

IPCC Report Ref	Recommendations	Proposed Action	Date of Implementation
Para 581	<p><i>All sergeants are reminded of their responsibility to supervise officers attending a scene to ensure that all relevant investigative actions are conducted and documented appropriately. Furthermore that they are reminded that where a number of supervisory officers are present at a scene, that responsibility for scene control must be clearly identified.</i></p>	<p>Part 1 of the new Primary Investigation of Crime Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) states that initial supervision of all crimes entered on the Crime Report Information System (CRIS) must be supervised within 4 hours. The supervisor must ensure that all the expected actions contained within the SOP have been considered and recorded correctly allowing any shortfalls in the primary investigation to be identified at an early stage. The responsibility for ensuring that this supervision takes place will remain with the Duty Officer. The SOP also states that the first</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy, due to be published on the 17th June 2008.</p>
Para 582	<p><i>The MPS may also want to consider whether the standard operating procedure for the primary investigation of crime should be updated to set out more fully what is expected of supervising officers both in relation to investigative actions and in relation to the welfare of officers involved in</i></p>	<p>As stated above, the Primary Investigation of Crime SOP requires early supervision of crimes and states what is expected from supervisors. In relation to the welfare of officers, the SOP makes reference to the relevant Occupational Health information on managing staff involved in traumatic incidents with appropriate contact details.</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy,</p>
Para 583	<p><i>It is recommended that all officers are reminded of the requirement outlined in the Standard Operating Procedure on the Minimum Standards for the Primary Investigation of Crime to record details of all investigative actions in a pocket note book or other official MPS document and to</i></p>	<p>The current SOP relating to the Primary Investigation of Crime states that "<i>details of all investigative action taken must either be directly recorded on the CRIS report or first recorded in a 'Pocket book' or other official MPS document and then transcribed onto the CRIS report.</i>" The new SOP continues to make this requirement and</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy,</p>

Para 584	<p><i>The IPCC investigation has shown PC --- recorded in his Police Note Book information relating to CCTV enquiries regarding the stabbing investigation but that this information was not entered on the CRIS report nor was it passed to the Special Casework Unit (SCU) officers responsible for the investigation. The IPCC therefore suggests that the MPS ensures that processes are implemented and followed to ensure that information recorded by officers attending a scene is</i></p>	<p>As mentioned above, both the current and new SOPs relating to primary investigation require that all investigative actions are recorded on the CRIS</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy, due to be published on the 17th June 2008.</p>
Para 586	<p><i>The IPCC suggests that as well as the completion of a crime requiring the agreement of a DI, the MPS should consider whether the ongoing supervision of crimes should be provided by a Detective Inspector (DI). Clearly, if a DI only becomes involved in a crime to agree to its completion in its final stages, key investigative opportunities may have already been lost. The IPCC suggests therefore that the MPS ensures that the required levels of ongoing supervision are</i></p>	<p>There is no current MPS policy that stipulates any minimum supervision regarding the secondary investigation of crime. A CRIS Secondary Investigation Guide written by the TP CMU states a requirement that all secondary investigations are supervised and reviewed every seven days. The new Secondary Investigation SOP states that once it has been decided to carry out a secondary investigation a crime must be reviewed by a supervisor and an investigation plan written before the crime is allocated to an investigator. Further supervisory reviews will be conducted after 7 and</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy, due to be published on the 17th June 2008.</p>
Para 587 to 589	<p><i>This IPCC investigation has demonstrated the importance of fully documenting all investigative actions on the CRIS system in order to provide a full, transparent and auditable account of the actions conducted by officers during an investigation. The IPCC suggests therefore that officers are reminded of their duties in this regard, and the benefits that keeping a full record of investigation record will bring for them should they need to recall or account for their accounts at a later date. The IPCC also suggests that this message is</i></p>	<p>The issue of recording investigative actions is adequately covered in both current and proposed new policy. Details of the new policy and associated SOP's will be incorporated into future CRIS training once the policy has been agreed by the Strategic Committee.</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008. Also covered in new Critical Incident policy, due to be published on the 17th June 2008.</p>

Para 592	<p><i>Given the differing interpretations of the intended use of the CRIS suspect screens, the IPCC suggests that clarification be provided to staff on when it is appropriate to use the suspect screens and checks conducted to ensure this guidance is included in all CRIS training, if this is not already the case.</i></p>	<p>Both the new Primary and Secondary Investigation of Crime SOP's state that a CRIS SUSPECT page must be completed for every suspect during an investigation.</p>	<p>Investigation of Crime Policy and SOP's published 7th May 2008.</p>
Para 602	<p><i>It is recommended that the MPS conducts a review of the Witness Album Display System (WADS) system and related processes and implements any corrective measures required at the earliest as possible opportunity</i></p>	<p>An MPS WADS manual is currently being prepared by the MPS Visual Identification Command. When complete this will form part of a Visual Identification Policy</p>	<p>A new manual has been completed</p>
Para 608 to 609	<p><i>Version 1 of the MPS policy on critical incidents dated 15 December 2004 states that the MPS definition of a critical incident is: "Any incident where the effectiveness of the police response is likely to have a significant impact on the confidence of the victim, their family and/or the community." The IPCC investigation has revealed that while many officers spoken to referred to the Woodhams stabbing as a critical incident, it does not appear to have been managed by the MPS as such at the time. The IPCC therefore suggests that the MPS assesses the process by which critical incidents are identified and by which management are made aware of incidents for which they are responsible and for which a response from senior management is required.</i></p>	<p>Part 2 of the new Primary Investigation SOP states that A Critical Incident is defined as 'Any incident where the effectiveness of the police response is likely to have a significant impact on the confidence of the victim, their family, and/or the community.' It is imperative that police respond effectively to Critical Incidents especially during the initial investigation. Full details relating to the identification of and response to Critical Incidents, including action to be considered during the 'golden hour', are contained within the Critical Incident Manual The SOP provides a link directly to the Critical Incident Manual where detailed guidance is contained regarding the further action required</p>	<p>Full Critical Incident SOP applicable and due for publication on the 17 June 2008. Boroughs have been provided with awareness training packages and 'OPN Almaz' one day training is being rolled out again and Critical Incident Training will be included in the day.</p>