

## Stop and Search Scrutiny panel

**Location:** Stechford Police Station

**Date and Time:** Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025

**In Attendance:** N Cox (NC), A French (AF), N Kaid (NK) – Chair for the meeting, Insp J Carroll (JC), J Balu (JB), two young people (YP), D Burdett (DB), A Ahmedwali (AA), N Fletcher (NF), Sgt O Jenkins (OJ)

**Apologies:** T Bickley

	Item Discussed	Actions
1.	Welcome and introduction, minutes of the last meeting, update on any actions taken from last meeting	JC confirmed that the relevant actions had been undertaken following the previous meeting. Two incidents had resulted in recorded 'professional conversations' with Officers.
2.	UPDATE on stop and search data from Insp J Carroll	<p>The panel noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BE Positive Outcome rate is around the same level as the forces as a whole</li><li>• Positive Outcome Rate remains slightly higher than the forces. It is higher in the Impact Areas possibly indicating intelligence led Stop Searches.</li><li>• Stop Searches are higher in the Impact Areas due to a targeted operation.</li><li>• There is a high percentage of Positive Outcome Rate recorded as Not Applicable which might be because officers aren't pursuing ethnicity details from nominals.</li><li>• There is also a high percentage of Not Applicable within the age of people searched too.</li><li>• Find rates have fallen between the two data sets. Reasons why knife find rates have decreased are being looked into.</li><li>• Disproportionality ratios for Stop &amp; Search are around what is expected.</li><li>• There are low numbers of non-compliant handcuffing.</li><li>• There has been an increase in Taser Tactics. The use of force data includes Christmas which skew's the data set.</li><li>• Disproportionality ratios are around previous figures.</li></ul>

3.	Dip sample of stop and search	<p><b>Record 290829055 selected by DB</b> The nominal was arrested but no BDW was available.</p> <p><b>Record 284657583 selected by YP</b> Nominal was found with a lock knife. It took a while for the officer to give the reason why the Stop Search was being conducted. Handcuffs were used and recorded as compliant handcuffing, however the panel felt that there was a fine line between compliant and non-compliant cuffing. A positive stop search.</p> <p>The panel to keep monitoring the recorded difference between compliant and non-complaint handcuffing</p> <p><b>Record 295533331 selected by AF</b> The nominal was an elderly drug user who had been shop lifting. He was handcuffed which the panel felt was unnecessary. The officer took a very methodological approach to the Stop Search covering all the necessary areas. The panel felt that it was a positive example of an effective Stop Search other than for the use of the handcuffs.</p> <p><b>Record 297572271 selected by NF</b> A nominal was stopped at night with containers of petrol in his car. Not all the aspects of Gowisely were covered and the panel felt that inappropriate remarks were made about him being from the traveler community. One of the officers placed there hands on the nominal but didn't have there camera turned on. A neutral Stop Search.</p> <p><b>Record 3078806603 selected by AA</b> The nominal was it in stationary car. He was handcuffed and removed from the car where drugs were found. The officer was very clear in their instructions and completed the Stop Search in a methodological and professional way.</p> <p>Instigate a Praise &amp; Reward</p>
4.	Dip sample of Use of Force records	<p><b>Record 3862 chosen by DB</b> The nominal was a Missing Person suffering from Mental Health difficulties. The officers parked their car along way from the nominal which meant that they had to shout at and chase the nominal down the street for a while after which a prolonged wrestling match took place on the floor to gain</p>

		<p>control of the situation. The panel questioned whether the officers had made any allowance for the nominals Mental Health difficulties in how the Use of Force had unfolded. The panel felt that the officers actions had escalated the situation and made the Use of Force necessary. Five officers were involved in the use of force at the end. The use of force was proportionate but only because the officers had escalated rather than defused the situation.</p> <p><b>Record 2869 chosen by JB</b> The nominal was a black youth who was taken out of a pub and in the words of the officer 'gripped up' by him (grabbing his clothing around his throat and pushing him against the wall). The panel felt that the officer tried to dominate the situation which didn't help its unfolding. A proportionate use of force.</p> <p><b>Record 3184 chosen by NC</b> The nominal was a drunk male with a knife who had been involved in a fight. Five officers took him down onto the floor in a very controlled and safe manner. They quickly moved to after care once the situation was under control. A proportionate use of force and a positive example of it being used.</p> <p><b>Record 2589 chosen by NF</b> The nominal was in hospital and there was an extended interaction with the two police officers with him. Eventually a spit hood was applied to the nominal which also entailed using a baton to move his arm. One officer allowed frustration to influence the language that he used. A proportionate use of force.</p>
5.	Action noted from discussions for update at next panel	<p>Rolled over from Octobers meeting <b>Stop Search record 3078806603 instigate a Praise &amp; Reward.</b></p> <p>Select use of Tasers for the next panels Use of Force videos.</p> <p>DB to chair the next panel with a young person being offered the chance to chair the one after that.</p>
6.	Any notes, questions, requests for the next Biannual Stop and Search	Why is there such a high rate of BWV unavailable and why does this seem to be an intractable

	commission	problem to fix?
7.	Date and location of next panel	<b>Monday 7<sup>th</sup> April 2025 at 6.15pm, Stechford Police Station.</b>