

<b>Committee(s):</b> Police Committee	<b>Date:</b> 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
<b>Subject:</b> Stop and Search update -Best Use of Stop and Search -Report on the removal of more than Jacket, outer clothing or gloves (JOG) during stop search	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 21-17	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report authors:</b> Inspector Richard Galvin Operational lead Stop and Search Working Group  Superintendent Bill Duffy, Uniform Operations	

### **Summary**

This is an update to the report provided to your Committee in November 2016 (Pol 51-16 refers) and details developments on The Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme and gives an overview of stop and searches that involve removal of more than jacket, outer clothing or gloves which is a requirement from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) inspection – Stop and Search 2.

The Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme or BUSS was announced by the Home Secretary to Parliament on 30th April 2014. The principal aims of the Scheme were to achieve greater transparency, community involvement in the use of stop and search powers and to support a more intelligence-led approach, leading to improved outcomes, for example, an increase in the stop and search to positive outcome ratio. Stop and search is a complex issue and requires a tailored response in the City due to its unique environment, particularly as a large number of those stopped and searched live outside of the City. The force is dedicated to ensuring that stop and search is carried out appropriately and justifiably and that the force and officers remain accountable for their searches.

We as a Force are keen to work with our local and business community to achieve accountability and have set up several new ventures to do this, such as the Community Scrutiny Group and the Community Engagement Patrol scheme as well as the Force's Stop and Search Working Group.

This report provides an overview and update on the key area of stop and search within the City of London Police. Stop and search impacts on public trust and confidence and has been the link to a number of high profile incidents. One area of stop and search on which forces are required by HMIC to report is the number of searches that involve the removal of more than a jacket, outer clothing or gloves (JOG). In this reporting period October 2016-March 2017, 15 of the 668 stops (2.24%) have been in this category, all of which were conducted on adult males (and none on children). Outcomes are shown in Appendix 2.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that Members note the report.

## **Main Report**

### **Background**

1. The City of London Police are working hard to maintain best practice for stop and search and have voluntarily signed up to the Home Office's Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme (BUSS) to help achieve this. There is an internal action plan which provides actions for the Force to improve performance in relation to both stop and search and other areas (Taser and use of force) which were identified for further work in our 2015 HMIC PEEL legitimacy inspection, which is monitored at your Performance and Resource Management Sub Committee. The Force is a voluntary member of the Home Office BUSS which sets out a number of recommendations in relation to monitoring stop search, increased engagement with the community and a visible and transparent approach to stop and searches. The City of London Police, received a letter in November 2016 stating that the Force is now fully compliant with requirement of the BUSS. We aim to continue the provision of a professional service to the public, whilst remaining accountable for our actions.

### **Progress**

#### **Stop and Search Work Group**

2. The City of London Police set up a new working group in 2016, the Stop and Search and Use of Force Working Group, recognising the additional work that was required in improving our approach to stop and search. The group has worked on the progression of action plans and to increase scrutiny of and transparency of data. A stop and search action plan has been developed and progressed, being monitored and updated monthly by the working group. The data produced for the group is available for viewing on the City of London Police website. <https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/about-us/your-right-to-information/stopandsearch/Pages/default.aspx>

#### **Community Scrutiny Group**

3. The Force has also established a new Community Scrutiny Group (CSG), focused not just on stop and search but also use of force and deployment of Taser. The purpose of this group is to monitor how Stop and Search is used and also to highlight where improvements can and should be made. The Community Scrutiny Group is a diverse group of people who meet quarterly. Members of this group include a member of the Independent Advisory Group (IAG) and also Nick Bensted-Smith, Lead Member for Public Protection. The City of London Police are continually consulting our local and business partners/community to identify new members of different ages and ethnicity to be involved. The City of London Police runs an advertising campaign for CSG members through our external website as well as on social media.

## **Community Engagement Patrols**

4. The City of London Police strives to be an open and trusted organisation with our community having confidence in us. To contribute to this ethos we welcome members of the community to experience our work through Community Engagement Patrols.
5. The Community Engagement Patrol forms part of our commitment to the BUSS. Members of the community are able to accompany officers on patrol to observe the use of stop and search and wider policing powers.
6. The Community Engagement Patrol is designed to allow the community to engage with police staff, increase understanding of our work and allow for feedback to be given to our Community Scrutiny Group about their experiences. The intention is that this process will increase trust in the police. Since December 2016 fifteen (15) members of the public of varied ages and ethnicity have been out on patrol with City of London Police officers. This equates to 4 members of the public a month taking part in this scheme. The scheme has been highlighted through the force's Twitter account, the City of London Police external website and community outreach programs, to increase our audience and reach and connect with more diverse groups of people.

## **Electronic hand held devices (Tough Pads)**

7. Since November 2016 the new electronic hand held devices (Tough Pads) have been used by all front line officers to record all information involving stop searches automatically. The devices have allowed prompt and accurate collection of data, have helped in reducing the time persons are detained, reduced errors and highlighted any trends in crime, powers used or persons stopped.

## **Training**

8. The Force's Learning and Development department has started to deliver refresher training to all front line officers on grounds for stop and search, based on the latest guidance from the national stop and search team and College of Policing training. The aim of the training is to give officers confidence to use their powers legally, fairly, professionally and transparently and help them recognise the potential for unconscious bias. The training is designed to support officers to demonstrate clear, objective and reasonable grounds before conducting a search and to assist them to make decisions clearly, and treat members of the public fairly and respectfully. Learning and Development commenced training on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2017 and intend to conclude the training to all front line officers by July 2017.
9. All front line supervisors are also receiving refresher training around stop and search. A more intrusive approach has been implemented when supervisors are inspecting stop and search. All electronic stop and search forms are scrutinised first by a supervisor and then by a dedicated stop search quality

assurance officer. Issues with any part of the information supplied, including grounds, are raised via a staged process, culminating in the Chief Inspector within Uniformed Operations being informed if the issue remains unresolved within 7 days. This aim is to reduce poor practise and highlight any areas of concern for additional training.

10. A summary report on issues identified (including grounds) is completed by the stop and search quality assurance officer and considered for any actions required by the monthly working group, chaired by the Chief Inspector Operations.

### **Going forward over the next twelve 12 months**

11. For future Stop and Search Working Group meetings, the group will pay particular notice to recorded grounds. Every month the Stop and Search Working Group will review all Stop and Search records and the findings will be documented in a written report to the Stop and Search Working Group.

### **Community trigger scheme (complaints)**

12. In line with the requirement of the BUSS we have introduced a community trigger scheme in the City of London. The idea behind this is that when a certain number of complaints or complaints of a certain nature regarding stop and search are received this will cause a trigger, and will require the police to report the circumstances of the stop and search and the complaint to the Community Scrutiny Group.
13. In the City of London we have decided that we will report to the Community Scrutiny Group for every single complaint received regarding stop and search. From September 2016 – March 2017 no complaints have been made against a City of London Police officer relating to stop and search. In the last twelve months only one complaint has been registered with the Force's Professional Standards Directorate (PSD) relating to stop and search. This complaint related to an incident in 2015 and as more than 12 months had passed between the incident and the date when the complaint was made, it fell outside of the accepted time limit for reporting.

**Searches that involve the removal of more than a jacket, outer clothing or gloves (J.O.G).**

**Figures October 2016 – March 2017**

<i>Month</i>	<i>No of Stop &amp; Search Conducted</i>	<i>Male JOG</i>	<i>Female JOG</i>	<i>Child or Young Person</i>	<i>Ethnicity<sup>1</sup> JOG</i>
<i>Oct-16</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>MIC4</i>
<i>Nov-16</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2 X MIC1</i>
<i>Dec-16</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2 X MIC3 1 X MIC1 1 X NS</i>
<i>Jan-17</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3 X MIC1 1 x MIC3</i>
<i>Feb-17</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2 X MIC4 1 x MIC3</i>
<i>Mar-17</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 X MIC1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

14. Of the **1322** Stop and Searches conducted the last twelve months - April 2016 – March 2017, the removal of more than jacket, outer coat and gloves (JOG) equates to 30 persons, 15 in the last six month reporting period (for outcomes from these stops see Appendix 2). All the persons who had more than JOG removed were males and none were children or young people. Overall, only **2.27%** of our overall stop and searches for the full 12 month period, resulted in more than JOG being removed and **2.24%** of the stops conducted in the last 6 months.

**Conclusion**

15. This report presents information to Members on the Force’s current position and progress on stop search and also data on the removal of JOG. This is the second report in this format, initially prompted by a number of HMIC recommendations, but also recognising that this is an important area on which Members would wish to be informed. The data presented in this report will provide a baseline against which future annual reports can be considered, allowing a comparison to be made and potential issues or trends highlighted.

<sup>1</sup> Key: IC1 -White - North European; IC2- Mediterranean/ South European; IC3- Afro-Caribbean ; IC4 Asian (in the UK Asian refers to people from the Indian subcontinent like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal) ; NS- Not Stated

16. The Force sees a small number of occasions when clothing needs to be removed beyond JOG. The monitoring and collecting of data is now electronic which will allow a faster integration of the procedure and highlight any trends or misuse of powers.

### ***Appendices***

Appendix 1- screen shot of Stop/ Search Form

Appendix 2- Breakdown of JOG stops, including outcomes- October 2016- March 2017

### ***Contact***

Bill Duffy

Superintendent Uniform Response & Operations

Tel: 020 7601 2102

E-mail: [William.duffy@cityoflondon.police.uk](mailto:William.duffy@cityoflondon.police.uk)

## Appendix 1

### Stop Search Electronic Format Screen Shot

<b>Power</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Clothing removed?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input <="" td="" type="button" value="?"/>
<b>More than jacket, outer coat or gloves?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Detail clothing removed</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Intimate parts exposed?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input <="" td="" type="button" value="?"/>
<b>In public view?</b> <input type="button" value="↑"/> <input type="button" value="↓"/>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>Location</b>	<input type="text"/> <input <="" td="" type="button" value="?"/>
<b>Sex of officers present</b>	<input type="text"/> <input <="" td="" type="button" value="?"/>
<b>Details</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Object of search:</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Reason/grounds/authority of stop</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Criteria</b>	<input type="text"/>

## **Appendix 2 – Breakdown of each month- October 2016- March 2017**

### **October 2016**

- A) Vehicle stopped, smell of cannabis, drivers eyes red and admitted smoking cannabis earlier – Nothing found – PND issued

### **November 2016**

- A) Male seen by ATM and believed tampering with the machine – Nothing found – NFA
- B) Male seen in Mansell Street to insert plastic card into ATM – Nothing found – NFA

### **December 2016**

- A) Male admitted smoking cannabis within the vehicle, strong smell of cannabis in the vehicle – Found in possession Offensive weapon and Cannabis – Arrested.
- B) Strong smell of cannabis from male. Made off from police – Found in possession Offensive weapon and cannabis – Arrested.
- C) Male seen to enter store by security and place two pairs of shoes in a bag and attempted to leave without payment – Arrested
- D) Male seen to enter store with empty Sports Direct bag by security and place two pairs of shoes in a bag and attempted to leave without payment – Arrested

### **January 2017**

- A) Male observed by CCTV operator to tamper with bikes – Cannabis grinder found - NFA
- B) 2 x Male observed by ATM believed potential fraud / accompanied by another male who gave different account for being in the area – 1 x Arrested wanted on warrant. 1 x NFA
- C) Male threatened another with pair of scissors – Arrested Offensive Weapon

### **February 2017**

- A) Stopped Road Traffic Act – Strong smell of cannabis from the vehicle and nervous behaviour. – Drugs recovered – Summoned to court
- B) Male smelt of cannabis, lazy eyes and confirmed high – NFA
- C) Smell of cannabis in vehicle, evidence of cannabis use and resin tobacco on the floor – NFA

### **March 2017**

- A) Male in motor vehicle that had strong smell of cannabis/ Evidence of drug use on the floor, occupant admits to smoking drugs – PND issued.