

Police and Crime Plan Consultation Headline Themes and MOPAC Response

March 2017

This document presents a summary of findings for the statutory consultation to inform the Mayor's Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) when creating the final Police and Crime Plan. It is a high level summary document outlining the key themes and issues raised throughout the consultation process and the MOPAC response to them.

1. Formal Consultation Process

1.1 Pre-statutory consultation

1.1.1 The manifesto is the primary document informing the police and crime plan. It is what the Mayor was elected on and the PCP reflects the commitments and priorities made within it.

1.1.2 Since taking office the DMPC has undertaken a number of meetings with key stakeholders and delivery partners to ensure she has understood their views on the PCP direction.

1.1.3 Additionally, she has met with many members of the public who are interacting with our partners - including the MPS and CJS - and those benefiting from services MOPAC commissions. These meetings with the public have taken place across most London boroughs.

1.1.4 Stakeholder meetings included:

The MPS, British Transport Police, City of London Police, TfL, the Home Office, the Ministry of Justice, the CPS, HMIC, the NHS, the Police Federation, the Metropolitan Black Police Association, the Youth Justice Board, HM Prison Service, the London Community Rehabilitation Company, the London Assembly, the Children's Commissioner, Victim Support, London Citizens, the Prison Reform Trust, London Heads of Community Safety, the London Safer Neighbourhood Board Forum, the London Councils Leaders Committee, the London Violence Against Women and Girls Board, the VAWG Voluntary and Community Service Reference Group, London Councils, the Migrant and Refugee Advisory Panel, Women's Aid, Pact, Faith Forums 4 London, Brixton Soup Kitchen, the London Community Forum, the Voluntary and Community Sector Roundtable, the London Ibero-American Women's Association, the Community Security Trust, the Muslim Council of Britain, the Stop and Search Community Monitoring Network, a MOPAC Sexual Violence Roundtable, a MOPAC Business Crime Roundtable, a MOPAC Youth Roundtable on Knife Crime, the Mayor's Knife Crime Summit.

1.2 Talk London Survey

1.2.1 Between 24th October and 16th November 2016, nearly 8,000 Londoners took part in a survey on policing and crime via the Talk London website. This survey set out to understand public views on the priorities identified as the draft Police and Crime Plan was developed.

1.2.2 We advertised the Talk London survey via the GLA website, mail from the Mayor, our social media channels, through our stakeholders and via paid space on the Yahoo advertising network and Facebook.

1.2.3 In order to ensure we had quality information and representation from the BAME community we commissioned additional survey via TNS to garner their views to our survey questions. The responses were incorporated into the key findings.

1.2.4 Key findings include:-

- 85% of people agree that the Police and Crime Plan priorities are the right areas for the Mayor to be focusing on.
- In answering the question “What else do the public think should be prioritised?” answers included:-
 - Dangerous driving and road safety
 - Antisocial behaviour and minor/petty crimes
 - Other vulnerable groups, such as the elderly and disabled
 - Violence against men and boys
 - More police presence at night and on public transport.
- Most, 79%, agree London is a good place to live.
- 77% are concerned about crime in London (31% very concerned).
- 67% worry about their safety in London.
- Women worry about their safety more than men (74% vs 61%).
- BME people worry about their safety more than White people (80% vs 65%).
- 87% of respondents agree that some communities are more likely to experience crime than others.
- 90% think it is important for the Mayor to address these inequalities.

1.3 Statutory Consultation

1.3.1 The initial dates for the formal consultation were 12 weeks from 1st December 2016 to 23rd February 2017. 3 weeks longer than the previous MOPAC consultation on the draft Police and Crime Plan. We extended this by one week to March 2nd 2017 as a number of stakeholders asked for extra time to complete consultation with their wider networks.

1.3.2 The PCC and London Councils were sent embargoed copies prior to the launch.

1.3.3. The Plan and request for response was then sent to over 1000 including statutory bodies, key figures in central and local government, partner organisation, community groups, advocates, stakeholders and those we commissioned.

1.3.4 Our staff team then sent further emails out to their additional networks asking to cascade to further groups and individuals.

1.3.5 Nearly 8000 members of the public who took part in the earlier Talk London survey on the Police and Crime Plan, were sent the document. The consultation has featured a number of times in the mail from the Mayor.

1.3.6 The DMPC revisited a number of organisations and individuals she met with in the lead up to the drafting of the Plan to discuss their original input into the document.

1.3.7 The PCP sets out our new proposed approach to policing priorities. Essentially, it is ensuring that local priorities are set at a local level by MOPAC in conversation with local leaders. As such, the DMPC met every borough leader and CEO to discuss and agree priorities with the MPS. These local priorities are published alongside the Plan.

1.3.8 We held 5 public events across the capital with partners in early 2017 as part of the consultation. In early January, we held an open day at City Hall with the London Fire Brigade. In February, we had two events with Citizens UK, one with Big Talk and one at a school. These events were an opportunity for the DMPC to discuss the PCP priorities with the public and understand where there are concerns or support for specific proposals.

1.3.9 We sent out leaflets to community centres and libraries across London to encourage those who do not have access to the internet to contribute to the consultation. Additionally, we have distributed over 7000 leaflets to MPS counter points to ensure those interacting with the MPS have their say. Finally, in an effort to ensure we get responses from all parts of the community we created an Easy Read version of the draft Plan.

1.3.10 Throughout the creation of the Plan we have been meeting with the MPS to ensure that the ambitions within the Plan can be operationalised. The draft Police and Crime Plan was discussed with the previous Commissioner, Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe, and a response on behalf of the MPS welcoming the Police and Crime Plan was issued by the Acting Commissioner, Craig Mackey in early March 2017. Additionally, Cressida Dick, the newly appointed commissioner was kept informed throughout the process.

1.3.11 There were three sessions on the Police and Crime Plan with the Police and Crime Committee – these took place in December, January and February. We welcomed a formal response from the Police and Crime Committee towards the end of February 2017 and issued a formal response on their recommendations ahead of the publication of the Plan.

1.3.12 The statutory 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 on 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.

1.3.13 Overall, 531 people responded to our online Police and Crime Plan survey and 255 written responses

2. Formal consultation themes and response

2.1 The Plan itself

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many thought it was too long, contained too much jargon and was too complicated for average Londoners Some further noted the Plan needed to be clearer on how it was going to achieve its aims Others were positive about the Plan and thought it was well set out and easy to follow 	<p>Where we have been able, we have cut jargon from the language within the final document and created a new layout which presents the information in a clear, uncluttered format. We have also very clearly indicated our commitments and provided a full outline of the performance framework upon which progress will be measured.</p> <p>We are committed to creating an easy read version of the Plan – similar to the one we created for the draft – to ensure that all Londoners are able to access the Mayor’s Plan on making London a safer city for all Londoners. This will be available from end of April 2017.</p>

2.2 Performance measurement

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was strong support for the local setting of priorities and scrapping the rigid MOPAC 7. Respondents stressed the importance of having a transparent process involving the community and local residents. Further detail was sought about how the local policing priorities will be determined. 	<p>We are pleased to have set out, in detail, our new approach to setting priorities which has been agreed with the MPS and with all Boroughs.</p> <p>The priorities set by MOPAC in consultation with local police leaders and elected local Council leaders that represent their local community are published alongside the PCP. These priorities will be reviewed on an annual basis. This is the first year of an entirely new approach and we will be reviewing progress to see where we can refine and strengthen the process to ensure it is reflecting the needs and wishes of local people as closely as possible – based on strategic assessments.</p> <p>We are committed to working with established Ward Panels and Safer Neighbourhood Boards to ensure that local residents have a forum to share their crime and antisocial behaviour concerns with their police. We are making sure that real neighbourhood policing – with</p>

	officers who know and are known to their communities, working together with partners to solve local problems – is at the heart of the MPS' work.
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2.3 Police and Crime Plan priorities

You said	We did
<p>Positive themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong support for the priorities, particularly the focus on VAWG, keeping children and young people safe, and the restoration of real neighbourhood policing • Respondents were positive about the commitment to close partnership working that was evident in the Plan • Respondents thought there was a clear and consistent focus in the Plan on supporting victims of crime • Respondents thought the Plan recognised the inequalities which exist in the criminal justice system and recognised that crime and community safety issues are evolving and becoming more complex • Respondents were supportive of the focus on high risk, high harm crimes • There was wide support for the focus on repeat offending and repeat victimisation <p>What else should be prioritised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A greater focus on crimes that affect all Londoners, such as anti-social behaviour, motor crimes, and alcohol and drug-related offences • A greater focus on the police and mental health, including more support from partner agencies and more mental health training for police • More detail on measures to tackle cyber-crime and fraud and a specific strategy to deal with business crime • More detail on how the Plan will address the problem of human trafficking and modern slavery • Protecting all vulnerable groups, including the elderly, disabled and those with mental health needs • More recognition of the resource challenges across all partners in the collective ability to deliver the Plan • Safeguarding of adults and more mention of the issues and services available for older people 	<p>Following feedback in the consultation and in our engagement with local police and council leaders across the city, antisocial behaviour has now been made a mandatory priority in every Borough. We believe through problem solving, this will pick up many of the volume crimes, which have a high impact on the community particularly alcohol and drug-related offences – including drug dealing. Although some of the drug dealing and drug trafficking issues are brought up in the policing section where we discuss county lines.</p> <p>Motor crimes (theft of and from a motor vehicle and Moped-enabled crime) have been included in the list of volume crimes local boroughs could choose from when setting priorities for the year ahead.</p> <p>We have addressed key issues raised in the consultation – such as policing and mental health, cyber-crime and fraud, business crime, human trafficking and modern slavery in the Plan.</p> <p>Specifically on mental health, we have committed to a trial with dedicated mental health teams in two areas of London. Furthermore, we have added in new commitments on health and criminal justice into the Plan.</p> <p>Additionally, and specifically on the elderly, we have had representations from a number of organisations on a bigger focus on this group and this is now reflected in the Plan.</p> <p>With regards to resource challenges, across the partners we work with, there is pressure on budgets and we will continue to fight for the funding MPS needs to keep London safe. We have clearly articulated throughout the document and particularly in the what this means in the “<i>The city we serve</i>” section under “<i>Greater pressure on budgets</i>” these pressures and what we will do to allay them.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An objective focus on drug dealing and drug trafficking 	Specific commitments on working across county lines, reviewing our current commissioning and funding commitments to drug intervention programmes and drug testing in police custody have been added to ensure there is a focus on drug dealing and trafficking.
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2.4 A better police service for London

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong support for the emphasis on neighbourhood policing and the proposed increased number of Dedicated Ward Officers in every ward Respondents thought the focus on neighbourhood policing will strengthen the opportunities for better engagement between the police and local communities There was support for having a diverse and representative workforce Respondents were supportive of a bottom-up approach where local residents decide priorities for their area Some respondents thought there needs to be more flexibility to deploy resources to areas of highest need Others were concerned that the principle of DWOs will be undermined by abstractions, and some were disappointed in the reduction of PCSOs Some also noted that Safer Neighbourhood Boards and Ward Panels were not mentioned enough in the Plan There was some concern the neighbourhood policing model will mean other parts of the policing provision will be impacted Some respondents wanted more mention of what Londoners can expect from their DWOs in terms of response and communication 	<p>Local residents can influence priorities via their ward panels and safer neighbourhood boards who will be in contact with the local MPS and local leaders.</p> <p>While there will continue to be a need for flexibility, as there always will be when policing a global city, on abstractions, the MPS have been asked within the Plan to publish data on deployment.</p> <p>There are several mentions of SNBs and Ward Panels within the Plan including a commitment to continue supporting their work.</p> <p>The Basic Command Unit is currently a pathfinder project and we are committed to assessing its viability in context of the neighbourhood policing model before roll out across London.</p> <p>There is now a fuller description of what the public can expect from real neighbourhood policing.</p>

2.5 A better Criminal Justice Service for London

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was support for proposals to devolve powers over the CJS to London; however, more clarity was sought about the plans for devolution • An enhanced focus on victims was welcome, including the proposed appointment of a Victims Commissioner • There was support for Through the Gate and the specific focus on young adult offenders • Organisation changes as NOMs was changed to HMPS were highlighted. 	<p>Since the Chancellors announcement on 8th March 2017 on devolution we have been able to include a lot more detail in the Plan on devolution. This includes committing to have a signed MOU with the Ministry of Justice by June 2017.</p> <p>We welcome the feedback on Victims and the Victims Commissioner. Throughout this Plan the Mayor has asked that we ensure Victims are put first in our approach, that is what we have done.</p> <p>All advised changes were incorporated into the plan.</p>

2.6 Keeping children and young people safe

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents supported the focus on prevention and working closely and more effectively with schools (e.g., with school officers) • The Child House model received positive feedback • Respondents supported a zero tolerance approach to knife crime, but stressed the importance of combining it with a restorative approach • Respondents stressed the importance of partnership working between social services, the police, health services, local communities and the voluntary sector • There was a call for more youth services to be embedded in hospitals • A number of respondents spoke of the need for young people to be involved in developing the knife crime strategy • A focus was sought on reducing the criminalisation of young people and keeping them out of custody • Some respondents thought the Plan lacked a joined up view of related issues such as child trafficking and CSE 	<p>Many of these points have been picked up in the redrafting of the Police and Crime Plan.</p> <p>A commitment is in the Plan around funding and expanding support to victims of knife and gang crime in hospitals, we see these enhanced interventions complimenting zero tolerance and continued effective enforcement action which will be set out in the knife crime strategy.</p> <p>There are clear commitments around partnership working and engaging with young people. This includes working with them to develop and deliver the Knife Crime Strategy.</p> <p>The plan gives a commitment to sustain our service in MTC, and to expand into some key A&Es in London further developing the youth worker model in hospitals.</p> <p>There is a clear section with commitments on preventing young people from getting involved in crime.</p> <p>We have reflected comments on child trafficking and CSE in the final draft. This includes commitments specifically around our</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents thought there needed to be more engagement with young people and getting them involved in local decision making 	oversight of the HMIC recommendations of the Met further to their investigation.
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2.7 Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was strong support for a refresh of the VAWG strategy • There was support for continued funding for IDVA and ISVA services, especially in hospital settings, and more engagement with local areas to ensure consistency of provision • Respondents were supportive of the focus on early intervention and prevention, especially through work in schools • Many respondents spoke of the need to ensure that violence in same sex relationships and against men and boys is not overlooked • Some respondents wanted more reference to prostitution and supporting women to exit • Further detail was requested on how the Mayor will work with organisations and communities to eradicate FGM 	<p>We have noted the support for the refresh of the VAWG strategy, IDVAs and ISVAs. We have committed to produce a refreshed strategy and to continue our support for IDVA and ISVA provision in London.</p> <p>There is a clear section within the Police and Crime Plan on Violence against Men and Boys. Regarding same-sex relationships, while there is a mention about this, those accessing services would be able to do so regardless of their sexuality.</p> <p>Additional content and commitments around prostitution have been made in the final Plan.</p> <p>There is a clear section on harmful practices – specifically on FGM.</p>

2.8 Standing together against hatred and intolerance

You said	We did
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for a zero tolerance approach to hate crime and support for the hate crime initiatives outlined in the Plan • Respondents wanted more of a focus on hate crime against people with disabilities and the elderly • Respondents noted that the measures of success outlined in the Plan only focused on hate crime • A number of people thought hate crime against migrants and refugees needs to be acknowledged in the Plan • Respondents thought a wider approach to community cohesion was 	<p>Again, we welcome the support on the approaches outlined in this section.</p> <p>We welcome the comments on hate crime and those with disabilities and the elderly – we feel that ensuring the safety of vulnerable groups like these have been picked up in other parts of the Plan.</p> <p>Responding to the point on online hate crime measures being outlined in the Plan.</p> <p>We have a commitment to working closely with the Deputy Mayor for social integration,</p>

<p>important to ensure future generations are not isolated, marginalised or discriminated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some people thought a particular emphasis was needed on a safeguarding response to vulnerable people at risk of grooming for radicalisation 	<p>social mobility and community engagement which will address the point on community cohesion.</p> <p>We have expanded the section on counter-radicalisation to ensure there is mention of how vulnerable people are targeted.</p>
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Appendix

PLEASE NOTE

The below list indicated where MOPAC has received an official written response from an organisation as part of the Statutory Consultation and to our consultation@mopac.london.gov.uk as advertised in the consultation.

Some of these responses came to MOPAC with multiple signatories, as such, we have tried to include the names of all organisations. For the sake of privacy, we have not included the names of private citizens who responded this way. Do be assured we did read and analyse all responses.

Likewise, our Evidence and Insight team noticed a number of responses via the online survey from individuals identifying themselves as amongst other things council employees or Safer Neighbourhood Board members. In these instances we have not included the organisational name in this list lest it not be a formal response – although again, be reassured that your comments were read and analysed as part of our consultation.

In line with other GLA family consultations we do not publish the all responses we receive. The usual practice is to provide a summary such as this “You said, we did” document which is a more useful summation of the thousands of comments received.

Local Authorities/Community Safety Partnerships

Barnet
Brent
Bromley
Camden
Enfield
Greenwich
Hackney
Hammersmith & Fulham
Haringey
Harrow
Havering
Hillingdon
Islington
Kingston upon Thames
Lambeth
Lewisham
Merton
Newham
Redbridge
Richmond upon Thames
Tower Hamlets
Wandsworth
Westminster

Safer Neighbourhood Boards

Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
Brent Safer Neighbourhood Board

Camden Safer Neighbourhood Board
Ealing Safer Neighbourhood Board
Enfield Safer Neighbourhood Board
Haringey Safer Neighbourhood Board
Havering Safer Neighbourhood Board
Lambeth Safer Neighbourhood Board
Tower Hamlets Safer Neighbourhood Board

Councillors/Individuals

Councillor Pat Mason, Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Labour Opposition Group
Councillor Lord Nicholas True, London Borough of Richmond upon Thames
Councillor Ravi Govindia, Wandsworth Borough Council
Councillor Jackie Meldrum, London Borough of Lambeth
Councillor Teresa O'Neill, London Borough of Bexley
Councillor Sam Christie, London Borough of Hounslow
Councillor Hamida Ali, London Borough of Croydon
Councillor Gerard Hargreaves, Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea
Alison Saunders, Director of Public Prosecutions and the CPS
Caroline Pidgeon, Liberal Democrat Member of the London Assembly
Jeanette Arnold, London Assembly Member for Hackney, Islington and Waltham Forest
Justine Greening, MP for Putney, Roehampton & Southfields
Sian Berry, Green Party Member of the London Assembly
Organisations, charities, academic institutions and other

20's Plenty for Us

A21

A CALL TO MEN UK

Africans Unite Against Child Abuse (AFRUCA)

Age UK Redbridge Barking & Havering

All Souls Church (ASLAN & Tamar)

Anti Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit (ATLEU)

Association of Convenience Stores

Bakhita House

Barnado's

Bell Foundation

Ben Kinsella Trust

Better Bankside

Brent Health and Wellbeing Board

British Beer & Pub Association

British Cycling

British Red Cross

Campaign Against Sex Robots

Campaign Against Antisemitism

Catch22

Centre for Justice Innovation

Chairman of the Police Committee

The Children's Society

Cifas

Clinks

Cycling UK
Drinkaware
Ealing Council and Clinical Commissioning Group
Ealing Equality Council
East European Advice Centre
ECPAT UK
Ella's Home
End Violence Against Women Coalition
Equality Now
European Network of Migrant Women
Federation of Small Businesses
FiLiA
Focus on Labour Exploitation (FLEX)
Fraud Advisory Panel
Galop
Greater London Authority Conservatives
Greater London Authority Labour Group
Greater London Authority LGBT Staff Network
HEAR Equality and Human Rights Network
Helen Bamber Foundation
Helping Hands Project
Hestia
Howard League
Human Trafficking Foundation
Imkaan
Inclusion London
The Independent Custody Visiting Association
The International Centre, University of Bedfordshire
The International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Iranian & Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO)
JURIES
Just Space
Kalayaan
Khulisa
Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS)
Leap Confronting Conflict
Liberty
Living Streets
Local Safeguarding Children Board – Hammersmith & Fulham,
Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster
London Assembly Police and Crime Committee
London Borough of Redbridge Children Services
London Campaign Against Police and State Violence
London Communities Police Partnership
London CRC

London Cycling Campaign
London Feminist Network
London First
London Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
London Rape Crisis Centres
London Safeguarding Children Board
London Voluntary Service Council
London Youth
MAC-UK
The Mankind Initiative
Midaye Somali Development Network
Migrant Legal Action
Migrants' Rights Network
The Monitoring Group
Nacro
NHSE Health in Justice London Clinical Network
NHS England (London Region) Safeguarding Programme Team
NHS England
NIA Project
Nordic Model Now!
Not Buying It!
NSPCC
Nubian Life
Oasis Youth Support
Object
Older Feminist Network
Peabody
Peer Power
Penrose
Police Now
Praxis Community Project
Prison Advice and Care Trust
Prison Reform Trust
ROTA (Race On The Agenda)
Rahab Adoratrices
Redbridge Local Safeguarding Children Board
Redthread
Refuge
Release
Restorative Justice Council
Revolving Doors Agency
RISE Mutual
Road Danger Reduction Forum
RoadPeace

Rooms of Our Own
Runnymede Trust
Safe Lives
Safe Sociable London Partnership
Safer London
Safer London Business Partnership
Salvation Army
Scary Little Girls
Shpresa Programme
St Giles Trust
St Mungo's
Stand Up For Women
Standing Together Against Domestic Violence
Stay Safe East
STOP the TRAFFIK
StopWatch
South Bank Employers' Group
Tell MAMA
Transition to Adulthood
Ugly Mugs
UKREN (UK Race and Europe Network)
Unlock, for people with convictions
VAWG VCS Experts Reference Group
Wandsworth Clinical Commissioning Group
West London Mental Health NHS Trust
Westminster Business Improvement Districts
Westway 23
Wheels for Wellbeing
White Ribbon Campaign
Women and Girls Network
Women in Prison
YOT AD Network London
The Young Review
Zero Option Sheffield