

Investigation name:	Lamont Roper
IOPC reference:	2020/143663

# >Summary of IOPC conclusions

A summary of our conclusions and our rationale is set out below.

# Officer BX498 – Police Constable, Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)

### > Allegations

It is alleged that BX498 may have breached the standards of professional behaviour.

It is alleged that BX498 failed to activate their body worn video (BWV) as they approached the men to ensure all interactions with them were recorded in line with Metropolitan Police guidance in contravention of their NPCC restriction of 22 June 2020, in breach of the duties and responsibilities standard of professional behaviour.

#### Case to answer for misconduct

### > Summary of Rationale

MPS guidance on the use of body worn cameras gives clear instructions to officers when they should start recording. The MPS policy outlines where BWV should be used.

On 22 June 2020, BX 498 was placed on restricted duty following a complaint by a member of the public. We considered the details of this matter and can see that BX 498 was 'only to be deployed when in possession of BWV and ensure it is activated when dealing with operational matters, in accordance with BWV policy...'

In our opinion, it is reasonable to suggest BX498's awareness of their need to comply specifically with the BWV guidance would be heightened and that therefore he would be more vigilant as to when the criteria for the operation of BWV were met.

The misconduct meeting was held in October 2021. The panel concluded that the officer's omission in not switching his camera on, prior to or during the interaction, with the deceased man did not amount to misconduct.

# > Organisational Learning

We carefully considered whether there were any learning opportunities arising from the investigation. We make learning recommendations to improve policing and public confidence in the police complaints system and to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents. We identified several areas of learning:

- 1. Officers deployed to patrol areas near bodies of water be equipped with throw lines in the event that either they, their colleagues, or a member of the public, should enter the water unexpectedly.
- 2. The MPS enhance their existing cycle training to include a pursuit element.
- 3. The MPS enhance their existing water training to include an element instructing officers on how to cope should they enter a body of water unexpectedly.

The above have been submitted as Section 10 recommendations, under the Police Reform Act, 2002.