



**ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL**  
**Standard Operating Procedures**

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<b>Version number:</b>	2.01
<b>Date Published:</b>	01/04/2014
<b>Due for review on:</b>	01/04/2016
<b>EIA Completed:</b>	Yes
<b>ECHR compliant:</b>	Yes
<b>Data Protection compliant:</b>	Yes
<b>FOI compliant:</b>	Yes
<b>Health &amp; Safety compliant:</b>	Yes
<b>GPMS compliant:</b>	Yes
<b>Records Management compliant:</b>	Yes

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## **1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The Police Service of Scotland (PSoS) regularly requires to liaise and act in partnership with Her Majesty's Armed Forces for various reasons. The majority of these relate to specific events and to major incident and emergency contingency planning, which are covered by separate Standard Operating Procedures.
- 1.2 This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) covers three distinct areas;
- The procedures to be followed when individual members of HM Forces are detected for the commission of crimes or offences.
  - A referral process which should be followed where serving military personnel, including reservists, and former military personnel come to the attention of police in circumstances other than criminal and are displaying behaviour which gives rise to concerns regarding their wellbeing.
  - Other miscellaneous aspects of liaison with HM Forces and guidance on miscellaneous aspects of PSoS interaction with HM Forces.
- 1.3 The application of the contents of this document is mandatory for all police officers and police staff of PSoS who may be involved in the procedures it describes.
- 1.4 The procedures described in this document are founded on the provisions of:
- [The Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2012](#);
  - [The Armed Forces Act 2006](#);
  - [Armed Forces \(Evidence of Illegal Absence and Transfer to Service Custody\) Regulations 2009](#);
  - [The Armed Forces \(Forfeitures and Deductions\) Regulations 2009](#);
  - [Scottish Government Circular 4/2007](#)
  - [The Reserve Forces Act 1996](#); and
  - [The Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1995](#).

## **2. PROCEDURES**

### **2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

- 2.1.1 Section 42 of the [Armed Forces Act 2006](#) provides that subject to certain exemptions, every person who, whilst subject to military, air force or naval law, commits a criminal offence is deemed to be guilty of an offence against military, air force or naval law and may be tried before a court martial.

- 2.1.2 The excepted crimes that cannot be so tried are treason and culpable homicide committed in the United Kingdom, all of which must be tried in a civilian criminal court.
- 2.1.3 Apart from these excepted crimes, civilian courts and courts martial have concurrent jurisdiction to deal with any crimes or offences against the criminal law committed by members of HM Forces.
- 2.1.4 The decision as to whether a serviceman or servicewoman who is alleged to have committed a crime or offence will be tried by a civilian court or dealt with by the service authorities is a matter for determination by the civilian authorities. Before making a decision in this regard, the Procurator Fiscal will arrange, wherever practicable, to consult and obtain the views of the Commanding Officer of the unit to which the alleged offender belongs.
- 2.1.5 In deciding whether such an offence should be dealt with by a civilian court or a service tribunal, the general principle adopted is that offences committed by service personnel that affect the person or property of civilian members of the public will be dealt with by a civilian court, not a service tribunal.
- 2.1.6 When a member of HM Forces comes to the adverse attention of the police, the officer responsible (detailed within the Geographical Appendix), should arrange for the Commanding Officer of the unit to which the person belongs to be contacted and given general particulars of the case. If applicable, the opportunity should also be taken to ascertain the character of the serviceman or servicewoman concerned, for the information of the Procurator Fiscal. Contact should be made with the Commanding Officer of the unit to which the person belongs via the Control Room Inspector by contacting the Service Police Crime Bureau on [REDACTED]
- 2.1.7 In all cases where a member of HM Forces is charged with a crime or offence, the Procurator Fiscal will arrange for a communication to be sent to the relevant Commanding Officer informing him or her of the nature of the charge and the diet at which the accused is due to appear before the court.
- 2.1.8 Offences which occur on Military Bases will normally be dealt with by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) Police. Depending on the circumstances, PSoS may be requested to assist.
- 2.1.9 Investigations into Military aircraft accidents will be conducted by the Military Air Accident Investigation Branch (MilAAIB)
- 2.1.10 Where a serious military incident occurs in public where it is suspected drug or alcohol is a cause, Section 306 of the Armed Forces Act 2006 allows the serviceman's Commanding Officer to require them to provide a sample for analysis.
- 2.1.11 If Police Officers have cause to deal with an on duty member of HM Forces in public and suspect them of committing an offence (e.g. driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs), contact should be made with their Commanding Officer.

## **2.2 DESERTERS AND ABSENTEES FROM HM FORCES**

- 2.2.1 The Service Police Crime Bureau is based at Fareham and is manned 24 hours a day (Tel No [REDACTED]) They are the main point of contact for all matters involving Military Personnel and is operated by the Royal Military Police, Royal Air Force Police and Royal Navy Police.
- 2.2.2 When a member of HM Forces deserts or is absent without leave, the Services Police Crime Bureau will create a relevant entry on PNC and report the matter to the headquarters of the Police Force within whose area the absentee is thought to reside.
- 2.2.3 Any member of the Reserve Forces who fails to comply with their call-out notice should be brought before a Sheriff Summary Court.

## **2.3 ARREST BY POLICE UNDER WARRANT OF PERSON WHO IS AWOL/DESERTER**

- 2.3.1 Part 3 of the Armed Forces (Evidence of Illegal Absence and Transfer to Service Custody) Regulations 2009, section 4(3) states:

“Where they are available, a certified copy of any custody records raised and maintained for the relevant person whilst he was under arrest or after he had surrendered, shall be provided with the certificate issued under this regulation”

- 2.3.2 When a person is arrested by the police under a warrant for arrest issued by a judge advocate (Military Judge) they will be transferred to service custody as soon as possible. A [Certificate of Release](#) containing specific information along with a verified copy of any custody records raised and maintained for the person while they are under arrest will be handed over to service custody personnel.

## **2.4 ARREST BY POLICE WITHOUT WARRANT OF A PERSON WHO IS AWOL / DESERTER**

- 2.4.1 An officer of a UK or British overseas territory police may arrest without warrant any person who is reasonably suspected of being a person subject to service law who has deserted or is absent without leave. When a person is arrested in such circumstances, they must be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction in the territory they were arrested.

## **2.5 SURRENDER TO POLICE**

- 2.5.1 When a person who is an absentee or deserter surrenders to the Police, they must be taken to a police station. The person in charge of the station will decide whether to:
- Arrange for them to be transferred to service custody;
  - Arrange for them to be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction;

- Release them subject to condition that they report to such place or person as may be specified for the purpose of enabling him to be taken into service custody or transferred directly into service custody.

## **2.6 TRANSFER TO SERVICE CUSTODY**

- 2.6.1 Where police transfer an absentee or deserter to service custody, a [Certificate of Transfer to Service Custody](#) containing specified information, along with a certified copy of any custody records raised and maintained while the person was under arrest must be handed over to the person receiving the absentee into service custody at the same time.
- 2.6.2 When police arrest a deserter or absentee, the control room Inspector / Supervisor should be advised immediately so that any military escort, via the Service Police Crime Bureau (Tel No. [REDACTED]) can be arranged and PNC cancellation made. Escorts must be provided with details of warning signals, risk management plan and medical care plan to ensure that the custodies wellbeing is continued throughout their period in custody.
- 2.6.3 The attendance of a police officer at a court martial to prove the fact of arrest or surrender is not necessary. Police Officers/members of police staff shall not attend a court martial unless authorised by their local Area Commander / Head of Department. Where the case concerns a deserter, enquiry should be made with the service concerned, to ascertain if a Certificate of Arrest was issued or not, in order to confirm the requirement for the Police Officer / member of Police staff to attend.

## **2.7 STANDARD PROSECUTION REPORT**

- 2.7.1 To facilitate the reporting of armed services personnel, who have been illegally absent, to the Procurator Fiscal, the following charge code should be used:

**0AWL000000000000** - On (date) and (date) at (locus), you (accused name) being a person subject to service law were absent without leave from (full details of parent unit and address) in that you did desert.

- 2.7.2 The following details should be included within relevant sections of the Standard Prosecution Report:

### **Bail Section**

Assessment – Y

The accused has been certified in pursuance of Part 2 of The Armed Services Act (Evidence of illegal Absence and Transfer to Custody) Regulations 2009 and The Armed Forces (Forfeitures and Deductions) Regulations 2009 as absent from his/her unit, has no leave to be absent from the unit and has remained absent since DATE.

**Antecedents**

Accused is appearing from custody at XXXXX Sheriff Court having been arrested in terms of Section 314 of The Armed Forces Act 2006. Accused is a serving member of the Royal Navy/Royal Air Force/Army, rank XXXX, service number XXXXX. Accused unit address is XXXXXXXXXX.

**Reason for custody**

The accused has been certified in pursuance of Part 2 of The Armed Services Act (Evidence of illegal Absence and Transfer to Custody) Regulations 2009 and The Armed Forces (Forfeitures and Deductions) Regulations 2009 as absent from his/her unit, has no leave to be absent from the unit and has remained absent since DATE. A Certificate of Absence has been forwarded to (insert Police area) by XXXXXXXX. Accused is appearing from custody at XXXXX Sheriff Court having arrested in terms of Section 314 of the Armed Forces Act 2006.

**2.8 WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO SERVING MILITARY PERSONNEL**

- 2.8.1 In circumstances where an officer from Police Scotland comes into any contact with a person whom they identify as being a serving member of the military and has concerns regarding their wellbeing, the following process should be complied with (Appendix 'J'):
- 2.8.2 Officers should, first and foremost, deal with the incident at hand and reach an appropriate conclusion in respect of the individual who is displaying cause for concern (e.g. remove the individual to hospital or leave in care of relatives etc).
- 2.8.3 At the earliest opportunity thereafter officers should notify their respective Area Control Room who will then notify the Duty Officer, Service Overview.
- 2.8.4 The Duty Officer, Service Overview will then notify the Service Police Bureau via a direct link telephone number (Tel no. [REDACTED]) with a brief summary of the circumstances indicating why wellbeing concerns have been raised.
- 2.8.5 The Duty Officer, Service Overview will feed back to the relevant Area Control Room confirming that the Service Police Bureau has been notified and ensure that the incident has been updated on the appropriate Command and Control System.
- 2.8.6 Officers dealing with the initial incident must complete a Concern Report on the Vulnerable Persons Database completing all mandatory fields. The officer must state that the individual is a serving member of the military and justify their reason for referral in the synopsis. The Concern Report must then be submitted to their supervisor.
- 2.8.7 Once approved the supervisor must send the report to the Public Protection Unit Concern Management Hub for review.

- 2.8.8 The Concern Management Hub reviews concern report and sends PDF document to dedicated email address; [REDACTED] for referral to Project Edda.
- 2.8.9 Officers dealing with the initial incident will create an intelligence log on the Scottish Intelligence Database (SID) using the organisation heading PSW OPERATION PELLEGRINO. This log should record the full circumstances of the incident together with a detailed description of the wellbeing concerns.
- 2.8.10 Divisional Local Intelligence Officers will then ensure that all intelligence logs recorded under the organisation heading PSW OPERATION PELLEGRINO are messaged to the National Intelligence Bureau.
- 2.8.11 The National Intelligence Bureau will then disclose to the Service Police Bureau the appropriate information contained within the log.
- 2.8.12 The Service Police Bureau will then disseminate the relevant information to the respective Military Unit for appropriate action.
- 2.8.13 Should officers have concerns about the individual having views or associations that are deemed extreme or which appear to support groups associated with extremism, then officers should inform the Scottish Prevent Delivery Unit ([REDACTED]) and submit a REFRACT marked SID log containing as much detail as possible, in particular the military unit the individual was previously serving with. The Prevent Strategy aims to support individuals who may be susceptible to extremist radicalisation. Further information on the Strategy can be accessed via Police Scotland Intranet.

## **2.9 WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL**

- 2.9.12 In circumstances where an officer from Police Scotland comes into any contact with a person whom they identify as being a former member of the military and has concerns regarding their wellbeing, as indicated above, the following process should be complied with (Appendix 'K'):
- 2.9.13 Officers should, first and foremost, deal with the incident at hand and reach an appropriate conclusion in respect of the individual who is displaying cause for concern (e.g. remove the individual to hospital, leave in care of relatives, arrest or report procedures for criminal incidents etc) and update appropriate Command and Control System.
- 2.9.14 During engagement with the individual, officers will seek the consent for a referral to be made, having first provided an explanation as to what the referral process involves. Officers may however refer individuals who are displaying behaviour which gives rise to concerns regarding their wellbeing in the absence of consent. This is when the officer is satisfied that the information sharing is necessary in the interests of the individual's welfare and/or the public interest and after due consideration has been given to the individual's wishes and their right to confidentiality.



- 2.9.15 The reasons for referring any individual in the absence of consent must be recorded by officers in their police issue notebook/PDA.
- 2.9.16 The officer must complete a Concern Report on the Vulnerable Persons Database completing all mandatory fields. Officer must state that the individual is a former member of the military and explain their reason for referral in synopsis. As per national VPD process, the concern report will be forwarded to PPU via supervisors.
- 2.9.17 The Concern Management Hub will review the Concern Report and email a PDF version to the following to dedicated email addresses;  
[REDACTED] for referral to support group and  
[REDACTED] for referral to Project Edda. If the Concern Hub require advice prior to submitting the Concern Report, the contact telephone number for the Armed Services Advice Project is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] A trained advisor will be available to provide advice from 0900 – 1700 hours Monday to Friday.
- 2.9.18 Should officers have concerns about the individual having views or associations that are deemed extreme or appears to support groups associated with extremism, then officers should inform the Scottish Prevent Delivery Unit ([REDACTED]) **and** submit a REFRACT marked SID log containing as much detail as possible, in particular the military unit the individual was previously serving with. The Prevent Strategy aims to support individuals who may be susceptible to extremist radicalisation; further information on the Strategy can be accessed via Police Scotland Intranet.

## **2.10 WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO FORMER AND SERVING PERSONNEL IN CUSTODY**

- 2.10.1 When a former or serving member of the military is taken into police custody they will be cared for inline with the [Care and Welfare of Persons in Police Custody](#) Standard Operating Procedure.
- 2.10.2 Every individual processed through Police Scotland custody suites will be asked a series of Prisoner Vulnerability Assessment questions which includes:
- ‘Do you currently serve, or have you ever served, in the Armed Forces?’
- As a result a bespoke care plan will be created by custody staff in order to meet the individual’s needs.
- 2.10.3 Where an arrested/detained person discloses past or current military status, the custody staff must ensure that it is recorded within their prisoner records.
- 2.10.4 The custody supervisor will ensure that the enquiry officer submits the appropriate referral. This too, will be recorded within the prisoner processing record.

- 2.10.5 There may be instances where an individual does not disclose their military status at the time of processing within a custody suite. Subsequently, they may make a disclosure to custody staff at any other time during their period of detention. Should this occur, the custody supervisor will ensure that contact is made with the enquiry officer who will be responsible for submitting the appropriate referral. The individual's prisoner record will be updated accordingly (Appendix 'L').
- 2.10.6 The referral is an additional service to assist military personnel and will not replace the duty of care that custody staff has to keep people safe.
- 2.10.7 If, during the vulnerability assessment, it is deemed that an individual is suffering from a physical or mental illness, custody staff will ensure that they receive timeous and appropriate medical assessment whilst within custody.
- 2.10.8 A pre-release risk assessment must be carried out for every individual in custody across Scotland to ensure that they are suitable for release.
- 2.10.9 Custody staff will ensure that the appropriate guidance and information literature is placed with the individual's property prior to release and record it within their prisoner record.

### **3. CONVEYANCE OF HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

- 3.1 Any member of HM Forces who is taken into custody while in uniform should not be marched through the streets and must be conveyed in a closed police vehicle.

### **4. SERVICE PERSONNEL UNDER MILITARY ESCORT**

- 4.1 At the discretion of the duty officer, military escort personnel may utilise a police cell for a military prisoner for one night. This is extended as a courtesy and the responsibility for feeding and guarding the prisoner remains with the military. In all such cases, details will be recorded in the notes section of the local prisoner processing system.

### **5. VISITING MILITARY FORCES**

- 5.1 All cases being reported against members of visiting military forces and civilian ancillaries must be reported to the Sheriff Court. The senior officer of the visiting military force must also be advised of any court proceedings and a report on the circumstances is to be submitted immediately to the Assistant Chief Constable (Operational Support) via the Local Policing Commander, Operational Support.
- 5.2 The Procurator Fiscal should also be informed of any questioning of the jurisdiction of the Scottish courts by the visiting military force.

- 5.3 The police are not to take steps to arrest a suspected deserter without reference to the Scottish Government Justice Department, if the suspected deserter is alleged to have gone absent elsewhere than in the United Kingdom or is claiming political asylum.
- 5.4 When an absentee or deserter from a visiting military force is delivered to an escort, a short report is to be made available to the service official outlining the circumstances of how the individual came into custody.

## **6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

- 6.1 In order to promote intelligence and information sharing between the police and HM Forces, a contact within the Royal Military Police Crime Support Cell has been identified. This unit has the ability to gather and disseminate information and intelligence concerning all branches of HM Forces and to assist the police with inquiries relating to HM Forces personnel. Contact can be made to the Crime Support Cell via the Service Police Crime Bureau ([REDACTED]). The relevant SPOC from each area can be found in the relevant geographical appendices.

## **7. PROTECTION OF MEMBERS OF HM FORCES**

- 7.1 A small number of HM Forces personnel may be under threat of attack by terrorist groups. Should any member of the PSoS receive information that such a person may be the subject of threats from a terrorist or other source, this information should be passed immediately to the control room Inspector who will arrange for the relevant officers to be advised of the circumstances so that any necessary action can be taken.
- 7.2 An appropriate entry should also be made in the Scottish Intelligence Database (SID).

## **8. HM FORCES RESERVIST PSoS STAFF**

- 8.1 Further information for Police Officers and Police Staff who are also Military Reservists should refer to the [Special Leave SOP](#).

**'C' DIVISION**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

- 2.1.6 Control Room Inspector will inform the Military Services of the nature of the offence and background/circumstances - this is currently completed by the Custody Supervisor who will be responsible for their care, have knowledge of the case and will be making the decision regarding potential disposal (COFP, Warning, Undertaking or Custody).
- 2.1.7 The PF will inform Military Forces of Court appearance and time - In practice this is usually done by Custody Unit on behalf of PF, this allows Custody to manage and arrange escort/transfer to the Forces with the respective Unit.

**2.6 TRANSFER TO SERVICE CUSTODY**

- 2.6.2. Transfer of Deserter/AWOL - Proposed policy states Control Room Inspector to arrange escort and PNC cancellation. Currently escort is arranged via Custody and this appears to be a duplication and could be dealt with direct by them. PNC rules dictate that the creator of the marker (Services Personnel Unit) is responsible for the cancellation; we would be responsible for inserting a detained report on PNC and PNC Broadcast to the creator. Apprehending forces are responsible for the detained report and broadcast, the creator is responsible for the cancellation.

Currently, AWOL and other warrants are managed via the warrant file system and detained reports are automatically tasked through this to records (we complete this function out of hours).

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Detective Sergeant, Force Intelligence Bureau, will act as the single point of contact with HM Forces regarding intelligence requests in respect of services personnel and any requests for such information **must** be directed to the Force Intelligence Bureau. **On no account will staff approach HM Forces directly with intelligence requests.**

**'V' DIVISION**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

The Area Control Room supervisor will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau when members of HM Forces come to the attention of the police.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) will liaise with HM Forces regarding any military intelligence.

**'P' DIVISION**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

The Area Control Room supervisor will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau when members of HM Forces come to the attention of the police.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) will liaise with HM Forces regarding any military intelligence.

**'A' AND 'B' DIVISIONS**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

In the former Grampian Police Area, the Custody Supervisor will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau when a member of the military is arrested.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Force Intelligence section will liaise with HM Forces during office hours. Outwith office hours and if urgent, the Control Room Inspector or Duty Inspector (Operations) will contact HM Forces.

**'E' AND 'J' DIVISIONS**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

In the former Lothian and Borders Police Area, the control room Inspector will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau when a member of the military is arrested.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Detective Sergeant, Force Intelligence Bureau, will act as the single point of contact with HM Forces regarding intelligence requests in respect of services personnel and any requests for such information **must** be directed to the Force Intelligence Bureau. **On no account will staff approach HM Forces directly with intelligence requests.**



**'N' DIVISION**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

In the former Northern Constabulary, the Custody Supervisor has the responsibility for contacting HM Forces.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) will liaise with HM Forces regarding any military intelligence.

**'G', 'K', 'L', 'Q' AND 'U' DIVISIONS**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

When members of HM Forces are arrested on suspicion of being illegally absent, in the first instance, the custody supervisor will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau. The SPOC at the Service Police Crime Bureau will confirm the status of the relevant person (The information on status should be available on PNC). If confirmed to be a deserter / AWOL, the SPOC will indicate if and when they will arrange to uplift them. Should the SPOC decline to arrange uplift them, the arrestee must be put before the local court of summary. For prisoner transfer, the relevant person must be segregated.

Currently, the Intranet Case Reporting System (ICRS) is unsuitable for reporting a member of HM Forces who is illegally absent and as such, a hard copy subject report needs to be created, outlining the full details of the relevant person including (where known):

- His/her unit, service rank or rate and service;
- Details of whether arrested or surrendered;
- Date, time and place of arrest / surrender;
- Where arrested on warrant, the warrant details;
- If, at the time of coming into contact with the police, they were dressed in uniform of any of HM Forces; and
- Whether in possession of forces identification.

Officers should note that such illegal absence from duty (as defined in the Act) does not constitute a criminal offence and no charge is required on the subject sheet.

A PNC print out showing the deserter/AWOL status of the relevant person should also be forwarded to the PF or attached electronically. If that is not available, a copy certificate of their status would be required from the SPOC.

Custody/case management staff have experienced occasional reluctance on the part of PF and courts to accept such relevant persons. In these circumstances, the PF Depute involved should be directed to liaise with [REDACTED] PF Depute within the Policy Unit at Crown Office, Telephone number [REDACTED].

When the relevant person has come to notice due to alleged criminal activity, they still must be notified to the armed services SPOC. If the criminal conduct justifies custody proceedings, a custody SPR2 should be submitted as normal and their status outlined within the body of the report, along with additional information referred to above. The SPOC should be informed of the time, date and court of the custody appearance. Where the criminal conduct would not normally be treated as custody, that matter should be reported by the usual means and the relevant person simply treated as a deserted/AWOL as above.

## **6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

Information sharing between legacy Strathclyde Police and HM Forces is carried out by the Force Intelligence Bureau. Any relevant information / intelligence should be communicated to them through email –

[REDACTED]

**APPENDIX 'H'**

**'D' DIVISION**

**2.1 CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY HM FORCES PERSONNEL**

- 2.1.6 In the former Tayside Police area, the custody supervisor will contact the Service Police Crime Bureau when any member of HM Forces is arrested. On no account will staff approach HM Forces directly with intelligence requests.

**6. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND HM FORCES**

The Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) will liaise with HM Forces regarding any military intelligence and no direct contact

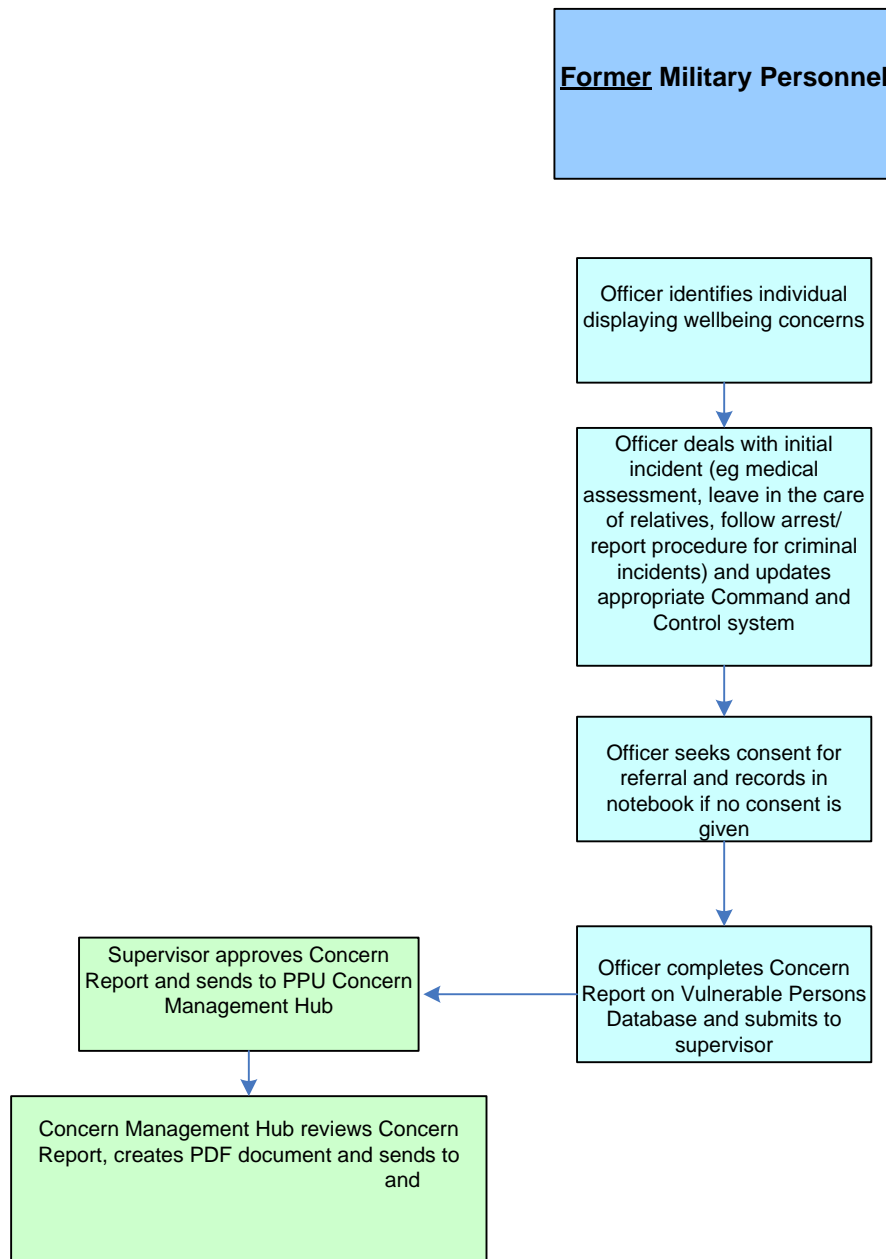
**LIST OF ASSOCIATED LEGISLATION**

- The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012;
- The Armed Forces Act 2006;
- Armed Forces (Evidence of Illegal Absence and Transfer to Service Custody) Regulations 2009;
- The Armed Forces (Forfeitures and Deductions) Regulations 2009;
- The Reserve Forces Act 1996; and
- The Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

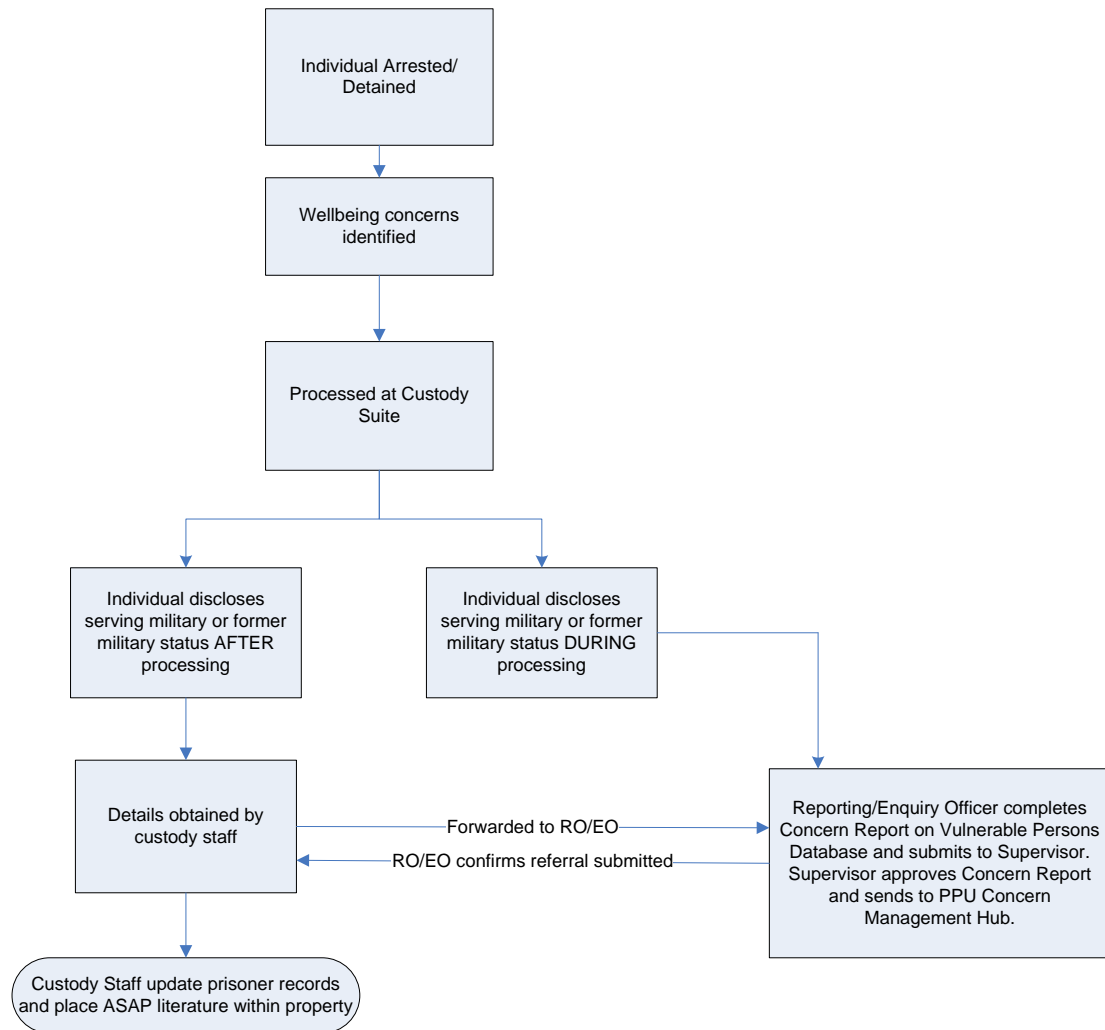
# WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO SERVING MILITARY PERSONNEL FLOWCHART



# WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL FLOWCHART



## WELLBEING CONCERNS RELATING TO FORMER AND SERVING MILITARY PERSONNEL IN CUSTODY FLOWCHART





**LIST OF ASSOCIATED REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

- [Scottish Government Circular 4/2007](#)
- [Special Leave SOP](#)

**LIST OF ASSOCIATED GENERIC PSOS FORMS**

- [Certificate of Release](#)
- [Certificate of Transfer to Service Custody.](#)