

**DMPC Decision – PCD 761**

**Title: Continuation of the GPS Tagging for Knife Crime Offenders on Licence Pilot**

**Executive Summary:**

The Police and Crime Plan and the London Knife Crime Strategy contain commitments to pilot the use of GPS tagging with knife crime offenders being released from prison on licence. The MOPAC GPS for knife crime pilot has been running for 14 months (PCD 570) and to date over 190 offenders have been given GPS licence conditions as part of the pilot.

This decision seeks agreement to extend the pilot by 12 months to 5<sup>th</sup> May 2021 at a maximum cost of £861,532. This budget is formed of £311,532 carried forward from the 19/20 GPS pilot budget, and £550,000 previously approved in PCD 715.

Finally, this decision seeks to approve a contract extension with the electronic monitoring supplier Buddi Ltd by 12-months to allow for the continuation of this pilot up to the value of £693,266.

**Recommendation:**

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

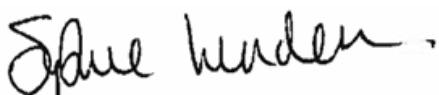
- Approve the use of £861,532 for the delivery of the GPS tagging for knife crime on licence pilot for a further 12 months. This is made up of £311,532 carried forward from the 19/20 GPS pilot budget, and £550,000 previously approved in PCD 715.
- Approve the extension of the contract with Buddi Ltd by 12 months to the value of £693,266.
- It is recommended that the Chief Executive Officer is granted delegated authority for signing future documents in relation to this decision, including contracts and variations. Approval of this decision remains with DMPC as per MOPAC's Scheme of Delegation.

**Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime**

I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

Signature



Date 29/05/2020



## **PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DMPC**

### **1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1. The current GPS pilot for knife crime offenders on licence has a planned end date of 30th April 2020 (monitoring of tagged offenders will continue until 30th October 2020). In the first 12 months of the pilot 140 offenders had GPS conditions imposed.
- 1.2. The pilot is operational in 24 London boroughs. Under the proposed extension the pilot will remain at its current scale however the intention is to expand the eligibility to new cohorts (domestic abuse and moped-enabled offenders) and to expand the roll-out of the pilot to all London boroughs throughout the next 12 months (where viable as a result of Covid-19).
- 1.3. The evaluation of the GPS knife crime tagging project is being undertaken by MOPAC Evidence and Insight, using a model that builds on the approach previously employed for the offenders tagged on the Persistent Offender Programme. The evaluation employs a mixed-methods approach, combining performance monitoring, process and, if the sample size allows it, impact analysis. An interim evaluation report is due to be published in summer 2020. A final evaluation report will be written following the end date of the pilot.

### **2. Issues for consideration**

- 2.1. The specific aims for the pilot are:
  - That GPS data is used to improve the management of the risk posed to known adults, children and the public.
  - That GPS improves the enforcement of licence conditions and increases deterrence from further offending.
  - That location data is used to challenge offender's thinking and lifestyle and improves rehabilitation.
  - That GPS location data is shared appropriately for enhanced crime detection.
- 2.2. The existing contract with the electronic monitoring supplier, Buddi Ltd, was written using the G Cloud 10 Framework from the Crown Commercial Service. The procurement process was supported by the Metropolitan Police Service's Commercial Service's team. The existing contract allows for a 12-month extension.
- 2.3. During the 12-months to May 2021 it is envisaged that up to 400 offenders will receive a GPS tag on release from prison. This will largely be made up of knife crime offenders but may also include domestic abuse and moped enabled offenders.
- 2.4. To support the extension of the pilot there will be a requirement for continued resource including a dedicated Police Intelligence Analyst to support the crime mapping function. Crime mapping allows for the cross-referencing of eligible offender's movements against the location of reported crimes in London. Data is only

released when a match is confirmed, and this is triaged to assess significance before being sent on to local police teams for investigation Crime mapping will only be carried out for offender assessed as “more likely than not” to reoffend.<sup>1</sup>

- 2.5. MOPAC continue to have a project delivery team consisting of two probation secondments. These roles are essential in the supporting Probation practitioners identify, manage and enforce GPS cases. The team also provides policy development, governance arrangements and staff training.

### 3. Financial Comments

- 3.1. The maximum approved budget for this extension is £861,532 including the use of £550,000 (as approved in PCD 715) and the carry forward of £311,532 from the 19/20 GPS budget. It is intended that this project is to be funded from the 19/20 carry forward budget.

- 3.2. The breakdown of the costs is as follows:

Item	Cost
GPS tagging and electronic monitoring	£692,816
Lost tags	£20,000
Missed appointments	£18,000
MPS analyst	£42,000
MOPAC Delivery Team	£88,716
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£861,532</b>

- 3.3. The contract value for 20/21 with Buddi Ltd for GPS tagging and electronic monitoring (including the cost of lost tags and missed appointments) is £693,266. The remaining £37,550 is covered by PCD 570 and relates to part of the previous contract period, from 1st April to 4th May 2020.

### 4. Legal Comments

- 4.1. Section 62(2) of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 (the 2000 Act) provides that released prisoners may be subject to licence conditions which may include electronic monitoring conditions. Sections 62(2B) of the 2000 Act provides that the person who is to be made responsible for the monitoring is of a description specified in an order made by the Secretary of State. The Electronic Monitoring (Responsible Persons) Order 2018 provides a description of the persons who may be made responsible for the monitoring of individuals subject to electronic monitoring whilst on licence. Further organisations, in addition to those listed below, could be added to this list via the parliamentary statutory instrument process, depending on the outcome of procurement processes and whether this addition received support from central government and received parliamentary consent. However, currently only

---

<sup>1</sup> As defined by having an OGRS (Offender Group Reconviction Scale) score of 50%+, which is an actuarial measure of risk of reoffending.

those employed by the following organisations can be responsible for the electronic monitoring of those on licence —

(i) Capita Business Services Limited, 71 Victoria Street, Westminster, London SW1H 0XA (Company Number 02299747);

(ii) Alcohol Monitoring Systems Limited, Lancashire Gate, 21 Tiviot Dale, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 1TD (Company Number 07993509);

(iii) Buddi Limited, Talbot House, 17 Church Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 1DE (Company Number 05308826).

- 4.2. MOPAC's general powers are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). Section 3(6) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must "secure the maintenance of the metropolitan police service and secure that the metropolitan police service is efficient and effective." This is a broad power and the extension of the pilot is aimed at deterring further offending, improving rehabilitation and enhancing crime detection all of which would enable the efficiency and effectiveness of the police service. In addition, under Schedule 3, paragraph 7, MOPAC has wide incidental powers to "do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the exercise of the functions of the Office." Paragraph 7(2) (a) provides that this includes entering into contracts and other agreements.
- 4.3. Section 143 (1) of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides an express power for MOPAC, as a local policing body, to provide or arrange for the provision of (a) services that in the opinion of the local policing body will secure, or contribute to securing, crime and disorder reduction in the body's area and (b) services "intended by the local policing body to help victims or witnesses of, or other persons affected by, offences and anti-social behaviour."
- 4.4. MOPAC must in exercising its functions have regard to the police and crime plan issued by MOPAC.
- 4.5. Under MOPAC's Scheme of Delegation, approval of the strategy for the award of individual grants and the award of all individual grants (for crime reduction or other purposes) is a matter generally reserved to the DMPC (paragraph 4.8). The release of funding in accordance with the proposals set out in this decision form is accordingly to be approved by the DMPC. The delegation of responsibility for the finalisation of planning and contractual/grant arrangements, including relevant terms and the signing of agreements, to the Chief Executive Officer, is in accordance with the general power of delegation in paragraph 1.7, and more specifically paragraphs 5.4, 5.12 and 5.13.
- 4.6. Officers must ensure that the arrangements comply with the Financial Regulations and the Contracts Regulations.

## **5. Commercial Issues**

- 5.1. The extension requested aligns with the crown commercial G Cloud framework contract that is presently in place with Buddi, the extension option is limited to 12 months only.

- 5.2. This procurement has taken account and complies with the GLA Group's Responsible Procurement (RP) Policy. The GPS tags will continue to be leased from the supplier, not purchased, to increase the environment sustainability of the pilot.

## **6. Public Health Approach**

- 6.1. This pilot has the support of the Violence Reduction Unit as it seeks to test whether GPS can improve the management of the risk posed by prisoners being released following a conviction for knife related offences. Thus far in the pilot, GPS has been used not only to increase deterrence, enforcement and restrictive conditions to protect known victims and the public, but also to support engagement with relevant services and to specifically challenge individuals to change their lifestyle to move away from behaviour associated with increased risk of violence.

## **7. GDPR and Data Privacy**

- 7.1. For the purposes of this project, MOPAC are a joint controller with HMPPS.
- 7.2. MOPAC is a joint controller for the purposes of delivering an evaluation of the programme. The evaluation will require access to personally identifiable information (PII). Data will include standard PII covered under Article 6, special category data covered under Article 9 and criminal conviction and/or offence data under Article 10.
- 7.3. A Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) has been produced to identify and minimise risks to data subjects. This document will be updated to reflect the extension of the pilot.
- 7.4. MOPAC also receives, processes and uses personally identifiable information for professional contacts in relation to this project. This is required for the management of the project and is processed under the lawful basis of public task, in the exercise of our official authority.
- 7.5. All providers funded by MOPAC are required to comply with the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.
- 7.6. It is a requirement of the G-Cloud procurement process for the GPS monitoring provider to store and process all data within the UK.

## **8. Equality Comments**

- 8.1. MOPAC is required to comply with the public sector equality duty set out in section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010. This requires MOPAC to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations by reference to people with protected characteristics. The protected characteristics

are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

- 8.2. The Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 contains within it a focus on: 'Reducing inequalities in communities' At the heart of our mission is a focus on setting an agreed standard and addressing the disparities we see across the city, making sure that a basic quality of service is there for everyone in London.
- 8.3. MOPAC is aware that young adult males are disproportionately represented in the cohort of those imprisoned for knife crime offences. Probation caseload data also shows that black or minority ethnic (BAME) groups are over-represented in the cohort of those serving a custodial sentence for knife crime offences. As a result of the disproportionate representation of all these groups within the group of those convicted of knife crime, it is envisaged that percentages of the groups included in the pilot will be broadly similar to the percentages of these same groups in the cohort of those given a prison sentence for knife crime offences.
- 8.4. The extent to which individuals from the above groups are included in the pilot will be monitored as part of the evaluation and continue to be reviewed, to ensure that any disproportionality can be addressed. The decision as to which case to include is taken by the allocated probation Offender Manager, based on the assessed risk and need of each case. Clear guidance has already been given to staff about the criteria for assessing cases and further guidance or training can be provided to mitigate any disproportionate impact of the pilot.

## **9. Background/supporting papers**

- 9.1. PCD 715.

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and will be made available on the MOPAC website following approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date: N/A

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered as likely to be exempt from disclosure under the FOIA should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Is there a **Part 2** form – NO

<b>ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION</b>	<i>Tick to confirm statement (✓)</i>
<b>Financial Advice</b> The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
<b>Legal Advice</b> Legal advice is not required.	✓
<b>Equalities Advice:</b> Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the report.	✓
<b>Public Health Approach</b> Due diligence has been given to determine whether the programme sits within the Violence Reduction Unit's public approach to reducing violence.	✓
<b>Commercial Issues</b> The Contract Management Team has been consulted on the commercial issues within this report. The proposal is in keeping with the GLA Group Responsible Procurement Policy.	✓
<b>GDPR/Data Privacy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDPR compliance issues are covered in the body of the report and the GDPR Project Manager/Data Protection Officer] has been consulted on the GDPR issues within this report.</li> <li>• A DPIA has been completed.</li> </ul>	✓
<b>Director/Head of Service</b> The Head of Policy and Commissioning has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.	✓

**Chief Executive Officer**

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime.

Signature



Date 20/05/20





## DMPC Decision – PCD 715

### Title: Uplift and Continuation of Funding to Tackle the Complex Causes of Violent Crime

#### Executive Summary:

The Mayor announced in February 2020 that he is investing a further £55.5 million in funding via City Hall from April 2020 to tackle the complex underlying causes of violent crime in London. Of this funding, £2.65 million will be used in 2020/21 to continue funding and uplift key existing services which take a preventative approach to young people involved in crime or at risk of criminal exploitation; programmes addressing hate crime and extremism and innovative GPS monitoring pilots.

#### Recommendation:

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

1. Approve a budget of up to £2.65 million in funding which will be used to:
  - vary a grant to uplift funding to the Rescue and Response pan-London county lines service in 2020/21 for the amount of £750,000;
  - vary a contract for the GPS Tagging monitoring pilot in 2020/21 for the amount of £550,000;
  - fund a piece of Evidence & Insight led research into group and gang violence for the amount of £150,000;
  - award grants to the For Jimmy Foundation and Ben Kinsella Trust in 2020/21 to continue early youth intervention work for the amount of £150,000; and
  - continue funding the Countering Violent Extremism Programme in 2020/21 for the amount of £750,000 in addition to a grant variation to uplift support services for victims of hate crime in 2020/21 for the amount of £300,000.
2. Delegate authority to sign the associated grant agreements and contracts and agree the specific funding amounts related to the work described to the Chief Executive Officer.

#### Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

**Signature**

**Date** 9/4/20



## **PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DMPC**

### **1. Introduction and background**

On 12 February 2020 the Mayor announced that he is directing a further £55.5 million to tackle the complex underlying causes of violent crime in the capital. Of this, £2.65 million will be used to continue funding and uplift key existing services which take a preventative approach to young people involved in crime or at risk of criminal exploitation, programmes addressing hate crime and extremism and expansion of innovative GPS monitoring pilots. The existing services have been successful in demonstrating an impact on addressing victimisation, exploitation and re-offending. Continuing and uplifting these services helps to deliver on the Mayor's vision of tackling violent crime in the capital and putting victims at the heart of the criminal justice service.

### **2. Issues for consideration**

2.1. The following is an overview of the projects that will be funded by this decision.

#### **Rescue and Response**

2.2. An uplift in funding will be made available to the Rescue and Response pan-London county lines service to sustain and build on the 'rescue' element of the service, supporting young Londoners arrested out of London who are caught up in county lines activity, and add extra casework capacity sufficient to address the holding list of young people waiting to receive a service. This will fund 6 additional frontline posts, working with up to 150 young people a year, a housing advocacy specialist and a post working with boroughs to help them improve their identification of girls and young women involved in county lines.

#### **GPS Tagging**

2.3. Funding will be used to continue innovative GPS tagging pilots in London, targeting offenders of knife crime, Domestic Abuse and moped-enabled crime, building on the success of Mayoral investment in this area and enabling impact evaluation to influence national funding for future provision. Pending ministerial agreement of the extension, the existing contract for GPS monitoring will be extended by a further 12 months with the current supplier to enable this extension. This will use the Digital Marketplace, which is a government framework to enable procurement between public sector organisations and approved suppliers.

#### **Research into group and gang violence and child criminal exploitation**

2.4. Funding for a piece of Evidence & Insight led research into group and gang violence and child criminal exploitation. The aim of this work is to refresh our evidence base through:

- an analytical assessment of need, harm and risk across the MPS, local authorities and other partner agencies data
- research to understand shifts in and current perceptions and experiences of practitioners working with children and young people
- A consolidation of recent learning and reviews to identify principles of 'what works'.

The funding will provide additional temporary capacity to the Evidence & Insight team to enable it to be completed.

## Early Intervention Funding

2.5. Funding is being made available to sustain promising voluntary and community sector-led Home office Early Intervention Youth Fund projects aimed at children and young people at risk of involvement in youth violence. The Ben Kinsella Trust will build on their work to date, running behavioural change workshops with young people who are involved with youth offending teams, based in a Pupil Referral Unit or at serious risk of exclusion from a mainstream school. For Jimmy Foundation will work with schools to support young people and families, helping young people to identify and understand their personality traits and how they interact with others. They will develop interventions directly with young people and support young people to become peer mentors.

## 2.6. **Countering Violent Extremism Programme and Standing up to Hatred and Intolerance**

To maintain funding levels for the CVE Programme (following Mayoral uplift in 19/20) in light of a continued heightened pace and scale of terrorist activity and rise in hate and intolerance. This will include the continuation of the newly launched Shared Endeavour Fund and Network which provides small grants and capacity building for civil society groups standing up to hate, intolerance and extremism and which received matched funding of £400k from Google.org in 19/20. It also includes continued funding for support services for victims of hate crime at current levels (again following Mayoral uplift in 19/20) throughout 2020/21.

## 3. **Financial Comments**

3.1. This decision seeks DMPC approval for a budget of up to £2.65m from April 2020 to March 2021 for key existing services which take a preventative approach to young people involved in crime or at risk of criminal exploitation, hate crime and extremism programmes and expansion of innovative GPS monitoring pilots. This will be funded from MOPAC's budget for 2020/21 using funding allocated from the Mayoral funding announcement of £55.5m on 12 February 2020 to tackle the complex underlying causes of violent crime in the capital. A breakdown of the budget is provided in the table below.

<b>Projects</b>	<b>£m</b>
Rescue and Response pan-London county lines service	0.75
GPS Tagging	0.55
Research into group and gang violence	0.15
Early Intervention Funding	0.15
CVE Programme	0.75
Standing up to Hatred and Intolerance	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.65</b>

## 4. **Legal Comments**

4.1. MOPAC's general powers are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). Section 3(6) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must "secure the maintenance of the metropolitan police service and secure that the metropolitan police service is efficient and effective." Under Schedule 3, paragraph 7 MOPAC has wide incidental powers to "do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or

incidental to, the exercise of the functions of the Office.” Paragraph 7(2) (a) provides that this includes entering into contracts and other agreements.

- 4.2. Section 143 (1) (b) of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides an express power for MOPAC, as a local policing body, to provide or commission services “intended by the local policing body to help victims or witnesses of, or other persons affected by, offences and anti-social behaviour.” Section 143(3) specifically allows MOPAC to make grants in connection with such arrangements and any grant may be made subject to any conditions that MOPAC thinks appropriate.
- 4.3. The recommendations in this decision are in line with the legislation and in line with MOPAC’s Scheme of Delegation as set out below.
- 4.4. In line with section 4 of MOPAC’s Scheme of Consent and Delegation, the DMPC has authority for the:
  - approval of business cases for revenue expenditure above £500,000 and for the strategy for the award of grants (section 4.8); and
  - approval of the strategy for the award of individual grants and the award of all individual grants (section 4.8).
- 4.5. In line with section 5.22 of MOPAC’s Scheme of Delegation, the Chief Executive Officer has authority for the finalisation of planning and contractual/grant arrangements, including relevant terms and the signing of contracts and grant agreements.

## **5. Commercial Issues**

- 5.1. £2.35m will be distributed as variations to existing grant agreements and contracts to extend the capacity of key existing services supporting young people at risk of criminal exploitation, victims of hate crime and to support the expansion of innovative GPS monitoring pilots.
- 5.2. £150,000 will be allocated to MOPAC’s Evidence and Insight team to provide additional temporary capacity to the team to enable them to complete this work in the required timescales. It is anticipated that a proportion of this allocation is likely to be commissioned externally which would be subject to an open and competitive process delivered in line with MOPAC’s Contract Regulations.
- 5.3. £150,000 will be allocated via a direct award of grant to existing providers as this funding is being made available to sustain promising voluntary and community sector-led Home Office Early Intervention Youth Fund projects.
- 5.4. Delivery outcomes and spend profile will be bound by the terms of the grant agreement negotiated with the providers before any commitment to fund is made.

## **6. Public Health Approach**

- 6.1. This decision provides the funding to enable a better informed and more cohesive partnership approach to improving outcomes for victims, supporting young people at risk of criminal exploitation and becoming involved in crime and reducing re-offending in London. It will take a public health approach to tackling violence, which means looking at violence not as isolated incidents or solely a police enforcement problem. Instead, this

approach looks at violence as a preventable consequence of a range of factors, such as adverse early-life experiences, or harmful social or community experiences and influences.

## **7. GDPR and Data Privacy**

- 7.1. All grant agreements include clear provisions relating to expected compliance in this area, and in relation to the processing of personal data, therefore all grant agreements and contracts will specify MOPAC's requirements of the suppliers in this area.

## **8. Equality Comments**

- 8.1. MOPAC is required to comply with the public sector equality duty set out in section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010. This requires MOPAC to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations by reference to people with protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 8.2. Each of the existing services have separate decisions and impact assessments where appropriate which set out the implications in more detail. For more details see the background and supporting papers.
- 8.3. The research into group and gang violence will be a new piece of work and so does not yet have a separate decision or impact assessment. One of the drivers for this work is to better understand the current picture of need, harm and risk in relation to group and gang violence. Through this work MOPAC and the VRU will be able to better understand the demographics – age, gender, ethnicity, location – of those involved or affected by violence and the way in which local authorities and other agencies are framing their response to gangs. This information will enable us to commission better services to meet that need.

## **9. Background/supporting papers**

- [PCD570](#)
- [PCD310](#)
- [PCD623](#)
- [PCD631](#)
- [PCD522](#)

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and will be made available on the MOPAC website following approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date:

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered as likely to be exempt from disclosure under the FOIA should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Is there a **Part 2** form – NO

**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION**

*Tick to confirm statement (✓)*

**Financial Advice:**

The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.

✓

**Legal Advice:**

Legal advice is not required.

✓

**Equalities Advice:**

The Workforce Development Officer has been consulted on the equalities and diversity issues within this report.

✓

**Public Health Approach**

Due diligence has been given to determine whether the programme sits within the Violence Reduction Unit's public approach to reducing violence. This has been reviewed and supported by a senior manager within the VRU.

✓

**Commercial Issues**

The Contract Management Team has been consulted on the commercial issues within this report. The proposal is in keeping with the GLA Group Responsible Procurement Policy.

✓

**GDPR/Data Privacy**

- GDPR compliance issues are covered in the body of the report and the Data Protection Officer has been consulted on the GDPR issues within this report.

✓

**Director/Head of Service:**

The Head of Policy and Commissioning has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.

✓

**Interim Chief Executive Officer**

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime.

**Signature**



**Date** 07/04/2020