

Stockwell Resource Centre, Studley Road, SW4

PRESENT: CPCG BOARD: Anna Tapsell (Chair), Sandra Moodie, Doye Akinlade (Brixton Society), Jim Toohill, Wesley Walters-Stephenson

COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY MEMBERSHIP: Lloyd Leon (Brixton Domino Club); , Hedley Johnson (West Indian Standing Conference) Stuart Horwood (Brixton Market Traders Association) Brian Mantell (South London Synagogue), Nick Mason (Lambeth Summer Projects) David Tomlinson (Stockwell Park Residents Assoc.); Peggy Tyler (Clapham Town NW); Nadia Inwood (Victim Support)

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS: Hope Barrett, Rod Brown, Richard Dutton, Clare Moore, Betty Evans-Jacas, Tia Henry-Lindo, John Howard, Veronica Ledwith, David Prichard-Jones, Richard Moore

STATUTORY MEMBERSHIP: MPA Jude Sequeira **LAMBETH COUNCIL** Cllr Marl Bennet, Cllr Imogen Walker, Cllr Leanne Targett-Parker, Cllr Julia Memery, Cllr Mike Smith, Ann Corbett, Mark Picksley, Ukent Milwood **METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE** Ch. Supt. Nick Ephgrave, Insp. Malcolm Nichol, Mark Rowland, Zenobia Cowan-Davies, Patrick Tull, Chief Supt Andy Tarrant (CO19)

VISITORS:, Kelly ben Maimon, Myriam Hay (Ibero-American Forum), Elaine Lilley, Patrick Sullivan, Beryl Saunders, Shawn Collick, C Bernard, Chrissy Thirlaway. Clovis Reid MBE, Amy Brown, Chris Barrett,

Apologies: Wally Channon, Caroline Pidgeon, Cllr Rachel Heywood, Cllr Marcia Cameron, Cllr Kingsley Abrams, Cllr Steven Morgan, Cllr Mark Harrison, Cllr Jane Pickard, Cllr Matthew Parr, George Marshman, Rosario Munday, Arulini Vermulini, Paul Andell, Jane Warwick, Neil Flanigan, Kathy Valentine

* Minutes in ***bold italic*** indicate action points

Minutes of the Meeting, 11 May 2010

- 1 The minutes were accepted with the following amendments:
- 2 “nice secondary schools” to read “nine secondary schools” (nice though they may be) [minute 5, 11/05/2010]
- 3 “2020” to read “2010” [minutes 3 and 5, 11/05/2010]
- 4 Apologies had been received from Kathy Valentine

Matters Arising

- 5 In response to Richard Moore and Lloyd Leon, Chief Supt Ephgrave reported that it was the

intention that ultimately every secondary school in the borough should be involved and that the meeting scheduled for 12 May had been held, ***on which he would report back at a future date*** [minute 5 and 6, 11/05/2010]. Meanwhile, all schools in the borough had been written to with regard to weapons sweeps, with a wide variation in responses.

- 6 Belinda Washington reported back on her visit to Brixton Police Station [minute 46, 11/05/2010], following her queries regarding the Police Pledge and police responses. She had been alarmed by the amount of form filling the police are required to undertake. She had been encouraged by explanations of the role of PCSOs and of work being undertaken in crime prevention. She raised the possibility of a G-mail group being set up for people to better share information, particularly with their Safer Neighbourhood Panels.
- 7 ***In response to Lloyd Leon’s query regarding the ethnic composition of the Territorial Support Group (TSG), the representative from TSG said that from memory he understood the BME representation to be 11 per cent, but said that he would confirm the figures at the next meeting.***[minute 50 11/05/2010]
- 8 Richard Moore reported that the interest shown by young people in the firearms presentation at the last meeting had resulted in an invitation to the C019 training facility at Gravesend.
- 9 Anne Corbett (Head of Community Safety, LBL) gave an update in respect of the Word of Grace Ministries church group in Myatt’s Field. She reminded the meeting that the issue went back to September 2009 and an initial meeting with Rev Mimi Asher, Ann, John Redmond (LBL Children and Young People) and Anna Tapsell. This had resulted in (1) a referral to Young and Safe Small Grants Programme, (2) an initial payment of £5k to the church group, to facilitate registration as a charity, subject to CRB checks and (3) a commitment to find a building which could accommodate 60 to 70 young people at a time in the Myatts Field area.[minute 62, 11/05/2010]
- 10 There had been a concerted effort to find a suitable premises for the group, but she confirmed that Patmos Lodge was not available as the Council has to be in a position to give vacant possession of the property.

- 11 Anne added that there were now new options available, including a property on Lothian Road and also Portacabins, In addition, a meeting with the leader of the Council was to be organised through Chief Supt Ephgrave.
- 12 John Howard queried whether CPCG was doing enough to support the Word of Grace Ministries and Anna Tapsell responded that whilst progress was being being made, we should continue with arrangements as they were.

Lambeth Police Report

- 13 Chief Supt Nick Ephgrave (Borough Commander) said that given the time constraints (following the item of Any Other Business taken first – see below), he was happy to forego his presentation of police statistics, in order to introduce Patrick Tull. [Monthly policing statistics were nonetheless available and are attached].
- 14 Patrick Tull, a member of Lambeth MPS police staff and Chair of Lambeth MPS BME Forum explained that the Forum had been instituted in July 2007 and now met monthly with the borough commander. The forum was an outcome from a series of workshops with Lambeth BME Officers and Staff, and subsequent report, which had been organised by Supt Paul Wilson.
- 15 MPS in Lambeth has a composition of Police Staff, 45 per cent BME, Community Police Support Officers, 29 per cent BME and Police Officers, 11 per cent BME.
- 16 He said that, like any large organisation, Lambeth MPS certainly had issues around ethnicity but that the arrangements with the Forum were so far working well.. He paid tribute to Nick Ephgrave for his involvement in setting up the Forum and his ongoing engagement with it,
- 17 Patrick described the operation of the Forum. He said that BME Officers and Staff met monthly, for which they were allowed time, and that he met monthly with the borough commander and the borough Business Manager, Dianne McNulty to progress emerging issues.
- 18 Wesley Walters-Stephenson and Lloyd Leon both warmly welcomed Patrick Tull to the Group and the development of the Forum. Lloyd asked what was the real improvement for better prospects for BME officers and staff whilst Wesley asked how the Forum arrangement would become firmly established or ratified, (mindful of the recent situation concerning Supt Paul Wilson) to sustain it through changes in borough personnel.
- 19 Kelly ben Maimon offered her support for the development and for an ‘outstanding borough commander’ who she saw as having Commissioner potential. She asked for clarity regarding the Forum’s objectives.
- 20 Nick Ephgrave, who wanted to publicly thank Patrick for his work in establishing the Forum, said that the Forum was a new initiative which had the potential to become a model for other boroughs. He pointed out that Patrick was to host the new Assistant Commissioner who would be visiting the borough to attend the next Forum Steering Committee.
- 21 Myriam Aguilar Hay, of the Ibero-American Forum said that she noted that the Forum was for BME staff. She raised the case of PC Piemento, who was known to many in the Group, and who was suing the MPS for racial discrimination. ***She agreed to speak with Nick Ephgrave and Patrick Tull after the meeting.***

.Public Opinion Surveys in Lameth

- 22 There followed a pair of comprehensive presentations by Mark Picksley (Senior Research and Consultation Analyst, Chief Executive’s Office, London Borough of Lameth) and Mark Rowlands (Strategic Performance Manager, MPS Lambeth) on the subject of Public Attitude Surveys in Lambeth covering both the surveys used by the police and those used by the Council. [Copies of the Powerpoint presentations are appended to these minutes, where full details can be found].
- 23 Mark Picksley described the three main surveys used by the Council. These were:
- 23.1 The Residents Survey. This used to be a 2 yearly survey of 1,000 residents; it was now a rolling survey with 750 face-to-face interviews with Lambeth residents, including 125 young people. This was a conducted by IPSOS-MORI using a quota sample to approximate to the demographic of the borough with subsequent weighting as necessary.

- 23.2 The Budget Consultation: This was again a quota sample, conducted by the Office of Public Management. It specifically addressed issues of priority setting around setting the Council's budget.
- 23.3 The Place Survey. This was a statutory requirement. A postal survey, with a low response and the problems associated with that, it was nonetheless significant because it was the basis on which National Targets for public perceptions were assessed.
- 24 Amongst the key messages from these surveys, directly and interpolating between them, were:
- 24.1 Crime is the number one concern of Lambeth residents, and this concern has remained stable over the last two years, but has declined since 2003;
- 24.2 Amongst Young People, Examinations are of marginally higher concern than crime; two thirds of young people feel that the police would take a crime against them seriously and would treat them fairly;
- 24.3 Young people feel markedly less safe after dark than during the daytime, and this is shared with adults. Amongst adults, there has been some increase in feeling safe over the past two years;
- 24.4 There has been an improvement of perceptions of all types of Anti-Social Behaviour over the past two years; drug dealing and young people hanging around remain the two highest concerns;
- 24.5 Only a minority, though around 30 per cent, of residents feel that crime has got worse over the past two years.
- 24.6 The proportion of residents who feel their life has been affected by crime has declined over the past year, but remains around 30 per cent;
- 24.7 Generally, burglary followed by drug dealing appear to be the crimes most affecting residents; young people rank begging, street drinking and dangerous dogs as highest in their immediate experience;
- 24.8 More visible policing, more activities for young people and a lower tolerance of Anti-Social Behaviour rank highest as residents identified response options;
- 24.9 From the Place Survey, around 40% of residents feel that the police and partners are dealing successfully with Anti-Social Behaviour and Crime and a similar proportion that police and partners seek people's views about Anti-Social Behaviour and Crime, though the Residents Survey indicates more positive views (the discrepancy is likely to be due to differences in methodology).
- 25 Mark Rowlands described the two surveys used by the MPS: the Public Attitude Survey (which surveys London citizens generally) and the User Satisfaction Survey (which questions those who have been the victims of a particular set of crimes).
- 26 Whilst there are links between the British Crime Survey and Public Attitude Survey, the latter is reported at borough level whilst the former is only reported at London regional level.
- 27 The Public Attitude Survey is carried out by Market Research UK. It is a rolling survey, with quarterly reporting and questions 20k people across London, or 680 per borough, each year. It is a random sample and uses face to face interviews.
- 28 The User Satisfaction Survey is a smaller sample (18k London wide each year, 500 per borough), Victims of a particular set of crimes are contacted by telephone within six to twelve weeks of the crime and asked a series of questions about their experience of the service provided by the police.
- 29 The results of both surveys were detailed in the presentation (attached). Some highlights were:
- 29.1 Whilst the Public Attitude Survey shows no difference between attitudes of the population generally and BME communities generally, the User Satisfaction Survey does show a difference London wide, with BME victims lagging White by 5 per cent in satisfaction with the service. In contrast, the situation in Lambeth appeared to have achieved a parity of satisfaction between the two groups during the most recent year, though Mr Rowlands cautioned that the sample size makes such comparisons less reliable on a borough basis.
- 29.2 Lambeth ranks sixth out of London boroughs in the results of the Public Attitude Survey and, in common with other boroughs, has seen a

decline in confidence since 2008, albeit with a small improvement in the last reported year,

30 The results from both surveys have been analysed to identify the key drivers of public confidence.

31 From the Public Attitudes Survey, the key drivers were determined as (in ascending order of scale of contribution);

- Alleviating local ASB
- Effectiveness in dealing with crime
- Fair treatment
- Engagement with the community

32 From the User Satisfaction Survey, key drivers of public confidence were:

- Timeliness of contact, response and follow up
- Effective contact, response and follow up
- Fair treatment

33 Details of surveys presented are available on the web

Lambeth Council:

<http://tinyurl.com/2vkstak>

MPS

<http://tinyurl.com/24x2qnj>

34 The Chair thanked the presenters for giving informative and lively presentations of what could be a dry and daunting subject.

35 Kelly ben Maimon queried whether targets were the best way to improve delivery, Richard Dutton asked if there were any surveys underway at the current time whilst Richard Moore conjectured that perhaps survey work would fall victim to impending cuts.

36 John Howard said that he understood, from a South London Press article, that police surveys purposely omitted people who had had contact with the police. He said he had got lost in the figures and percentages but was unconvinced that the data presented reflected the reality of feeling on the street.

37 Jim Toohill asked if the police had considered surveying those who were their 'users' in a different sense (eg detainees, those who had been stopped and searched etc) and also if, in the spirit of the 'Cooperative Council', there might be the opportunity for community organisations to place questions on the surveys.

38 In response, Mark Rowland said he felt that targets around confidence had focussed a local corporate response to the issue which might not have happened otherwise. He said that survey data was being fed to the borough at quarterly intervals whilst the surveys were conducted on a continual basis. He said that the Public Attitude Survey did not distinguish whether or not people had had contact with the police, whilst the User Satisfaction Survey was particularly targeted at people who had been directly served by the police.

39 Chief Supt Ephgrave agreed that there may be value in specifically surveying those who receive the attentions of the police eg detainees.

40 Ann Corbett commented, in respect of including community questions on the survey, that it was important to keep a stable question set in order to track changes and to ensure that the different surveys were comparable.

41 Mark Picksley said that the contract for the Residents Survey was only in the second of a three year term and that arguably, as resources become scarcer, it becomes more important to target them in line with residents priorities. He said that the possibility of including community questions on the survey was something he would take back.

Any Other Business

42 Anna Tapsell, Chair, introduced an item of AOB (which was taken at the head of the meeting after Matters Arising) by referring to recent incidents involving the use of TASER. There had been various reports of TASERING whilst the subject was on the ground, an incident where the subject was taken to hospital to have the TASER barbs removed and another of the TASERING of a 15 year old. In some of these cases there were associated arrests for obstructing the police. She said she found these reports disturbing.

- 43 Sandra Moodie (Vice-Chair, CPCG) described being called to Norwood Library on the evening of Thursday 27 May where an 18 years old young man had been TASERed, allegedly several times whilst on the ground. There she met with Clovis Reid MBE, who was known for his youth work in the community over 35 years and with Neil Clark, the duty officer. The young man was returning from insuring his car, on his way to a wake at the Library, and had been allegedly TASERED six times, on a wall and on the ground. Police had been called to the event by the aunt of the deceased, who was concerned about a number of young people gathering in the vicinity. The subject of the TASERing;s mother subsequently accounted to Sandra that she had found eight marks on his body.
- 44 Clovis Reid described how he was outside the Library trying to form a view of what was going on. He saw the police arrive and a young man being accosted by four officers who, he said, had thrown him against a window with such force that he bounced off. He said that the young man was TASERed and his head was stepped on. There was blood on the pavement. He said that the crowd became agitated and that the officers were abusive in response. Mr Reid asked his nephew to alert Sandra Moodie. He said that had not Sandra and duty officer Neil Clark arrived the situation could have become far worse.
- 45 Mr Reid said that there was a problem with the attitude of CO19 recruits which he compared with that of the erstwhile Special Patrol Group, unfavourably. He said that the young man had been charged – a charge which Mr Reid was asking to be dropped.
- 46 The aunt of Wesley Stirling, whose wake it was, described how there had been numbers of youths gathering outside, who she was aware were from different areas and that potential tensions might arise. She felt it might be valuable to have police presence and had made her call for that reason, hoping for a low level presence. She said she had had no conversation about a firearm.
- 47 She said she had not seen anything like the ensuing events since the Brixton Riots and felt that matters could have easily escalated. She said that as a parent, as a black parent, she felt that things were getting worse and that something had to be done.
- 48 André, a learning mentor, said that amongst the young people gathered outside the Library there was a deal of pain surrounding the murder of Wesley Stirling, a 16 year old, at a party in Croydon. He felt that this pain turned into something else when they had witnessed the TASERing of the young man who, André had been told, was TASERed six times and kicked in the head. André wanted to know what would now happen beyond having ‘a nice meeting’.
- 49 Both Clovis Reid and André raised the issue of medical treatment for the young man who had been TASERed. Mr Reid said that Inspector Clark had given assurance that, if treatment were needed, the duty seargent would ensure that it was given. He now questioned that assurance, given that he now understood that treatment was only given sometime later.
- 50 Chief Supt Andy Tarrent (CO19) responded to general issues raised whilst giving the attached presentation and showing the meeting a [deactivated] TASER devise.
- 51 At the outset he said that he could not comment on the specifics of the incident because the recipient of the TASERing had been charged and the matter was therefore *sub judice*.
- 52 He explained that the circumstances under which a TASER could be used were ‘those where officers faced violence or threats of violence of sufficient severity that the use of force is required’. He went on to describe the operation of TASER – see attached presentation.
- 53 Officers were required to conduct a ‘dynamic threat assessment’ prior to use and were aware that their actions were covered by Section 2 of the Criminal Law Act and by the Human Rights Act.. and that they could be required to give an explanation in court.
- 54 TASER usage had to be reported to the MPS’s Firearms Policy Unit within 24 hours and was scrutinised at daily operations meetings. Reports of all uses also had to be made to the Home Office and to CO19’s own ‘CPCG’ [IAG].
- 55 TASER use had been extended to include the Territorial Support Group (TSG) in December 2007. Since that time TASER had been drawn on 772 occasions but fired on 97.

- 56 Across London, Lambeth is the borough with the third highest usage of TASER. In Lambeth, TASER had been used eight times since January.
- 57 Responding to a series of questions from the Chair, Chief Supt Tarrant said that::
- 57.1 There was no requirement for the subject of a TASERing to go to hospital, but they may see the Forensic Medical Examiner (FME). If the barb from TASER was still in situ, it was mandatory that it be removed by the FME or other medically qualified person, otherwise medical attention was discretionary. Any detainee had the right to ask to be seen by an FME. Chief Supt Ephgrave added that, in his experience (including as a Custody Supervisor), there was no advantage to the police in having ill people in custody and, if anything, Custody Sergeants tended to err on the side of caution.
- 57.2 It was permissible for individuals to be TASERed whilst under restraint, if they were still struggling or potentially had a weapon.
- 57.3 He said that there were no particular guidelines in respect of the weight or height of the subject which, he argued, were not necessarily correlates of whether the individual was carrying a weapon or not. Likewise, there was no special guidance in respect of minors or juveniles.
- 58 Rod Brown asked if TASER was always a substitute for firearms or for other types of violence. He asked whether the muscular spasm induced by TASER could effect the heart, whether or not the incident had been covered by CCTV and whether or not the IPCC were involved.
- 59 Andy Tarrant replied that TASER might be a substitute for firearms, but not invariably. He felt that since the heart was a muscle then there was the possibility of it being affected. He was not aware of whether or not the area was covered by CCTV. He took issue with the suggestion that the sub judice rule was being used as a shield – he pointed out the Court would ultimately decide the validity of charges. He knew of no deaths caused by TASER in the UK - he felt that TASER might have saved lives where it was used in place of a firearm. He explained that there was no set number of times a TASER might need to be used to subdue a person – there was variation between individuals' response to TASER, based on their pain thresholds and such like.
- 60 Nadia Inwood (Victim Support) also asked if the IPCC was involved and what were the next steps.
- 61 Chief Supt Ephgrave responded that a complaint could be made to the IPCC by anyone dissatisfied with police actions or behaviours, including TASER.[People who have witnessed police actions or behaviours can complain as well as those who have been subject to them]. It was then for the IPCC to decide whether to run their own investigation or to oversee an investigation by the MPS Professional Standards Directorate, depending on the severity of the complaint.
- 62 John Howard asked how many times a TASER needed to be used to incapacitate a person and how many deaths there had been as a result of the use of TASER, He said that he felt charges were sometimes brought to close discussion, under the *sub judice* rules and that the use of TASER was likely to be in contravention of Article 2 of the Human Rights Act, since (he felt) it was more likely to bring an end to life than to preserve it.
- 63 Chief Supt Tarrant said that there had been no deaths associated with TASER use in the UK; he felt rather that TASER has probably saved lives. He explained that TASER might sometimes be used more than once on the same individual because people varied in how easily they might be subdued.
- 64 Lloyd Leon said he accepted fully the *sub judice* limitations but nonetheless he remembered that when TASER was brought in there had been long discussions and it had been made clear that TASER would only be used when there was imminent danger of violence; in this instance the individual was handcuffed. Mr Leon drew parallels with the use of TASER at the time of the raid on the Rastafarian Temple. He felt there were issues of young, undisciplined officers being deployed. He said that matters could not continue in this way. He added that an Independent Custody Visitor should have been called to the police station and likewise a doctor.
- 65 Belinda Washington expressed her disgust over what she had heard regarding the alleged abusive behaviour, by officers, towards Clovis

- Reid. She said that whilst she trusted Chief Supt Ephgrave, she felt that he should ensure that all subjects of TASER should be seen by a doctor or sent to hospital. She asked if there was a target for the number of TASERings.
- 66 David Tomlinson raised the importance of leadership and its development through selection and training and support through command and control structures. He asked for details of the areas in respect of CO19. He also understood that there were proposals for Safer Neighbourhood Teams being developed more to become a 24/7 response for 'S' graded incidents as well as proactive policing of the type which might have worked better at this event.
- 67 André, whilst grateful for Nick Ephgrave's preparedness to take some responsibility, asked what were the follow up actions He asked what log was kept of TASER use and what advice he should be giving to young people regarding procedures, which he could take away from the meeting. He also asked if there was a public version of the custody record.
- 68 Wesley Walters-Stevenson offered his condolences to the family of Wesley Stirling and extended a particular welcome to Clovis Reid. He asked a series of questions principal of which were (1) was there not an audit trail relating to use of TASER, particularly the use of prolonged bursts of energy, (2) should there not always be medical attention given to subjects of TASERing and (3) was it not anomalous that officers were trained to fire TASERs but not give subsequent aid, including removing the barbs?
- 69 Councillor Mark Bennet suggested that it should be mandatory that the subject of a TASERing should be seen by a Doctor. He asked if any study had been done of the ethnic breakdown of subjects of TASER.
- 70 Jim Toohill pointed out that when proposals to introduce the more widespread use of TASER were first presented to the Group, it was presented as a less lethal option that firearms or less damaging than the use of steel batons. He said that, from a series of recent TASER uses in the borough, there was a perception that rather than being a de-escalating option it was becoming an earlier choice in options. He said that the police must consider how they could reassure the community that this was not so.
- 71 Mr Ephgrave responded that there was no target for the number of TASERings and that he would prefer it if there were none. He was unaware of whether an Independent Custody Visitor had been called and he would check and also consider whether an ICV should always be called in such circumstances. He was particularly concerned that he had not had foreknowledge of the wake whereby an appropriate level of policing might have avoided the circumstances that had arisen. He shared everyone's concern that such an incident shouldn't happen again.
- 72 In terms of next steps, he pointed out that a person had been charged and there would now be due process, with the issue resolved (he imagined) in the magistrates court in the first instance. Mindful that there were always two sides to every story he nonetheless reminded the meeting that there was a well-rehearsed method for complaints to be made. He said that the individual concerned would have a copy of the custody record.
- 73 Andy Tarrant said that every TASER use was logged in the machine and available for subsequent download. Within CO19 supervision rests with the local officers. There is an Inspector with responsibility London wide and two Sergeants, covering North and South London respectively. He said that he sought to re-assure the community of his accountability by attending every other CPCG meeting, which was a recent innovation.
- 74 Chief Supt Ephgrave explained that the borough duty officer has overall responsibility for each operation involving CO19. S/he would take tactical advice from CO19 in addressing the situation but he pointed out that once an operation is underway, it is in the office of Constable for each officer to take responsibility for his/her own actions. The duty officer's responsibility was thus vicarious – it was a complex area in which to operate.
- 75 Chief Supt Tarrant said he would take back consideration of giving training to officer in barb removal. **He offered to bring data in respect of the ethnicity of TASER subjects to the next meeting.**
- 76 In conclusion, the Chair said that this was a matter of ongoing concern, pointing out that there were other recent cases in addition to the one addressed at the meeting. She said that

individuals must make their own choices, and take advice from where they best felt fit, but that they would be supported if their decision was to bring a complaint. She said that the Group would always ensure that these cases were not lost from sight and that the story would always end in an open, public way at the Group, whatever the outcome.

- 77 She asked that the MPA link officer report back at the next meeting regarding the role of MPA's Civil Liberties Panel in monitoring TASER use whilst commending, to the MPS, the procedures implemented by Queensland (NSW) police department in respect of TASER, which she said were clear and unequivocal.
- 78 For his part, Chief Supt Andy Tarrent said that he would be happy to continue to attend the Group's meetings to ensure accountability generally and specifically to 'the story's end'.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

6. 00 p.m. TUESDAY, 6 JULY 2010
Assembly Hall,
Lambeth Town Hall,
Acre Lane, SW2

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