Committee(s):	Dated:
Police: Professional Standards and Integrity Committee	6 th May 2021
Subject:	Public
Stop and Search and Use of Force update summary- End of Year 2020-21	
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate	No 1- people are safe and
Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	feel safe
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or	N/A
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: Commissioner of Police	For Information
Pol xx-21	
Report author: James Morgan, Superintendent	
Operations, Uniform Policing Directorate	

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. Reports have been submitted quarterly to your September, November 2020 and February 2021 PSI Committee. A summary of Q3 data was submitted to the February 2021 meeting, with the full data to be made available to Members via the City of London Police Website. This is still a work in progress owing to a resourcing issue within the Performance Information Unit. The plan is to add the full Q3 and End of Year data and analysis to the website at the same time.

As noted at your last Committee meeting, quarterly Stop and Search and Use of Force reporting schedule is dependent upon the Home Office data extract. The data extract follows a nationally mandated timeline and requires considerable analytical resource to complete. Until the data extract has been finalised, there is not sufficient capacity and capability within the Performance Information Unit to complete the quarterly Stop and Search and Use of Force reports. On the current schedule, your PSI Committee meetings occur too close to the date of the data extract to enable the analysts to complete both the data extract and full report in advance of your meetings. We have discussed with the Police Authority Board team whether or not the date of your Committee meeting could be moved to later in the month to allow sufficient time for the full report to be completed and circulated in advance of your meetings and they confirmed that this would be feasible when new dates are set for 2022.

However, as with Q3, a summary (infographic) report of the End of Year 2020-21 Stop and Search and Use of Force data is attached to this paper. A link to the full Q3 and End of Year data and analysis report on the City of London Police Website, will be circulated to Members as soon as it is published.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report

Main Report

Background

1. 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 and a Summary report for Q3.

Current Position

- 2. As outlined in the Summary, owing to a timing issue, there is no full End of Year report and analysis, as at the time of submission, the Performance Information Unit is working to the Home Office data extraction deadlines and the data for Q4 is still being fully collated and analysed. The Force Stop and Search Working Group is meeting in mid-May to assure, consider and scrutinise this data. However, a summary infographic is presented at Appendix 1 of the Stop and Search and Use of Force data and a link from the Force website to the full End of Year 2020-21 data or the full report will be circulated to Members as soon as the full report is published.
- 3. Based on the year-end summary data for Stop and Search there is no substantive change in the overall position from that reported to your February 2021 meeting. Positive outcomes at year end remain the same as at Q2: 38%. This remains one of the highest nationally. Members will also recall that in a recent review by HMICFRS found that in 92% of the records examined CoLPs grounds for Stop and Search were reasonable. Although the disproportionality index is reliant on the analysis of the full report, there have been no changes between Q2 data and the year-end data in subject self-defined ethnicity.
- 4. The end of year Use of Force data paints a similarly consistent picture to the Stop and Search data. Handcuffing remains the most frequently used form of Force (77%, slightly higher than the national average of 70%¹), and the proportion of subjects perceived (by the reporting officer) to have been suffering from some form of mental health conditions remains broadly consistent (17% at year end; 19% in Q2). Male subjects continue to account for the vast majority (81% at year end) of subjects who force has been used against, and the self-defined ethnicity remains broadly consistent between the Q2 and year-end data. As with Stop and Search, the disproportionality index requires the analysis of the full report.
- 5. Taser use also remains broadly consistent between Q2 and year end data, accounting for approximately 3% of all use of force reports. Taser 'use' is defined as the device being drawn (from its holster), aimed, the subject being 'red-dotted'

¹ Police use of force statistics, England and Wales: April 2019 to March 2020 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

- or the device being discharged. There were 74 uses of Taser over the last FY, of which only 3 (4%) where discharged.
- 6. Nationally, for the year ending March 2020 (most recent national statistics available) discharges of Taser accounted for 10% of all recorded uses². So, despite the increasing availability of Taser amongst CoLP officers we are still seeing a below average use rate.
- 7. We are reviewing the HMICFRS' thematic national report on the disproportionate use of police powers³. We will bring a further update to your next committee meeting. However, on our initial assessment we are already compliant with the majority of their recommendations and have work in progress in relation to the outstanding recommendations.

Conclusion

8. 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. Previous quarterly data for Q1 and 2 Force Stop and Search data is published on the Force Website⁴ which provides transparency to the public that we serve.

Appendices

Appendix 1- Summary Infographics for Stop and Search and Use of Force for FY 2020-21.

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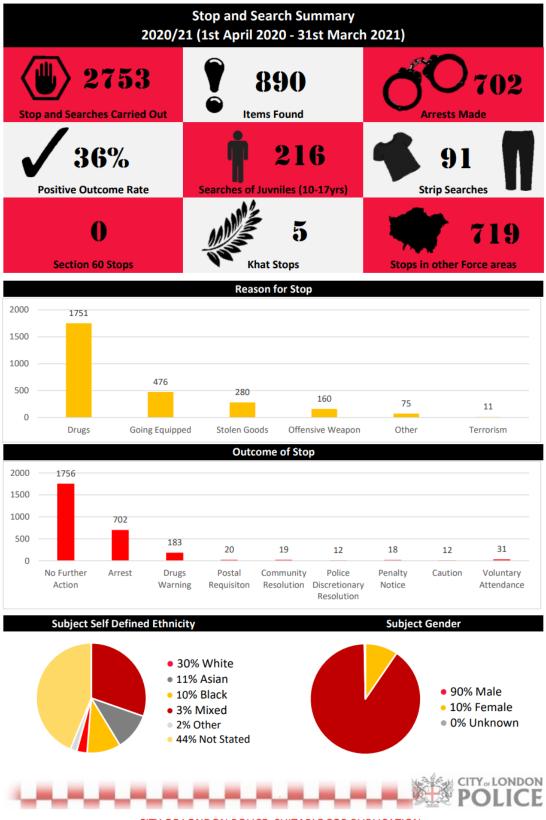
² Police use of force statistics, England and Wales: April 2019 to March 2020 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

³ <u>Disproportionate use of police powers: A spotlight on stop and search and the use of force</u> (justiceinspectorates.gov.uk)

⁴ https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/police-forces/city-of-london-police/areas/city-of-london/stats-and-data/stats-and-data/

Appx 1- Q4 / End of FY 2020-21-Stop and Search data Summary infographic⁵

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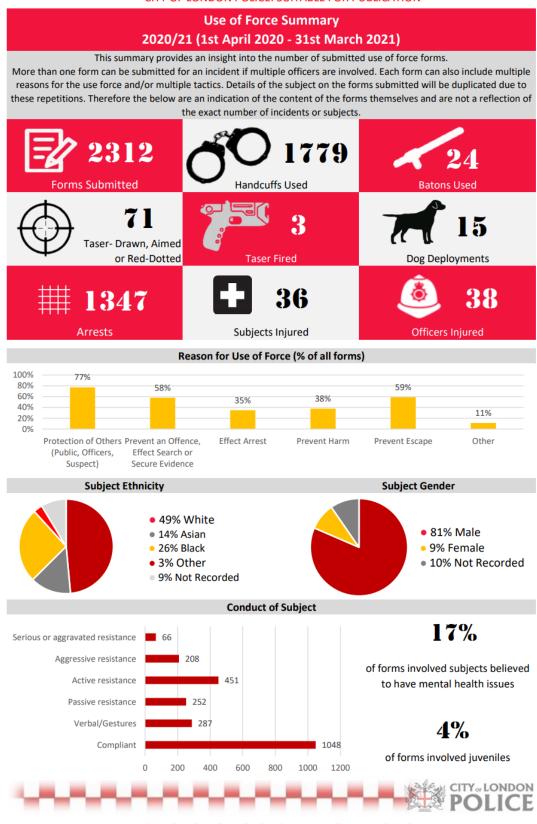


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⁵ These figures are preliminary and need to be reconciled before the figures are finalised for the full report that will be published, but are indicative.

Appx 1-Q4 / End of FY 2020-21-Use of Force data Summary infographic⁶

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⁶ 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