

HMIC Report Recommendations

Traffic Light Colour	Definition of target achievement
GREEN	The recommendation is implemented
AMBER	The recommendation is subject to ongoing work and monitoring
RED	The recommendation should have been implemented but has not been due to resource issues or force capability to complete and remains outstanding
WHITE	The recommendation is no longer required / relevant
PURPLE	The recommendation is implemented but outside the agreed due deadline

Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victim and witness vulnerability in criminal case files

A national report by HMIC published November 2015

Total of 10 actions: 8 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 2 are relevant to the City of London Police, 2 are still in progress.

Note: This is a new report and is currently being assessed by Business leads within the Crime Directorate; the status of recommendations is pending.

A force specific report was also published by HMIC but no recommendations were made.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	The College of Policing should evaluate the learning standards provided to student officers to ensure that case file preparation training focuses on improving police understanding of the purpose of case papers and getting it right the first time, and discourages a tick box culture. Similarly, chief constables should evaluate their local training arrangements.	WHITE		This action is for the College of Policing

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
2	The Crown Prosecution Service and National Police Chiefs' Council lead for file quality should ensure that an effective system is put in place to make sure that case file information on vulnerable and intimidated witnesses is improved.	WHITE		This action is for the Crown Prosecution Service and the NPCC
3	The National Police Chiefs' Council lead for file quality and the College of Policing should review the case file templates that have been amended by forces and consider which, if any, would improve the existing authorised templates.	WHITE		This action is for the NPCC and the College of Policing
4	Chief constables should review the templates in use in their force to ensure officers and staff are using the authorised versions which have not been amended or adapted.	AMBER		Strategic Development met with business leads on the 19 th November 2016 to identify the necessary tasks and task owners. [Some detail to be added following the meeting].
5	The National Police Chiefs' Council lead for file quality and the College of Policing should review the use of the current witness statement template (MG11) to determine whether it is fit for purpose and whether a separate record of witness care information should be introduced.	WHITE		This action is for the NPCC and College of Policing
6	The National Police Chiefs' Council lead for file quality and the College of Policing should evaluate the effectiveness of the methods used by forces to record witness care information and transfer this information to witness care units and the CPS, to identify and share good practice.	WHITE		This action is for NPCC and College of Policing
7	"The College of Policing should urgently review and improve the quality of police training in matters such as the substantive criminal law and criminal procedure, including the rules of evidence and the role of police officers and police work in the criminal justice system. Insofar as police officers lack sufficient training in and experience of the workings of criminal courts, that deficit should be remedied, so that police officers have a sound appreciation of what happens when cases proceed to court, and how evidence is presented and tested. That way, they will have a far better understanding of the critical importance of the work they do in the earliest stages of the criminal	WHITE		This action is for the College of Policing

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
	justice process. The quality of supervision of police officers should be materially improved, so that mistakes are rectified promptly, time and effort is saved in the preparation of cases, and the interests of justice are served."			
8	The College of Policing should develop guidance that will assist officers to understand the complex nature of vulnerability and how it may change in different contexts.	WHITE		This action is for the College of Policing
9	The College of Policing should evaluate the police training that is provided to student officers to ensure that case file preparation training emphasises and promotes an understanding of the police role in the criminal justice process, and the importance of identifying the support required by vulnerable and intimidated victims and witnesses. Similarly chief constables should undertake an evaluation of their local training arrangements.	AMBER		Strategic Development met with business leads on the 19 th November 2016 to identify the necessary tasks and task owners. [Some detail to be added following the meeting].
10	The National Police Chiefs' Council lead for file quality and the College of Policing should take steps to highlight to officers the particular needs of witnesses who are vulnerable because they are in fear of intimidation from defendants.	WHITE		This action is for NPCC and College of Policing

PEEL: Police efficiency 2015

An inspection of the City of London Police by HMIC published October 2015

Total of 2 actions:, 2 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	The force should develop a future workforce plan that is aligned to its overall demand and budget. The plans should include future resource allocations, the mix of skills required by the workforce and behaviours	AMBER	March 2016	Strategic Development has contacted forces which were graded 'outstanding' in these areas to produce a gap analysis. Timescales and necessary tasks will be

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
	expected of them.			drawn up upon its production. This will help to inform work that needs to be completed by HR to produce the workforce plan and skills database.
2	To support the workforce plan, the force should improve how it records and retains information concerning the skills and knowledge of the workforce to identify future training needs.	AMBER	March 2016	

A Follow-up inspection of Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

A joint inspection by HMI Probation and HMIC published October 2015

The report includes recommendations for:

- The National Offender Management Service Offender Management and Public Protection group
- Strategic Management Board Chairs

These have been excluded from the table below for conciseness.

Total of 3 actions: 2 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 1 is relevant to the City of London Police and is completed.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	The National Police Chief Council's lead for the Management of Sexual and Violent Offenders should ensure, within six months, that: the Management of Sexual and Violent Offenders working group develops an action plan for training provision to ensure that it is coordinated nationally and available and accessible to officers in the early stages of their tenure as a police offender manager.	WHITE	April 2016	This action is for the National Police Chief Council's lead for the Management of Sexual and Violent Offenders
2	Police Forces should ensure, within three months, that: All violent offenders managed at MAPPA level 2 and 3 are allocated a named police offender manager neighbourhood policing teams are made fully aware of Registered Sex Offenders living within their policing areas.	GREEN	January 2016	Currently there are no violent offenders in the CoLP force area. In the event one comes to notice a named police offender manager will be allocated.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
3	The National Police Chief's Council (in collaboration with the College of Policing) should ensure, within six months, that: The national policing leads for Integrated Offender Management and MAPPA jointly review opportunities for Integrated Offender Management to enhance the management of MAPPA level 2 and 3 offenders.	WHITE	April 2016	This action is for the National Police Chiefs' Council in collaboration with the College of Policing

Working in Step

A joint inspection of local criminal justice partnerships by HMIC, HMCPSI and HMI Probation published October 2015

Total of 2 actions: 1 is national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 1 is relevant to the City of London Police and is in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	<p>As a priority, the Criminal Justice Board establishes an operating framework that enables local criminal justice agencies to work together more effectively, with the freedom to organise in ways that reflect local circumstances and local and national priorities.</p> <p>As a minimum, the framework should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define the scope for local areas to adapt nationally-determined plans and programmes to meet local need; • promote innovation, through the offer of greater local freedoms and flexibility for the most promising approaches; • establish a forum for local areas collectively to highlight barriers and tensions in the system which inhibit the provision of services; • provide for the identification and dissemination of good practice; • enable access to a national suite of core data against which all local 	WHITE		This action is for the Criminal Justice Board

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
	<p>areas can monitor progress and measure success. This should relate to the desired outcomes for the CJS as a whole and be readily understood and accessible to the public; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide information and advice to local areas on trends, risks and emerging threats relating to particular crimes requiring an enhanced response. This might be set out in a strategic criminal justice requirement (akin to the Strategic Policing Requirement) to which all LCJPs must have regard in setting their local priorities. 			
2	<p>Within six months of the Criminal Justice Board establishing the operating framework, leaders of local criminal justice agencies acting together, and in co-operation with the PCC, should undertake a fundamental review of local partnership arrangements to assess whether they are fit for purpose to lead improvements to the efficiency and effectiveness of the CJS at local level.</p> <p>As a minimum, the review should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the health of the CJS locally, including its impact on victims and witnesses, especially the most vulnerable, and the extent to which perpetrators can expect swift justice; • a local assessment of risk (informed by national threats, risks and harm) and the views and experiences of the public to inform local priority setting; • the business and analytical support required for effective partnership planning, commissioning and co-ordination; and • identification and clarification of links with related partnerships so that work is co-ordinated and mutually reinforcing. 	AMBER	Within 6 months of the completion of Rec. 1	This will be completed upon the Criminal Justice Board establishing an operating framework. The due date cannot be shown until that work is complete.

Targeting the Risk

A national report on the efficiency and effectiveness of firearms licensing in the police forces in England and Wales published September 2015

Total of 18 actions: 9 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 9 are areas relevant to the City of London Police, 4 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	Within three months, all Chief Constables should assess how well the governance of firearms licensing in his or her force meets the standards set out in Authorised Professional Practice. Chief Constables of forces where the governance standards are not being complied with should put in place immediately the correct arrangements and procedures in order to meet the standards in full.	GREEN	15 th December 2015	A review has been carried out by the Licensing Inspector and processes are in line with APP and Home Office Guidance.
2	<p>Within six months, all Chief Constables should establish arrangements for the effective monitoring and audit of their firearms licensing procedures, as required by the Authorised Professional Practice.</p> <p>Extracts from the report: <i>("we consider that it is necessary for the College of Policing to work with the police service to make clear the requirements of an effective monitoring and audit system for firearms licensing.")</i></p> <p><i>("we encourage chief officers to agree a system of peer review whereby a sample of decisions of one force are evaluated by another. This will provide a measure of independent oversight and provide an opportunity for forces to learn from each other.")</i></p>	AMBER	15 th March 2016	Processes align with APP; a pre planned PNC review of all certificate holders is taking place 3 rd qtr 2015/2016, and includes interviews. Monitoring and audit is undertaken by individual personal contact by the Licensing Officer.
				Development of a peer review process with the South East regional Firearms Licensing Managers Forum will be discuss at their next quarterly meeting – no date set at this time expected late Nov/Dec 2015.
3	Within 12 months, the national policing lead for firearms licensing, in conjunction with the College of Policing, should identify the skills	WHITE	15 th September	This action is for the national policing lead for firearms and the College of Policing

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
	required by those staff involved in the firearms licensing process. Thereafter they should introduce professional development arrangements to ensure a consistent national approach to firearms licensing. Consideration should also be given to the accreditation of these arrangements.		2016	
4	Within three months, all chief constables should assess the demand placed on their firearms licensing department and ensure it has the capacity to meet this demand and provide an efficient and effective service at all times.	GREEN	15 th December 2015	With 30 Certificate Holders the peaks and troughs that are experienced by other forces are not an issue in the City as we are able to cope with demand, which is steady and does not fluctuate. The Licensing Office are committed to carrying out a full review of license holders annually and do not issue temporary permits as some other forces do to cope with demand.
5	Within six months, the Home Office should capture and publish the average time taken by each force for the grant and renewal of firearm certificate applications, as part of the annual publication of firearm and shotgun certificates in England and Wales.	WHITE	15 th March 2016	This action is for the Home Office
6	Within six months, the Home Office should amend its firearms licensing guidance so that it explicitly requires the police to conduct home visits for all new grant applications, setting out the purpose of these visits and how they should be conducted. In the case of renewals, the guidance should also set out more clearly the way in which the risk assessment process should be used to establish whether a home visit is required.	WHITE	15 th March 2016	This action is for the Home Office
7	Within 12 months, the Home Office should amend its firearms licensing guidance so that it explicitly requires the police to conduct unannounced home visits when it is judged necessary in the light of intelligence. The Home Office should ensure that, in such cases, the law enables the police to fulfil their duty by inspecting the firearm, ammunition and the site where they are stored.	WHITE	15 th September 2016	This action is for the Home Office

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
8	Immediately, all Chief Constables should satisfy themselves that all appropriate action is being taken by their force with regard to 'total expired' licensing records.	GREEN	Immediate	The Force does not currently have any expired notifications and has not had any previously. Home Office Guidance is incorporated in our processes. Licensing, PNC Bureau, Special Branch and FIB are aware of their responsibilities and perform checks within their areas.
9	Within three months, all Chief Constables should ensure that their arrangements in respect of the use of temporary permits are in accordance with the Home Office guidance; that temporary permits are properly recorded without delay on the National Firearms Licensing Management System; and that effective systems exist to ensure certificate holders are not permitted, at any time, to remain in unlawful possession of a firearm.	GREEN	15 th December 2015	There has never been a need to issue a Temporary Permit and it is unlikely to occur in the future. Processes are in place within Licensing should this become necessary.
10	Immediately, all Chief Constables should ensure that effective arrangements are in place for the day-to-day management of Police National Computer error notifications on the National Firearms Licensing Management System, ensuring that the notification requirements are dealt with and that the National Firearms Licensing Management System record is successfully transferred to the Police National Computer.	GREEN	Immediate	There are rarely any error notifications. The Licensing Officer liaises direct with the NFLMS administrator in each instance to ensure accurate data on PNC.
11	Immediately, and with a view to implementation within 18 months, the Home Office should ensure that the current proposals for the sharing of medical information between medical professionals and the police for the purpose of firearms licensing, allow the police effectively to discharge their duty to assess the medical suitability of an applicant for a section 1 firearms or shotgun certificate. This should have due regard to ensuring	WHITE	Immediate (Implementation within 18 months)	This action is for the Home Office

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
	<p>the system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not allow licensing to take place without a current medical report from the applicant's GP, obtained and paid for by the applicant in advance of an application for the granting or renewal of a certificate, and which meets requirements prescribed by law; and • is supported by a process whereby GPs are required, during the currency of a certificate, to notify the police of any changes to the medical circumstances (including mental health) of the certificate holder which are relevant to the police assessment of suitability for such a certificate, and within which the certificate holder is statutorily required to notify the police of any such changes. 			
12	<p>Within six months, all Chief Constables should either satisfy him or herself that they have completed, or complete, a retrospective review of the certificate holders' continued suitability to have access to or possession of firearms in the case of section 1 firearms and shotgun certificates issued before the Home Office guidance was updated in relation to the on-going monitoring of the activity of a certificate holder or associates. This review should extend to all such activity which may give rise to concern for public safety.</p>	AMBER	15 th March 2016	<p>CoLP conducted a review in response to a request from the national policing lead for firearms licensing, who wrote to all police forces in March 2014 to prompt retrospective reviews of current certificate holders' suitability, based on the redrafted guidance, and in regard to certificate holders' involvement in domestic abuse incidents. A further review of all certificate holders is underway to be completed during the 3rd quarter 2015/2016.</p>
13	<p>Within three months, all Chief Constables should ensure that systems designed to identify, whether a reported incident involves or is at the address of a firearm certificate holder are in place prior to police attendance; that they are always applied by staff dispatching officers to incidents; and that officers understand the risk assessment which they should be undertaking in such circumstances, and their power, when appropriate, to seize firearms and firearm certificates.</p>	GREEN	15 th December 2015	<p>Currently there is a Special Scheme with all certificate holders and any place that has firearms on the premises.</p>

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
				Awareness briefing to all response officers delivered as to when and how to exercise powers to seize firearms and firearm certificates at an incident involving a firearms certificated individual / address.
14	Within six months, the Home Office, in consultation with the national policing lead for firearms licensing, should amend the Home Office guidance to prescribe the level to which each type of firearms licensing decision may be delegated by the chief officer of police.	WHITE	15 th March 2016	This action is for the Home Office and national policing lead for firearms
15	Within six months, the Home Office, in consultation with the national policing lead for firearms licensing, should amend the Home Office guidance to explain and to provide practical examples of how “danger to the peace” should be interpreted by the police for the purposes of revoking a section 1 firearms or shotgun certificate, particularly in regard to circumstances of irresponsible or anti-social behaviour by licence holders.	WHITE	15 th March 2016	This action is for the Home Office and national policing lead for firearms
16	<p>Within three months, all Chief Constables should ensure that their current arrangements for public engagement with regard to firearms licensing are practical, proportionate and well known. They need to enable the force to understand the experience of service users and other interested groups.</p> <p>Thereafter, all Chief Constables should introduce effective systems to consider the results of public engagement to inform the efficiency and effectiveness of their licensing arrangements.</p>	GREEN	15 th December 2015	There are a small number of certificate holders in the City with a demographic that is unlikely to change. The Licensing Officer has direct contact with individuals to assist them in applications or any required action and carries out individual meetings with license holders to review circumstances and suitability. The information on the external website has been reviewed to ensure it is up to date and allows easy contact with the team.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
17	Within six months, the Home Office should take the necessary steps to consult interested parties in relation to the viability and circumstances in which an element of independent oversight of police decisions not to revoke a section 1 firearm or shotgun certificate could be introduced.	WHITE	15 th March 2016	This action is for the Home Office
18	Immediately, the Home Office should take the steps necessary to distil the key elements of its guidance into a set of rules which carry the weight of the law to facilitate their consistent application and enforcement.	WHITE	Immediate	This action is for the Home Office

Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world

A national report published July 2015

Total of 13 actions: 1 is national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 12 are areas relevant to the City of London Police, 3 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	We recommend that, within six months, forces ensure relevant officers have access to social media applications to facilitate initial enquiries about a child's online activity as a means of supporting and prioritising the early stages of investigations.	AMBER	January 2016	Intelligence requests for open source and social media enquiries can be made through the Force Intelligence Bureau during working hours. Out of hours the Control Room undertake this function but vacancies [Research Intelligence Officers] prevent complete coverage. These vacancies currently being recruited to.
12	We recommend, that within 12 months, forces, working with the national policing lead, consider ways to ensure that a good practice regime is introduced, supervised and monitored in forces so that children are protected.	AMBER	July 2016	No contact has been made by the national lead at this time. APP continues to be monitored and followed. Robust processes are in place with opportunities for learning via arrangements with Hackney.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
13	We recommend, that within six months, forces consider and implement ways to improve communications with children by making better use of social media channels, so that children are better able to protect themselves online.	AMBER	January 2016	The joint safeguarding board is leading on this. A video for social media is planned; a film company is being engaged and release is expected in early January 2016. This work is being supported by a booklet for children and training for school teachers and staff.

In harm's way: The role of the police in keeping children safe

A national report published July 2015. The report highlights areas for attention and does not make specific recommendations.

Total of 4 areas for attention [Strategic Development has subdivided for ease of assessment], 1 is national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 3 are areas relevant to the City of London Police, 3 are still in progress.

Area for Attention		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	At present senior officers do not know the outcomes for children following on from police activity. Nor do they know enough about the experiences and views of children who have been in contact with the police in order to inform service development.	AMBER	February 2016	A monthly report regarding the outcomes of juveniles who have been in police custody has been developed and will be distributed to UPD and Crime SMTs. No specific mechanism exists to obtain views of children. Surveys have been conducted with children in social care via Action for Children but this does not relate to police contact and would not cover those children that come in to contact via custody. The Public Protection Unit are progressing with City Youth Services (City Gateway) to establish if they could be utilised to gain an understanding of the experiences of City children of the police.
	Information systems are poorly integrated and inputting data takes up considerable time that might be more usefully spent on investigations and enquiries. In failing to record basic data accurately such as the age, gender and ethnicity of children, police forces are unable to demonstrate	GREEN	NA	Age, gender and ethnicity are recorded on custody records. Age/Gender/ethnicity should be recorded on crime and

Area for Attention		Status	Due Date	Comment
	they operate without discrimination.			intelligence reports as with all victims/suspects and subject to supervisory review. The child coming to notice system has migrated onto the intelligence system saving officer time, improving records and linking. The force has plans to purchase new IT systems which should provide opportunity for further integration.
2	The second area relates to increased police use of data and information in the management of crime and offenders. For example, inter-agency approaches which use police data to identify and target for intervention the most serious and prolific offenders are relevant to child protection, especially in cases of repeat domestic violence.	GREEN	NA	A number of regular multi agency arrangements are in place including MARAC, MASE, MAPPA & a planned virtual MASH to ensure timely information sharing and joint decision making
	Similarly, the data analysis approaches that can identify those most at risk of repeat vulnerability (as currently used in domestic burglary) may be useful in child protection work. Better crime mapping could target police preventive efforts by identifying localities or communities of greatest risk.	AMBER	April 2016	FIB are working with the Safer City Partnership to develop existing understanding of threat, risk and harm of vulnerable victims.
4	More attention needs to be given by senior officers to the practice on the ground. Not only should they receive reports about outcomes and children's experience, they should also go and see for themselves what is happening in police cells, on the street and in interactions with children and how the day to day details of the job promote or hamper their high level aspirations for policing.	GREEN	NA	Monthly reports are produced for performance meetings around child protection, CSE, domestic abuse and sex offences. This includes updates on prevention and awareness.
	Statistics that provide data on levels of arrests or convictions are not helpful unless accompanied by details about who is being arrested, charged and prosecuted. The findings of these reports suggest that children, perhaps because of their vulnerability, are at risk of being charged inappropriately with domestic abuse offences or with wasting police time when they withhold information or change their evidence.	AMBER	February 2016	A specific custody report regarding children has been produced. PPU are considering offering expert guidance to officers conducting intelligence interviews.

Building the picture: An inspection of police information management

A national report published July 2015

Total of 10 actions: 4 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 6 are actions relevant to the City of London Police, 3 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
1	By 30 November 2015, chief constables should ensure that a review is undertaken of the way in which their forces' information management policies and practice comply with the APP on information management so that they give effect to the national approach and minimise any divergence from that APP.	AMBER	30th November 2015	The information management policies have been reviewed in the last 12 months and comply with APP. The information asset register forms the basis of internal audits and reviews which are included within the scope of the audit plan. An audit has taken place across all key systems to ensure MoPI compliance, except for UNIFI which is currently in progress and will be completed by the November deadline.
5	By November 2015, chief constables should ensure that their local information management processes adequately identify and prioritise the records of those who pose the greatest risk, in order that they are properly monitored, and appropriate, timely action is taken.	AMBER	November 2015	Re-linking and re-classification of nominal's is undertaken by Force Intelligence Bureau and dedicated 24/7 RIO officers as part of the robust checks which are undertaken for all investigative enquiries. A meeting took place with CAPITA on the 12 th October 2015 regarding the deployment of a MOPI advisory tool to the existing version of UNIFI. A solution was found, timescales for upgrading the system are still to be agreed with CAPITA. Permission has been granted to bid for a MoPI task force to review high risk cases across, Crime, Case, Custody, Intelligence systems to further enhance compliance in this area.
8	Immediately, chief constables should make sure that their force information records are reviewed at the end of the review period set for each information grouping, and records created when decisions are made to retain information beyond the applicable period of retention.	AMBER	Immediate	This practice is in place across the historical archive and information is MoPI classified and records reviewed and where appropriate deleted in accordance with MoPI. However records on NSPIS systems cannot be deleted because of system constraints and backlogs exist with

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
				the MoPI review, retention and disposal process. The CCCI project will address the current MoPI issues - a supplier is due to be appointed in March 2016. In the meantime an audit of MoPI compliance across core systems has taken place and all clerical records are subject to MoPI review.

Stop and Search Powers 2

A national report, published March 2015.

Total of 11 actions: 8 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 3 are actions relevant to the City of London Police, 1 is still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
10	<p>Within three months, chief constables should put in place a process to report, at least once a year, the information they get from recording searches that involve the removal of more than an outer coat, jacket or gloves to their respective police and crime commissioners¹⁰⁵ and to any community representatives who are engaged in the scrutiny of the use of stop and search powers to help them assess whether these searches are lawful, necessary and appropriate.</p> <p>¹⁰⁵ The term “police and crime commissioners” is used as shorthand so as to make reference to police and crime commissioners, the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime in the Metropolitan Police District and the Common Council of the City of London.</p>	AMBER	June 2015	<p>The implementation of the mobile data solution, commencing mid November 2015 [Uniform Group are scheduled for January 2016[] will allow for this information to be extracted and reported. However, there remains a technical issue with searching and creating reports on BOBS system, which is unlikely to be rectified before the introduction of a new crime recording system.</p> <p>A report will be presented to Police Committee in January 2016.</p>

Welfare of Vulnerable People in Custody

A national report, published March 2015

Total of 18 actions: 11 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 7 are actions relevant to the City of London Police, 2 are still progress

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
7	<p>The police service, with the support and guidance of the College of Policing and the appropriate national policing leads, must establish a definition and a monitoring framework on the use of force by police officers and staff, linked to forces' risk registers. At a minimum this should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more frontline officers and staff are trained in de-escalation skills; • there is a common understanding, informed by College of Policing Authorised Professional Practice on definitions of restraint and thresholds for the purposes of record-keeping; • the use of force in custody is recorded on CCTV and/or body worn cameras, and the recordings are monitored by senior managers, and made available to National Preventative Mechanism-visiting bodies as required; and • data collected on the use of force is monitored routinely, examined for trends, reported to police and crime commissioners and published on force websites to promote transparency and accountability to community groups and the wider population. 	AMBER	December 2015	<p>Personal safety training was to be enhanced and delivered between July – December 2015. However, the new PAVA spray was the focus of training for this period. It will be rescheduled for the next phase of training which starts in Feb 16.</p> <p>The required data is now being collated and will be reported to Police Committee in spring 2016.</p>

Core Business, previously known as Making Best Use of Police Time

This was a national report, published September 2014

Total of 40 actions: 3 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 37 were actions relevant to the City of London Police, 8 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
2	Not later than 31 March 2015, all forces' planning documents should contain clear and specific provisions about the measures forces will take in relation to crime prevention, in accordance with the published national preventive policing strategy and framework and in discharge of chief constables' duties under section 8 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to have regard to the police and crime plans of their police and crime commissioners.	WHITE	March 2015	This is, in part, is dependent upon the publication of the National Preventative Policing Strategy and framework referenced in 1 above. However, the Policing Plan already contains specific provisions relating to prevention activities and there is a Force crime prevention strategy.
15	Not later than 31 March 2015, all forces should establish and operate adequate processes for checking whether attendance data are accurate, including dip-sampling records.	AMBER	March 2015	The report identifies the CoLP as being able to monitor accurately their attendance in response to crimes. The requirement to dip sample is being developed.
16	By 1 September 2015, all forces should work with the College of Policing to carry out research to understand the relationship between the proportion of crimes attended and the corresponding detection rates and levels of victim satisfaction.	WHITE	September 2015	College of Policing engagement with forces has not commenced.
26	All forces should work with the College of Policing to support its work to establish a full and sound understanding of the demand which the police service faces. Forces should understand what proportion of demand is generated internally and externally, and the amounts of time taken in the performance of different tasks. All forces should be in a position to respond to this work by 31 December 2015.	WHITE	December 2015	College of Policing engagement with forces has not commenced. However, CoLP has commenced its own programme of work around demand, which will link in to the College of Policing when they are in a position to do so.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
27	All forces should progress work to gain a better understanding of the demands they face locally, and be prepared to provide this to the College of Policing to establish good practice in this respect. All forces should inform HMIC of their progress on this matter through their annual force management statements.	AMBER	December 2015	Annual Force Management Statements (FMS) have not been released to forces at this time. Demand processes and data are currently being progressed in anticipation of the release of the FMS template.
29	All forces should work with the College of Policing to continue with its work to establish a full and sound understanding of the nature and extent of the workload and activities of the police service. All forces should be in a position to respond to this work by 31 December 2015.	WHITE	December 2015	College of Policing engagement with forces has not commenced.
32	All forces should work with the College of Policing to progress its work into how mental health cases and ambulance provision can be better managed. All forces should be in a position to respond to this work by 31 December 2015.	AMBER	December 2015	Regular updates are received from the College of Policing. Consultation on the draft APP is open until 1/1/2016, Supt Communities is collating feedback and will respond. CoLP were represented at a CoP session to discuss the provision of a mental health training package by CoP.
33	All forces should work with the College of Policing to progress the work it has taken over from the Reducing Bureaucracy Programme Board to establish opportunities where savings can be made. All forces should be in a position to respond to this work by 31 December 2015.	WHITE	December 2015	College of Policing engagement with forces has not commenced.

Stop & Search

This was a primarily a national report, but specific force recommendations were made separately.

The report was published July 2013

National Report - Total of 10 actions: 2 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 8 are actions relevant to the City of London Police, 2 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
5	Chief Constables should ensure that officers and supervisors who need this training are required to complete it, and that their understanding of what they learn is tested.	AMBER	Will be determined following College of Policing rollout	The College of Policing are producing a training package, but this is not expected to be rolled out until January 2016
9	Chief Constables should introduce a nationally agreed form (paper or electronic) for the recording of stop and search encounters, in accordance with the code of practice.	AMBER	Will be determined following Chief Constables Council input	No national form exists. The Force awaits recommendations from the Chief Constables Council. However, local CoLP forms have been updated in line with BUSS requirements.

City of London Police Recommendations - Total of 15 actions: 0 are national and outside the remit of City of London Police, 15 are actions to the City of London Police, 4 are still in progress.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
2	Publish a force definition of an effective outcome from the use of stop and search powers.	WHITE		This recommendation has been superseded by the Stop and Search Powers 2 report – responsibility moved to the College of Policing who have discharged this action.
10	Ensure Officers respond to the new National Training Standard for Stop & Search.	WHITE	January 2016	The College of Policing is reviewing national training and is expected to rollout training in January 2016.

Recommendation		Status	Due Date	Comment
11	Ensure Officers are fit to exert Stop and Search powers.	WHITE		The College of Policing will be introducing an assessment for officers. CoLP is awaiting its release.
15	Stop and search data added to force crime maps	AMBER	October 2015	Rollout of the tablet devices commenced in November 2015, with Uniform Group scheduled for January 2016 which will enable the mapping and analysis of Stop and Search.