

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Audit and Risk Management Committee	8 th November 2016
Subject: HMIC Inspection Update	Public
Report of: Commissioner of Police	For Information

Summary

This report provides Members with an overview of the City of London Police response to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMIC) continuing programme of inspections and published reports. It also provides assurance that the recommendations from reports are being addressed by the Force.

During the reporting period (October 2015 – October 2016) HMIC has published 13 reports (3 being joint reports with other agencies):

- In Harm's Way: the role of the police in keeping children safe (national report);
- Online and on the edge: real risks in a virtual world (national report);
- Building the picture an inspection of police information management (national report);
- Real lives, real crime: Digital crime and policing (national report – restricted);
- Firearms Licensing: targeting the risk (national report)
- PEEL Police Efficiency Report 2015 (Force and national);
- Follow Up Inspection of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) (National joint report with HM Inspectorate of Probation);
- Working in Step? Local Criminal Justice Partnerships (national joint report with HM Inspectorate of Probation and HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate);
- Witness for the Prosecution: Identifying witness and victim vulnerability in criminal case files (Force and national reports – joint reports with the Criminal Justice Joint Inspectorate and HM CPS Inspectorate).
- PEEL - Police Legitimacy Report (national and local report)
- PEEL – Police Effectiveness (national and local report)
- Missing Children: who cares? The police response to missing and absent children (national report)
- The tri-service review of the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP) (national report)

All reports and progress against recommendations are reported in detail quarterly to the Police Performance and Resource Management Sub Committee for scrutiny and oversight.

Recommendation

Members are asked to receive this report and note its contents.

Main Report

1. This report provides Members with an annual overview of the City of London Police response to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMIC) continuing programme of inspections and published reports. During the reporting period, (October 2015 – October 2016) HMIC, either alone or with other agencies, has published 13 reports.

Child Protection Reports

2. HMIC published three national reports relating to child protection:
 - **'In harm's way: the role of police in keeping children safe'** - a summary of findings from 21 inspections on the police response to child protection conducted over the last two years;
 - **'Online and on the edge: real risks in a virtual world'** – findings from an inspection of how police forces deal with children who are being exploited via the internet; and
 - **'Building the picture: an inspection of police information management'** – an examination of how successfully police share and cross check information in order to build a picture of criminality (this inspection is the result of findings in HMIC's 2013 report into police failings in sharing and recording allegations related to Jimmy Savile).
3. The general consensus from these reports is that child protection across forces is dealt with in an inconsistent manner and to varying standards. The City of London Police was not involved in any of the inspections that informed these reports.

Real lives, real crime: Digital crime and policing (national report)

4. This report was circulated to police forces, Police and Crime Commissioners and interested parties but was not intended for publication.
5. The report set out HMICs views regarding the preparedness of the police service to deal effectively with digital crime and its victims. The report drew conclusions but did not make any recommendations. Its purpose was to help chief constables and the College of Policing through the provision of guidance and good practice.
6. The Force is in a unique position that the National Lead Force (NLF) function (which hosts Action Fraud and the NFIB) is co-located with the Economic Crime Directorate. There are clear governance arrangements in place relating to the roles and responsibilities of the City of London Police and its

relationship with the NLF function. The Force has a Cyber Crime strategy which is currently being reviewed, that addresses the issues highlighted in the report and a Cyber Crime Working Group to take the issues forward.

Firearms licensing: Targeting the risk (national report)

7. This report presented findings from fieldwork in 11 forces, which did not include City of London Police, supported by data from all 43 forces in England and Wales.
8. The report made 9 recommendations for forces to implement, all of which have been implemented by the City of London Police. The Force only manages around 30 licences (compared to an average of 16000 for each force nationally, the MPS alone manages in excess of 30000); this facilitates the Force being able to provide comprehensive and effective oversight of each licence and despite such low volumes, the Force complies with all national guidance and authorised professional practice in this area.

PEEL Police Efficiency 2015 (Force and national reports)

9. The national report offered both praise and criticism of the police service. On the whole, forces had absorbed the unprecedented scale of change since 2010 whilst achieving reductions in measured crime and maintaining public satisfaction. However, HMIC noted future years will see further considerable change including to funding arrangements, which will continue to present significant challenges.
10. The Force report found the City of London Police had a good understanding of its demand, works effectively with the City of London Corporation and has good governance arrangements around performance. HMIC felt that although the current model was meeting demand, the Force should develop a workforce plan that is aligned to its medium term financial plan. This has now been done.
11. The Force received an overall grading of Good for efficiency.

Follow Up Inspection of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (joint national report)

12. This was a joint¹ follow up inspection report on Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) following an inspection in 2011 (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements report published 10th November 2011). That report found that much good work was being done in this area, but there were areas of practice that required improvement. The follow up Inspection was conducted to see if the recommendations from the last inspection had been implemented and to review current practice. Six areas were visited, which did not include the City of London.

¹ joint inspection by HM Inspectorate of Probation and HMIC

13. The report concluded that overall there has been measureable improvement in the quality of work undertaken with MAPPA offenders managed at level 2 and 3 compared with 2011.

Working in Step? Local Criminal Justice Partnerships (joint national report)

14. This was a joint inspection by HMIC, HM Inspectorate of Probation and HM Crown Prosecution Inspectorate looking at arrangements of local criminal justice partnerships (LCJP). LCJPs were introduced in 2003 and are non-statutory bodies. Their purpose is to contribute towards ensuring that support for victims, witnesses, progression of cases and the apprehension, punishment and rehabilitation of offenders can be successfully advanced through multiple layers of processes and arrangements across any number of criminal justice agencies.
15. The inspection methodology included a survey of LCJPs across England and Wales to provide data at the national level. In addition, fieldwork in six areas (Kent, Dyfed-Powys, London, Durham and Cleveland, Wiltshire and Northamptonshire) was undertaken. The report did not make any recommendations that were relevant to the City of London Police.

Witness for the Prosecution: Identifying witness and victim vulnerability in criminal case files (national and Force reports)

16. This was a joint inspection by HMIC, the Criminal Justice Joint Inspectorate and HM Crown Prosecution Inspectorate.
17. The national report noted that although some improvements have been made since previous inspections there remained room for improvement (for both police and CPS) in case file preparation, particularly in relation to recording and actioning adjustments to meet the needs of vulnerable victims and witnesses. The national report made 10 recommendations, only 2 of which were for the police service.
18. The Force report did not contain any specific recommendations. However, in reviewing Force case files it did comment on matters (refresher training in file preparation, adequate case file summaries and supervisory oversight) which have since been addressed by the Force's Organisational Learning Forum.

PEEL – Police Legitimacy (national and Force reports)

19. The national report observed that the majority of police forces demonstrate fair and ethical behaviour. However, all the good work forces have done risked being undermined if Stop & Search was not done correctly. The use of Tasers, however, was felt to be fair and appropriate with forces having robust oversight systems in place and well trained officers.
20. The Force report awarded the City of London Police an overall judgement grading of Good. The key findings are summarised below:

- CoLP has effectively promoted the Code of Ethics and incorporated the code into its policies and practice.
- The Force has a good understanding of the people it serves. Officers use a range of effective approaches to identify public views engaging with local residents and businesses.
- Chief Officers have set clear expectations about the behaviour expected from all members of Force and that officers and staff treat the public fairly and with respect.

PEEL - Police Effectiveness Report (national and Force reports)

21. The national report found the public should feel confident that the police service is good at preventing crime and anti-social behaviour, with an effective focus on prevention. However, it also noted a significant risk that prevention work is being limited, reduced or weakened in some forces due to abstractions and changes to neighbourhood models.
22. Forces are mostly good at tackling serious and organised crime (generally better at 'traditional' organised crime such as drug dealing rather than child sexual exploitation and cyber crime). A third of forces were judged to require improvement in terms of investigative practices, with backlogs and delays in units which extract and analyse evidence from digital devices a particular concern (note: not the City of London Police).
23. The City of London Police report provided an overall grading of Good. The Force was found to be good at keeping people safe and reducing crime with appropriate systems in place to identify emerging trends and works well with partner organisations. The report identified two areas for further improvement; the first related to the development of a full problem profile on child sexual exploitation, which has been completed. The second related to the implementation of an integrated offender management scheme, which is currently being progressed in partnership with the Metropolitan Police Service.

The tri-service review of the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP) (national report)

24. This national report was a tri-service review of the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP). JESIP was a national programme established in 2012 which in April 2015 evolved into a set of principles to be worked across the 3 emergency services (Police, Ambulance and Fire).
25. The report found that all three services across the country recognise the importance of interoperability. Overall, the review considered that interoperability has yet to be fully embedded across the services visited. The overall assessment is that England is at Level 2 (4 being the highest level).
26. The report made 6 recommendations, which were overarching and not directly focused at a particular organisational body, to deliver. However, the Force is

addressing 4 of the recommendations directly to ensure knowledge and preparedness is embedded within the organisation. Phase 2 of the inspection will be on risk based basis and HMIC has already confirmed that the City of London Police will not be inspected.

Governance

27. All of the reports summarised in this paper have been reported in detail to the Police Performance and Resource Management Sub Committee, which convenes quarterly. A Member of your Committee sits on that Sub Committee.

28. The full schedule that details the progress against every recommendation or area for further improvement is provided to the Sub Committee for review and oversight. Internally, the Force reviews progress monthly at its Performance Management Group. Additionally, the new Assistant Commissioner has scheduled a number of one-to-one meetings with action plan owners to provide organisational assurance that recommendations made by HMIC are implemented in a timely manner.

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