



17th May 2018

Freedom of Information Request Reference N^o: FOI 001409/18

I write in connection with your request for information received by the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies on the 18th April 2018 in which you sought access to the following information:

- 1 Please provide a copy of guidance held by your force on how your force deals with offering rewards for information. This might include guidance on how to offer rewards, and when it is appropriate to do so.
- 2 In each of the last five financial years, please provide the number of occasions your force has offered a reward for information. For each reward offered, please provide the amount, the Home Office offence code of the offence the reward offer was made in response to, the age and ethnicity of the victim/s, and if possible within the cost limit, the free text description of the reason for the reward in your database. Can this information please be provided to me in a Excel spreadsheet/CSV format
- 3 In each of the last five financial years, please provide the number of occasions money was paid out for information provided in response to a reward offer, and the amount paid in each case.

Response to your Request

The response provided below is correct as of 2nd May 2018.

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies have located the following information as relevant to your request.

Q1 Media policy/guidance

The following is offered as guidance to anyone requesting a reward. Any such requests will be discussed with the officer in the case and or senior investigating officer.

Victims of crime or other interested parties sometimes want to offer rewards to encourage people to come forward with information.

Rewards can be publicised but it is best to direct towards a media outlet for this in the first incident. Advice should be given that the reward is for information leading to the "arrest and charging/conviction" of offenders or similar.

Any offer of a reward should be evidenced in writing and signed by the person offering it before being publicised.

Q2/3 Research has been undertaken of the communications database using the keyword 'reward'.

Year	Norfolk	Suffolk
2013	2	2
2014	3	1
2015	3	1
2016	1	1
2017	1	1

Crime Type	Date of Press Release	Reward Offered	Reward Paid
NORFOLK			
Quad Bikes Stolen	13/08/2013	£5,000 reward offered by the owner of the bikes	Unknown
Burglary	29/10/2013	£1,000	Unknown
Missing Person	25/02/2014	£5,000 reward offered by Crimestoppers	Unknown
Disappearance of rare bird of prey	17/09/2014	£5,000 reward offered by bird's sponsor	Unknown
Burglary	13/10/2014	£1,000 offered by victim	Unknown
Road Traffic Collision	02/06/2015	£10,000 offered by male victim seriously injured in the collision	Unknown
Burglary	01/09/2015	£400 reward offered by the victim	Unknown
Burglary	05/10/2015	£500 reward offered by the victim	Unknown
Theft of a Tractor	18/02/2016	£10,000 reward offered by the victim	Unknown
Burglary – rare coins stolen	15/03/2017	£5,000 reward offered by the victim	Unknown
SUFFOLK			
Burglary	18/11/2013	£500	Unknown
Animal Cruelty	13/12/2013	£1,000 reward offered by farmer & anonymous local man	Unknown
Aggravated Burglary	25/02/2014	£2,000 reward offered by Crimestoppers	Unknown
Murder of Luke Durbin White/19 years	03/12/2015	£20,000 reward offered by Crimestoppers	Not Paid
Burglary	23/08/2016	£1,000 reward offered by the victim	Unknown
Wanted appeal for male who failed to answer to bail for burglary offences	20/12/2017	£1,000 offered via Crimestoppers	Unknown

With regard to the age / ethnicity, this is not recorded in all cases. Please see details below where known:-

NORFOLK	SUFFOLK
24 years/white	47 years/Asian
35 years/white	56 years/unknown
50 years/white x 2	89 years/unknown
52 years/white	
54 years/unknown	

59 years/white
66 years/white
72 years/unknown

The ages and ethnicities of the victims have been provided in a separate table so that they cannot be identified.

Section 40(2) – whilst section 40 is a class based absolute exemption and there is no requirement to consider the harm or public interest, there is a requirement under sub-section 40(2), if the information requested relates to third parties, to articulate why disclosure would breach the Data Protection Act principles. The exemption at section 40(2) is relevant if the release of the personal information would be a breach of any of the 8 principles of the Data Protection Act 1998.

Personal data means data that relates to a living individual, who can be identified from that data or from that data and other data, that is in the possession of, or likely to come into the possession of the data controller.

Principle 1 of the Data Protection Act states that personal data shall be processed fairly and lawfully.

The advice from the Information Commissioner, when applying the exemption at section 40(2), is to firstly consider fairness. Fairness relates to consideration of expectation and consequences in relation to the use of a person's personal information. In this particular instance, if we were to provide the details of the ages and ethnicities of the victims, along with the information already provided, it is highly likely that they could be identified. The Constabularies would not want to identify the victims of crimes and, in this case, those victims who have offered to pay a reward for information.

It is reasonable to assume that members of the public would expect their details to be kept confidential and in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

This response will be published on the Constabularies web-site under the Freedom of Information pages:-

<https://www.norfolk.police.uk/about-us/our-data/disclosure-log>

<https://www.suffolk.police.uk/services/freedom-information/disclosure-logs>

Should you have any further queries concerning this request, please contact Amanda Gibson, FOI Decision Maker, quoting the reference number shown above.

A full copy of the Freedom of Information Act (2000) can be viewed on the 'Office of Public Sector Information' web-site;

<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/>

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies are not responsible for the content, or the reliability, of the website referenced. The Constabulary cannot guarantee that this link will work all of the time, and we have no control over the availability of the linked pages.

Your Right to Request a Review of Decisions Made Under the Terms of the
Freedom of Information Act (2000).

If you are unhappy with how your request has been handled, or if you think the decision is incorrect, you have the right to ask the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary to review their decision.

Ask Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies to look at the decision again.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies under the Freedom of Information Act (2000), regarding access to information, you must notify the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary that you are requesting a review within 20 days of the date of its response to your Freedom of Information request. Requests for a review should be made in writing and addressed to:

*Freedom of Information Decision Maker
Information Management Department
Norfolk Constabulary
Operations and Communications Centre
Jubilee House
Falconers Chase
Wymondham
Norfolk NR18 0WW
OR
Email: freedomofinformation@norfolk.pnn.police.uk*

In all possible circumstances Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary will aim to respond to your request for us to look at our decision again within 20 working days of receipt of your request for an internal review.

The Information Commissioner.

After lodging a request for a review with Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary, if you are still dissatisfied with the decision, you can apply to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.ico.org.uk or contact them at the address shown below:

The Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Telephone: 01625 545 700