

Churches Together in Clapham – Pauline Bower

Pauline Bower, who has been the Churches Together in Clapham representative to CPCG for a number of years, has indicated that due to pressure of other commitments, she will be relinquishing this role.

Pauline's contributions over the years, especially her reports from her visits to Hendon and other training centres but more generally her attention to detail and to ensuring that important issues are not allowed to slip, has always been much appreciated by the Group and our thanks and best wishes go to her. Meanwhile, we look forward to welcoming her successor.

IPCC Stockwell Investigations

Two members of the Community Reference Group (CPCG and Latin Front) met with Nick Hardwick and colleagues in April. Specific matters discussed were:

1. The impact of media coverage on Cmdr Brian Paddick's 'gardening leave' on public trust and confidence in the readiness of serving officers to give evidence to the IPCC;
2. Media reports that there had been requests from the the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) that the IPCC undertake additional work on the investigation were completely unfounded. No such request occurred;
3. The CPS has indicated that it will reach a conclusion of whether to bring charges in 'early summer', probably late May/June;
4. There will be substantial public interest whatever the CPS decision. In the event of charges not being brought, the CRG urged IPCC to make as much information available from their report as they can, without prejudicing any future processes (which would be a coroner's court and possible disciplinary tribunal(s)). The more substantive information that is in the public domain the less will be the opportunity for a renewed round of conjecture and speculation which is invariably detrimental to public confidence;
5. The lawyers of Jean Charles de Menezes's family have received a detailed briefing on the contents of the investigation into his death;
6. Stockwell 2 (the investigation into the information given out immediately following Jean Charles de Menezes's death) is likely to be concluded by the end of May;
7. There was some discussion of the ACPO Review of the UK Police Response to Suicide Terrorism and we were able to put questions to the individual from IPCC who

had had some input into the review. The Review places the police response firmly within the ACPO Guidelines on The Use of Firearms and as such makes no mention of Kratos, which is a particular set of tactics. To that extent media coverage of the release of this review, may have been misleading. The review was of the broader policy;

Key to the policy is the assessment of risk, particularly

" Threat assessment is the process of determining the likelihood of harm being caused to any person through the actions of any person. It requires the continuing evaluation of the capability and intent of suicide terrorists, and is time critical. It is necessarily a judgemental process, informed by fact, intelligence and experience. Threat assessment is a function of command and forms the basis on which the proportionality of the police response will be judged."

Copies of the ACPO review can be obtained at:

[http://www.acpo.police.uk/asp/policies/Data/ACPO%20\(TAM\)%20\(PUF\)%20Review.doc](http://www.acpo.police.uk/asp/policies/Data/ACPO%20(TAM)%20(PUF)%20Review.doc)

or in printed copy from the Group Office.

CCTV Strategy

CPCG hosted a workshop run by Perpetuity, a consultancy engaged by Lambeth Borough Council to develop a CCTV strategy, on April 20th. The workshop, which had an attendance of around 25 including the police, the Crown Prosecution Service and the Fire Service, was excellently facilitated by Professor Martin Gill of Leicester University.

Key issues to emerge were:

- Monitoring, Accountability and Transparency.
- Integration of CCTV in Community Safety Strategies generally (eg it may be better to spend money on estates finding something for kids to do rather than on cameras to watch them misbehave)
- Quality of equipment and maintenance.
- Proper intergration of systems and operation to police standards.

One person also made the interesting point that CCTV can encourage people to 'walk on by' ie crime is someone else's problem.

CPCG will ensure that the results of this work are made available to attendees and to the Group.

Fridge Drugs Raid

Two members of CPCG (Anna Tapsell and Jim Toohill) attended this operation as independent observers. John Roberts (MPA Link Member for Lambeth) was also present. The operation itself was carried out without incident and observers had the opportunity to speak with clubbers to establish that they were being properly treated and understood the objectives of the operation. Their reactions were generally 'philosophical', although disappointed that their evening was ending early.

Community feedback to date has raised issues concerning the cost-benefit of the exercise, which will be pursued with the borough police in the wider context of drugs strategy within Lambeth and community priorities.

NO Deal in Brixton

The next project team meeting for No Deal will be on May 11. A key issue for review will be the drop in arrest rate from No Deal Stop and Searches, and a full report back will be provided for the next CPCG meeting.

MPS Position on Drugs

The April meeting of the MPA's Planning, Performance and Review Committee received a report from the Commissioner, 'MPS Position on Drugs'. The report proposes a focus on "the top bracket of highest-offending problem drug users (PDUs), the worst affected locations, and effective disruption and intervention against criminal networks".

The report also argues that "MPS currently only approaches issues around treatment for PDUs at a very local level and not at a pan-London level, which is where a focus is required. The MPS can also improve its coordinated cross-Business Group and cross-agency intervention in priority neighbourhoods."

Underlying the proposals is the clear link between drug crime and other types of crime, drawing on Home Office data (below), with the implication that progress in this area will have knock on effects across criminality generally.

Table1:

Percentage of different crimes motivated by drug use

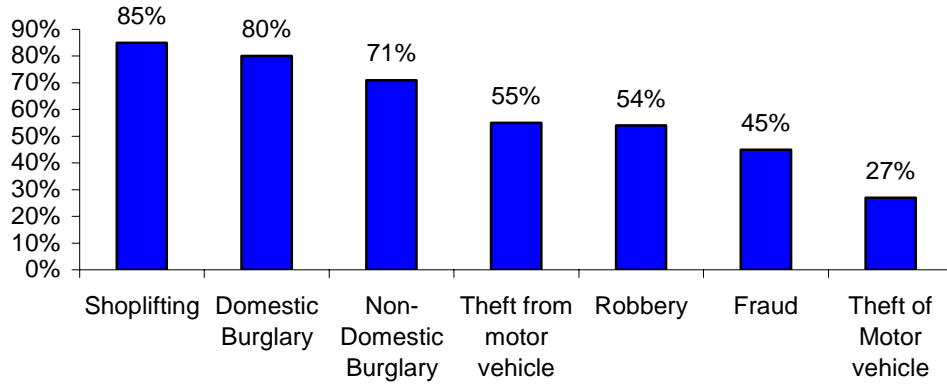
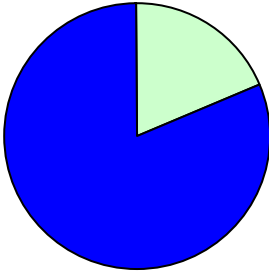


Table 2:

Stranger & acquaintance violence

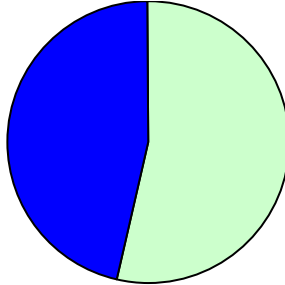
Drug motivated
345,000



Not drug motivated
1,469,000

Muggings

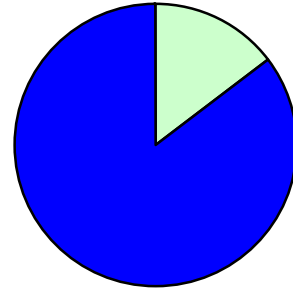
Drug motivated
238,000



Not drug motivated
208,000

Homicide

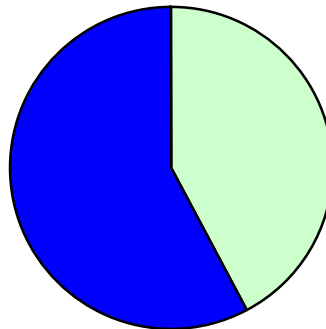
Drug motivated
130



Not drug motivated
750

Table 3:

£19bn total

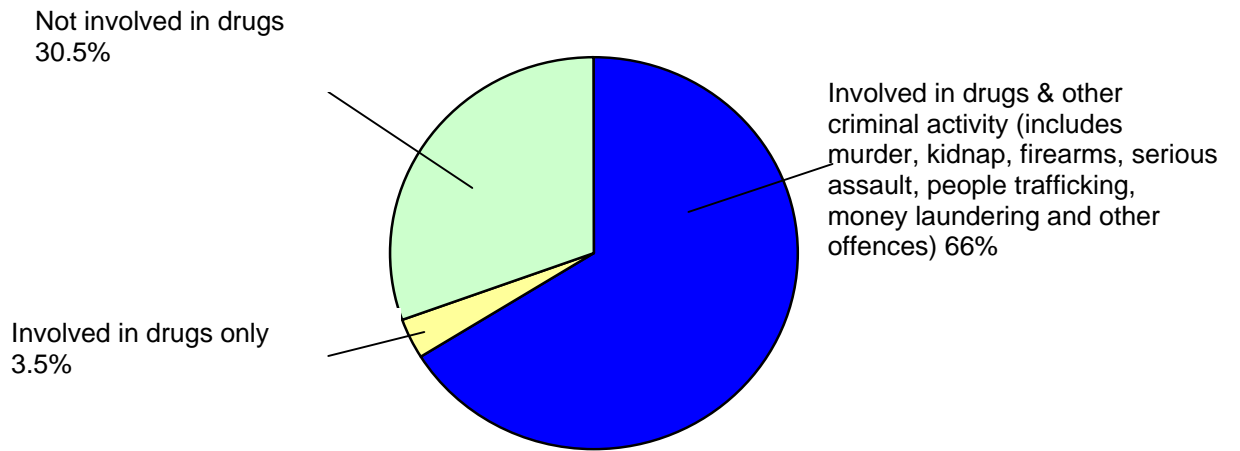


Top 10% of offenders
(30,000) users using
heroin and /or crack £11bn

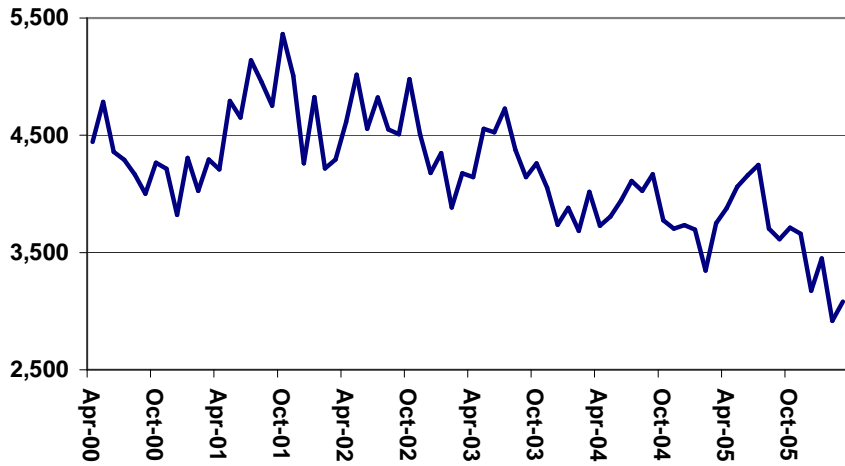
Other drug-motivated
Offenders £8bn

Table 4:

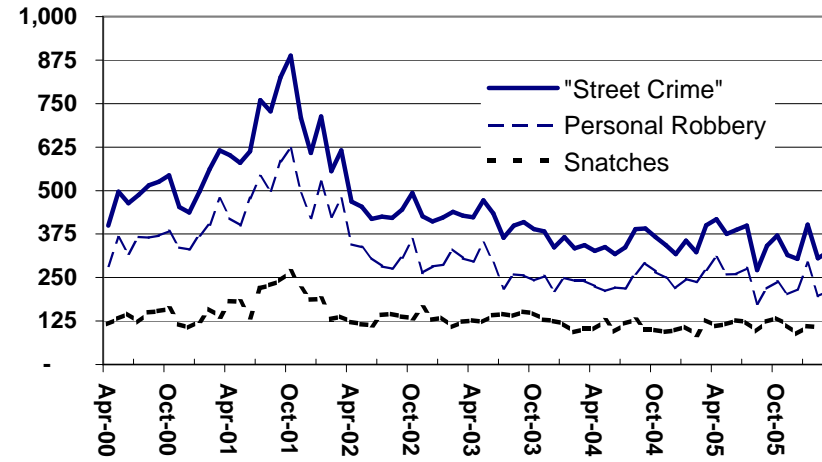
Criminal Networks mapped across MPD



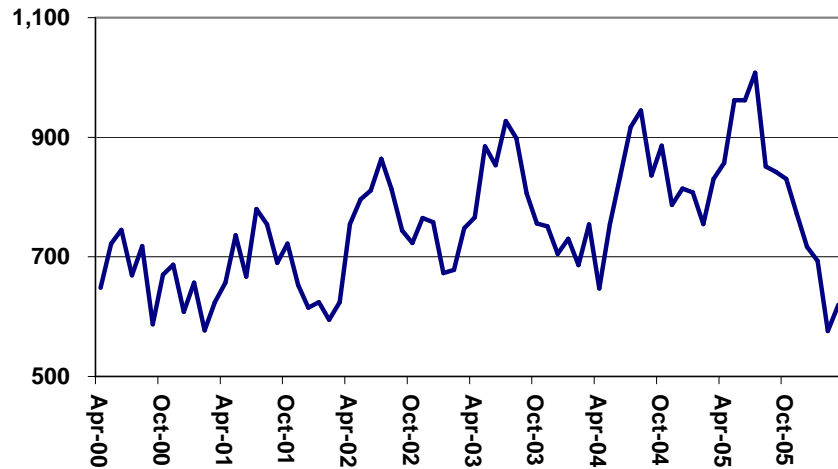
Lambeth - Total Notifiable Offences



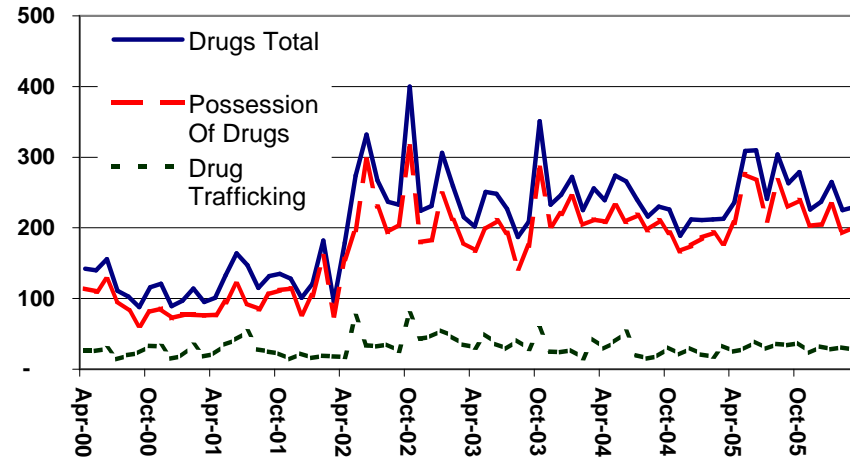
Lambeth - Street Crime (Personal Robbery plus Snatches)



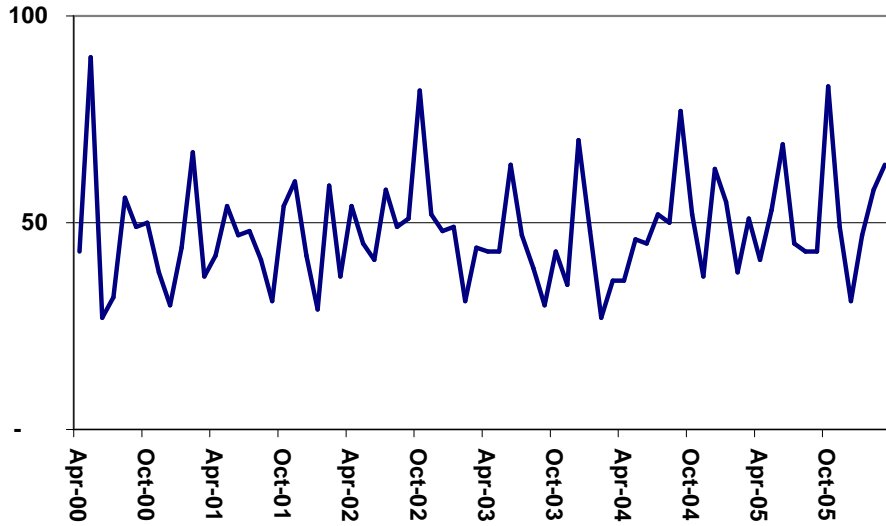
Lambeth - Violence Against the Person



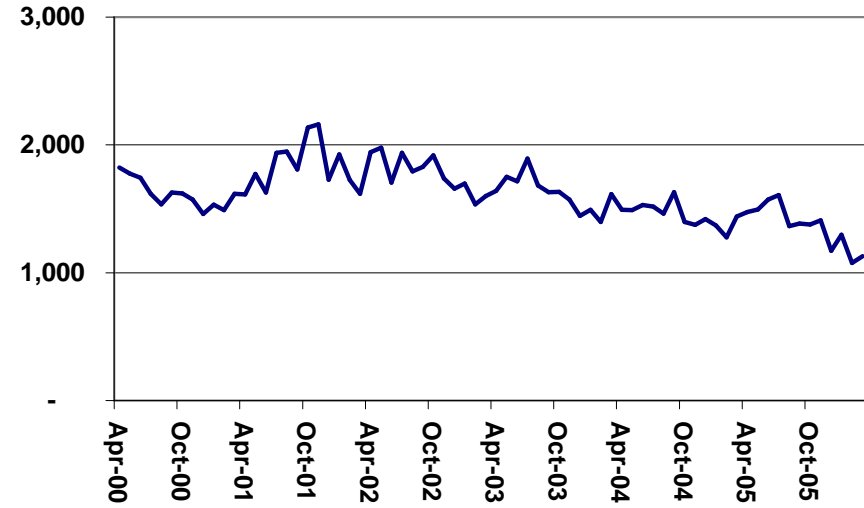
Lambeth - Drug Crime



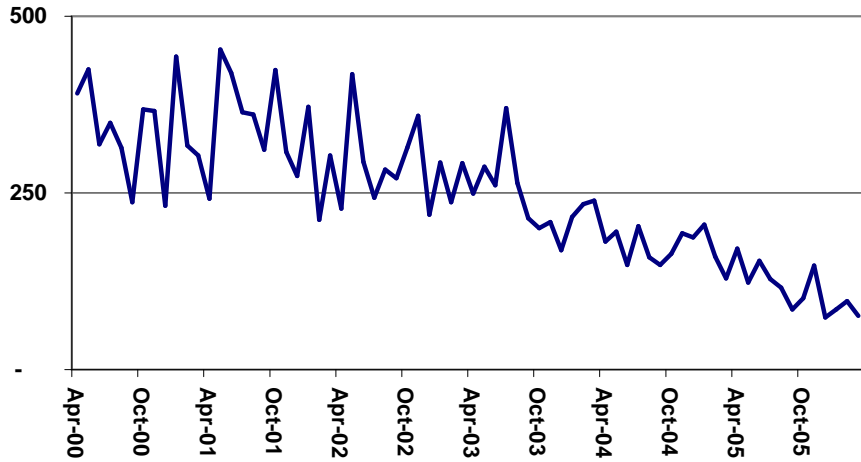
Lambeth - Sex Offences



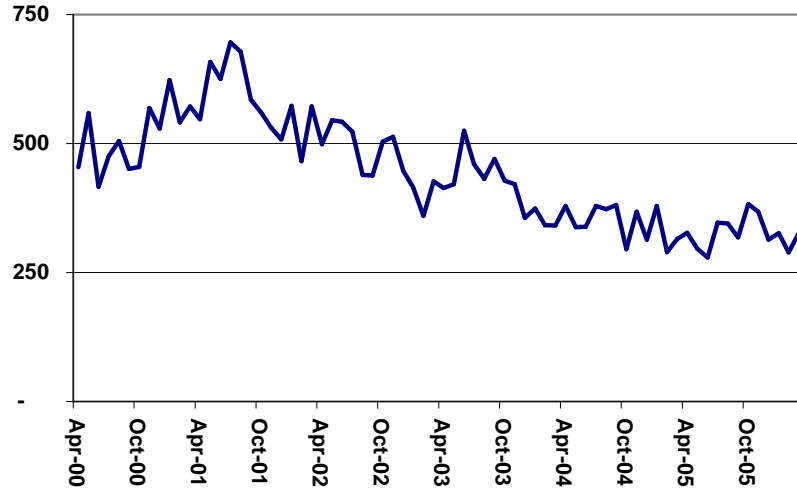
Lambeth - Theft and Handling



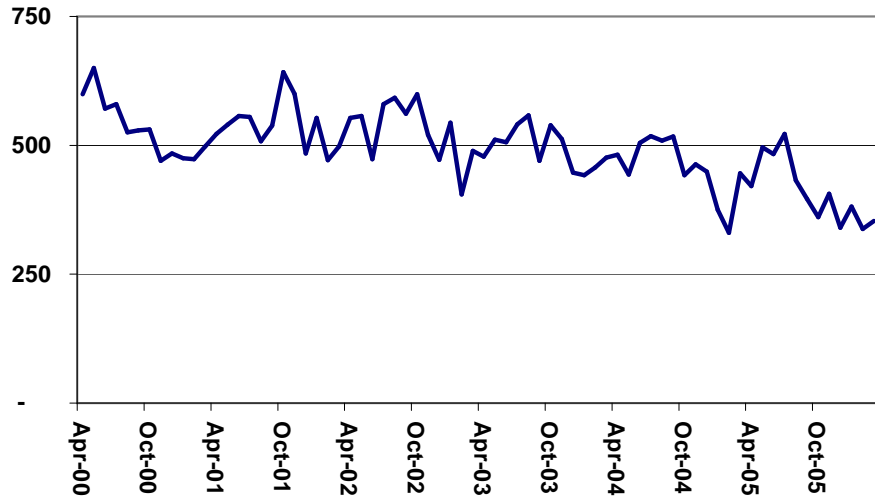
Lambeth - Fraud or Forgery



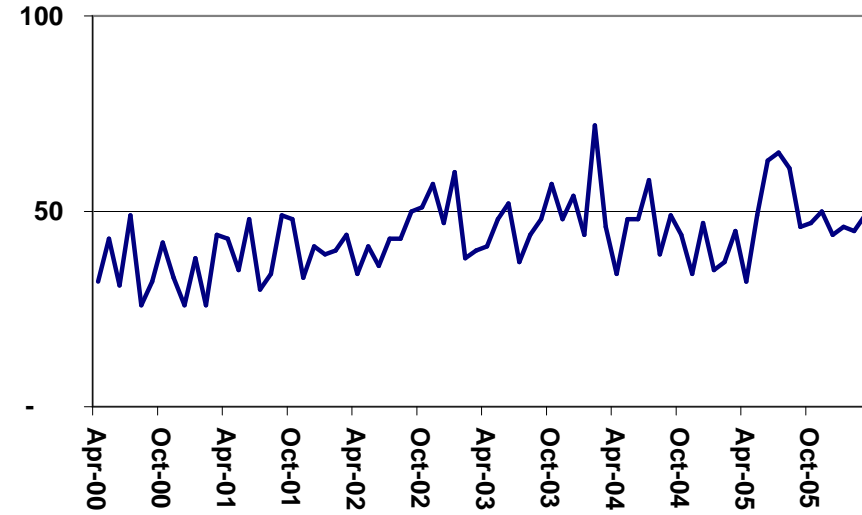
Lambeth - Burglary



Lambeth - Criminal Damage



Lambeth - Other Notifiable Offences



Source: MPS Crime Statistics Archive -www.met.police.uk/crimestatistics/index.htm; presentation CPCG