

Strengthening Local Policing

Future

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November 2016



A Plan to Deliver the Priorities



The MPS ambition is to be the safest global city in the world

 Every Community Safer, through: accountable and visible policing at the most local level, a step-change in the effectiveness of our services and a focus on protecting the vulnerable

A Safer London, through: tackling new and growing threats, freeing up 1,000 officers from existing services and better management of demand

 A Transformed, Modern and Efficient Met, that looks and feels more like London, with officers with the skills, tools and approach necessary to police London effectively,



Every Community Safer



A Safer London



A Transformed, Modern and Efficient Met

Our strategic priorities emerging from the forthcoming Police and Crime plan

- Delivering "real" Neighbourhood Policing
- Protecting Children and Young People
- Violence against women and girls
- A criminal justice system for all Londoners
- Hate crime, Terrorism and Extremism

Reduce high volume low risk demand



Focus on high risk, low volume priority areas

The Strengthening Local Policing Programme responds to these strategic drivers

- We will deliver local policing in a way that is more personal and responsive. It will also tackle crime and disorder effectively and efficiently across London as a whole.
- We will deliver this change in a way that engages, involves and motivates our officers and staff and that prepares the way for future change across London.
- We will manage change in a way that empowers and devolves responsibility to our leaders - so that they own and drive the change and that will deliver benefits to London.





Benefits – investment in priorities



Neighbourhoods

- A minimum of 2 Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) and one PCSO per ward that will be 'ring fenced' from abstraction
- Additional DWOs to a total of over 1700 across London, allocated to higher demand wards through local consultation to address local priorities
- 2281 Youth and Schools Officers rising to 600 working full-time on schools, PRUs and other educational institutions to prevent of schools, PRUs and other educational institutions to prevent of schools of schools.
- Partnership and Prevention teams in every BCU
 (approximately 300 officers in total) providing specialist crime
 prevention/problem solving advice in line with 'Prevention
 First', owning strategic problems affecting the BCU as a
 whole and working jointly closely with partners
- All staff will be locally based, and work to deliver on local priorities developed via local consultation

Protecting Vulnerable People

- This will bring together local and previously centrally managed services that have been dealing with child abuse, rape and domestic violence in one place
- Bringing these resources together will enable us to provide a more joined up, victim-focused service, by delivering larger, more resilient multi skilled teams
- A 'single front door' bringing together MASH and CAIT referral arrangements will offer more efficient referrals, support, information sharing and effective partnership engagement
- Strengthened local accountability in delivering our joint safeguarding responsibilities
- Create a new, response functions to get the specialist skills straight to the scene of more serious crimes. Delivering immediate investigator – victim contact and reassurance at the earliest stage.
- Increased staffing an additional 400 officers across London





Benefits – greater efficiency



Response teams

- These teams will respond to emergency calls and deal with ongoing incidents. They provide a taskable resource in response to crime trends, public order aid and force mobilization.
- More efficient management will improve cross border deployments (currently only 1%) and improve call allocation to ensure the nearest unit attends the call (currently only occurring in \$\infty\$22% of calls)
- Onvestigating PIP Level 1 crime to offer immediate victim which was to improve victim care and ownership of investigations
- Reduced 'handover' of investigations improves efficiencies and prevents re working of enquiries already completed during an investigation.
- Management of their own prisoners will ensure effective evidence capture at the scene and more efficient processing
- Efficiency savings and demand reduction will allow reallocation of staff by 2020 to focus on risk and vulnerability.

Local Investigations

- Teams of investigators will respond directly to the more serious and complex PIP Level 2 crimes, offering immediate victim – investigator contact.
- They will also deliver a proactive response to crime, disorder and offending, utilising traditional uniformed tasking teams alongside proactive units dealing with local priorities
- A new approach to tasking & co-ordination will mean that the BCU has increased visibility of and access to specialist teams
- Pathfinders will test more joined up response to organised crime at the local level



Leadership



One BCU Commander - Chief Superintendent

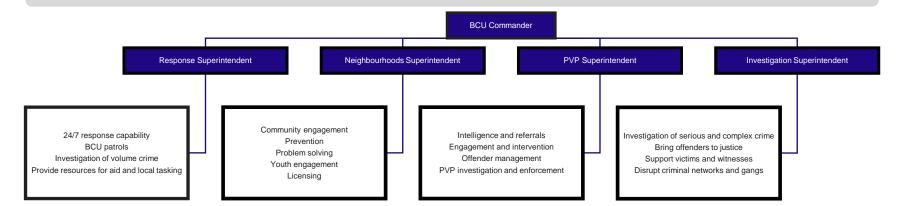
- •Single point of contact and responsibility for the BCU
- Reduced number of BCU Commanders who are more empowered and influential across the MPS
- •Maintain key relationships with Leaders and Chief Executives
- ·Enables removal of one 'chief officer' rank

Four Superintendents responsible for functional service delivery across the BCU

- •Improved 'specialism' within each function
- •Ensure officers are responsible for similar demands and resources across the MPS
- •Ensure senior officers are suitably trained and equipped for the portfolio they oversee
- •Allows a 'delayered' management structure removal of one rank within the BCU giving streamlined decision making by empowered staff at the right level and reducing management costs

cough Commanders at Superintendent level

•Each borough will have one of the superintendents accountable for overall service delivery in the borough and providing a single point of contact for overall stakeholders







Pathfinder sites



Governance

Pathfinder sites overseen through joint governance approach with local authorities

- > 'Oversight Boards' co-chaired with local authority
- > 'Project Boards' co-chaired with local authority
- Cocal Implementation Boards' chaired by BCU Commander
 Of deliver joint and transparent overview of
- > Partnership and engagement processes
- Service impact at both BCU and individual borough levels
- > Development of local priorities and performance monitoring, particularly with regard to vulnerability and youth services
- Impact on local relationships and ability of MPS to respond to local issues

Success Factors

Critical success factors for the Pathfinders include:

- Does the BCU model supports partnership through effective engagement and joint working?
- Does it position the MPS to deliver the requirements of the Policing and Crime Plan?
- Abstractions of DWOs and Youth officers will be monitored and reported on a monthly basis
- Delivery of improved outcomes for protecting vulnerable people
- Effective relationships with stakeholders will have been established and working
- Emergency response, crime levels, ASB and investigative/criminal justice performance will be maintained at both BCU and Borough level against corporate standards - reported monthly
- Success criteria will be finalised in conjunction with the Oversight Boards





How many commands for London?



Demand and resources vary across boroughs resulting in inconsistency and inefficiency

- ➤ Resource: 282 officers in Kingston but 1185 in Westminster
- ➤ Crime: 48,000 PIP level 1 crimes in Westminster but only 9,900 in Kingston

Emergency response: 21,000 'l'

Gade calls in Lambeth but only 6,800

Richmond

- ➤ Domestic abuse: 3600 crimes at Croydon to 900 at Kensington and Chelsea
- Command: Borough Commander at Richmond commands 24% of the staff of Westminster
- ➤ Command team vary from 3 8 officers spread between 3 ranks C/Supt, Supt to C/Insp

Considerations;
•Commands to be of similar size and demand to offer standardisation and consistency – and a more even workload/level of risk for officers of the same rank
•Borough boundaries retained for Local Authority engagement
•Build team size around demand and apply consistent and more effective supervision ratios across London

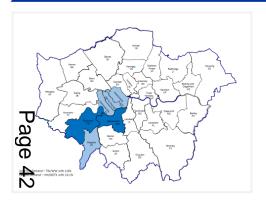
We have considered options between 11 and 16 BCUs

- >We have considered options in a range from 11 to 16 BCUs. Fewer than 11 means too broad a management ratio (greater than 1:10 superintendents to inspectors)
- ➤ More than 16 means that there is too much variation in size/demand (largest is 3x smallest)
- >Teams (eg in emergency response) need to operate at sufficient size and scale to generate flexibility and realise efficiencies
- >smaller commands make PVP teams with right level of specialism unsustainable (eg CAIT teams below 32 officers are not viable)
- ➤ Leadership structures need to be organised 'functionally' to get benefits from consistency and professionalism more BCUs makes it increasingly inefficient (eg reducing PCs in favour of management and preventing consistent functional leadership across London)
- This led to a preference for a 12 BCU model as the best scale to realise the operational and organisational benefits

What factors affect configuration of BCUs?

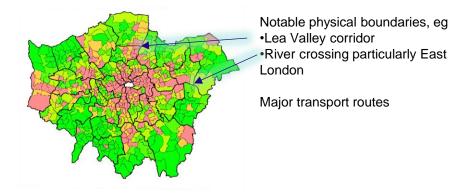


1. Existing relationships



Key considerations: eg •Wandsworth and Richmond Local Authority Kingston (with its existing) links to Richmond)

2. Infrastructure that influences deployment

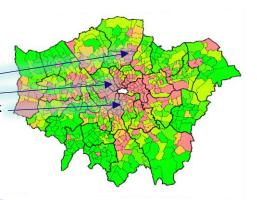


3. Operational factors

There are some notable cross-borough crime patterns, eg

- Enfield and Haringey
- Camden and Islington
- Lambeth and Southwark

Total Notifiable Offences 2016



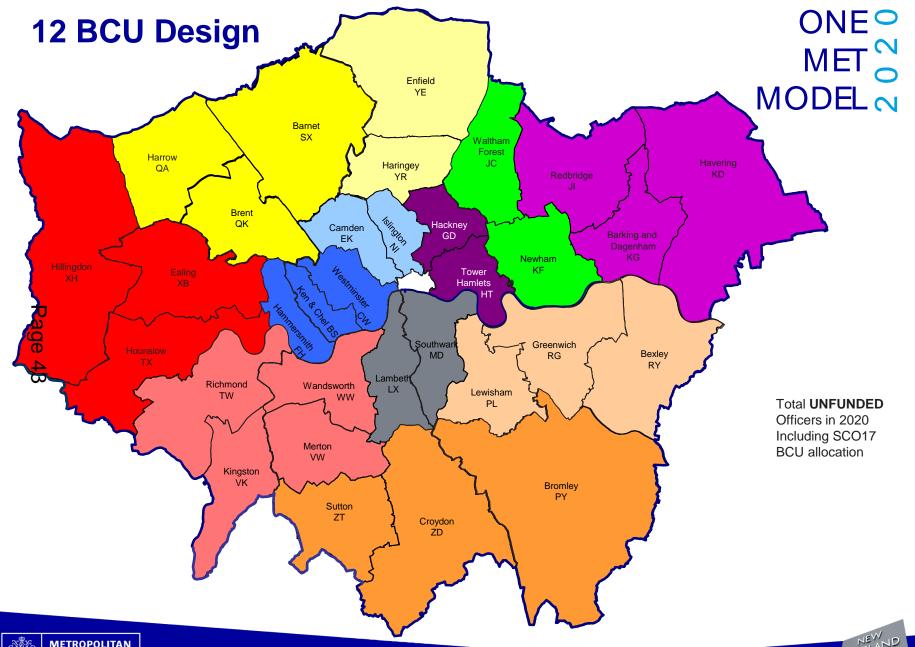
4. Build of options in manageable and achievable configurations

Key considerations:

- Central London should Westminster be with Hammersmith & Fulham and
- Kensington & Chelsea?
- Optimum scale and configuration of BCUs in South and East London
- Viability of any single borough command.







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