



1 July 2014

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*Dear Joanne*

Please see the responses below to your questions following the Police & Crime Committee on 27 February.

- **Clarification as to any arrangements or contracts the Met has with private companies to earn income, similar to its previous involvement with Virgin**

There is only one other known arrangement similar to the agreement with Virgin Media; that is with G4S.

Both of the Virgin Media and G4S agreements provided the Police Authority with donations after any compensation had been paid to the companies pursuant to a court order following successful financial investigations. The asset recovery, in both instances, was undertaken pursuant to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002.

To date, there are records of four (4) occasions where following compensation being paid to G4S, a subsequent donation was paid to the Police Authority; these have totalled £6,500. The G4S donations relate to financial investigations and asset recovery following successful convictions for cash-in-transit robberies. No donation has been or will be received from Virgin Media, as the claim for compensation was withdrawn by Virgin Media in 2012.

- **Details of income received by the MPS as a result of the Proceeds of Crime Act**

Please see the attached spreadsheet.



PCC Response.xls  
(18 KB)



- Details of the latest Area Command restructuring and the current structure

Area	Commander	BOCU	Borough Commander
East	Cdr Stephen Watson	Barking & Dagenham	Chief Superintendent Andrew Ewing
		Enfield	Chief Superintendent Jane Johnson
		Hackney	Chief Superintendent Simon Laurence
		Haringey	Chief Superintendent Victor Olisa
		Havering	Chief Superintendent Jason Gwillim
		Newham	Chief Superintendent Tony Nash
		Redbridge	Chief Superintendent Sue Williams
		Tower Hamlets	Chief Superintendent Dave Stringer
		Waltham Forest	Chief Superintendent Mark Collins
North	Cdr Christine Jones	Barnet	Chief Superintendent Adrian Usher
		Brent	Chief Superintendent Michael Gallagher
		Camden	Chief Superintendent B J Harrington
		Ealing	Chief Superintendent Nev Nolan
		Harrow	Chief Superintendent Simon Ovens
		Islington	Chief Superintendent Gerry Campbell
South	Cdr Simon Letchford	Bexley	Chief Superintendent Peter Ayling
		Bromley	Chief Superintendent Chris Hafford
		Croydon	Chief Superintendent Dave Musker (Andy Tarrant as from 07/07/14)
		Greenwich	Chief Superintendent Helen Millichap
		Lambeth	Chief Superintendent Richard Wood
		Lewisham	Chief Superintendent Russ Nyman
		Southwark	Chief Superintendent Zander Gibson
West	T/Cdr Carl Bussey (Cdr Lucy D'Orsi from 07/07/14)	Hammersmith & Fulham	Chief Superintendent Gideon Springer
		Hillingdon	Chief Superintendent Nick Downing
		Hounslow	T/Ch Supt Paul McGregor (Ch Supt Carl Bussey as from 07/07/14)
		Kensington & Chelsea	Chief Superintendent Adrian Roberts (Elie O'Connor as from 07/07/14)
		Kingston	Chief Superintendent Glenn Tunstall
		Merton	Chief Superintendent Stuart Macleod
		Richmond	Supt Debra Towns (Ch Supt Colin Kennedy as from 07/07/14)
		Sutton	Chief Superintendent Guy Ferguson (David Snelling as from 08/09/14)
		Wandsworth	Chief Superintendent Richard Smith
Westminster	Cdr Alison Newcomb	Westminster	Chief Superintendent Paul Rickett
STC	Cdr Alison Newcomb	Safer Transport Roads Policing	Chief Superintendent Sultan Taylor Chief Superintendent Matt Bell



**Confirmation as to whether there has been an increase in violent incidents where it has been necessary to use Taser**

In responding to this question it is important to understand the context in which Taser is deployed. While the MPS does record every usage of Taser, from it being drawn from the holster to it being actually fired, there is no such thing as a 'Taser call' or 'Taser incident' whereby Taser is automatically dispatched as a tactical response.

Taser is just one of many tactical options available to an officer faced with violence or threats of violence. When a call comes into a control room the supervisor or dispatcher will assign the most appropriate unit. If firearms are thought to be involved it is highly likely that an Armed Response Unit would be sent. If it were a disorder situation, officers from TSG would likely be sent. If it call that didn't meet the threshold for armed officers or TSG, then Borough officers would attend. All of these officers could potentially use Taser, but it would not be until arrival at the scene that officers would arrive at the best tactical option to use, following the National Decision Model to help them make that decision. It's not the incident itself, but the officers' decision making process - taking into consideration the environment they are in - that will result in the use of Taser. As a result it is difficult to clearly link an increase in violence incidents\* with the use of Taser as it is the officers' judgment which determines the use of Taser and not the incidence of violence itself.

\*Violence with Injury is up 6.7% for the last rolling 12 months (60,754 compared to 56,953), although VWI is down 1% if you compare the latest rolling 12 months against FY 11/12.

- **The latest statistics on the usage of Taser in London (noting that you also agreed to publish those statistics on the Met's website)**

Please see the MPS website for figures up to end 2013: <http://www.met.police.uk/taser-statistics/>

- **Details of the work the Met are doing in terms of securing the new arrangements for offender management and rehabilitation**

Background: The London Probation Service is undergoing a change programme where services will be supplied through both public and private sectors. The public sector National Probation Service (NPS) will work with high risk of harm offenders and the private sector Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) will deliver accredited programmes, with additional requirements for supervision, or work with low/medium risk offenders. One of three bidders for the London CRC will be selected by the end of August 2014. In November 2014 the 'share' sale will take place and the CRC staff will automatically transfer to that employer with full transformation by April 2015.

The management of specific cohorts; i.e. Gangs, DV and IOM will be managed by both NPS and CRC depending on their risk. The NPS will maintain a central Integrated Gang Unit, and it is anticipated that the Chief Executive for the CRC will develop a mirror structure for the CRC function.



The design of the new CRC and NPS structure does not have geographical parity in that they cover different areas and overlap. These are aligned to boroughs but there is disparity in that CRC will have a number of boroughs clustered together but the NPS will not have the same.

The Offender Rehabilitation Offender Bill will legislate statutory supervision for non-statutory offenders. This is under review by the House of Commons and Lords and expected to be passed in April 2015. These offenders contribute to the higher re-offending rate of about 70%. At present these non-statutory offenders do not get any statutory supervision, or access to rehabilitation services.

The MPS are working with key partners to formulate the new arrangements:

Gold Group: A multi agency Gold Group is in place and chaired jointly by Commander Newcomb and Haringey L.A. Chief Executive Nick Walkley with members from the courts, CPS, probation and London Councils. The selected CRC will also sit under the governance LCRB.

IT: The MPS are ambitious in achieving a pan-London IT system that will afford access and sharing of intelligence and data between relevant partners in the management of offenders. The MPS are working with the Home Office to explore using existing products such as IDIOM. This is a web based offender tracker tool used by police forces to support IOM and case management.

Engagement: The MPS has been invited and participated in the TR market events and contributed to the data provided to all bidders. On the 14<sup>th</sup> April the MPS were present at an event hosted by MoJ with the MOPAC/L.A Community Safety Partnership for the three London bidders to identify key requirements and expectations.

Information Sharing: The MPS has developed an Offender Management Information Sharing agreement and is in circulation. It is not perceived that there are any issues in the new CRC provider signing up to this agreement. The Probation Trust legal services have had sight of this document and are fully supportive.

*Yours sincerely*

**Craig Mackey**  
**Deputy Commissioner**

Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) - Annual ARIS receipts (income received from the Home Office)								
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Total	5,048,787	7,153,450	10,469,881	10,397,285	10,361,424	6,517,228	7,502,989	
<b>Notes:</b>								
(1) The 2013/14 income includes Quarter 4 forecasted income of £1.6m.								
(2) The above income includes receipts for both confiscation and cash forfeiture.								
(3) It is always difficult to predict ARIS income, as the process from confiscation and forfeiture through to receipt of income can take from 3 months to several years.								
(4) The spike in the three financial years (2009/10 to 2011/12) is mainly due "Operation Rize" - an innovative money laundering investigation targeting those who offered a service to organised crime. The operation commenced in late 2006 when officers from the MPS identified that a huge number of criminals were using the safety depository business to hide their illegal profit or activity.								

# Executive Structure

JULY 2014

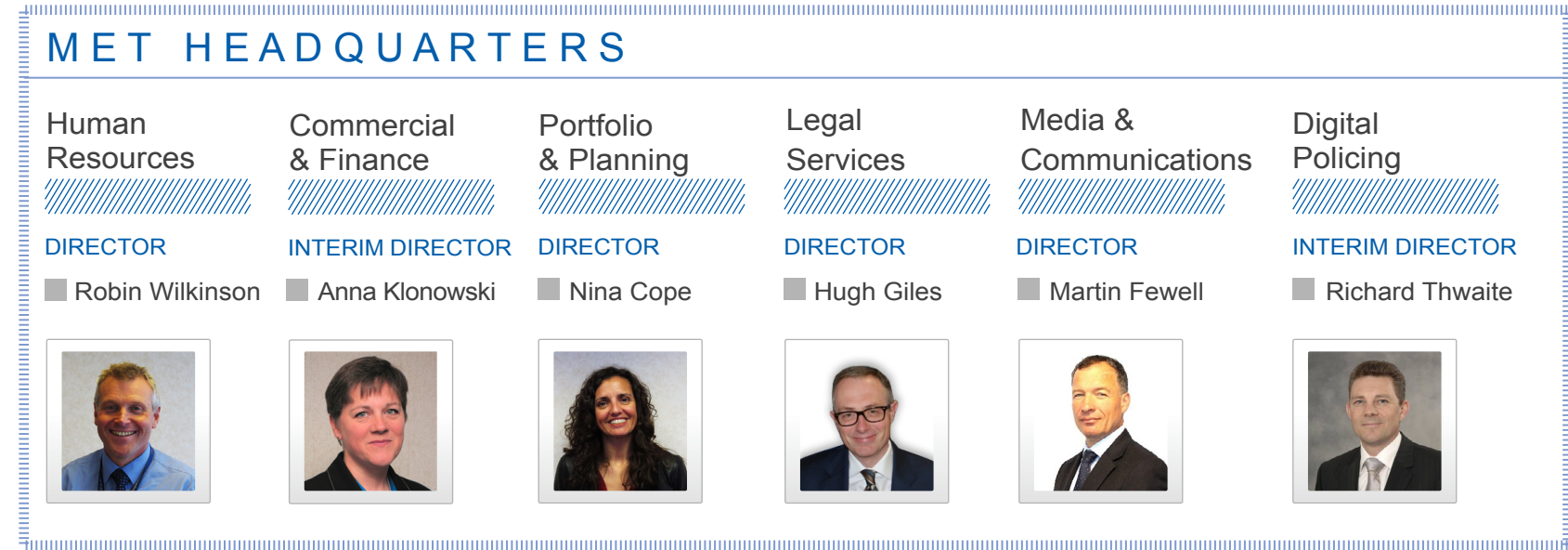
STRUCTURE UNTIL APRIL 2015 WHEN:  
Central Area to be amalgamated into the  
North Area



**COMMISSIONER**  
■ Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe



**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER**  
■ Craig Mackey



**SHARED SUPPORT SERVICES**

