Acting Chief Superintendent Andy Carter

SE BCU
Stop & Search Data
Searches Demographics – Lewisham

Search Volumes for the 12 Months: January 2018 to end December 2018

by Ethnic Appearance

- White: 1,443
- Black: 2,343
- Asian: 255
- Other: 128

by Age

- < 10: 350
- 10 - 14: 1,193
- 15 - 19: 1,413
- 20 - 24: 1,095
- 25 - 29: 673
- 30 - 34: 395
- 35 - 39: 277
- 40 - 44: 175
- 45+: 289

by Gender

- Male: 4,337
- Female: 332
Outcomes Summary – Lewisham

Lewisham Outcomes: All

Proportion of All Outcomes by Borough:
- Lambeth
- Westminster
- Tower Hamlets
- Southwark
- Newham
- Kensington & Chelsea
- Brent
- Waltham Forest
- Haringey
- Camden
- Hackney
- Croydon
- Islington
- Lewisham
- Hounslow
- Bromley
- Ealing
- Greenwich
- Hillingdon
- Enfield
- Hammersmith & Fulham
- Barking & Dagenham
- Wandsworth
- Harrow
- Redbridge
- Bexley
- Havering
- Merton
- Barnet
- Kingston upon Thames
- Sutton
- Richmond upon Thames
- Aviation Policing

Legend:
4 Arrested
9 Cannabis or Khat Warning
11 Penalty Notice (PNP/FPN)
12 Post Charge Requisition / Summons
13 Community resolution
14 Caution (simple or conditional)
NFAs
Positive Outcome Demographics – Lewisham

By Ethnic Appearance:
- White: 885
- Black: 503
- Asian: 99
- Other: 36

By Age:
- Under 10: 73
- 10-14: 357
- 15-19: 427
- 20-24: 243
- 25-30: 148
- 30-34: 105
- 35-40: 73
- 40-45: 97

By Gender:
- Male: 1,438
- Female: 65
Local approach

- New stop & search strategy developed
- Training front line officers
- Weekly scrutiny
- Best practice
- 1-2-1 coaching
- Scrutiny panel
- Use of Body Worn Video
- Complaints – for SE BCU 39 in past 12 mnts
- Ride alongs
Sec 60

S60 is a unique preventative power intended to prevent serious violence or the commission of offences involving weapons or dangerous instruments. S.60 authorities apply to a geographical area which is no wider than is believed necessary to prevent the actual or anticipated violence.

This area however will vary according to the intelligence, and on occasions may be borough wide or across different boroughs - in order to prevent the violence or commission of offences for which it has been authorised. The authorising MPS Commander is responsible for judging the credibility of the intelligence.

Section 60 authorisations allows for searches without reasonable suspicion. As such we would expect arrest and outcome relates to be lower than those exercised under other powers.
We strongly believe in the use of this preventative power. Section 60 effectiveness is not only about what illegal items were found, but also about whether any incidences or further incidences of violence took place, whether individuals were discouraged from carrying weapons or entering the area and how safe the community felt.

The increased use of S60 has been scrutinised at an internal MPS level, within the MOPAC Knife Crime Executive Board and GLA PCC and in community monitoring forums to examine fairness, disproportionality and effectiveness.
When should Sec 60`s be considered?

Serious youth violence and retribution involving the commission of offences involving weapons or dangerous instruments.

Gang related violence and retribution involving the commission of offences involving weapons or dangerous instruments.

A significant increase in knife-point robberies in a limited area.

Where there is intelligence / information of imminent disorder involving offensive weapons or dangerous instruments.

Threat to life - where persons are believed to be attending a specific locality to commit serious violence using weapons or dangerous instruments.

Events that typically include a large-scale gathering of people, which combined with other intelligence/information, indicate imminent disorder will take place.

Football related violence involving the commission of offences using weapons or dangerous instruments.

Incidents where weapons or dangerous instruments have been used to injure and are still being carried in the locality.

Incidents of affray or violent disorder where weapons or dangerous instruments have been used or seen.

s.60 powers should not be used instead of normal powers of stop and search in dealing with routine crime problems.
Scenarios

It’s 1pm. You receive information from schools officers about a fight on a bus this morning involving pupils and that they had heard from a number of young people in 3 separate local schools that there was a lot of anger about some photos and videos released on social media about some girls that had been circulated. Rumours are developing that a fight is planned between groups of males from the schools after school. The schools are doing everything to calm the situation down but are concerned that once the pupils have left for the day there will be nothing they can do. Teachers are unable to assist in the Town Centre. You deploy some schools officers and the Town Centre team before schools finish to prevent problems. A 999 call is then received stating over 50 pupils are fighting in a shop in the High Street many of whom have been seen to steal scissors and knives from the display and run off. Officers are sent to the scene but many of the young people have run off.

What will you do?
Its 5pm. A 17yr old local male was fatally stabbed yesterday and there are demands from the community about what is being done by the authorities. There is a history of tension between a group who this male was loosely linked to and a group on the neighbouring Borough about a mile away. This relates to drugs supply and many of those involved are known to partner agencies. Intelligence is provided by the Murder team investigating the murder that violence is likely in the coming days as retribution is sought for the murder. Social media is monitored and several inflammatory videos are released with young males baiting each other, holding knives and using language about revenge and `on the way now`. An investigation reveals the identity of those involved from the other Borough and that they are known to be violent.

What do you do?
Officers attended an address to report a missing boy. Whilst there the older brother aged 18 became angry stating that someone from his college had stolen his mobile phone during the day and he knew who it was. He told officers the name of the suspect but didn’t want the matter investigated as he would `sort it` himself later when he was out. When the officers asked him what he meant he went quiet refusing to elaborate further. The officers are concerned there will be a fight and have asked you to consider a Sec 60.

What do you do?