Committee(s): Professional Standards and Integrity Committee (PSIC)	Dated: 25 November 2024
Subject: Quarterly Stop and Search and Use of Force update (Q2)	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	CoLP impact the following Corp Plan outcomes: Vibrant Thriving Destination- (Community Safety/ CT) Dynamic Economic Growth- (National Lead Force)
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N/A
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of: Commissioner of Police	For Information
Report author: T/Supt J Wynne, Taskforce and S&S Lead]

Q2 – 2024

Summary

City of London Police (CoLP) continue to support Op Benbow¹ and deploy to Palestine Solidarity Campaign / Pro Israel protests within the City and across London. These protests have been incredibly sensitive in their nature and a measured intelligencebased approach has been used. As the nature of the protests have evolved, so has the need to adjust the approach to policing – these protests are less likely to result in stop search than other large-scale events as most items are already on show and not as likely to be concealed.

Stop/searches have seen an overall decrease of 6.25% since the previous quarter (Q1 2024).

Of the 675 stop/searches in the Q2 period, 88 were dip sampled at a rate of 13.03% experiential learning and feedback is given to officers where appropriate. This is within the target range of 10-15% dip sampling. This is an increase of 7% from Q1. There are 3 live ongoing formal complaints under investigation (1 for Stop and Search and 2 for Use of Force) and any learning from these will be shared as necessary.

Even though there has been a decrease in stop search and a decrease of items found the positive outcomes rate has remained at 46%. During the period of Q2 we have again seen an increase in Black disproportionality from 2.4 to 2.9. The immediate or obvious reason for this is during this period COLP assisted the Metropolitan Police for the Notting Hill carnival which sees an increase in Section 60 CJPO searches. Asian disproportionality remains the same at 1.0. (National rates 2023 - Black ethnicity –

¹ Op Benbow- Cross Border mutual aid Operations with MPS

4.85, meaning a person of Black ethnicity is nearly five times more likely to be stopped and searched than a white person, Asian ethnicity -1.58 times more likely to stop searched).

The University of East London project has been authorised and will provide academic and meaningful analysis of CoLP actions, Initial reports will be expected late 2024.

Stop and Search and Use of Force Data

- Key changes see comments below
- Disproportionality see comments below
 Outcomes See below

Indicator	Value (number)	Change on previous quarter (number and % if appropriate)	Trend	Comment (if appropriate)
Stop search	675	- 45 6.25%		Decrease in stop/search
Arrest from stop search	219	- 15 6.84%	\mathbf{V}	Decrease in arrests from stop search
Searches under s.60	19	+ 19		Increase in Section 60 CJPO but these are all with the MPD.
Juveniles searched	51	- 9 15%	$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	Decrease in youth search.
Black disproportionality	2.9	+0.5 20.83%		Increase but this will be from support to the MPS for Notting Hill Carnival
Asian disproportionality	1.0	0	\Leftrightarrow	

Indicator	Value (number)	Change on previous quarter (number and % if appropriate)	Trend	Comment (if appropriate)
Total items found	296	- 44 12.94%	₽	An decrease in the number of items found as a result of stop search, but there has also been a decrease in stop search and arrest from stop search. The positive outcome from stop search has remained the same at 46%.
Strip searches ² total	9	- 6 40%	Ŷ	
Strip search- More thorough	0	-2	₽	
Juvenile strip searches total	0	0		N/A
Juvenile Strip search-More thorough	0	0	\Leftrightarrow	None – see above
Juvenile Strip Search -Intimate parts exposed	0	0		None – See above
Use of force	848	- 129 13.20%	\mathbf{V}	

² See Appendix A for description of types of strip search

Indicator	Value (number)	Change on previous quarter (number and % if appropriate)	Trend	Comment (if appropriate)
Juvenile use of force	43	+3 7.5%		
Uses of force arrests	526	- 96 15.56%	\mathbf{V}	
Uses of taser	6	- 8 57.14	$\mathbf{\hat{\Gamma}}$	
Taser discharges	1	0	\Leftrightarrow	
Live complaints relating to stop/ search	1	-1 50%	$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	
Live complaints relating to use of force	2	-1 33.33%	$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	

Key wider issues, risks, and mitigations

• No significant issues identified this quarter

Ongoing Work

Officers are currently under taking training and inputs on the overall aims and ambition of the City of London in relation to the Police Race Action Plan particularly within the areas of Stop and Search and Use of Force.

A relaunch of process maps, access to performance data and promoting a culture of learning and continuous improvement will be a feature. There has been a new Strategic Steering Group as well as a Tactical Working Group launched in anticipation of a wider relaunch and emphasis on the importance of Stop and Search, Use of Force in gaining the Trust and Confidence of the public and we continue to participate in the National Working Group.

Next steps

Working with the IASG Chair to launch a BWV Scrutiny Group that will allow access to BWV and robust and independent scrutiny of the use of Stop and Search as well as Use of Force. We are also developing contacts with the MPS IAGs to include CoLP stop searches in their reviews by their more diverse groups for feedback and scrutiny. The next IASG is taking place on 20th November 2024 at 18:00.

Appendix A

Information on Strip Search policy and SOP

Juvenile strip searches - Force policy is that a supervisor must be consulted and agree with the search (under legislation they are only required to be informed). Juveniles may be strip searched, but although there are no additional legislative bars which must be cleared to conduct such a search, in practise for it to be proportionate the grounds for such a search must be significant and robust, and recorded as such. When a juvenile is subject to any degree of strip search an appropriate adult should be present unless there is an overwhelming reason to conduct the search in their absence (for example, suspecting that the subject is concealing a weapon with the intention to hurt themselves or another person). Every juvenile strip search is reviewed by a supervisor and second line manager.