

SUFFOLK POLICE POWERS PUBLIC SCRUTINY (SPPPS) MINUTES

Date: 26th March 2025

**Location: Alde Valley
Academy**

**Number in attendance: 170
20 + 150 Students**

Chair - Phaniel Mutumburi

Minute Taker - Travis Dickerson

Welcome - All Welcomed by the
Chair

Introductions - All members
introduced themselves

Minutes from previous meeting -
Minutes signed off

SPPPS - Former Actions Signed off

Know your rights workshop -
*Know your rights workshop
delivered by Suffolk Constabulary*

Review of Forms

Attended:

- Travis Dickerson (TD)
- Phaniel Mutumburi (PM)
- Sharon Lee (SL)
- Elizabeth Casey (EC)
- Tim Passmore (TP)
- Darren Horsman (DH)
- Fraser Cooper (FC)
- Stuart Watson (SW)
- Simon Fitch (SF)
- Jonathan Chapman (JC)
- Agnieszka Mann (AM)
- Ameerah Imbrahim (Ai)
- Claire Hinit (CH)
- Claire Connick (CC)
- Heather Mae (HM)
- Ben Throssell (BT)
- Siobhan Dinc (SD)
- Mike Spurling (MS)
- Richard Fall (RF)
- Amy Yeldhan (AY)

Know your Rights Workshop

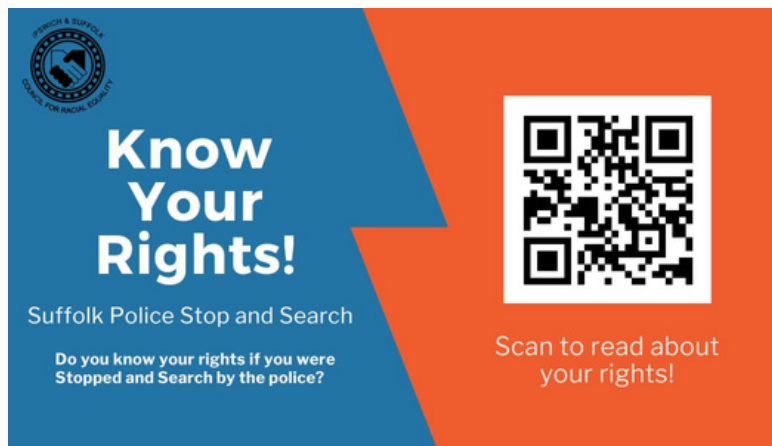
At this meeting the panel took advantage of the number of students in attendance and supported the police to deliver a Know Your Rights workshop.

The workshop is designed for young people to have an opportunity to engage positively with the police and learn about their rights in a stop and search situation. Theories and GOWISELY was explained to the young people, who volunteered to take part in the scenarios and role play.

There was excellent engagement and interest from the young people, who asked a number of thought-provoking questions.

The following cards were presented to students and visitors for them to be able to access further information about knowing their rights in a stop & search scenario.

The QR code accesses the information booklet on ISCRE's website.



CASES FOR PUBLIC SCRUTINY

Case 1: Stop and Search 370759/100125/171601

Grounds:

SEE: Person named by others to have a knife on their person in the centre of a market town, on arrival xx was seen walking away from the area, at the time and in close proximity KNOW: Information received as above, also had intelligence that he carries weapons, warning markers on PNC SUSPECT: Information received from original call, and officers spoke to the reporting person directly who updated officers with xx.

ISCRE Comments:

The grounds for this search lack detail.

- Who were the others, MOP?
- How did you identify you had the correct person?
- What descriptions were given on the suspect?
- How recent/old was the intelligence?
- Authorisation sought to search a minor not recorded.
- NFA nothing found – Was suspect always in site of witness?
- Did they witness observe the disposal of a knife?

Can we review BWV?

Discussion

BWV was reviewed by ISCRE

JC: Provides answers for ISCRE questions along with a response from the officer involved:

1) Who were the others, MOP?– Although they didn't confirm it was believed they were associates but unclear on the full relationship between the groups

2) How did you identify you had the correct person? – Identified from descriptions and confirmed with his name this was provided over the air but little information

3) What descriptions were given of the suspect? The description given was young male and named as him although I can't fully remember I know these details

4) How recent/old was the intelligence? There was a recent crime recorded where the male has made threats to stab 3 months prior to the stop search. The intelligence was around drug dealing which will often come with weapons most recently in the weeks prior to the stop search but there was a threats with a knife 6 months prior

5) Authorisation sought to search a minor not recorded. This was sought from my supervisor and would be recorded on the stop search

6)NFA nothing found – Was suspect always in site of witness? From the report CCTV was watching the groups and could see at all times 7:Did they witness observe the disposal of a knife? No they did not

Officer response: I have seen the stop search and can remember the stop search. I was happy that the child did not have a knife on his person I should of concluded the search with a verbal no knife has been found. The search was detailed enough to be looking for a knife. After the search I transported the child back to his home address while my colleagues went to speak with MOP in the area to see if they could provide any further information but they either could not or declined. I spoke to them at the time in regards to the young males comments about a female who hated him which is why the call was made to his belief but they were unable to provide any details about this. Hope this helps answer everything.

CASES FOR PUBLIC SCRUTINY

Case 2: Stop and Search 370158/150125/165152

Grounds:

SEE: Two males street ID by security TO of suspected to of shoplifted from Primark Stores, Bury St Edmunds Males had been seen on CCTV to place items in bags prior to payment. KNOW: Security ID these males upon leaving the store SUSPECT: Suspect males had stolen items on their person.

ISCRE Comments:

More detail recorded in the grounds would help us better understand this stop search

- Did CCTV always have site on the males,
- Was a description of the males given to police as not recorded by the officer
- Had they left the store before police arrived?
- Was force used in this search, if so what was the rationale?

Nothing was found, nfa Can we review BWV?

Discussion:

BWV was not available for ISCRE to review.

JC: Shares the officers response that answers ISCRE's questions.

- 1) Unsure if CCTV had sight of males throughout their duration of the store, but considered likely due to volume of cameras
- 2) Males were pointed out to Police following description being provided. Suspect's were allowed to leave the store and then detained.
- 3) Section 117 of PACE allows for reasonable force to be used when exercising a power granted by the Act, such as a S1 PACE search. Considered necessary to prevent their escape / loss of evidence.

It helps the public to fully scrutinise police powers when there is a clear recording of the event, furthermore if officers retain BWV footage.

CASES FOR PUBLIC SCRUTINY

Case 3: Taser SC-28122024-127

Reason for use of Force:

- Effect Arrest
- Prevent Offence
- Protect Public from Violence

ISCRE Comments:

- Why was BWV not activated whilst the officer had this available?
- Firing a taser at moving legs we imagine would be a challenge, were MOP still nearby on the footpath when taser was fired? Was taser safely fired to protect MOP?
- With so many MOP in the vicinity, given the seriousness of the incident, the officer seeing what they believe to be a machete in the suspects waistband, police BWV would prove very useful in this incident and would assist for full scrutiny.
- Were there any other officers present, if so, was their BWV activated?

Discussion:

JC: Presents a response from the officer:

BWV was not activated due to the dynamic situation of locating the subject. No MOP were in the backdrop of the subject. I was fully aware of my surroundings and took this factor into my decision making when deploying taser. Ideally my bwv would have been on. I always strive to achieve best evidence, with activated bwv being this, however it just wasn't achieved on this occasion. There was a PCSO with me but he did not have his BWV activated. No other officers present.

AOB:

Not all forms planned for scrutiny at the March meeting were reviewed due to time constraints following the workshop. Forms not scrutinised will be carried forward to the next SPPPS meeting.

The Terms of Reference were also due to be reviewed at this meeting, this again will be carried forward to the next meeting.

Date of next Meeting: Wednesday May 28th Online Via Microsoft Team's