

DMPC Decision – PCD 949

Title: Pan-London Female Offender Co-Commissioned service 2021/22

Executive Summary:

The current London female offender service is funded through London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Co-Commissioning and consists of two distinct projects; Advance Women’s Centres and the South London Alliance Whole System Approach to Female Offending. The current grant agreements for these services expire on 31st March 2021 and approval to extend these services and continue the funding until 31st March 2022 was confirmed in PCD 850.

As part of the new model for probation service delivery, being implemented from 26th June 2021, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have allocated funding nationally for dedicated female offender services. In London there has been agreement to co-commission extensions of the current female offender services using a combination of this MoJ funding and the continuation of the MOPAC funding. This co-commissioning arrangement was agreed in principal in a Memorandum of Understanding signed between MOPAC and MoJ in September 2020.

Under this arrangement MoJ will transfer their funding for one year to MOPAC, so that the current female offender service can be expanded to cover the whole of London for one year from June 2021 to June 2022. The grant agreements in place for the current MOPAC service will be extended and varied to support this expansion. During the second half of 2021 MOPAC and MoJ will work together to explore further female offender co-commissioning options from June 2022 onwards.

Recommendation:

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

1. Approve the co-commissioning of female offender services for a year from 26 June 2021 using a grant variation.
2. Approve the extension of MOPAC grant agreements for female offender services for a period of 15 months from April 2021 to June 2022 in support of partnership work with funding from the Ministry of Justice;
3. Approve the acceptance £1,263,861 of funding from the Ministry of Justice as part of this co-commissioned approach;

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 19/03/2021

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

1. Introduction and background

1.1 The Police and Crime Plan contain commitments to “push for additional investment from partners to expand access to specialist women’s centres so that female offenders across London have access to gender-appropriate provision designed to tackle reoffending”.

1.2 The current female offender service in London covers a total of 21 boroughs and is delivered by two providers which are part of the LCPF Co-commissioning Funded Projects:

- **Advance Women’s Centres** – The Minerva WrapAround service operates across 15 boroughs in the North, East and West regions of London, delivering in partnership with 8 voluntary sector organisations. It provides access to women centres, hubs and one to one and group support that addresses needs relating to mental health, substance misuse, physical health and well-being, domestic abuse, parenting skills, employability, financial management, accessing appropriate accommodation and tenancy sustainment. During 2019/20 key outputs achieved were: 523 women engaged in 121 support; 2,196 accessed women centre provision; 243 groupwork sessions delivered; 18 training sessions delivered to the judiciary. 94% women felt safer from violence and abuse; 92% increase in health/wellbeing; 82% increase improvement in financial management and 79% enhanced parenting skills.

- **Whole System Approach to Female Offending** – The South London Alliance service operates across 6 London boroughs through a Women’s Centre and Women’s hubs. This service supports up to 275 women offenders per year with 1-2-1 keyworkers. During 2019/20 key outputs achieved were: 377 women accessing services; 126 engaged with 121 support with keyworkers; 432 accessed the women’s centre provisions and services; 21 peer mentors were trained; 71% of women felt safer from domestic violence/abuse; 61% enhanced parenting skills; 58% improvement in health and wellbeing and 53% in improved financial management.

1.3 Agreement to extend the funding and the grant agreements for these services until 31st March 2022 was approved in PCD 850.

2. Issues for consideration

2.1 As part of the new model for probation delivery, being implemented nationally from June 2021, new services are being commissioned by MoJ to meet a variety of offender needs while they are subject to probation. Amongst the services being commissioned nationally under the National Probation Service Dynamic Framework are dedicated female offender services for each region. Since July 2020 MOPAC has been working with MoJ to agree an approach to co-commission services as part of the new probation model, focusing on the shared priority of female offender services in London. Agreement to fully explore this approach was confirmed by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between MOPAC and MoJ in September 2020.

2.2 Building on the agreement in the MoU, it is now proposed to extend and vary the grant agreements for the current MOPAC LCPF funded services, so that they can be extended across London from 26th June 2021. This will be co-funded by the allocated MOPAC budget and one year of MoJ funding, which will be transferred to MOPAC as the lead commissioner. The revised grant agreements will run from 26th June 2021 to 25th June 2022 and will include a continuation of all the important aspects of the current MOPAC service, in addition to essential elements from the MoJ specification. This co-commissioning arrangement will replace the Dynamic Framework process for female offenders in London for the above period.

2.1. To enable this arrangement £1,263,861 of funding from the Ministry of Justice will be transferred to MOPAC.

2.2. MOPAC’s funding commitment for female offender services in 2021/22 remains at £1,653,131, even though these proposed grant agreements will run until 25th June 2022.

3. Financial Comments

3.1. This decision requests approval to accept £1,263,861 of Ministry of Justice (MoJ) grant for the female offender services in London.

3.2. In addition, DMPC approval is sought to change the 12 month’s project timeline approved under PCD 850 and extend the current female offender service for 15 months from April 2021 to June 2022. This is to support the expansion of existing female offender provision across all of London from June 2021.

3.3. MOPAC 2021-22 funding for female offender services is confirmed within PCD 850 as shown below.

CJS - FEMALE OFFENDER SERVICE	Core Budget 2021-22 (£)
ADVANCE Women Centre's	1,044,000
Whole System Approach	609,131
MOPAC Total Funding	1,653,131

3.4. The extended service will run for 15 months as a multi-year project with a combined funding allocation of £2,916,992 (i.e. MOPAC budget plus MoJ grant). Of this total funding, a proportion will be held as earmarked reserve funds to support the co-commissioning commitments between April and June 2022.

3.5. It is noted the MoJ 12 month’s grant award is strictly for co-commissioning a Pan-London service from 26 June 2021 as set out under a memorandum of understanding.

3.6. This funding straddles two financial years; Finance will support CJS Commissioners to ensure the total £2.9m funding is committed in the relevant budget cycle and in accordance with MoJ grant conditions.

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." 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.
- 4.2 There are further relevant powers set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 at sections 17(1) (a) to (c) which place MOPAC under a duty to exercise its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all it can to prevent, crime and disorder (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), reoffending in its area, and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area. The proposed arrangements are consistent with MOPAC's duties in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 4.3 MOPAC must in exercising its functions have regard to the police and crime plan issued by MOPAC.
- 4.4 Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent provides that the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) has delegated authority to approve business cases for revenue or capital expenditure of £500,000 or above. The release of funding in accordance with the proposals set out in this decision form is accordingly to be approved by the DMPC.
- 4.5 Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent provides that the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) has delegated authority to approve offers made for grant funding.
- 4.6 Officers must ensure that the arrangements comply with the Financial Regulations and the Contracts Regulations.
- 4.7 The Mayor's Office for Policing Crime is a contracting authority as defined in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 ("the Regulations"). All awards of public contracts for goods and/or services valued at £181,302 or above will be procured in accordance with the Regulations.

5. Commercial Comments

- 5.1. As approved in PCD 850, the current grant agreements for the MOPAC funded services will be extended. Work has been done to predict the expected increase in demand for the pan-London service from June 2021 and also the increase in referrals that will come from full integration with the new probation model. These projections have

confirmed that the expected demand for the service will be within the capacity of the co-commissioned service.

- 5.2. A final decision on the split of funding between the two providers, South London Alliance Whole System Approach to Female Offending and Advance Women's Centres, will be made once final agreement on the split between the provider's boroughs has been made.
- 5.3. Any future procurement will take into account and comply with the GLA Group's Responsible Procurement (RP) Policy.
- 5.4. Monitoring risks and value for money will be in accordance to the MOPAC contract regulation 2018.

6. Public Health Approach

- 6.1 The female offender service has the support of the Violence Reduction Unit as it seeks reduce the risk of reoffending posed by women in touch with the criminal justice system and reduce the risk of harm posed by them to the public, known adults and children. Many of the service users also have complex needs and have experienced victimisation and abuse and the services provide wrap-around support to address these issues and promote long term rehabilitation and well-being. This includes an emphasis on reducing the risk of service users being victims of domestic or gender-based violence or suicide and self-harm. This service will also benefit any children of service users through reducing the risks of exposure to adverse childhood experiences.

7. GDPR and Data Privacy

- 7.1. The extension of the female offender services will not alter the data protection measures in place for each service.
- 7.2. 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.
- 7.3. All providers funded by MOPAC are required to comply with the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018.

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. The female offender services actively promote the welfare and address the specific needs of women in touch with the criminal justice system in a dedicated environment and via specialist provision. This also allows for a focus on specific needs around physical and mental health needs, pregnancy and parenthood and the needs of foreign national and young adult women. BAME women are particularly over-represented in the criminal justice system and the services are specifically tailored to engage these groups and adapted to meet their needs. The services are also open to transgender women after an individual assessment of the needs of each case.

9. Background/supporting papers

- Appendix 1 PCD 850 London Crime Prevention Fund 2021/22 Commissioning Decisions

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

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:

Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the 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.
- A DPIA has been completed

✓

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.

✓

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 24/2/21

DMPC Decision – PCD 850

Title: London Crime Prevention Fund 2021/22 Commissioning Decisions

Executive Summary:

In order to provide funding certainty at this time of crisis, and realign commissioning with the postponed Mayoral election and new administration, this decision requests the extension until the end of March 2022 of the following projects and services relating to the London Crime Prevention Fund:

- Direct funding to boroughs as part of the LCPF to the value of £13,105,185
- LCPF Co-commissioning Funded Projects:
 - Advance Women’s Centres
 - Whole System Approach to Female Offending
 - Rescue and Response
 - GALOP LGBT Male Support
- Funding to the boroughs specifically for violence via the Violence Reduction Unit

The total financial commitment will be up to £18,443,316 in 2021/22.

Recommendation:

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

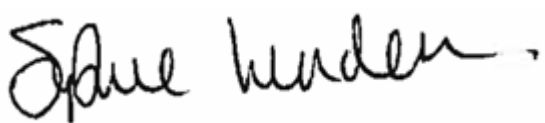
- Approve the extension through 2021/22 of projects relating to the London Crime Prevention Fund, at a total financial commitment of up to £18,443,316; and
- Delegate responsibility for agreeing the specific terms relating to individual grant and, or contract extensions to the Director of Commissioning and Partnerships and for the VRU uplift funding to the Director of the VRU.

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

09/10/2020

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

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a wide-reaching impact on MOPAC, the MPS and commissioned services. At this time of crisis, it is more important than ever for commissioners and providers to have certainty of funding.
- 1.2. A large proportion of MOPAC's commissioned services and grants are due to expire on 31st March 2021. This aligned with the original dates for the Mayoral election and production of the new Police and Crime Plan, however as a result of the pandemic the election has now been postponed until May 2021. This means that these services face a cliff-edge of funding at the end of this financial year.
- 1.3. Another impact of the pandemic has been to GLA budgets for 2020/21 and 2021/22. The GLA Group faces a forecast £493 million budget shortfall over the next two years as a result of an unprecedented loss of business rates and council tax income.
- 1.4. Based on the current 'reasonable worst-case' estimate, MOPAC will have to save £45.5 million in 2020/21 and then £63.8 million in 2021/22. These savings will be split between MOPAC and the MPS.
- 1.5. Due to these budgetary pressures, MOPAC has gone through a process of internal review to identify sources for savings, while minimising the impact on frontline services. This has included a review of all commissioned services to assess their performance, impact and value for money.
- 1.6. In order to realign commissioning with the postponed Mayoral election and production of the new Police and Crime Plan, this decision sets out those projects and services which are due to end in March 2021, where performance has been at least satisfactory, and requests that they be extended for a year until the end of March 2022.
- 1.7. In order to expedite the decision process and meet our commitment to give providers and commissioners 6 months' notice of funding for 2021/22, the projects and services for which extension is requested have been grouped into themes. This decision relates to projects in the area of: London Crime Prevention Fund.

2. Issues for consideration

- 2.1. All projects and services which are due to expire in March 2021 have been considered under their own merits, to ensure that they have demonstrated satisfactory performance and value for money. They have also been considered as part of MOPAC's wider commissioning, budgets and priorities.
- 2.2. The projects and services below are requested for extension to the end of March 2022:
 - **Direct funding to boroughs** – Funding allocations to boroughs are made based on a need and demand formula, to ensure that funding is directed to those areas in most need according to the data. This funding sustains a wide range of projects and services which support both the priority areas of the Police and Crime Plan and local community safety and prevention services.

- **Co-commissioning Funded Projects:**
 - **Advance Women’s Centres** – The Minerva WrapAround service operates across 15 boroughs in the North, East and West regions of London, delivering in partnership with 8 voluntary sector organisations. It provides access to women centres, hubs and one to one and group support that addresses needs relating to mental health, substance misuse, physical health and well-being, domestic abuse, parenting skills, employability, financial management, accessing appropriate accommodation and tenancy sustainment. During 2019/20 key outputs achieved were: 523 women engaged in 121 support; 2,196 accessed women centre provision; 243 groupwork sessions delivered; 18 raining sessions delivered to the judiciary. 94% women felt safer from violence and abuse; 92% increase in health/wellbeing; 82% increase improvement in financial management and 79% enhanced parenting skills.
 - **Whole System Approach to Female Offending** – The South London Alliance service operates across 6 London boroughs through a Women’s Centre and Women’s hubs. This service support for up to 275 women offenders per year with 1-2-1 keyworkers. During 2019/20 key outputs achieved were: 377 women accessing services; 126 engaged with 121 support with keyworkers; 432 accessed the women’s centre provisions and services; 21 peer mentors were trained; 71% of women felt safer from domestic violence/abuse; 61% enhanced parenting skills; 58% improvement in health and wellbeing and 53% in improved financial management.
 - **Rescue and Response** – This innovative approach was devised by four leading London boroughs to provide a pan London service to support victims of exploitation by county line drug networks. The service offers support for young Londoners exploited outside of the capital by drug networks. Intelligence is gathered and analysed to understand the factors behind exploitation, to inform the police, and to upskill professionals on the signs of exploitation so that interventions can be made at an earlier stage. In the two years of operating, the service has seen 69% of referrals receive positive outcomes, and a 60% reduction in county lines activity. The rescue element of the service had never been done before on this large a scale.
 - **GALOP** – This project supports LGBT+ and male victims who are often unwilling and/or unable to access mainstream provision for sexual violence in London. They deliver tailored support through building reciprocal links with organisations like Black Out (a network run by and for black gay men), Opening Doors London (with older LGBT+ people) and Gendered Intelligence (younger trans and non-binary people). They also seek to develop strategic approaches to implement in the sector around these specific cohorts. The service has seen 93% of clients feel better able to cope, 100% referred on if needed and 93% feeling supported to go through CJS process regardless of the outcome.
- **VRU uplift funding** – Funding allocations to boroughs are made based on tiers which are determined through data on violence and other related needs. This funding delivers projects and services which directly support the local Violence Reduction Action Plans and address strategic outcomes at a local level.

3. Financial Comments

- 3.1. This decision requests approval to extend the contracts or grants delivered by the current providers, at a total financial commitment of up to £18,443,316 from 1st April 2021 until 31st March

2022. An overview of the individual allocations and their funding source is set out in the table below.

Service Name	2021/22 Maximum Allocation (£)	Funding Source	Original Decision Number
Whole System Approach to Female Offending	£609,131	Police Grant Core - LCPF	PCD 421
Rescue and Response	£1,070,000	Police Grant Core – LCPF	PCD 421
LGBT Male Support	£265,000	Police Grant Core - LCPF	PCD 421
Direct funding to boroughs	£13,105,185	Police Grant Core - LCPF	PCD 421
Total (CJC) LCPF Core & PPAF	£15,049,316		
VRU uplift funding	£1,600,000	Police Grant Core – LCPF	
Advance Women’s Centres	£1,044,000	PPAF	PCD 421
Rescue and Response	750,000	Mayoral Growth	PCD 421
Total Funding	£18,443,316		

3.2. This expenditure plan is budgeted from PPAF, Police Grant Core Budget, Mayoral Growth and VRU core budget, as outlined above.

3.3. Payments will be made in line with current arrangements in the grant, following satisfactory performance and contract or grant management meetings, where applicable.

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 (1) 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 for MOPAC to provide or commission services “intended by the local policing body to 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. There are further relevant powers set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 at sections 17(1) (a) to (c) which place MOPAC under a duty to exercise its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all it can to prevent, crime and disorder (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), reoffending in its area, and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area. The proposed arrangements are consistent with MOPAC's duties in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 4.4. Under MOPAC's Scheme of Delegation, the approval of business cases for revenue or capital expenditure of £500,000 and above, are for the DMPC. The strategy for grant giving, the award of individual grants, all offers made and the award of grant funding are also for the DMPC. The decisions in this report can be approved by the DMPC.
- 4.5. Officers must ensure the Financial Regulations and Contract Regulations are complied with.
- 4.6. Officers should ensure that the funding agreements are put in place with and executed by MOPAC and each of the providers before any commitment to fund is made.

5. Commercial Issues

- 5.1 This decision requests to extend existing grants and contracts, as laid out in 3.1
- 5.1b. Discussions are currently ongoing with the Ministry of Justice about opportunities to co-commission or align arrangements for female offender services in 2021/22 as part of the probation reform process. This is yet to be finalised, but this could mean changing the current funding arrangements for the two related co-commissioning fund projects. The budgets allocated in this decision are the maximum available. The final funding, scope and specifications will be subject to a further formal decision process and will depend on the joint co-commissioning decisions on the best way to extend female offender services during 2021/22.
- 5.2. There are no procurement issues with this decision, as all arrangements are by grant. In line with contract regulations however, the value of these grants is not being increased by more than 50% of the current total value.
- 5.3. MOPAC makes no commitment to fund the projects and services outlined in 3.1 until grant or contract variation letters have been signed by both parties. These will detail the new performance and payment schedules, in line with previous arrangements.
- 5.4. The modification request to the grant agreement/contract will comply with the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent.

6. Public Health Approach

- 6.1. The funding streams above support projects and services spanning a wide range of policy areas, including significant focus on reducing and preventing violence. The VRU uplift funding in particular aligns local delivery with the aims and objectives of the VRU.

7. GDPR and Data Privacy

- 7.1. The extension of the projects and services listed in 3.1 will not alter the data protection measures in place for each. Where required, DPIAs will be updated to reflect the extension of the corresponding project or service.

8. Equality Comments

- 8.1. Under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Equality Act), as a public authority the Deputy Mayor/MOPAC must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and any conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender re-assignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage or civil partnership status (the duty in respect of this last characteristic is to eliminate unlawful discrimination only).
- 8.2. The extension of these projects and services will ensure that, at this time of crisis, vulnerable Londoners do not face a reduction in support.
- 8.3. The providers of the projects and services listed above will be required to have due regard to the protected characteristics of the people and communities relevant to this piece of work.

Public access to information

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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:

Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the 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.

✓

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.
- A DPIA is not required.

✓

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.

✓

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 30/09/2020