



AW- STOP & SEARCH



Headlines

- **Stop & Search – PACE 2011-2012**
472,055 Start Nov17 end Nov 18 154835
- Currently, 75% are confident it is used fairly.
- Not necessarily related although complaints down 957 2011-12 to 336 Jan-Dec 2018. 336 out of total 8885 complaints. 4% of total.

Keeping Londoners safe; tackling crime

- In the Commissioner's words, "I regard, and have always regarded, stop and search as a vital power. Using stop and search well is one of the most important ways we can tackle violent crime".

We all have a part to play

- Using stop and search, when justified, should be a regular part of every officer on the streets' role whether you are on 'team' or working in RTPC, a DWO or a schools officer. This is not the preserve of the VCTF, gangs teams, the TSG, or of those colleagues who are especially proactive. Of course how we do it is important – with clear grounds, conducted respectfully and explaining ourselves as well as possible.

Early 2010s

- There was a drive to reduce stop and search due to what the government thought was a disproportionate targeting of black people. You can see the reductions in the first slide. Now we see the increase in crime inc murder for which there may be many reasons but we have to allow the police to use the powers they have fairly and effectively.

Fair and effective

- Fair - Justifiable, applied without prejudice, carried out promptly and with respect. It is recorded, open to scrutiny and supports public confidence.
- Effective - The primary purpose of stop and search is to enable officers to either allay or confirm their suspicions about an individual without having to arrest the person.

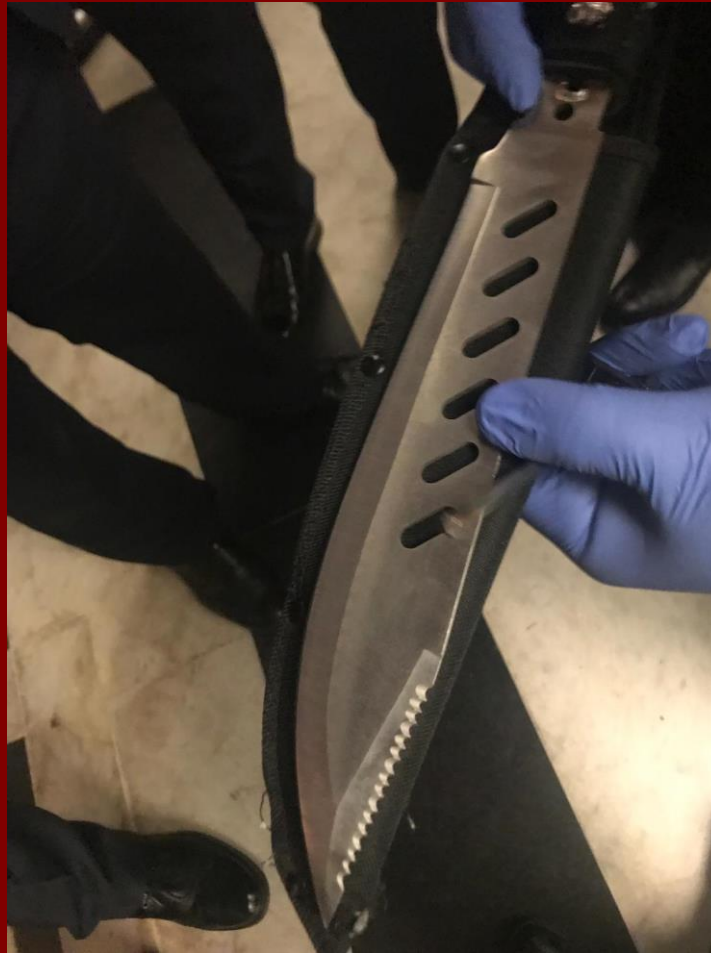
The public want it?

- “Today in Britain, some of our poorest communities are under siege from gangs and violent crime – and it can be stopped”. Rory Geoghegan, Centre of Social Justice, writing in The Spectator
- The Centre for Social Justice poll of Londoners in July 2018 found that 89% think that increasing the chances of being caught is important in tackling the problem

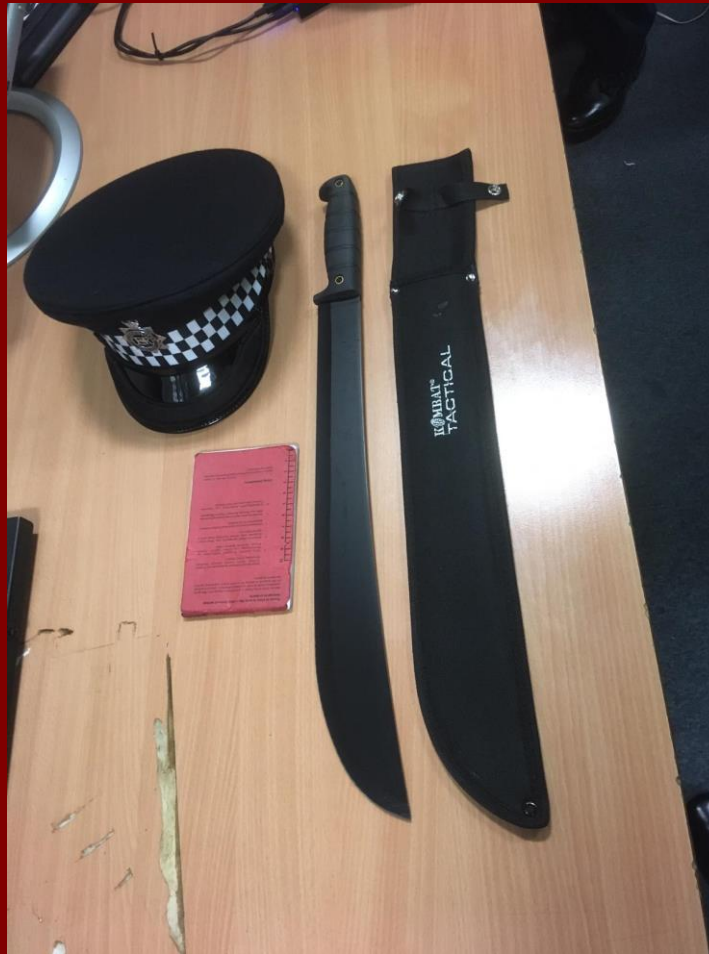
Not tackling crime or keeping Londoners safe is “an affront to justice”



Selfridges



Shaftesbury Avenue



St Helens Garden



We want all officers to do their bit!

- Not using our powers because of public sensitivity is not a fair and effective use of it nor is it tackling crime or keeping anyone safe.
- Currently nearly a third of our stop and search results in a positive outcome. This may well drop should we increase our numbers.
Anecdote (stop ten youths outside a youth club, one mini axe found – 10% outcome – was searching the others wrong?)
- 4,273 arrest for weapons possession last year.
- When we did more S&S we found more weapons and guns. But this came with a 9% outcome rate.

Tackling crime; keeping Londoners safe

These are arrests that save lives – take knives and guns of individuals on their way to murder, they disrupt large scale money laundering, they disrupt burglars and robbers.

Our basic mission is to prevent crime and disorder.

Andy Cooke, Merseyside Chief Constable

“because there are less police officers, and because they know they’re more reluctant to engage in S&S, criminals feel safe carrying knife and guns around”.

Explanation of powers

- 2.2 Reasonable grounds for suspicion is the legal test which a police officer must satisfy before they can stop and detain individuals or vehicles to search them
- . This test must be applied to the particular circumstances in each case and is in two parts:
- (i) Firstly, the officer must have formed a genuine suspicion in their own mind that they will find the object for which the search power being exercised allows them to search and
 - (ii) Secondly, the suspicion that the object will be found must be reasonable. This means that there must be an objective basis for that suspicion based on facts and information which are relevant to the likelihood that the object in question will be found so that a reasonable person would be entitled to reach the same conclusion based on the same facts and information.
- The officer must therefore be able to explain the basis for their suspicion by reference to intelligence or information about, or some specific behaviour by, the person concerned.

Support

We need your support.

Violent crime and other crime types are affecting our city and we want to do what we can to make it as safe as possible for all us, one of the tools with which to do it is stop and search.