

Witness Name: **Catherine Crawford**

Statement no: **First**

Exhibits: **CC7**

Date: 29 February 2012

THE LEVESON INQUIRY

Exhibit CC7 to the
Witness Statement of **Catherine Crawford**

Metropolitan Police Authority: Website archive

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Minutes - draft

These minutes are draft and are to be agreed.

Minutes of the meeting of the **Metropolitan Police Authority** held on 24 November 2011 at City Hall, The Queen's Walk, London, SE1 2AA.

Present

Members

- Reshard Auladin (Vice Chairman, in the chair)
- Tony Arbour
- Jennette Arnold
- John Biggs
- Faith Boardman
- Christopher Boothman
- Victoria Borwick
- Valerie Brasse
- Cindy Butts
- James Cleverly
- Dee Doocey
- Toby Harris
- Kirsten Hearn
- Jenny Jones
- Clive Lawton
- Joanne McCartney
- Steve O'Connell
- Amanda Sater
- Valerie Shawcross
- Graham Speed

MPA officers

- Catherine Crawford (Chief Executive)
- Jane Harwood (Deputy Chief Executive)
- Annabel Adams (Deputy Treasurer)

MPS officers

- Bernard Hogan-Howe (Commissioner, Designate)

- AC Cressida Dick (Special Operations)
- Anne McMeel (Director of Resources)
- Gary Pugh (Agenda item 8)

40. Apologies for absence and announcements

(Agenda item 1)

40.1 Apologies for absence were received from Kit Malthouse (Chairman). Neil Johnson, Caroline Pidgeon and Bob Atkins (Treasurer).

41. Declarations of interests

(Agenda item 2)

41.1 The following members declared personal interest:

- Toby Harris - agenda item 4 as Chair of the Deaths in Police Custody Panel: and
- John Biggs – agenda item 7 & 7a Policing London Business Plan – as Chair of the GLA Budget Scrutiny Panel.

Resolved – That

1. **the list of memberships of functional bodies and London Borough Councils, as set out in the table above, be noted;**
2. **the gifts and hospitality received by members, as set out on the Authority's gifts and hospitality register, be noted; and**
3. **all members declare any other personal or personal prejudicial interests in specific items listed on the agenda over and above items listed in the table above and including any interest arising from gifts or hospitality received in the last 3 years or which are not at the time of this meeting reflected on the Authority's register of gifts and hospitality.**

42. Minutes: 15 September 2011

(Agenda item 3)

42.1 Members considered the minutes of the Authority meeting held on 27 October 2011.

42.2 In relation to minute 38 – 'stop and account', the Chief Executive reported that following discussions with British Transport Police (BTP) an agreement had been reached whereby they would review their decision not to retain stop and account. She added that if they did decide to retain the process, this would mean that all policing agencies across London would be carrying out 'stop and account' and this would provide a consistent approach across London.

Resolved – That the minutes of the Authority meeting held on 27 October 2011 be agreed and signed as a correct record.

43. Question from member of public

(Agenda item 4)

43.1 In accordance with Standing Orders 2.7, the following question from Samantha Rigg-David, who submits the question on behalf of the United Families and Friends Campaign (UFFC) and which relates to the policing of the recent Deaths in Custody March in central London on Saturday 29 October 2011.

The UFFC, a coalition of bereaved families, has been hosting an annual procession for 13 years in remembrance of loved ones who have died in custody or state care. The stewarded march, led by family members, entails a silent procession from Trafalgar Square to Downing Street. Following this, family members share experiences of the loss

of their loved ones and then deliver a letter to Downing Street containing a list of recommendations for consideration by the Prime Minister. Traffic is often temporarily blocked in the process for a short time. Although it is an emotional event, the march has always passed peacefully and typically disperses around 4pm. The march provides a rare opportunity for grieving families to come together to highlight concerns to those in authority and also provide mutual support. Policing of the march in the past has appeared to be proportionate both in response to the sensitive nature of the event and also in recognition that it does not pose a threat to public order.

This year, at about 3pm, after delivering the letter to Downing Street family members and friends found themselves subject to aggressive and degrading treatment at the hands of a large deployment of what we believe were TSG officers. In addition to this a helicopter was flying overhead and we also noticed a FIT team had been deployed. The sudden deployment of around 100 officers, in addition to the large number of uniformed officers already present, and the ensuing treatment caused panic, physical injury and distress to the remaining marchers. Attempts were made by stewards, legal observers and marchers to talk to the police, informing them this move was provocative and appealing for restraint, but this was ignored. The officers performed a 'sweep' of the road, as if clearing it of rubbish, pushing aside and trampling on anybody in their way. We believe there was only a small crowd of marchers in the road at this point with around half the march on the opposite side of the road. The actions of the police caused marchers on the opposite side of the road to move forward to join those being swept in an attempt to provide some sort of safety in numbers against this attack.

Many of those that the police 'swept' were vulnerable bereaved relatives including parents, grandparents and children. At one point officers picked up the mother of someone who had died in custody by her arms and legs and deposited her on the road like a 'sack of potatoes'. Children were screaming in fear. After this the police began to form a kettle, which caused widespread intimidation and forced marchers to disperse in an undignified and cajoled manner without any proper closure to the march. Those who attended the march have told me they feel traumatised by the experience. We understand it is not the role of the MPA to investigate the actions of individual officers on the march however it does hold responsibility for holding the police to account over operational and tactical matters.

We believe it was both entirely unwarranted and unnecessarily confrontational to deploy these officers and wish the MPA to fulfil its public duty by assisting us in scrutinising how and why this decision was taken. I wish to attend the full authority meeting to raise this question in person.

We are fully cognisant of the climate of the times, in terms of heightened public interest around deaths in custody and levels of tension around public order policing. However, we believe this calls for intelligent and sensitive policing. We do not accept that the response of the police was justifiable, proportionate or in accordance with ACPO guidance around keeping the peace'.

43.2 The Chief Executive made the following response to the question:

'May I start by thanking you for raising your concerns about the way in which the annual United Friends and Family march was policed on 29 October this year so clearly. As you acknowledged in your letter, the Metropolitan Police Authority has no remit to investigate the actions of any individual officer or to influence operational decisions but the Authority does have a scrutiny role and I have therefore taken advice from the Metropolitan Police about the events of 29 October.

I am told that, unfortunately, the organisers made no contact with the MPS before the event. Nor did they seek permission from the Greater London Authority to assemble on Trafalgar Square. Since it was not possible to identify an organiser, plans for the policing operation were based on the United Friends and Family Campaign website, supplemented with information from a contact in the community, who did not claim to be an organiser.

The MPS understood the UFFC's intentions were to hold a rally at Trafalgar Square before a silent march to Downing Street for a 'noisy' protest including speeches. The police operation took account of the sensitivities around the march and was planned to be low key, closing Whitehall to traffic southbound so that the group could move onto the east pavement once the march was opposite the gates of Downing Street. On the day about 200 people assembled on Trafalgar Square. Stewards were present but there was still no identified organiser. The community contact was informed that the road would be closed and that once the group reached Downing Street they would be required to move to the side.

Once the march reached Downing Street the group stopped in the road and a series of speeches were made. Requests for people to move onto the pavement were ignored. A line of police officers was therefore formed on the west side of the group to prevent people moving into the northbound lane which was open to traffic.

Police requests to move continued to be ignored for over an hour. During this time Transport for London raised concerns over the impact of the continued road closure on the bus network.

The group then moved across the road to Downing Street where a letter was attached to the gates. All of Whitehall was now closed to traffic. I am informed that the police reserves were brought forward and that, following further requests to move out of the road, a sweep was made to move people onto the pavement in order to open the road to traffic. One person was arrested for highway obstruction after sitting in the road (with a number of others, who stood up after the arrest). Once on the pavement the group dispersed.

It is clear from your letter that these events caused great distress to many of those on the march, but I have no further detail from the operational commander on individual encounters.

Since the march took place, in light of the concerns raised at the time and in your letter, and following discussions with a member of the Independent Advisory Group, the operational commander has, as I understand it, attempted to contact people involved but no-one has yet responded to his e mails. He is still keen to have a discussion and assures me that the lines of communication remain open. The Commissioner is also aware of your concerns about the policing tactics deployed during the march and he may want to comment further.'

43.3 The Commissioner thanked Samantha Rigg-David for her question. He noted, the concerns it raised and he agreed to initiate a dialogue with the organisers of the march to discuss their concerns about the policing of the march. In doing so, he asked that he be provided with contact details in order to start that dialogue. He also agreed to look at the CCTV of the event and discuss with colleagues the policing arrangements of that march.

43.4 The Chairman invited members to comment.

43.5 Members welcomed the Commissioners offer to open a dialogue with the organisers. Some members questioned why communications between the organisers of the march and MPS broke down for what had been in the past, a long standing demonstration and which had always been peaceful.

43.6 Members asked if they could have a response to his review of the policing of this march before the abolition of the Authority in January 2011. It was also noted that a letter from 'Inquest' (independent observers at the march) had been circulated to members and they asked that the Commissioner include their comments as part of his review.

43.7 Arising from the question and subsequent discussion some members highlighted the opportunity afforded for members of the public to raise such issues and concerns in a public forum. They felt that this opportunity should be replicated in future governance arrangements.

Resolved – That the question be received and the MPS report to the Januarys Authority meeting on its review of the policing of the UFFC march.

44. Chairman's update

(Agenda item 5)

44.1 A copy of the 'Chairman's update' had been circulated to members in advance of the meeting.

Resolved – That the report be received.

45. Commissioner's report

(Agenda item 6)

Deputy Commissioner Tim Godwin

45.1 The Commissioner opened his report by confirming that Deputy Commissioner, Tim Godwin would be retiring from the MPS. The Commissioner asked that his and the MPS' thanks be noted adding that the Deputy Commissioner had been one of the leading officers of his generation, using his great intellect to lead on a number innovative work and he particularly highlighted his work with the criminal justice system.

Tasers

45.2 The Commissioner then asked if he could clarify comments that he had recently made during a radio interview regarding the possible extension of the use of Tasers.

45.3. The Commissioner pointed out the discussion had been initiated in response to a question from a serving firearm officer who posed the question whether Tasers should become 'standard kit' as in certain circumstances firearm officers could not get to a scene quickly. His response was to suggest a review of the current policy.

45.4 In noting the Commissioner's clarification of his comments members reminded him of the previous involvement of the Authority in the initial decision to deploy tasers within the MPS. This included the Authority, through its Taser Oversight Group, being very stringent in its decision making and which included the MPS being asked to revise its proposals on several occasions. Some members were concerned that in recent weeks and following recent riots and demonstrations in London, comments were being made, usually via the media, about such policy issues as water cannon and rubber bullets, without reference to the Authority. Some members felt that this was inappropriate and questioned the corporate knowledge of the MPS in relation to this issue.

45.5 Some members accepted that the comments made during the interview were a genuine response to a question and that it was timely to undertake a review of how Taser is deployed, adding that Taser was a preferable method of dealing with certain situations as opposed to the use of firearms. They also felt that it was important to take account of officers' safety. However, they added that there was a need for any review to include a proper consultation process.

Operation Hawk

45.6 The Commissioner informed members of an on-going operation (Operation Hawk). This operation had a renewed emphasis on tackling local crime problems using local community intelligence , for example tackling drug related crimes.

Incident in Kingsbury

45.7 The Commissioner provided members with an update on the stabbing incident involving police officers in Kingsbury. Two of the four officers injured remained in hospital and members joined the Commissioner in thanking them for their bravery and best wishes for a full recovery.

Performance issues

45.8 The Commissioner drew attention to his report and provided members with an update on performance issues since the last meeting of the Authority.

45.9 He informed members that in terms of violent crime there remained a reduction of approximately 9% for the year to date which equated to a decrease from 90,000 to 82,000 offences and that this decrease was across a number of areas including: harassment, common assault and violence with intent or serious violence. The Commissioner reported that gun crime also continued to reduce and was down nearly 15%, which were approximately 250 fewer offences. He also confirmed that of those offences where a gun had been fired had decreased by nearly 23% in a quarter.

45.10 Members were informed that reported domestic violence was down 5%, racist and religious crimes were also down and that homophobic offences were down by around 15%.

45.11 Turning to knife crime, the Commissioner was disappointed to report that there was an increase. He suggested that the increase was something that had occurred across London over the last three years. This increase included offences where knives were being used to injure.

45.12 The Commissioner informed members that rape sanction detections remained below the levels recorded the previous year; 61 detections fewer. He informed members that the MPS were focusing on a number of steps to improve in this area and these included joint working with the Crown Prosecution Service to improve case tracking and a review by Homicide Command of unsolved rape cases.

45.13 Members were informed that there was a 1% increase in property crime, with an increase mainly focused on theft from the person and burglary.

45.14 Confidence in local policing currently stood at 66% which is a 1% increase, but below the current target of 67%. The Commissioner added that in terms of victim satisfaction this currently stood at 75% which was below the target of 78%.

45.15 The Commissioner highlighted some targeted operations which included: Operation Bumblebee and Operation Autumn nights. The later operation was a seasonal operation targeting crime and antisocial behaviour associated with the darker nights and events such as bonfire night and Halloween.

45.16 He concluded his report by informing members to a number of public order events that had taken place and outlining the planning arrangements for the forthcoming public sector demonstration and day of action on 30 November. At the request of members he also confirmed the planned route of this demonstration.

Issues raised by members

45.17 Members had submitted a number of questions in advance of the meeting.

Sergeants sharing wards/SNT Sergeants

45.18 Members asked the Commissioner if he was happy with the decisions that borough commanders had taken about which wards should share sergeants in Safer Neighbourhood Teams. Members also asked if he intended to continue with the further depletion of 150 Safer Neighbourhood Team sergeants next year and if so, what is the timetable for this process.

45.19 The Commissioner confirmed that he was happy with the decision that borough commanders had taken about which wards should share sergeants in Safer Neighbourhood Teams. He added that he was aware that there were some areas where there was some dissatisfaction and whilst there had been consultation he was prepared to take further comments and reflect on possible changes. He added that it was important, however, to allow the new arrangements to settle, but there may be some areas where there might be some minor changes. Members, in noting the Commissioner's comments, drew attention to Richmond and Twickenham, where a decision had been taken against the advice of MPs and local councillors where an option

was to share sergeants as opposed to removing them. He noted the example given and undertook to ask the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Territorial Policing to discuss with the borough commander to look at that area to see if there are any better solutions.

45.20 In relation to a continuation with the further depletion of 150 Safer Neighbourhood Team sergeants next year, the Commissioner drew members attention to the Policing London Business Plan which did indicate further savings of 150 sergeants were required in 2012/13. He added that the new Assistant Commissioner for Territorial Policing will review these plans on his arrival to ensure they are the best approach to achieving the required savings. He also added that any proposals would of course be based on the agreed budget.

MPS promotions

45.21 Members asked the Commissioner, how many people had the MPS promoted within the last year who are within one year of reaching their 30 years' service, they asked for this information to be broken down by rank

45.23 The Commissioner informed members that officers for the rank of sergeants to superintendent within the period 1 November 2010 to 31 October 2011 within 12 months of or before they had reach 30 years were: detective sergeants two; detective inspectors four; chief inspectors one; detective chief superintendents two. There was also one officer who had 31 years service who was promoted. Details of officers promoted over the rank of chief superintendents were held by the MPA, but he believed that there had been no promotions. He added that regarding promotions, this was something that the MPS were aware of as it could have a disproportionate effect on someone's pension which would benefit the individual at a cost to the MPS/MPA.

Policing US security agents during Olympics

45.24 Members suggested that the US government intended to send up to 1,000 security agents to protect American Olympic athletes in London Games in 2012. They asked the Commissioner what levels of security was he expecting from other countries and how could he ensure that these agents would be under MPS direction.

45.25 The Commissioner confirmed that a press statement had been released by the US embassy in which it was suggested that the US government were planning to bring security support. The MPS had discussed and challenged this press statement which had proven to be incorrect and that in general there was no sense that the US or other governments were going to bring large numbers of their own security support. He explained that the MPS had very detailed protocols and arrangements for dealing with dignitaries. He also added that in terms of large amounts of British troops being brought into support security this was a matter for London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) who may be thinking of using troops to support security due to resource issues. The Chairman of the MPA Olympic/Paralympic Sub-Committee added that the sub-committee had not been presented with the figures suggested in the question and that the dialogue on security issues had always been clear when discussed.

45.26 The Acting Deputy Commissioner confirmed that there were continuous discussions with governments about security issues, including protection of VIPs and that this would be under the direction of UK authorities and that all VIPs would be going through vetting procedures.

Maintaining law and order

45.27 Members asked the Commissioner if he would be using similar robust measures in future large-scale demonstrations to keep the peace, as was done successfully at the student protest earlier this month.

45.28 The Commissioner provided members with details of the policing of a recent demonstration which had passed off relatively peacefully. He also compared that with a

previous demonstration which was policed by a much smaller amount of officers and which had developed into a serious public order matter. He therefore informed members that when dealing with large-scale demonstrations there was a need to find a middle ground in terms of the number of officers deployed.

Knife and youth crime/Stop and Search

45.29. Some members suggested that there had been a lot of 'scaremongering' about knife and youth crime recently. They asked the Commissioner what were the key statistics to consider when considering these types of crime and have figures - such as 'knife-used to injure' and 'violence against the person' - gone up or down. Members also asked the Commissioner if he would confirm that the new approach to Stop and Search will be introduced by January 2012. They also asked in the light of the recent increase in knife crime, what other new measures are planned to tackle this issue?

45.30 The Commissioner stated that knife crime remained a serious issue within London. In terms of performance he confirmed that knife crime had increased and was up 15% from April to October 2011 compared with the same period last year. Violence against the person where a knife or sharp instrument was used to injure had slightly decreased by 0.7% which is 14 less offences. Violence against a person where an attempt was made to injure was down 10%, which was 99 less offences. The Commissioner stated that knife crime peaked in 2008 where 30 teenagers lost their lives, so there was a significant change. He also provided members with a number of initiatives that the MPS were considering around knife crime and this included working with crime stoppers and focusing on stop and search.

45.31 Members suggested that as part of the work around prevention of knife crime, there was a need to focus on the causes of this particular crime. They also reminded the Commissioner that stop and search was emotive and that there was a need to ensure that positional changes to its use should be discussed with the Authority before any implementation. Arising from this, members asked that any proposals on the use of stop and search as a method of prevention of knife crime be brought back to the Authority at its last meeting in January 2012. In agreeing this, the Commissioner added that any development of stop and search around knife crime was likely to be around better performance and less use and agreed to bring back initial plans to the Authority in January.

Drug-driving

45.32 Members asked the Commissioner how many people have been prosecuted for drug-driving in the last year and how many have been prosecuted for drink-driving. He was also asked how many accidents were linked to drugs in the past year and how many were linked to alcohol?

45.33 He confirmed that during the financial year April 2010 to March 2011 the MPS charged: 353 people for drug drive offences and 8,041 people for drink drive offences. He added that during the financial year April 2010 to March 2011 there have been: 22 collisions where impairment by drugs was recorded as a contributory factor and 397 collisions where impairment by alcohol was recorded as a contributory factor.

Confidence and satisfaction

45.34 Members drew the Commissioner's attention to a recent report by Harriet Harmon MP, which following the summer riots showed that there was a significant decrease in satisfaction and confidence in the police, particularly from young people. Members suggested that this was an area that the MPS need to focus on. The Commissioner agreed that the MPS could not ignore this matter and were working on building both confidence and satisfaction in policing with communities, including young people. He added that whilst the MPS were undertaking this work they would need support from other agencies.

Cyclist and Pedestrian Casualties

45.35 Members welcomed the direct approach taken by the Met to tackle the problem of illegal vehicles, through the use of ANPR operations. However, they asked what else in particular, would the Met be doing in order to tackle the large number of pedestrians and cyclists who are victims of hit and run incidents.

45.36 The Commissioner confirmed that the MPS continued to work with cyclists and partners on improving safety for cyclists and pedestrians and in particular with schools and Transport for London. Regarding the number of hit and runs which had involved a cyclist and pedestrians, the Commissioner confirmed that figure that the MPS had were that there had been 13 fatalities of cyclist and pedestrians between January and June 2011. He added that there were no direct comparisons.

45.37 Members asked if ways forward were being considered such as video evidence from cyclists and 20 mile an hour zones. Members also asked about a specific case which occurred in Oxford Street where a person was struck by a bus. The Commissioner supported the suggestion that video evidence could be presented as evidence. He also supported the enforcement of 20 miles an hour zones and added that this is something that the properly trained volunteers could become involved in; however, the challenge remained the volume of enforcement. He also felt that there was further work to be undertaken around how incidents either fatal or near misses was recorded and retained and there was scope for closer working with local authorities.

Integrated Prosecution Teams

45.38 Members asked what would be the effect of the removal from boroughs of Integrated Prosecution Teams and what representations had the MPS made on this issue.

45.39 The Commissioner confirmed that the MPS and CPS fully supported new proposals and the opportunities that it provided the two organisations particularly as the new proposals were very stream lined and cost effective. He added that he was scheduled to meet with the Director of Public Prosecutions and that this was one matter that would be discussed. He reminded members that the previous system had been seen by the CPS as providing all the savings to the MPS.

Misconduct

45.40 Following the misconduct hearings of Enfield Crime Squad officers which found they had used overly aggressive approach and discreditable conduct, members asked what work had the MPS done to audit whether there are other BOCUs operating in a similar manner. They also asked had other similar practices been found and what has been done about them.

45.41 The Commissioner confirmed that the investigation was on-going so he could not go into specific details at this stage, but added that an audit across boroughs had been undertaken to ensure similar practices and approaches were not taking place. The Acting Deputy Commissioner reassured members that as a result of this audit she could reassure members that there were minimal areas of unsatisfactory practices and this had been robustly dealt with and subject to professional standards conduct investigations.

Women's safety

45.42 Members asked the Commissioner how many convictions had Project Azure led to in London in the past year and what more could be done target the practicing of female genital mutilation (FGM).

45.43 The Commissioner confirmed that there had be no convictions regarding FGM in the UK, however, he added that the lack of prosecution does not reflect a lack of rigor in the tackling of this issue. Allegations are rigorously investigated and there is a large amount of work undertaken around prevention, awareness raising and working with families. However, he reported that this was complex issue with victims rarely prepared

to give evidence against members of their family. He confirmed that since 2009 there had been 64 allegations of FGM, with 56 of these coming from partnership agencies and from five different victims. However, there was in most cases insufficient evidence to prosecute. Three allegations were on-going. In addition to prevention work the Commissioner added that the MPS were also working on raising awareness with young people at risk and the CPS and MPS have provided guidance for prosecutors and the British Airways Authority at Heathrow airport to raise awareness among travellers.

Other questions raised by members

Social networks

45.44 In recent months there had been reports in the media of celebrities being subjected to racial or other hate crime comments on social networks. Members asked the Commissioner if the MPS were investigating those allegations and if any similar claims from non-celebrities.

45.45 The Commissioner agreed with members that racial or other hate crime sent in messages or posted on social networks was unacceptable and reminded the Authority that defamation was a criminal act. He also agreed that this matter was not just about celebrities but also affected other members of the public. He added that this was a relatively new crime and one that was increasing and this was something that the MPS needed to look at.

MPA staff morale

45.46 In light of the discussions around future budget proposals, members asked the Commissioner if he would comment on the morale of staff. The Commissioner agreed with members that this was a constant challenge and one that the organisation took seriously. He outlined a number of ways in which staff morale was monitored, highlighting the importance of a strong communication strategy.

Update on the investigation into the shooting of Mark Duggan

45.47 Members asked the Commissioner if he was in a position to provide the Authority with an update into the investigation into the shooting of Mark Duggan.

45.48 The Commissioner reminded members that the investigation was being undertaken by the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) and that he could not comment as that investigation was on-going. He also confirmed that the MPS were also considering taking legal action regarding some of the comments recently made in the media regarding this case which he believed were incorrect.

45.49 Members requested that the Commissioner ask the IPCC if they could ensure any future statements about this case are disseminated to local borough commanders and community leads earlier than is currently happening. In response to this request the Commissioner reminded members of the independence of the IPCC in this matter.

Written responses to questions

45.50 A number of questions were also submitted to the Commissioner to which members were content to receive written replies to. These were as follows:

- Offences Taken Into Consideration
- Policing the Olympics
- Gang culture
- Single Patrolling
- DNA and crime
- Undercover officers
- Women's Safety

45.51 Those issues that the Commissioner undertook to report back on to members have been circulated in the form of an addendum report and are appended to these minutes at Appendix 1.

Resolved – That the report be received.

46. Policing London Business Plan

(Agenda item 7a and 7b)

46.1 Members received a report that presented the draft MPA/MPS 2012-15 Policing London Business Plan.

46.2 Members noted that the Plan had been presented to the joint meeting of the Strategic and Operational Policing and Finance and Resources Committees on 18 November 2011. Members had raised a number of points for consideration as the draft Plan moved forward and these were provided in an addendum report. The Chairman suggested that members be invited to submit any further comments on the draft Plan and these be taken away by officers for consideration as the Plan is developed through future governance arrangements. He also suggested at this stage the report's recommendations were noted.

46.3 The Chairman invited members to submit further comments on the Plan and these included:

- The Plan includes further information and figures regarding potential front counter closures
- Further details on possible reduction of overtime is considered.
- Consideration be given to a reduction in the number of ACPO ranks
- The Plan include details on costs of public order training including possible reduction of TSG
- Guidance on police numbers and confirmation if operational strength is a matter for the Commissioner or Mayor.
- Details on any potential savings following the abolition of the MPA and establishment of the MOPC.

46.4 In relation to guidance on police numbers and confirmation if operational strength was a matter for the Commissioner or Mayor, the Commissioner added that in his opinion this decision had to be taken by the Commissioner in negotiation with the Mayor and that this had worked well in the past. He added that any negotiation would also have to be subject to a reasonability test and make professional sense. Any decision around police numbers for a long period such as 2-4 years could only be made around what the budget could stand.

Resolved – That the following be noted:

1. **the draft 2012-15 Policing London Business Plan, including capital and revenue budget proposals and supporting financial information for submission to the Mayor by 18 November in line with the budget timetable and note that at this stage of the process it has not been possible to develop a balanced budget for 2012/13 or the other two years of the plan.**
2. **the annual statement regarding the 2012/13 Minimum Revenue Provision and the key Prudential Indicators calculated from the draft borrowing and spending plan.**
3. **a provisional capital programme; For 2012/13 to a fully funded value of £170.9m, with an over-programming limit of £35.8m.**

For 2013/14 to a fully funded value of £130.4m, with an over-programming limit of £33.6m.

4. **the MPA Treasurer's Statement on the Robustness of the Estimates and the Adequacy of the Proposed Financial Reserves given at Appendix 3 to the report.**

47. Civil Liberties Panel review 'Protecting the innocent' – The London Experience of DNA and the national DNA database

(Agenda item 8)

47.1 Members received a report that set out the MPS response to the MPA Civil Liberties review 'Protecting the innocent: The London experience of DNA and the National DNA database'. Members noted that the MPS accepted all of the recommendations made within the review and sought to address the key findings of the Panel and the concerns of London citizens as expressed with the report.

47.2 Gary Pugh (MPS) briefly outlined the MPS acceptance of the recommendations of the Panel's report. He first focused on the importance of community engagement and DNA profiling and how the MPS were taking this forward. He added that as the Freedom Bill was due to be introduced in May 2012 this would afford an opportunity to use the Bill as a catalyst to combined MPS DNA profiling, to embark on an enhanced engagement with communities. He then outlined proposals around defining the DNA process clearly and this included providing clearer information in custody, improvements in working with those with mental health issues and destroying volunteer samples.

47.3 The Chairman invited Victoria Borwick as chair of the Civil Liberties Panel to comment. She wished to thank members of the Panel and MPA officers for their work and added that she was delighted that the MPS were agreeing and in some case had already taken forward some of the Panel's recommendations. On a point of clarity she confirmed that regarding Schedule 7 examinations and whether these examinations were loaded on a data base or not, she confirmed that if there was found to be a match then they were placed on the database and if there was no match there were not loaded. She reiterated the importance of community engagement and was pleased that work on this area was already taking place.

Resolved – That members note the MPS response to their recommendations as set out in the report 'protecting the innocent': The London experience of DNA and the National DNA database.

48. Reports from committees

(Agenda item 9)

48.1 The Authority received a report outlining key issues that had been considered at recent Authority Committee meetings. The report covered the following meetings:

- Corporate Governance Committee 10 October 2011
- Strategic and Operational Policing Committee – 13 October 2011
- Finance and Resources Committee – 20 October 2011
- Communities, Equalities and People – 3 November 2011

49. Urgent action taken under delegated authority

(Agenda item 10)

49.1 Members received a report that provided details on action taken for the approval to commence procurement process by the Chief Executive under delegated authority on the grounds of urgency.

49.2. The reason for urgency was considered and deemed appropriate as the timing of the November Finance and Resources Committee would have caused an unnecessary

delay in the procurement process and had a significant impact on the milestones for the project.

Resolved – That the report be received.

50. Any other urgent business

(Agenda item 11)

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

50.1 The Chairman agreed to receive this report on the grounds of urgency. The grounds for urgency were given as follows: The Chair has accepted this report as urgent on the basis that it provides critical information relating to the governance and management of the MPA details of which were not available earlier and on which members will wish to be sighted before the next meeting.

50.2 Members received a report that provided details of the abolition of the police authority and the establishment of a new functional body, the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC).

50.3 In response to members, the Chief Executive confirmed that governance arrangements would be in place from the commencement of the MOPC.

Resolved – That the report be received

The meeting closed at 12:58 pm

Metropolitan Police Authority: Website archive

Warning: This is archived material and may be out of date. The Metropolitan Police Authority has been replaced by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC). See the [MOPC website](#) for further information.

Commissioner's Report

Report: 6

Date: 24 November 2011

By: Commissioner

Summary

This report summarises recent performance in the MPS, as well as operations and initiatives designed to tackle crime and make London safer.

It is to update MPA members and give a high-level, strategic view of the work of the MPS. It highlights the Commissioner's commitment to total policing - a total war on crime, total care for victims and total professionalism from our staff. It also updates MPA members on our efforts to deliver value for money policing and ensure a safe and secure Olympics.

This is a report on MPS performance against the 2011/12 Key Performance Indicators and their targets as set out in the MPA/MPS Policing London Business Plan 2011-14. At the time of this report's submission, data is available for six months of the 2011/12 financial year (April to September 2011). Comparisons are therefore made against the same period in 2010 (except for Confidence and Satisfaction and KSI results) and against some longer term and MSF comparisons to add context around the current performance levels of the MPS.

At the Full Authority meeting, the Commissioner will be able to update members on performance in October 2011.

A. Recommendations

The report be received.

B. Supporting information

1. In consultation and agreement with the MPA, the number of Key Performance Indicators has been reduced to nine for the financial year 2011/12, including a Violence and Property portfolio target approach. This approach enables the MPS to form a view of crime in London across a large number of linked offences where the motivation is similar. The portfolios only include crimes where there is a victim, as opposed to state based crimes that are uncovered as a result of police action to enforce the law or prevent disorder - for example drug and public order offences.

Confidence and Satisfaction

2. The latest confidence data shows that confidence in local policing for the rolling year to September 2011, measured through the question 'the percentage of people who think the police in their area are doing a good job' stands at 66%. This is 1% above the same period as last year (April 2010 to September 2010 which stood at 65%) but is also 1% lower than the 2010/11 FY target of 67%.

3. The latest BCS data from June 2011 shows that the MPS is ranked top of its MSF grouping and as figure 1 shows, MPS confidence has improved significantly from the levels experienced in 2006 and 2007 which were around the mid 50 percentiles.

Figure 1: Good job confidence results, rolling year (please see attached)

4. On the other hand the MPS still has significant work to do to improve victim satisfaction. The overall user satisfaction rate for the rolling 12 months to September 2011 is 75.3% which is below the 2010/11 FY target of 78% and the rate of 77.0% for the same period last year. The decline in the rate can be attributed to two main factors:

- The change in the survey company at quarter 4 of 2010/11 - The new company has made more effort to contact hard-to-reach groups with significantly more foreign language interviews and consequently current results are felt to be more representative of user satisfaction.
- A decrease in burglary and vehicle crime victim satisfaction with police actions, primarily driven by a decrease in burglary packs being provided to victims.

5. The rate of user satisfaction for white victims for the 12 months to September 2011 is 78.9% vs. a rate of 71.4% for BME victims. The MPS's goal is to increase the satisfaction of all users, and acknowledges that significant work is required to achieve this. The MPS currently sit 43 out of 43 Home Office Forces nationally, and fourth out of four in our Most Similar Group (MSG) for overall satisfaction as figure 2 demonstrates.

Figure 2: MSF overall victim satisfaction scores, rolling year data (please see attached)

6. TP has developed an action plan to deliver the Commissioner's stated intention of providing total care for victims of crime. The plan will aim to provide an improved and consistent service across the 32 Boroughs, making better use of technology to improve contact with victims. Key activities include:

- The introduction of victim care cards for every victim of crime. These cards help MPS officers to improve the standard of their initial investigation and to provide much more consistency in service across London's 32 Boroughs. Victims will be able to see the MPS service promise, what the next steps are, and will know how to contact us with more information or to make enquiries about their crime. MPS officers will be able to better manage expectations of victims.
- The transformation of Telephone Investigation Bureaus. The new centralised unit is already using corporate scripts that ensure a higher standard of service - delivering an effective investigation that is delivered with empathy to victims of crime.
- Improved information and contact with victims of crime. The MPS is increasing the transparency of policing and improving the quality of contact with victims of volume crimes who are 'screened out'. The MPS has improved the letter victims receive and intend to complement it by speaking to every such victim whose crime cannot be further investigated due to a lack of evidence. The MPS will cease to use the terms 'screened in' and 'screened out'.
- Empowering victims. Victims whose crimes are transferred to CID or other investigating officers will be given much more say on how and when they are contacted by police. Officers will be expected to exceed the minimum standards of the Victims' Code of Practice, making better use of the internet, email and SMS. Officers will be instructed to explain more clearly how they investigate so that victims understand and their expectations are managed. In the longer term, the MPS aims to introduce an online crime tracking function that will enable victims to request an update safely and securely over the internet at any time of day.

Violence Offences

7. Overall violence offences continue to fall and are 9.9% lower than for the corresponding period last year (7,734 fewer offences from 77,940 to 70,206). Within this reduction, violence with injury offences reduced by 9.7% (3,478 fewer offences from 35,817 to 32,339) over the 6 month period April to September 2011 versus 2010. In addition common assault also reduced by 5.6% (1,293 fewer offences from 23,026 to 21,733) over the same period and harassment reduced by 15.4% (2,715 fewer offences from 17,577 to 14,862).

8. Over the longer term the MPS has made considerable progress in tackling violent crime as figures 3, 4 and 5 demonstrate. Violence with Injury offences have dropped significantly since 2007 (this is as far back as data recording goes under this VWI classification), Common Assaults have declined slightly since new crime classifications were introduced in 2005 and the number of harassment offences have remained stable since their peak in 2005 which followed seven years of increases.

Figure 3: Annual levels of Violence with Injury offences (please see attached)

Figure 4: Annual levels of Common Assaults (please see attached)

Figure 5: Annual levels of Harassment offences (please see attached)

9. In addition overall gun crime also fell by 14.9% or 225 offences (from 1,513 to 1,288) over the 6 month period and within those crimes, offences where a gun was discharged fell by 22.5% (92 fewer offences from 409 to 317). This supports a reduction in the number of gun offences the capital has seen over the last 3 years (see figure 6 below) and is a testament to the hard work the MPS has undertaken in raising public awareness and working with the public to tackle this serious issue. This work will continue.

10. London has experienced an increase in knife crime offences over the last three years which has continued in 2011, as shown in figure 7. Knife crimes over the period April to September 2011 increased by 15.1% (959 additional offences from 6,356 to 7,315 offences) and offences are now almost one fifth higher than 2009 levels. The most serious knife crime offences have not increased over the last three years, for instance those where a knife was used to injure, which fell by 1.5% (33 fewer offences from 2,160 to 2,127) over the period April to September 2011. Knife crime remains a serious issue and the MPS continues to work hard with the public and partners to raise awareness and are committed to the pursuit and punishment of those who carry knives.

Figure 6: Annual levels of Gun Crime (please see attached)

Figure 7: Annual levels of Knife Crime (please see attached)

11. Reported domestic violence offences reduced by 5.3% over the six month period (1,349 fewer reported offences from 25,536 to 24,187) as did racist and religious crimes, down by 20.3% (1,029 fewer offences from 5,069 to 4,040). In addition homophobic crimes have also decreased significantly by 20.4% (164 fewer offences from 804 to 640 offences).

12. There have been two fewer victims of homicide in the six months to September, a total of 61 compared to 63 for the same period last year. The number of victims aged 1-19 went down by four from 12 to 8. The MPS has made significant strides in reducing homicide levels over the years as figure 8 demonstrates; the annual rate is now almost 40% lower than 2003 levels.

Figure 8: Annual levels of Homicide (please see attached)

13. However the overall number of victims of Serious Youth Violence increased by 9.5% (328 more offences from 3,435 to 3,763) over the 6 month period. Tackling Serious Youth Violence will remain a priority for the MPS.

KSI

14. Data in relation to people Killed & Seriously Injured in road traffic collisions lags three months to the financial year data reported elsewhere in this report. The monthly average number of KSIs in the 12 months to June 2011 decreased to 211 compared to

251 during the same period last year. This represents a 16% reduction on the previous 12 months and is 5% below the 2011/12 average monthly target figure of 222.

15. In the first six months of 2011/12, 81 people were killed in road traffic collisions compared to 62 last year and 93 in 2009/10.

16. Resources and focused operations continue to be committed to try and reduce KSIs. During September there were 39 traffic proactive operations which included 7 'Exchanging Places' days for cyclists, 22 rider skill days for motorcyclists attended by 146 riders, and an operation on the M25 targeting hazardous goods vehicles. Operations Shavor (criminality and illegal coaches/drivers on the international coach network terminating at Victoria Coach), Stammtisch (truckers surgery for drivers to speak to police in confidence), and the pro-active checks on commercial vehicles at the Olympic site are continuing.

17. Safety camera enforcement activities which are concentrated at vehicle collision 'hot spots', are an important element of the MPS' campaign to reduce KSIs. The target for 2011/12 is for a monthly average of 8,333 Notices of Intended Prosecution (NIPs) to be issued with at least a 65% positive outturn rate (depending on the severity of the offence - either attendance at a safety awareness course, payment of the fixed penalty or issue of a summons). In the first six months of 2011/12 the monthly average was 8,405. The positive outcome rate is 64%. The drop since last month (67%) is due to a reduction in summonses because of problems securing court dates for early 2012 however this problem has now been resolved.

Rape Sanction Detections

18. The number of rape sanction detections were down by 60 over the same six month period as last year (319 detections last year against 259 for this financial year). At the same time the number of recorded rapes has increased by 151 (9.5%) so that the total for the FYTD is 1,742.

19. The November SOP Committee meeting received a report on rape SDs which outlined the MPS approach and actions being undertaken to tackle the issue. This includes:

- SCD/CPS case tracking and failed case reviews to be undertaken from November 2011.
- Management Information support to be provided to SCD2 to help identify and monitor more closely those activities which deliver a broader range of outcomes, in addition to sanctioned detections.
- A review by the Homicide Command of unsolved SCD2 rapes reported in September 2011 to identify issues and help inform the future performance regime.

Property Crime

20. Property crime includes robbery, motor vehicle crime, burglary, shoplifting and criminal damage. The number of overall offences in the six month period April to September 2011 increased by 1.7% (4,497 more offences from 268,132 to 272,629 offences) over the same period in 2010. Behind that increase, the component offence types are showing different trends.

- Criminal damage where there is a victim is down by 10.1% (4,415 fewer offences from 43,569 to 39,154 offences).
- Motor vehicle crime is also down slightly by 0.4% (205 fewer offences from 51,493 to 51,288 offences).
- Robbery offences have increased, by 16.8% (2,879 additional offences from 17,163 to 20,042) driven by the increase in personal robbery offences by 18.1% which accounts for over 90% of all robbery offences.

- Theft from a Person, which comprises of snatches and pick pocketing, is up by 17.8% (2,945 additional offences from 16,536 to 19,481).
- Burglary offences are up by 6.3% (2,741 additional offences from 43,390 to 46,131 offences).
- All other thefts, which make up around 35% of the offences in the property portfolio, increased slightly by 0.6% (552 more offences from 95,981 to 96,533 offences). These offences include shoplifting, theft of pedal cycles and motor vehicle interference and tampering.

21. As figure 9 shows below, the MPS has made significant strides in the last decade to reduce the majority of the component parts of property crime - Motor Vehicle crimes are down approximately 42% on the levels experienced in 2002, Criminal Damage is down almost 50% over the same period and Burglary has reduced steadily since 1999.

22. The MPS has experienced an increase in property offences since January 2010 (figure 10) driven by increases in robbery, theft from a person and burglary. This issue is being addressed through targeted operations such as Operation Target and Operation Autumn nights.

Figure 9: Annual levels of the component parts of Property Crime (please see attached)

Figure 10: Annual property crime levels (please see attached)

Public Order

23. The MPS continues to investigate offences committed during the disorder which took place in August. Operation Withern is investigating over 3,700 offences that took place in over 1,200 locations. The team is working its way through approximately 20,000 hours of CCTV footage.

24. At the time this report was submitted, the MPS had made in excess of 3,000 arrests, resulting in over 1,800 charges. These numbers will continue to increase as Operation Withern carry out their investigation.

25. The MPS Strategic Review into the operational response to the disorder (Operation Kirkin) continues. The interim findings will be made available to MPA Members at the end of November and the final report outlining findings and recommendations will be published by 24 December 2011.

Delivering a Safe and Secure Olympics

26. The Commissioner and Management Board were given a full morning briefing on MPS planning for the Olympics on 28 October, with presentations from AC Allison as National Olympic Security Coordinator (NOSC), AC Dick (ACSO) and Commander Broadhurst, Gold London. Plans are on track with much achieved, but plenty more still to do.

27. The International Liaison Unit (ILU) was the second Olympic Project to transition to an operational state. The ILU hosted a series of conferences in October, including visits from the Australian Federal Police, the Russian Ministry of Interior, the French Prime Ministerial Special Representative and a US Congress visit. The next International Safety and Security Conference takes place on 21 and 22 November, with 126 countries sending delegates.

28. The Olympic Planning Committee (OPC) commenced the Operation Almus 4 resource test at the end of October, with Police Forces reporting back by 11 November. This is the final test of availability of officers before the mutual aid operational request is made in March 2012. The OPC is currently requesting specific specialist officer details and will move to a full request for names in March 2012.

29. The first Regional Torch Gold Commanders planning seminar was held to discuss the development of a consistent command and control process for the Olympic Torch Relay.

Gold Commanders were asked to oversee the development of regional operational plans for submission to OPC by 16 December to allow an acceptable level of assurance. A further Regional Golds' Torch Relay workshop and test event are scheduled for January 30. The second of three NPIA Olympic e-learning awareness packages has now been launched to the MPS and all other UK Police Forces to encourage and promote a consistent and coherent approach to the national safety and security operation for the Games. This latest package aims to deliver awareness training to all police officers and staff, giving details of the safety and security operation for the London Olympics and information on the main security threats: including terrorism, public order, domestic extremism and serious and organised crime. The third package, due next year, is for those in Olympic-specific roles.

31. Following the first Olympic Command Post Exercise (CPX) in September, a second one - Exercise Black Chariot - is planned for 6-8 December. There will be a counter terrorism element, testing working arrangements between the National Olympic Security Coordinator (NOSC) and ACSO. In preparation for this, there has been close liaison between the two commands, including a two day Hydra exercise at Bramshill on 7-8 November.

Better for Less

32. The MPS is committed to delivering excellent policing whilst ensuring it delivers value for money within the resources available to it.

33. To do that the MPS is reducing inanimate cost and delivering a more effective business and operational model including:

- Undertaking process improvement activity.
- Sharing services within the MPS and with other bodies.
- Exploring a range of outsourcing and joint ventures.
- Only then reducing operational officers and PCSOs.

34. The Policing London Business Plan (PLPB) 2011-14 has identified significant savings that will balance the budget for 2011/12, but additional economies need to be found for 2012/12 and 2013/14. The scale of the challenge is set out in the table below:

Savings	2011/12 £m	2012/13 £m	2013/14 £m
Already identified	163.0	260.0	323.0
To be identified	-	92.7	174.3
Total required	163.0	352.7	497.3

35. About three quarters of the MPS's revenue expenditure is on pay. Pending decisions on further savings in future years, the approved establishment strength as reflected in the PLBP is set out in the table below:

	31st March 2012	31st March 2013	31st March 2014
Police Officers	32,320	31,638	31,460
Police Staff	14,801	14,205	14,130
PCSOs	3,825	3,725	3,725
Traffic Wardens	5	5	5

Total Requirement	50,951	49,573	49,320
MSC	6,667	6,667	6,667
Total	57,618	56,240	55,987

36. An officer strength of 32,320 is currently forecasted at 31 March 2012. This is, however, dependent on future funding levels and the Service's ability to complete a number of recruitment and training programmes during the remainder of this year. These establishments will change as 2012-15 budget proposals are finalised.

37. Action underway to achieve savings include:

- Major change programmes with appropriate corporate infrastructure to track progress and identify and manage interdependencies and risk.
- Early departure schemes which use earmarked reserves, established for this purpose.
- Star chambers to monitor and control staff vacancies and officer deployment.
- Amended financial monitoring to manage and control capital and revenue budgets more effectively, with increased focus on major change programmes.

38. The Service is however now facing additional significant budget pressures as a result of the August public disorder in London (Operation Kirkin), the ongoing police inquiry (Operation Withern) and potential riot damage costs. The additional cost of Operations Kirkin and Withern are estimated at some £90m and there may be liabilities from the Riot Damages Act of approximately £300m.

39. Development of the 2012-2015 Policing London Business Plan has been ongoing since April. Business Group budget scrutiny by the MPA took place throughout September and October.

40. The 2012-15 draft budget submission was presented to the joint MPA SOP/F&R meeting on 17 November for consideration and was subsequently submitted to the Mayor on 18 November, in line with the Mayor's budget guidance. There are still significant budget gaps in all three years of the plan. The MPA/MPS Shared Services submission was given to the Mayor on 30 September.

41. The risks to achieving the necessary savings are as follows:

- The non-delivery of major change programmes and/or double counting of savings. The budget includes some resilience to cover such costs.
- The costs of the August disorder and related claims under the Riot Damages Act.
- The additional pressures placed on the service both operationally and financially e.g. Royal Wedding, State Visits, increased public order/protest events, withdrawal of partnership funding.
- The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, which will result in additional in-year costs for which there is no specific provision.

C. Other organisational and community implications

Equality and Diversity Impact

1. Throughout all the operational activity detailed in this report, the MPS strives to improve the quality of service provided to victims of hate crime, ensuring that a consistent and effective service is provided to London's diverse communities; to improve performance against domestic violence, ensuring a consistent level of service across all communities and minimising disproportionality issues; to increase community trust and confidence in the police; to develop a workforce that reflects the diversity of London.

Consideration of MET Forward

2. This report fully reflects how the MPS is delivering the three key outcomes of Met Forward: fighting crime and reducing criminality, increasing confidence in policing, and providing better value for money.

Financial Implications

3. The financial challenges facing the Service are highlighted under the 'Better for Less' section of this report.

4. Reports on the progress against the current business plan and budget are submitted on a regular basis to the MPA.

5. The monitoring report as at period 6 (September 2011) shows the forecast revenue underspend for the 2011/12 financial year to be £5.7m (0.2% of budget) before any account is taken of the budget resilience provision of £25.1m or the £90m forecast additional costs of Operations Kirkin and Withern. The Authority is working with the Home Office to deal with significant claims under the Riot Damages Act. These claims are expected to be approximately £300m. The current planning assumption is that these costs will be met by the Government. If this proves not to be the case, then further pressure will be put on MPA/MPS resources.

6. In addition there are a number of other potential pressures to be managed which have not been included in this forecast. These include early departures, discretionary pension costs, change programmes and public order events. The Service's aim remains, if possible, to retain the budget resilience provision in order to support the delivery of major change programmes in 2012/13 and beyond.

7. Capital expenditure at the end of September 2011 is £71.9m which represents 38.4% of the Programme budget. Progress will be closely monitored to ensure expenditure remains within budget.

8. As a significant proportion of costs are people related, in making the business and operational support model as lean as possible, like many other organisations the MPS is having to reduce the number of staff it has working in some areas. The MPS remains committed to avoiding compulsory redundancy as far as possible and will continue to work closely with staff and trade unions in delivering this programme of change. Since November 2010 the Service has run a number of focused Early Departure Schemes and, through these schemes, 1,020 members of staff have chosen to leave the service under a voluntary early departure package.

Legal Implications

9. As this report is a summary of operational performance data, no legal implications arise.

Environmental Implications

10. This report contains no direct environmental implications.

Risk Implications

11. The risks and opportunities are reflected in the content of this report and controls are in place where appropriate.

D. Background papers

None

E. Contact details

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Metropolitan Police Authority – 24 November 2011

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

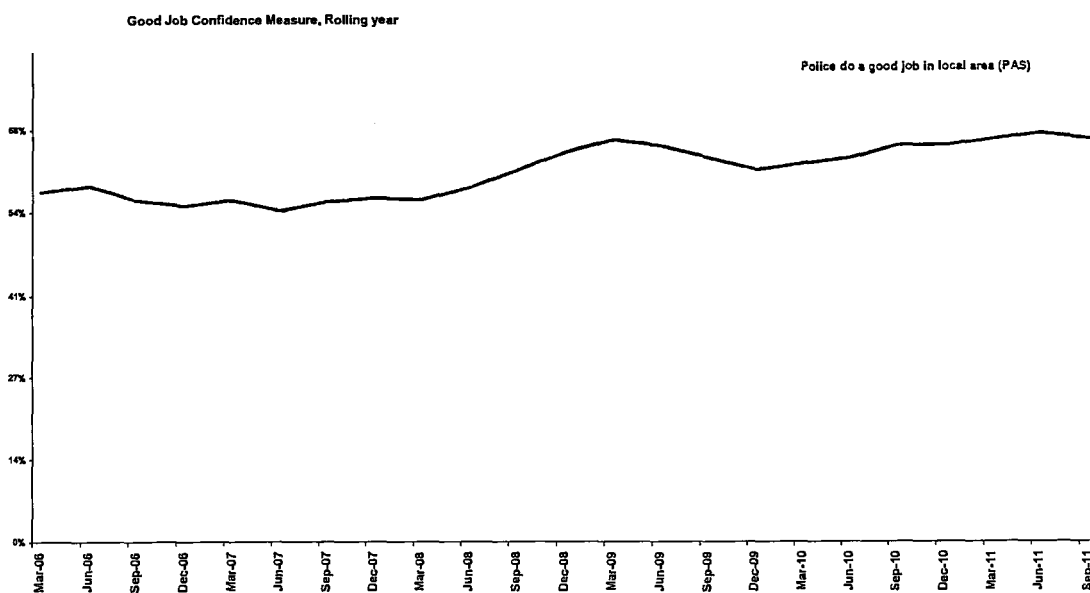


Figure 1: Good job confidence results, rolling year.

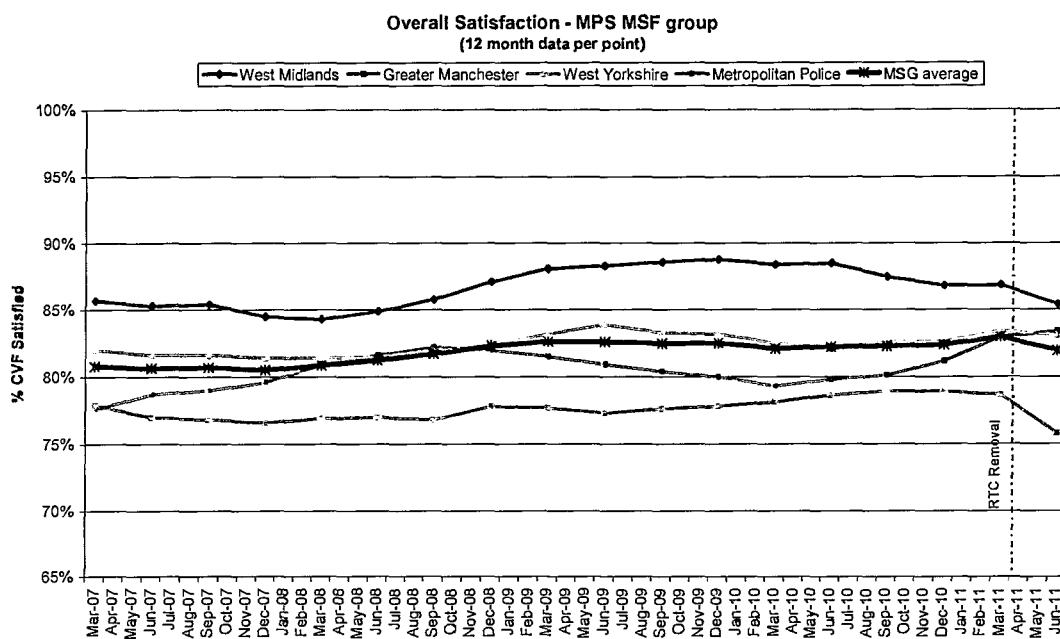


Figure 2: MSF overall victim satisfaction scores, rolling year data

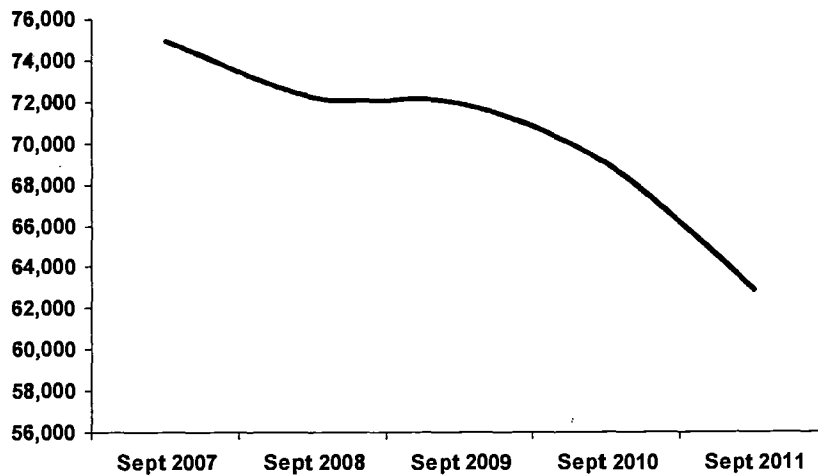


Figure 3: Annual levels of Violence with Injury offences

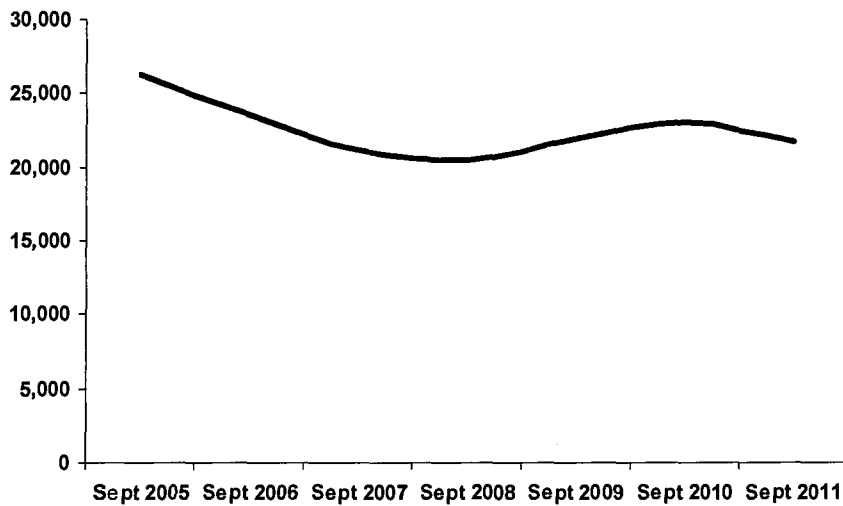


Figure 4: Annual levels of Common Assaults

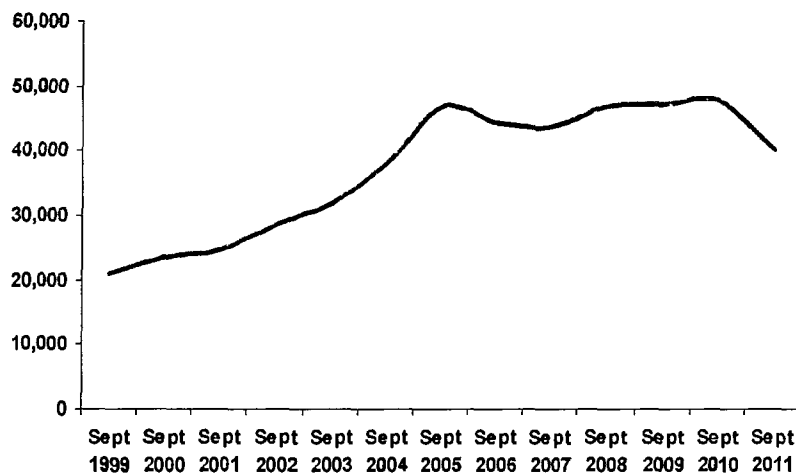


Figure 5: Annual levels of Harassment offences

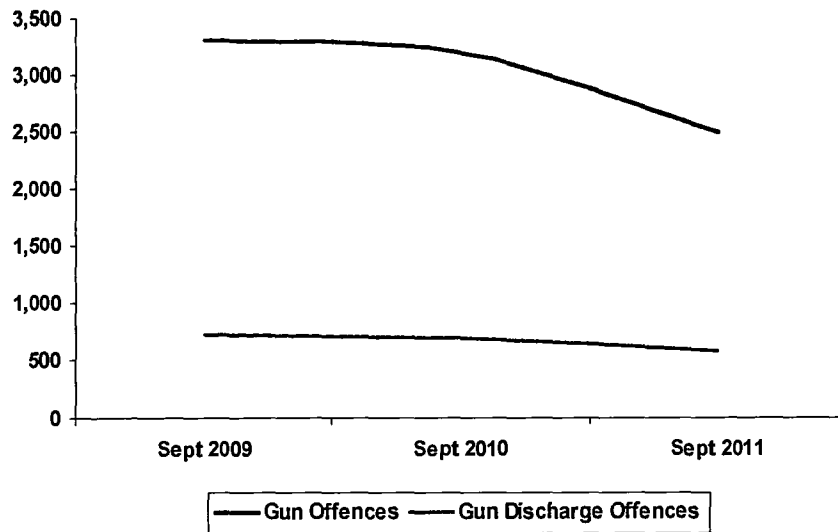


Figure 6: Annual levels of Gun Crime

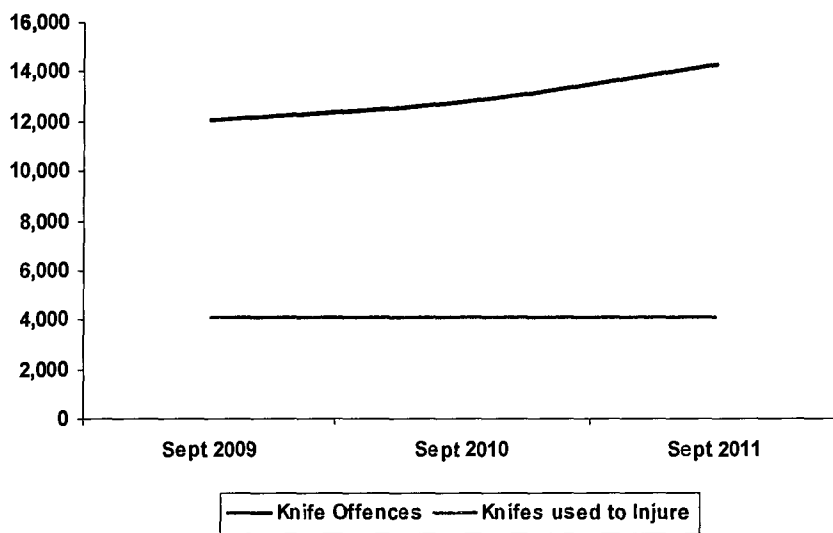


Figure 7: Annual levels of Knife Crime

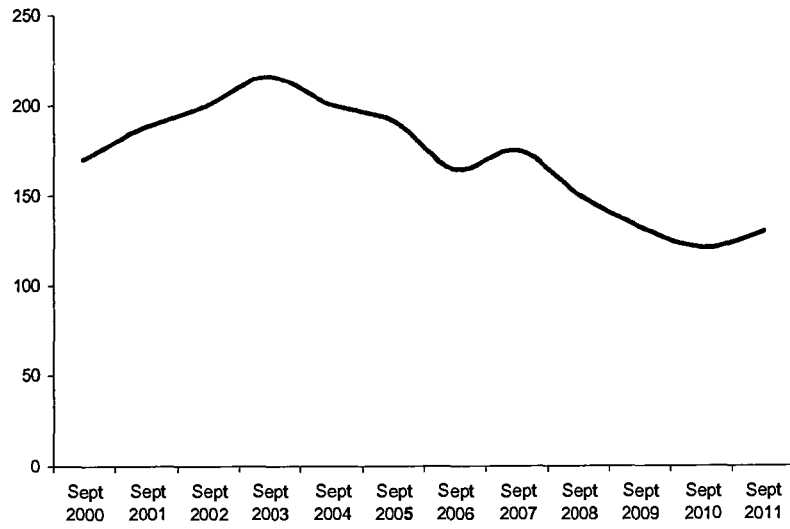


Figure 8: Annual levels of Homicide

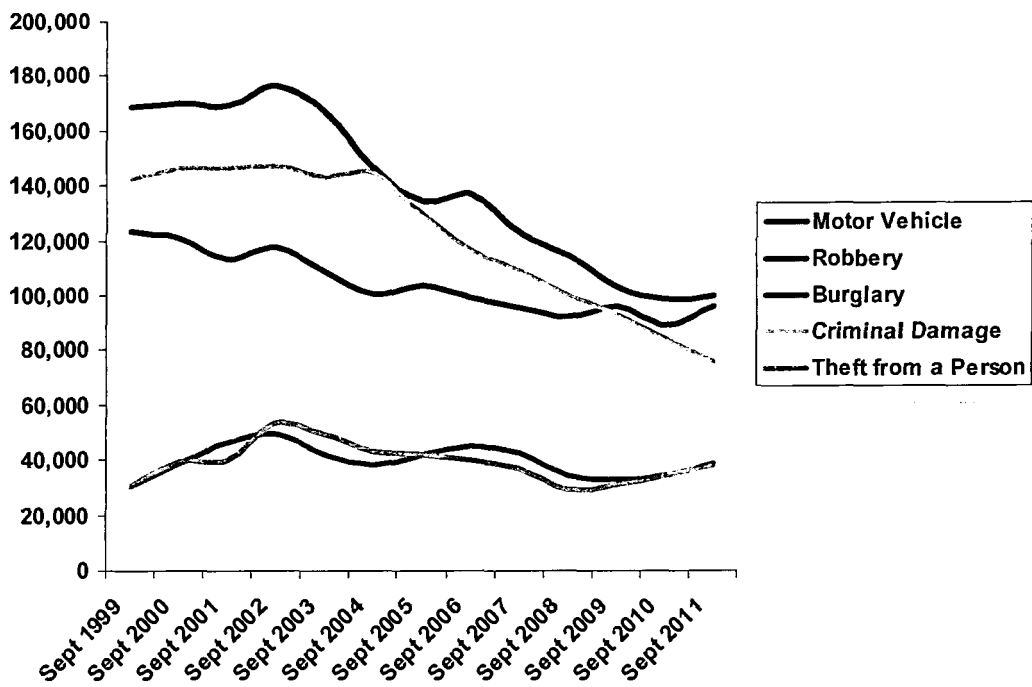


Figure 9: Annual levels of the component parts of Property Crime

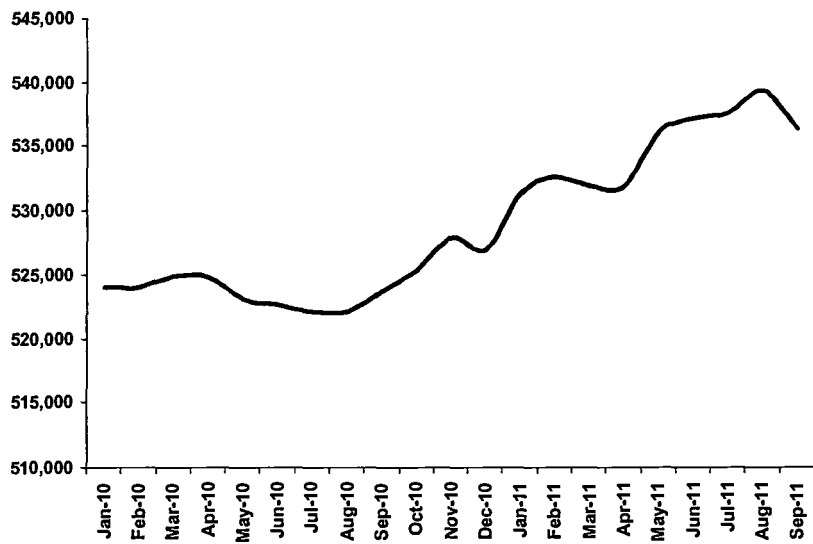


Figure 10: Annual property crime levels

Key Performance Indicator		Current FY (April -11 to Sept -11)	Same FY last year (April -10 to Sept -10)	Difference	% change	Status
Violence	KPI1 Violence Portfolio	Targets: 2% reduction (1 year) 5% reduction (3 year)				
	The number of violent crimes	70,206	77,940	-7,734	-9.9%	G
	KPI2 Rape Sanction Detections	Targets: 4% increase (1 year) 10% increase (3 year)				
	Rape sanction detections	259	319	-60	-18.8%	R
	KPI3 Number of KSIs	Targets: 2% reduction against 227 baseline (1 year) 5% reduction (3 year)				
	% Change in number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	211 (RY - June 2011)			-5% vs target	G
Property crime	KPI4 Property Portfolio	Targets: 1% reduction (1 year) 3% reduction (3 year)				
	The number of property crimes	272,629	268,132	+4,497	1.7%	R
ASB Crime	KPI5 Anti-Social Behaviour	Targets: Baseline				
	The number of ASB incidents	2011/12 - baseline year				
Confidence	KPI6 Local Police Doing a Good Job	2011/12 Target: 67%		2013/14 Target: 68%		
	% of people who think police in their area are doing a good job	66% (12 mos. Sept 2011)	65%	-1%pt vs target		A
	KPI7 User Satisfaction	2011/12 Target: 78%		2013/14 Target: 81%		
	% of victims satisfied with the overall service provided by the police and of these the % of:	75.3% (12 mos. Sept 2011)	77.0%	-2.7%pts vs target		R
	White Users	+78.9%				
BME Users	+71.4%					
Olympics	KPI8 Delivering a safe and secure Olympics	Programme Status: Red, Amber or Green				
	Olympic safety and security programme status	4 pan-Olympic programmes - amber/green, 1 - amber/red, 3 London venue programmes - amber				
Value for Money	KPI9 Efficient use of our assets	Target: Budget Variance £Nil or Better				
	Deliver a balance budget for 2011/12 as set out in the Policing Plan 2011-14	Period 5 (FY To August) - +£2.1m				
Red	Off target and worse than the same period in the last financial year (i.e. April - September 2011 Vs April - September 2010)					
Amber	Off target but better than the same period in the last financial year (i.e. April - September 2011 Vs April - September 2010)					
Green	On or above target					

Footnotes to KPI report Summary

1. The data relating to the confidence measures are retrieved quarterly whereas all other measures are reported on a monthly basis.

MPA Full Authority 24.11.11

Questions Submitted for Written Response

Joanne McCartney

Offences Taken Into Consideration

How does the Met ensure that TICs are valid?

The detainee must admit the offence during a formal PACE interview under caution. The admission must be clear and reliable and corroborated with additional verifiable and auditable information connecting the detainee to the crime.

Therefore the detainee must provide sufficient detail that can be verified by the victim, the original crime report, forensic evidence, details from the MG19 compensation form, statements if they have previously been taken or the suspect provides the location of outstanding property etc

All TICs must be confirmed by the Designated Decision Maker, who must certify on the Details screen of Crime report that there is additional evidence connecting the detainee to the crime, before the TIC can be counted.

Joanne McCartney

Policing the Olympics

Further to recent press reports on US concerns regarding security during the Games, can you outline what concerns have been raised with the Met and how they are being dealt with?

The US Embassy has described the various unsubstantiated media articles speculating about numbers of US agents as "simply untrue". The Americans have raised no issues or concerns with us. This was clearly set out in a letter sent to the Guardian by the American Deputy Ambassador. This letter was published in the Guardian newspaper

It is the responsibility of the host nation to ensure the safety and security of the athletes.

We regularly brief representatives from countries competing in London 2012 on safety and security to ensure they understand our plans for the Games and can support us in our aim to deliver a safe and secure event.

Joanne McCartney

Gang culture

The Minister of State Lord Henley recently outlined plans for a specialist team including children's mental health professionals and safeguarding experts to

MPA Full Authority 24.11.11

help local areas across the country tackle gang culture. What discussions have the Met had about the scheme and can you please outline what resources will be available to London?

Background

The Home Office 'Ending Gang and Youth Violence Team' (EGYVT) will provide a team of 100 specialists tasked with helping Boroughs combat gangs. The advisors are experts from a range of backgrounds, including community activists, experts in child and adolescent mental health and safeguarding specialist. The EGYVT has identified 22 Boroughs across England who are to receive support, 16 are in London. They aim to support 30 boroughs and will invite a further eight boroughs to apply. £10 million has been allocated to the 30 areas.

Discussions

Op Connect sits on the EGYVT Programme Board and is working closely with DCS McNally who heads the EGYVT. The 16 London boroughs will be invited to an EGYVT workshop in January. They are creating a special interest group where boroughs can request advice and circulate effective practice. Boroughs can seek advice from the EGYVT 'advisors'. The EGYVT and Op Connect will be visiting the London boroughs early next year.

Resources

In the New Year the MPS will be making an announcement about the MPS response to gang activity across the 16 Boroughs and the creation of a Gang Command. The strength of this task force is being established. It will enhance our anti-gang activities; improve our coordination and tasking towards gangs and will include a 'Gang Partnership Model' to divert young people on the edge of gang crime and offer gang members' pathways to exit gangs. This model is being shaped through close liaison with the EGYVT. The resources allocated to the model will ultimately be for boroughs to determine. However, the model will outline a minimum requirement, which is being established.

Questions Requested for Written Response at the FA

Caroline Pidgeon

Single Patrol

What are your views on single patrolling, and do you think they are working in London?

The MPS supports the use of single patrol in London - it is the most efficient use of resources. It increases uniform presence, raises community confidence and maximises the opportunity for engagement with the public.

MPA Full Authority 24.11.11

Single patrol does not necessarily mean single response, each incident is risk assessed and proximity patrols are acceptable if the risk posed necessitates a dual response.

The default position of the MPS is that officers should single patrol.

Effective (single) patrol will very much remain a focus in the future

Jenny Jones

Undercover officers

Could you please provide an update on the audit into the use of undercover officers within the Met?

An independent review has been carried out in relation to current undercover operations within the MPS by a senior operational security adviser from South Wales Police.

This review was completed last Friday (18.11.11) and verbal confirmation has been received from the reviewer that all of the operations are RIPA compliant and that the deployments are both necessary, proportionate and justified when balanced against the operational requirements.

In relation to the NDEU, as yet this exercise has not been carried out but this is currently being addressed and a similar process will be adopted in relation to their current operations.

James Cleverly

Womens Safety (2)

There has been an increase in allegations of multi-perpetrator rapes, 390 of which occurred over this period. How is Sapphire responding to this change?

Members will be aware that there was a detailed report to SOP earlier this month on the Serious Sexual Offences Review conducted within SCD2 Sapphire.

The MPS Closely monitoring and fully investigating these reports in close liaison with children's services where appropriate.

The MPS developed a key element of the 'Growing against Gangs' education package for schools entitled 'Girls, Gangs and Consequences' and working closely with the Havens' dedicated youth workers, Rape Crisis and Victim Support to help protect young people from involvement in these offences.

MPA Full Authority 24.11.11

The MPS supporting the Home Office to progress the Stern Report recommendation to develop a better understanding of 'consent' in sexual relationships among young people.

Victoria Borwick

DNA & Crime

The 350 DNA submissions made to catch the criminals from this year's riots highlights how crucial DNA is to the safety of all Londoners. Furthermore, the importance of maintaining DNA samples over a long period was also recently illustrated by the case earlier this year when Hyung-Woo Pyo was sentenced to eight years for rape because his DNA had been taken previously when he was questioned about a burglary.

In light of cases such as these, how do you think the evolving role of DNA and the Protection of Freedoms Bill will impact policing in the future?

The time limited retention of DNA profiles will inevitably impact on the number of DNA matches generated from the National DNA Database (NDNAD); the MPS and ACPO have highlighted to Ministers and Parliament the potential operational risks but it is for politicians to set the balance between civil liberties and protecting the public.

However, under the newly proposed DNA retention regimes of the Protection of Freedoms Bill, the power to search the DNA profile of all those who are arrested, regardless of whether they are convicted, is not affected. Therefore DNA profiles from arrestees will continue to be searched and reveal the crimes they have committed in the past.

John Biggs

As you will have read in the press this week journalist, Nabila Ramdani, made a complaint to the police after being abused on Twitter. This follows hot on the heels of several footballers making similar complaints.

Can you confirm that you are investigating this complaint?

Can you also confirm that you are investigating Nabila Ramdani's claims that her initial complaint was not dealt with appropriately by your officers?

Finally can you put on record that any reporting of a crime will be treated the same, whether you are famous or not and whether the crime has taken place in the real world or via the internet?

The Met's Directorate of Professional Standards is investigating whether there has been a neglect in duty through an alleged failure to properly record and investigate an allegation of crime. As part of the DPS investigation, a full

MPA Full Authority 24.11.11

review of the criminal allegation will be undertaken to assess whether this matter was investigated appropriately.

The Met expects its officers to report and investigate crime properly. Every allegation of race hate crime should be taken seriously and any officer found failing to meet the high standards required will be subject to the misconduct process.