

**Summary of Government priorities for policing,**  
including manifesto commitments, new legislation and ministerial portfolios

**September 2024**



**THE CITY OF LONDON**

**POLICE  
AUTHORITY**

# The Labour Manifesto is structured around five 'missions' - each mission will be chaired by the Prime Minister and have a dedicated senior official as SRO

1. **Kickstart economic growth** to secure the highest sustained growth in the G7 – with good jobs and productivity growth in every part of the country making everyone, not just a few, better off.
2. **Make Britain a clean energy superpower** to cut bills, create jobs and deliver security with cheaper, zero-carbon electricity by 2030, accelerating to net zero.
3. **Take back our streets** by halving serious violent crime and raising confidence in the police and criminal justice system to its highest levels.
4. **Break down barriers to opportunity** by reforming our childcare and education systems, to make sure there is no class ceiling on the ambitions of young people in Britain.
5. **Build an NHS fit for the future** that is there when people need it; with fewer lives lost to the biggest killers; in a fairer Britain, where everyone lives well for longer.

Given the focus on neighbourhood policing for the Take Back Our Streets mission, our main avenue for engagement on fraud, economic and cybercrime, is via Economic Growth mission

The Manifesto cites the following as the five step plan to **'Take Back Our Streets'**:

1. Crack down on anti-social behaviour with more neighbourhood police.
2. Tough new penalties for offenders
3. A plan to get knives off our streets
4. A specialist rape unit in every police force
5. A network of Young Futures hubs

## The Labour Manifesto made a specific commitments on fraud

However, it is clear from the coverage and pre-election discussions that the main focus is on public sector fraud, rather than fraud against the individual and businesses.

*Labour will introduce a new expanded fraud strategy to tackle the full range of threats, including online, public sector and serious fraud. We will work with technology companies to stop their platforms being exploited by fraudsters.*

[From section on Take Back Our Streets]

*We will appoint a fixed-term Covid Corruption Commissioner and use every means possible to recoup public money lost in pandemic-related fraud and from contracts which have not delivered. And we will not tolerate fraud or waste anywhere, whether in social security or the excessive use of consultants.*

[From section on Strong Foundations]

That said, the specific focus on the tech sector's role in combatting fraud is welcome.

Additionally, we have written to ministers to offer our support in the development of their 'expanded fraud strategy.'

## Wider political context

### **Public finances are under significant pressure.**

At the end of July, the Chancellor announced measures to address an additional £20bn deficit in the public finances inherited from the previous Government. This is in addition to the wider measures necessary to ensure public spending is within what the UK can afford. Significant pay rises within the public sector (including policing) will increase the need for savings elsewhere.

**The Government has a significant majority**, in the House of Commons, but remains outnumbered in the House of Lords – this will mean legislation implementing manifesto commitments should pass easily. However, bills outside of the scope of the manifesto are likely to receive more challenge in the upper chamber.

**Cabinet experience within the new Government is limited.** Given the time since the last Labour Government, few remain from that period.

# Home Secretary



**Yvette Cooper** was appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department on 5 July 2024.

The Home Secretary has overall responsibility for all Home Office business including:

- Overarching responsibility for the departmental portfolio and oversight of the ministerial team
- Cabinet
- National Security Council (NSC)
- Public appointments
- Oversight of the security service

Yvette Cooper is the Labour MP for Pontefract, Castleford and Knottingley, and has been an MP since 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1997.

## Home Office Ministerial Roles (subject to confirmation at time of writing)



**Dame Diana Johnson** – Minister for Police and Crime Prevention (Minister of State)

- Policing Standards and Governance
- Neighbourhood Policing
- Fire policy and operations
- Public order, major events, and civil contingencies
- Criminal Justice System
- Young Futures
- Safer Streets



**Dan Jarvis** – Minister for Security (Minister of State)

- Counter terrorism and extremism
- State threats
- Cyber security and crime
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Oversight of the National Crime Agency
- Broader economic crime (excluding fraud)
- Anti-Corruption



**Lord Hanson** – Lords Minister (Minister of State)

- Fraud
- Departmental Finance
- Home Office business in the Lords
- Overseas Territories
- Public appointments and sponsorship
- Inquiries
- Union and Devolution



# Home Office Ministerial Roles (subject to confirmation at time of writing)



**Dame Angela Eagle** – Minister for Border Security & Asylum (Minister of State)

- Border Security Command
- Asylum policy
- Asylum accommodation
- Returns and removals
- Irregular migration policy
- Organised immigration crime
- Foreign national offenders
- Immigration Enforcement
- Small boat arrivals



**Jess Phillips** – Minister for Safeguarding and Violence Against Women & Girls (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

- Safeguarding against all crime types, including: rape, violent crime, domestic abuse, child sexual abuse and exploitation, sexual offences, all violence against women and girls (VAWG) crime types, hate crime, modern slavery victims, spiking
- Oversight of ALBs: Disclosure and Barring Service, Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority, Security Industry Authority, Director of Labour Market Enforcement (joint with DBT)



**Seema Malhotra** – Minister for Immigration & Citizenship (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

- Legal migration policy
- Immigration rules and Visa policy
- Windrush Compensation Scheme
- Future Borders and Immigration System
- HM Passport Office
- General Register Office
- Border Force operations
- Safe and legal routes and resettlement

# Messaging from the Home Secretary to Chief Constables and Police and Crime Commissioners

- Clear focus on delivering manifesto commitment 13,000 new police and PCSOs
- There is no new money [noting the tension with the commitment above]
- Tackling violence against women and girls is a priority
- Strong focus on ASB
- Prison capacity issues mean we need to think of alternative disposals for appropriate cases
- Encouragement to pursue partnership working both within policing and with those outside policing



# Bills announced in the King's Speech with direct implications for the City of London Police

- **Crime and Policing Bill [Home Office]**

*The Bill focuses on community policing and delivering higher policing standards by expanding the powers of HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services to intervene in failing police forces and introducing higher mandatory national vetting standards. The Bill will 'crackdown on anti-social behaviour' thorough new Respect Orders, fast-tracked Public Spaces Protection Orders and new powers to tackle anti-social use of off-road bikes. It will create a new specific offence of assaulting a shopworker and tackle low level shoplifting. It will strengthen the law to tackle exploitation of children for criminal purposes and provide specialist responses to violence against women and girls.*

- **Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill [Home Office]**

*The Terrorism (Protection of Premises Bill) – known as Martyn's Law – mirrors a Bill presented under the previous Government and will strengthen the security of public events and venues and implement the findings of the inquiry into the Manchester Arena attack. The City of London contributed to the pre-legislative scrutiny of the Bill in the last Parliament. The Bill will require those responsible for certain premises and events to take steps to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack and reduce harm in the event of one occurring.*

## Other Bills of note

- ***Victims, Courts and Public Protection Bill [Ministry of Justice]***

*This Bill aims to deliver on the Government’s promise “to put the needs of victims first.” Its measures will seek to ensure that victims of crime and antisocial behaviour get the support they need, strengthen the powers of the Victims’ Commissioner, require offenders to attend their sentencing hearings, reduce delays in the courts system by allowing Associate Prosecutors to work on appropriate cases, and give the public increased protections from sex offenders.*

- ***Cyber Security and Resilience Bill [Department for Science, Innovation and Technology]***

*The Bill will update the existing UK regulations regarding cyber security, which reflect laws inherited from the EU. The Bill will update the regulatory framework to better protect digital services by expanding the remit of the regulations, put regulators on a stronger footing to ensure cyber safety measures are being implemented, and mandating increased incident reporting to give government better data on cyber attacks.*

- ***Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill [Home Office]***

*This Bill will introduce new offences such as enabling the advertising the services of a migrant smuggling group and precursor offences such as relating to the supply of materials needed to facilitate organised crime gangs.*