

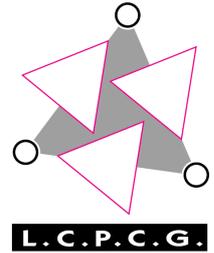
Public Document Pack

LEWISHAM COMMUNITY POLICE CONSULTATIVE GROUP

Working for a safer Lewisham for all

AGENDA

Date: Tuesday, 25 June 2013 at 7.00 pm
Venue: Council Chamber - Civic Suite
Catford SE6 4RU



PLEASE BRING A COPY OF THESE PAPERS WITH YOU



Registration will open at 6.15 when Tea and Coffee will be available outside the in the Upper Foyer. The meeting is anticipated to finish no later than 9.30pm.

This is a public meeting, residents and borough users from all communities are welcome. LCPCG member organisations are particularly called to attend.



Please arrive early to add your hand print to the Lewisham "Peace Banner".

The 10,000 Hands Keeping Lewisham Safe campaign includes young people from across the whole borough and they have collected around 20,000 handprints already!

The Civic Suite has disabled access. Reports can be made available in additional formats on request and can usually be provided within 3 days. There is also a reading machine at Catford Library. A portable induction loop is also available on request. Please contact the LCPCG Co-ordinator on 020 8314 8975 if you have any special requirements regarding communication or access.

For any additional information about the meeting please contact:

Daisy Cairns, 2nd Floor, Civic Suite, Catford Road, Catford, London, SE6 4RU

Tel: 020 8314 8975 Email: cpcg@lewisham.gov.uk <http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/LCPCG>

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No		Page No.s
1.	<p>Poster for LCPCG's TASER meeting 25 June Representatives of all of LCPCG's member organisations are asked to display the attached poster and/or distribute to their members.</p>	1
2.	<p>Welcome and Introduction Jackie Addison, Chair of the LCPCG</p>	
3.	<p>Apologies for absence</p>	
4.	<p>Minutes of previous meeting</p>	2 - 7
5.	<p>Membership application - Walk In Space youth club LCPCG has received a membership application from Walk In Space (representative Simon Jones). LCPCG's Strategy Group has considered the application and reviewed their constitution, and recommends that both applications are approved.</p>	8 - 9
6.	<p>TASERs - speaker from Met Police Simon Parfitt and Ian McLone will discuss the roll-out of TASERs to local police across London. As instructors in Taser training, they will also tell us about why Tasers are used, how they work, and what officers will need to consider before using a Taser and how Taser use is monitored by the Met.</p>	10 - 11
7.	<p>Lewisham Council - Update from Head of Community Safety Services Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney, Head of Lewisham Council's Crime Reduction Services and Supporting People, will update the meeting.</p>	
8.	<p>Lewisham Police - Update from Acting Borough Commander Superintendent Mickey Gallagher will give a verbal update to the meeting, as well as discussing the attached presentation on recent crime figures and why these have changed.</p>	12 - 23
9.	<p>Question and Answer Session - Police and Crime Reduction Services Members of the audience will have the opportunity to put questions to Supt Gallagher and Ms Subramaniam-Mooney.</p>	
10.	<p>Stop and Search scrutiny group - update from group's Chair Emmanuel Imuere, Chair, will give an update about the recent work of the Lewisham Stop and Search Scrutiny Group. Their new website is www.lewishamstopandsearch.co.uk</p>	
11.	<p>Any Other Business Lewisham CPCG have been in touch with the Independent Custody Visitor team at MOPAC, and they kindly provided us with the attached documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Report summarising recent work of the Lewisham ICV panel b) Information/Application form for potential ICVs c) Poster/flier for display on community notice-boards 	24 - 32
12.	<p>Background information Please see this attachment for links to further information available online about the topics covered in this meeting. Also attached is simple summary of Latest Crime Figures for Lewisham from the</p>	33 - 35

Met Police website <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php#> Regular attendees will be pleased to note the progress that there is now some additional breakdown of the Hate Crime figures.

Agenda Item 1



LEWISHAM COMMUNITY POLICE CONSULTATIVE GROUP

Working for a safer Lewisham for all



Lewisham Community Police Consultative Group invite you to a public meeting to discuss policing and community safety in the borough.

TASERS?

How do they work? What happens to someone who is TASERed? Why and When can they be used? Have they been used in Lewisham?

Civic Suite, Catford, London SE6 4RU

Tuesday 5 February 2013 7 pm -9.30pm

Please arrive early from 6.30 pm to add your handprints to the banner for Lewisham 10,000 Hands campaign

http://www.newshopper.co.uk/news/10432402.Lewisham_pupils_10_000_Hands_campaign_gets_big_name_backing/

Tea & coffee will be available from 6.30pm

Speakers:

Simon Parfitt

Police Officer and Public Order specialist from TSG

Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney

Lewisham Council Head of Community Safety

Supt Mickey Gallagher

Deputy Borough Commander Lewisham Police

Jackie Addison

Lewisham Community Police Consultative Group Chair

Emmanuel Imuere

Lewisham Stop and Search Scrutiny Group Chair

There will be opportunities to ask questions. Meeting papers and any presentations will be online at <http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=280&MId=2770>

The LCPCG is an independent community forum which meets to discuss aspects of policing and community safety which matter to local people. www.lewisham.gov.uk/LCPCG

All communities are welcome to our meetings, but if you have any special communication or access requirements contact Daisy Cairns, LCPCG Co-ordinator 020 8314 8975 or cpcg@lewisham.gov.uk

LEWISHAM UNITED AGAINST VIOLENT CRIME

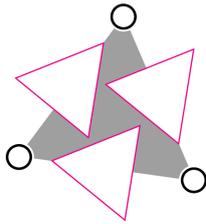
LEWISHAM COMMUNITY POLICE CONSULTATIVE GROUP

Working for a safer Lewisham for all

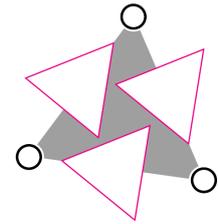
MINUTES

Tuesday, 5 February 2013 7.00 -9.15pm

Rooms 1&2 Civic Suite, Lewisham Town Hall, London SE6 4RU



L.C.P.C.G.



L.C.P.C.G.

REPRESENTING MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Jackie Addison	LCPCG Chair
Emmanuel Imuere	Stop and Search Group Chair
Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney	Head of Crime Reduction Service (Lewisham Council)
Russell Nyman	Borough Commander, MPS Lewisham (speaker)
Michael Gallagher	Dept Borough Commander, MPS Lewisham (speaker)
Nico Springman	Ladywell SNP
Richard Holland	Downham SNP
Anthony Scully	FOHP
Martyn Grover	LBBAC
Cllr Crada Onuegbu	LBL
Laurel Saunders	Rushey Green SNP
Elsa Pascal	LEMP
S Carney	Lewisham College
Harry Powell	Lewisham Sports Consortium
Sam Popely	Victim Support
David Michael	Marsha Phoenix
Royston John	NCBI
Phil Turner	2 nd Wave
Tayo Disu	Tabernacle

Late arrivals	
Cllr Duwayne Brooks	LBL
Florence Emakpose	World of Hope
Cllr Janet Daby	LBL

Others present:

James Tate	MOPAC (speaker)
Wendy Kyrle-Pope	LCP2 (speaker)
Daisy Cairns	LCPCG Coordinator (minutes)
Sherlina Thompson	
A Fakoya	
Heidi Spiers	New Cross SNP
Elsa Pascal	LEMP
Hazel Brown	Tabernacle
Angela McDonald	Micah Church
David Laurie	MPS Lewisham
Alvan Wright	Lewisham Youth Service
H D Levy	
Thomas Joseph	Step by Step counselling
B T Langridge	
K Adelaja	

Item No		ACTIONS
1.	<p>Welcome and Introduction Jackie Addison, Chair of the LCPCG</p> <p>The Chair welcomed the guests and members to the meeting. We had received a notice from Lewisham’s Trading Standards team asking LCPCG to pass on their warning to residents not to make payments to anyone claiming to be from Trading Standards or the police Fraudsters posing as Trading Standards officers have been offering to help get compensation and asking for money up front. Residents are warned not to let them in and to ring Lewisham Trading Standards on 020 8314 2288 if in any doubt (NB don’t ring a number from the identification card).</p>	
2.	<p>Apologies for absence</p> <p><u>LCPCG Members</u>: Joanne Hall (Treasurer), Cllr Obajimi Adefiranye; Nico Springman, Trevor Jones; Florence Emakpose; Heidi Alexander MP, James Mitchell, Lucy Olofinjana, Christine Kibblewhite, Dith Banbury, Trevor Jones, James Dobson, Michael Taylor, Ron Dixon</p> <p><u>Others</u>: James Sewell – Chair of L&G Ind Custody Visitors, Cllr Darren Johnson; Joe Burchell.</p> <p>Notice of anticipated lateness was also received from Cllr Janet Daby</p>	
3.	<p>Minutes of the previous LCPCG meeting</p> <p>The minutes of the previous meeting on 4th December 2012 were agreed as an accurate record.</p>	
4.	<p>James Tate, Independent Custody Visitor (ICV) Scheme Manager at the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)</p> <p>The Chair introduced James Tate who manages the Independent Custody Visitor Scheme for MOPAC. Unfortunately the advertised guest speaker, James Sewell, an Independent Custody Visitor who chairs the joint Greenwich and Lewisham Panels, was unable to attend at short notice. Mr Tate’s speech is summarised as follows: Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) are ordinary members of the local community who visit police stations. They talk to detainees, look around, talk to staff, look at records and make sure that the people who detained there are being given good treatment and are being given access to all their legal requirements. Normally a pair of ICVs will visit unannounced at police stations every week, at a time they choose. They write short reports about their visit and their recommendations can require the police to make improvements for the welfare of detainees. MOPAC collate the reports and send them to the stations every 6 weeks but if the ICVs are particularly concerned they can raise problems immediately with MOPAC. In Lewisham, the feedback received is positive and people are generally very well treated.</p> <p>ICVs work as part of a local Panel but unfortunately there have been some problems recruiting to the Lewisham group, and there is a now a critical need for more volunteers in the borough.</p> <p>Recently ICVs don’t report any systemic problems or evidence of abuse. Four particular changes over recent decades have improved things</p> <p>1– PACE – the Police and Criminal Evidence 1984, which has codes of practice</p>	

	<p>establishing the rights of people in police custody.</p> <p>2 – Training of Custody Sergeants – this has developed strongly over the last few years and it is now a specialist role</p> <p>3 – CCTV in custody suites – not preventative but allows for review</p> <p>4 – ICVs – there is now a well trained and informed group of ICVs who have developed good working relationships with the police.</p> <p>During the Question and Answer Session, Thomas Joseph, Barry Langridge, Richard Holland, Cllr Crada Onuegbu, Royston John, Mahad Abudullahi and Anthony Scully all asked questions: It was established that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the most likely issues encountered - in other parts of London – are access to washing facilities or other concerns related to out of date buildings. • ICVs should not encounter any problems accessing custody suites as all are under instruction to let them enter immediately. The only time ICVs would not be allowed in immediately is if it is “kicking off” within the suite and there would be safety concerns. ICVs would report back if there are problems with this process or ask to speak to PACE inspector. • Mr Tate sees the main reasons for volunteering as an ICV as being able to give something very worthwhile back to the community, in a way which is very flexible and timed to suit you. Application forms are available online and he will distribute leaflets and posters via LCPCG after the meeting. • The Council and LCPCG offered to help MOPAC with links to local media, community groups, local online forums, Local Assembly meetings, Council magazines, and other potentially useful communications for a recruitment campaign. • An Audience member had heard about problems with detainees whose 1st language was not English or who haven’t been able to practice their religion. Mr Tate said that prayer mats and most common religious texts as well as access to simple information on rights, and if necessary a telephone translation service should be available in all stations and he will look at these concerns. <p>Russell Nyman the borough commander spoke briefly to confirm that he personally receives the 6 weekly ICV reports, and that senior officers visit the custody suite at Lewisham station every single day.</p>	<p>J Tate</p> <p>Council / MOPAC /LCPCG</p> <p>J Tate</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Wendy Kyrle-Pope -Vice Chair London Community Policing Partnership (LCP2)</p> <p>The Chair, Jackie Addison, noted that there was a link between the two topics for today – ICVs are run by MOPAC, who also fund groups like the LCPCG. The Mayor of London has proposed that MOPAC should replace LCPCG and others, with new bodies called Safer Neighbourhood Boards (SNB) for each borough. Jackie referred to the two documents included in the Agenda pack, one explaining what changes are being proposed and one with a theoretical idea of how this might work in Lewisham which involves as little change from the current system as possible.</p> <p>She then introduced the next speaker – Wendy Kyrle-Pope from LCP2 a charity made up of chairs and vice chairs of groups like the LCPCG from all the different London boroughs.</p> <p>Wendy thanked the group for inviting her and explained that LCP2 have been</p>	

trying to negotiate, on behalf of CPEGs (groups like LCPCG), with the Deputy Mayor of London, Stephen Greenhalgh and his officers at MOPAC. They have been trying to steer MOPAC into making the new SNBs as similar as possible to the current groups, and getting agreement the best work which groups do can continue under the new scheme.

James Tate confirmed that MOPAC are now expecting boards to come in during 2014 – Wendy went through several areas of concern including

Timing of any changes– this has not been made clear and appears to have shifted a lot since the announcement in May 2012, which makes difficulties for CPEGs in planning and maintaining their work and staffing.

How will members of the boards be chosen – will they be elected, or selected?

Including the Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panels in the new Board structure

How to incorporate the work of the ICVs and the Police’s Independent Advisory Groups?

What will the responsibilities of the new boards actually be?

Biggest problem is that there is no funding at all available for these new boards – each borough will have to think of a way to get around this. LCP2 are trying to get some funding for all from big London charities, but cannot guarantee anything, and it may not be possible to use this for core funding such as administration.

Questions and Statements from Audience members

- If it ain’t broke don’t fix it. – repeated by several audience members!
- As one of the people who founded the LCPCG I am very passionate and feel patronised by this. The changes are deliberate to break boroughs like this.
- One audience member was personally rude to Wendy, the speaker from LCP2. Chair - cautioned the audience member for their behaviour and asked them to show respect to the speaker. Also noted that she and all the LCPCG committee members were also angry about the threat to the LCPCG but that policing is now a more political issue, as the Mayor of London controls strategy and the purse strings. The only way we can survive and save the best bits is to make some changes so we can keep some control.
- Why isn’t there anything in the new plan about members of the public holding the borough commander to account? Wendy - there have been some hints from MOPAC that this could come under the “confidence” sections.
- People who can make decisions, really need to take on board messages from the community who are not happy. Protests letters etc don’t seem to be listened to and that isn’t good for confidence, If it is felt that “they” are going to do what they like this isn’t a good legacy for young people to learn to respect authority and to respect democracy. We don’t want wheels to be reinvented – we want constructive changes that make a difference on the ground.
- Russell Nyman the Borough Commander – whatever the new group is called doesn’t matter so much – Police will continue to engage as they are doing now. We will up our effort even further – we are your police and serve you or your families and you can’t switch providers. I am more than happy to come to meetings like this and to be held to account.

J Tate: MOPAC’s intention is not to throw the baby out with the bath water. We

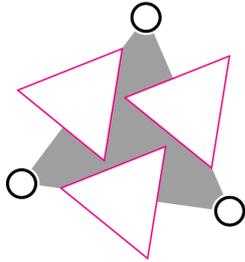
R Nyman

want to have a conversation with you – we want to know how you think this can work. We already have a service level agreement with groups about what they do each year, and we will be setting a similar set of guidelines for the new groups. We don't think the funding should be used for running costs and perhaps the groups can get funding from councils. Groups aren't consistent across London.

- Is this a realistic idea – we - the membership - haven't these papers before and are pretty angry – when is the implementation going to happen James T of MOPAC said that some CPEGs are broke and don't have any money – they are failing – the LCPCG coordinator noted that MOPAC have actually heavily cut the funding already for CPEGs over the last few years and that is a major cause of them “failing”. Lewisham wouldn't have been able to continue this year unless they had saved money in previous years.
- Cllr Janet Daby said it was very clear that there is a lot of passion in the room. London did vote Boris Johnson in as Mayor of London, so that means he does have the power to make these changes – so we do have to find a way of working with this. What she is hearing is that the branding might change—but perhaps what LCPCG does underneath that can stay the same. If there are particular things which this group thinks need to change this group is quite large and vocal and could campaign.
- A new attendee talked about the empty names on the sign in list in the foyer – who are those people and why aren't they here? She suggested that the group might be able to raise money from local businesses to support community cohesion.
- David Michael reflected on the origins of the LCPCG and the disturbances in August 2011. He suggested that people shouldn't be discouraged and it is important that we look at ways of fundraising.
- Wendy ended the item by saying that it is important that Lewisham keeps the flame of their passion going, despite politics, and despite lack of funds, and not let changes from above take away from over 25 years of work. She will take the message of the passion in Lewisham back to LCP2 the umbrella group.

6.	<p>Lewisham Head of Crime Reduction Services Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney Geeta said there are no updates from the comprehensive report she gave at the last meeting but she is happy to take questions later.</p>	
7.	<p>Lewisham Police - Borough Commander CS Russell Nyman Mr Nyman introduced Supt Mickey Gallagher who has taken over as his deputy from Supt Suzanne Wallace. He discussed the crime figures in his presentation and then took questions from the audience.</p>	
8.	<p>Question and Answer Session - Police and Crime Reduction Services. During the Q&A session, Mr Nyman discussed the upcoming changes to local neighbourhood policing, the recent rise in burglary – and possible links with events in neighbouring Bromley. Barry Langridge noted that his local officers are adversely affected by lack of resources, but a gentleman in Downing St who had a problem with a bicycle has</p>	

**LEWISHAM COMMUNITY POLICE
CONSULTATIVE GROUP**

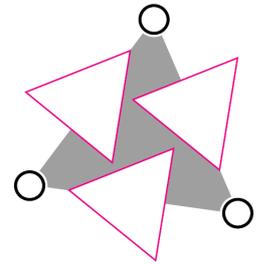


L . C . P . C . G .

**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP BY COMMUNITY ORGANISATION
(Which will form part of the next agenda)**

Name of organisation: Walk in Space	
Name and title of nominated representative of organisation: Simon Jones (Board Chair)	
Telephone Number:	Mobile Number: 07930 348144
E-mail address: S.Jones@ladywellfieldscollege.lewisham.sch.uk	
Address to which communication should be sent: Prendergast Ladywell Fields College Ewhurst Road SE4 1SA	
Name and title of Deputy: Jackie Addison	
Telephone Number: 0208 690 3149	Mobile Number:
E-mail address: jackie.addison@lewisham.gov.uk	
Address: (if different from above) 15 St Germans Road SE 23 1RH	
Purpose/aims of organisation: Walk in Space is a community youth club based on an idea by Prendergast Ladywell Fields' pupils and set up with Ward Assembly funding aims to promote the personal, social and sporting development of young people in Crofton Park Ward through structured sport and recreational activities. It encourages and mentors the young people that attend its sessions to become future young leaders and volunteer workers thus providing work experience, helping their CVs and giving them a sense of responsibility towards future generations.	

LEWISHAM COMMUNITY POLICE CONSULTATIVE GROUP



L.C.P.C.G.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP BY COMMUNITY ORGANISATION
(Which will form part of the next agenda)

Year founded: 2010		
Name and title of Secretary: Jackie Addison		
Address: 15 St Germans Road SE 23 1RH		
Number of individual members: 9	Number of affiliated members: 60	
We are affiliated to: VAL		
The following organisations are affiliated to us:- 		
A copy of our constitution is attached:		
If your constitution is not attached, please indicate here, the reason for this. 		
Signed:	Position: Board Secretary/Acting Treasurer	Date: 17th May 2013
Return this application form together with your organisation's own constitution to: LCPCG Co-ordinator, 2nd Floor Civic Suite, Lewisham Town Hall, Catford, London SE6 4RU or by email to: cpcg@lewisham.gov.uk Please find attached a copy of the LCPCG constitution.		

TO CONFORM TO DATA PROTECTION RESTRICTIONS PLEASE NOTE THAT A COMPUTER SYSTEM WILL BE USED TO MAINTAIN
LCPCG RECORDS WHICH WILL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF LCPCG WORK ONLY

Agenda Item 6

ACPO Questions & Answers on Taser, 11 February 2013

[Tweet](#) < 84

The public are asking more questions now than ever before about the police use of Taser and what it means for policing and protecting the public.

There are many different views on it, and it is regularly debated and discussed in the media and across social media.

We believe it's important for the public to have the facts around Taser to help with that discussion, which is why we have drawn up a list of the most frequently asked questions for the public and media to use.

ACPO constantly reviews the guidance around Taser to ensure it remains fit for purpose and this Q&A will be updated as more issues arise.

- ACPO lead on armed policing, Deputy Chief Constable Simon Chesterman

When was Taser introduced?

In 2004, following a trial in five forces, it was agreed to allow chief officers of all police forces in England and Wales to make Taser available to authorised firearms officers.

In July 2007 authorised police firearms officers were allowed to use Taser in a greater set of circumstances. These officers are now able to deploy Taser in operations or incidents where the use of firearms is not authorised, but where they are facing violence or threats of violence of such severity that they would need to use force to protect the public, themselves or the subject.

It was also announced in July 2007 that the deployment of Taser by specially trained police units who are not firearms officers, but who are facing similar threats of violence, would be trialled in ten police forces.

The 12-month trial commenced on 1 September 2007 and finished on 31 August 2008. It took place in the following forces: Avon & Somerset, Devon & Cornwall, Gwent, Lincolnshire, Merseyside, Metropolitan Police, Northamptonshire, Northumbria, North Wales and West Yorkshire.

Following the success of the trial, from 1 December 2008, Taser use was extended to specially trained units.

When can officers use Taser?

Taser may be deployed and used as one of a number of tactical options only after application of the [National Decision Model](#) (NDM).

When Taser, or any other force is used on an individual, a police officer will always have to justify their actions as being necessary and proportionate under the Law.

All uses of Taser are reported to the Home office in great detail, including those where young people are involved.

Is every police officer given a Taser?

No.

Every chief constable makes a decision, based on an assessment of the risks in their own area, to train and deploy a proportionate number of officers to use Taser so that the public are kept safe and their officers are protected as far as possible.

Every use of Taser is reported and scrutinised and officers are individually accountable to the law for the amount of force they use.

Why use Taser at all?

Taser provides an additional option to resolve situations, including the threat of violence, which can come from any section of the public.

In certain circumstances, the use of Taser is more appropriate than conventional firearms in resolving dangerous situations safely and without the risk of serious injury.

In addition, officers who are trained and equipped with Taser must decide on the most reasonable and necessary use of force in the circumstances.

The level of force used must be the minimum necessary to achieve the objective and officers are individually accountable in law for the amount of force they use on a person.

The alternatives to Taser include a range of other measures such as physical restraint, batons and police dogs. Much will depend upon the circumstances, but Taser will often be less injurious than resorting to baton strikes or deployment of a police dog.

In the majority of cases involving Taser, the mere threat of its use has been enough to deter assailants and ensure a peaceful resolution of the incident.

What happens to someone when Taser is used on them?

The normal reaction of a person exposed to the discharge of a Taser is the loss of some voluntary muscle control resulting in the subject falling to the ground or freezing on the spot.

Recovery from the direct effects of the Taser should be almost instantaneous, once the discharge is complete.

In addition to this, anyone who is arrested after being subjected to Taser is examined by a forensic medical examiner.

After Taser is used on someone, are the medical implications taken into account?

Yes.

The medical implications associated with Taser are closely monitored by an independent panel of medical advisers who also monitor the learning from across the world.

This enables ACPO to constantly review the guidance to ensure that it remains fit for purpose.

In addition, the ACPO guidance is supported by a detailed training curriculum which is delivered to all Taser officers and refreshed annually.

Tasers have been called '50,000 volt stun guns'. Are people hit with 50,000 volts?

No.

It is not correct to say Tasers use 50,000 volts to stun people, that is not how they operate.

At the top of a Taser there are two contact points which need to link together. In order to do this, the Taser generates a highest peak voltage of 50,000 volts for less than a second to allow the arc jump a gap so the two contact points meet. The Taser also does this in incidents where a probe lodges in clothing and must jump the gap to the body.

When travelling across the human body, the peak voltage drops to 1,200 volts.

It should also be pointed out that volts are not dangerous.

The average current a Taser emits is 0.0021amps, which is less than the electrical current from a Christmas tree light bulb.

A Taser works not by power, but by the way it sends the current into the body and how the muscles respond. For example, the energy delivered per pulse is 0.07 joules compared to a cardiac defibrillator which typically delivers 150-400 joules per pulse, which is 2,000 to 5,000 times more powerful.

Is it true that police are going to introduce a new Taser called X2 in a few months time?

No.

The X2 is currently undergoing scientific assessment in the United States and the Home Office Centre for Applied Science and Technology is examining trials to determine if the X2 would be suitable for operational use in the UK.

The X2 would be subject to a raft of in depth and lengthy scientific and medical tests in the UK prior to deciding whether it was viable for use in policing here. The implementation of any new Taser would also need the approval of the Secretary of State before implementation.

Would the X2 be more powerful than the existing Taser?

No.

The X2 model is more sophisticated in that it measures every pulse and adjusts the charge according to how good the connection is, so in some cases it is even less powerful due to this advancement in technology.

It also offers an increased level of accountability as it records every occasion when the device is activated and whether the Taser made a connection with a subject. This compares with the Taser X26 currently used which only records time, date and duration of discharge. It cannot differentiate between a hit and miss.

How can police be confident the right amount of current comes out of a Taser?

The manufacturer carries out thorough tests on all of its Tasers, which are guaranteed by an internationally recognised quality assurance body to ensure they meet operational specifications before they are supplied.

Tasers are also checked to ensure they are functioning correctly.

If the current Taser works, why do we need a new one?

The police service is legally bound to explore alternatives to lethal force and continuously examines new technology to ensure if there are any developments which could be applied in UK policing .

The Taser X26 has been commercially available since 2003. As with all electronic devices, technology moves on and new models may offer significant advances in safety, use and accountability. All equipment has a realistic life expectancy and will require eventual replacement.

Simon Chesterman is the ACPO lead on armed policing and Deputy Chief Constable of [West Mercia Police](#).



Acting Lewisham Borough Commander

Superintendent Michael Gallagher

(LCPCG – June 2013)

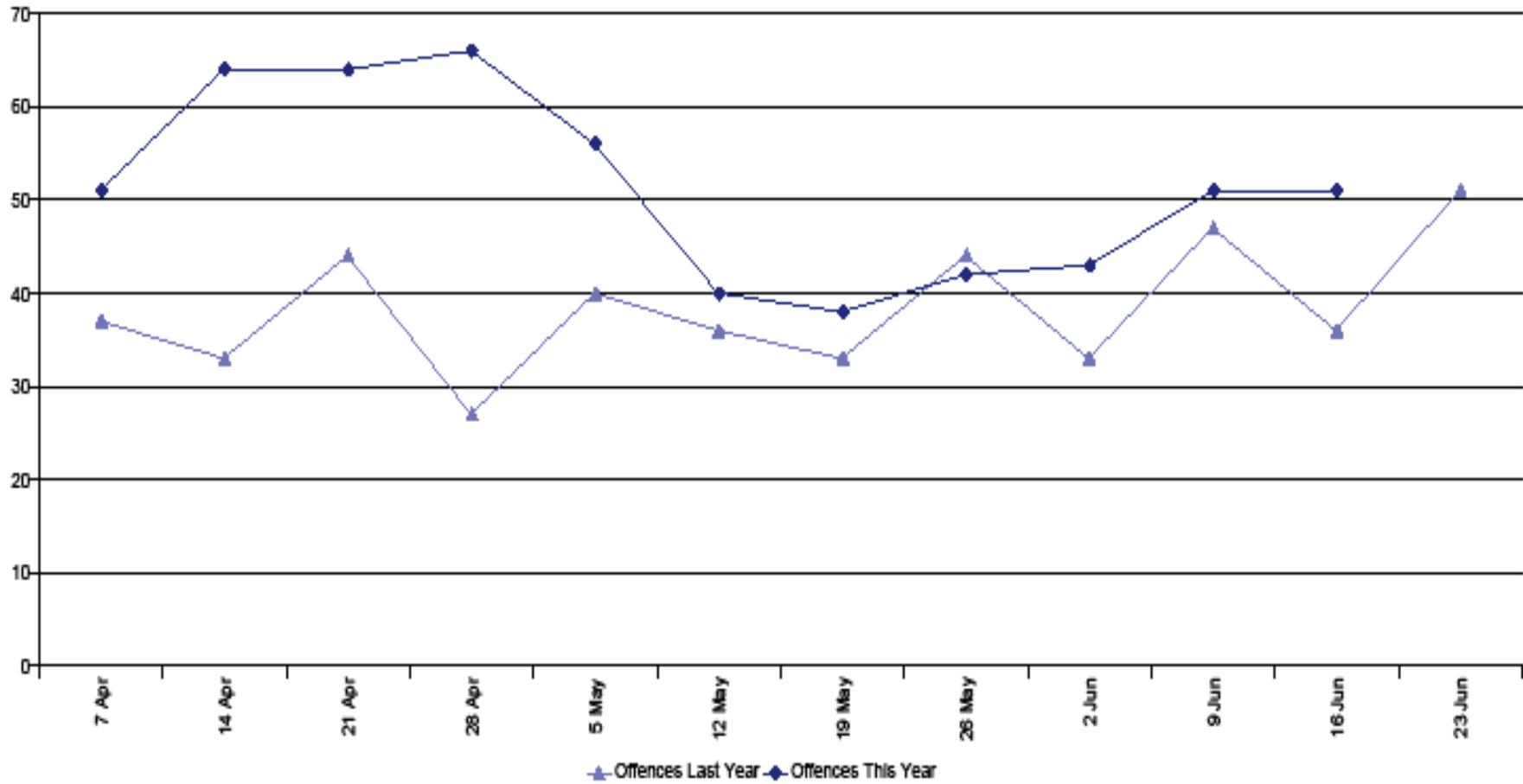


**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

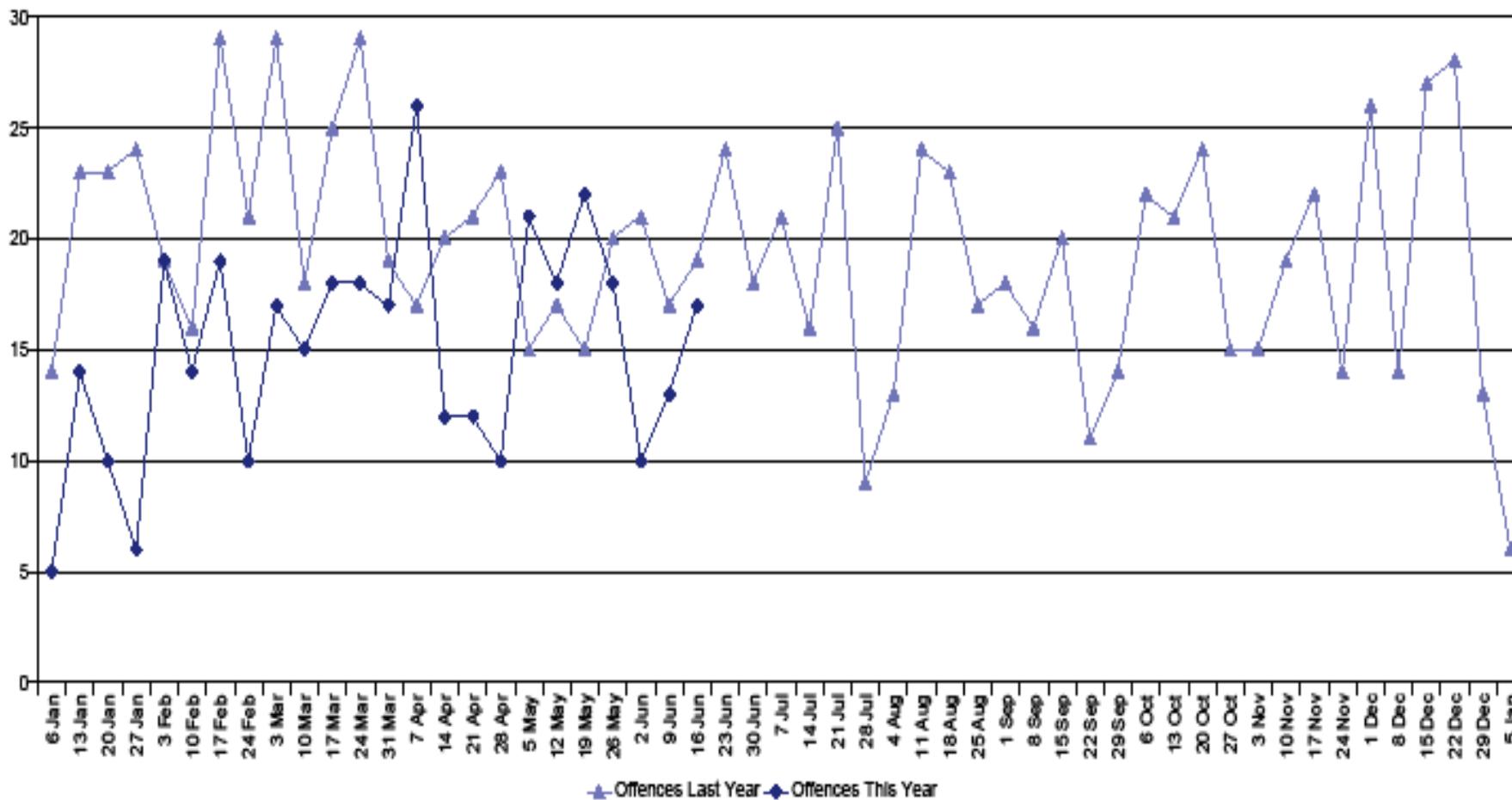
TOTAL POLICING



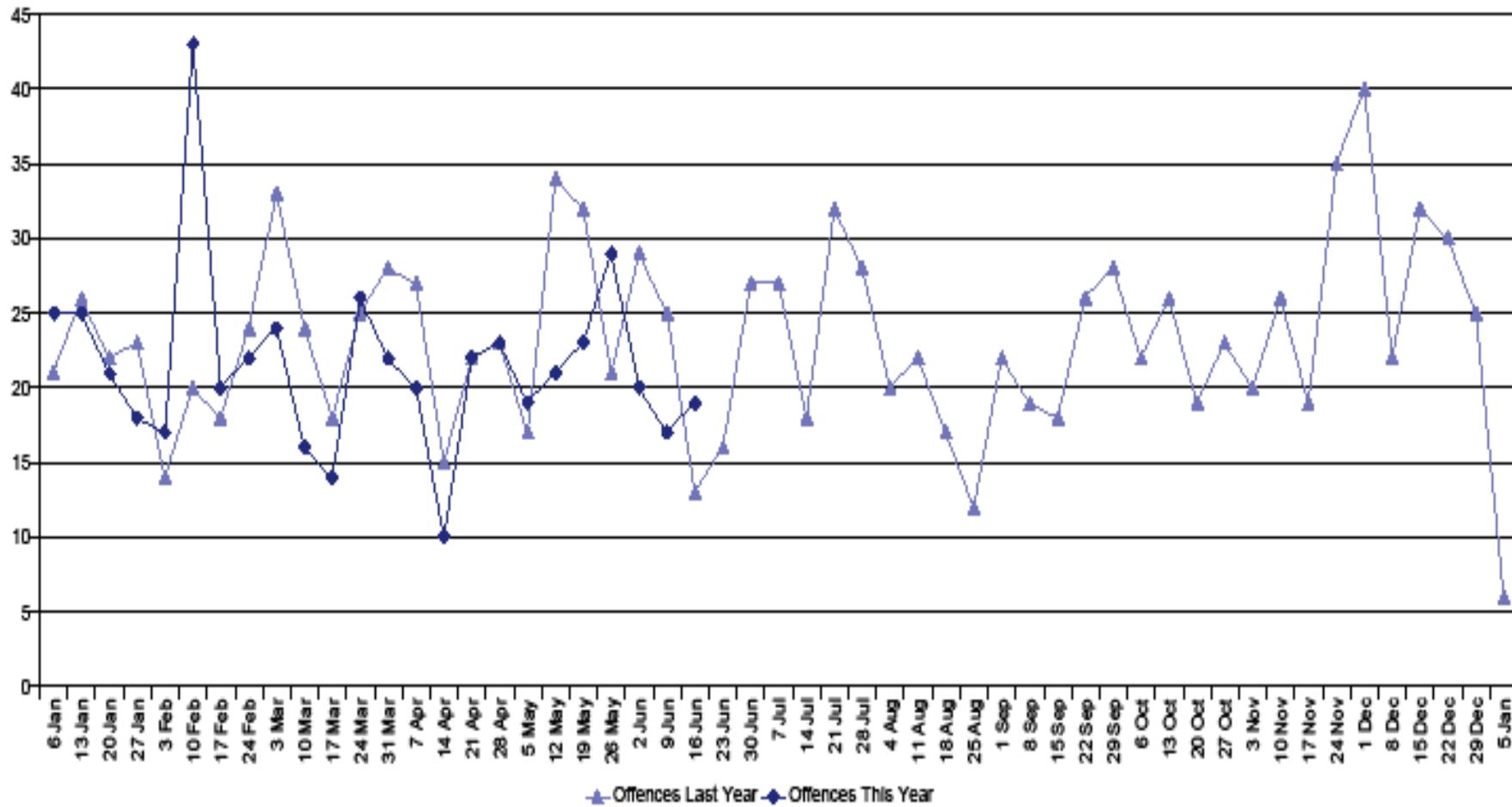
Weekly Residential Burglary Performance - Lewisham



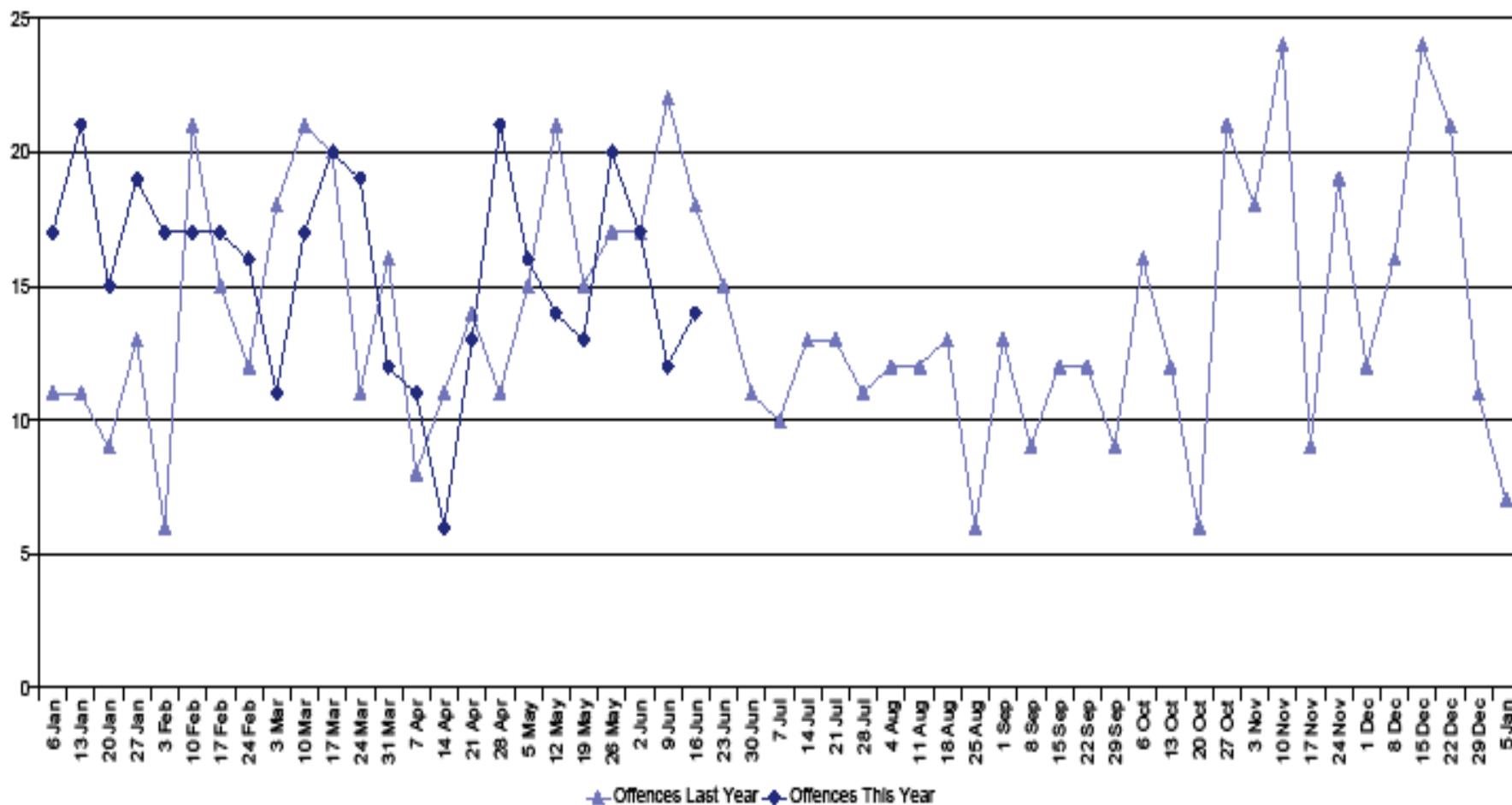
Weekly Non-Residential Burglary Performance - Lewisham



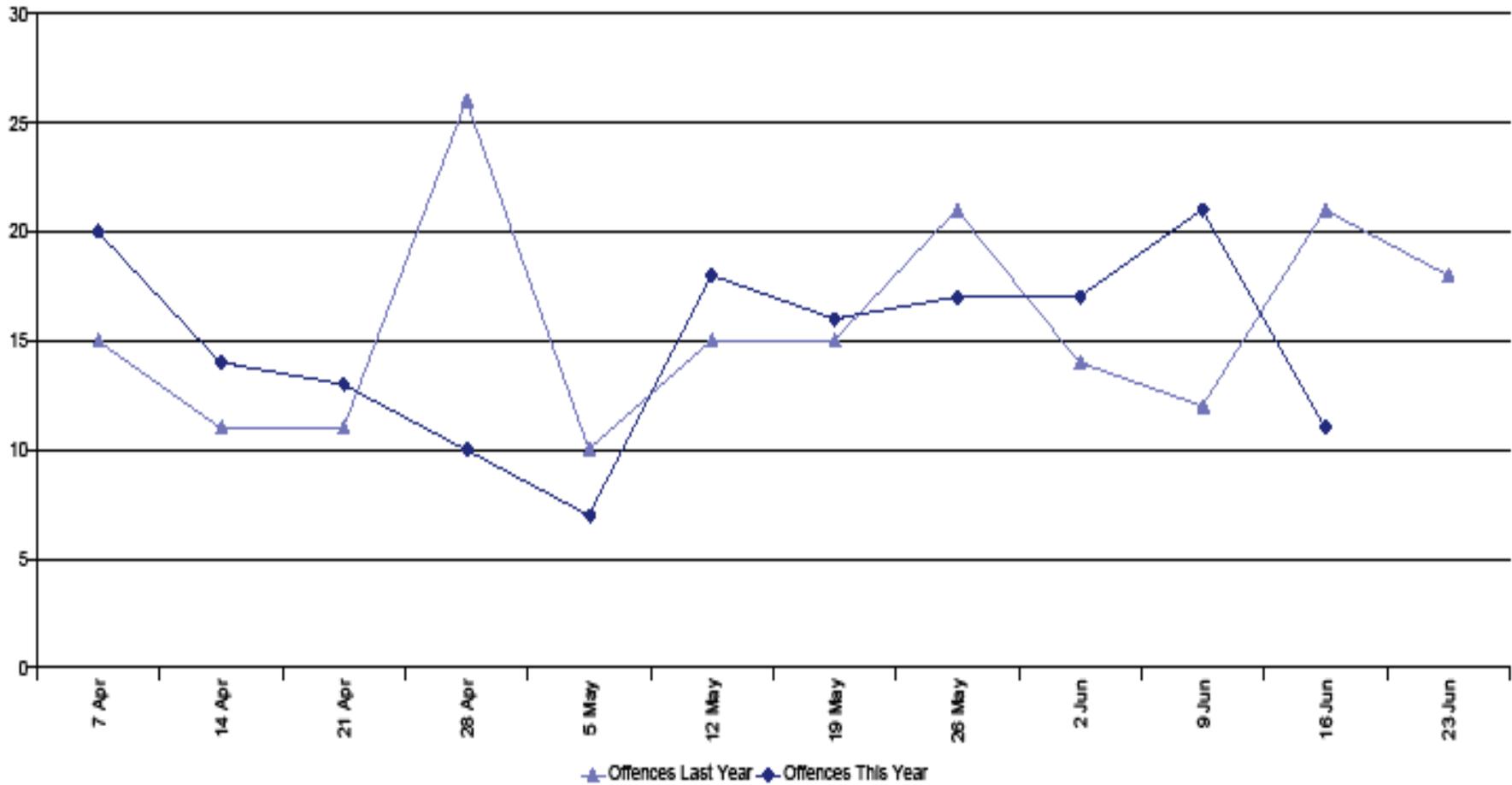
Weekly Personal Robbery Performance - Lewisham



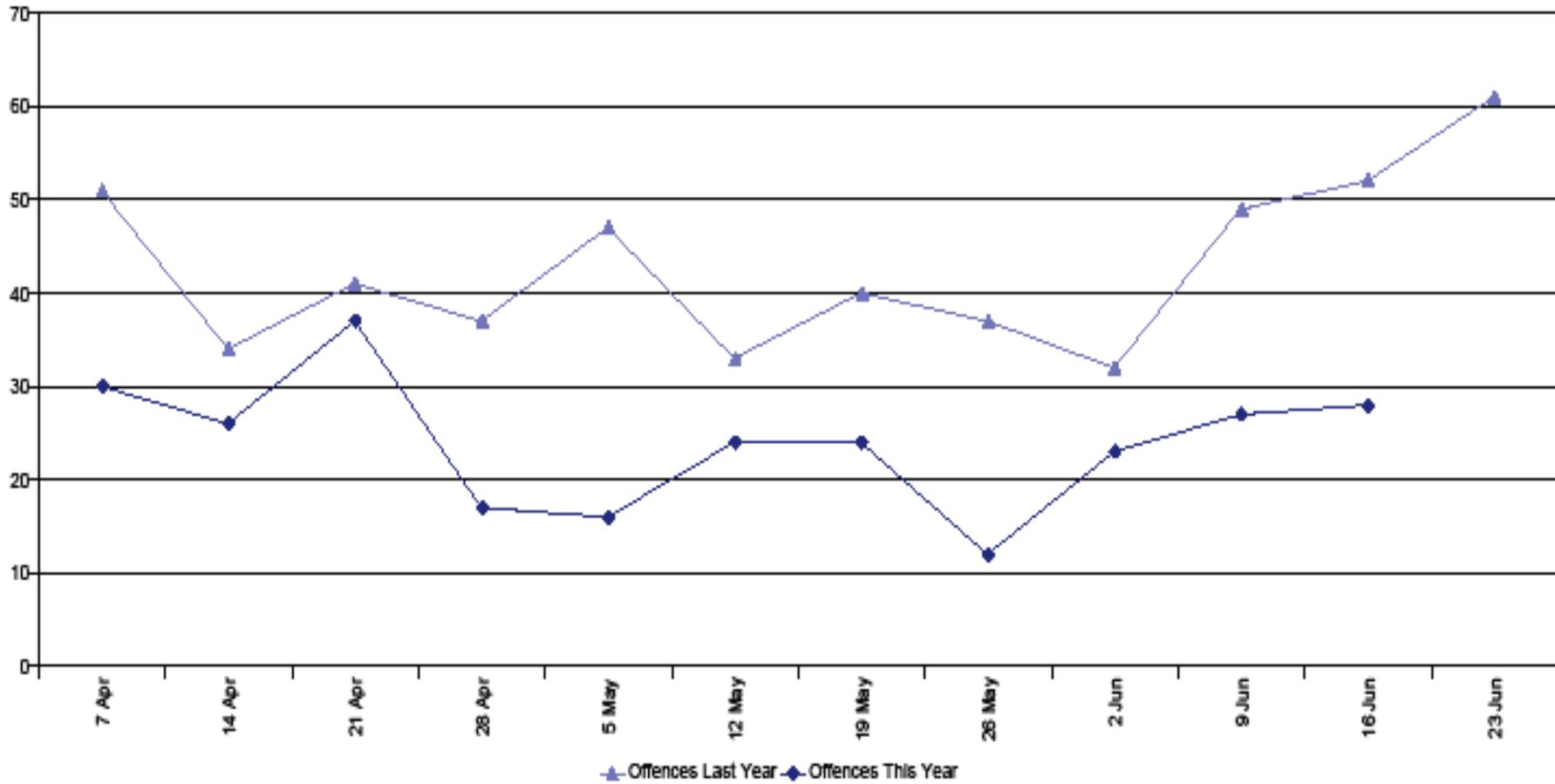
Weekly Theft Person Performance - Lewisham



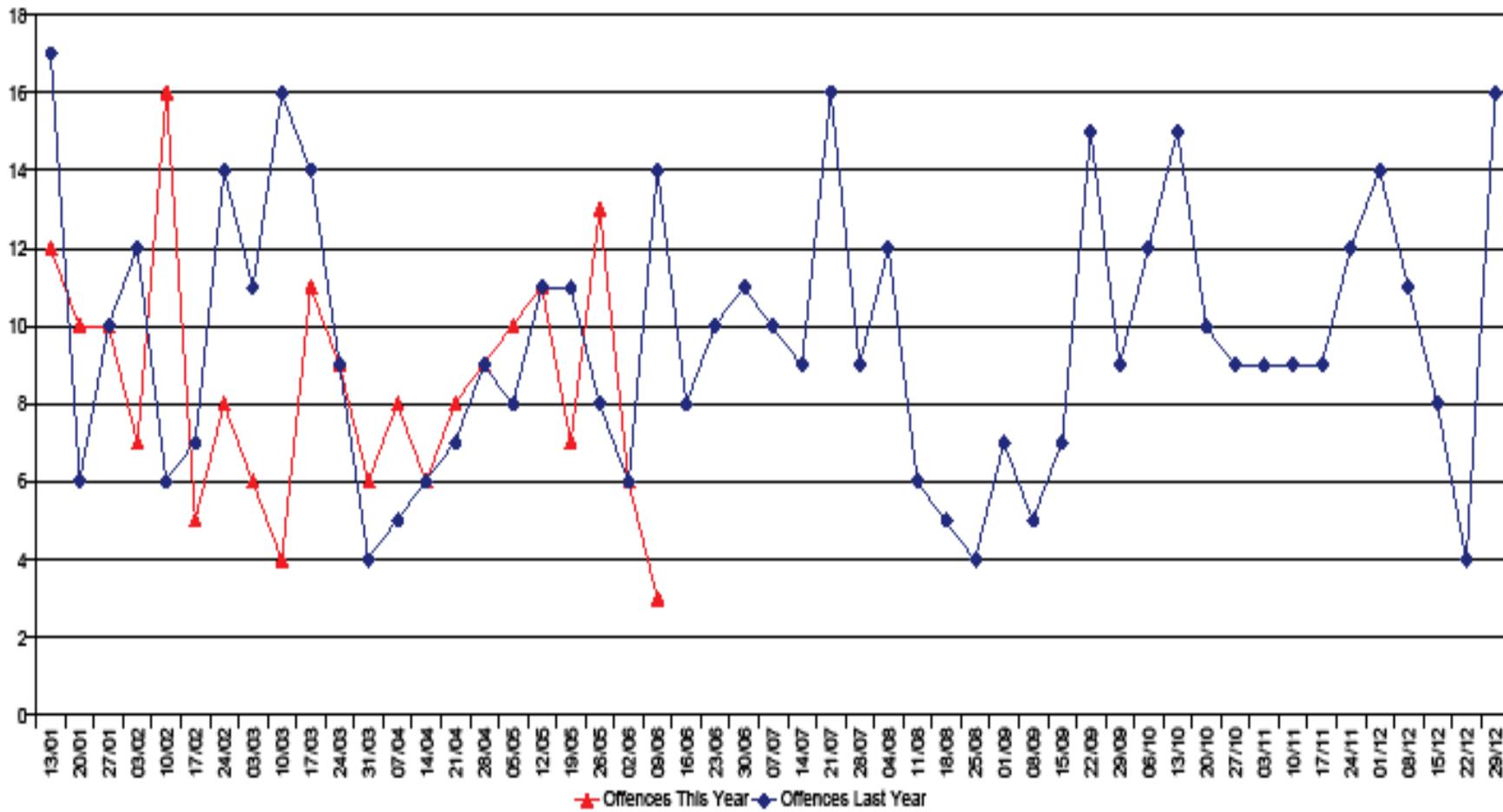
Weekly Theft of Motor Vehicle Performance - Lewisham



Weekly Theft from Motor Vehicle Performance - Lewisham

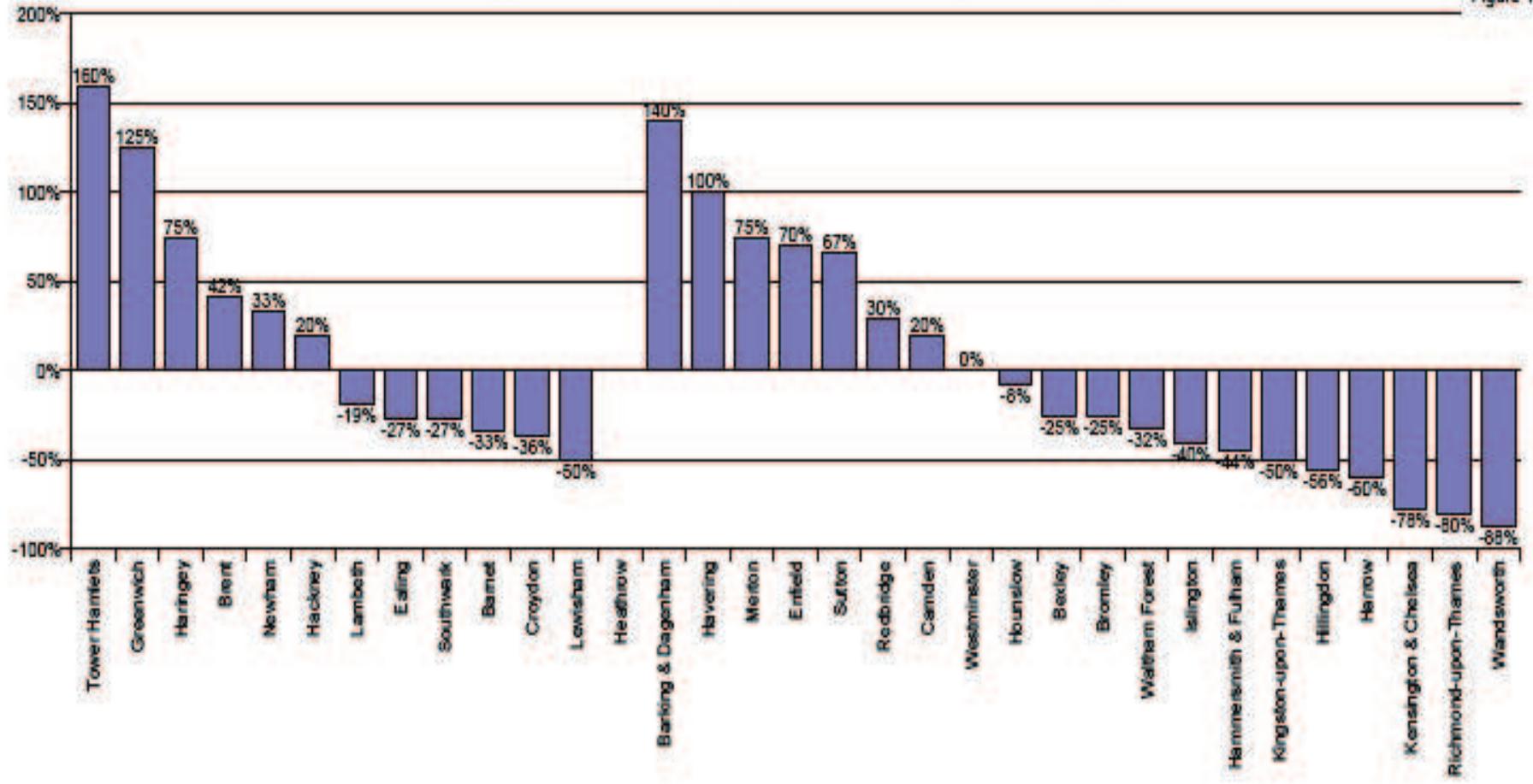


Knife Crime Offences and Sanction Detections - Lewisham

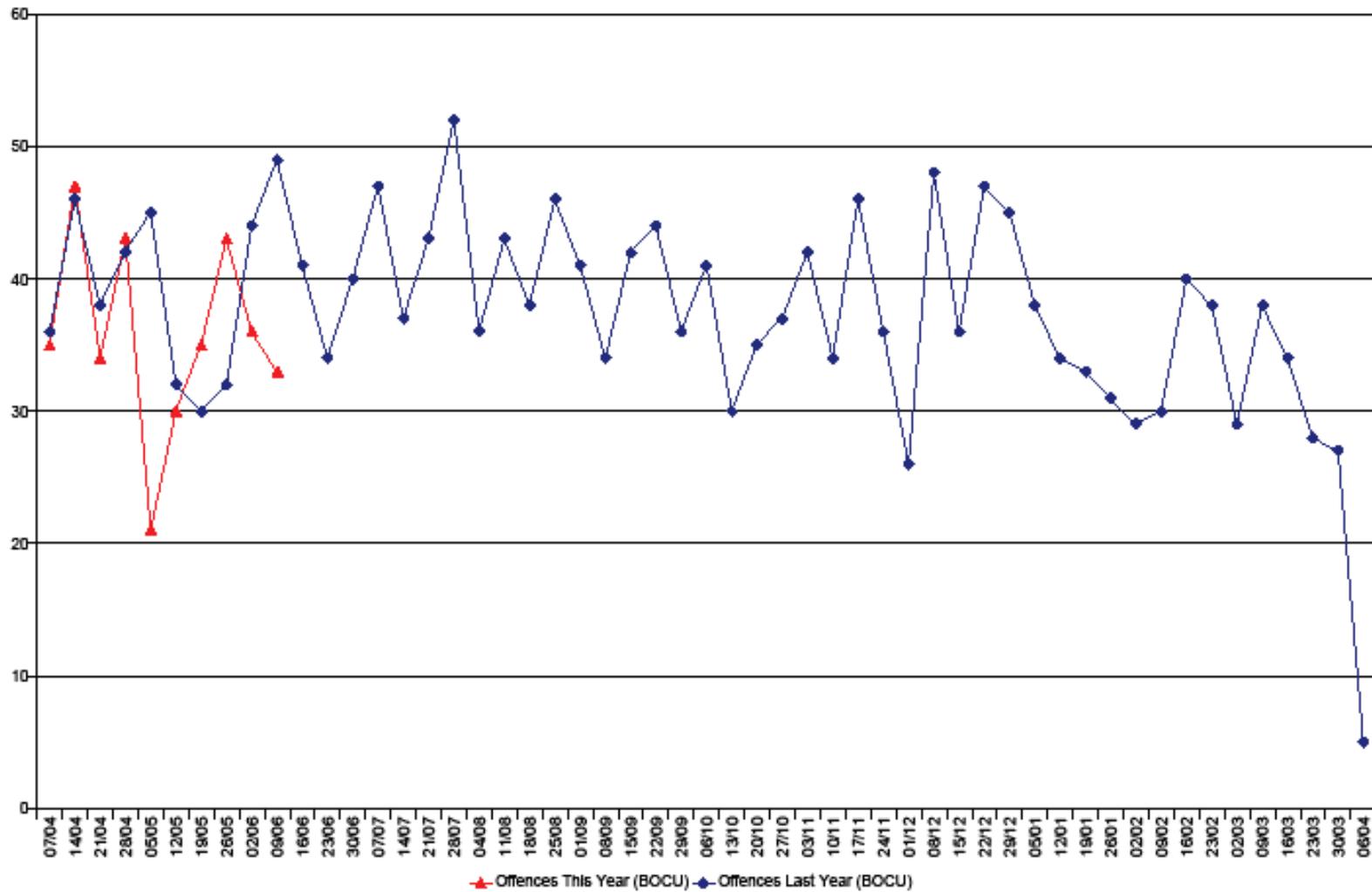


Gun Crime - Lewisham

Figure 1



Domestic Violence between 01/04/2013 and 09/06/2013 by Week for PL



**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

TOTAL POLICING



Taser usage by Lewisham Borough Officers



During the last three months Lewisham Borough Officers have used taser on the following occasions

- Number of occasions where the taser has been drawn **10**
- Number of occasions where the taser has been aimed (red dot) **12**
- Number of occasions where the taser has been fired **1**





METROPOLITAN
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



Lewisham Independent Custody Visitors Panel

Report to the Lewisham CPCG meeting 25 June 2013

Number of ICV visits carried out Jan – May	13 of 14 (92%)
Number held in detention at time of visits	156
Number of detainees spoken to	41
Number who refused offered visit	04

Observations Custody staff generally polite & helpful

Issues raised No specific issues were raised.

Summary

The panel lost two experienced members over a relatively short period of time leaving only four panel members – three of whom were only recently recruited. However, supplemented by generous assistance from ICVs from other neighbouring panels, the panel continues to provide a consistent and reliable overall visit performance with +80% of their scheduled visits regularly being carried out, at times to an agreed fortnightly visit schedule. In order to provide the newer members with the necessary continuity and gain experience of longer serving visiting colleagues it was agreed that temporarily from July the Lewisham panel will 'merge' with the Greenwich panel whilst recruitment continues .

Of 156 being held in detention at the time of the visits 45 (29%) were available to be offered visits by the ICVs. Four refused a visit.

On occasion a few detainees are observed but not visited on the advice of the Custody staff. On most visits there are often a considerable number of detainees who are unavailable to be even offered a visit, as they are perhaps asleep or out of their cell being booked in, bailed, released, or in a police interview or perhaps with their Solicitor or the FME etc.

Custody staff were found to be generally polite and helpful to the ICVs and responsive to detainee requests, on occasion staff were encountered who were unfamiliar with ICV procedures.

Visitors continued to note general organisation, cleanliness and tidiness within the custody suite and cells, with cells quickly returned to use.

Mike Dodsworth

25.06.13

Justice Area Team West (ICV Coordinator)
IOM Programmes & Neighbourhoods
Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
020 7983 5670
07768 886 278
mike.dodsworth@mopac.london.gov.uk

Information on the ICV Scheme for applicants

Custody visiting in London

Under the Police Reform Act 2002, each police authority had a legal obligation to make arrangements for a custody visiting scheme to operate in its area. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) transferred responsibility to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). The scheme has the full support and cooperation of the Commissioner but is independent of the police. The MOPAC holds overall responsibility for the scheme's management and administration but independent custody visitors (ICVs) are volunteers from within the community. The MOPAC is responsible for recruiting, selecting and appointing all custody visitors and tries to ensure a balance of age, gender and ethnicity. Successful applicants to the scheme are given training in all aspects of an ICV's role and responsibilities. Custody visiting is governed by a range of legislation and guidance including the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) 1984, the Home Office Codes of Practice and National Standards.

The role of ICVs and what is required

The objective of the visits is to monitor and report on the treatment and conditions of individual detainees. The objective of the scheme is to increase community confidence in the police.

ICVs are escorted by a custody officer or dedicated detention officer (DDO) at all times during the visit. The officer will offer every detainee being held the opportunity to speak with the custody visitors (unless they are being interviewed at the time of the visit). The majority of London ICV panels use self-introduction whereby ICVs will explain their role to the detainees, emphasising their independence from the police. In a small number of panels the police do this. For the visitors' protection interviews are carried out within sight, but out of hearing, of the escorting officer.

Strict rules of confidentiality apply. Detainees are only identified by their custody numbers, and the details of what visitors see and hear must be treated as confidential. ICVs are not concerned with the reason the person is being detained and must maintain their independence and impartiality at all times. They cannot provide advice to any detainee and do not become involved or take sides. They are there to look, listen and report on conditions in custody at the time of their visit.

ICVs are expected to attend local panel meetings every quarter to discuss the visits they, and colleagues, have made. These meetings are attended by the police and the MOPAC ICV Coordinator and provide an opportunity for face to face discussions with the police about any concerns raised on custody visits and any general custody issues. Up to date information can also be provided to ICVs from the police and MOPAC and each meeting will include a training element to provide on-going learning for ICVs. The MOPAC will also provide training in diversity issues and training for ICV panel chairs and vice-chairs.

Following a successful interview, ICVs need to complete security vetting. Once vetted, they are able to make unannounced visits with another ICV to their local custody facility.

During a six month probationary period, ICVs must complete initial training, attend any scheduled panel meetings and complete a number of custody visits with the panel chair, vice-chair or another experienced member before full accreditation as a visitor is confirmed. Once accredited, it is expected that each ICV will make a minimum of 12 visits over the course of a year. ICV

accreditation is reviewed every 3 years at which time performance issues, such as visits completed and meeting attendance, reliability and conduct are considered.

Reporting on visits

After every visit, custody visitors fill out a report form outlining the details of the visit. The form contains all the information about the visit, including details of any problems that were resolved immediately and those that need further action. ICVs can raise issues with the police before leaving the station. Copies of the reports are provided to the police and the MOPAC and can inform the discussions at ICV panel meeting. The details of all custody visits are retained by the MOPAC. Where concerns cannot be resolved immediately, a reporting structure is in place for the police to inform the MOPAC and ICVs how the concerns were resolved after the visitors left the station. Most issues are raised and dealt with locally by each panel, but should any more serious issues arise or if problems seem to be occurring across London then the MOPAC may raise these directly with the MPS Custody Directorate - the department responsible for custody practice and procedures across London.

How to apply

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer ICV please read the requirements listed below. If you feel you meet the criteria, fill out the application and monitoring information forms and send them to the FREEPOST address on the form. If your application is successful you will be asked to attend for a short interview. If there are no spaces on the panel to which you are applying, you will be asked if you would like to be placed on a waiting list. You can only apply to a borough where you live, work or study.

Requirements of applicants:

- You must be 18 years or over.
- For vetting purposes you must have resided in the UK for the last 3 years.
- Your appointment as an independent custody visitor is subject to successful clearance by the MPS Vetting Department.

ICV ROLE DESCRIPTION

1. To arrange custody visits with fellow visitors, in line with agreed rota.
2. To keep the coordinator and fellow custody visitors informed of any problems with scheduled custody visits.
3. To carry out custody visits to designated police stations in line with the London ICV Scheme guidelines and training.
4. To check on the health and wellbeing of detainees, their legal rights and entitlements and the conditions in which they are held with reference to PACE Code C.
5. Where appropriate consult the detainee's custody record to clarify and check any concerns raised by the detainee.
6. To discuss with the custody officer any concerns and requests arising from the visit and bring to the custody officer's attention any issues that need to be dealt with.
7. To complete the ICV visit report form, ensuring that all relevant information is recorded correctly, clearly and concisely.
8. To distribute copies of the visitor report form to the appropriate people.
9. To complete and submit expense claims in line with the London ICV Scheme guidelines.
10. To attend ICV panel meetings.
11. To attend on-going training as appropriate.
12. To carry out the duties of an Independent Custody Visitor with regard to the Health and Safety requirements of the London ICV Scheme.
13. To carry out the duties of an Independent Custody Visitor as set out in the London ICV Scheme Handbook

ICV Person Specification

Essential Criteria

Measure By:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Must be at least 18 years of age. | Application |
| 2. Must live, work or study in the police service area (volunteers may visit in the borough in which they live, work or study). | Application |
| 3. To demonstrate sufficient time and flexibility to carry out the custody visiting role. | Interview |
| 4. To work with other visitors as part of a team to meet the London ICV Scheme's visiting programme. | Interview |
| 5. Good communications skills, both oral and written. | Application/Interview |
| 6. Shows an appreciation of the different groups and communities that reflect London's diversity, and a commitment to equal opportunities. | Interview |
| 7. To demonstrate resilience and an ability to challenge. | Interview |
| 8. To demonstrate an independent and impartial view in relation to all parties involved in the custody visiting process. | Interview |
| 9. To be able to maintain confidentiality. | Interview |
| 10. To demonstrate the ability to complete forms clearly and concisely. | Application/Interview |

Desirable Criteria

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Some knowledge of independent custody visiting. | Interview |
| 2. To demonstrate mobility in relation to undertaking visits. | Application/Training |

Independent Custody Visitor Application Form

Please complete in manuscript or typescript.

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

Family/ Second Name	Title (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms etc.)
First Name(s).....	Email Address.....
Permanent home address.....	
.....Postcode.....	
Telephone (Home).....	Telephone (Mobile).....

2. MAIN OCCUPATION AND VOLUNTARY OR PUBLIC SERVICE

Employment Status Job Role/Employer (if applicable)

In which London borough do you work or study (if applicable)?

Are you are: A Serving Magistrate?	Yes/No*	*Delete as appropriate
A Police Officer, a member of Police Staff, or a Special Constable?	Yes/No*	
A Metropolitan Police Service Volunteer?	Yes/No*	
Involved in any other Criminal Justice Work?	Yes/No	
If Yes please specify.....		

Please note that if you answer yes to any of the above questions you might not be eligible to become a custody visitor.

Do you volunteer for any other organisation? If Yes please specify.....

3. AVAILABILITY

Please circle the times when you **are available** to carry out visits (you would normally be expected to carry out one visit a month)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
EVE	EVE	EVE	EVE	EVE	EVE	EVE

Where would you prefer to volunteer? (Please specify a borough where you either live, work or study).....

Although you will normally be asked to make visits in the borough you specify above, would you be prepared to make visits in other boroughs should this be required? Yes/No* *Delete as appropriate

4. INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION

Please provide any other information you consider relevant to your application and your reasons for wanting to become an Independent Custody Visitor.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. REFERENCES

Please provide the names and address' of 2 persons not related to you, who have agreed to support your application:

Name	Name
Address	Address
.....
Tel:	Tel:
Email:	Email:.....

6. CONVICTIONS

Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offence other than one that is spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act (1974)?
Saying yes to this will not necessarily prevent the success of your application.

Yes/No* *Delete as appropriate

***Please note:** Volunteers applying to become ICVs are required to undergo security checks which are carried out by the Metropolitan Police Service vetting department on behalf of the MOPAC. The MOPAC will not be able to appoint any applicant who fails that vetting process. Any criminal conviction you have had in the last 10 years, or police caution in the last 3 years, may seriously affect your chances of successful vetting clearance. You are also required to have resided in the UK for the last three years in order to be vetted.*

7. DISABILITY AND HEALTH

Please let us know if you require any reasonable adjustments, due to a disability or health condition, to enable you to attend an interview, or perform the duties of an independent custody visitor.

.....
.....
.....

8. DECLARATION

I declare that the information I have given in support of my application is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and complete. I understand that if it is subsequently discovered that any statement is false or misleading, or that I have withheld relevant information, my application may be disqualified or, if I have already been appointed, I may be dismissed.

I declare that I am aged 18 years or over.

Signature of applicant.....Date.....

WHAT TO DO NOW

After completing the Application Form and signing it, and completing the Monitoring Information Form, send the forms to the following freepost address: **ICV Coordinator, MOPAC, FREEPOST, LON17808, London, SW1H 0DY.**

Thank you for completing and returning these forms.

All applications will be assessed according to the criteria outlined in the Information Pack which accompanies this application form. Applications for voluntary appointment are made on the understanding that the MOPAC has the right to reject any applicant without giving a reason.

Personal data supplied on this Application Form will be held and processed by the MOPAC in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

Monitoring Information Form

Please note - completion of all or any parts of this form are optional and information is for statistical use only. It is not used for the purposes of selection. This section of the form is detached upon receipt.

What is your gender? (Please tick appropriate box)

Male Female Trans Male Trans Female
Other (please specify)

What is your sexuality? (Please tick appropriate box)

Bisexual Gay Heterosexual Lesbian

What is your date of birth?

..... Day Month Year

What is your age group (Please circle appropriate)?

Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65+

Would you describe yourself as having a disability? (Please tick appropriate box)

Yes No

Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, a disability is defined as a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on your ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities such as those involving mobility, manual dexterity, physical co-ordination, speech, hearing, eyesight or communication, or a permanent condition which is controlled by medication, e.g. diabetes, epilepsy.

What is your faith/religion? (Please tick appropriate box)

Buddhism Christian Hinduism
Islam Judaism Sikhism
None at all Other (please specify)

What is your ethnic group?

Choose ONE section from A to E, then tick appropriate box to indicate your cultural background:

A. Asian or Asian British

Bangladeshi Indian Pakistani

Other (please specify)

B. Black or Black British

African Caribbean Other (please specify)

C. Chinese or Chinese British

Chinese Other (please specify)

D. Mixed

White & Black Caribbean

White & Black African

White & Asian

Other (please specify)

E. White

British

Irish

Other (please specify)

To help us monitor our advertising policy, please say where you saw this post advertised.

.....

IF THIS WERE YOU...



WOULDN'T YOU WANT SOMEONE TO CHECK ON YOUR WELFARE?

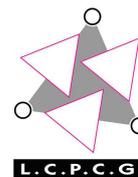
INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITORS are volunteer members of the local community who visit police stations unannounced to check on the welfare of people being held in police custody.

If you could spare a few hours a month and are looking for a new challenge, visit us at www.london.gov.uk/icv, call 0808 100 1036 or email icvrecruitment@mopac.london.gov.uk

Agenda Item 12

LCPCG public meeting on 25th June 2013

Supplementary Information



For Item 7: Safer Lewisham Partnership Update

More details about the Safer Lewisham Partnership are available online including minutes and agendas of their board meetings http://www.lewishamstrategicpartnership.org.uk/partnership_safer.asp

For Item 8: Police Update

Basic Figures

These are available online from: <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php> and also from <http://maps.met.police.uk/>

Confidence and Satisfaction figures for Lewisham: <http://www.met.police.uk/confidence/lewisham.html>

More detailed data is also available:

National Police Crime Mapping Hyperlocal figures are available on <http://www.police.uk/> for your street and your street.

MPS website: Ward data tables for Crime figures *and* Sanction Detection figures:

<http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm>

Latest MPS Confidence and Satisfaction summary, April 2013

http://www.met.police.uk/about/documents/lvc_quarter_4_12_13.pdf

Greater London Authority <http://data.london.gov.uk/taxonomy/organisations/mps>

For Item 11 – Stop and Search Group update

The Met Police publish monthly reports on the number of stop and searches in Lewisham and also London wide. The last two months worth of data can be found on line at

http://www.met.police.uk/foi/units/stop_and_search.htm

The Lewisham Stop and Search Scrutiny Group also has a new website www.lewishamstopandsearch.co.uk

For Item 6 – Background Information on TASERS

ACPO Q&A on TASERS <http://www.acpo.police.uk/ThePoliceChiefsBlog/201302TaserBlog.aspx>

The Association of Chief Police Officers have published a “Frequently Asked Questions” webpage about TASERS.

London Assembly: The London Assembly Police and Crime Committee decided to set up a special working party to examine TASER use following the roll out of TASERS to local police as well as “armed” police. You can view the transcripts of the two witness sessions.

14th March 2013 <http://www.london.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=284&MId=4791>

Witnesses: Simon Chesterman, ACPO Taser lead; Sergeant Andy Harding, Met Police; John Tully, Chairman, Metropolitan Police Federation; Mick Burke, Vice-Chairman, Metropolitan Police Federation.

16th May 2013 <http://www.london.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=284&MId=4830>
Witnesses: Oliver Sprague, Amnesty UK; Matilda MacAttram, Black Mental Health UK; Sophie Khan, Director, Police Action Centre.
This was also webcast <http://www.london.gov.uk/webcasts/31486/asx>

Other Community/Police meetings Other boroughs in London have had similar meetings. You can see the TASER presentations for LCPCG's sister organisations in Merton (14 May) and Kensington & Chelsea (on main home page

<http://www.rbkc-cpeg.org.uk>

http://www.mertonconnected.com/mcpp/meeting_papers

TASERs in the press

<http://www.eastlondonlines.co.uk/2013/05/exclusive-east-london-lines-investigates-met-police-taser-roll-out-in-ell-boroughs-audio/>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2013/mar/17/tasers-met-police-increase>

<http://www.criminallawandjustice.co.uk/features/Stop-and-Tase>

http://www.met.police.uk/job/job1034/the_job_64.pdf pages 12-13 Met Police magazine

Crime Figures

Latest Crime Figures for Lewisham

Number of Offences	12 months to May 13 (year)		12 months to May 12 (year)	
	Lewisham	Met Total	Lewisham	Met Total
Total Crimes	24,183	754,306	26,619	806,507
Homicide	7	102	4	101
Violence Against the Person (Total)	5,719	147,753	6,068	152,871
Rape	122	3,181	154	3,283
Other Sexual	296	6,674	282	6,742
Robbery (Total)	1,305	33,355	1,512	37,880
Robbery (Person)	1,202	30,959	1,389	35,188
Robbery (Business)	103	2,396	123	2,692
Burglary (Total)	3,493	91,734	3,267	95,273
Burglary Residential	2,588	59,875	2,202	63,026
Burglary Non-Residential	905	31,859	1,065	32,247
Gun Crime	137	1,904	147	2,285
Motor Vehicle Crime	2,794	87,661	3,050	98,147
Domestic Crime	1,977	49,236	1,707	46,496
Racist & Religious Hate Crime	280	9,058	253	8,595
Homophobic Crime	32	1,072	46	1,210
Anti-Semitic Crime	1	160	2	182
Islamophobic Crime	15	396	13	302

Ward Data

[Click for ward data](#)

