed cost of SC membership of the Police Federation, Federation view on role of Specials, and need for an alternative.

What does ASCCO do?



- Represents the Special Constabulary to stakeholders including NPCC, College of Policing and Home Office.
- Updates the economic business case for Specials.
- Advises and contributes to policy affecting Specials.
- Assists Forces on issues relating to their Specials.
- Collates information across Forces to assist policy.
- Supports members and non-members where necessary.

Stakeholder Relations



Assoc of
PCCs

NPCC

Superintendents'
Association

ASCCO

College of
Policing

Police
Federation

Home
Office

Key Issues for ASCCO



Strategic	Operational
Future Police Leadership	Fitness Testing
VIP/SC Strategy	Taser
Policing & Crime Bill	Deployment Best Practice
Organisational Model	Value for Money
Funding	Training and Standards
Police Reserve	

Future Police Leadership and the Special Constabulary



- Biggest change in Policing in many years – recommended reading.
- Specials affected by at least 5 of the 10 recommendations.
- Recognises potential for SC leaders to add a lot more value.
- Sets standards for roles and opens training to Specials.
- Shows the SC as enabling other key changes including:
 - Flexible careers
 - Retaining retiring officers, including specialists
 - Accessing far bigger skills pool for leadership positions
- Further professionalises the Special Constabulary



Policing & Crime Bill



- Proposes giving ability to College of Policing to allocate powers to volunteers.
- Sees three classes of people exercising some powers:
 - Warranted Officers, including Specials
 - Police Staff
 - Police Support Volunteers
- Full powers limited to Warranted Officers but some powers may be available to trained and qualified Staff & Volunteers.
- College of Policing to be given right to set rank structure and qualifications at all levels below Chief Constable.
- ASCCO recommending same standards for Special Constabulary – under discussion with Home Office & College



Fitness Testing



- ASCCO represented on National Working Group on Fitness Testing, led by ACC Jo Shiner of Kent Police.
- Standards are scientifically set and fair but options to beep test are being developed – cycle standard ready now.
- ASCCO policy is that Specials should reach same standards of fitness as Regulars.
- Most Forces test Specials but several don't – potential legal risks exist.
- Key to implementation are:
 - Support for officers to get to required standard
 - Non-operational roles for those temporarily unfit
 - Roles for those who can't pass



Deployment Best Practice



Principles	Opportunities
Each Force decides how to use SC	Economic & Cyber Crime
Deployment should support Force strategy	Roads Policing
Job satisfaction is key to motivation and retention	Children & Young Persons
One size doesn't fit all	Professional Standards
Personal skills and quals should be recognised	Public Order
Active management by SC Supervisors is essential	Investigating Minor Crime



Questions?

www.ascco.org.uk

Facebook – Association of Special
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