FOI Disclosures July 2023

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This month we have responded to questions relating to the following topics:

- Procurement of ICT services
- Investigation of an incident involving an 81 year old man
- Police and Crime Commissioner referrals
- Former police officers working for the IOPC
- <u>Sexual offence and domestic violence referrals and former</u> police officers working for the IOPC
- Investigation relating to injuries sustained by Errol Dixon
- IOPC maintenance management model

If you require a full copy of any of the embedded attachments, please contact <u>Requestinfo@policeconduct.gov.uk</u> quoting the reference number from the relevant response.

<u>Ref</u> <u>5024237</u> Back to top	Procurement of ICT servic	<u>:es</u>	
<u>Request</u>	Does your organisation plan to procure the specified	ICT service	S
<u>Response</u>			
	Q1. Can you please list the number of devices deployed by your organisation for the following?		
	Device Type	Nur	mber of Devices
	Desktop PCs		
	Laptops		
	Mobile Phones		
	Printers		
	Multi Functional Devices (MFDs)		
	Tablets Physical Servers		
	Storage Devices (for example: NAS, SAN)		
	Networking Infrastructure (for example: Switches, Routers, Interfaces, Wireless Access Points)		
	Security Infrastructure (for example: Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS), Virus Monitoring	Tools)	
	Q2. Does your organisation have plans to procure any of the below services, if yes then please provide information in the below format?	Estimated/Total Cost	Duration
	Example: Platform as a Service	1 million	2023/28
	a. Cloud computing	£1million	2023/2024
	b. Software as a Service (SaaS)	£1.9million	2020/2023
	c. Platform as a Service (PaaS)		N/A
	d. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)		N/A
	e. Anything as a Service (Xaas)	0	N/A

	Q3. Does your organisation have any plans to procure the below services, if yes then please provide required information in the below format?	Estimated/Total Cost	Duration
	Example: IoT security	0.5 million	2023/28
	a. Network Security		
	b. Cloud Security c. Endpoint Security		
	d. Mobile Security		
	e. IoT Security		
	f. Application Security		
	Q4. Does your organisation have any plans to procure below services, if yes then please provide	Estimated/Total Cost	Duration
	information in the below format? Example: Data and Analytics	8 millions	2022/27
	Data and Analytics		2023/27 2021/2023
	Al and Automation	0	
	Digital Transformation	£200k	2021/2023
	We have not answered questions 1 and 3 because this informexemption under section 31(1)(a) and the public interest in mexemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure. We have decided that responding to these questions would measure that complexity of our ICT estate into the information could then be used against us to determine potential.	naintaining t release deta e public dom	his ails of the nain. This
Ref	a threat actor. This information may also be combined with other data relativulnerabilities in the IOPC's systems and elsewhere, whethere been obtained by legitimate means, so as to assist in the cotargeting of attacks aimed at identifying likely points of access IT systems. When combined, this information could be used craft a cyber-attack with improved odds of success by a threat prior knowledge a threat actor has about the architecture of a the easier it is to plan and refine potential attacks. Consequent the system more vulnerable to attacks and could reduce the counter-measures. We conclude, therefore, that the release of this information we prejudice the prevention of crime in the form of malicious cyber and UK government IT systems.	r or not this ordination a s to UK Gov as reconna at actor The a particular s ontly this wo effectivenes yould be like per-attacks o	data has and vernment issance to e more system, uld leave ss of other ely to on IOPC
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<u>Request</u>	According to Sky News (September 2022), you are investigating an Bedfordshire Police in which an 81-year-old man was injured and a went to the wrong house:	arrested after	police
	https://news.sky.com/story/bedfordshire-police-apologise-to-grands after-officers-went-to-wrong-address-12691484		<u>-injured-</u>
	1. Please provide details of the outcome of your investigation, if co	oncluded.	
	2. If not concluded, please provide information held relating to whe findings to be published.	en you expec	t the

Response	The IOPC has not carried out any investigation of its own into this matter and, therefore, will not be publishing information about the case. We would recommend that you contact Bedfordshire Police.
<u>Ref</u> <u>5024281</u> Back to top	Police and Crime Commissioner referrals
<u>Request</u>	Between 1st May 2021 and the 26th June 2023 how many referrals pertaining to Police and Crime Commissioners in England and Wales has the IOPC received? Of those referrals can the breakdown be shown by Force area.
<u>Response</u>	The IOPC received 22 referrals from Police & Crime Panels of complaints or conduct matters concerning the Police and Crime Commissioners, the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and their respective Deputies.
	In relation to a breakdown of these referrals by police force area, the IOPC holds this information but we are refusing to release it after concluding that it engages the exemption under section 40(2) of the FOIA, which relates to personal information.
	If we were to disclose the force areas behind these referrals, the PCC's whose conduct was referred would either be identifiable as the relevant office holder within this time frame or their identity could be confirmed from the information we disclosed together with other information accessible to a person motivated to find out who they were.
	We are satisfied that this information relates to these individuals because it would reveal that they were the subject of an allegation of misconduct.
	We conclude that disclosure of the information in this referral would contravene Article 5(1)(a) and Article 10 of UK GDPR, with the result that it is exempt under section 40(2) of the FOIA.
<u>Ref</u> 5024250	Former police officers working for the IOPC
<u>Request</u>	Can you please advise me how many Police Officers or Ex Police Officers work for the IOPC ?.
<u>Response</u>	We publish information annually regarding the career background of our staff in the Diversity Report and this can be found on our website here: <u>Staff Diversity</u> <u>data 2022/23 Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC)</u>
<u>Ref</u>	Sexual offence and domestic violence referrals and former
5024255 Back to top Request	police officers working for the IOPC 1) Please could you provide the most recent data available on how many expolice officers are currently employed by the IOPC in these specific roles:

	Investigations			
	Management of investigations			
	Assessing/deciding appeals Management of appeals			
	 Management of appeals Senior management/strategic roles 			
	Please could you also provide the most up to date information on total staff numbers in each category?			
	 Please could you provide information on how many cases dealing with sex offences have been referred to the IOPC? Please could you also provide information on how many cases dealing with domestic abuse have been referred to the IOPC? Finally, please could you provide a breakdown of the various roles held by IOPC staff who worked on Oladeji Omishore's case when it was referred to the watchdog? Can you also provide information on whether any of them are ex-police officers? 			
<u>Response</u>	Question 1 : We publish information regarding the career background of our staff in the Diversity Report and this can be found on our website : <u>Staff Diversity data</u> <u>2022/23 Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC)</u>			
	Questions 2 and 3: We have understood this part of your request as relating to the referrals the IOPC receives from the police under paragraphs 4, 13 and 14C of Schedule 3, Police Reform Act 2002. We do not report on or extract the data that would be needed to confirm the number of these referrals we have received that relate to any specific incident type. This means that the required data would have to be sourced by means of an assessment of each individual			
	case to confirm whether they disclose an alleged or proven sex offence or domestic incident.			
	Section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act sets out that a public authority need not disclose the data requested if the authority estimates that the cost of compliance would exceed the appropriate limit. Regulations set out that the appropriate limit for the IOPC equates to 18 hours of work.			
	You have not specified the period for which you require this data. The IOPC receives an average of around 4,500 referrals a year from the police service, or around 375 per month. This means that even if we were to limit our searches to referrals received in a single month we could identify and extract this data within 18 hours only if each referral could be assessed within an average of less than three minutes. As it would take us all or most of that time to find the incident details in each case, we conclude that compliance with your request would exceed the cost limit by a considerable margin, unless you were to specify a very short period. If, however, we were to search a small sample of referrals with the aim of staying within the cost limit, this exercise would be very unlikely to produce any significant data.			
	Question 4: An IOPC Investigator, Lead Investigator, Case Supervisor and Decision Maker have been involved with this investigation over its lifetime. An			

	 IOPC Lawyer and Press Officer were also allocated to the case. In addition, more than 10 other Investigators have carried out specific tasks when additional support was required (e.g. witness interviews). We can confirm that the Decision Maker is not a former police officer. As regards the remaining roles on the case, we hold the information you require but have decided that it is exempt under section 40(2) of the FOIA, which applies when the disclosure of personal data would breach any of the data protection principles contained in Article 5 of the UK General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). The information you have requested clearly relates to the persons who carried out these roles on the investigation because it is about their previous employment. In addition, these persons would be identifiable because they have been in contact with members of the public while working on the case. This applies especially to the persons who have worked on the investigation throughout its life. In our view none of the lawful bases set out at Article 6 UK GDPR could support disclosure is outweighed by the rights and freedoms of the individuals concerned. Applying the Commissioner's guidance, we have decided it is appropriate to disclose the policing background of the IOPC Decision Maker on this case but to refuse this information for the less senior roles. Information about the policing background of our staff diversity report, as confirmed by the information we are disclosing under the first part of your request.
<u>Ref</u>	Investigation relating to injuries sustained by Errol Dixon
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<u>Request</u>	The high court has overturned a decision by the police watchdog that an officer who punched an elderly black man in the face had no case to answer. Errol Dixon, 71, sustained a broken nose, displaced septum and fractured a cheekbone and an eye socket in the incident in south-east London in September 2021. He was stopped in his car by police officers in Bromley and the primary officer held Dixon round the neck and punched him in the face.' <u>https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2023/jul/04/elderly-black-man-who-was- punched-by-police-officer-wins-judicial-review</u> I have searched your website – 'Errol Dixon' – for a copy of your flawed decision. No results. Please send me a copy of your flawed decision.

Response	We have decided that you are not entitled to this information because it is exempt under sections 30 and 40 of the FOIA which relates to investigations and proceedings and personal data.
	In the case of information falling within the terms of section 30, we are refusing your request because the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure.
	As the original outcome of the investigation has been overturned, this matter is now subject to a further decision-making process and as such is a live case. Premature disclosure would potentially create a risk of prejudice to the ongoing decision-making and to any future proceedings that may result. A publication decision will be made at the appropriate time, in accordance with our Publication Policy, about what information will be released regarding our findings and conclusions. We consider that it would not be in the public interest to disclose information before the matter is concluded.
	There is considerable public interest in ensuring that investigations, proceedings, and prosecutions are conducted effectively. This requires the avoidance of prejudice to law enforcement, protection of witnesses and a need to maintain the independence of the judicial and disciplinary processes. The release of the final report prior to a new decision being made is likely to lead to
	public and media commentary and speculation on these matters before they are concluded and result in harm or prejudice to due process.
	Maintaining this exemption preserves the safe space that can be critical to the decision-making process. It recognises the need to fully explore all aspects of a case without fear that information will be reported in the press or enter the public domain prematurely.
<u>Ref</u>	IOPC maintenance management model
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<u>Request</u>	Q1. What type of maintenance management model does your organisation use? E.g. Managed supply-chain, single hard-fm & soft-fm contractor, internal workforce, principal contractor etc.
	Q2. Can you provide a list of the approved contractors used?
	Q3. What are the total values of contracts granted?
	Q4. When do these contracts expire?
	Q5. What services are provided in each contract?
	Q6. What procurement method was used? E.g. Open ITT, Framework if so, which one?

Location	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
Birmingham*	Single hard and soft fm contractor ie TFM	Mitie	Via Ministry of Justice FM framework – unclear as to what the total value of contract is	October 2023	M&E reactive and ppms, daily cleaning	CCS framework tender led by MoJ/CCS
Canary Wharf	Single hard and soft fm contractor ie TFM	Mitie	Via Government Property Agency FM framework – unclear as to what the total value of the framework is	Contracts have recently been tendered – awaiting outcome from tender	Total FM eg M&E fabric and maintenance, cleaning, security, catering, building management	CCS framework tender led by CCS/GPA
Cardiff	A variety of contractors <u>ie</u> no bundled FM services	Equans and various – See table below - A	See table below - A	See table below - A	See table below - A	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
Croydon*	Separate hard and soft fm contractor	OCS and Kier	Via Ministry of Justice FM framework – unclear as to what the total value of contract is	March 2026	M&E reactive and ppms, daily cleaning	CCS framework tender led by MoJ/CCS
Sale*	Single hard and soft fm contractor jg TFM	Mitie	Via Ministry of Justice FM framework – unclear as to what the total value of contract is	October 2023	M&E reactive and ppms, daily cleaning	CCS framework tender led by MoJ/CCS tender
Wakefield	A variety of contractors ie no bundled FM service	Equans and various – see table below - B	See table below - B	See table below - B	See table below - B	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
Warrington*	Single hard and soft contractor ig TFM	Mitie	Via Ministry of Justice FM framework – unclear as to what the total value of contract is	October 2023	Fabric and M&E reactive and PPMs, cleaning, onsite security guards	CCS framework tender led by MoJ/CCS

Cardiff		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
	A variety of contractors including landlord contractors ie no bundled FM service	Equans FM Limited	This is commercially sensitive <u>information</u> , hence we cannot provide value per supplier.	31 July 2024	PPM's including air conditioning, water hygiene, emergency lighting, fire extinguisher servicing	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Securitas Technology Limited		October 2025	Maintenance and servicing of Intruder alarm, access control and CCTV	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Encompass Cleaning Services		November 2023	Daily Office cleaning and reactive cleaning	Tender led by IOPC
		Landlord – Knight Frank	Via service charge		Aircon maintenance, FDS maintenance, cleaning services, fixed wire testing	
Table B	- Wakefield	l office				
Location	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
Wakefield	A variety of contractors ie no bundled FM service	Equans	This is commercially sensitive information, hence we cannot provide	September 2024	PPM's including air conditioning, water hygiene, emergency lighting	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Mitie	value per supplier.	October 2023	Daily office cleaning	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		OTIS		December 2023	Maintenance and servicing of lift	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Securitas		March 2025	Maintenance and servicing of Intruder alarm, access control and CCTV	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Chubb		March 2024	Maintenance and servicing of fire extinguishers, fire alarm <u>and</u> monitoring	CCS framework tender led by IOPC
		Chubb	unable to releas	March 2024	and servicing of Intruder alarm, access control and CCTV Maintenance and servicing of fire extinguishers, fire alarm and monitoring	tender I IOPC CCS fran tender I IOPC der qui

e also have to consider that disclosure under the FOIA is effectively to 'the world at large' and this could reduce the IOPC's ability to negotiate and compete in a commercial environment. The effect of disclosure would be likely to prejudice future tendering and contracting process as release of this information would mean tendering organisations would have prior knowledge of how items are costed and this could be exploited in the commercial context. We have decided that release of this information would be likely to prejudice future procurement by revealing information that could be manipulated and result in lower quality bids or services.
Disclosure would be likely to affect our commercial negotiations in some instances in the future, and as a result, would be likely to be detrimental to our ability to achieve best value for money in future negotiations in similar circumstances.
As a result there is a real risk that this could have a negative impact on spending which would be categorically against the public interest as there is a strong public interest in protecting the best use of public funds