

Request for Mayoral Decision – PCD 1831**Title: The Police and Crime Plan 2025-29****Executive Summary:**

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires that each Police and Crime Commissioner, in London's case the Mayor of London, as occupant of MOPAC, produce a Police and Crime Plan by the end of the financial year in which he or she is elected. Following a consultation process of the draft Police and Crime Plan, which ran for eight weeks, this decision seeks the Mayor's approval of the Police and Crime Plan 2025-29 ("the Plan"), to issue it and for its publication.

The Plan sets out the Mayor's ambition that Londoners are safer – and feel safer, with four specific priority areas for action over the Plan term:

- Reducing violence and criminal exploitation
- Building safer and more confident communities
- Supporting and overseeing reform of the MPS
- Improving the Criminal Justice System and supporting victims.

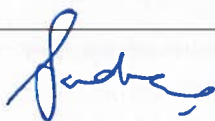
Decisions:

The Mayor having considered the responses to the consultation on the proposed draft Police and Crime Plan (Appendix 5), having had regard to the response from the Police and Crime Committee (Appendix 6), having due regard to the Integrated Impact Assessment (Appendix 4) and all the information and advice in this form, and having decided that no further information is needed, approves the Police and Crime Plan 2025-29 (Appendix 1) to issue and for publication.

Mayor of London

I confirm that I do not have any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests in the proposed decision, and take the decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for elected Members of the Greater London Authority.

Having considered the evidence in the document, the above request has my approval.

Signature**Date**

14/4/25

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

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act") requires that each Police and Crime Commissioner, in London's case the Mayor of London, as occupant of MOPAC, produce a Police and Crime Plan by the end of the financial year in which he or she is elected and that they must consult with the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis ("the Commissioner"), the Police and Crime Committee, the functional bodies of the Greater London Authority, each London borough council and the Common Council, Londoners and victims of crime, and any other person considered appropriate to consult on a draft Plan.

2. Issues for consideration

- 2.1. A draft of the Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 was published for consultation on 18 December 2024, with the consultation period running until 12 February 2025. The consultation itself comprised multiple elements to ensure that MOPAC a) had a robust sample that was representative of London and b) any Londoner who wanted to take part could have a way to do so. This included surveys of a representative sample by YouGov, an online survey and discussions hosted on Talk London and a comprehensive package of online and in-person meetings with stakeholders and members of the public. In total, more than 4,000 people participated, either by taking part in surveys, joining the discussion on Talk London, providing written feedback or participating in a meeting.
- 2.2. MOPAC consulted with the Commissioner and the MPS Senior Leadership Team in developing the draft Plan and on the amended Plan (further to responses to the consultation). The MPS were engaged in the drafting of the Plan throughout the entire process. Police and Crime Plan workshops were also hosted with frontline officers.
- 2.3. MOPAC held numerous working sessions and discussions with key stakeholders, including representatives of the GLA, functional bodies and London Councils (the collective representative body of local government in London, representing all 32 boroughs and the City of London). More details on the consultation are provided in the Appendices.
- 2.4. The draft Plan was sent to the London Assembly Police and Crime Committee who had the opportunity to question the DMPC in public at a meeting in January 2025. The Committee published a written response and recommendations (Appendix 6). MOPAC will respond and publish the response alongside the Police and Crime Plan.
- 2.5. The consultation was undertaken when the proposals in the draft Plan were still at a formative stage, and adequate time was given to allow those consulted with to respond. All responses to the consultation were given careful consideration and read and analysed. This analysis has then been taken into account in formulating the final Plan. A 'You said – we did' document summarising the key changes arising from the consultation findings is enclosed (see Appendix 2).
- 2.6. The Police and Crime Plan has been developed in alignment with the wider GLA Group governance arrangements set out for this. It has been reviewed and authorised that it can be taken forward as a MOPAC decision by the Mayoral Delivery Board, chaired by the Mayor's Chief of Staff and attended by the Mayor's Appointees, GLA Chief Officer and Executive Directors, and relevant senior officials from the functional bodies.
- 2.7. The Plan will form the foundation of MOPAC's work for the period to 2029 – including its oversight, commissioning, convening and communicating roles. It is also an important document for our statutory partners, including the MPS, the GLA Group and local authorities.

- 2.8. Post-publication tasks and publicity – if the decision is to publish the Plan, in accordance with statutory requirements, MOPAC will ensure that adequate publicity is given to the Plan. A copy will be sent to each London Borough Council and the City of London Corporation. A copy of the Plan will be made available for inspection at City Hall.

3. Financial comments

- 3.1. Financial matters relating to the commitments in the Plan are managed in the normal way through MOPAC's governance and decision-making process, or in some cases – including the Mayor's budget – through GLA processes.

4. Legal comments

- 4.1. Section 6 (1) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must issue a Police and Crime Plan within the financial year in which each ordinary election is held. This decision provides that the Plan will be issued within that timescale.
- 4.2. Section 7 (1) and 7 (2) of the 2011 Act sets out the statutory requirements that a Police and Crime Plan is to cover, and section 6 (5) of the 2011 Act provides that it must have regard to the strategic policing requirement.
- 4.3. Before issuing the Plan, sections 6 (6) and (7) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must:
- prepare a draft of the Plan
 - consult the Commissioner in preparing the draft Plan and before issuing the final Plan (if different from the original draft)
 - send the draft Plan to the London Assembly's Police and Crime Committee (PCC) and have regard to any report or recommendations in relation to the draft Plan and give the PCC a response and publish any response.
- 4.4. Section 2 above provides that MOPAC has complied with this.
- 4.5. Section 6 (11) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must consult with the Assembly, the functional bodies, each London borough council and the Common Council, any body or person whom he considers it appropriate to consult. Section 96(1A) of the Police Act 1996 provides that arrangements must be made for the views of the people in that police area, and the views of the victims of crime in that area, to be sought on the draft Police and Crime Plan.
- 4.6. Section 6 (11) (b) of the 2011 Act provides that MOPAC must have regard to the health of persons and health inequalities between persons in Greater London, the achievement of sustainable development in the UK, and climate change and the consequences of climate change, the need to ensure that the Plan is consistent with other strategies, and the resources available for implementation of the Plan. Further to section 6(11)(a) of the PRSRA, section 33 of the GLA Act requires MOPAC, in the formulation of policies and proposals and in the implementation of the Plan, to make appropriate arrangements with a view to securing that there is due regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people. Section 6 below sets out the process that MOPAC has undertaken in developing the Plan, consideration of these duties, and how it will have due regard to its equalities duties in proposals going forward.
- 4.7. Section 43 of the GLA Act 1999 applies pursuant to section 6 (11) (e) of the 2011 Act. This provides that MOPAC shall: take such steps as in his opinion will give adequate publicity to the Plan; and send to the Common Council and to each London borough council a copy of the current version of the Plan. A copy of the current version of the Plan must be kept available by MOPAC for inspection by

any person on request free of charge at City Hall and at such other places as MOPAC considers appropriate at reasonable hours

5. GDPR and data privacy

- 5.1. No specific GDPR or data privacy matters arise from the publication of this Plan.

6. Equality comments

- 6.1. Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Equality Act), as a public authority, MOPAC is subject to the public sector equality duty which means that, when carrying out its function, it must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality 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 include age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage or civil partnership status.
- 6.2. An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) is published alongside the Plan, setting out our assessment of the Plan's impact on the following objectives: Crime, Safety and Security; Equality and Inclusion; Health and Health Inequalities; Social Integration; and Economic, Competitiveness and Employment. After review, a decision was made that the policing and crime policies proposed in the Plan do not hold significant environmental impact. Therefore, a separate Strategic Environmental Assessment has not been undertaken at this time. The IIA also considers the impact of the Plan and its commitments across the protected characteristics.
- 6.3. The section 149 Equality Act duty is a continuing duty and consideration of that duty includes that due regard is given by MOPAC to its section 149 duty from the initial development of the Plan, through the consultation process (which included that the process itself was accessible and comprehensive), to the creation of the final Plan and ongoing. MOPAC ensured that the responses that were received during the consultation on the impact of its proposals on the protected groups and MOPAC's evaluation of the impact were fully taken into account in the preparation of the Plan. The Plan itself commits that: "London is one of the most diverse cities in the world and as such, the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan is informed by a recognition of intersectionality and how race, gender, sexuality, religion, immigration status, class, and disability can intersect and interact to create unique experiences when it comes to violence and crime. Applying an intersectional lens to the delivery of this Plan will ensure we consider and address the complex needs of Londoners and the unique barriers that many face to accessing support and justice."
- 6.4. The Plan will be published in accessible format on www.london.gov.uk. An Easy-Read version of the Plan will be published shortly.

Background/supporting papers:

Appendix 1 – The Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029

Appendix 2 – The Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 – You Said, We Did

Appendix 3 – The Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 – Outcomes Framework

Appendix 4 – The Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 – Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Appendix 5 – The Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 – Consultation Findings

Appendix 6 – London Assembly Police and Crime Committee – Response to the draft Police and Crime Plan 2025-29

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		<i>Tick to confirm statement (✓)</i>
Financial Advice The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.		✓
Legal Advice The TfL Legal team has been consulted on the proposal.		✓
Equalities Advice: Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the report.		✓
Public Health Approach The Police and Crime Plan has been reviewed and supported by a senior manager within the VRU.		✓
Commercial Issues Commercial issues are not applicable.		✓
GDPR/Data Privacy GDPR compliance issues are covered in the body of the report. A DPIA is not required.		✓
Drafting Officer Paul Rowan has drafted this report in accordance with MOPAC procedures.		✓
Chief Executive Officer The Chief Executive Officer has reviewed the request and supports this.		✓

Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

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 Mayor of London.

Signature

Date: 21-3-25

Key Case Study