

Witness Name: **Catherine Crawford**

Statement no: **First**

Exhibits: **CC27**

Date: 29 February 2012

THE LEVESON INQUIRY

Exhibit CC27 to the
Witness Statement of **Catherine Crawford**

Written responses to members questions

Full Authority – January 2011

Response to request from MPA for details of meetings that senior officers have had with NoW

Criteria:

- Must be meetings whose purpose was for MPS officers to meet specifically with News of the World.
- The MPS holds regular briefings and presentations with the Crime Reporters Association, which are events attended by representatives from all national media, including journalists from the News of the World - these are not included in the information provided.
- Social events at which News of the World journalists or executives may have been present are not included as they are not hosted by NoW.
- Timeframe is 5-year period, January 2006 to present

2006

September - Deputy Commissioner Paul Stephenson - dinner with Deputy Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

2007

November - Deputy Commissioner Paul Stephenson - dinner with Deputy Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

2008

February - Deputy Commissioner Paul Stephenson - dinner with Deputy Editor, News of the World

October - Deputy Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - meeting with Deputy Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

October - Deputy Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - dinner with Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

2009

February - Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - dinner with Deputy Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

May - Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - dinner Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

June - Deputy Commissioner Tim Godwin, Participation in News of the World Save our Streets Roadshow alongside the Rt Hon Jack Straw MP

June - Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - attendance at News Corporation reception

June - Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - dinner with Deputy Editor, News of the World and Dick Fedorcio

November - AC Yates - Dinner with Editor and Crime Editor, News of the World

2010

August - AC Dick - At request of Commissioner met with Deputy Editor and Chief Lawyer of the News of the World, together with two Detective Superintendents where they were handed material alleging Pakistan Cricketers Spot Fixing allegations which resulted in arrest and searches later that day.

June - Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson - attendance at News Corporation reception

No relevant meetings for:

AC Allison

AC McPherson

AC Owens

Questions on covert officers asked by John Biggs

Response:

1. The definition of an undercover operation.

The definition of an undercover operation is defined by the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) where an officer acts covertly by concealing his or her identity through the use of a pseudonym and legend. Seven different criteria can be applied although we focus on preventing and detecting crime (serious crime in the main) and in the interests of national security (Counter terrorism). For this latter criteria we only deploy with the concurrence of the Security Service.

2. Are officers required to be unprofessional or unlawful

All deployments of undercover officers are authorised by either Commander SO 15 or Commander Covert Policing in the Specialist Crime Directorate. Although RIPA allows Superintendents to authorise, the MPS impose this higher level scrutiny to ensure good governance of these deployments. Officers can be authorised by the Commander to participate in crime but within very strict

parameters based on proportionality and necessity. Under cover officers are required to act professionally at all times in accordance with their specialist training, NPIA doctrine, Police Regulations and RIPA.

Written responses to members questions

Full Authority – February 2011

Jenny Jones -

Traffic OCU

1) Please can you provide the budget and budgeted numbers of officers and staff in the Traffic OCU in 2007-8 and 2008-9?

Response:

2007-08:

Budget - £41,990k;

Police Officer budget numbers - 691;

Police Staff budget numbers - 113.

2008-09:

Budget - £42,402k;

Police Officer budget numbers - 695 (affordable strength 656.9);

Police Staff budget numbers - 110

Note these figures reflect the agreed budget at the start of the financial year.

2) Please can you provide the actual numbers of officers and staff in post in the Traffic OCU on 31st March 2008, 31st March 2009 and 31st March 2010?

Response: The actual number of officers and staff in post on:

31 March 2008 - 690.9fte Officers and 103.1fte staff

31 March 2009 - 654.6 fte Officers and 115.3 fte staff

31 March 2010 - 661.1 fte Officers and 107.7 fte staff

Safer Transport Command

1. In 2010-11 budget how many officers, PCSOs and traffic wardens were budgeted for in the safer transport command? And how were they to be distributed between different functions such as hub teams, red route enforcement teams etc?

Response: Please see Tables A and B which detail the budget for the safer transport command as well as the distribution between functions.

Table A TFL Funded 10/11	Officers	TW	PCSO	TOTAL
Senior SMT	2			2
Cabs Enforcement Unit	58			58
Workplace Violence Unit	12			12
Road Response and Red Route Enforcement	83	210	94	387
Professional Standards	8			8
2012 Games and Projects Unit	3			3
Serious Youth Violence Unit	4			4
STT and Hub Teams	387		840	1,227
Total	557	210	934	1,701

Table B MPS Funded 10/11	Officers	PCSO	TOTAL
SMT and SMT Support	7.5		7.5
Cycle Teams	16	12	28

Task Teams	100		100
Bus Tag	6		6
Dip Squad	12		12
Crime Unit	13		13
Intelligence Unit	23		23
Joint Investigation Team	5		5
CCTV Investigation Unit	13		13
TDRT	1		1
Metrocomm	14		14
Duties and Operations	5		5
Training	9		9
Proceeds of Crime Act(POCA) Unit*	5		5
Total	229.5	12	241.5

*Includes 3 officers dedicated to Cabs Enforcement activity.

2. How many traffic warden managers were there in 2010-11, what is the supervisory ratio to traffic wardens, and what is the total cost of a traffic warden manager?

Response: In 2010-11 there were a total of 25 traffic warden managers. The supervisory ratio to traffic wardens was 1:8.

Please see Table C, which details the total costs of a traffic warden manager.

Table C	Area Traffic Warden Manager (ATWM)	Traffic Warden Manager (TWM)
Total 2010-11	3	22
Average Cost	£54,065	£39,166

Average Cost + 12.5% SDA	£61,920	£43,564
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*SDA = Shift Disturbance Allowance

3. In 2010-11 how many of the officers, PCSOs and traffic wardens in the safer transport command were funded by TfL?

Response: In 2010-11 there were a total of 1,701 officers, PCSO's and traffic wardens in the safer transport command funded by TFL. (Table A)

4. In 2011-12 what is the proposed number of officers, PCSOs and traffic wardens in the Safer Transport command? How many are funded by TfL? And what will be the distribution between hub teams, red route enforcement teams etc?

Response: The proposed number of officers and PCSOs for 2011-12 is still under discussion, including the details on the distribution of posts and the split between the differently funded teams (i.e. MPS or TfL). However, in total, the current planning assumptions reflected in MPS/TfL budgets are summarized as follows:

TfL Funded - 11/12	Police Officers	PCSOs	TWs	Total
STTs and Hub Teams	783	355	0	1138
Red Route Enforcement & Roads Response Teams	100	279	0	379
Other	55	0	0	55
Total	938	634	0	1572

MPS Funded - 11/12	Police Officers	PCSOs	TWs	Total
Total	261.5	12	0	273.5

5. What is the estimated cost for redundancy payments to traffic wardens and is this cost being met by the MPS?

Response: The costs of Traffic Warden redundancy are being met from MPA reserves as agreed by the Finance and Resources Committee on 17 February 2011. It is not possible at this stage to determine the final cost of redundancy as management is working with the staff and unions to ensure wherever practical staff are redeployed to other suitable posts within the MPS.

6. Has a formal offer been made to traffic wardens to become PCSOs? What is the legal standing of this offer – do traffic wardens need to be made redundant and then employed as PCSOs or can they be 'promoted' to PCSO?

Response: PCSO redeployment opportunities for Traffic Wardens are being actively explored in consultation with the Trade Union Side. A fact sheet is being prepared for all Traffic Wardens detailing how this will process will work, in addition to details on other potential redeployment opportunities. For those Traffic Wardens successful at the PCSO selection process, individuals will be redeployed into the role. They will not be made redundant and 're-employed'. In such cases, the Traffic Wardens will transfer reckonable service and may receive a salary upgrade as a result of moving from Band T to Band E. They will not, however, be able to transfer the Premium Pay entitlement and role allowances that are specific to the Traffic Warden post.

7. How many PCSOs are currently power set 2 trained?

Response: Across the MPS there are 195 PCSO trained to Power set 2, of which 127 are currently attached to the Safer Transport Command, 35 are deployed on aviation security at either Heathrow or London City Airports and the other 33 are employed in various functions in the MPS (Response Teams, SNT, Safer Schools, Front Counter Services, Government Security Zone and the Victim Focus Unit).

8. How much does it cost to train a PCSO to power set 2 level?

Response: The cost to train a PCSO to power set 2 level is approximately £371 per PCSO.

9. If trained PCSOs take over the work previously done by traffic wardens, will they be supervised by officers? What is the planned supervisory ratio?

Response: Under the new operating model being developed with TfL, PCSOs will be supervised by officers. The supervisory ratio will be 1 Inspector: 16 Police Sergeants: 279 PCSOs.

10. Has the special services agreement with Transport for London changed for 2011-12?

Response: The special service agreement (SSA) with TfL for London for 2011-12 is being reviewed and updated by TfL and the MPS prior to obtaining the necessary approval of the finalized SSA.

11. Can you provide copies of the previous special services agreement and the proposal for 2011-12?

Response: The previous year copy of the special services agreements and contract is held by both the MPA and TfL. The approval to update the contract to reflect changes introduced following the merger of the Transport OCU and Safer Transport teams into the Safer Transport Command was given by the MPA on 10th June 2010. As mentioned above the updated SSA and the proposal for 2011-12 is currently under review and will be released with any updates and after the required authorisation is obtained.

12. At the last MPA I asked to see a business case for PCSOs vs Traffic Wardens, but it hasn't arrived yet. I'm assuming it was written well before the budget cuts were written in, and it's just a matter of forwarding the file, so would you mind asking them what the delay is?

Response: As indicated at the Full Authority by the Acting Commissioner, the business rationale for supporting the transition to a new service delivery model within the STC is predicated on the additional powers and therefore operational flexibility provided by TPCSOs as compared to the Traffic Wardens. These additional powers enable TPCSOs to deal with ASB, cycling offences, counter terrorism and the ability to detain persons. TPCSOs also provide additional tactical deployment options, enabling the MPS to meet the changing demands of the service, and improving service delivery across London. The job descriptions of both posts are attached for information at Appendix A. The red routes were decriminalized in 2003 and the objective since the Transport OCU was established has always been to reduce down and replace traffic wardens with PCSOs and we have been working towards this for a number of years in consultation with the Trade Union Side. It had been hoped that the transition would be achieved through natural attrition and redeployment to PCSO roles where appropriate.

In terms of productivity:

a) PCNS - Traffic Wardens who are primarily dedicated to Red Route enforcement on average completed only 1.69 tickets per Warden a day during 2010/11 (to date). PCSOs who are not dedicated to parking enforcement but related roads response activities have a target of two PCN a day when deployed to that duty.

b) Sickness - average working days lost in a rolling 12 month period is currently 13.6 days for Traffic Wardens and 8.9 days for PCSOs.

There is no more documentation to be provided in terms of a 'business case'. Details of the new service delivery model and the performance expectations will be included in the report setting out the new contract with TfL.

13. When I asked about the relative costs yesterday, you said PCSOs cost the same as traffic wardens, but I've now found these figures in the Met papers:

- PCSOs (generalist and specialist) cost £32,486
- Traffic wardens cost £31,892

I know it's close, but it's not the same. Can you send an explanation? Or if the figures are correct, a correction to MPA members? I want to do a story on this and don't want to get it wrong.

Response: The figures quoted are from the Ready Reckoner which provides an estimated average cost for the financial year 2010/11. However this cost is only an estimate and does not include the shift disturbance allowance which is also paid to the majority of both traffic wardens and PCSOs.

More importantly for the comparison the cost quoted is for a band T traffic warden which is the basic non managerial grade. However the MPS currently employs three band C area traffic warden managers and 22 band D traffic warden managers which are all included within the overall traffic warden establishment. When these higher paid managers are included the average pay costs of all traffic wardens excluding shift disturbance allowance (£33,702) is actually marginally higher than the average pay costs excluding shift disturbance allowance of PCSOs (£32,146).

Appendix A

Job Title: Transport Community Support Officer (TPCSO), Roads Response Teams, Safer Transport Command

Location: Individuals can be expected to be posted to locations throughout the MPS. STC currently has 16 bases in London.

Shift Allowance: 12.5%

Reports to: Police Officers.

Key Responsibilities:

- Conduct patrols responding to calls and requests for assistance, countering illegal parking and congestion and minimising risks to public safety.
- Exercise PCSO powers within the legislation and in accordance with service policy and procedures, taking into account human rights and diversity issues.

These activities could include:

- Exercising Powers To Tackle Anti-Social Behaviour, (ASB).

Responding to calls for assistance in response to incidents of ASB on the Transport for London Road Network, (TLRN) and from bus drivers on the TLRN bus routes. This may require Penalty Notices for Disorder, (PNDs) to be issued.

- Exercising Powers To Confiscate Alcohol, Tobacco and Controlled Drugs.
- Exercising Powers In Relation To Transport.

Issuing PNDs for cycling on the pavement; Stopping vehicles on behalf of road traffic enforcement agencies; Using your powers to carry out road checks.

- Exercising Powers in Relation To Security.

Conducting Stop and Search activities within S44 Terrorism Act 2000; Preventing entry to an area cordoned off within S36 Terrorism Act 2000.

- Exercising Enforcement Powers.

Utilising powers to require persons to remain until a Constable arrives if a relevant offence has been committed on the TLRN.

- Gather intelligence to support objectives and provide specialist advice and knowledge.
- Interact with people in the community, effectively communicating with them and providing appropriate help and support when requested.
- Enforcing the Red Route, (TLRN) regulations by issuing penalty charge notices, (PCNs).
- Authorising the removal of vehicles.
- Issuing endorsable fixed penalty notices for serious parking offences.
- Issuing fixed penalty notices for causing unnecessary obstruction.
- Reporting vehicles for excise offences.
- Direct traffic at, for example, defective traffic lights, incidents and accidents.
- Participating in police operations by, for example, managing the flow of traffic.
- Present evidence in court and other hearings.

Desirable Criteria:

- A willingness to attend future Motorway (Fast Roads) training.
- The possession of a motor cycle licence, (Cat A) and or a car licence, (Cat B) which would enable further driver/motorcycle training.

Essential Criteria:

This role requires good organisational abilities and proven written and verbal communication skills.

Job Title: Traffic Warden - Safer Transport Command

Location: Individuals can be expected to be posted to locations throughout the MPS. STC currently has 16 bases in London.

Shift Allowance: 12.5%

Reports to: Traffic Warden Manager

Key Responsibilities:

- Conduct patrols responding to calls and requests for assistance, countering illegal parking and congestion and minimising risks to public safety.
- Exercise traffic warden powers within legislation and in accordance with Service policy and procedures, taking into account human rights and diversity issues.
- Gather intelligence to support objectives and provide specialist advice and knowledge.
- Interact with people in the community, effectively communicating with them and providing appropriate help and support when requested.
- Enforcing the Red Route regulations by issuing penalty charge notices.
- Authorising the removal of vehicles.
- Issuing endorsable fixed penalty notices for serious parking offences
- Issuing fixed penalty notices for causing unnecessary obstruction.
- Reporting vehicles for excise offences.
- Direct traffic at incidents and accidents or where traffic lights fail
- Managing the traffic flow of traffic and pedestrians at potential congestion locations such as sporting events
- Participating in police operations by, for example, managing traffic flow and pedestrian traffic.
- Present evidence in court and other hearings.
- Undertake the reporting of street works to TfL
- Suspend parking bays in accordance with regulations

Essential Criteria:

This role requires good organisational abilities and proven written and verbal communication skills.

Jenny Jones

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Appendix A

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Location: Individuals can be expected to be posted to locations throughout the MPS. STC currently has 16 bases in London.

Shift Allowance: 12.5%

Reports to: Police Officers.

Key Responsibilities:

- Conduct patrols responding to calls and requests for assistance, countering illegal parking and congestion and minimising risks to public safety.
- Exercise PCSO powers within the legislation and in accordance with service policy and procedures, taking into account human rights and diversity issues.

These activities could include:

- Exercising Powers To Tackle Anti-Social Behaviour, (ASB).
Responding to calls for assistance in response to incidents of ASB on the Transport for London Road Network, (TLRN) and from bus drivers on the TLRN bus routes. This may require Penalty Notices for Disorder, (PNDs) to be issued.
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- Participating in police operations by, for example, managing the flow of traffic.
- Present evidence in court and other hearings.

Desirable Criteria:

- A willingness to attend future Motorway (Fast Roads) training.
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Essential Criteria:

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Reports to: Traffic Warden Manager

Key Responsibilities:

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This role requires good organisational abilities and proven written and verbal communication skills.

James Cleverly

What else can be done to reduce the amount of bureaucracy and efficiency in the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)?'

This question was answered by members briefing note - see members briefing note 015 2011 Date circulated 23 March 2011

Joanne McCartney

Response to request from MPA for (1) "details of meetings between senior MPS officers and senior executives of News International between 2006 and 2011" and (2) "formal or informal contact between News of the World and the investigation team".

1. Notes:

- The previous response provided covered details of meetings between senior officers and the News of the World. This response does not revisit those meetings.
- For completeness we have included details of Sir Ian Blair's meetings during the timeframe in question. These were not previously provided.
- With the exception of the Police Federation/Sun Bravery Awards, social events at which News International executives may have been present are not included, as these details would not be recorded.
- Timeframe is 5-year period, January 2006 to present

Sir Ian Blair

2006	
Feb	Lunch with Editorial staff, The Times. Also attending: Deputy Commissioner Paul Stephenson AC Hayman & Dick Fedorcio
March	Meeting, Editor, Sunday Times & Dick Fedorcio
June	Meeting, Editor Sun meeting & Dick Fedorcio
Nov	Lunch: Editor, Sunday Times & Dick Fedorcio
December	Meeting, Editor, The Times & Dick Fedorcio
2007	
June	Lunch: Editorial staff, NotW, with Dick Fedorcio
Sept	Lunch: Editor, The Sun with Dick Fedorcio
2008	
Feb	Lunch: Editor, The Times with Dick Fedorcio

Sir Paul Stephenson

2006	
Feb	Lunch with Editorial staff, The Times (as above)
2008	
Apr	Dinner: Deputy Editor, The Sun & Dick Fedorcio
2009	[Appointed Commissioner]
Apr	Lunch: Editor, The Sun & Dick Fedorcio
Jun	Lunch: Editor, The Times & Dick Fedorcio
Jul	Lunch: Editor, The Sunday Times & Dick Fedorcio
Nov	Lunch: Head of News, Sky News team & Dick Fedorcio
2010	
April	Lunch: Chief Executive, News International & Dick Fedorcio
Nov	Drinks: Editor, The Sun & Dick Fedorcio

Andy Hayman

2006	
Feb	Lunch with Editorial Staff, The Times (as above)
2007	
July	Drinks Reception, The Times

John Yates

2007	
Sept	Dinner: Editor, Sunday Times
2009	
September	Dinner: Editor, Sunday Times

The Police Federation/Sun Police Bravery awards have taken place annually since 2006. These events have been attended over the years by all police officer members of the Management Board, and the Home Secretary of the day. Given the nature of the event, there will have been senior executives from News International present.

2. No one on the original investigative team has met with any executives from News International, other than in relation to their role in the investigation.

Joanne McCartney

How will the reduction in headcount of Safer Schools Teams affect the service offered to schools?

Key points to make:

- Detailed planning is already in progress (as part of the Safer Neighbourhoods Review) to provide the best possible service to schools at a time of reducing budgets.
- Proposals to maintain our service to schools will be brought forward following the conclusion of the Safer Neighbourhoods Review.
- These proposals will be underpinned by our commitment to working in Safer School Partnerships, with schools and other educational institutions to ensure the safety and protection of young people.
- The MPS is committed to delivering a quality service to schools across London and we must remember that 'all' schools also have access to named officers through their local Safer Neighbourhoods Teams.
- Local partnerships have recently reviewed existing SSP arrangements and the requirements of all educational establishments in their BOCU area to identify those establishments most in need of a full time police resource to work in partnership with that school.
- The MPA will be kept fully informed of progress relating the Safer Neighbourhood Review and the integration of the Safer School Teams through the SOP Committee.

Caroline Pidgeon

1. What is the total budget for Safer Neighbourhood Teams in 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13, broken down into 1) total staff costs, and 2) any other on costs, Safer Neighbourhood Bases and any other associated costs?

Key points to make:

- In 2010/11 the Territorial Policing costs for safer neighbourhood teams are £203m (£193m pay and £10m non pay). In addition to this there are also property related revenue costs of £8.3m and IT revenue costs of £2.2m which are managed centrally through the Property Services Directorate and Directorate of Information respectively.
- Budgets for 2011/12 are currently under construction so a confirmed total position is not yet available. Nevertheless, based upon current planning assumptions the 2011/12 budget for TP will be reduced by £4.5m to £198.5m (£189m pay and £9.5m non pay).
- Budgets for 2012/13 are subject to further review and have not been determined at this stage. However, it is expected that these budgets will reflect the outcome of the Safer Neighbourhoods review, with the current planning assumption that the TP element of the budget will be reduced by a further £4.5m to £194m.

Jenny Jones

With youth services in the local government and voluntary sectors anticipating major cuts, reductions in funding for community safety partnerships and the proposed cancellation of the Basic Command Unit work stream, are you concerned about the impacts on youth crime prevention? Is the Met considering any specific steps to monitor and or mitigate these possible impacts?

Key points to make:

- The MPS is developing a new Children and Young People Strategy linking areas of business including Anti Violence and the joint MPA / MPS Community Engagement Commitment.
- Early intervention remains a priority and, by implication, the prevention of youth crime. Strategic actions include a strong focus on engaging and consulting with young people together with involvement in local problem solving. In addition a planned mapping exercise encompassing all youth educational and diversionary engagement interventions will include

partnership and voluntary (3rd) sector delivery; serving to compliment our engagement with Project Oracle and with the intention that through greater understanding the most effective and efficient outcomes may be secured.

- On a broader point, it is accepted that the cessation of BCUF has implications across a range of partnership activities. In accordance with a request from the Authority's CEP committee, we are evaluating this impact with a view to reporting in July. Clearly, the terms of the funding presuppose case-by-case evaluation with mainstreaming of effective initiatives. Yet there remains a gap, as a result of the end of separate BCUF, in terms of the capacity of partnerships to deliver planned multi-agency initiatives in response to local demands. The nature and scale of this gap will form the basis of the response to the CEP Action on the 6th January this year.
- As part of what must be a partnership response, the TP development programme seeks to ensure that MPS resources are closely aligned to demand. Individual Boroughs are working with their partnerships to ensure that all relevant resources are properly targeted and tasked.

Written responses to members questions

Full Authority – March 2011

Joanne McCartney

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April	Lunch: Chief Executive, News International & Dick Fedorcio
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Andy Hayman

2005	(not part of agreed 5-year time frame)
	Dinner, News of the World
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Feb	Lunch with Editorial Staff, The Times (as above)
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John Yates

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2009	
September	Dinner: Editor, Sunday Times

The Police Federation/Sun Police Bravery awards have taken place annually since 2006. These events have been attended over the years by all police officer members of the Management Board, and the Home Secretary of the day. Given the nature of the event, there will have been senior executives from News International present.

2. No one on the original investigative team has met with any executives from News International, other than in relation to their role in the investigation.

Caroline Pidgeon

Can you please state, for each Safer Neighbourhood Team in London, the number of current vacancies for Sergeants, PCs and PCSOs?

If all Safer Neighbourhoods Teams were fully staffed there would be a total of 630 sergeants, 1260 constables, and 2151 PCSOs in post.

Overall sergeant vacancies are currently at 3%, there is a surplus in constables of 10%, and PCSO vacancies are at 1%. Safer Neighbourhoods as a whole is 2% over strength. There are currently some 53 ward teams showing a vacancy for sergeants, 97 showing vacancies for constables and some 179 showing PCSO vacancies. This is offset in the overall figures by those wards that are shown as being over strength.

This continues to be a moveable situation and individual data would be a snapshot at one particular time and would not be helpful. There is a process within Territorial Policing to ensure posts are filled expeditiously and MPA Link Members are encouraged to speak to their local Borough Commanders to understand the local picture.

Dee Doocey

How much has the MPS/MPA spent on external legal advice relating to defamation actions involving a) ACPO rank officers, and b) non-ACPO rank officers, in each of the last five financial years, and this financial year to date?

Key points to make:

- All applications by officers for financial support in legal proceedings are approved by the MPA.
- Police Authorities are able to authorise this support when officers -
 - act in good faith
 - and exercised their judgement reasonably.

ACPO Officers

- £1,175 was paid in March 2011.

Non-ACPO Officers

- Nil

Dee Doocey

Information Misuse - Police Databases

1st January 2008 to 31st March 2011

The following report analyses the number of police officers and police staff who have had a substantiated allegation of system misuse recorded against them between the time period of 01/01/2008 to 31/03/2011.

The 'system misuse' data includes allegations with the following flags on Tribune:

- Computer Misuse (unknown type)
- Misuse of CRIMINT
- Misuse of CRIS
- Misuse of PNC
- Misuse of other Internal Program
- Misuse of Non Aware
- Misuse of MDT

Please note: The Performance Analysis Unit can only guarantee data accuracy around information misuse on those allegations recorded post 1st January 2008, as this data has been quality assured. Any data recorded prior to this has not been quality assured for accuracy and therefore has not been included within this report.

Police Officers

The following table details the total number of officers with a substantiated allegation of system misuse recorded against them between 01/01/2008 to 31/03/2011.

Write Off Method	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Formal Action	0	6	12	0	18
Formal Misconduct	8	0	0	0	8
Management Action	0	5	1	0	6
Retired/Resigned	7	4	1	0	12
Words Of Advice	4	0	0	0	4
Written Warning	13	4	0	0	17
Grand Total	32	19	14	0	65

The total number of substantiated allegations of system misuse has decreased since January 2008. 2011 has not seen any to date.

2010 saw 12 officers subject to Formal Action for system misuse, which was significantly higher than 2009.

8 officers were subject to Formal Misconduct (pre Taylor) for an allegation of system misuse. The following table details the sanctions imposed on these officers.

Formal Misconduct	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Proven-Dismissal From The Force	2	0	0	0	2
Proven-Fine	1	0	0	0	1
Proven-Reprimand	5	0	0	0	5
Grand Total	8	0	0	0	8

18 officers were subject to Formal Action (Taylor) for an allegation of system misuse. The following table details the sanctions imposed on these officers.

Formal Action	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Proven-Dismissal Without Notice	0	3	2	0	5
Proven-Final Written Warning	0	2	2	0	4
Proven-First Written Warning	0	1	6	0	7
Proven-Management Advice	0	0	2	0	2
Grand Total	0	6	12	0	18

Police Staff

Please note: The Performance Analysis Unit cannot guarantee the accuracy of Police Staff data held on Tribune. Where an allegation result is not known, this is because it is not recorded on Tribune.

The following table details the total number of police staff with a substantiated allegation of system misuse recorded against them between 01/01/2008 to 31/03/2011.

Write Off Method	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Formal Action	0	9	3	3	15
Formal Misconduct	6	0	0	0	6
Management Action	0	0	0	1	1
Retired/Resigned	0	2	2	0	4
Grand Total	6	11	5	4	26

2009 saw the highest number of police staff with a substantiated allegation of system misuse recorded against them.

Police Staff subject to formal action for an allegation of system misuse has decreased in 2010 and 2011, compared to 2009.

6 police staff were subject to Formal Misconduct (pre Taylor) for an allegation of system misuse. The following table details the sanctions imposed on the staff members.

Formal Misconduct	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Not known	6	0	0	0	6
Grand Total	6	0	0	0	6

* The results are recorded as 'not known' within this report as they are not recorded on Tribune.

15 police staff were subject to Formal Action (Taylor) for an allegation of system misuse. The following table details the sanctions imposed on these staff members.

Formal Action	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Proven-Dismiss Without Notice if Gross Misconduct	0	3	1	0	4
Proven-Final Written Warning With Management Action	0	1	0	1	2
Proven-First Written Warning	0	1	0	2	3
Proven-Formal Reprimand	0	4	2	0	6
Grand Total	0	9	3	3	15

Police Officers

Types of System Misuse

System Misuse Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Computer Misuse (unknown type)	0	0	1	0	1
Misuse of CRIMINT	6	1	0	0	7
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of CRIS	1	0	1	0	2
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of CRIS, Misuse of PNC	3	1	0	0	4
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of CRIS, Misuse of PNC, Misuse of other Internal Program	1	0	0	0	1
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of other Internal Program	0	0	1	0	1
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of PNC	2	1	0	0	3
Misuse of CRIS	8	8	3	0	19
Misuse of CRIS, Misuse of other Internal Program	0	0	1	0	1
Misuse of CRIS, Misuse of PNC	0	1	1	0	2
Misuse of MDT	6	1	0	0	7
Misuse of other Internal Program	0	0	1	0	1
Misuse of PNC	5	6	5	0	16
Grand Total	32	19	14	0	65

System Misuse Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Computer Misuse (unknown type)	0	0	1	1	2
Misuse of CRIMINT	1	3	3	0	7
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of CRIS	2	0	0	0	2
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of PNC	0	1	0	0	1
Misuse of CRIMINT, Misuse of PNC, Misuse of other Internal Program	0	0	1	0	1
Misuse of CRIS	2	0	0	3	5
Misuse of Non Aware	0	2	0	0	2
Misuse of other Internal Program	1	2	0	0	3
Misuse of PNC	0	3	0	0	3
Grand Total	6	11	5	4	26

Written responses to members questions

Full Authority – May 2011

Victoria Borwick

MPS Arrests for those Aged 16 and Under broken down by Age Group, Borough & Offence for the period 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2010

Year	Age Group	Borough	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drug Offences	Fraud & Forgery	No Arrest	Non Notifiable	Other Notifiable	Robbery	Sexual Offences	Theft & Handling	Unknown	Violence Against The Person	Total
2008	13 & Under	Barking & Dagenham	11	53	4	2	0	15	16	35	5	40	0	59	240
		Barnet	13	20	1	1	0	10	9	7	2	32	0	39	134
		Bexley	10	43	3	0	0	18	7	0	4	38	0	37	160
		Brent	9	16	0	1	0	13	15	50	7	44	0	36	191
		Bromley	8	61	2	2	0	13	16	21	8	63	0	46	240
		Camden	3	23	8	0	0	4	26	13	3	38	0	35	153
		Croydon	30	46	7	2	0	12	11	55	15	50	0	55	283
		Ealing	6	26	2	0	0	9	15	50	1	35	0	25	169
		Enfield	8	15	1	1	0	7	2	19	11	33	0	32	129
		Greenwich	27	38	2	0	0	6	9	14	13	34	0	32	175
		Hackney	5	9	12	1	0	10	9	40	8	33	0	37	164
		Hammersmith & Fulham	4	25	2	1	0	7	10	17	0	50	0	25	141
		Haringey	7	22	1	2	0	14	14	26	5	29	0	40	160
		Harrow	10	27	1	0	0	6	7	22	4	25	0	15	117
		Havering	8	31	3	1	0	7	7	11	5	45	1	39	158
		Heathrow	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
		Hillingdon	21	59	1	0	0	3	10	19	2	30	0	22	167
		Hounslow	11	26	1	0	0	5	14	28	6	42	0	37	170
		Islington	9	21	6	2	0	34	25	21	3	37	0	30	188
		Kensington & Chelsea	16	9	4	0	0	18	5	14	3	37	0	10	116
Kingston Upon Thames	4	16	0	0	0	20	7	15	2	54	0	17	135		
Lambeth	15	27	10	0	0	20	13	54	9	36	0	44	228		

For Distribution to CPs

	Lewisham	10	35	3	0	0	22	26	80	8	25	0	51	260
	Merton	9	18	1	1	0	10	11	20	4	23	0	36	133
	Newham	13	21	2	0	0	20	13	56	9	34	0	67	235
	Redbridge	8	16	1	1	0	16	12	29	7	46	0	28	164
	Richmond Upon Thames	9	13	1	0	0	3	9	5	3	21	0	23	87
	Southwark	11	29	8	1	0	17	20	85	6	75	0	62	314
	Sutton	11	41	3	2	0	13	6	13	5	61	0	34	189
	Tower Hamlets	7	27	5	0	0	7	9	32	6	39	0	55	187
	Waltham Forest	9	14	6	0	0	12	13	13	3	24	0	28	122
	Wandsworth	8	30	3	0	0	10	16	52	8	44	0	36	207
	Westminster	13	19	6	0	0	28	15	44	6	86	0	29	246
	13 & Under Total	343	877	111	21	0	412	397	960	181	1,305	1	1,161	5,769
14 - 16 Years	Barking & Dagenham	79	139	75	0	0	84	85	123	9	147	0	198	939
	Barnet	59	83	49	15	3	110	85	115	13	194	0	172	898
	Bexley	42	106	53	6	0	89	77	33	18	176	2	149	751
	Brent	82	62	90	14	6	138	78	198	13	171	0	159	1,011
	Bromley	43	190	85	17	1	112	142	91	22	302	2	232	1,239
	Camden	56	45	120	3	0	111	109	91	7	195	0	129	866
	Croydon	107	115	140	12	1	181	105	200	37	237	0	261	1,396
	Ealing	48	75	75	8	1	96	61	175	10	174	0	181	904
	Enfield	82	41	51	7	0	131	46	137	13	161	0	155	824
	Greenwich	68	84	87	6	0	82	93	75	18	159	0	165	837
	Hackney	38	44	145	6	0	113	108	152	17	200	1	188	1,012
	Hammersmith & Fulham	23	37	59	2	0	84	64	84	4	184	0	92	633
	Haringey	54	61	79	9	3	199	82	216	10	223	0	184	1,120
	Harrow	37	62	30	6	0	61	49	81	10	92	0	101	529
	Havering	78	111	26	5	1	63	72	73	5	215	1	166	816
	Heathrow	1	0	4	0	1	20	3	8	0	6	0	11	54
	Hillingdon	44	113	57	7	3	80	92	98	7	179	1	97	778
	Hounslow	76	106	80	3	3	104	94	90	11	153	0	144	864
	Islington	47	41	100	6	0	118	76	130	10	160	0	113	801
Kensington & Chelsea	35	33	75	7	0	65	41	87	6	169	0	66	584	
Kingston Upon	45	90	37	9	0	90	64	55	4	262	0	81	737	

For Distribution to CPs

	Thames														
	Lambeth	53	73	109	16	1	175	126	217	23	257	0	251	1,301	
	Lewisham	99	73	81	12	0	196	139	233	25	166	0	247	1,271	
	Merton	45	72	35	8	0	43	52	85	14	135	0	90	579	
	Newham	80	79	111	10	0	183	87	218	21	279	0	307	1,375	
	Redbridge	55	65	51	6	1	123	85	169	12	156	0	179	902	
	Richmond Upon Thames	53	61	44	6	1	20	33	36	11	65	1	83	414	
	Southwark	89	73	153	10	0	151	133	238	17	270	1	333	1,468	
	Sutton	48	100	38	9	0	87	59	65	16	219	0	137	778	
	Tower Hamlets	75	62	100	5	0	138	115	170	14	150	1	247	1,077	
	Waltham Forest	34	52	54	4	0	71	44	112	10	108	1	106	596	
	Wandsworth	47	67	102	9	0	99	94	153	21	246	0	166	1,004	
	Westminster	75	55	128	25	1	178	154	173	9	453	0	220	1,471	
	14 - 16 Years Total	1,897	2,470	2,523	268	27	3,595	2,747	4,181	437	6,263	11	5,410	29,829	
2008 Total		2,240	3,347	2,634	289	27	4,007	3,144	5,141	618	7,568	12	6,571	35,598	
2009	13 & Under	Barking & Dagenham	7	21	2	0	0	5	14	18	4	33	0	34	138
		Barnet	10	9	2	1	0	5	8	18	4	27	0	16	100
		Bexley	3	27	3	1	0	5	7	3	3	36	0	40	128
		Brent	14	16	3	0	0	4	11	30	11	29	0	30	148
		Bromley	19	50	3	0	0	2	21	13	1	58	0	66	233
		Camden	10	13	10	2	0	10	20	23	1	42	0	16	147
		Croydon	38	33	8	0	0	46	19	56	14	83	0	62	359
		Ealing	9	5	4	1	0	8	6	20	5	27	0	29	114
		Enfield	6	9	1	0	0	3	5	15	3	31	0	41	114
		Greenwich	14	33	3	1	0	6	23	20	11	29	0	25	165
		Hackney	5	10	1	1	0	6	13	21	6	25	0	38	126
		Hammersmith & Fulham	5	8	2	3	0	7	9	20	5	40	0	16	115
		Haringey	9	12	5	2	0	18	12	62	4	41	0	37	202
		Harrow	1	15	1	0	0	7	8	19	2	18	0	18	89
		Havering	11	23	0	0	0	3	5	16	4	72	0	46	180
Heathrow	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	8		

For Distribution to CPs

Hillingdon	22	30	2	0	0	16	12	17	5	39	0	34	177	
Hounslow	2	26	7	1	0	6	9	12	10	27	0	24	124	
Islington	5	26	8	0	0	12	30	24	6	43	0	27	181	
Kensington & Chelsea	2	3	1	0	0	3	6	8	0	22	0	9	54	
Kingston Upon Thames	5	6	3	0	0	5	5	6	1	36	0	8	75	
Lambeth	37	11	5	0	1	22	17	45	5	43	0	41	227	
Lewisham	6	26	5	3	0	16	30	66	24	52	0	66	294	
Merton	6	18	2	0	0	6	8	11	7	14	0	30	102	
Newham	8	19	3	0	0	9	21	50	23	35	0	48	216	
Redbridge	9	15	4	1	0	3	12	18	6	21	1	31	121	
Richmond Upon Thames	3	13	5	0	0	6	2	17	1	16	0	18	81	
Southwark	22	24	7	1	0	12	32	58	16	69	0	70	311	
Sutton	6	25	1	3	0	5	15	7	6	53	0	35	156	
Tower Hamlets	7	26	3	0	0	7	16	34	4	9	0	48	154	
Waltham Forest	6	9	0	0	0	8	6	18	2	18	0	30	97	
Wandsworth	16	17	5	0	0	6	13	25	4	36	0	49	171	
Westminster	3	18	3	0	0	19	10	16	9	87	0	35	200	
13 & Under Total	327	596	113	21	1	298	425	786	207	1,213	1	1,119	5,107	
14 - 16 Years	Barking & Dagenham	62	76	37	1	0	73	80	72	23	121	0	196	741
	Barnet	90	63	66	7	5	75	63	60	9	156	0	125	719
	Bexley	27	108	47	6	1	103	128	21	10	131	0	144	726
	Brent	81	93	99	14	1	89	82	200	14	154	0	222	1,049
	Bromley	101	126	74	11	0	68	104	71	10	239	0	201	1,005
	Camden	53	30	121	6	2	93	103	127	9	295	0	131	970
	Croydon	117	98	107	4	0	172	142	205	25	255	0	252	1,377
	Ealing	41	41	87	9	0	99	86	153	6	189	0	163	874
	Enfield	61	54	46	3	2	66	67	146	23	144	0	170	782
	Greenwich	75	84	79	2	0	61	120	102	23	120	0	155	821
	Hackney	44	31	119	6	1	92	110	115	15	173	0	194	900
	Hammersmith & Fulham	36	20	75	8	1	80	82	100	9	201	0	99	711
	Haringey	81	53	68	15	1	143	103	158	18	163	0	192	995
	Harrow	40	42	21	6	1	51	34	75	12	110	0	91	483
	Havering	66	64	47	1	0	53	72	55	17	204	0	129	708
Heathrow	3	0	2	1	0	12	2	3	2	3	1	5	34	

For Distribution to CPs

	Hillingdon	103	101	53	5	1	48	98	78	20	161	0	153	821	
	Hounslow	43	70	89	5	0	62	76	65	15	158	1	138	722	
	Islington	60	59	105	3	0	124	138	135	14	256	0	196	1,090	
	Kensington & Chelsea	18	22	53	5	0	59	39	56	2	151	0	60	465	
	Kingston Upon Thames	53	45	20	1	0	50	53	52	5	227	0	73	579	
	Lambeth	106	69	110	6	1	134	122	213	21	220	0	210	1,212	
	Lewisham	79	74	99	4	1	144	173	245	42	257	0	286	1,404	
	Merton	45	57	53	8	0	35	70	59	8	95	0	105	535	
	Newham	65	65	114	6	0	124	132	291	29	272	0	244	1,342	
	Redbridge	54	57	64	1	1	75	92	117	23	114	0	145	743	
	Richmond Upon Thames	31	51	42	5	1	34	35	23	4	99	1	79	405	
	Southwark	82	95	154	7	0	139	212	335	43	297	1	367	1,732	
	Sutton	59	76	48	4	0	89	65	57	14	219	0	116	747	
	Tower Hamlets	64	51	99	7	2	100	83	145	14	148	1	267	981	
	Waltham Forest	44	39	77	3	0	62	59	113	20	69	0	123	609	
	Wandsworth	64	65	95	4	0	74	80	115	15	202	0	166	880	
	Westminster	61	51	124	20	2	133	131	138	10	596	0	146	1,412	
	14 - 16 Years Total	2,009	2,030	2,494	194	24	2,816	3,036	3,900	524	6,199	5	5,343	28,574	
2009 Total		2,336	2,626	2,607	215	25	3,114	3,461	4,686	731	7,412	6	6,462	33,681	
2010	13 & Under	Barking & Dagenham	11	27	1	0	0	4	16	28	11	37	0	46	181
		Barnet	4	12	0	0	0	3	6	18	3	22	0	13	81
		Bexley	7	13	8	0	0	7	13	12	8	26	0	71	165
		Brent	4	5	2	0	0	3	6	51	6	32	0	37	146
		Bromley	9	22	3	2	0	9	23	12	4	46	0	36	166
		Camden	5	6	3	3	0	13	13	30	8	26	0	17	124
		Croydon	32	27	8	1	0	16	25	57	16	68	0	55	305
		Ealing	3	11	3	1	0	4	8	19	2	15	0	28	94
		Enfield	7	17	2	0	0	8	6	30	10	18	0	35	133
		Greenwich	3	11	5	0	0	6	9	30	6	18	0	26	114
		Hackney	2	13	5	2	0	20	19	29	6	25	0	40	161
		Hammersmith & Fulham	10	8	4	0	0	13	17	31	4	41	0	30	158

For Distribution to CPs

Haringey	8	12	4	1	0	8	7	46	5	40	0	43	174	
Harrow	5	10	3	0	0	17	8	10	3	17	0	23	96	
Havering	3	12	0	1	0	3	11	16	5	29	0	36	116	
Heathrow	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	6	
Hillingdon	11	27	10	1	0	10	10	15	2	25	0	34	145	
Hounslow	13	6	1	0	0	12	13	8	1	23	0	24	101	
Islington	11	13	3	0	0	11	15	15	0	37	0	37	142	
Kensington & Chelsea	2	9	5	1	0	0	7	7	0	19	0	28	78	
Kingston Upon Thames	0	7	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	25	0	11	50	
Lambeth	12	12	6	0	0	15	36	71	8	36	0	58	254	
Lewisham	17	16	12	1	0	24	24	85	9	73	0	52	313	
Merton	10	13	0	1	0	6	15	6	4	15	0	31	101	
Newham	7	15	2	0	0	12	24	60	10	24	0	56	210	
Redbridge	3	11	0	0	0	3	16	21	4	24	0	23	105	
Richmond Upon Thames	4	9	0	1	0	2	2	3	2	9	0	19	51	
Southwark	11	22	7	1	0	10	13	56	4	38	0	45	207	
Sutton	0	16	1	0	0	6	10	6	6	46	0	26	117	
Tower Hamlets	4	18	6	0	0	6	18	22	8	23	0	39	144	
Waltham Forest	3	10	1	1	0	5	9	25	3	12	0	23	92	
Wandsworth	15	22	2	1	0	26	20	18	5	63	0	34	206	
Westminster	10	21	3	3	0	6	11	26	2	121	0	21	224	
13 & Under Total	247	453	111	22	0	289	433	868	165	1,075	0	1,097	4,760	
14 - 16 Years	Barking & Dagenham	56	61	52	4	0	81	81	119	11	103	1	183	752
	Barnet	53	48	54	4	1	81	80	99	20	149	0	128	717
	Bexley	42	61	56	3	0	43	99	34	14	106	0	204	662
	Brent	82	49	135	8	2	127	118	265	12	152	0	180	1,130
	Bromley	72	93	71	9	0	65	145	104	9	202	0	132	902
	Camden	59	41	122	14	1	79	103	144	7	186	1	122	879
	Croydon	96	92	95	5	0	144	119	174	28	208	0	249	1,210
	Ealing	29	46	94	3	4	83	78	183	12	120	1	151	804
	Enfield	65	50	59	2	1	74	95	194	27	117	0	244	928
	Greenwich	51	53	65	2	2	50	105	114	12	85	0	142	681
	Hackney	42	36	108	3	0	88	71	155	15	133	0	241	892
Hammersmith & Fulham	40	23	75	5	0	114	97	134	12	237	0	96	833	

For Distribution to CPs

Haringey	70	51	70	8	4	202	114	200	16	178	0	170	1,083
Harrow	25	27	34	6	2	37	53	72	11	73	0	110	450
Havering	43	72	54	5	0	35	75	55	7	168	0	178	692
Heathrow	4	0	4	1	0	10	4	6	1	9	0	6	45
Hillingdon	73	71	64	8	0	71	88	117	9	146	0	165	812
Hounslow	63	64	95	3	2	63	94	97	14	156	0	164	815
Islington	60	55	119	6	0	129	128	128	10	232	0	181	1,048
Kensington & Chelsea	30	16	49	5	0	67	40	41	0	117	0	68	433
Kingston Upon Thames	24	41	32	3	0	25	36	51	10	175	0	71	468
Lambeth	58	63	113	5	1	149	136	266	27	198	0	282	1,298
Lewisham	98	82	110	7	3	174	162	258	28	209	0	258	1,389
Merton	33	31	51	6	1	50	49	31	16	119	0	100	487
Newham	56	55	138	2	2	122	123	337	27	181	0	297	1,340
Redbridge	50	49	63	2	1	78	71	148	20	92	0	156	730
Richmond Upon Thames	17	25	34	1	4	16	23	36	3	68	0	76	303
Southwark	92	62	144	4	3	124	173	314	30	233	0	313	1,492
Sutton	38	73	41	4	0	58	93	51	23	242	0	141	764
Tower Hamlets	35	70	117	1	0	93	96	176	22	137	0	310	1,057
Waltham Forest	44	49	64	6	0	52	66	123	11	78	0	115	608
Wandsworth	48	47	92	11	1	96	92	122	17	235	0	165	926
Westminster	78	76	135	20	3	171	146	189	12	664	0	186	1,680
14 - 16 Years Total	1,726	1,732	2,609	176	38	2,851	3,053	4,537	493	5,508	3	5,584	28,310
2010 Total	1,973	2,185	2,720	198	38	3,140	3,486	5,405	658	6,583	3	6,681	33,070
Grand Total	6,549	8,158	7,961	702	90	10,261	10,091	15,232	2,007	21,563	21	19,714	102,349

How many of these children were considered 'at risk' by authorities prior to their arrest

Children at risk are identified by local authorities, police are invited to conferences where they are either placed on a protection plan or Child in need plan.

Protection plans are used for at risk children.

The majority of the plans are for protecting vulnerable children hence they range from concerns re unborn children to young children in the proximity of domestic violence these appear to fall between the ages of 0 and 14

A small number relate to 14+ these tend to be high risk due to vulnerability rather than criminality.

The majority of 14+ tend to be transferred to children in need

At present we record all conference invites on cris and there is also a gradual back conversion of GR documents which were used to record the information previously

We have now started to record possible invites on cris

There are three basic outcomes

- 1.....placed on plan cris flagged
- 2... not placed on plan not flagged
- 3... previously place on a plan (CB)
- 4 possible invite not flagged and closed will be reopened if invite received

This is an ongoing process whereby conferences are held on a regular basis and can be flagged either as active or closed plan so varies on a daily basis

The method of recording means we only show one victim which tends to be shown as the youngest family member if there is more than one child on a plan.

The various siblings can have a variety of family names making identification difficult

In the 0 -14 age range the number will be very few as they tend to be a very young age.
The 14 + are very rarely involved in criminality due to the reasons above.

Dee Doocey

Q. Why have the Metropolitan Police Service consistently refused to answer a freedom of information request made on the 6th April 2010 in relation to the phone hacking inquiry? This request asked for information relating to the potential number of people affected. I understand that an appeal is now being considered by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO ref: FS50350205).

- At the time this question was asked of the Commissioner, the MPS had already answered parts 1 & 2 of the FOIA request referred to.
- Since that time, the MPS has answered the 3rd part of the question and Mr Davies' complaint has now been closed.
- The MPS's original approach to withholding this information was based on the principle of protecting individuals' personal information and privacy. Given that the MPS was investigating possible unlawful interception of personal telephone messages this was an appropriate approach to take.
- Many of those contacted by the MPS had potential national security concerns or personal sensitivities associated with their role/position in public life and therefore did not wish to be part of a prosecution. They also requested that any communication with them remain strictly private and confidential. It was felt that disclosing the numbers in each category would undermine our responsibility and was likely to lead to individuals being identified, particularly given the vast amount of media speculation about potential victims.
- Since this question was originally submitted (the question submitted by Nick Davies), there has been a new investigation launched (Operation Weeting), a Judicial Review process and various Civil Actions. Any decision taken in respect of disclosure now has to take such matters into consideration.
- In addition, the recent Information Tribunal ruling regarding the use of Section 40 to protect statistical information [2011] UKUT 153 (AAC) undermined the MPS position on attempting to protect an individual's right to privacy and the MPS accepts that ruling.
- Accordingly, having considered all factors the MPS has decided to amend its initial stance.

- It should be noted that this decision is based on the fluid nature of this matter and should not be seen as setting any form of precedent. Each request, whatever level, is considered on a case by case basis.

Victoria Borwick

Further to Oral response on the number of Child Arrests in London:

Q. Could we be briefed on the background to these figures? For example, could we be given information on: Which parts of London these arrests took place; What these children in the two sets of figures (14-16 and under 14) were arrested for; How many were convicted; How many of those arrested, were then arrested again for another offence; How many of these children were considered 'at-risk' by authorities prior to their arrest

Victoria Borwick

Q. I understand that Bush Hill Park Victim Support centre is to close due to changes in Ministry of Justice funding.

- (a) Do you have more information about this issue?
- (b) How will this affect the way police handle victim management in Enfield?
- (c) How will you be working with other funding organisations of Victim Support to maintain this service?

- Bush Hill Park is closing but VS services will still be provided locally in at least two locations on the Borough with others being sought. This should limit impact on victims. Management is moving to Old Street.

- The merging of VS offices and the setting up of 'community bases' within the borough is in line with the business model for VS. The merging of the offices has therefore not been driven by the cuts but there is an element of reducing costs.

- We have also seen a cut to Local Authority (LA) funding as well as our Ministry of Justice (MOJ) funding being cut nationally by around 17%. The MoJ money funds our core services where as LA money funds enhanced services and projects (for example, DV Workers, Young Victim Workers, Hate Crime Workers). We also apply to any other relevant funds/grants that become available, for example I recently applied to the Communities against Guns, Gangs and Knives Fund with full support of Enfield Council. VS also applied to the governments Victim and Witness Fund but was unsuccessful.

- In Enfield we have Local Authority funding (£30,172) which enables us to provide a service to DV victims in the borough. This is a part time post and the funding is due to end 31st March 2012.
- VS in London are currently restructuring and we have recently come to the end of our consultation period. In the new structure the MoJ funding for our core services will enable us to fund a Service Delivery Manager (SDM) post and a Support Worker (SW) post in Enfield. The SDM and SW will hopefully be appointed around September 2011.
- Enfield staff are based at the North London Divisional Office at Old Street alongside Camden, Islington and Haringey. All referrals are received at this point and all victims of crime are contacted from here. We then arrange appointments with clients and are able to offer home visits as well as one-to-one support from our two community bases (Trinity at Bowes and Wheatsheaf Hall). We are also hoping to set up a further community base. Our business model is to reach out to victims of crime in the borough and enhance our services.

Valerie Brasse

Q. In response to an FOI request the MPS have disclosed that for the three years 2008, 2009, 2010 the numbers of children arrested under 14 years of age were 5,761, 5,100 and 4,755 respectively. What proportion were subsequently charged and how does this compare with i) all children ie under 18 years olds arrested ii) all adults arrested? Can we have a similar comparison for a) the types of crime for which children under 14 have been arrested and b) the breakdown by ethnicity.

- In relation to the questions received, MPS Performance Information Bureau (PIB) have provided a count of the number of these arrests that were disposed by means of charge. This is provided for the age groups of 13 and under, aged 14-17 and 18+
- Ethnicity information is also included within the report.
- Please note the various caveats contained on the report tab of the embedded spreadsheet (spread sheet attached)

Steve O'Connell

Q. This month five of a panel of seven British Supreme Court judges said that police guidelines allowing forces to retain the fingerprints and DNA samples of innocent people are unlawful.

What is your view on

(a) The role DNA plays in catching criminals

(b) The difficulty the MPS and CPS has in convicting criminals

(c) The Protection of Freedoms Bill?

- Under current legislation all persons arrested for a recordable offence will have their DNA taken and the resulting profile will be searched against unidentified DNA profiles recovered from crime scenes and/or victims. This profile is retained on the National DNA Database and provides a line of enquiry in the identification of a potential offender by generating matches with material recovered from crime scenes or victims.
- The very nature of serious violent crime such as rape and murder and acquisitive crime such as burglary and vehicle crime is that DNA (and fingerprints) will be left at the crime scene or on the victim, giving one of the most robust and reliable methods of identifying the guilty and exonerating the innocent.
- DNA profiling has played a significant role in some of the most high profile murders across the country - for example Sally Anne Bowman & the Ipswich Prostitute Murders.
- 40% of detections in residential burglary in London are a result of the suspect being identified through the DNA or finger marks left at the crime scene.
- The evidence of a DNA match from the NDNAD alone cannot secure a charge or conviction for an offence committed, however without such a powerful investigative tool the identity of an offender may never be established.
- It is for Parliament to decide the appropriate balance between civil liberties and protecting the public - the MPS will implement whatever Parliament decides – we do not set the boundary of civil liberties.
- What I will say is that under the newly proposed DNA retention regimes of the Protections 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 crimes committed in the past.

- However not retaining DNA profiles of persons acquitted or not proceeded against (except in the most serious of crimes, upon application) will deny the opportunity to detect crime they commit in the future.
- We will also be searching against a reducing database as we seek to detect crime, but as I said earlier it is a matter for Parliament to set the appropriate balance between civil liberties and protecting the public.

Valerie Shawcross

Q. I am concerned about the growth of crime around areas with night life. Does the MPS have guidelines to Licensing Authorities about reducing crime and nuisance at night time? What advice has he given to boroughs across London?

- There is no specific evidence to show that crime in the vicinity of licences premises is on the increase.
- Each borough has its own police licensing officer who is responsible for managing the way in which licensed premises operate. BOCUs also work closely with local authorities and any premises that comes to notice to reduce the problems being caused.
- Additionally, we have a central licensing unit which focuses on the most problematic premises and provides an urgent response capacity at peak times.
- Each area experiences different types of problems so there is not necessarily a one size fits all approach. However there are some good practises in approaches taken by BOCUs i.e. Newham which has recently undertaken 14 standard license reviews and two expedited reviews at premises where crime was a problem. (specific details below in blue)
- The new shift pattern enables us to weight our resourcing to periods of increased demand - such as the night time economy so that across London from:
09:00 – 12:00 we have no significant change in officer numbers
12:00 – 22:00 we have approximately 220 more officers available
22:00 – 03:00 we have approximately 500 more officers available

Valerie Shawcross

Q. Bromley's borough commander, Charles Griggs has warned the only way the Metropolitan Police Service will get through the spending cuts will be to merge services with other boroughs. I am aware of the major business reengineering in TP being carried out within the Met - for example on Control and Command centres and IBOs. Are you concerned about carrying out these large and complex multiple reorganisations in the immediate run up to the Olympics? Will the organisation be settled down and staff and police officers fully able to carry out their new and changed functions by May-June 2012?

- Our current plans do not involve merging Boroughs but do involve looking at how we can provide operational support to every Borough in the most effective way. Boroughs will remain at the heart of the operational delivery of policing in London.
- We are quite rightly looking at the best possible way to support delivery through Boroughs - on a simple level we do not need 32 different ways of doing things. There are opportunities for Shared Services - as the Met is a region in itself - this is something that is common place across the public sector.
- The Olympics will be one of our biggest ever challenges, but likewise the financial challenge we face is significant. We therefore cannot stand still and TP are working closely with AC Allison to ensure that any changes we are proposing in the way services are delivered within Boroughs compliments the planning for the Olympics.
- AC Allison is confident that the changes we are proposing within the TP Development Programme will not undermine our operational capability in preparation for the Olympics.

A number of members asked for further details on a number of crime areas *including street robbery, burglary, violence and anti-social behaviour* The subsequent briefing was circulated to members

Operation Target

Operation Target was announced in late May to "enhance public confidence by achieving significant and sustained reductions in crime in London". The main focus is to crack-down on offenders at key locations to cut street robbery, burglary, violence and ASB. The operation will begin on June 8th and last for at least six months.

Operation Target is one of the most significant ventures targeting volume crime ever conducted by the MPS. The sustained campaign brings together all the Met's specialist resources, skills and people to support boroughs tackle crime, allowing the public to go about their daily lives feeling more confident and safe.

Analysis shows the initial 'Target' areas constitute around nearly a third of all London's street robberies and most serious violence; 15% of residential burglaries and 20% of non-res burglaries.

By bringing together borough based knowledge and expertise with the skills of specialist units, the MPS will be able to more effectively target these specific locations.

As well as achieving immediate crime reductions, the operation intends to embed a number of effective long term crime prevention strategies to ensure there is sustained crime reduction in these areas. The overall result will be an improvement in public confidence and feelings of safety in the targeted areas.

Operational approach

The strategic operational approach will be the "relentless deployment of effective tactics" and will see the MPS drawing together specialist and support resources from across the organisation and using them smartly to find bespoke solutions to particular community problems. For example there may be increased hi-visibility patrols using CO resources in street robbery areas; proactive efforts to target prolific burglars or robbers; or using SCD teams to use legislation to close licensed premises where anti-social behaviour or violence is a problem.

Covert and overt tactics, and intelligence-led interventions will be utilised, while increased presence on the streets will be achieved through extra patrols at key areas.

Existing operations such as Operation Blunt 2 will continue with asset tasked under the Operation Target umbrella. Artificial boundaries such as business groups, OCUs and BOCUs will be bridged as specialist assets from SCD, SO and CO will work with TP to help tackle volume crimes in the areas most affected.

MPS resources

Approximately 2000 officers and staff from across the MPS will be involved at different times in delivering Operation Target over the next six months. Commander Maxine de Brunner will be Gold commander, supported by Supt Dave Chinchon (Silver).

The Commissioner and Management Board have made Operation Target a key priority. AC Ian McPherson, TP is leading the corporate response on behalf of management board.

Communications approach

The main audience for communications activity will be Londoners. However, more specific audiences will have to be reached in order to make communications as effective as possible. They include:

- London's communities in the Op Target areas so they are informed of our actions to tackle the issues and showing tangible results, while receiving our crime prevention advice
- Police officers and staff involved or who are directly or indirectly supporting the operation and communicate its key messages
- Partners and stakeholders to inform them of the actions being taken and utilising their broad network of contacts to reassure communities

The key messages that the MPS will be communicating externally are:

- The MPS is here for London and to help keep communities safe we are enhancing our efforts to tackle crimes against people and property.
- We are bringing together all our specialist units and knowledge from across the MPS to address local crime and safety problems.
- While robbery and burglary are still relatively low in comparison to previous years we are determined to cut these offences further.
- The public can support this operation and help themselves from becoming a victim of crime by taking some basic prevention measures.

- Call to action: To find out more or to get advice on keeping you or your home safe contact your local Safer Neighbourhood Team or visit our website: www.met.police.uk. If you have information about crime you can call Crimestoppers on 0800 555111.

Evaluation

Review meetings will take place on a daily basis looking at Operation Target activity. On a weekly basis this will be reviewed at a senior level by the DAC / Commander. The TP performance team will be analysing performance, identifying longer term trends and linking in with the overall MPS performance framework. They will also be looking to identify effective practice from the tactics used in the delivery of Operation Target.

Dee Doocey Human Trafficking

1. Members to be provided with details of how many of the 37 dedicated team in Human Trafficking are involved in working specifically on the trafficking of children.

Within SCD9 there are 37 officers dedicated to all aspects of human trafficking. The team deals with both adult and child trafficking investigations. All officers are experienced specialist investigators able to provide comprehensive support to both adults and children. Operation Paladin is a dedicated team that works within SCD5. Operation Paladin comprises of 1 Detective Sergeant and 4 Detective Constables and is overseen by a Detective Inspector. Paladin is a joint SCD5 and UKBA team whose role is to safeguard children at Ports. The team is based at Heathrow Airport and Lunar House in Croydon but conduct operations in ports across London including working with British Transport Police. SCD9 and SCD5 work closely together to ensure operational join up within these areas.

2. MPS input into the Government's Human Trafficking Strategy to be published in Spring this year.

Both SCD5Paladin and SCD9 were part of the consultation process in relation to the Government's Trafficking Strategy. The OCU Commander for SCD9 was invited by the Home Office to take part in a discussion group, with other stakeholders, to look at some of the proposals that the Strategy contained. As a consequence SCD9 and the MPS were able to provide feedback on the Strategy.