

SAFER STRONGER COMMITTEE SELECT COMMITTEE			
Title	Police Service Update		
Key Decision	No	Item No.	05
Ward	All		
Contributors	Executive Director for Community Services, Executive Director for Resources and Regeneration, Head of Law, Chief Superintendent (Borough Commander) Lewisham Police		
Class	Part 1	Date:	21 September 2017

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The future plans for local policing are embedded within the MOPAC Police and Crime plan and the Met Commissioners overall strategy for delivering an efficient, effective service within the context of significant savings that need to be met across the Met police area. This report covers the proposed new One Met model, safer schools police and Public Access consultation upon request of the Committee.
- 1.2 The information contained in this report is open to the public.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Members are asked to note the contents of the report and receive further updates on the pending changes as appropriate.

3. One Met model – The Vision

- 3.1 The MPS ambition is to be the safest global city in the world
 - 3.1.1 Every Community Safer, through: accountable and visible policing at the most local level, a step-change in the effectiveness of our services and a focus on protecting the vulnerable
 - 3.1.2 A Safer London, through: tackling new and growing threats, freeing up 1,000 officers from existing services and better management of demand
 - 3.1.3 A Transformed, Modern and Efficient Met, that looks and feels more like London, with officers with the skills, tools and approach necessary to police London effectively,
 - 3.1.4 The strategic priorities emerging from the Police and Crime plan Delivering “real” Neighbourhood Policing
 - Protecting Children and Young People
 - Violence against women and girls
 - A criminal justice system for all Londoners
 - Hate crime, Terrorism and Extremism

3.2 The Strengthening Local Policing Programme responds to these strategic drivers

3.2.1 Police will deliver local policing in a way that is more personal and responsive. It will also tackle crime and disorder effectively and efficiently across London as a whole.

3.2.2 Police will deliver this change in a way that engages, involves and motivates our officers and staff and that prepares the way for future change across London.

3.2.3 Police will manage change in a way that empowers and devolves responsibility to our leaders - so that they own and drive the change and that will deliver benefits to London

3.3 How it will be delivered

Neighbourhoods:

- A minimum of 2 Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) and one PCSO per ward that will be 'ring fenced' from abstraction.
- Additional DWOs to a total of over 1700 across London, allocated to higher demand wards through local consultation to address local priorities.
- 281 Youth and Schools Officers rising to 600 working full-time in schools, PRUs and other educational institutions to prevent crime and protect young people – again allocated through local consultation
- Partnership and Prevention teams in every BCU (approximately 300 officers in total) providing specialist crime prevention/problem solving advice in line with 'Prevention First', owning strategic problems affecting the BCU as a whole and working jointly closely with partners
- All staff will be locally based, and work to deliver on local priorities developed via local consultation

Protecting vulnerable people:


- This will bring together local and previously centrally managed services that have been dealing with child abuse, rape and domestic violence in one place
- Bringing these resources together will enable us to provide a more joined up, victim-focused service, by delivering larger, more resilient multi skilled teams
- A 'single front door' bringing together MASH and CAIT referral arrangements will offer more efficient referrals, support, and information sharing and effective partnership engagement
- Strengthened local accountability in delivering our joint safeguarding responsibilities

- Create a new, response functions to get the specialist skills straight to the scene of more serious crimes. Delivering immediate investigator – victim contact and reassurance at the earliest stage.

**ONE
MET
MODEL 2020**


What factors affect configuration of BCUs?

1. Existing relationships



Key considerations: eg
 -Wandsworth and Richmond Local Authority
 -Kingston (with its existing links to Richmond)


2. Infrastructure that influences deployment



Notable physical boundaries, eg
 -Lea Valley corridor
 -River crossing particularly East London
 Major transport routes

3. Operational factors

There are some notable cross-borough crime patterns, eg
 - Enfield and Haringey
 - Camden and Islington
 - Lambeth and Southwark



Total Notifiable Offences 2016

4. Build of options in manageable and achievable configurations

Key considerations:
 -Central London – should Westminster be with Hammersmith & Fulham and Kensington & Chelsea?
 -Optimum scale and configuration of BCUs in South and East London
 -Viability of any single borough command

METROPOLITAN POLICE TOTAL POLICING

3.4 Pathfinder sites

3.4.1 There are currently 2 pathfinder areas in the Met. The lessons learnt from these will help shape the rest of London's approach.

4. **Safer Schools Police**

4.1 The current Safer Schools Partnership guidance outlines the following:

Aims: All Safer Schools Partnerships (SSPs) aim to ensure:

- The safety of pupils, staff and the school site and surrounding area;
- Help for young people to deal with situations that may put them at risk of becoming victims of crime, bullying or intimidation, and to provide support to those who do;
- Focused enforcement to demonstrate that those who do offend cannot do so without facing consequences;
- Early identification, support and where necessary challenge of pupils involved in or at risk of offending;
- Improved standards of pupil behaviour and attendance, and less need for exclusions;
- More positive relations between young people and the police and between young people and the wider community; and
- Effective approaches to issues beyond the school site that negatively impact on pupil safety and behaviour.

4.1.2 Desired outcomes

- All pupils reporting feeling safer because there are **positive relationships** between police, partners, and pupils.
- Reduced pupil or staff concern about **hotspots** on school site, school travel and school neighbourhood.
- Pupils most at risk of causing harm are challenged or supported through **early intervention** services tackling issues of behaviour, attendance and/or mental health.
- Pupils are more aware of risk factors to becoming victims and are more confident in how to avoid victimisation.
- Pupils feel safer and more secure at school.
- Pupils who become victims have support and advice on how to deal with it.
- Pupils have more confidence in how to get help if they need it.
- Reduction in pupil absence, particularly persistent absence
- Reduction in the need for exclusions.
- Police presence on school premises allows young people to become comfortable and familiar with police, and to build up trust.
- Reduced pupil or staff concern about **hotspots** on school site, school travel and school neighbourhood.

4.2 The following are areas supported by the role:

- Increasing personal safety of young people
- Engagement
- Safeguarding
- Tackling gangs and serious violence
- Tackling youth related ASB and crime
- Tackling violent extremism
- Tackling absenteeism

4.3 There is a commitment from the London Mayor's office for Policing and Crime to provide every secondary school with a schools officer by 2018. In addition there is a commitment to support schools in relation to the MOPAC Knife Crime Plan including things like knife wandering. The police will continue to support all schools.

5. Public Access consultation

5.1 The next Safer Neighbourhood Board is due to take place on 26 September 2017 will include a presentation by the Police on behalf of MOPAC on the proposed changes to Public Access in Lewisham – i.e. the consultation currently taking place around the potential closure of Police Station front counters. A member of MOPAC will also be present at the meeting to discuss the plans and assist with answering any questions from the public.

5.2 There are proposals that will impact on Lewisham and the Police are keen to hear views.

6. Next Steps

- Understand the lessons learnt from the pathfinder sites and how the model can work in Lewisham.
- Confirmation of the boroughs to link with Lewisham and review of opportunities, practical delivery, and implications and risks to Lewisham residents.
- Provide further information following the consultation on public access to the committee as appropriate.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 places an obligation upon Local Authorities to have a committee which scrutinises crime and disorder within its area.
- 7.2 Within the context of the powers of this committee, the section provides that it should have the power to “(a) review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities for example, police and other relevant partner agencies of their crime and disorder functions; (b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.”
- 7.3 Further, where this committee makes a report or recommendations it shall provide a copy— (a) to each of the responsible authorities, and (b) to each of the persons with whom, and bodies with which, the responsible authorities have a duty to co-operate under section 5(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (“the co-operating persons and bodies”).
- 7.4 The Local Government Act 1999 places a duty on the local authorities to secure continuous improvement in the way its functions are exercised having regard to the combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 7.5 These statutory duties amongst others are relevant to the production of the council's Safer Lewisham Strategy.

8. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report for the Council, however there will be implications on Policing financial implications as outlined in the report.

9. Environmental Implications

Specific environmental implications of crime and disorder are reviewed annually through the strategic assessment process and appropriate action taken as required.

10. Equalities Implications

Equalities implications are considered throughout the delivery of this change.

11. Crime and Disorder Implications

- 11.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988, as amended places a duty upon Local Authorities to consider crime and disorder implications and in particular, “to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.” This statutory obligation is the same for the Authorities “responsible partners” too. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken through the day-to-day functions of local bodies and organisations.
- 11.2 Responsible authorities are required to provide a range of services in their community from policing, fire protection, planning, consumer and environmental protection, transport and highways. They each have a key statutory role in providing these services and, in carrying out their core activities, can significantly contribute to reducing crime and improving the quality of life in their area.

For further information on this report please contact Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney, Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People, Community Services Directorate on 020 8314 9569.