

DMPC Decision – PCD 609

Title: MPS Interim Taser Uplift

Executive Summary:

The MPS Interim Taser uplift was approved by MPS Management Board and announced as part of the Commissioners Well equipped, well led and well supported message on 7th February 2019 “Equipping and Supporting our Officers and Staff”

MPS Management board agreed to uplift a further 330 x Taser officer investment in, providing Specially Trained Officers (Taser STO's) into Frontline Policing Teams (FLP) in addition to Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT).

The proposed structure for training the additional STO's will be distributed between Violent Crime Task Force (VCTF), Protective Security Operations (PSO), Roads Transport Policing Command and BCU Proactive Teams

The spend will be funded from agreed existing MPS budgets.

Recommendation:

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

- Approve funding to train an additional 330 x MPS officers as Specially Trained Taser Officers (STOs) and purchase associated equipment, at a cost of £1m funded from agreed MPS budgets in 2019/20.

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

Sophie Under

Date

19/7/19

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

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT) remain at approximately 50% of the Budgeted Workforce Targets (BWT) trained as Specially Trained Taser Officers (STOs). Whilst they provide a reactive 24/7 response to spontaneous incidents, the proactive taskings of the aforementioned departments place them at an increased risk of threats of violence and weapons.
- 1.2. By increasing Police Officers ability to protect themselves and the public, the MPS is working towards its pledge to make London the safest global city in the world.
- 1.3. The MPS Interim Taser uplift was approved by MPS Management Board and announced as part of the Commissioners Well equipped, well led and well supported message on 7th February 2019 "Equipping and Supporting our Officers and Staff".
- 1.4. MPS Management board agreed to uplift a further 330 x Taser officer investment in, providing Specially Trained Officers (Taser STO's) into Frontline Policing Teams (FLP) in addition to Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT).

2. Issues for consideration

- 2.1. The Interim Taser Uplift will conclude in April 2020 whereby the MPS will reach 6797 Taser officers across the organisation. Approximately 50% of these officers are on Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT) deploying to spontaneous incidents where Taser would be available as one of a number of approved tactical options available to officers patrolling the Metropolis.

3. Financial Comments

- 3.1. The cost (approximately £1m as per the table below) will be funded from agreed existing MPS budgets.

Interim Taser uplift finance 2019	
Item	Cost
220 x Taser X2 device (premium pack)	£750,200
Instructor overtime	£110,000
1 x Armoury design and construction	£90,000
220 x APPM Taser battery	£12,100
330 x dual cartridge holders	£6,600

8 x download cable	£1,200
10 x Taser cabinets	£20,783
Project team vehicle lease	£7,074
Total cost	£997,957.00

- 3.2. The above costs are all initial costs for the purchase and set up of the 330 additional Taser officers.

Ongoing Costs	
Item	Cost
Taser operational cartridges (4 per officer)	£36,300
Taser Training Cartridges (15 per officer)	£136,125
Total Annual Cost	£172,425

- 3.3. Annual revenue costs for the operational use of the 330 additional Taser officers. All associated costs relating to Taser equipment will be funded by the respective departments receiving an uplift in the number of officers trained to use Taser.
- 3.4. The majority of the costs are likely to be spent prior to the first officers receiving Taser training in November 2019. It is necessary to purchase Taser and associated equipment in advance of officers attending their course to enable them immediately deploy operationally upon successfully passing.

4. Legal Comments

- 4.1. MPS Legal Services (DLS) were fully consulted during this process and do not foresee any legal implication with the options proposed within this paper.
- 4.2. The MOPAC is a contracting authority as defined in the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (the PCRs). All awards of public contracts for goods or services valued at £181,302 or more must be procured in accordance with the PCRs. This report confirms that the request exceeds the £181,302 threshold and therefore the PCRs are engaged.
- 4.3. 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 and above.
- 4.4. Paragraph 4.13 of the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent provides that the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) has delegated authority to approve the procurement strategy for all revenue and capital contracts of a total value of £500,000 or above.

- 4.5. The Home Office National Framework with Axon is the preferred route to market. This will be a compliant route to market if the customer (i.e. MOPAC) is identified as an eligible user of it and their requirements are within the contracts financial and technical scope.
- 4.6. Crown Commercial Services guidance (2016) on the use of framework agreements provides that the duration of call-off contracts may extend beyond the term of the overarching framework agreement. It further provides that the duration of call-off contracts may be for longer than four years taking into account factors such as the time needed for their performance and where maintenance of equipment with an expected useful life of more than four years is included etc. This report recommends award of a call-off contract for a period of five years.
- 4.7. The MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent (Scheme) provides the Director of Strategic Procurement has consent to approve the award of all contracts, subject to the agreed call in procedure. The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) reserves the right to call in proposals to award contracts valued at £500,000 or above.

5. Commercial Issues

- 5.1. It is proposed that the Home Office National Framework for AXON (supplier of Taser devices and associated equipment) is used as the route to market and that a contract of five years is placed to cover the uplift in devices plus any annual replacement without the need for continuous governance steps to purchase. This would effectively include 'business as usual' purchases in the future.
- 5.2. A preferential pricing arrangement has been agreed with Axon in September 2017 which the MPS used to purchase Taser related equipment for in the existing Taser uplift. This framework will be the chosen route for the additional purchases for the Interim Taser uplift .
- 5.3. The Home Office has agreed the framework in 2017 and which continues to allow purchases at the agreed pricing and will remain open to forces who purchase at the same time as the MPS.

6. GDPR and Data Privacy

- 6.1. The MPS is subject to the requirements and conditions placed on it as a 'State' body to comply with the European Convention of Human Rights and the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018. Both legislative requirements place an obligation on the MPS to process personal data fairly and lawfully in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.
- 6.2. Under Article 35 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Section 57 of the DPA 2018, Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) become mandatory for organisations with technologies and processes that are likely to result in a high risk to the rights of the data subjects.
- 6.3. The Information Assurance and Information Rights units within MPS will be consulted at all stages to ensure the project meets its compliance requirements.

- 6.4. The project does not currently use personally identifiable data of members of the public, so there are no current GDPR issues to be considered. If the project uses personally identifiable data of members of the public at a later date DPIAs will be completed as needed.

7. Equality Comments

- 7.1. This business case has undergone initial equality screening. Due regard has been taken to the Equality Act's Public Sector Equality Duty. Real consideration has been taken to assess equality impact caused by the proposed business changes. As a result no positive or negative impact has been identified to any individual and/or group safeguarded by a protected characteristic and those who are not.
- 7.2. As there are existing Equality and Diversity assessments for the deployment of Taser. The proposals in this paper do not significantly change the impact.

8. Background/supporting papers

- 8.1. None

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 – YES

ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION

Tick to confirm statement (✓)

Financial Advice

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

✓

Legal Advice

The MPS legal team has been consulted on the proposal.

✓

Equalities Advice:

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

✓

Commercial Issues

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 Chief Finance Officer 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

R. Lawrence

Date

18/7/19



MPS Interim Taser Uplift

MOPAC Investment Advisory & Monitoring meeting - 11th June 2019

Report by Insp Hayley Webb on behalf of the Chief of Corporate Services

**Part 1 – This section of the report will be published by MOPAC. It is
Classified as OFFICIAL – PUBLIC**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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MPS Management board agreed to uplift a further 330 x Taser officer investment in, providing Specially Trained Officers (Taser STO's) into Frontline Policing Teams (FLP) in addition to Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT).

The proposed structure for training the additional STO's will be distributed between Violent Crime Task Force (VCTF), Protective Security Operations (PSO), Roads Transport Policing Command and BCU Proactive Teams

The spend will be funded from agreed existing MPS budgets.

Recommendations

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, via the Investment Advisory and Monitoring meeting (IAM), is asked to:

- Approve funding to train an additional 330 x MPS officers as Specially Trained Taser Officers (STOs) and purchase associated equipment, at a cost of £1m funded from agreed MPS budgets in 2019/20.

Time sensitivity

A decision is required from the Deputy Mayor by **18TH July 2019**. This is to ensure legal compliance and secure the existing commercial discount provided by the National framework for Conductive Energy Devices (CED) and associated equipment.

Non-confidential facts and advice to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

Introduction and background

Overview

Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT) remain at approximately 50% of the Budgeted Workforce Targets (BWT) trained as Specially Trained Taser Officers (STOs). Whilst they provide a reactive 24/7 response to spontaneous incidents, the proactive tasking's of the aforementioned departments place them at an increased risk of threats of violence and weapons.

By increasing Police Officers ability to protect themselves and the public, the MPS is working towards its pledge to make London the safest global city in the world.

The MPS Interim Taser uplift was approved by MPS Management Board and announced as part of the Commissioners Well equipped, well led and well supported message on 7th February 2019 "Equipping and Supporting our Officers and Staff"

MPS Management board agreed to uplift a further 330 x Taser officer investment in, providing Specially Trained Officers (Taser STO's) into Frontline Policing Teams (FLP) in addition to Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT).

Proposal

Uplift of Specially Trained Taser Officers (STOs) by 330 November 2019-April 2020.

Objective

Increase the MPS' capacity to react and respond to violence and threat, protect the public and help keep London safe for everyone. The additional officers will be on specially selected commands tasked with responding to such violence.

Interim Taser Uplift

The Interim Taser Uplift will conclude in April 2020 whereby the MPS will reach 6797 Taser officers across the organisation. Approximately 50% of these officers are on Emergency Response Patrol Teams (ERPT) deploying to spontaneous incidents where Taser would be available as one of a number of approved tactical options available to officers patrolling the Metropolis.

Issues for consideration

This information is contained main body of the business justification paper.

Contributes to the MOPAC Police & Crime Plan 2017-2021¹

- Greater geographical spread of Taser STO's to respond swiftly and dynamically to violent incidents where Taser may be deployed as a tactical option

- De-escalation of violent incidents due to the mere presence of Taser reduces injuries to public and police officers alike
- Increased public confidence and reassurance where incident are resolved by well-equipped officer deploying with Taser Conductive Energy Device (CED).

Financial, Commercial and Procurement Comments

It is proposed that the Home Office National Framework for AXON (supplier of Taser devices and associated equipment) is used as the route to market and that a contract of five years is placed to cover the uplift in devices plus any annual replacement without the need for continuous governance steps to purchase. This would effectively include 'business as usual' purchases in the future.

A preferential pricing arrangement has been agreed with Axon in September 2017 which the MPS used to purchase Taser related equipment for in the existing Taser uplift. This framework will be the chosen route for the additional purchases for the Interim Taser uplift

The Home Office has agreed the framework in 2017 and which continues to allow purchases at the agreed pricing and will remain open to forces who purchase at the same time as the MPS.

The cost (£1m as per the table below) will be funded from agreed existing MPS budgets.

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Total Annual Cost	£172,425

Annual revenue costs for the operational use of the 330 additional Taser officers and any associated costs relating to Taser equipment will be funded by the respective departments receiving an uplift in the number of officers trained to use Taser.

The majority of the costs are likely to be spent prior to the first officers receiving Taser training in November 2019. It is necessary to purchase Taser and associated equipment in advance of officers attending their course to enable them immediately deploy operationally upon successfully passing.

Legal Comments

MPS Legal Services (DLS) were fully consulted during this process and do not foresee any legal implication with the options proposed within this paper.

The MOPAC is a contracting authority as defined in the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (the PCRs). All awards of public contracts for goods or services valued at £181,302 or more must be procured in accordance with the PCRs. This report confirms that the request exceeds the £181,302 threshold and therefore the PCRs are engaged.

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 and above.

Paragraph 4.13 of the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent provides that the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) has delegated authority to approve the procurement strategy for all revenue and capital contracts of a total value of £500,000 or above.

The Commercial Case section of the paper states that the Home Office National Framework with Axon is the preferred route to market. This will be a compliant route to market if the customer (i.e. MOPAC) is identified as an eligible user of it and their requirements are within the contracts financial and technical scope.

Crown Commercial Services guidance (2016) on the use of framework agreements provides that the duration of call-off contracts may extend beyond the term of the overarching framework agreement. It further provides that the duration of call-off contracts may be for longer than four years taking into account factors such as the time needed for their performance and where maintenance of equipment with an expected useful life of more than four years is included etc. This report recommends award of a call-off contract for a period of five years.

The MOPAC Scheme of Delegation and Consent (Scheme) provides the Director of Strategic Procurement has consent to approve the award of all contracts, subject to the agreed call in procedure. The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) reserves the right to call in proposals to award contracts valued at £500,000 or above.

Equality Comments

This business case has undergone initial equality screening. Due regard has been taken to the Equality Act's Public Sector Equality Duty. Real consideration has been taken to assess equality impact caused by the proposed business changes. As a result no positive or negative impact has been identified to any individual and/or group safeguarded by a protected characteristic and those who are not.

As there are existing Equality and Diversity assessments for the deployment of Taser. The proposals in this paper do not significantly change the impact.

Real Estate Implications

As this is an extension of an existing service this work does not change any aspects relating to real estate.

Privacy Comments

The MPS is subject to the requirements and conditions placed on it as a 'State' body to comply with the European Convention of Human Rights and the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018. Both legislative requirements place an obligation on the MPS to process personal data fairly and lawfully in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.

Under Article 35 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Section 57 of the DPA 2018, Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) become mandatory for organisations with technologies and processes that are likely to result in a high risk to the rights of the data subjects.

The Information Assurance and Information Rights units within MPS will be consulted at all stages to ensure the project meets its compliance requirements.

The project does not use currently personally identifiable data of members of the public, so there are no current GDPR issues to be considered. If the project uses personally identifiable data of members of the public at a later date DPIAs will be completed as needed.

Environmental Implications

As this is an extension of an existing service this work does not change any aspects relating to Environmental Implications

Part 2 – This section refers to the details of the Part 2 business case which is NOT SUITABLE for MOPAC Publication.

OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE [ORGANISATIONAL]

Part 2 of Business Justification is exempt from publication for the following reasons:

- Exempt under Article 2(2) (a) of the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 (Data Protection Section 43 – Commercial Interests).

- The relevant sections under the FOIA that would exempt this information from disclosure:

Data Protection Section 40

Commercial Interest Section 43

The paper will cease to be exempt in June 2020 once the commercial aspect of this paper have been finalised and uplift concluded.