Public Document Pack



Professional Standards and Integrity Committee of the City of London Police Authority Board

Date: FRIDAY, 5 FEBRUARY 2021

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING (ACCESSIBLE REMOTELY)

Members: Alderman Alison Gowman (Chair) Caroline Addy Douglas Barrow Nicholas Bensted-Smith Tijs Broeke Mary Durcan Alderman Emma Edhem Alderman Gregory Jones QC Deborah Oliver Deputy James Thomson James Tumbridge

Enquiries: John.Cater@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Accessing the virtual public meeting

Members of the public can observe this virtual public meeting at the below link: <u>https://youtu.be/kEM9CHs2Zyl</u>

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location following regulations made under Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020. A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one municipal year. Please note: Online meeting recordings do not constitute the formal minutes of the meeting; minutes are written and are available on the City of London Corporation's website. Recordings may be edited, at the discretion of the proper officer, to remove any inappropriate material.

John Barradell Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

3. MINUTES

To agree the public minutes of the meeting held on 26th November 2020.

For Decision (Pages 1 - 10)

4. **REFERENCES**

Joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner.

For Information

(Pages 11 - 14)

5. **ANNUAL REVIEW OF TERMS OF REFERENCE** Report of the Town Clerk.

> For Decision (Pages 15 - 18)

6. **12 MONTH REVIEW OF THE COMPLAINT REVIEW PROCESS** Report of the Town Clerk.

For Information (Pages 19 - 36)

7. ACTION FRAUD AND NATIONAL FRAUD INTELLIGENCE BUREAU COMPLAINTS Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information (Pages 37 - 40)

8. **OFFICERS ON TEMPORARY AND ACTING PROMOTION** Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

> For Information (Pages 41 - 42)

9. **COVID-19 FIXED PENALTY NOTICES (FPNS) AND STOP AND SEARCH UPDATE** Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

> For Information (Pages 43 - 52)

10. AVENUES OF APPEAL

Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information

(Pages 53 - 54)

11. **INTEGRITY AND CODE OF ETHICS UPDATE** Report of the Assistant Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information

(Pages 55 - 58)

12. **POLICE INTEGRITY DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PLAN REPORT 2020-21 -JANUARY 2021 UPDATE** Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information (Pages 59 - 68)

13. INDEPENDENT OFFICE FOR POLICE CONDUCT - POLICE COMPLAINTS STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES 2019/20

For Information

(Pages 69 - 104)

14. GLOSSARY - ALLEGATION TYPES (PRE AND POST 1ST FEB 2020 FOLLOWING CHANGES TO POLICE CONDUCT REGULATIONS) Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information

(Pages 105 - 112)

15. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

17. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

MOTION – that under Section 100 (A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

18. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES

To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 26th November 2020.

For Decision

For Decision

(Pages 113 - 116)

NON-PUBLIC REFERENCES 19. Joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner.

> For Information (Pages 117 - 118)

20. **ACTION FRAUD/NFIB PRESENTATION** Report of the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau

For Information (Pages 119 - 126)

21. NATIONAL FRAUD INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (NFIB)- FULFILMENT LETTERS Report of the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau.

> For Information (Pages 127 - 140)

22. ACTION FRAUD STATISTICS – QUARTER 3 – 1ST OCTOBER 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020 Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information

(Pages 141 - 148)

23. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS STATISTICS - QUARTER 3 -1ST OCT 2020 -31ST DEC 2021

Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information

(Pages 149 - 166)

24. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS DIRECTORATE CASES

Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police.

For Information (Pages 167 - 168)

- Cases assessed as not conduct or performance issue no case to answer / a) not upheld (Pages 169 - 180)
- Local Resolution (Pages 181 182) b)
- c) Cases dealt with under Complaint and Conduct Regulations 2019 (Pages 183 -198)

NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE 25. COMMITTEE

26. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED This page is intentionally left blank

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF LONDON POLICE AUTHORITY BOARD Thursday, 26 November 2020

Draft Minutes of the meeting of the Professional Standards and Integrity Committee of the City of London Police Authority Board held virtually, via Microsoft Teams, on Thursday, 26 November 2020 at 11.00 am

Present

Members:

Alderman Alison Gowman (Chair) Douglas Barrow Nicholas Bensted-Smith Tijs Broeke Mary Durcan Alderman Emma Edhem Deborah Oliver Deputy James Thomson James Tumbridge

Officers:

Angela Roberts Oliver Bolton Alistair Sutherland Gary Brailsford-Hart Stuart Phoenix James Morgan Tarjinder Phull

- City of London Police
- Town Clerk's Department
- City of London Police
- City of London Police
 - City of London Police
- City of London Police
- Comptroller & City Department

Solicitor's

Craig Mullish Martina Elliot Stuart Phoenix John Cater Polly Dunn

- City of London Police
- NFIB
- City of London Police
- Committee Clerk
- Committee Clerk

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Caroline Addy and Alderman Jones.

2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA There were no declarations.

3. MINUTES

Mr Tumbridge asked the Committee clerk to ensure that his name was recorded in the minutes as having attended the 14th September 2020 meeting - his name was currently absent.

RESOLVED - that the public minutes (including the amendment above) of the meeting held on 14 September 2020 be approved.

4. **REFERENCES**

Members received a joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner regarding references and the following points were made.

14/2019/P - Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update

Future meeting dates of London Police Challenge Forum to be provided to the Committee.

• No meetings are currently arranged. Members asked that this was kept as a standing item and that they would be informed should a meeting date be confirmed.

17/2019/P – Police Authority Process for Handling Complaints

Appeals Process New Review Panel Process to be reviewed after three months of operation.

• The review would be submitted to the Committee at its next meeting in February 2021.

20/2019/P – Ethical Economic Partnerships Policy

Ethical Economic Partnerships Policy to be reviewed by Professional Standards and Integrity Committee after one year of operation.

• An update was included in the pack for today's meeting. Members requested that, going forward, updated versions should be submitted on an annual basis.

1/2020/P – Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update

Case studies arising from London Police Challenge Forum Meetings to be circulated to Committee

• See 14/2019/P – once a meeting is held, case studies will be circulated to the Committee.

<u>2/2020/P – Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update</u> Committee to be advised when next Victim Satisfaction Survey will be conducted

• The next Victim Satisfaction Survey would be submitted to the Committee, for information, at its next meeting in February 2021.

<u>3/2020/P – Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update</u>

Force Human Resources to provide report to June 2020 meeting on statistics of temporary promotions at all levels of Force

• A Report was included in the pack for today's meeting.

<u>4/2020/P – COVID-19 FPNs</u> NPCC Policing the Pandemic to be circulated to the Committee

• The Chairman asked the Town Clerk to circulate the NPCC Policing the Pandemic to the Committee after today's meeting.

5/2020/P – Stop and Search Q1 2020/21

Force to review provision of breakdown by ethnicity/age of 235 stops outside City

• A Report was included in the pack for today's meeting concerning stop and search. breakdown of the figures

6/2020/P – Stop and Search Q1 2020/21

Written response to be prepared addressing issues raised by observing Member

• This was picked up on today's agenda (ITEM 7)

<u>7/2020/P – Summary of Reviews of Police Complaints</u> Action Fraud Complaints Manager to attend November 2020 Committee

• The Action Fraud Complaints Manager was in attendance at today's meeting.

8/2020/P – Summary of Reviews of Police Complaints Report on other avenues of appeal to be submitted to Committee

• The Report would be submitted to the Committee at its next meeting in February 2021.

9/2020/P – Questions – Recruitment of External Member

Recruitment process to be reviewed to ensure diverse pool of experienced candidates is identified.

- Officers explained that the Job Description (JD) still required some work; the documentation had not been updated for some time and would need to be refined before we could go out to advertise the role; officers were keen to consult Members next month (December), possibly at the Police Authority Board meeting on 16/12 to ensure that they were content with the new JD.
- In terms of a timeline, officers were working at pace to ensure that interviews were able to take place in early 2021. Members thanked officers for their work on this, whilst they were eager to press on speedily, it was important to be thorough and get this right.
- Once the JD had been agreed, it was critical that the advertisement was circulated to as wide a pool of potential candidates as possible, the Chair

asked her fellow Members to provide details to officers of any relevant portals or forums that the advert could be shared with.

• Members were also supportive of asking the Police Authority Board to waive the usual stipulation when appointing external Members (i.e. they had to live or work in the City); it was felt that this unnecessarily restricted the potential pool.

10/2020/P - IASG reports to be submitted to PSI Committee

• IASG would be meeting Members of the Committee in 2021.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report

5. OFFICERS ON ACTING AND TEMPORARY PROMOTION AT 30/11/2020

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Officers on Acting and Temporary Promotion.

The Assistant Commissioner explained that the number of Officers on acting and temporary promotion was significantly higher than the historic norm due to the Force waiting for the shape of the Transform Model to be concluded in early 2021. Currently, when vacancies have arisen, the Force have turned to internal recruits as this is the best way to ensure it was in good shape to roll out the new model quickly and effectively in 2021; the Assistant Commissioner anticipated that, once the model was in place, the numbers in the Report would decline, as the Force reverted to normal methods of application and recruitment.

The Assistant Commissioner assured Members that vigorous vetting is applied, and individuals would always fill roles that were appropriate to them; furthermore, supervision is robust and is no different to the normal line manager – direct report relationship.

The Chair thanked the Assistant Commissioner for the briefing and asked him to return with an update at the next meeting of the Committee in February.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

6. Q2 STOP AND SEARCH DATA - 2020-21

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Stop and Search Data for Q2.

Members took ITEM 6 and ITEM 7 together.

A Member queried the outcome rates on page 30. In response, officers, whilst pointing out that CoLP was the best performing Force in the UK in terms of positive and judicial outcomes post arrest (28%), cautioned Members that the data within the Report needed to be set in context; once an arrest was made, it could result in a range of eventualities, which did not, in and of itself, negate the overall effectiveness and efficacy of Stop and Search as a tactic in the City.

Indeed, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMIC) recent study found that 92% of the City of London Police's Stop and Searches were deemed reasonable – this was the highest rate across all UK Forces. Whilst the picture was nuanced, the Assistant Commissioner confirmed that he would look to provide clearer explanation on the data in future.

Members queried whether the statistics concerning Stop and Search based on ethnicity could be presented in percentage terms going forward. Officers responded that they would liaise with the Stop and Search Working Group and bring a revised data set to the Committee in the future. It was agreed that some training would be offered to Committee members on this important topic of stop and search so that they could better understand and scrutinise the data and operations. This would be arranged around a meeting of the Committee in the New Year

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

7. STOP AND SEARCH DATA BREAKDOWN

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Stop and Search Data. This response would be sent separately to the member of Common Council who raised these matters at the meeting on 14th September.

Please see the Minute for ITEM 6.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

8. USE OF ALGORITHMS AND AI WITHIN CITY OF LONDON POLICE

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning the use of algorithms and Al.

Members welcomed the Police's cautious approach to the adoption of AI and were keen that the Force continued to track and monitor developments, particularly when it came to national or international approaches to establishing best practice in this area. Whilst this was, for now, at an embryonic stage, the technology (such as facial recognition) continues to evolve and the ethical concerns are becoming more apparent. A Member proposed that a separate session on Data Ethics, which outlined some of the concerns and potential risks that would likely emerge as the technology matured would be useful. Officers would set up a session in 2021. At least two members of the Committee had specialist knowledge in this area which it would be good to utilise.

Separately, the Chair added that she had been reassured about the Force's approach to algorithms in its procurement of a successor system to Action Fraud.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

9. EQUALITY AND INCLUSION STRATEGY UPDATE

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning the Equality and Inclusion Strategy, noting that this now fell within the remit of this Committee.

The Draft (non-public) Equality and Inclusion Action Plan was circulated separately as a supporting document to this Item; this document will be finalised soon and will be circulated to Members thereafter.

In response to a query concerning recruitment and retention, the Assistant Commissioner responded that current trends for widening representation were positive and are on an upward curve. The Force is now fifth in the country for police representation from BAME communities and is also very well placed in terms of civilian staff representation; this reflected a proactive approach over recent years. Whilst the Force was now working from a good and stable base the Assistant Commissioner conceded that the number of female specials had declined recently, and more work was required to turn this around. He added that diversity amongst the Force's cadets was in a very good place, with 27 of 36 recent cadets coming from a BAME background.

In response to concerns around prioritisation, officers stressed that this was a process that would take time to mature; whilst it was unrealistic to expect all areas to be resolved in one go, officers were committed to ensuring the strategy was adopted in full and successful over the longer term.

A Member highlighted some wording on page 91 concerning the creation of a "Gold Group in response to the Black Lives Matter movement" – and asked whether the wording could be changed to something more understandable to the lay person. Officers recognised that too much jargon was unhelpful and, when finalising the Action Plan, would cut down on acronyms and other esoteric terminology where possible.

In response to a query around the feedback from focus groups and the recent staff meeting, officers confirmed that this has been embedded into the strategy. The Force's upcoming communications about the strategy would include both the raw survey results alongside how this has been built into the work.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

10. INTEGRITY AND CODE OF ETHICS UPDATE

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning the Integrity and Code of Ethics.

Officers provided a brief update; it should be noted that due to the pandemic not a huge amount of work has been undertaken recently in this area.

In the potential continued absence of a London Police Challenge Forum (LPCF) meeting over the medium-term, officers would look at trying to run an internal CoLP only session to ensure that momentum around best practice was kept fresh and top of mind.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

11. IOPC REVIEW INTO STOP AND SEARCH, REPORT ON THE METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning the IOPC Review into Stop and Search.

Members took ITEM 11 and ITEM 12 together.

The Chair welcomed the offer from an officer to provide a training session for Members concerning Stop and Search; it was envisaged that this would take place in the New Year. The Chair would work with officers in the Force and Town Clerks to confirm a time convenient to the Committee.

RESOLVED – that the Committee noted the Report.

12. ACTION PLAN: TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRUST IN POLICING

Please see the Minute for ITEM 11.

13. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

A Member raised a question concerning whether the Force had yet received notification about the National Association of Legally Qualified Chairs' recent motion to potentially suspend tribunal panels in response to the risk of panel Members being considered personally liable for decisions they take in tribunal (and as a consequence subject to costs), concerning equality claims.

The Association wanted either the regulations to be changed or an indemnity to be put in place to cover panel members.

The Assistant Commissioner informed Members that notification had only been received earlier in the week; the Force's legal department was examining this issue and would come back to Members shortly with guidance.

Officers added that the subject of indemnity was something that had been looked at previously by the Force as a potential component of wider Corporation indemnity for employment tribunal panel members. Members asked that a Report be submitted to the Police Authority Board summarising the position.

14. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT** There was no other business.

15. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED, that under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

16. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES

RESOLVED - that the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 14 September 2020 be approved.

17. NON-PUBLIC REFERENCES

Members received a joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner regarding non-public references.

18. CITY OF LONDON POLICE ETHICAL PARTNERSHIPS

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning CoLP Ethical Partnerships.

19. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS STATISTICS – QUARTER 2 - 1ST JULY 2020 – 30TH SEPT 2020

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Professional Standards Statistics for Q2.

20. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS DIRECTORATE CASES

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Professional Standards Statistics – Quarter 2 – 1 July 2020 – 30 September 2020

20a Case to Answer / Upheld Members considered cases with a case to answer/upheld.

20b No case to answer/not upheld Members considered cases with no case to answer/not upheld.

20c Local Resolution

Members considered cases dealt with by local resolutions.

20d Death or Serious Injury

Members considered cases involving death or serious injury.

20e Complaint and Conduct Regulations 2019

Members considered cases dealt with under Complaint and Conduct Regulations 2019.

21. ACTION FRAUD STATISTICS - QUARTER 2 - 1ST JULY 2020 - 30TH SEPT 2020

The Committee considered a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Action Fraud Statistics for Q2.

22. NFIB CASES ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The Committee received an oral update and slide presentation concerning the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) cases assessment process.

23. NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

24. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

There was one item of non-public urgent business.

The meeting ended at 1.05 pm

Chairman

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PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE CITY OF LONDON POLICE: SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION - RECIPIENT ONLY

PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES

14/2019/P	18 September 2019 Item 6 – Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update	Future meeting dates of London Police Challenge Forum to be provided to the Committee.	Head of Strategic Development	STANDING ITEM No meetings are currently arranged. Members asked in November 2020 that this was kept as a standing item and that they should be informed if a meeting date is confirmed
17/2019/P	29 November 2019 Item 5 – Police Authority Process for Handling Complaints Appeals Process	New Review Panel Process to be reviewed after three months of operation.	Town Clerk	IN PROGRESS Due February 2021
1/2020/P	2 March 2020 Item 5 Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update	Case studies arising from London Police Challenge Forum Meetings to be circulated to Committee	Head of Strategic Development	IN PROGRESS No update at present (see 14/2019/P)
2/2020/P	2 March 2020 Item 5 Integrity Dashboard and Code of Ethics Update	Committee to be advised when next Victim Satisfaction Survey will be conducted	Head of Professional Standards	IN PROGRESS Due February 2021
8/2020/P	14 September 2020	Report on other avenues of appeal to be submitted to Committee	Police Authority Team	IN PROGRESS Due February 2021

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE CITY OF LONDON POLICE: SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION - RECIPIENT ONLY

	Summary of Reviews of Police Complaints			
9/2020/P	14 September 2020 Questions – Recruitment of External Member	Recruitment process to be reviewed to ensure diverse pool of experienced candidates is identified.	Police Authority Team	IN PROGRESS Update due in February 2021
10/2020/P	14 September 2020 Questions – External Scrutiny	IASG reports to be submitted to PSI Committee	Police Authority Team	IN PROGRESS IASG Members to meet PS&I Members in 2021
11/2020/P	26 November 2020 Item 5 - Officers on Acting and Temporary Promotion at 30/11/2020	The Chair thanked the Assistant Commissioner for the briefing and asked him to return with an update at the next meeting of the Committee in February.	Assistant Commissioner	IN PROGRESS Update due in February 2021
12/2020/P	26 November 2020 Item 6 – Q2 Stop and Search Data	Members queried whether the statistics concerning Stop and Search based on ethnicity could be presented in percentage terms going forward. Officers responded that they would liaise with the Stop and Search Working Group and bring a revised data set to the Committee in the future	Superintendent Operations, Uniform Policing	IN PROGRESS Due in February 2021
13/2020/P	26 November 2020 Item 8 – Use of Algorithms and Al across the City of London Police	A Member proposed that a separate session on Data Ethics, which outlined some of the concerns and potential risks that would likely emerge as the technology matured would be useful. Officers would set up a session in 2021. At least two members of the Committee had specialist knowledge in this area which it would be good to utilise.	Police Authority Team/ Director of Information (CISO & DPO)/Town Clerk	IN PROGRESS Due Spring 2021

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION - RECIPIENT ONLY

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE CITY OF LONDON POLICE: SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION - RECIPIENT ONLY

14/2020/P	26 November 2020 Item 9 – Equality and Inclusion Strategy Update	The Draft (non-public) Equality and Inclusion Action Plan was circulated separately as a supporting document to this Item; this document will be finalised soon and will be circulated to Members thereafter.	Head of Strategic Development	IN PROGRESS Due February 2021
15/2020/P	26 November 2020 Item 11 – IOPC Review into Stop and Search at the Metropolitan Police	The Chair welcomed the offer from an officer to provide a training session for Members concerning Stop and Search; it was envisaged that this would take place in the New Year. The Chair would work with officers in the Force and Town Clerks to confirm a time convenient to the Committee.	Force/Town Clerks	IN PROGRESS Date to be established in February/March 2021
16/2020/P	26 November 2020 Questions – RE: Legally Qualified Chairs - risk of panel Members being considered personally liable for decisions they take in tribunal (and as a consequence subject to costs), concerning equality claims	The Assistant Commissioner informed Members that notification had only been received earlier in the week; the Force's legal department was examining this issue and would come back to Members shortly with guidance. Officers added that the subject of indemnity was something that had been looked at previously by the Force as a potential component of wider Corporation indemnity for employment tribunal panel members. Members asked that a Report be submitted to the Police Authority Board summarising the position.	Assistant Commissioner	IN PROGRESS Update to PS&I due February 2021

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION - RECIPIENT ONLY

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Professional Standards and Integrity (City of London	5 February 2021
Police Authority Board) Committee	_
Subject:	Public
Annual Review of Terms of Reference	
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate	3, 8 & 10
Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or	N
capital spending?	
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the	N/A
Chamberlain's Department?	
Report of:	For Decision
The Town Clerk	
Report author(s):]
Polly Dunn, Senior Committee and Member Services	
Officer	

Summary

This report calls for the annual review of the Committee's own Terms of Reference, for recommendation to the Board for final approval.

Recommendation(s)

Members are invited to:

- consider the proposed change in membership of the Committee;
- approve, subject to any comments, the terms of reference of the Committee (as set out in **appendix 1**) for submission to the City of London Police Authority Board for final approval; and
- consider whether any change is required to the Committee's frequency of meetings.

Main Report

- 1. Each sub-committee of any Grand Committee of the Court of Common Council is provided an opportunity to consider the relevance and effectiveness of its own Terms of Reference in the discharging of its delegated responsibilities.
- 2. There are no substantial changes proposed to the PSI Committee Terms of Reference for the next municipal year. However, the Board had previously considered amending each of its Committee's memberships, to include up to two external Members (to be appointed by the Police Authority Board).

- 3. The draft terms of reference are provided within the appendix for your consideration. Additions are <u>underlined</u> and redactions are <u>struck-through</u>.
- 4. The Committee is also invited to review the frequency of its meetings. At present the Committee is scheduled to meet on a quarterly basis.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

5. Members should consider the current scope of the Board's Terms of reference, and bear in mind the impact of any proposed changes, particularly resource, legal and equalities implications.

Conclusion

6. Amendments to the Terms of Reference are put forward for the consideration of Members, for onward approval by the City of London Police Authority Board.

Appendix 1 – Draft Terms of Reference of the Professional Standards and Integrity Committee 2021/22

Polly Dunn

Senior Committee and Member Services Officer E: <u>Polly.Dunn@cityoflondon.gov.uk</u>

Professional Standards and Integrity Committee

Composition

• Up to six Members of the Police Authority Board appointed by the Police Authority Board, in addition to the Chairman and Deputy Chairman.

• Up to three co-opted Common Council Members to be appointed by the Police Authority Board

• <u>Up to two</u> external co-opted Member<u>s</u>, to be appointed by the Police Authority Board.

Terms of Reference

To be responsible for:

a. overseeing the handling of complaints and the maintenance of standards across the force, where necessary recommending changes in procedures and performance to the Police Authority Board;

b. monitoring the Force's handling of misconduct cases and related organisational learning;

c. monitoring government, police authorities and other external agencies' policies and actions relating to professional standards and advising the Police Authority Board or Commissioner as appropriate.

d. overseeing the work of the City of London Police Integrity Standards Board, whose purpose is to direct and co-ordinate the auditing of the key indicators in relation to the City of London Police Integrity Dashboard, delivery of associated action plans and promoting the understanding of the Police Code of Ethics.

e. the determination of reviews of police complaints submitted to the City of London Police Authority.

f. The power to make a determination on reviews to lie with a Review Panel composed of at least three Members of the Committee.

g. Overseeing measures to promote equality, inclusion and engagement by the Force.

Quorum

Any three Members.

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Committee:	Dated:		
Professional Standards and Integrity Committee of the	05/02/2021		
City of London Police Authority Board – For Information			
Subject: 12 Month Review of the Complaint Review	Public		
Process			
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate	1		
Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?			
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or	Νο		
capital spending?			
If so, how much?	N/A		
What is the source of Funding?	N/A		
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the	N/A		
Chamberlain's Department?			
Report of: Town Clerk	For Information		
Report author: Oliver Bolton, Deputy Head of Police			
Authority Team, Town Clerk's			

Summary

Since the City of London Police Authority became the Review Body for police complaints in February 2020, 25 Reviews have been considered and determined. Members have been trained in the relevant legislation. The process by which cases are assessed and reports presented to Members has been largely effective. Improvements have been made to the handling of recommendations made by the Panel that should be evident in the future Review Panel meetings.

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

• Note the report.

Main Report

Background

- 1. On 1st February 2020, the Local Policing Bodies became responsible for making determinations on reviews of police complaints. Reviews are appeals by the complainant where they feel the response they have received to their complaint has not been handled reasonably or proportionately.
- 2. To fulfil this duty in line with the established governance within the Corporation, a Review Panel has been established, which meets monthly to consider the review applications. This Panel comprises the Chair of the Professional Standards and Integrity Committee and at least two other Members of this Committee.

- 3. During the initial disruption caused by the Covid-19 restrictions, the terms of reference for the Review Panel were temporarily altered to allow the Chair to make a determination in consultation with other panel members, as at the time, it was not clear how the disruption caused by the pandemic would effect running committee business. Once arrangements for handling remote committee business were more embedded, the Panel returned to its original terms with the Panel being responsible for determinations.
- 4. In order to support this statutory duty an additional member of the Police Authority Team was recruited (Compliance Lead), whose duties include the administration of the review documentation and drafting a report of recommendation to the Review Panel for each review, based on consideration of the relevant documentation. The Compliance Lead's other duties include management of Freedom of Information Requests and GDPR matters for the team and the management of the Custody Visitor Scheme for the City.
- 5. It is a requirement in the Regulations that those determining the Review outcomes have relevant training. To this end a series of training sessions was organised for Members (provided by an external provider). The most recent of these was recorded so it is available for Members or officers to refresh their memory of any key points.

Current Position

Signposting

- 6. Initially, those receiving a response to their complaint were advised to seek a review via the Professional Standards Directorate in the force, who would then forward on the request to the Authority. This allowed the force to easily track those complainants that were seeking a review and then forward on the relevant documentation to the Police Authority. However, this was soon revised, so that complainants seeking a review are advised to contact the Authority directly, as this is more in keeping with the intention of the regulations, whereby the review process is (and should be seen to be) independent from the force.
- 7. The Authority has also recently implemented a regular (monthly) meeting with PSD to ensure that there is a smooth handover of cases and material to ensure that none has been missed. This followed one case that had unfortunately been overlooked during a particularly busy period in the summer. It is hoped that this additional check will help avoid instances of this occurring in the future.

Preparing the cases

8. Once requests for a review are received, the Compliance Lead officer acknowledges receipt and assesses the case to ensure that it is a valid request against the criteria outlined in the legislation. For valid requests, the relevant case file information is then requested from the force and a report is prepared summarising the case with a recommendation on whether to uphold the review with a supporting rationale and possible recommendations for the force. The reports for the month are then collated and submitted to the Review Panel for consideration ahead of their meeting. Most reports have been completed within three weeks of receipt. However, more complex cases can involve considerably more material to consider and engagement with the investigation officers in the force to determine the key facts of a case for presentation. This can also include engagement with contacts in the Independent Office for Police Conduct, to ensure the correct interpretation of the case and key material is being made.

9. Feedback from the Panel Members has been largely positive on the format on the reports submitted to them, with only some refinement of the presentation of the key dates. It is not currently proposed to make any alterations to this template. However, the team is always open to suggestions on how it can be improved.

Review Panels

- 10. The Review Panel has met on eight occasions, with the requisite composition being fulfilled on each occasion, with attendance spread well across the Committee Membership.
- 11. Currently, dates for the Review Panels are set at monthly intervals and Member availability confirmed nearer the date of each meeting. While good participation has been seen from Members across the Committee, it might be that a rota system maybe a more equitable way to arrange the Panels. The team would be happy to hear Member views on this.

Handling Recommendations

- 12. When upholding a Review, the Panel can make recommendations to the force, which the force has 28 days to consider. There is no obligation to accept the recommendations although an explanation should be provided if any are not being accepted. The Panel can also make recommendations to the force when they are not upholding a Review although these are not formally covered in the legislation and usually relate to addressing procedural points rather than specifics of an individual case.
- 13. The process by which recommendations are made, communicated to the force and responses received and presented back to the Panel, is the area that has taken longer to streamline. However, recent discussions with the force have resulted in a smoother process and Members should see the benefits of this with updates at future panels. Also, for reference, a table of the outcomes and recommendations to date is included in Appendix 1.
- 14. One particular development which should be noted is a working group established by PSD with the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau to help address recommendations from the Panel relating to complaints about Action Fraud. It is hoped that this will ensure that key issues are addressed effectively. However, the complexities of updating elements of the Action Fraud process and communications can mean that updates can take some time to implement.

15. Additionally, there are issues raised by the Panel that have been escalated by the force through existing channels to the force's Organisational Learning Forum, where matters relating to force policy and procedure are discussed and changes agreed and implemented. This is a useful demonstration how the independent review process can form an important link in the development and improvement of the service the force provides.

Key Data

16. Below is a table summarising the subject matter of the cases received to date and the number in each category and proportion upheld.

Total Number of Reviews Considered: 25								
Subject Matter of Cases	Number of Reviews Considered	Number Upheld						
Action Fraud	21	14						
Stop and Search	1	0						
Police Powers, policies and procedures	3	1						

Corporate & Strategic Implications

Strategic implications – None.

- Financial implications None.
- Resource implications None.

Legal implications – None.

Risk implications - None.

Equalities implications - None.

Climate implications - None.

Security implications - None.

Conclusion

17. While this process has been new and required a number of changes in the way the Authority operates in this policy area, the process has been effective in fairly determining the outcome of the reviews of complaints received. Improvements have been made to ensure cases are not missed and that recommendations are more promptly circulated and reported back to the Panel, which should be evident shortly.

Appendices

• Appendix 1 – Table of all Review outcomes and recommendations made by the panel with force response.

Oliver Bolton

Deputy Head of the Police Authority Team, Town Clerk's

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<u>Appendix 1.</u>

Force Reference	PAT Reference	Date of Complaint	Date of Review Panel	Review Panel Decision	Recommendations for the Force	Date of Follow- up response by Force.	Force Response To Recommendations
CO/175/19	CR0012020	17/03/20 (Complaint submission to Force)	01/06/20	To NOT uphold the Review	Despite not upholding the review in this instance, the Panel did feel that some of the responses to the complainant could be have been clearer – while acknowledging the complainant's own submissions often lacked clarity.	None.	Recommendation accepted.
Page 24					Consideration should therefore be given to asking a colleague (where possible) to check responses for clarity. Particularly where matters may be getting confused. Further, it was noted that the response to the complainant should have explicitly detailed why it was felt it was reasonable and proportionate.		
CO/134/19	CR0022020	05/05/20 (Complaint submission to Force)	01/06/20	To UPHOLD Review	The force should write to the complainant with a fuller explanation of how cases are assessed by NFIB. The Panel appreciated that while it might not be appropriate to unpick why specific cases have not been taken forward for investigation, a fuller explanation in more general terms may help members of the public understand why their case is not progressed. The force may want to consider using this form of words with other complainants (while always ensuring	18/08/20	Recommendation accepted.

					responses are tailored appropriately) to help improve understanding of the process and reduce feelings of dissatisfaction in the service.		
CO/161/19	CR0032020	29/02/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	28/07/20	To NOT uphold the Review	Despite not upholding the review, the Panel did feel that the response to the complainant could have been clearer - Particularly with regards to the Home Office Counting Rules, and the criteria used to determine whether to record a case.	None	This is noted, and we will provide the HOCR Home. Office link in ongoing letters.
Page 25					The Panel understood that while it might not be appropriate to detail why specific cases have not been taken forward for investigation, a fuller explanation to the complainant detailing what Home Office rules and how they are used to report crime would be helpful. To ensure there is complete clarity, the force may wish to consider incorporating a concise explanation of Home Office Rules with other complainants. This could help to provide complainant's with greater understanding of such rules and reduce feelings of dissatisfaction experienced across the service.		
CO/0027/2 0	CR0042020	01/05/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	28/07/20	To NOT uphold the review	None.	None	None.
CO/123/19	CR0052020	02/02/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	28/07/20	To UPHOLD Review	The force should write to the complainant with a clearer and detailed explanation of the assessment process and broader criteria upon which NFIB use to assess cases. This detailed	18/08/20	Some further information provided in relation to the role of NFIB. The complainant was advised that due to operational sensitivity, details could not be provided.

					explanation should also explain how such cases are triaged. Additionally, responses to complainants should ensure they clearly outline the 28- day notification period in place to appeal the outcome of the resolution to complaints, as this was missing from the letter sent. The force should note that their response letter also reversed the complainant's surname and first name and will want to ensure this is addressed in future correspondence		(Copy letter provided to PA).
CO/61/19 Page	CR0062020	04/06/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	28/07/20	To NOT uphold the review	None.	None	None.
GO /18/20	CR0072020	24/04/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	28/07/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should write to the complainant in clear terms and explicitly clarify whether their case was assessed, as this is not clear. Additionally, the force should provide a detailed explanation on how the sums lost by the victim are considered as part of the case assessment.	09/09/20	Further information/explanation provided to complainant. However, limited details provided at the time. As time has evolved, more is being provided. (Copy letter provided to PA).
CO/62/20	CR0082020	08/06/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	28/07/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should write to the complainant with a clearer and detailed explanation of the assessment process and broader criteria upon which NFIB use to assess cases. This detailed explanation should also explain how such cases are triaged.	None	The explanation provided, is the extent to what we are able to do so. The assessment criteria/threshold is operationally sensitive.

CO/33/20	CR0092020	04/05/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	13/08/20	To NOT uphold the review	Despite not upholding the review, the Panel did feel that aspects of the letter to the complainant were quite formulaic and could have been better tailored.	None	Response letters have been reviewed, which is ongoing. Where identified continued enhancements are made to letters.
					To ensure there is complete clarity, The Panel also felt the force may wish to consider the use of more every-day language that complainants can understand. Particularly when explaining the steps involved in the 'dissemination' of cases to Police forces. The Panel felt use of the terms 'allocated', 'referred' or 'sent' would be more appropriate in response letters to complainants.		
Ge 27	CR0102020	November 2019.	13/08/20	To NOT uphold the review	Despite not upholding this review in this instance, the Panel did feel that the response to the complainant could have been clearer and more precise – Particularly with regards to the victim referral process that took place. The Panel appreciated that while it might not be appropriate to unpick why specific cases have not been progressed for investigation, a simple explanation of the victim referral process should be outlined. This would help to improve understanding of the process and reduce feelings of dissatisfaction in the service. There should be no use of Latin in responses to the public (e.g. Prima facie).	None	Noted, as detailed above, response letters have been reviewed, which is ongoing. Where identified continued enhancements are made to letters.
					Further, it was noted that the response to the complainant should have		

					explicitly detailed why it was felt it was reasonable and proportionate.		
CO/44/20 Page 28	CR0112020	13/02/19 (Complaint submission to Action Fraud).	13/08/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should apologise to the complainant for the quality of the original report taken by the Action Fraud call handler, and the lack of response regarding the complainant's original complaint. Additionally, the force should outline the actions CoLP and Concentrix have taken to address the issues raised by the Times expose to help rebuild some confidence in the system. The force should also provide a fuller explanation of the NFIB assessment process and the Home Office Counting Rules and explanations as to how they are used to record crime. Additionally, explanation should also be provided to the complainant about the course of action CoLP and Concentrix have taken to address the issues raised by the Times exposé.	None	A further response providing information cannot be located. Given that the appeal was in July and no further contact has been made by complainant, it is not thought appropriate to provide information now. We apologise, as clearly, if further information was not sent, this is not acceptable.
CO/10820	CR0132020	23/06/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	13/08/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should provide the complainant with a more detailed explanation of the NFIB assessment process and Home Office Counting Rules and explanation as to how they are used to record crime. The force should also provide the complainant with information about pursuing his lost cash through the civil claims court.	09/09/20	Further information sent. Copy of e-mail provided to PA).

CO/89/20	CR0152020	19/05/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	18/09/20	To UPHOLD the review	The Force should apologise for the misleading response the complainant had received in the first instance about there being a 'single isolated cases' policy.	25/09/20	Further information sent. Copy of e-mail provided to PA).
					Further, it was noted that the response to the complainant did not address the allegation that their MP's letter on the matter had been ignored.		This is now incorporated within our letters.
Page 29					To ensure there is complete clarity; and to ensure expectations of complainants are managed at the very outset, the force should use the terms 'reasonable' and 'proportionate' in their response letters to complainants. This would help complainants to understand that a reasonable and proportionate outcome should be expected across the handling of complaints.		
					Additionally, explanation should be provided to the complainant about the course of action CoLP have taken to ensure incorrect advice is not provided to complainants in future regarding the criteria for investigation. Particularly with reference to single, isolated cases of fraud providing a basis for the non- investigation of a case.		
CO/124/20	CR0162020	08/02/20 (Complaint submission to Action Fraud).	18/09/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should provide the complainant with a more detailed explanation of the NFIB assessment process and explanation as to how they are used to assess cases.	25/09/20	Further information sent. (Copy of e-mail provided to PA).

					Additionally, the Panel noted the importance of clarity of language, i.e. telling the complainant that there were 'no viable lines of enquiry' when details had been supplied. 'Insufficient lines of enquiry' may be a more accurate		
CO/85/20	CR0172020	12/06/20 (Complaint Submission to IOPC).	18/09/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should write to the complainant to explain that the role of the Serious Fraud Office is not the appropriate body to appeal to. The force should apologise to the complainant for the lack of response received from Action Fraud regarding the '5 working day' response time quoted to them by the Director of Action Fraud.	25/09/20	Further information sent. (Copy of e-mail provided to PA).
Page 30					The force should note that their response letter to the complainant incorrectly referenced 'suspect bank details'. The force should ensure responses to complaints do not 'cut and paste' specific details. The force should ensure they have a separate document included in their responses to complainants which outlines elements of the case assessment summary.		
CO/132/20	CR0182020	13/07/20 (Complaint submission to Action Fraud).	18/09/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should apologise to the complainant for the dissatisfaction experienced in the handling of their crime report, by the Action Fraud call handler. In addition, there was some debate by the Panel, noting that <i>identity theft</i> is not explicitly a crime, whether there has been an offence committed in this	25/09/09	Further information sent. (Copy of e-mail provided to PA).

Page 31					 instance (i.e. misuse of personal data, GDPR). And if so, the force should direct complainants to look at the information Commissioner's website for further advice regarding criminal offences. This approach would help the force to better reflect their public protection duties to complainants. The Panel agreed the force may wish to consider the use of more every-day language that complainants can understand when explaining the steps involved in recording complaints under schedule 3. Additionally, the Panel felt clearer instruction should be provided by the force to complainants outlining how further information can be logged to existing crime reports. The force should note that there is an infographic on the Action Fraud website outlining what happens to Action Fraud reports, which is dated 2014-15. The Panel agreed that this infographic should be updated to detail figures for 2019-20. 		
CO/186/20	CR0192020	14/08/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	18/09/20	To NOT UPHOLD the review	Despite not upholding the review, the Panel did feel that the response to the complainant could have been better tailored to explain that the fraud reported was legitimate. The force should note that their response letter incorrectly referenced 'no viable lines of enquiry' being available when they had been	None	Response letters have now been updated to include information relating to issue of automated letters referring to "no viable lines of enquiry"

					provided; and will want to ensure this is addressed in future correspondence to complainants. This could help to reduce complainants feeling of dissatisfaction in the quality of service received; and any concerns complainants may have about issues raised actively being dismissed by the force.		
CO/205/20	CR0202020	27/07/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	18/09/20	To UPHOLD the review	The force should write to the complainant with a clearer explanation of what is meant by viable lines of enquiry and outline how they are relevant in the assessment of cases.	28/09/20	Further information sent. (Copy of e-mail provided to PA).
CO 167/20 age 32	CR0212020	02/07/20 (Complaint submission to PSD. Linked to complaint submitted in July 2016).	21/10/20	To NOT UPHOLD Review	Despite not upholding the review, the Panel felt further clarification should be provided to the complainant regarding the complaints process. The Panel agreed that the Police Authority should write to the complainant and outline that an appropriate response was provided. The Police Authority should also make clear to the complainant that the current reviews process can only look at the response the complainant received from the force; and cannot be used to overturn non-investigation policing decisions by Action Fraud/NFIB.	None	The PA wrote to Mr Brialey to inform him of his review outcome. No further action required from the force

CO/111/20	CR0222020	03/07/20 (Complaint initially submitted to Met Police).	21/10/20	To NOT UPHOLD the review	Despite not upholding the review, the Panel agreed that the force could consider its Body Worn Video SOP, when the SOP is next up for review – with a view to considering if there should be a clearer steer on when it us used, especially in relation to exercising warrant searches. Additionally, The Panel agreed that the force could consider the terminology used when explaining what aspects of a complaint have been assessed for 'reasonable and proportionate response'. The Panel felt it would be more appropriate for the force to utilise the phrase 'this is believed to be a reasonable and proportionate response' in outcome letters.	None	Recommendations for the SOP will be added to the learning tab so that they can be picked up at PSDWG and considered for action by the appropriate Directorate.
GG/123/20 G e 33 33	CR0232020	10/02/20 (Complaint submission to Action Fraud).	14/12/20	To UPHOLD the review	The Force should provide the complainant with a further explanation of the assessment criteria applied to cases. Additionally, given the complainant made specific reference to aspects of the communication received from Action Fraud being 'cut and paste'. It was noted that the response to the complainant on 09/03/20 was signed 'Head of Action Fraud'. The Panel agreed that communication sent by the Action Fraud Department should also include the 'senders' name.	22/12/10	Further information sent. The Senior Leadership Team made the decision to take Pauline's Smith's name off of correspondence, due to the large amount correspondence that was being sent. Also Pauline's social media accounts were sent messages. A team is in place to answer questions or deal with complaint, addressed to Head of Action Fraud.
CO/00282/ 20	CR0252020	04/10/20 (Complaint submission to Force).	14/12/20	TO UPHOLD Point ii.	To ensure there is complete clarity, the force should provide the complainant with a clearer explanation of what is meant by viable lines of enquiry and outlines how they are relevant in the assessment of cases. The Panel felt	23/12/20	Further Information provided.

					clearer explanation could be provided		
					to the complainant in this respect.		
CO/00295/	CR0262020	11/04/20	16/11/20	то	The Force should ensure there is an	None	An operational decision was
20	0110202020	(Complaint	10/11/20	UPHOLD	appropriate process in place to pick up	None	made by the Senior Leadership
20		submission		point i)	and identify complaints addressed to		Team, to remove Pauline Smith's
		to Action		and ii).	the 'Head of Action Fraud' and allocate		name from automated letters, as
		Fraud).			complaints to individuals within the		she was receiving a vast amount
		1 1200).			department who can respond. The		of e-mails, and also on her
					Panel felt this would help to ensure no		personal social media accounts.
					correspondence is missed and reduce		personal social media accounts.
					complainants feeling of dissatisfaction		There are processes in place to
					in the quality of service received.		ensure that such letters are
					in the quality of service received.		passed to an NFIB Information
					The Panel also felt the force may wish		HUB to answer, or complaints
					to consider the use of more every-day		forward to PSD. Anything that is
					language that complainants can		addressed to Action Fraud is
					understand. Particularly when		either forwarded to NFIB's
-					explaining how intelligence is used to		Information HUB if a question is
					'disrupt offenders'; and how		asked, or straight to PSD if a
Page					'safeguarding' practices work when		complaint. There is a small team
ē					individuals are threatened.		at the NIFB Hub consisting of two
34 34							individuals that sift through any
4					In addition, the Panel felt clearer		questions asked and respond.
					instruction should be provided to		
					complainants outlining how further		The initial letter did not contain
					information can be logged to existing		the appeal process information,
					crime reports. This approach would		as in line with legislation was
					help to ensure greater clarity and		dealt with outside of what is
					direction is provided to complainants		known as Schedule 3, whereby it
					across the reporting process. The		is believed that the complaint
					Panel felt this could help to reduce		could be dealt with more
					feelings of 'missed opportunities' by		informally. This approach was
					complainants, in respect to making		initially taken, and when it
					further representations about their		became apparent that the
					case.		complainant was dissatisfied, in
							line with legislation, a further
					It was noted by the Panel that the		assessment was undertaken, and
					initial response provided to the		appeal rights granted.
					complainant did not outline the 28-day		

notification period in place to appeal the outcome of the resolution to the complaint.	Continued work is being undertaken to enhance the responses sent to complainants.
The Panel were pleased to hear that the police conducted a welfare check. They felt this was appropriate given the abuse highlighted by the complainant.	

Committee(s)	Dated: February 2021
Committee name	Professional Standards and
Committee name	Integrity (Police) Committee
Subject: Update Re: Action Fraud and National Fraud	Public
Intelligence Bureau complaints.	
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate	N/A
Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or	Ν
capital spending?	
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the	N/A
Chamberlain's Department?	
Report of: DI Craig Mullish	For Update Re: Action
Report author: Det Inspector Craig Mullish	Fraud and NFIB
	Complaints.

Background

Complaints relating to Action Fraud (AF) and National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) have historically been managed between different departments.

As of the 3rd August 2020, The Professional Standards Directorate (PSD) has taken responsibility for managing the complaints, to ensure that the regulatory requirements, set by the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) are adhered to.

PSD's Action Fraud Complaints Team consists of:

- 1 X Detective Inspector
- 1 X Grade D

This report is intended to provide an overview of complaints received, and a progress update on the initiatives that have been put in place and being reviewed to improve service delivery.

Main Report

Complaints Re: AF and NFIB

At this time, PSD receive in the region of 55 complaints per month. In addition, approximately 5 enquiries are received per month from Members of Parliament (MP's), and a further 5 from the Home Office, Fraud Policy Unit, primarily requesting updates for constituents on their complaints.

Themes of complaints received

An analysis of complaints and dissatisfaction reports received over the previous 9 months, has been undertaken, detailed below. The highlighted ones are the top 3, most commonly received.

- AF has not investigated a report made NFIB has not investigated a report made
- Complainant advised that there are no viable lines of enquiry to investigate their report, when viable lines of enquiries have been provided
- No update was provided, following report made to AF
- Report disseminated by NFIB has not been investigated by the relevant force
- A report made direct to a local force has not been investigated
- A reported crime is recorded as an Information Report

Within any given complaint, often several of the above are quoted. Circa 95% of complaints are made up of the 3 highlighted areas above, with the remaining 5% across the all others.

Demographics of complainants

There are no common themes of complainants identified, and received from a range of ages, genders, cultural backgrounds, and geographical locations throughout the UK.

Action taken to address above, and reduce complaints

- A Working Group has been set up between AF, NFIB and PSD to review suggestions for improving service.
- To seek an early resolution, where appropriate, and in line with IOPC guidance, PSD correspond at an early stage with complainants, usually by telephone, providing advice and discuss areas of appropriate recourse. Advice on how best to protect themselves on being a further victim of crime is also provided.
- Information has been provided to MP's on the role and function of AF and NFIB, to allow them to respond directly to their constituents. Explaining the process allows MP's to give a lay person an explanation of the processes to their constituents.
- FAQ's updated on AF website.
- Automated letters, following a report made to AF are sent within 28 days, from NFIB, providing generic reasons as to why a report has not been investigated.
 NFIB have reviewed these, and made relevant amendments, that provide a better explanation of their processes. However, these have not been uploaded as yet, as require sign off, give that there is a cost implication in doing so, therefore understandably, changes are kept to a minimum.

• PSD provide further information to complainants, regarding the NFIB's assessment case criteria, confirming the use of algorithms, collective losses, vulnerability, and how fast a crime is growing.

In addition, further information is provided with regards to what are considered to be viable lines of enquiry, which includes, e-mail addresses, phone numbers, suspect names, and bank account details.

Both of these areas are key elements of complainant's dissatisfaction

Ongoing engagement with NFIB and Police Authority Team (PAT) to scope viability of providing additional information to complainants

PSD continue to engage with NFIB to further discuss and review what additional information that can be included within PSD response letters. PSD are also working with the PAT, to enhance the correspondence sent to complainants, to ensure that as best we can, members of the public have access to a simple, clear overview of the process by which cases are assessed by NFIB.

Conclusion

Significant progress has been made in relation to identifying areas of dissatisfaction, and understanding what is required to address them, with a view of enhancing the service for victims.

A key area of frustration was the lack of information provided to complainants regarding NFIB's case acceptance criteria, and what are considered to be viable lines of enquiry. Both these areas have been addressed.

AF, NFIB, PSD and PAT continue to work together to identify and implement the relevant changes, where possible to do so.

Detective Inspector Craig Mullish

Appendices

Appendix 1: FAQ's on AF'-Link to website: https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/faq

Appendices

Appendix 1: FAQ's on AF's website

Committee(s): Police Professional Standards and Integrity Committee	Date(s): 20 th January 2021
Subject: Officers on Temporary and Acting Promotion	Public
Report of: Commissioner of Police	For Information
Report author: CoLP HR Directorate	

Summary

The Committee received a Report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police concerning Officers on Acting and Temporary Promotion at the meeting in November 2020.

The Assistant Commissioner explained that the number of Officers on acting and temporary promotion was significantly higher than the historic norm due to the Force waiting for the shape of the Transform Model to be concluded in early 2021. Currently, when vacancies have arisen, the Force have turned to internal recruits as this is the best way to ensure it was in good shape to roll out the new model quickly and effectively in 2021; the Assistant Commissioner anticipated that, once the model was in place, the numbers in the Report would decline, as the Force reverted to normal methods of application and recruitment.

This report details where the force still has officers Acting and Temporary ranks and the promotion processes taking place over the next few months to reduce this number.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Members note the report.

Current Position

The table below details the number of officers we have Temporarily promoted and Acting at each rank within each Directorate.

	BSD	Crime	ECD	1&1	UPD	Total
Sgt			6		4	10
Insp	1		2	2	2	5
Ch Insp		1	4	2		7
Supt		2		1*		3
Ch Supt		1				1
Cmdr	2					2
Total	3	4	12			30

* Please note this officer is working with the NPCC on their Equality and Inclusion strategy. This secondment was advertised as a Temporary Promotion process by the NPCC however funded by the officer's Home Force.

There are currently 30 officers temporary promoted to a rank higher than their substantive rank. As at the end of December 2020.

The recent Sergeants promotion process concluded in November 2020 and yielded 32 successful candidates. These officers will be posted to those roles that have been identified as remaining in the new Target Operating Model (TOM) following the Transform programme. Some of those successful officers will be placed on a select list and posted to Sergeant vacancies as they arise.

This will reduce the number of officers temporarily promoted at this rank, UPD (Local Policing as per the new TOM), positions have been finalised as the first Directorate to go-live with their TOM and therefore officers will be posted accordingly.

Following the Inspector Exam that took place in the Autumn and the results that were released in December 2020, a promotion process for this rank will launch in January 2021 which will reduce the number of officers temporarily promoted at this rank.

For the ranks of Chief Inspector and Superintendent the force are not looking to launch a promotion process until the final TOM is agreed as many of the officers temporary in these ranks are undertaking the roles due to officers that have recently left the force and/or working on a full time project where they are unable to meet the demands of both of the roles.

The Force recently completed a Chief Superintendents process, and the role in Crime will not exist once the new TOM is in place. As this merges with other areas of the force.

It must also ne noted that all Temporary Promotion requests are submitted to Strategic Workforce Planning to ensure that the requirement is justified and it cannot be managed in a different way. Temporary promotions are filled with internal officers via a selection process.

Future State

As detailed above there are promotion processes in place for the ranks of sergeant and inspector. With consideration being given to the requirement of promotion activity once the new TOM is finalised. Therefore reducing those officers that are temporarily promoted.

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Police Professional Standards and Integrity Committee	5 th February 2021
Subject:	
Covid-19 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) and Stop and Search update	Public
Report of: Commissioner of Police Pol 14-21	For Information
Report author: James Morgan, Superintendent Operations, Uniform Policing	

Summary

At your May 2020 Police Authority Board as part of the new governance and scrutiny arrangements, the Force was directed to submit regular quarterly reports to the Professional Standards and Integrity (PSI) Committee on Stop and Search. The first of these reports, detailing Q1 data was submitted to your September 2020 PSI Committee and the second detailing Q2 data was submitted to your November 2020 PSI Committee.

The Force has not been able to submit a full report on Q3 data to this Committee owing to a timing issue, as at the time of submission, the data for Q3 is still being collated and analysed and the Force Stop and Search Working Group meets to consider this data on the 3rd February 2021. However, a summary infographic is presented in the main report with indicative data, and a link to the full Q3 data and analysis report on the City of London Police Website will be circulated to Members as soon as it is published.

At both previous PSI meetings a number of observations in regard to the stop and search data and presentation of data were raised. These are detailed in the main report with responses shown. Where shown some are being considered in Force by the Stop and Search Working Group in terms of whether there is a cost and if it would be an efficient use of resources.

Also presented here is the data on Covid-19 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued FYTD, which is an area of interest for Members, this includes numbers issued, where issued (CoLP/MPS), ethnicity, gender and offences (Appendix 1).

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report

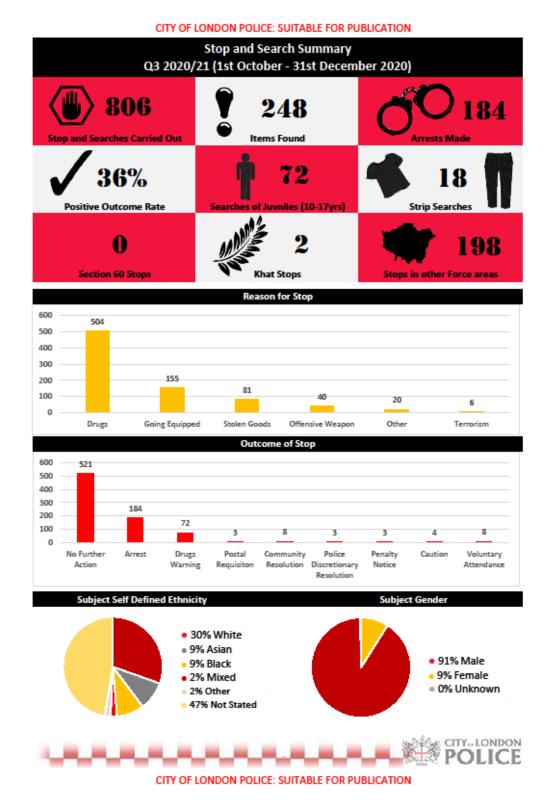
Main Report

Background

 The Force previously used to report annually on Stop and Search into the Police Authority Board (PAB). At your May 2020 PAB as part of the new governance and scrutiny arrangements, the Force was directed to submit regular quarterly reports to the Professional Standards and Integrity (PSI) Committee on Stop and Search. It was agreed with the Chairman of this Committee and the Police Authority Team, that the Force would submit the Quarterly Stop and Search reports that it publishes on the CoLP website. This was completed for Q1 and Q2.

Current Position

- 2. Owing to a timing issue, there is no full Q3 report and analysis, as at the time of submission, the data for Q3 is still being collated and analysed and the Force Stop and Search Working Group meets to consider this data on the 3rd February 2021. However, a summary infographic is presented below and a link to the Q3 data from the Force website will be circulated to Members as soon as the full report is published.
- 3. Additionally, the Force is able to present to Members data on the issue of Covid-19 FPNs, attached at Appendix 1. This shows numbers issued, where issued, offence, ethnicity, gender, whether City resident. A verbal account in support of this data will be provided at the meeting.



Q3 Stop and Search data Summary infographic¹

¹ These figures are preliminary and need to be reconciled before the figures are finalised for the full report that will be published, but are indicative.

Observations on Stop and Search data previously presented

4. Comments on the presentation of data made at the September meeting by an observer when the Q1 data was presented and by Members at the November meeting when the Q2 data was presented are shown below with Force responses:

Comment:	Response:
Q1	
There appeared to be differing approaches to statistics within the quarterly report varying between self-identified ethnicity and perceived ethnicity, which could give rise to misleading statistics.	This is a reporting requirement. The officer is required to record their perception of ethnicity on each stop search form and to ask the subject of the stop to self define their ethnicity but they are not required to answer. The Force is required to report both sets of ethnicity data in to the Home Office and used as the basis for different measures, which is why the Force presents the information in this format.
There was also a differing approach to using either graphic presentation of data versus narrative descriptions where a direct comparison of like with like would perhaps be more helpful.	Noted. The Force will look to provide like for like comparisons where possible. Often the narrative is the analysis which describes what the graphic presentation means however.
It would be helpful if data could be presented in a more qualitative way e.g. breaking drug stops down into whether the arrest was for Class A, Class B, and either supply or possession	We cannot give a breakdown based on possession/supply or Class of drug as this information simply is not available on the form which is set nationally. It would require a time consuming manual trawl of data on both the stop search forms and other linked occurrences for the individual. The only breakdown we can provide in terms of drugs is Cannabis/Khat/Other as those are the categories available in the reason section of the search form set nationally. We can however make the breakdown of drug type by ethnicity clearer in the report.
Observer queried how many of the 106 drug stops conducted (Q1) were done for the reason that cannabis could be smelled, which was bad practice.	This would require a manual trawl of the grounds on the form and so has not been undertaken as no capacity to do this level of trawl. The Force has delivered training on the Best Use of Stop and Search (BUSS) scheme: under BUSS, the smell of cannabis alone should not form the basis for a search, however as noted below it could be lawful grounds for a search. All Stop Search forms (including grounds) are reviewed by the officer's supervisor, and this should be done within 24hrs. Additionally, records are dip sampled regularly so any would be highlighted and any issue identified through the supervision process. Additionally, although the College of Policing advises officers against carrying out a stop and search, based solely on the smell of cannabis and a recent report by HM Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMICFRS) found that the smell of cannabis

	should not be grounds to stop a suspect in and of itself. This is only guidance for officers and not law. Reasonable grounds for suspicion must relate to the likelihood that the object in question will be found. There is no stated case which says that the smell of cannabis alone cannot provide reasonable grounds. However, based on the HMIC report, searching Officers should consider and record all of the information available to them, including their own observations of suspicious behaviour, not just the smell of what they believe to be cannabis. As stated all grounds have to be reviewed and approved (after the search) by a supervisor and are dip sampled regularly.
Q2 A Member queried the outcome rates on page 30. In response, officers, whilst pointing out that CoLP was the best performing Force in the UK in terms of positive and judicial outcomes post arrest (28%), cautioned Members that the data within the Report needed to be set in context; once an arrest was made, it could result in a range of eventualities, which did not, in and of itself, negate the overall effectiveness and efficacy of Stop and Search as a tactic in the City. Indeed, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMIC) recent review found that 92% of the grounds for a Stop and Search by City of London Police were reasonable – this was the highest rate across all UK Forces. Whilst the picture was nuanced, the Assistant Commissioner confirmed that he would look to provide clearer explanation on the data in future.	The Force is unclear what further information, if any, is required in this regard, the minutes do not detail the query, if this could be explained further we can look into if it is possible. Again though, if Members are looking for the outcome after arrest, this requires a manual trawl of data on both the stop search forms and other linked occurrences for the individual, this can be very time consuming and a previous trial of this found that in a significant number of stops when someone is arrested they are taken to a MPS custody suite not Bishopsgate, in which case we do not know the outcome of the arrest thereby potentially skewing the available data.
Concerning Stop and Search based on ethnicity could be presented in percentage terms going forward	It is already presented in % terms in the report.

5. With reference to the requests that would require a manual trawl, the Stop and Search Working Group will:

a) consider whether the Force has the capacity to do this and if this would be an efficient use of current resources and

b) assess where a change to systems/processes/forms could lead to enhanced data presentation, what the cost will be and whether the change is possible and also cost effective.

6. These will be considered prior to the start of the new financial year and depending on the assessment of the Stop and Search Working Group, any changes will be made to the reports going forward for 2021-22. It would be desirable for no further changes to data presentation to be made in year if possible.

Conclusion

7. Stop and Search is an important tactic for the Police Service and the Force recognises the importance of effective oversight and scrutiny in this area. All Force Stop and Search data is now published on the Force Website² which provides transparency to the public that we serve.

Appendices

Appendix 1- Covid-19 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) 1st April 2020-18th January 2021

James Morgan Superintendent Operations

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 $^{^{2} \}underline{https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/police-forces/city-of-london-police/areas/city-of-london/stats-and-data/stats-and-data/$

Wave 1 9th April-20th September

Summary

	CoLP	MPS	Total
Issue Fine	27	52	79
Use of Powers	74	8	82
Total	101	60	161

Demographics

Self Defined Ethnicity	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
A1. Asian - Indian	3	2
A2. Asian - Pakistani	1	0
A3. Asian - Bangladeshi	9	1
A9. Any other Asian background	2	2
B1. Black Caribbean	2	3
B2. Black African	11	7
B9. Any other Black background	2	2
M1. White & Black Caribbean	2	2
M2. White & Black African	2	0
M3. White & Asian	1	0
M9. Any other mixed background	2	2
NS. Not stated	14	26
O9. Any other ethnic group	2	2
W1. White British	18	15
W9. Any other white background	8	18

Officer Defined Ethnicity	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
0. Unknown	4	1
1. White - North European	21	30
2. White - South European	9	15
3. Black	27	21
4. Asian	18	13
5. Chinese, Japanese, SE Asian	0	0
6. Middle Eastern	0	2

Gender	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
Male	73	63
Female	6	19
Unknown	0	0

City Resident	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
Yes	0	0
No	79	82
Unknown	0	0

Offences

Fine Offence	Fines Issued
Contravene a direction or fail to comply with instruction -	2
Coronavirus	3
Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement	60
during emergency period - Coronavirus	60
Contravene requirement to not participate in a gathering	7
in public of more than two people - Coronavirus	/
Participate in gathering in public of more than two people	2
in England during coronavirus emergency period	Z
Participate in gathering of more than 30 people on land in	7
public outdoor place during emergency period - England	/

Wave 2 21st September- Present

Summary

	CoLP	MPS	Total
Issue Fine	29	4	33
Use of Powers	107	4	111
Total	136	8	144

Demographics

Self Defined Ethnicity	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
A1. Asian - Indian	0	0
A2. Asian - Pakistani	1	2
A3. Asian - Bangladeshi	2	1
A9. Any other Asian background	2	2
B1. Black Caribbean	0	3
B2. Black African	2	2
B9. Any other Black background	1	0
M1. White & Black Caribbean	0	0
M2. White & Black African	0	0
M3. White & Asian	0	0
M9. Any other mixed background	2	2
NS. Not stated	8	79
O9. Any other ethnic group	1	2
W1. White British	12	14
W9. Any other white background	2	4

Officer Defined Ethnicity	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
0. Unknown	7	10
1. White - North European	15	55
2. White - South European	4	6
3. Black	2	21
4. Asian	5	14
5. Chinese,Japanese,SE Asian	0	2
6. Middle Eastern	0	2

Gender	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
Male	31	91
Female	2	17
Unknown	0	3

City Resident	Fines Issued	Use of Powers
Yes	4	15
No	28	73
Unknown	1	23

Offences

Fine Offence	Fines Issued
Contravene requirement imposed / direction given by	2
relevant person - coronavirus	Z
Face Coverings - Enter / remain in relevant place in	1
England without wearing a face covering	Ţ
Fail to cease carrying on business / service not permitted	1
to be open in Tier 4 area - (£1k)	T
Fail to comply with reasonable instruction given by	1
relevant person in England - coronavirus	Ţ
Hold / involved in holding indoor rave type gathering of	1
more than 30 people in Tier 2 area-£10K	Ţ
Leave / were outside of place where living in England,	2
without reasonable excuse - coronavirus	Z
Participate in gathering in outdoor place of more than	2
two people in England - coronavirus	۷
Participate in gathering in public outdoor place of more	1
than two people in England - coronavirus	±
Participate in gathering of more than six people in public	1
outdoor place in Tier 3 area	±
Participate in gathering of more than two people in public	9
outdoor place in Tier 4 area	
Participate in gathering of two or more people in other	2
outdoor place in Tier 4 area	2
Participate in indoor gathering in England - coronavirus (2	3
or more people)	5
Person living in Tier 4 area participate in indoor gathering	1
of two or more people outside the area	±
Person living in Tier 4 area, leave / were outside of place	3
where living, without reasonable excuse	5
Self Isolation - Following positive coronavirus test fail to	1
comply with self isolation requirements	±
TIER 2 Gathering- Hold / involved in holding a of more	1
than 30 people in private dwelling in the Tier 2 £10k	±
TIER 2 Restriction - Contravene requirement to close	1
premises and business for a specified time £1000	±

Agenda Item 10

Committee: Professional Standards and Integrity Sub (Police) Committee	Dated: 05.02.21
Subject: Avenues of Appeal	Public
Report of: Assistant Commissioner	For Information
Report author: Ian Younger	

Action 8/2020/P

Routes of Appeal.

Police Complaints Appeal Process

All complaints recorded under Schedule 3 have a right of review/appeal. Under the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2019 this would either be a review by the Local Policing Body – the Common Council, for City of London Police, or an appeal to the IOPC. The relevant review/appeal body is determined by the Appropriate Authority on the initial assessment and recording of the complaint. This is considered on seriousness of the allegation(s) made based on guidance set out in IOPC Statutory Guidance. Once a review or appeal is complete there is no further course of review or appeal other than an application for Judicial Review on the basis that the regulations and the Police Reform Act 2002 have not been properly applied.

Alternative Signposting Fraud

There are a number of alternatives to police complaints which the NFIB often signpost. These include, but not limited to, banks, under banking regulations; the Banking Ombudsman; the Financial Conduct Authority; the Financial Ombudsman; the Insolvency Service and professional legal advice so victims can consider their options for litigation and/or civil recovery, or even, private criminal prosecution. The appropriate body, agency or organisation will depend on the circumstances of the alleged fraud. If a victim cannot afford professional legal advice they are signposted to the Citizen Advice Bureau.

Aan extensive list of Useful Organisations is available on the Action Fraud website . For the most vulnerable there is additional assistance through the Economic Crime Victims Support Unit which is part of Action Fraud and which liaises with local Victims Support units. ECVCU can also signpost victims to organisations, charities and advocacy services to assist them. Action Fraud cannot offer any legal or more specific advice to assist victims in the recovery of any losses.

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Committee(s):	Date:
Professional Standards and Integrity Committee	5 th February 2021
Subject: Integrity and Code of Ethics Update	Public
Report of: Assistant Commissioner	For Information
Report author:	
Head of Strategic Development, City of London Police	

Summary

This report usually provides Members with an update of the Force's Integrity Standards Board (ISB) together with the dashboard considered at that meeting, regional and national developments following those meetings, and an update on the Integrity Standards Development plan. The report for this quarter is shorter than would normally be the case as the ISB has not yet taken place, and there have not been any regional or national meetings since your last Committee.

Integrity Standards Board:

The Force's Integrity Standards Board last met on 18th November 2020. A draft dashboard (which did not change) was submitted to your Committee for information. The next ISB is scheduled to take place on 9th February, four days after your Committee. It is not therefore possible to provide Members with a dashboard for this Committee, however, it can be circulated to Members for information following the ISB.

Code of Ethics Update:

Under Transform, it is proposed to transfer responsibility for leading on the Code of Ethics to PSD, which is in line with most other forces and reflects a similar change that has recently taken place in the MPS. In the City of London Police, as PSD will sit within HQ Services, the area will still report into the Assistant Commissioner.

A further impact of the move within the MPS is that the future of the London Police Challenge Forum (LPCF) is now in doubt. The continuing absence of any LPCF events has resulted in CoLP setting up its own internal event, scheduled for 18th February 2021. A link to the event will be sent to Members should any wish to observe or take part in the panel.

No national meeting of the UK Police Ethics Guidance Group has taken place since your last Committee.

A regional meeting was scheduled to take place on 14th January 2021, however this was cancelled and is still to be rescheduled.

The Integrity Standards Development Plan is appended to the report for Members' information, there are no outstanding RED areas.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

Current Position

Integrity Standards Board

- 1. The Integrity Standards Board (ISB) was constituted to monitor the dashboard on a quarterly basis and to consider other issues relating to integrity. The Board is chaired by the Assistant Commissioner and is attended by the Chairman of the Professional Standards and Integrity (PS&I) Committee and a representative from the Town Clerk's department.
- 2. The Force's Integrity Standards Board last met on 18th November 2020. A draft dashboard (which did not change) was submitted to your Committee for information. The next ISB is scheduled to take place on 9th February, four days after your Committee. It is not therefore possible to provide Members with a dashboard for this Committee, however, it can be circulated to Members for information following the ISB. Where ISBs take place immediately before your Committee it is usual to provide a verbal update at the meeting; as the ISB is post your Committee, that is not possible on this occasion.

Code of Ethics Update

- 3. The last reported situation regarding the London Police Challenge Forums (LPCF) remains the same, with none having been held since December 2019. To mitigate the continuing absence of these events, the Head of Strategic Development has set up a City of London Police (CoLP) specific event on the 18th February 2021. The event will use MS Teams and will coincide with a refresh of information on the Force intranet and a drive to recruit additional 'ethics associates', which is an action in the Integrity Development Plan. A link to the meeting will be circulated so that any Member who wishes to observe or take part in the event can do so.
- 4. The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) has transferred responsibility for leading on ethics to their Professional Standards Directorate (PSD). CoLP is likely to do the same as part of the Transform Programme (and in line with the most forces nationally). This supports the continuing move to 're-brand' PSDs into units that support professionalism and good behaviour and not just departments that are responsible for investigations and discipline that they have been historically.

- 5. The LPCF Coordinator is in discussion with the MPS PSD regarding the continuation of the London panels. It is not clear at the moment if they will continue in their current format or at all. Consequently, the British Transport Police (BTP) are taking similar action to CoLP and setting up their own internal panel.
- 6. This development has also impacted one of the actions in the Integrity Development Plan, which is for the Head of Strategic Development to work with the LPCF coordinator to revise the Terms of Reference for the LPCF. This was done; however, the revision had not been consulted on with the other members of the LPCF. Given the current uncertain status of the LPCF, the revised ToR is effectively out of date. Depending on the action taken by the MPS regarding the future resourcing of the LPCF, a decision will be made whether they are still required.

UK Police Ethics Guidance Group and Regional Police Ethics Network.

- 7. No national meeting of the UK Police Ethics Guidance Group has taken place since your last Committee.
- 8. A regional meeting was scheduled to take place on 14th January 2021, however that was cancelled and is still to be rescheduled.

Integrity Standards Development Plan

- 9. The Integrity Standards Development Plan is appended to this report for Members' information.
- 10. Members are asked to note that the action relating to the LPCF ToR has been CLOSED pending any decision on the future of that group (see para. 6).
- 11. The previous RED (no 2.4) has now been remedied. The relevant software has now been procured and will be installed during February 2021.

Stuart Phoenix

Head of Strategic Development

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POLICE INTEGRITY DEVELOPMENT and DELIVERY PLAN REPORT 2020-21 January 2021 update



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INTRODUCTION

This development and delivery plan has been produced to ensure that the City of London Police continues to discharge its obligations introduced by the (then) ACPO Police Integrity Maturity Model, supports the continued embedding of the national Police Code of Ethics and implements improvements to ethics and integrity in the Force in line with national requirements and best practice.

PLAN SUMMARY

1. Commit Measures		Traffic Light Tracker			
		Sep 20	Nov 20	Jan 21	
1.1 Force has issued a statement committing to support and embed the Police Code of Ethics	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.2 Maintain the Force Integrity Delivery Plan	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.3 Maintain an integrity monitoring group to monitor integrity levels in Force and oversee implementation of integrity	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
developments within the Force	AWDER	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.4 Maintain Directorate Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) to lead on integrity within their areas		GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.5 Maintain a process for internally and externally communicating corruption /integrity/ misconduct outcomes	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.6 Maintain a process to support the Force's participation in the London Panel Challenge Forum (Ethics Associates)		GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.7 Maintain a chief officer lead on Integrity and ensure their active involvement in the oversight of the integrity plan		GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.8 Ensure training on standards, values and leadership ethics is available for all staff		GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	
1.9 To adopt Authorised Professional Practice (APP) and national guidance for Force policies and procedures		GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	

2. Development Measures		Traffic Light Tracker		
		Sep 20	Nov 20	Jan 21
NEW MEASURES FROM SEPTEMBER 2020				
2.1 Work with Corporate Communications to re-promote the work of the London Police Challenge Forum (LCPF) and improve awareness of the Police Code of Ethics		NEW	AMBER	GREEN
2.2 Work with the MPS Coordinator to revise the LPCF Terms of Reference		NEW	AMBER	CLOSED
2.3 Conduct an annual review of the Force integrity programme and implement identified improvements		NEW	WHITE	WHITE
.4 Address any integrity-related areas for further improvement identified by HMICFRS in their Integrated PEEL Assesment report when published (<i>carried forward</i>)		AMBER	RED	GREEN

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PERFORMANCE REPORT

Traffic Light Colour	Definition of measure achievement	
GREEN	Aim is achieved in date and to level set.	
AMBER	Current projections indicate this measure will not be met unless this additional action taken	
RED	No progress on measure or deadline/level has not been met and it is unlikely will be met.	
WHITE	Due date not reached	

Target Report Checklist

- Current level of achievement
- Dates for work completed
- Dates future work will be completed by (milestones)
- Reasons for current achievement level
- Any risks that have been realised
- Work undertaken to manage realised risk
- Work to be undertaken to manage risk against target
- Impact of other indicators on this work area
- A statement from owner about whether they think the measure will or will not be achieved by the due date based on the information provided above.

3 Police_Integrity_Development_and_Delivery_Plan_v14.docx CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL -

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL

COMMITMENT DASHBOARD – These indicators represent provisions the Force must maintain as a foundation for its processes and governance concerning the continuing promotion and embedding of integrity and the Code of Ethics. Detailed reporting will be by exception if any of the provisions change from their 'green' implemented status.

INDICATOR	Current position (Sep 2020)	Jun 20	Sep 20	Nov 20	Jan 21
1.1 Force has issued a statement committing to support and embed the Police Code of Ethics	Included in all major force publications – Policing Plan, Corporate Plan and Annual Report	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.2 Maintain a Force Integrity Delivery Plan	Plan in existence since Nov 2016, updated quarterly	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.3 Maintain an integrity monitoring group to monitor integrity levels in Force and oversee implementation of integrity developments within the Force	The Integrity Standards Board is established, chaired by a chief officer, attended by all directorates and representatives from the Town Clerk's Department and Police Authority Board. There was no meeting during June/July, due to Covid restrictions. Next meeting 9 th Feb	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.4 Maintain Directorate Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) to lead on integrity within their areas	In existence and attend Integrity Standards Boards	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.5 Maintain a process for internally and externally communicating corruption /integrity/ misconduct outcomes	In existence, last outcomes published 12 th December 2019 (none since that date – checked 20th Jan 2021)	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.6 Maintain a process to support the Force's participation in the London Panel Challenge Forum (Ethics Associates)	Process maintained, but no meetings organised during 2020 due to Covid restrictions, but Force is capable of participating when organised.	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.7 Maintain a chief officer lead on Integrity and ensure their active involvement in the oversight of the integrity plan	The Assistant Commissioner is the lead for integrity matters, chairing Integrity Standards Board, Organisational Learning Forum, Crime Data Integrity Oversight Board and lead on the associated area of Professional Standards. The Commander (Ops) additionally chairs London Police Challenge Forum panels for additional resilience	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.8 Ensure training on standards, values, leadership and ethics is available for all staff and included in all mandatory training	Information on standards, values and leadership is available to all staff on the intranet. All mandatory training courses incorporate the Code of Ethics, which is also part of induction.	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
1.9 To adopt Authorised Professional Practice (APP) and national guidance for Force policies and procedures	Strategic Development checks the College of Policing APP site monthly to identify any revised or new APP to ensure it is considered by the Force	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN

Police_Integrity_Development_and_Delivery_Plan_v14.docx **CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL -**

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1. Development Measures		
MEASURE	2.1 1 Work with Corporate Communications to re-promote the work of the London Police Challenge Forum (LCPF) and improve awareness of the Police Code of Ethics	
OWNER	Head of Strategic Development / Corporate Communication	
AIM/RATIONALE	Focus groups conducted as part of the Integrity Peer Review highlighted the need for improved marketing and awareness raising of the Code of Ethics and work of the LPCF.	
MEASUREMENT	Head of Strategic Development to provide ISB with details of activities supporting this indicator	
DUE BY	December 2020	
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	Green: Articles published Amber: Activity in train (within due time) but not delivered. Red: No activity and past due datearticipation	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	GREEN	
CURRENT POSITION		

January 2021 update: A meeting with Corporate Communications (CC) took place on 16th December 2020 where it was agreed that CC would publish 1 or 2 articles to repromote the work of the London Police Challenge Forum internally, and to attract additional ethics associates. Publication of the content will coincide with the run up of the internal event which is scheduled for 18th February 2021.

It was further agreed that any outcome from the event would be published internally.

	1. Development Measures		
MEASURE	2.2 Work with the MPS Coordinator to revise the London Police Challenge Forum (LPCF) Terms of Reference		
OWNER	Head of Strategic Development		
AIM/RATIONALE	The Integrity Peer Review noted that the terms of reference of the LPCF had not been updated since the group's formation in 2016 and require amending.		
MEASUREMENT	Revised Terms of Reference agreed by constituent organisations of the LPCF.		
DUE BY	December 2020		
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	Green: TORs produced and agreed by due date; AMBER: work in train within the due date; RED: TORs not produced by due date		
TRAFFIC LIGHT	CLOSED		
CURRENT POSITION			

Head of Strategic Development has met with the MPS coordinator twice to discuss this issue and make changes to the partnerships terms of reference. Whilst changes have been made, they have not yet been consulted on with the other partnership forces (BTP & National Police Counter Terorrism) and remain therefore unagreed. To meet the December deadline, attempts will be made to agree the ToR ahead of the next formal meeting, the date for which is still to be set.

January 2021 update:

The future of the LPCF is currently in some doubt. During 2020, when no meetings were being held, within the MPS responsibility for leading on integrity/ethics transferred to their Professional Standards Directorate (towards the end of the year). It is currently unclear if the LPCF central coordinator post will continue in that role as part of the MPS PSD, or whether the MPS intends to hold its own internal panels but no longer participate in a London regional group – these matters are still being discussed. As a result of this, the LPCF co-ordinator did not consult on the revised terms of reference. Pending a decision from the MPS in terms of whether they intend to proceed with the LPCF in any form, this action is closed.

2 Development Measures		
MEASURE	2.3 Conduct an annual review of the Force integrity programme and implement identified improvements	
OWNER	Head of Strategic Development	
AIM/RATIONALE	To ensure the Force continues to develop its approach to integrity and has plans to embed best practice.	
MEASUREMENT	Review completed and reported to ISB	
DUE BY	September 2021	
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	Green: Review complete and action plan amended Amber: review complete but action plan unamended or review overdue by 1-3 months Red: Review overdue by 3 months or more with unamended action plan.	
TRAFFIC LIGHT	WHITE	
CURRENT POSITION		

The review will not take place until June/July 2021.

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	2 Development Measures		
MEASURE	2.4 Address any integrity-related areas for further improvement identified by HMICFRS in their Integrated PEEL Assesment report		
OWNER	Head of Strategic Development (and any other relevant individual identified by the report)		
AIM/RATIONALE	To ensure the Force actions best practice identified by HMICFRS.		
MEASUREMENT	Progress reported to Performance Management Group and ISB		
DUE BY	March 2020		
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	Green: All AFIs delivered; Amber: Action in progress to deliver AFIs but not fully delivered; Red: AFI not delivered by due date		
TRAFFIC LIGHT	GREEN		
CURRENT POSITION			

The Integrated PEEL report was published in early May. Whilst the Force was graded "Requires improvement' for the Legitimacy aspect of the inspection, two of the areas identified for further improvement are relevant to integrity and the Code of Ethics:

AFI 7 and 8 – the Force should review is external scrutiny of use of force and stop and search

AFI 9 - the Force should extend its unconscious bias training to all its officers

AFI 10 – The Force should ensure its anti-corruption strategic threat assessment and control strategy are comprehensive, up to date and include current data

AFI 11 – The Force should ensure that its counter corruption unit (1) has enough capability and capacity to counter corruption effectively and proactively; (2) Can fully monitor all of its computer systems, including mobile data, to proactively identify data breaches, protect the Force's data and indentify computer misuse; and (3) Builds effective relationships with individuals and organisations that support and work with vulnerable people.

August 2019 update: An action plan to address all the AFIs identified in the report has been drafted. A report has been submitted to the next Professional Standards and Integrity Committee (18th September) providing details of the Force's response to these AFIs. This indicator will remain open until all actions have been delivered.

February 2020 update: AFIs 7 and 8 remain AMBER. Both areas were scrutinised by the PAB at its November meeting through the Use of Force (part of the Custody update) and stop and search update. A revised group now exists. Training of members of the group is ongoing, with a first meeting to assess data scheduled for March 11th. Following that meeting taking place, this should be GREEN.

AFI 9 is GREEN – training commenced in November 2019, with completion being tracked by Learning and Development and reported to Performance Management Group.

AFI 10 is AMBER – these documents were reviewed for 2018/19 but are now being re-evaluated for 2019/20. A Nactional Crime Agency updated threat assessment was received in December 2019, against which Force documents are being evaluated. It is anticipated this will be GREEN by the due date.

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AFI 11 is AMBER – Although staff have been recruited there remains an issue connected to the monitoring of computer systems, which is being addressed but which is maintaining this indicator at AMBER.

September 2020 Update

AFIs 7, 8, 9 and 10 are all now delivered and GREEN (reported to PAB in July 2020).

November 2020 Update

AFI 12 is now RED having missed the deadline to have the software in place by the end of September 2020. There are sensitivities relating to this software, therefore a fuller update can be provided by the Detective Superintendent PSD in the non-public section of your Committee.

January 2021 Update: The relevant software is procured and is being installed in February 2021. All actions are now complete.

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Police complaints:

Statistics for England and Wales 2019/20

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1 Introduction

This report presents figures on complaints recorded about the police in England and Wales in 2019/20 under the 2012 complaints regime¹ only. These complaints, made by members of the public, are about either the conduct of people serving with the police, or how a police force is run (a 'direction and control' complaint). They are dealt with under the *Police Reform Act 2002.*

Police forces deal with the majority of complaints, with the IOPC handling only the most serious and sensitive cases. The first stage of complaint handling is for the relevant police force to decide whether to record the complaint². When a complaint is recorded, it must be dealt with according to certain rules and guidance. If the force does not record a complaint, the complainant can appeal to the IOPC against this decision.

People can also appeal once their complaint has been finalised if they are not happy with how the police handled it. In some instances, this appeal right is to the IOPC. Other appeals are handled by police forces. Unlike previous editions of our annual complaint statistics, we have not included a detailed discussion of the findings and what they might indicate about how the police complaints system is performing. This is because of changes to the complaints system introduced on 1 February 2020. Complaints recorded from 1 February 2020 are not included in this report and will be published alongside the 2020/21 statistics.

The changes to the complaints system are significant and we know that some forces began to adopt the spirit of the reforms throughout the year. In this context and without a full year's data, it would not be meaningful to compare these statistics to previous years, establish trends and draw conclusions about any changes.

The majority of the data referred to in this report has been recorded on police force IT systems and collected by the IOPC to produce these statistics. We have issued police forces with guidance, which sets out how we expect them to record the data we collect from them. Therefore, the

2 Information about the initial recording of a complaint is available getter and of our Statutory Guidance (2015). <u>www.policeconduct.gov.uk/complaints-and-appeals/statutory-guidance</u>

¹ The 2012 complaints regime is governed by the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012. On 1 February 2020, these were replaced by the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2020. Complaints recorded from 1 February 2020 are not included in this report. They will be formally published alongside the 2020/21 statistics next year.

consistency of the data we report relies on police forces applying our guidance correctly when they record their data. Our <u>guidance on</u> how police forces should record data about complaints under the *Police Reform Act 2002* is available on our website.

You can <u>read more about our work on our</u> <u>website</u>. Our annual reports and monthly Roundup provide an overview of our own performance in relation to investigations, appeals and the complaints that we handle.



Table 1: Complaint cases recorded 2001/02 - 2019/20

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Total recorded in year	16,654	15,248	15,885	22,898
	2005/06	2006/07*	2007/08	2008/09
Total recorded in year	26,268	29,322	29,350	31,747
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13**
Total recorded in year	34,310	33,099	30,143	30,365
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total recorded in year	34,863	37,105	34,247	34,103
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20***	
Total recorded in year	31,671	31,097	28,223	

* Figures for British Transport Police are included from this point onwards.

** The definition of a complaint was broadened from this point onwards to include direction and control (applies to complaints received on or after 22 November 2012).

*** As complaints were no longer recorded under this regime from 1 Page 20793 this count is not a total year count and cannot therefore be compared to 2018/19 as a percentage annual change.

Table 2: Complaint cases recorded in 2018/19 and 2019/20

Police force	2018/19	2019/20*
Avon and Somerset	871	799
Bedfordshire	352	350
British Transport Police	315	308
Cambridgeshire	338	372
Cheshire	423	336
City of London**	68	118
Cleveland	473	314
Cumbria	300	280
Derbyshire	515	450
Devon and Cornwall	1,342	1,006
Dorset	540	422
Durham	355	255
Dyfed-Powys	291	282
Essex	624	718
Gloucestershire	387	312
Greater Manchester	1,571	1,285
Gwent	332	199
Hampshire	686	591
Hertfordshire	449	455
Humberside	860	963
Kent	751	577
_ancashire	559	550
_eicestershire	466	381
Lincolnshire	571	574
Verseyside	365	267
Vetropolitan	5,418	5,566
Norfolk	360	370
North Wales	355	229
North Yorkshire	322	303
Northamptonshire	465	413
Northumbria	768	741
Nottinghamshire	1,012	805
South Wales	893	1,052
South Yorkshire	598	489
Staffordshire	496	350
Suffolk	281	270
Surrey	392	354
Sussex	883	885
Thames Valley	1,221	1,210
Warwickshire	274	195
West Mercia	713	560
West Midlands	501	355
West Yorkshire	1,737	1,279
Wiltshire	604	633
Total	31,097	28,223

* As complaints were no longer recorded under this regime from 1 February 2020, this count is not a total year count and cannot therefore be compared to 2018/19 as a percentage annual change.

** The figures for City of London also include complaint cases recorded in relation relation Fraud'. Action Fraud is a national service provided by City of London Police, which receives and records allegations and intelligence relating to crimes of fraud.

Table 3: Complaint cases recorded in time 2015/16 to 2019/20 (continues on next page)

	2015/	′16	2016/	17	2017/18		
Police force	Complaint cases recorded*	% within 10 working days	Complaint cases recorded*	% within 10 working days	Complaint cases recorded*	% within 10 working days	
Avon and Somerset	1,158	94	1,019	97	919	97	
Bedfordshire	363	93	488	90	442	92	
British Transport Police	350	98	371	97	305	98	
Cambridgeshire	367	94	383	91	328	88	
Cheshire	537	96	595	96	524	96	
City of London	261	94	276	99	233	98	
Cleveland	609	75	454	84	487	88	
Cumbria	307	89	307	86	335	86	
Derbyshire	441	90	383	88	387	87	
Devon and Cornwall	1,218	97	1,188	98	1,216	73	
Dorset	489	93	506	94	537	94	
Durham	399	94	314	93	330	89	
Dyfed-Powys	256	94	274	91	313	93	
Essex	945	93	806	91	602	93	
Gloucestershire	381	92	431	95	403	92	
Greater Manchester	1,616	89	1,537	82	1,518	55	
Gwent	325	88	287	96	266	91	
Hampshire	868	90	931	90	960	90	
Hertfordshire	496	90 95	518	90	533	90	
Humberside	490 529	93 73	760	90 61	908	93 57	
Kent	529 842	88	760	95	908 721	91	
Lancashire	884	79	997	89	756	85	
Leicestershire	689	92	662	93	536	93	
Lincolnshire	549	93	596	89	488	98	
Merseyside	458	91	548	86	469	88	
Metropolitan	6,293	86	5,836	63	5,071	77	
Norfolk	413	95	416	93	461	87	
North Wales	441	91	452	95	484	96	
North Yorkshire	291	85	331	85	283	81	
Northamptonshire	473	92	509	94	483	95	
Northumbria	716	92	758	93	738	91	
Nottinghamshire	967	95	670	94	871	96	
South Wales	807	80	770	88	604	92	
South Yorkshire	602	90	607	77	460	91	
Staffordshire	410	89	421	84	433	88	
Suffolk	289	97	317	92	337	87	
Surrey	515	91	482	86	406	78	
Sussex	916	77	935	72	1,127	80	
Thames Valley	1,304	93	1,346	97	1,303	95	
Warwickshire	259	80	415	95	328	91	
West Mercia	509	80	733	95	686	86	
West Midlands	1,168	73	882	43	777	31	
West Yorkshire	1,867	94	2,167	96	1,708	96	
Wiltshire	665	80	663	96	595	96	
Total	34,242	88	34,103	84	31,671	84	

The IOPC expects police forces to record complaints as soon as postage with the working days.

* The number of complaint cases presented in this table are only those with valid dates that are used in the calculation for % complaint cases recorded within 10 working days. Therefore they may not match the actual number of recorded complaint cases presented in Table 2.

Table 3: Complaint cases recorded in time 2015/16 to 2019/20 (continued)

	2018/	/19	2019/20			
Police force	Complaint cases recorded*	% within 10 working days	Complaint cases recorded*	% within 10 working days		
Avon and Somerset	871	98	799	97		
Bedfordshire	352	93	350	92		
British Transport Police	315	93	308	79		
Cambridgeshire	338	96	372	95		
Cheshire	423	97	336	99		
City of London	68	85	118	80		
Cleveland	473	93	314	83		
Cumbria	300	93	280	91		
Derbyshire	515	92	450	90		
Devon and Cornwall	1,342	97	1,006	80		
Dorset	540	95	422	92		
Durham	355	96	255	96		
Dyfed-Powys	291	97	282	91		
Essex	624	95	718	93		
Gloucestershire	387	70	312	68		
Greater Manchester	1,571	88	1,285	98		
Gwent	332	95	199	75		
Hampshire	686	91	591	70		
Hertfordshire	449	94	455	92		
Humberside	860	79	963	94		
Kent	751	96	577	93		
Lancashire	559	77	550	86		
Leicestershire	466	98	381	97		
Lincolnshire	571	97	574	96		
Merseyside	365	92	267	79		
Metropolitan	5,418	90	5,566	73		
Norfolk	360	90	370	81		
North Wales	355	90 96	229	93		
North Yorkshire			303	93 84		
	322	83		04 94		
Northamptonshire Northumbria	465	91	413			
	768	97	741	93		
Nottinghamshire	1,012	92	805	87		
South Wales	893	92	1,052	90		
South Yorkshire	598	89	489	87		
Staffordshire	496	82	350	87		
Suffolk	281	91	270	83		
Surrey	392	77	354	81		
Sussex	883	85	885	82		
Thames Valley	1,221	97	1,210	96		
Warwickshire	274	93	195	97		
West Mercia	713	92	560	89		
West Midlands	501	26	355	15		
West Yorkshire	1,737	93	1,279	87		
Wiltshire	604	50	633	94		
Total	31,097	89	28,223	86		

The IOPC expects police forces to record complaints as soon as possible and within ten working days. * The number of complaint cases presented in this table are only those wide valid dates that are used in the calculation for % complaint cases recorded within 10 working days. Therefore they may not match the actual number of recorded complaint cases presented in Table 2.

Table 4: Number of allegations recorded in 2018/19 and 2019/20

Police force	Number of allegations 2018/19	Number of allegations 2019/20*	
Avon and Somerset	1,846	1,631	
Bedfordshire	904	896	
British Transport Police	634	580	
Cambridgeshire	783	923	
Cheshire	1,033	722	
City of London**	170	180	
Cleveland	725	640	
Cumbria	455	418	
Derbyshire	852	746	
Devon and Cornwall	2,527	2,024	
Dorset	753	534	
Durham	559	465	
Dyfed-Powys	538	514	
Essex	1,531	2,02	
Gloucestershire	737	85-	
Greater Manchester	2,697	2,18	
Gwent	701	473	
Hampshire	1,150	1,033	
Hertfordshire	1,277	1,250	
Humberside	1,261	1,325	
Kent	1,363	1,120	
Lancashire	1,020	1,005	
Leicestershire	1,124	1,024	
Lincolnshire	791	925	
Merseyside	1,390	916	
Metropolitan	11,085	11,437	
Norfolk	760	736	
North Wales	872	528	
North Yorkshire	688	783	
Northamptonshire	972	770	
Northumbria	1,625	1,619	
Nottinghamshire	1,569	1,385	
South Wales	1,217	1,340	
South Yorkshire	1,202	890	
Staffordshire	1,008	672	
Suffolk	636	594	
Surrey	1,369	1,16	
Sussex	1,319	1,465	
Thames Valley	1,787	1,603	
Warwickshire	333	24 ⁻	
West Mercia	839	659	
West Midlands	1,030	684	
West Yorkshire	2,528	2,166	
Wiltshire	2,526	2,100	
Total	58,478	54,01	

* As complaints were no longer recorded under this regime from 1 February 2020, this count is not a total year count and cannot therefore be compared to 2018/19 as a percentage annual change.

** Please note: the figures for City of London also include allegations poorded in relation to 'Action Fraud'. Action Fraud is a national service provided by City of London Police, which receives and records allegations and relating to crimes of fraud. Complaints about this service are usually recorded against one of the direction and control allegation categories.

Table 5: Nature of allegations recorded in 2019/20

Allegation groupings	Allegation category	Ν	%
Oppressive behaviour	Serious non-sexual assault	153	0
	Sexual assault	109	0
	Other assault	3,954	7
	Oppressive conduct or harassment	2,460	5
	Unlawful/unnecessary arrest or detention	1,764	3
Malpractice	Irregularity in relation to evidence/perjury	692	1
	Corruption or malpractice	536	1
	Mishandling of property	1,474	3
Breach of PACE	Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search	355	1
	Breach of Code B PACE on searching of premises and seizure of property	883	2
	Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment and questioning	1,875	3
	Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures	15	0
	Breach of Code E PACE on tape recording	25	0
	Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code	63	0
Lack of fairness and impartiality	Lack of fairness and impartiality	2,407	4
Discriminatory behaviour	Discriminatory behaviour	1,616	3
Other neglect of duty	Other neglect or failure in duty	21,946	41
Incivility	Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance	6,321	12
Traffic	Traffic irregularity	416	1
Other	Other irregularity in procedure	3,335	6
	Improper access and/or disclosure of information	1,351	3
	Other sexual conduct	53	0
	Other	1,137	2
Direction and control	General policing standards	432	1
	Operational management decisions	111	0
	Operational policing policies	268	0
	Organisational decisions	264	0
Total allegations		54,015	100

Table 6: Number of allegations recorded per 1,000 employees in 2019/20

Police force	Allegations recorded against employees only	Number of employees*	Allegations per 1,000 employees
Avon and Somerset	1,599	5,590	286
Bedfordshire	884	2,408	367
British Transport Police	557	4,833	115
Cambridgeshire	915	2,578	355
Cheshire	716	3,922	183
City of London	106	1,248	85
Cleveland	625	1,744	358
Cumbria	404	1,907	212
Derbyshire	719	3,393	212
Devon and Cornwall	1,827	5,328	343
Dorset	534	2,550	209
Durham	460	2,196	209
Dyfed-Powys	510	2,028	251
Essex	2,005	5,700	352
Gloucestershire	843	2,076	406
Greater Manchester	2,171	10,976	198
Gwent	460	2,115	217
Hampshire	971	5,077	191
Hertfordshire	1,239	3,897	318
Humberside	1,271	3,414	372
Kent	1,111	6,427	173
Lancashire	990	5,277	188
Leicestershire	1,014	3,624	280
Lincolnshire	836	1,697	493
Merseyside	912	5,812	157
Metropolitan	11,302	42,658	265
Norfolk	734	2,902	253
North Wales	519	2,836	183
North Yorkshire	764	2,769	276
Northamptonshire	760	2,388	318
Northumbria	1,618	4,960	326
Nottinghamshire	1,356	3,469	391
South Wales	1,315	5,377	245
South Yorkshire	854	4,783	179
Staffordshire	653	3,187	205
Suffolk	592	2,143	276
Surrey	1,154	3,712	311
Sussex	1,403	4,916	285
Thames Valley	1,598	7,754	206
Warwickshire	240	1,673	143
West Mercia	644	3,834	168
West Midlands	648	10,408	62
West Yorkshire	2,161	9,621	225
Wiltshire	842	2,288	368
Total	52,836	217,495	243

This table excludes contracted staff and volunteers and the allegations made solely against contracted staff and volunteers. It also excludes direction and control allegations as no subject is recorded on direction and control allegations. * 'Number of employees' is taken from the Home Office publication Police Dirkforce, England and Wales, 31 March 2019.

Table 7: Means by which allegations were finalised in 2019/20

	Local resoluti		Investiga	tion	Withdra	wn	Disapplica	ation	Discontinu	ance	Unknov	vn	Total
Police force	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν
Avon and Somerset	993	56	563	32	99	6	114	6	12	1	0	0	1,781
Bedfordshire	428	42	453	44	78	8	44	4	23	2	0	0	1,026
British Transport Police	80	14	452	79	40	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	574
Cambridgeshire	473	49	345	35	51	5	83	9	22	2	0	0	974
Cheshire	430	59	254	35	29	4	7	1	8	1	0	0	728
City of London	87	60	48	33	7	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	145
Cleveland	352	72	85	17	13	3	26	5	10	2	0	0	486
Cumbria	329	70	103	22	16	3	16	3	4	1	0	0	468
Derbyshire	491	57	250	29	48	6	4	0	66	8	0	0	859
Devon and Cornwall	1,288	61	565	27	143	7	124	6	8	0	0	0	2,128
Dorset	410	65	88	14	45	7	82	13	5	1	0	0	630
Durham	239	48	199	40	17	3	46	9	1	0	0	0	502
Dyfed-Powys	271	49	189	34	49	9	40	7	4	1	0	0	553
Essex	638	36	958	54	132	7	37	2	0	0	0	0	1,765
Gloucestershire	577	68	133	16	27	3	100	12	6	1	0	0	843
Greater Manchester	1,742	65	617	23	190	7	68	3	26	1	25	1	2,668
Gwent	42	12	168	49	116	34	17	5	0	0	0	0	343
Hampshire	646	66	211	22	71	7	45	5	7	1	0	0	980
Hertfordshire	498	36	715	51	90	6	64	5	30	2	0	0	1,397
Humberside	1,045	73	215	15	116	8	52	4	7	0	0	0	1,435
Kent	556	44	490	39	131	10	80	6	1	0	0	0	1,258
Lancashire	603	50	441	37	82	7	71	6	3	0	0	0	1,200
Leicestershire	584	55	328	31	68	6	58	6	15	1	0	0	1,053
Lincolnshire	643	70	197	21	52	6	30	3	0	0	0	0	922
Merseyside	469	49	376	39	21	2	88	9	10	1	0	0	964
Metropolitan	2,251	21	7,325	68	687	6	518	5	13	0	0	0	10,794
Norfolk	408	54	274	36	47	6	23	3	10	1	0	0	762
North Wales	326	45	377	52	15	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	724
North Yorkshire	611	77	63	8	29	4	91	11	0	0	0	0	794
Northamptonshire	486	59	264	32	41	5	14	2	22	3	0	0	827
Northumbria	557	31	924	52	171	10	91	5	40	2	0	0	1,783
Nottinghamshire	1,261	77	246	15	86	5	23	1	16	1	0	0	1,632
South Wales	585	43	552	41	109	8	100	7	12	1	0	0	1,358
South Yorkshire	733	64	221	19	65	6	94	8	37	3	0	0	1,150
Staffordshire	323	41	411	52	40	5	10	1	0	0	0	0	784
Suffolk	294	52	230	40	19	3	23	4	4	1	0	0	570
Surrey	848	68	325	26	38	3	35	3	2	0	0	0	1,248
Sussex	860	65	251	19	61	5	158	12	- 1	0	0	0	1,331
Thames Valley	1,448	76	276	15	45	2	131	7	0	0	0	0	1,900
Warwickshire	63	26	137	56	18	7	20	8	8	3	0	0	246
West Mercia	153	24	390	62	29	5	56	9	4	1	0	0	632
West Midlands	345	54	213	33	30	5	42	7	9	1	0	0	639
West Yorkshire	1,145	50	952	41	148	6	50	2	6	0	0	0	2,301
Wiltshire	345	68	93	18	23	4	21	4	26	5	0	0	517
	26,965	00	00	10	3,432	-1	<u> </u>	-1				0	011

Table 8: Time taken to finalise allegations in 2019/20

	Local reso	olution	Local inve	stigation	Supervised in	vestigation
Police force	Average number of days to finalise allegations	Number of allegations used in calculation*	Average number of days to finalise allegations	Number of allegations used in calculation*	Average number of days to finalise allegations	Number of allegations used in calculation*
Avon and Somerset	46	990	163	550	-	0
Bedfordshire	52	427	155	447	-	0
British Transport Police	34	79	117	452	-	0
Cambridgeshire	53	473	122	343	-	0
Cheshire	46	430	91	244	-	0
City of London	86	87	87	43	-	0
Cleveland	98	352	181	85	-	0
Cumbria	48	328	130	103	-	0
Derbyshire	67	491	100	250	-	0
Devon and Cornwall	69	1,287	193	560	-	0
Dorset	68	410	196	87	-	0
Durham	78	237	167	199	-	0
Dyfed-Powys	53	271	133	189	-	0
Essex	71	638	165	940	-	0
Gloucestershire	74	577	205	133	-	0
Greater Manchester	113	1,741	177	570	-	0
Gwent	69	42	114	166	_	0
Hampshire	99	646	155	210	_	0
Hertfordshire	99 54	498	130	714	-	0
Humberside	86	1,045	187	211	-	0
Kent	61	555	158	467	-	0
					-	
Lancashire	96	603	182	434	-	0
Leicestershire	52	578	170	324	-	0
Lincolnshire	60	643	135	197	-	0
Merseyside	82	469	168	362	-	0
Metropolitan	73	2,146	142	5,375	473	4
Norfolk	89	408	103	273	-	0
North Wales	90	326	220	373	560	2
North Yorkshire	94	611	137	58	-	0
Northamptonshire	45	486	226	256	-	0
Northumbria	60	557	132	921	-	0
Nottinghamshire	70	1,261	180	238	-	0
South Wales	77	583	171	536	1,172	7
South Yorkshire	83	731	176	188	-	0
Staffordshire	60	322	145	408	-	0
Suffolk	89	294	126	225	-	0
Surrey	59	848	127	325	-	0
Sussex	58	854	231	249	-	0
Thames Valley	80	1,448	148	271	-	0
Warwickshire	54	63	124	134	-	0
West Mercia	77	153	115	389	-	0
West Midlands	101	345	227	200	-	0
West Yorkshire	41	1,139	133	951	-	0
Wiltshire	109	354	196	89	-	0
Total	73	26,826	151	19,739	863	13

* The number of allegations presented in this table are only those with a light date of the table are used in the calculation for the average number of days to finalise allegations. Therefore, they may not match the actual number of days allegations presented in Table 7.

Table 9: Allegations finalised by investigation in 2019/20

	Not subject to sp	ecial requirements	Subject to sp	pecial requirements*	Total investigated
Police force	N	%	Ν	%	N
Avon and Somerset	526	93	37	7	563
Bedfordshire	425	94	28	6	453
British Transport Police	347	77	105	23	452
Cambridgeshire	333	97	12	3	345
Cheshire	252	99	2	1	254
City of London	48	100	0	0	48
Cleveland	81	95	4	5	85
Cumbria	101	98	2	2	103
Derbyshire	247	99	3	1	250
Devon and Cornwall	511	90	54	10	565
Dorset	82	93	6	7	88
Durham	182	91	17	9	199
Dyfed-Powys	188	99	1	1	189
Essex	870	91	88	9	958
Gloucestershire	90	68	43	32	133
Greater Manchester	531	86	86	14	617
Gwent	154	92	14	8	168
Hampshire	203	96	8	4	211
Hertfordshire	675	94	40	6	715
Humberside	203	94	12	6	215
Kent	450	92	40	8	490
Lancashire	424	96	17	4	441
Leicestershire	300	91	28	9	328
Lincolnshire	182	92	15	8	197
Merseyside	351	93	25	7	376
Metropolitan	6,416	88	909	12	7,325
Norfolk	269	98	5	2	274
North Wales	364	97	13	3	377
North Yorkshire	46	73	17	27	63
Northamptonshire	218	83	46	17	264
Northumbria	863	93	61	7	924
Nottinghamshire	202	82	44	18	246
South Wales	499	90	53	10	552
South Yorkshire	136	62	85	38	221
Staffordshire	387	94	24	6	411
Suffolk	227	99	3	1	230
Surrey	321	99	4	1	325
Sussex	213	85	38	15	251
Thames Valley	251	91	25	9	276
Warwickshire	117	85	20	15	137
West Mercia	360	92	30	8	390
West Midlands	195	92	18	8	213
West Yorkshire	932	98	20	2	952
Wiltshire	86	92	7	8	93
Total	19,858	90	2,109	10	21,967

*An investigation is subject to special requirements if it appears to the person investigating that there is an indication that a person to whose conduct the investigation relates may have:

committed a criminal offence, or
 behaved in a manner which would justify the bringing of disciplinary proceedings.

Table 9a: Result of allegations finalised by investigation not subject to special requirements in 2019/20

	Not up	held	Uph	eld	Total investigated not subject to special requirements*
Police force	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν
Avon and Somerset	477	91	49	9	526
Bedfordshire	391	92	34	8	425
British Transport Police	276	80	71	20	347
Cambridgeshire	316	95	17	5	333
Cheshire	229	91	23	9	252
City of London	44	92	4	8	48
Cleveland	74	91	7	9	81
Cumbria	85	84	16	16	101
Derbyshire	230	93	17	7	247
Devon and Cornwall	442	86	69	14	511
Dorset	71	87	11	13	82
Durham	157	86	25	14	182
Dyfed-Powys	175	93	13	7	188
Essex	748	86	122	14	870
Gloucestershire	62	69	28	31	90
Greater Manchester	495	93	36	7	531
Gwent	120	78	34	22	154
Hampshire	189	93	14	7	203
Hertfordshire	634	93	41	6	675
Humberside	176	87	27	13	203
Kent	313	70	137	30	450
Lancashire	388	92	36	8	430
Leicestershire	259	92 86	41	14	300
Lincolnshire	163	90	19	14	182
	333	90 95	19	5	351
Merseyside	5,747	90	669	10	
Metropolitan					6,416
Norfolk	241	90	28	10	269
North Wales	317	87	47	13	364
North Yorkshire	42	91	4	9	46
Northamptonshire	192	88	26	12	218
Northumbria	738	86	125	14	863
Nottinghamshire	184	91	18	9	202
South Wales	437	88	62	12	499
South Yorkshire	124	91	12	9	136
Staffordshire	341	88	46	12	387
Suffolk	195	86	32	14	227
Surrey	287	89	34	11	321
Sussex	197	92	16	8	213
Thames Valley	230	92	21	8	251
Warwickshire	95	81	22	19	117
West Mercia	292	81	68	19	360
West Midlands	174	89	21	11	195
West Yorkshire	846	91	86	9	932
Wiltshire	82	95	4	5	86
Total	17,608	89	2,250	11	19,858

* An investigation is subject to special requirements if it appears to the person investigating that there is an indication that a person to whose conduct the investigation relates may have: 1. committed a criminal offence, or

2. behaved in a manner that would justify the bringing of disciplinary programmed as

Table 10: Nature of allegations finalised by investigation in 2019/20

Allegation Topped Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part	tion		No to special requ	ot subject iirements	to special requi	Subject rements*	Total investigated
Oppressive behaviouSexual assault73821618Other assault2.2408538015Oppressive conduct or or dentition9409010110Malpractice9158911711Irregularity in relation to evidence/perjuy387847216Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Breach of Code PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code PACE on stop and search of Code PACE on searching of premises and assauching of premises and search of Code DACE on detention, treatment3679000Breach of Code DACE on detention, treatment and questioning Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot710000Breach of Code DACE 		Allegation category	Ν	%	Ν	%	N
Oppressive behavior Oppressive conduct or harssment Unlaydu/unnecessary arrest or detertion94090010110Malpractice9158911711Malpractice283796121Corruption or malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Malpractice7100823518Breach of Code B PACE on stop and questioning710000Breach of Code C PACE or detention, traitment and questioning710000Breach of Code C PACE on tape recording6100000Unspecified Dreaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code388661414Lack of fairness and impartiality8069449610101010Other neglect of duty117881612121414141612121316101213161213161213161213<	S	erious non-sexual assault	97	63	58	37	155
Oppressive behaviour harassment detention9409010110harassment detention9158911711MaipracticeIrregularity in relation to evidence/perjuy387847216MaipracticeCorruption or majpractice283797621MaipracticeMishancaling of property58291559Breach of Code B PACE on stop and search1608235518Breach of Code B PACE on secure of property55295195Breach of Code D PACE on secure of property710000Breach of Code D PACE on secure of property710000Breach of Code D PACE on secure of property710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures3886614Lack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory other and17.75911719Discriminatory other use117681612Other neglect or Failure in duty disclerance6.265934977Indivity intolerance1.775911719Other neglect or disclerance of information604679213Other neg	S	exual assault	73	82	16	18	89
Depressive Conduct or harassment9409010110harassment9158911711Malpractice1regularity in relation to evidence/perjury387847216Malpractice283797621Malpractice283797621Mishandling of property58291559Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment93396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment93386614Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment3879010810Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment3879000Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment3879000Breach of Code D PACE on teen of Code D PACE on teen of code710000DiscriminatoryBreach of Code D PACE on detention, treatment3879010810Lack of fairness and impartiality8069449616DiscriminatoryBreach of Code D Saction379010810DiscriminatoryIncivility, impolenses and industry1,775911719 <t< td=""><td>0</td><td>other assault</td><td>2,240</td><td>85</td><td>380</td><td>15</td><td>2,620</td></t<>	0	other assault	2,240	85	380	15	2,620
detention0 150 30 1711MalpracticeIrregularity in relation to evidence/perjury387847216Malpractice283797621Mishandling of property58291559Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code A PACE on searching of property58295195Breach of Code C PACE on searching of property35295195Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code D PACE on tape recording710000Breach of Code D PACE on teen to property710000Breach of Code D PACE on teen to property3886614Breach of Code D PACE on teen to procedures3886614Breach of Code D PACE on tape recording3886614Lack of fairness1000000Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot to and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviour937901081010Other neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719Other regularity in procedure1,425921288Other regularity in procedure1,425921313	0		940	90	101	10	1,041
evidence/perjury367647216Corruption or malpractice283797621Mishandling of property58291559Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code B PACE on searching of propertyBreach of Code B PACE on searching of property95195Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness end impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyfairness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other sexual conduct1,4441850Other of duty011161001313Other other sexual conduct14441850Other of duty116100131313Direction and control**28100131313Direction and control**116100131313Other colsions1161001	de	etention	915	89	117	11	1,032
Contraction of magnetices2.001.001.002.1Mishandling of property58291559Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code B PACE on searching of promises and searching of prometses and ode C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment93396424Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment93386614Breach of Code D PACE on teach of Code D PACE undetention procedures710000Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory of dutyDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of duty11.77591171911IncivilityIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441866Other sexual conduct1410000Direction and control*0perational management decisions28100	e/		387	84	72	16	459
Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search160823518Breach of Code B PACE on searching of premises and search of property Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment35295195Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on tape recording Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and impartialityLack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviourDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyIncivility, impoliteness and incivility, impoliteness and improper access and/or disclosure of information1,775911719Other disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other sexual conduct1444 <td>C C</td> <td>orruption or malpractice</td> <td>283</td> <td>79</td> <td>76</td> <td>21</td> <td>359</td>	C C	orruption or malpractice	283	79	76	21	359
and search160623318Breach of Code B PACE on seizure of property Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment35295195Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on uterscrifted breaches of PACE which cannot behaviour3886614Lack of fairness and impartialityBiosriminatory behaviour9379010810Discriminatory behaviour937901081010Other neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other regularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Direction and control**281001010Direction ecisions281001010	Μ	lishandling of property	582	91	55	9	637
searching of premises and seizure of property seizure of property on detention, treatment35295195Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment99396424Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on recording Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and inpartialityLack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977IncivilityIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other neglect or information disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other48390531010Direction and control**281001010Direction and control**1151001010			160	82	35	18	195
Breach of PACE Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures710000Breach of Code D PACE on tape recording7100000Breach of Code E PACE on tape recording6100000Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of duty0ther neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977IncivilityIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other neglect or failure in duty604879213Other neglect or failure in function intolerance604879213Incivility11788161214Other sexual conduct14441856Other sexual conduct14441856Other sexual conduct14441856Other and policing standards1161001010Direction and control**28100100100	Se	earching of premises and eizure of property	352	95	19	5	371
identification procedures710000Breach of Code E PACE on tape recording610000Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness 	01	n detention, treatment	993	96	42	4	1,035
recording Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and impartialityLack of fairness and impartiality80694496Lack of fairness and impartialityDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Discriminatory behaviourDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyOther neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Other irregularity in procedure1,4259213310Other sexual conduct14441856Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**General policing standards116100Operational management decisions28100100	В	reach of Code D PACE on	7	100	0	0	7
which cannot be allocated to a specific code3886614Lack of fairness and impartialityLack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviourDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyOther neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other reglect or failure in duty6,04879213Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Organisational decisions115100100	re	ecording	6	100	0	0	6
Lack of fairness and impartialityLack of fairness and impartiality80694496Discriminatory behaviourDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyOther neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977Incivility intoleranceIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Organisational decisions115100100	W	hich cannot	38	86	6	14	44
behaviourDiscriminatory behaviour9379010810Other neglect of dutyOther neglect or Failure in duty6,265934977IncivilityIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Organisational decisions100100100		ack of fairness and impartiality	806	94	49	6	855
of dutyOther neglect of Pailure in duty6,285934977IncivilityIncivility, impoliteness and intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Operational policing policies115100100		iscriminatory behaviour	937	90	108	10	1,045
Incluitive intolerance1,775911719TrafficTraffic Irregularity117881612TrafficTraffic Irregularity in procedure1,425921288Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Organisational decisions115100100	0	-	6,265	93	497	7	6,762
Other irregularity in procedure1,425921288Improper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**0perational management decisions28100Operational policing policies115100100			1,775	91	171	9	1,946
OtherImproper access and/or disclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310Direction and control**General policing standards116100Direction and control**0perational management decisions28100Operational policing policies115100Organisational decisions100100	Tr	raffic Irregularity	117	88	16	12	133
Otherdisclosure of information604879213Other sexual conduct14441856Other483905310General policing standards116100Direction and control**Operational management decisions28100Operational policing policies115100100	0	ther irregularity in procedure	1,425	92	128	8	1,553
Other483905310Direction and control**General policing standards116100100Operational management decisions28100100Operational policing policies115100100Organisational decisions100100100			604	87	92	13	696
Direction and control**General policing standards116100Direction decisions28100Operational policing policies115100Organisational decisions100100	0	ther sexual conduct	14	44	18	56	32
Direction and control** Operational management decisions Operational policing policies Organisational decisions 100 100	0	ther	483	90	53	10	536
Direction and control** decisions 20 100 Operational policing policies 115 100 Organisational decisions 100 100	G	eneral policing standards	116	100			116
Operational policing policies 115 100 Organisational decisions 100 100	n de		28	100			28
	0	perational policing policies	115	100			115
Total allogations 19,859 00 2,100 10	0	rganisational decisions	100	100			100
	llegations		19,858	90	2,109	10	21,967

* An investigation is subject to special requirements if it appears to the person investigating that there is an indication that a person to whose conduct the investigation relates may have:

1. committed a criminal offence, or

 2. behaved in a manner that would justify the bringing of disciplinary proceedings.
 ** Direction and control matters are general decisions about how a police is run, as opposed to the decisions or actions of people serving with the police.

Table 10a: Nature of allegations finalised by investigation not subject to special requirements in 2019/20

Allegation		Not uphe	ld	Upheld		Total investigated not subject to special requirements*
Allegation groupings	Allegation category	N	%	N	%	N
	Serious non-sexual assault	97	100	0	0	97
	Sexual assault	73	100	0	0	73
Oppressive	Other assault	2,189	98	51	2	2,240
behaviour	Oppressive conduct or harassment	879	94	61	6	940
	Unlawful/unnecessary arrest or detention	850	93	65	7	915
	Irregularity in relation to evidence/perjury	363	94	24	6	387
Malpractice	Corruption or malpractice	269	95	14	5	283
	Mishandling of property	501	86	81	14	582
	Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search	139	87	21	13	160
	Breach of Code B PACE on searching of premises and seizure of property	307	87	45	13	352
Breach of PACE	Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment and questioning	908	91	85	9	993
	Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures	5	71	2	29	7
	Breach of Code E PACE on tape recording	5	83	1	17	6
	Unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code	31	82	7	18	38
Lack of fairness and impartiality	Lack of fairness and impartiality	746	93	60	7	806
Discriminatory behaviour	Discriminatory behaviour	916	98	21	2	937
Other neglect of duty	Other neglect or Failure in duty	5,148	82	1,117	18	6,265
Incivility	Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance	1,561	88	214	12	1,775
Traffic	Traffic Irregularity	98	84	19	16	117
	Other irregularity in procedure	1,269	89	156	11	1,425
Other	Improper access and/or disclosure of information	476	79	128	21	604
	Other sexual conduct	12	86	2	14	14
	Other	446	92	37	8	483
	General policing standards	93	80	23	20	116
Direction and control**	Operational management decisions	26	93	2	7	28
	Operational policing policies	110	96	5	4	115
	Organisational decisions	91	91	9	9	100
Total allegations		17,608	89	2,250	11	19,858

* An investigation is subject to special requirements if it appears to the person investigating that there is an indication that a person to whose conduct the investigation relates may have:

1. committed a criminal offence, or

2. behaved in a manner that would justify the bringing of disciplinary proceedings.

** Direction and control matters are general decisions about how a practice in the police.

Table 11: Time taken to finalise complaint cases in 2019/20

Police force	Number of complaint cases finalised*	Average number of days to finalise complaint cases (NOT inc. suspension)	Average number of days to finalise complaint cases (inc. suspension)
Avon and Somerset	840	70	71
Bedfordshire	391	93	97
British Transport Police	278	76	93
Cambridgeshire	388	89	93
Cheshire	351	51	61
City of London	83	104	121
Cleveland	274	93	106
Cumbria	300	53	58
Derbyshire	539	100	100
Devon and Cornwall	994	111	115
Dorset	484	76	89
Durham	276	78	86
Dyfed-Powys	297	97	102
Essex	619	102	114
Gloucestershire	320	107	128
Greater Manchester	1,627	132	133
Gwent	170	88	101
Hampshire	587	88	93
Hertfordshire	503	94	102
Humberside	1,005	97	103
Kent	624	102	108
Lancashire	682	121	128
Leicestershire	441	87	92
Lincolnshire	580	86	87
Merseyside	290	99	117
Metropolitan	5,261	120	122
Norfolk	359	93	112
North Wales	298	131	140
North Yorkshire	233	106	108
Northamptonshire	476	86	96
Northumbria	766	98	103
Nottinghamshire	1,040	91	96
South Wales	1,020	109	113
South Yorkshire	594	102	112
Staffordshire	384	77	84
Suffolk	286	100	122
Surrey	383	69	73
Sussex	834	80	87
Thames Valley	1,410	78	89
Warwickshire	234	101	115
West Mercia	513	111	118
West Midlands	389	118	129
West Yorkshire	1,398	87	98
Wiltshire	398	121	124
Total	29,219	100	107

* The number of complaint cases presented in this table are only the with elicense that are used in the calculation for the average number of days to finalise complaint cases.

> Police complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2019/20 17

Table 12: Appeals completed and upheld in 2019/20 by appeal body and appeal type

		IOPC appeals		Cł	Chief officer appeals			
Appeal type	Number valid completed*	Number upheld	% upheld	Number valid completed*	Number upheld	% upheld		
Non-recording**	1,305	524	40					
Local resolution	79	39	49	2,715	422	16		
Investigation	1,245	419	34	487	72	15		
Disapplication	83	8	10	302	38	13		
Discontinuance	9	2	22	9	1	11		

* Some appeals may be deemed 'invalid' (i.e. there was no right of appeal) and these have been excluded from the number of 'valid completed' and the calculation for '% upheld'. In addition, one appeal completed by chief officers in 2019/20 was recorded on police force systems without a decision. Therefore, this appeal is not included in upheld and valid completed counts. * All non-recording appeals are determined by the IOPC.



Upheld

% Upheld

Table 13: Appeals received and completed by chief officers in 2015/16 to 2019/20

Chief officer local resolution appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	1,806	2,251	2,278	2,697	2,731
Valid completed	1,509	1,948	2,068	2,416	2,715
Upheld	256	328	321	379	422
% Upheld	17	17	16	16	16

Chief officer investigation appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	1,521	1,204	922	695	482
Valid completed	1,356	1,103	1,039	673	487
Upheld	260	196	167	84	72
% Upheld	19	18	16	12	15
Chief officer disapplication appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	402	404	365	406	288
Valid completed	392	351	344	387	302
Upheld	34	30	26	36	38
% Upheld	9	9	8	9	13
Chief officer discontinuance appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	7	5	13	10	11
Valid completed	6	4	12	10	9
Upheld	2	2	0	4	1
% Upheld	33	50	0	40	11
Total chief officer appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	3,736	3,864	3,578	3,808	3,512
Valid completed	3,263	3,406	3,463	3,486	3,513

'Chief officers' refers to the heads of police forces (chief constables for all forces except the Metropolitan Police and City of London Police, which are each headed by a Commissioner). Under changes to the handling of appeals introduced by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, both chief officers and the IOPC consider appeals. From January 2016, the British Transport Police consider appeals. Before this date all appeals relating to this force were considered by the IPCC (now the IOPC).

Some appeals may be deemed 'invalid' and these have been excluded from the number of 'valid completed' and the calculation for '% upheld'. In addition, one appeal completed by chief officers in 2019/20 was recorded on police force systems without a decision. Therefore, this appeal is not included in upheld and valid completed counts.

Completed appeals may have been received in a different financial year to the second terms of terms

Table 14: Appeals received by chief officers in 2019/20

	local res	officer solution appeals	invest	officer igation ippeals	disappl	officer ication ppeals	discontin	officer luance ppeals	Total chief officer appeals
Police force	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν
Avon and Somerset	109	73	17	11	23	15	0	0	149
Bedfordshire	34	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
British Transport Police	0	0	34	100	0	0	0	0	34
Cambridgeshire	39	95	0	0	2	5	0	0	41
Cheshire	36	69	15	29	1	2	0	0	52
City of London	6	43	7	50	1	7	0	0	14
Cleveland	44	85	7	13	1	2	0	0	52
Cumbria	42	91	1	2	3	7	0	0	46
Derbyshire	30	86	2	6	2	6	1	3	35
Devon and Cornwall	109	73	28	19	11	7	1	1	149
Dorset	43	81	3	6	7	13	0	0	53
Durham	31	69	9	20	5	11	0	0	45
Dyfed-Powys	50	85	2	3	7	12	0	0	59
Essex	46	84	4	7	3	5	2	4	55
Gloucestershire	27	93	1	3	1	3	0	0	29
Greater Manchester	192	95	2	1	9	4	0	0	203
Gwent	2	11	16	89	0	4	0	0	18
Hampshire	71	83	3	3	11	13	1	1	86
Hertfordshire	54	93		0	4	7	0	0	58
Humberside	54 62	93 93	0	3	4	4	0		56 67
		93 75	2					0	
Kent	66		2	2 0	20	23 11	0	0	88
Lancashire	73	89	0		9		0	0	82
Leicestershire	46	87	0	0	7	13	0	0	53
Lincolnshire	55	93	0	0	4	7	0	0	59
Merseyside	66	79	8	10	10	12	0	0	84
Metropolitan	264	76	59	17	22	6	2	1	347
Norfolk	43	84	5	10	3	6	0	0	51
North Wales	27	64	13	31	2	5	0	0	42
North Yorkshire	43	81	3	6	7	13	0	0	53
Northamptonshire	70	91	0	0	7	9	0	0	77
Northumbria	40	38	51	49	12	12	1	1	104
Nottinghamshire	107	97	1	1	1	1	1	1	110
South Wales	31	29	62	58	13	12	0	0	106
South Yorkshire	65	79	2	2	14	17	1	1	82
Staffordshire	57	64	31	35	1	1	0	0	89
Suffolk	23	85	1	4	3	11	0	0	27
Surrey	63	88	8	11	1	1	0	0	72
Sussex	100	79	5	4	21	17	0	0	126
Thames Valley	159	87	15	8	9	5	0	0	183
Warwickshire	7	27	12	46	7	27	0	0	26
West Mercia	7	13	35	66	10	19	1	2	53
West Midlands	70	80	13	15	5	6	0	0	88
West Yorkshire	188	96	2	1	6	3	0	0	196
Wiltshire	34	97	1	3	0	0	0	0	35
Total	2,731	78	482	14	288	8	11	0	3,512

'Chief officers' refers to the heads of police forces (chief constables for all forces except the Metropolitan Police and City of London Police, which are each headed by a Commissioner). Under changes to the handling of appeals introduced by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, both chief officers and the IOPC consider appeals.

From January 2016, the British Transport Police consider appeals. Being this days appeals relating to this force were considered by the IPCC (now the IOPC).

 Table 15: Outcome of appeals completed by chief officers in 2019/20 (continues on next page)

		nief officer solution app				als	Chief officer disapplication appeals			
	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld co	Valid ompleted	Upheld	Upheld co	Valid ompleted	Upheld	Upheld	
Police force	Ν	N	%	Ν	N	%	Ν	N	%	
Avon and Somerset	103	14	14	16	2	13	22	2	9	
Bedfordshire	29	2	7	0	0	-	0	0	-	
British Transport Police	1	1	100	28	6	21	0	0	-	
Cambridgeshire	27	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	0	
Cheshire	33	6	18	15	2	13	1	0	0	
City of London	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	
Cleveland	39	8	21	4	1	25	1	0	0	
Cumbria	37	5	14	2	0	0	3	- 1	33	
Derbyshire	32	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	-	
Devon and Cornwall	96	20	21	24	4	17	12	1	8	
Dorset	41	3	7	5	1	20	8	0	0	
Durham	17	0	0	9	0	20	6	2	33	
Dyfed-Powys	52	9	17	2	0	0	4	1	25	
Essex	42	9	21	4	2	50	1	0	0	
Gloucestershire	27	9	33	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Greater Manchester	232	31	13	3	1	33	9	0	0	
Gwent	3	2	67	21	4	19	1	0	0	
Hampshire	70	2	1	4	4	0	15	0	0	
Hertfordshire	70 45	5	11	4	0	-	4	0	0	
Humberside	43 62	8	13	2	0	-0	4	1	25	
	64	17	27	2			-			
Kent					0	0	16	9	56	
Lancashire	122	10	8	0	0	-	9	0	0	
Leicestershire	40	2	5	0	0	-	7	0	0	
Lincolnshire	51	7	14	0	0	-	4	1	25	
Merseyside	58	9	16	10	3	30	11	0	0	
Metropolitan	241	78	32	49	10	20	34	6	18	
Norfolk	43	12	28	5	0	0	3	0	0	
North Wales	30	6	20	11	3	27	2	1	50	
North Yorkshire	50	5	10	3	0	0	8	1	13	
Northamptonshire	67	5	7	0	0	-	6	0	0	
Northumbria	27	7	26	47	11	23	14	0	0	
Nottinghamshire	88	16	18	1	0	0	1	0	0	
South Wales	30	12	40	58	9	16	13	1	8	
South Yorkshire	62	2	3	2	0	0	14	0	0	
Staffordshire	57	6	11	30	4	13	2	0	0	
Suffolk	22	1	5	3	0	0	3	1	33	
Surrey	66	4	6	11	0	0	1	0	0	
Sussex	99	16	16	5	1	20	25	3	12	
Thames Valley	161	12	7	19	1	5	9	1	11	
Warwickshire	7	4	57	17	2	12	6	2	33	
West Mercia	9	2	22	43	4		7	3	43	
West Midlands	110	29	26	20	1	5	11	1	9	
West Yorkshire	190	19	10	20	0	0	2	0	0	
Wiltshire	30	6	20	0	0	-	0	0	-	
Total	2,715	422	16	487	72	15	302	38	13	

Please note, one appeal completed in 2019/20 was recorded on polic processes 90 without a decision. Therefore, this appeal is not included in upheld and valid completed counts..

Table 15: Outcome of appeals completed by chief officers in 2019/20 (continued)

	Ch	ief officer			Total	
	disconti	nuance app	eals	chief o	fficer appe	als
	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld
Police force	N	N	%	Ν	N	%
Avon and Somerset	0	0	-	141	18	13
Bedfordshire	0	0	-	29	2	7
British Transport Police	0	0	-	29	7	24
Cambridgeshire	0	0	-	28	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	-	49	8	16
City of London	0	0	-	6	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	-	44	9	20
Cumbria	0	0	-	42	6	14
Derbyshire	1	1	100	41	3	7
Devon and Cornwall	2	0	0	134	25	19
Dorset	0	0	-	54	4	7
Durham	0	0	-	32	2	6
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	-	58	10	17
Essex	1	0	0	48	11	23
Gloucestershire	0	0	-	29	9	31
Greater Manchester	0	0	-	244	32	13
Gwent	0	0	-	25	6	24
Hampshire	1	0	0	90	1	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	-	49	5	10
Humberside	0	0	-	68	9	13
Kent	0	0	-	81	26	32
Lancashire	0	0	-	131	10	8
Leicestershire	0	0	-	47	2	4
Lincolnshire	0	0	-	55	8	15
Merseyside	0	0	-	79	12	15
Metropolitan	1	0	0	325	94	29
Norfolk	0	0	-	51	12	24
North Wales	0	0	-	43	10	23
North Yorkshire	0	0	-	61	6	10
Northamptonshire	0	0	-	73	5	7
Northumbria	1	0	0	89	18	20
Nottinghamshire	0	0	-	90	16	18
South Wales	0	0	-	101	22	22
South Yorkshire	1	0	0	79	2	3
Staffordshire	0	0	-	89	10	11
Suffolk	0	0	-	28	2	7
Surrey	0	0	-	78	4	5
Sussex	0	0	_	129	20	16
Thames Valley	0	0	-	129	20 14	7
Warwickshire	0	0	-	30	8	27
Warwickshire West Mercia	1	0	- 0	30 60	8 9	27 15
West Midlands	0	0	0			22
West Yorkshire	0	0	-	141 194	31 19	10
Wiltshire	0	0	-	30	6	20
Total	9	1	- 11		533	15
Iotal	9	1	11	3,513	533	10

Please note, one appeal completed in 2019/20 was recorded on police process story without a decision. Therefore, this appeal is not included in upheld and valid completed counts.

Table 16: Appeals received and completed by the IOPC 2015/16 to 2019/20

IOPC non-recording appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	1,529	1,693	1,554	1,416	1,423
Valid completed	1,188	1,497	1,445	1,236	1,305
Upheld	473	549	524	447	524
% Upheld	40	37	36	36	40
IOPC local resolution appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	76	82	37	78	76
Valid completed	43	69	38	70	79
Upheld	35	52	24	47	39
% Upheld	81	75	63	67	49
IOPC investigation appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	1,950	1,790	1,654	1,292	1,261
Valid completed	1,669	1,721	1,703	1,310	1,245
Upheld	687	694	643	492	419
% Upheld	41	40	38	38	34
IOPC disapplication appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	116	128	117	69	92
Valid completed	96	130	101	59	83
Upheld	24	20	11	11	8
% Upheld	25	15	11	19	10
IOPC discontinuance appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	10	7	3	6	6
Valid completed	3	6	3	2	9
Upheld	0	0	0	0	2
% Upheld	0	0	0	0	22
Total IOPC appeals	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Received	3,681	3,700	3,365	2,861	2,858
	2,999	3,423	3,290	2,677	2,721
Valid completed	2,000				
Valid completed Upheld	1,219	1,315	1,202	997	992

This data is taken from the IOPC's internal case tracking management system.

Some appeals may be deemed 'invalid' and these have been excluded from the number of 'valid completed' and the calculation for '% upheld' Completed appeals may have been recorded in a different financial year to hat in which they are completed.

Table 17: Appeals received by the IOPC in 2019/20

	IOPC n record appea	ing	IOPC lo resoluti appea	on	IOPC investiga appeal	tion	IOPC disapplica appeal		IOPC discontinu appea	lance	Total IOPC appeals
Police force	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν
Avon and Somerset	20	67	0	0	10	33	0	0	0	0	30
Bedfordshire	15	23	2	3	48	73	1	2	0	0	66
British Transport Police	8	42	0	0	11	58	0	0	0	0	19
Cambridgeshire	11	27	2	5	25	61	3	7	0	0	41
Cheshire	23	82	0	0	5	18	0	0	0	0	28
City of London	17	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Cleveland	9	75	0	0	3	25	0	0	0	0	12
Cumbria	17	81	0	0	4	19	0	0	0	0	21
Derbyshire	22	50	0	0	22	50	0	0	0	0	44
Devon and Cornwall	49	82	1	2	10	17	0	0	0	0	60
Dorset	7	33	1	5	12	57	0	0	1	5	21
Durham	15	38	0	0	24	60	1	3	0	0	40
Dyfed-Powys	24	63	0	0	14	37	0	0	0	0	38
Essex	26	45	0	0	32	55	0	0	0	0	58
Gloucestershire	17	89	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	19
Greater Manchester	35	43	2	2	42	51	3	4	0	0	82
Gwent	14	74	0	0	5	26	0	0	0	0	19
Hampshire	36	67	3	6	14	26	1	2	0	0	54
Hertfordshire	27	38	3	4	37	51	5	7	0	0	72
Humberside	49	71	3	4	16	23	1	1	0	0	69
Kent	70	59	2	2	46	39	1	1	0	0	119
Lancashire	20	40	0	0	29	58	1	2	0	0	50
Leicestershire	14	35	0	0	22	55	4	10	0	0	40
Lincolnshire	11	55	0	0	9	45	0	0	0	0	20
Merseyside	13	35	3	8	21	57	0	0	0	0	37
Metropolitan	189	27	14	2	439	64	48	7	0	0	690
Norfolk	41	53	5	6	28	36	3	4	0	0	77
North Wales	20	36	5	9	30	55	0	0	0	0	55
North Yorkshire	10	83	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	12
Northamptonshire	14	61	2	9	7	30	0	0	0	0	23
Northumbria	74	56	3	2	51	39	3	2	1	1	132
Nottinghamshire	24	41	7	12	27	47	0	0	0	0	58
South Wales	11	34	1	3	16	50	2	6	2	6	32
South Yorkshire	31	67	1	2	13	28	1	2	0	0	46
Staffordshire	20	71	0	0	4	14	4	14	0	0	28
Suffolk	19	56	1	3	12	35	2	6	0	0	34
Surrey	12	35	6	18	14	41	2	6	0	0	34
Sussex	5	42	1	8	6	50	0	0	0	0	12
Thames Valley	27	71	0	0	11	29	0	0	0	0	38
Warwickshire	8	73	0	0	3	27	0	0	0	0	11
West Mercia	237	94	0	0	14	6	0	0	0	0	251
West Midlands	58	92	1	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	63
West Yorkshire	39	26	5	3	101	68	4	3	0	0	149
Wiltshire	15	41	2	5	16	43	2	5	2	5	37
Total	1,423	50	76	3	1,261	44	92	3	6	0	2,858

Table 18: Outcome of appeals completed by the IOPC in 2019/20 (continues on next page)	Table 18: Outcome of appeals completed by the IOPC in 2019	0/20 (continues on next page)
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	IOPC non-re	ecording a	ppeals	IOPC local r	esolution	appeals	IOPC invest	stigation a	ppeals
	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld	Valid completed	Upheld	Upheld
Police force	N	Ν	%	N	Ν	%	N	Ν	%
Avon and Somerset	20	6	30	0	0	-	6	1	17
Bedfordshire	15	2	13	2	2	100	44	14	32
British Transport Police	6	1	17	0	0	-	13	3	23
Cambridgeshire	12	4	33	2	1	50	23	5	22
Cheshire	27	6	22	0	0	-	8	2	25
City of London	16	5	31	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cleveland	8	1	13	0	0	-	4	2	50
Cumbria	16	6	38	0	0	-	4	3	75
Derbyshire	21	7	33	0	0	-	20	7	35
Devon and Cornwall	45	11	24	- 1	1	100	12	2	17
Dorset	6	3	50	2	2	100	8	3	38
Durham	14	3	21	0	0	-	25	9	36
Dyfed-Powys	20	4	20	0	0	-	15	1	7
Essex	25	13	52	0	0	-	34	12	35
Gloucestershire	18	7	39	0	0	_	2	1	50
Greater Manchester	40	12	30	1	1	100	46	19	41
Gwent	11	7	64	0	0	-	3	0	0
Hampshire	30	14	47	3	1	33	13	3	23
Hertfordshire	24	10	42	3	2	67	40	13	33
Humberside	56	16	29	3	0	07	18	9	50
Kent	65	29	45	3	1	33	43	18	42
Lancashire	20	29	35	0	0		43	10	31
Leicestershire	16	2	13	0	0	-	18	2	11
Lincolnshire	10	5	45	0	0	-	9	2	11
Merseyside	11	8	43 73	3	3	100	9 22	10	45
Metropolitan	186	56	30	17	5	29	436	146	33
Norfolk	39	14	36	4	3	75	22	7	32
North Wales	19	4	21	5	2	40	30	10	33
North Yorkshire	12	2	17	0	0	-	2	1	50
Northamptonshire	13	7	54	2	0	0	11	1	9
Northumbria	65	18	28	3	1	33	46	15	33
Nottinghamshire	21	15	71	9	7	78	25	10	40
South Wales	13	7	54	0	0	-	15	4	27
South Yorkshire	28	13	46	1	1	100	12	5	42
Staffordshire	22	9	41	0	0	-	5	1	20
Suffolk	21	6	29	0	0	-	11	4	36
Surrey	14	9	64	6	2	33	12	3	25
Sussex	4	1	25	1	1	100	5	2	40
Thames Valley	25	6	24	0	0	-	10	4	40
Warwickshire	13	5	38	0	0	-	4	0	0
West Mercia	145	107	74	0	0	-	14	10	71
West Midlands	56	36	64	1	1	100	5	1	20
West Yorkshire	42	11	26	5	2	40	103	41	40
Wiltshire	14	9	64	2	0	0	15	4	27
Total	1,305	524	40	79	39	49	1,245	419	34

This data is taken from the IOPC's internal case tracking management system.

Some appeals may be deemed 'invalid' and these are excluded from the number of 'valid completed' and the calculation for '% upheld'. Some caution is advised when looking at appeals upheld by police force the sometimes small number of appeals involved.

Table 18: Outcome of appeals completed by the IOPC in 2019/20 (continued)

Police force	Valid completed N 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Upheld 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Upheld	Valid mpleted 0 0 0 0 0	Upheld N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Upheld co % - -	Valid pmpleted N 26 62 19	Upheld N 7 18	Upheld % 27
Avon and Somerset Bedfordshire British Transport Police Cambridgeshire Cheshire City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	- 0 - 0 -	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-	26 62	7	27
Bedfordshire British Transport Police Cambridgeshire Cheshire City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 - 0 -	0 0 0	0 0		62		
British Transport Police Cambridgeshire Cheshire City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	- 0 -	0 0 0	0	-		18	
Cambridgeshire Cheshire City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	3 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 - -	0 0		-	10		29
Cheshire City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	-	0	0		19	4	21
City of London Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	-			-	40	10	25
Cleveland Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 0 0 0	0 0		0	0	-	35	8	23
Cumbria Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0 0 0	0	-	0	0	-	16	5	31
Derbyshire Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0			0	0	-	12	3	25
Devon and Cornwall Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0		-	0	0	-	20	9	45
Dorset Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester		0	-	0	0	-	41	14	34
Durham Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0	0	-	0	0	-	58	14	24
Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester		0	-	1	0	0	17	8	47
Dyfed-Powys Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	1	0	0	0	0	-	40	12	30
Essex Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0	0	-	0	0	-	35	5	14
Gloucestershire Greater Manchester	0	0	-	0	0	-	59	25	42
Greater Manchester	0	0	-	0	0	-	20	8	40
Ourse	2	0	0	0	0	-	89	32	36
Gwent	0	0	_	0	0	-	14	7	50
Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0	-	47	18	38
Hertfordshire	4	0	0	- 1	0	0	72	25	35
Humberside	1	0	0	0	0	-	78	25	32
Kent	1	1	100	0	0	-	112	49	44
Lancashire	0	0	-	0	0	-	52	17	33
Leicestershire	4	- 1	25	0	0	-	38	5	13
Lincolnshire	0	0		0	0	-	20	6	30
Merseyside	0	0	-	0	0	-	36	21	58
Metropolitan	46	6	13	0	0	-	685	213	31
Norfolk	3	0	0	0	0	-	68	24	35
North Wales	0	0	-	0	0	_	54	16	30
North Yorkshire	0	0	_	0	0	_	14	3	21
Northamptonshire	0	0	_	0	0	_	26	8	31
Northumbria	1	0	0	1	0	0	116	34	29
Nottinghamshire	0	0	-	0	0	-	55	32	58
South Wales	1	0	0	2	2	100	31	13	42
South Yorkshire	1	0	0	0	0	-	42	19	45
Staffordshire	1	0	0	0	0	_	28	10	36
Suffolk	2	0	0	0	0	_	34	10	29
Surrey	3	0	0	0	0	-	35	10	40
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	-	10	4	40
Thames Valley	0	0	-	0	0	-	35	4 10	40 29
Warwickshire	0	0	-	0	0	-	35 17	5	29
West Mercia	2	0	0	0	0	-	161	5 117	29 73
			U			-	62		
West Midlands	0	0	-	0	0	-		38	61 25
West Yorkshire	3	0 0	0	1 3	0	0	154 36	54 13	35 36
Wiltshire Total	2	U	0	.1					

This data is taken from the IOPC's internal case tracking management system.

Some appeals may be deemed 'invalid' and these are excluded from the number of 'valid completed' and the calculation for '% upheld'. Some caution is advised when looking at appeals upheld by police force use to the sometimes small number of appeals involved.

> Police complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2019/20 26

Table 19: Gender of complainants 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20	
Gender	Ν	%	Ν	%
Female	11,749	39	10,763	39
Male	17,577	58	15,851	57
Other	95	0	85	0
Prefer not to say	0	0	0	0
Unknown	791	3	915	3
Total	30,212	100	27,614	100

Table 20: Ethnicity of complainants 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20		
Ethnicity	Ν	%	Ν	%	
White	13,451	45	11,881	43	
Black	1,255	4	1,157	4	
Asian	1,365	5	1,267	5	
Other	715	2	736	3	
Not stated	12,287	41	11,146	40	
Unknown	1,139	4	1,427	5	
Total	30,212	100	27,614	100	

Table 21: Age of complainants 2019/20

	2018/19			
Age group	Ν	%	Ν	%
17 & below	247	1	236	1
18-29	3,957	13	3,614	13
30-39	5,699	19	5,520	20
40-49	5,678	19	5,325	19
50-59	4,992	17	4,679	17
60+	2,938	10	2,779	10
Unknown	6,701	22	5,461	20
Total	30,212	100	27,614	100

27 > Police complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2019/20

Table 22: Status of those subject to a complaint 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20		
Status	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Police officer ranks	29,842	87	28,677	87	
Police staff including traffic wardens	3,208	9	3,060	9	
Community support officers	822	2	704	2	
Contracted staff	121	0	148	0	
Special constables	378	1	328	1	
Total	34,371	100	32,917	100	

The total number of subjects in table 22 will not match the figures in tables 23 and 24. This is because people subject to more than one complaint in the year may have held different ranks at the time each allegation was recorded. In such cases they will be counted more than once in this table (for each rank) but not in the following tables.

Table 23: Gender of those subject to a complaint 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20	2019/20	
Gender	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Female	9,979	29	9,789	30	
Male	23,965	70	22,732	69	
Other	12	0	16	0	
Unknown	225	1	212	1	
Total	34,181	100	32,749	100	

Table 24: Ethnicity of those subject to complaint 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20		
Ethnicity	Ν	%	Ν	%	
White	27,916	82	26,127	80	
Black	556	2	567	2	
Asian	1,026	3	1,069	3	
Other	667	2	654	2	
Not stated	878	3	860	3	
Unknown	3,138	9	3,472	11	
Total	34,181	100	32,749	100	

Tables 23 and 24: Subjects are only counted once in these tables, regardless of how many complaints they have been subject to in the year.

3

Annex A: glossary of terms

Complaint case: A single complaint case may have one or more allegations attached to it, made by one or more complainants, against one or more persons serving with the police.

Direction and control: The IOPC considers the term 'direction and control' to mean general decisions about how a police force is run, as opposed to the day-to-day decisions or actions of people serving with the police.

Allegation: An allegation may concern the conduct of a person or persons serving with the police or the direction and control of a police force. It is made by someone defined as a complainant under the *Police Reform Act 2002* (see 'complainant' below). An allegation may be made by one or more complainants. A complaint case may contain one or many allegations. For example, a person may allege that they were pushed by an officer and that the officer was rude to them. This would be recorded as two separate allegations forming one complaint case. An allegation is recorded against an allegation category³.

Local resolution: For less serious complaints, such as rudeness or incivility, the complaint may be dealt with by local resolution. Local resolution is a flexible process that can be adapted to the needs of the complainant. A local police supervisor deals with the complaint, which might involve providing an explanation or information; an apology on behalf of the force; a written explanation of the circumstances and any action taken; or resolving the complaint over the counter or by telephone.

Investigation: If a complaint is not suitable for local resolution, it must be investigated. This involves the appointment of an investigating officer who will investigate the complaint and produce a report detailing the findings about each allegation and any action to be taken as a result of the investigation. We refer to two types of investigation in this report:

 Local investigations: carried out entirely by the police. Complainants have a right of appeal to the relevant appeal body following a local investigation⁴.

³ A full list of the allegation categories for the 2012 complaints regime and their definitions can be found in the IOPC's Guidance on the recording of complaints under the *Police Reform Act 2002*: <u>www.policeconduct.gov.uk/research-and-learning/statistics/complaints-statistics</u>

⁴ The test to determine who should deal with an appeal is set out in section 13 of our Statutory Guidance (2015) <u>www.policeconduct.</u> <u>gov.uk/complaints-and-appeals/statutory-guidance</u> 'Chief or a good the complaints of police forces (this means chief constables for all forces except the Metropolitan Police Service and the City of London Police, which are each headed by a commissioner).

Supervised investigations: carried out by the police under their own direction and control. The IOPC sets out what the investigation should look at (which is referred to as the investigation's 'terms of reference') and will receive the investigation report when it is complete. Complainants have a right of appeal to the IOPC following a supervised investigation.

Withdrawn: A complainant may decide to withdraw one or more allegations in their complaint or they may wish no further action to be taken in relation to their allegation/ complaint. This results in the allegation being recorded as withdrawn and may mean no further action being taken.

Disapplication: Disapplication applies only to allegations linked to complaint cases received on or after 22 November 2012.

There are certain circumstances in which a complaint that has been recorded by a police force does not have to be dealt under the *Police Reform Act 2002*. These are:

- if more than 12 months have passed between the incident, or the latest incident, giving rise to the complaint and the making of the complaint and either no good reason for the delay has been shown or injustice would be likely to be caused by the delay
- if the matter is already subject of a complaint made by or on behalf of the same complainant
- if the complainant discloses neither their name and address nor that of any other interested person and it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain these
- if the complaint is repetitious

- if the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints
- if it is not reasonably practicable to complete the investigation or any other procedures under the *Police Reform Act 2002*.

If the complaint did not meet the criteria for referral to the IOPC, the police force can carry out a disapplication. If the complaint was referred to the IOPC and the IOPC either referred the complaint back to the force or determined the form of investigation, the force must apply to the IOPC for permission to carry out the disapplication.

Discontinuance: A discontinuance ends an ongoing investigation into a complaint. It can occur only if one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- if a complainant refuses to co-operate to the extent it is not reasonably practicable to continue with the investigation
- if the police force decides the complaint is suitable for local resolution
- if the complaint is repetitious
- if the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints
- if it is not reasonably practicable to proceed with the investigation

If the complaint did not meet the criteria for referral to the IOPC, the police force can discontinue a local investigation. Otherwise, it must apply to the IOPC for permission to discontinue the investigation. In the case of a supervised investigation, the police force must apply to the IOPC for permission to discontinue the investigation. **Special requirements:** If an investigation is subject to special requirements:

- a severity assessment of the level of misconduct must be carried out
- formal notices of investigation must be served on the police officers/staff involved in the complaint
- there are formal procedures for the investigation that must be complied with
- the investigation must consider whether there is a case to answer at its conclusion

Upheld: A complaint is upheld if, on the balance of probabilities, the force considers that the service received was below the standard that a person could reasonably expect.

Suspension: After recording a complaint, the investigation or other procedure for dealing with the complaint may be suspended. This is because continuing the investigation or other procedure would prejudice a criminal investigation or criminal proceedings.

There are a number of factors police forces should consider when deciding whether it is appropriate to suspend an investigation into a complaint⁵. They must notify the complainant in writing when the investigation or other procedure into their complaint is suspended and provide an explanation for the decision. A complainant has the right to ask the IOPC to review that decision. *Chief officer:* 'Chief officer' is a collective term that refers to the heads of police forces (this means chief constables for all forces except the Metropolitan Police Service and the City of London Police, which are each headed by a commissioner).

Non-recording appeal: Under the *Police Reform Act 2002*, the police have a duty to record all complaints about the conduct of a serving member of the police or the direction and control of a police force. Complainants have the right to appeal to the IOPC in relation to the non-recording of their complaint on a number of grounds. The appeal right in relation to direction and control complaints is limited. Full details can be found in Section 13 of our Statutory Guidance (2015).

Investigation appeal: This applies to all complaints investigated by the police force itself or where the investigation has been supervised by the IOPC. The complainant may appeal to the relevant appeal body on a number of grounds in relation to the investigation. There is no right of appeal in relation to the investigation of a complaint about a force's direction and control.

5 Information about the considerations that should be made when deciding whether to suspend an investigation or other procedures into a complaint can be found in section 900 Statutory Guidance (2015) www.policeconduct.gov.uk/complaints-and-appeals/statutory-guidance Local resolution appeal: Complainants are entitled to appeal to the relevant appeal body against the outcome of local resolution. There is no right of appeal when the complaint that was locally resolved relates to a force's direction and control.

Disapplication appeal: An appeal may be made to the relevant appeal body against the decision to disapply the requirements of the *Police Reform Act 2002*. There is no right of appeal where the complaint subject to the disapplication relates to a force's direction and control or where the IOPC has given permission for the disapplication.

Discontinuance appeal: An appeal may be made to the relevant appeal body against the decision by a police force to discontinue the investigation into a complaint. There is no right of appeal when:

- the complaint subject to the discontinued investigation relates to a force's direction and control
- the IOPC has given permission for the discontinuance
- the discontinuance is carried out by the IOPC in relation to a supervised investigation

Invalid appeals: There are a number of reasons why an appeal may be judged to be invalid. These are:

 if the appeal is not complete. An appeal must be in writing and contain certain information, such as the details of the complaint, the name of the police force that has made the decision is the subject of the appeal and the grounds of appeal. The relevant appeal body may still consider an appeal even if it does not consider the appeal complete

- if there is no right of appeal. Only a complainant or someone acting on their behalf can make an appeal. If anyone else tries to, the appeal is invalid. An appeal must also follow the final decision of a police force in relation to a complaint (or, in the case of non-recording where no decision has been made, at least 15 working days must have passed between the complainant making their complaint and submitting an appeal against the nonrecording of that complaint)
- if the appeal is made more than 28 days after the date of the letter from the police force notifying the complainant about the decision (which can be appealed) and there are no special circumstances to justify the delay

The right of appeal in relation to direction and control complaints is limited, as noted in the definition for each appeal type above. Full details can be found in Section 13 of our Statutory Guidance (2015).

Complainants: Under the *Police Reform Act* 2002, a complaint may be made by:

- a member of the public who claims that the conduct took place in relation to them
- a member of the public who claims they have been 'adversely affected' by the conduct, even though it did not take place in relation to them
- a member of the public who claims to have witnessed the conduct
- a person acting on behalf of someone who falls within any of the three categories above. This person would be classed as an 'agent' or 'representative' and must have

the written permission of the complainant to act on their behalf

A person is 'adversely affected' if they:

- suffer distress or inconvenience
- loss or damage
- are put in danger or at risk by the conduct complained about

This might apply, for example, to people present at an incident, or to the parent of a child or young person, or a friend of the person directly affected. It does not include someone distressed by watching an incident on television.

- A 'witness' is defined as:
- someone who gained their knowledge of that conduct in a way that would make them a competent witness capable of giving admissible evidence of that conduct in criminal proceedings
- someone who has anything in their possession or control that would be admissible evidence in criminal proceedings

One complaint case can have multiple complainants attached to it, and one individual can make more than one complaint within the reporting year. Subjects: Under the Police Reform Act 2002, complaints can be made about persons serving with the police as follows:

- police officers of any rank
- police staff, including community support officers and traffic wardens
- special constables

Complaints can also be made about contracted staff who are designated under section 39 of the *Police Reform Act 2002* as a detention officer or escort officer by a chief officer. To find out more about our work or to request this report in an alternative format, you can contact us in a number of ways:

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We welcome telephone calls in Welsh Rydym yn croesawu galwadau ffôn yn y Gymraeg

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Agenda Item 14

<u>Glossary – Allegation types (pre and post 1st Feb 2020 following</u> <u>changes to Police Conduct Regulations)</u>

Old Allegation Types (pre Feb 2020)		
	01	Operational policing policies
	02	Organisational decisions
	03	General policing standards
Organisational/Direction and Control	04	Operational management decisions
	А	Serious non-sexual assault
	В	Sexual assault
	С	Other assault
	D	Oppressive conduct or harassment
	E	Unlawful/unnecessary arrest or detention
	F	Discriminatory Behaviour
	G	Irregularity in evidence/perjury
	Н	Corrupt practice
	J	Mishandling of property
	К	Breach Code A PACE
	L	Breach Code B PACE
	Μ	Breach Code C PACE
	Ν	Breach Code D PACE
	Р	Breach Code E PACE
	Q	Lack of fairness and impartiality
	R	Multiple or unspecified breaches of PACE
	S	Other neglect or failure in duty
	Т	Other irregularity in procedure
	U	Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance
	V	Traffic irregularity
	W	Other
	Х	Improper disclosure of information
Individual	Y	Other sexual conduct

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL

New Allegation Types (post Feb 2020)		
Type Group	Туре	Type Description
A1 A2		Police action following contact
		Decisions
	A3	Information
1	A4	General level of service
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7		Stops, and stop and search
		Searches of premises and seizure of property
		Power to arrest and detain
		Use of force
		Detention in police custody
		Bail, identification and interview procedures
		Evidential procedures
	B8	Out of court disposals
2	B9	Other policies and procedures
2	C1	Handling of or damage to property/premises
3	D1	Use of police systems
	D2	Disclosure of information
	D3	Handling of information
4	D4	Accessing and handling of information from other sources
5	E1	Use of police vehicles
	F1	Age
	F10	Other
	F2	Disability
	F3	Gender reassignment
	F4	Pregnancy and maternity
	F5	Marriage and civil partnership
F6		Race
	F7	Religion or belief
	F8	Sex
6	F9	Sexual Orientation
	G1	Organisational corruption
	G2	Abuse of position for sexual purpose
G3		Abuse of position for the purpose of pursuing an inappropriate emotional relationship
G4 G5	Abuse of position for financial purpose	
	Obstruction of justice	
7	G6	Abuse of position for other purpose
	H1	Impolite language/tone
H2 Impolite and intolerant ac		
		Unprofessional attitude and disrespect
H3 H4	Lack of fairness and impartiality	
8	H5	Overbearing or harassing behaviours
0		
	J1	Sexual assault
	J2	Sexual harassment
9	J3	Other sexual conduct
10	K1	Discreditable conduct
11	L1	Other

Annex A: glossary of terms

<u>Allegation</u>: An allegation may concern the conduct of a person or persons serving with the police or the direction and control of a Police force. It is made by someone defined as a complainant under the Police Reform Act 2002 (see 'complainant' below). An allegation may be made by one or more complainants. A complaint case may contain one or many allegations. For example, a person may allege that they were pushed by an officer and that the officer was rude to them. This would be recorded as two separate allegations forming one complaint case. An allegation is recorded against an allegation category.

<u>Chief officer</u>: 'Chief officer' is a collective term that refers to the heads of police forces (chief constables for all forces except the Metropolitan Police and City of London Police, which are each headed by a commissioner).

<u>Complainants</u>: Under the Police Reform Act 2002, a complaint may be made by:

• a member of the public who claims that the conduct took place in relation to them

• a member of the public who claims they have been 'adversely affected' by the conduct, even though it did not take place in relation to them

• a member of the public who claims to have witnessed the conduct

a person acting on behalf of someone who falls within any of the three categories above. This person would be classed as an 'agent' or 'representative' and must have the written permission of the complainant to act on their behalf.
A person is 'adversely affected' if they suffer distress or inconvenience, loss or damage, or are put in danger or at risk by the conduct complained of. This might apply, for example, to other people present at the incident, or to the parent of a child or young person, or a friend of the person directly affected. It does not include someone distressed by watching an incident on television.

A 'witness' is defined as someone who gained their knowledge of that conduct in a way that would make them a competent witness capable of giving admissible evidence of that conduct in criminal proceedings or has anything in their possession or control that would be admissible evidence in criminal proceedings.

One complaint case can have multiple complainants attached to it and one individual can make more than one complaint within the reporting year.

Subjects: Under the Police Reform Act 2002 (PRA 2002), complaints can be made about persons serving with the police as follows:

- Police officers of any rank
- Police staff, including community support officers and traffic wardens
- Special Constables

Complaints can also be made about contracted staff who are designated under section 39 of the PRA 2002 as a detention officer or escort officer by a chief officer.

<u>Complaint case</u>: A single complaint case may have one or more allegations attached to it, made by one or more complainants, against one or more persons serving with the police.

Direction and control: The IOPC considers the term 'direction and control' to mean general decisions about how a force is run, as opposed to the day-to-day decisions or actions of persons serving with the police, which affect individual members of the public – including those that affect more than one individual.

Disapplication: Disapplication only applies to allegations linked to complaint cases received on or after 22 November 2012.

A full list of the allegation categories available and their definitions can be found in the IOPC's Guidance on the recording of complaints. There are certain circumstances in which a complaint that has been recorded by a police force does not have to be dealt with under the Police Reform Act 2002 (PRA 2002). For allegations linked to complaint cases received on or after 22 November 2012, this is called disapplication. It can only happen if certain circumstances apply:

• If more than 12 months have passed between the incident, or the latest incident, giving rise to the complaint and the making of the complaint and either no good reason for the delay has been shown or injustice would be likely to be caused by the delay.

• If the matter is already subject of a complaint made by or on behalf of the same complainant.

• If the complainant discloses neither their name and address nor that of any other interested person and it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain these.

• If the complaint is repetitious.

• If the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints.

• If it is not reasonably practicable to complete the investigation or any other procedures under the PRA 2002.

If the complaint was not required to be referred to the IOPC, the police force can carry out a disapplication. If the complaint was referred to the IOPC and the IOPC has either referred the complaint back to the force or determined the form of investigation, the force must apply to the IOPC for permission to carry out the disapplication. **Disapplication appeal**: An appeal may be made to the relevant appeal body against the decision to disapply the requirements of the Police Reform Act 2002. There is no right of appeal where the complaint subject to the disapplication relates to direction and control or where the IOPC has given permission for the disapplication.

Discontinuance: A discontinuance ends an ongoing investigation into a complaint. It can only occur if certain circumstances apply:

- If a complainant refuses to co-operate to the extent it is not reasonably practicable to continue with the investigation.
- If the force decides the complaint is suitable for local resolution.
- If the complaint is repetitious.

• If the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints.

• If it is not reasonably practicable to proceed with the investigation.

If the complaint was not required to be referred to the IOPC, the police force can discontinue a local investigation; otherwise, they must apply to the IOPC for permission to discontinue the investigation. In the case of a supervised investigation, the police force has to apply to the IOPC for permission to discontinue the investigation.

Discontinuance appeal: An appeal may be made to the relevant appeal body against the decision by a police force to discontinue the investigation into a complaint. There is no right of appeal where the complaint subject of the investigation discontinued relates to direction and control, where the IOPC has given permission for the discontinuance or if the discontinuance is carried out by the IOPC in relation to a supervised investigation. Invalid appeals: There are a number of reasons why an appeal may be judged to be invalid. These are:

• If the appeal is not complete. An appeal must be in writing and contain certain information such as the details of the complaint, the name of the police force whose decision is subject of the appeal and the grounds of appeal, although the relevant appeal body may still consider an appeal even if it does not consider the appeal complete.

• If there is no right of appeal. Only a complainant or someone acting on his or her behalf can make an appeal. If anyone else tries to, the appeal is invalid. An appeal must also follow a final decision in relation to a complaint from the force (or, in the case of non-recording where no decision has been made, at least 15 working days must have passed between the complainant making their complaint and submitting an appeal against the non-recording of that complaint).

 If the appeal is made more than 28 days after the date of the letter from the Police force giving notification of the decision (which is capable of appeal) to the complainant and there are no special circumstances to justify the delay.
 The right of appeal in relation to direction and control complaints is limited, as noted in the definition for each appeal type above; full details can be found in the IOPC's Statutory guidance.

Dispensation: Dispensation only applies to allegations linked to complaint cases received before 22 November 2012.

There are certain circumstances in which a complaint that has been recorded by a police force does not have to be dealt under the Police Reform Act 2002 (PRA 2002). For allegations linked to complaint cases received before 22 November 2012, this is called dispensation. It can only happen if certain circumstances apply:

• If more than 12 months have passed between the incident, or the latest

incident, giving rise to the complaint and the making of the complaint and either no good reason for the delay has been shown or injustice would be likely to be caused by the delay.

• If the matter is already subject of a complaint made by the same complainant.

• If the complainant discloses neither their name and address nor that of any other interested person and it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain these.

• If the complaint is repetitious.

• If the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints.

• If it is not reasonably practicable to investigate the complaint.

<u>Gross Misconduct</u>: A breach of the Standards of Professional Behaviour so serious that dismissal would be justified

Investigation: If a complaint is not suitable for local resolution, it must be investigated. This involves the appointment of an investigating officer who will investigate the complaint and produce a report detailing the findings about each allegation and any action to be taken as a result of the investigation. There are two different types of investigation referred to in the report:

• Local investigations: Are carried out entirely by the police. Complainants have a right of appeal to the relevant appeal body following a local investigation.

• Supervised investigations: Are carried out by the police under their own direction and control. The IOPC sets out what the investigation should look at (which is referred to as the investigation's 'terms of reference') and will receive the investigation report when it is complete. Complainants have a right of appeal

to the IOPC following a supervised investigation.

Investigation appeal: This applies to all complaints investigated by the police force itself or where the investigation has been supervised by the IOPC. The complainant may appeal to the relevant appeal body on a number of grounds in relation to the investigation, which are set out in the 'findings' section of the report. There is no right of appeal in relation to the investigation of a direction and control complaint.

Investigation outcomes:

• Unsubstantiated / Substantiated: These are the outcomes of allegations that have been judged solely in terms of whether evidence of misconduct was found. This outcome will only apply to allegations linked to complaint cases recorded before 1 April 2010. As time progresses there will be fewer allegations with these outcomes.

• Not upheld / Upheld: As of 1 April 2010, police forces are expected to also record whether a complaint is upheld or not upheld. A complaint will be upheld if the service or conduct complained about does not reach the standard a reasonable person could expect. This means that the outcome is not solely linked to proving misconduct.

Local Resolution: For less serious complaints, such as rudeness or incivility, the complaint may be dealt with by local resolution. Local resolution is a flexible process that can be adapted to the needs of the complainant. A local police supervisor deals with the complaint, which might involve providing an explanation or information; an apology on behalf of the force; providing a written explanation of the circumstances and any action taken; or resolving the complaint over the counter or by telephone.

Local Resolution appeal: Complainants are entitled to appeal to the relevant appeal body against the outcome of a local resolution. There is no right of appeal where the complaint locally resolved relates to direction and control.

<u>Management Action</u>: A way to deal with issues of misconduct other than by formal action. They can include improvement plans agreed with officers involved.

<u>Misconduct</u>: A breach of the Standards of Professional Behaviour

Misconduct Hearing: A type of formal misconduct proceeding for cases where there is a case to answer in respect of gross misconduct or where the police officer has a live final written warning and there is a case to answer in the case of a further act of misconduct. The maximum outcome at a Misconduct Hearing would be dismissal from the Police Service.

<u>Misconduct Meeting</u>: A type of formal misconduct proceeding for cases where there is a case to answer in respect of misconduct, and where the maximum outcome would be a final written warning.

<u>Non-recording appeal</u>: Under the Police Reform Act 2002, the police have a duty to record all complaints about the conduct of a serving member of the police or the direction and control of a police force.

Complainants have the right to appeal to the IOPC in relation to the non-recording of their complaint on a number of grounds. These are set out in the 'findings' section of the report. The appeal right in relation to direction and control complaints is limited; full details can be found in the IOPC's Statutory Guidance.

Sub judice: After recording a complaint, the investigation or other procedure for dealing with the complaint may be suspended because the matter is considered to be sub judice. This is when continuing the investigation / other procedure would

prejudice a criminal investigation or criminal Proceedings. There are a number of factors Police forces should consider when deciding whether a suspension is appropriate. The complainant must be notified in writing when the investigation / other procedure into their complaint is suspended and provided with an explanation for the decision. A complainant has the right to ask the IOPC to review that decision.

Unsatisfactory Performance Procedures

(UPP): Procedures which are available to deal with performance and attendance issues. They are not, as such, dealt with by Professional Standards, but by the Force's Human Resources Department.

<u>Withdrawn</u>: A complainant may decide to withdraw one or more allegations in their complaint or that they wish no further action to be taken in relation to their allegation/ complaint. In this case, no further action may be taken with regard to the allegation/ complaint.

Police Terminology

AA: Appropriate Authority

ANPR: Automatic Number Plate Recognition

ATOC: (Association of Train Operating Companies) agreements.

To be authorised to travel within the ATOC agreement warranted officers must sign to join the scheme and an agreed amount is taken from their wages at source. When they begin working at CoLP officers are provided with a warrant card which previously permitted travel on the over ground trains within a specific region in the south east of the UK. As long as the warrant card did not have the words 'Not for Travel' across it officers were considered to be in the ATOC agreement. This has since changed and officers now receive a Rail Travel card to be shown alongside their warrant card to confirm they are in the agreement.

Other forces have similar schemes including Essex Police who issues their officers in the

agreement with a travel card. This has to be shown with a warrant card. With both CoLP and Essex Police when officers leave the force they are required to hand back both their warrant and travel cards. If they are transferring forces and required to travel by train the expectation would be that they would buy a train ticket on their first day before their new warrant card and now travel card are issued.

BWV : Body Worn Video

CAD: Computer Aided Dispatch

CCJ: County Court Judgement

DPS: Directorate Professional Standards (Metropolitan Police Service)

DSI: Death or Serious Injury

ECD: Economic Crime Directorate

FI: Financial Investigator

HCP: Health Care Professionals

I&I: Intelligence and Information Directorate

IOPC: Independent Office of Police Conduct

MIT: Major Investigation Team

MPS: Metropolitan Police Service

NFA: No Further Action

NUT: National Union of Teachers

PCO: Public Carriage Office

PHV: Private Hire Vehicle

PMS: Property Management System

PNC: Police National Computer

POCA: Proceeds of Crime Act

SAR: Subject Access Request

SAR: Suspicious Activity Report

NOT PROTECTORELY MARKED

SIO: Senior Investigating Officer

<u>SOP</u>: Standard Operating Procedure

<u>STOT</u>: Safer Transport Operations Team

TFG: Tactical Firearms Group

TfL: Transport for London

TPH: Taxi and Private Hire

<u>UNIFI</u>: City of London Crime and Intelligence Database

<u>UPD:</u> Unformed Policing Directorate

IC Codes:

IC1 – White – North European IC2 – Dark European IC3 – Black IC4 – (South) Asian IC5 – Chinese, Japanese, or other South-East Asian IC6 – Arabic or North African IC9 – Unknown

Agenda Item 18

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 19

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 20

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 21

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 22

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 23

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 24

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 24a

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 24b

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 24c

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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