

**POLICE STOPS –  
CONSULTING COMMUNITIES**



**Association of Police Authorities**

**Report to the**

**Lawrence Steering Group**

# Recording of Police Stops - Lawrence Recommendation 61

## Consultation with Communities Report by the Association of Police Authorities

### Introduction

1. This is a report by the APA on the outcomes of the nationwide consultation exercise on Recommendation 61 of the Lawrence Report which police authorities in England and Wales carried out with local communities.

### Summary of Outcomes

2. As expected, the consultation revealed a wide range of views and perspectives. However, it is clear that, amongst those participating in the consultation there is overwhelming support for greater recording of police/public encounters.
3. The outcomes of the consultation broadly support the thrust of Recommendation 61, that continuing to record only those stops involving a search (the status quo) is not sufficient and that a wider range of police stops should be recorded.
4. Further work remains to be done on defining what should constitute a "recordable" police stop, but the consultation suggests that this must be easy to understand and operate.
5. However, there was also a clear message that officers' attitude and behaviour is crucial to public confidence and this needs to be driven home in national training.

### Recommendation

6. That the relevant PACE Code of Practice be amended to provide for a record to be made of a range of police stops and that the Lawrence Sub-Group on Stop and Search be asked to undertake further work to define those stops which should be recorded.

### Main Findings from the Consultation

7. This is probably the most extensive consultation of its kind undertaken with local people on a specific policing issue. Authorities sought to consult widely with all sections of their communities and made specific efforts to ensure that those whose voice is often not heard or who are reluctant to participate, such as young people, those from minority ethnic groups, the homeless and so on, were fully involved in the consultation.

8. A factual summary of the reports submitted to the APA by each authority on the outcomes of their local consultation is at **Annex A**. The main findings can be summarised as follows:
- **Recording of Stops** - overall, there appears to be a clear consensus in favour of recording a range of police “stops”. Taken together, those options which involve recording stops (ie those not involving a search) received more support than retention of the status quo. There was limited support for blanket recording of all stops.
  - **Impact of experience** - generally, young people, minority ethnic groups and those with most experience of being stopped strongly supported greater recording and were most inclined to support blanket recording of all police stops. But support for greater recording of police stops was extremely wide-ranging and not confined to such groups.
  - **Definition of a Stop** - further work is needed to agree a definition of a “stop” for these purposes which reflects communities’ views, which is easy to understand for police and public alike and which is practical to operate. The consultation suggests that the Home Office pilot approach of recording stops where someone is asked “to account for their actions or behaviour” represents a good starting point. A range of other suggestions and ideas were thrown up by the consultation exercise which can be fed into this work.
  - **Benefits of Recording** - Recording stops was widely seen as a way of forcing officers to think more carefully before stopping people and requiring them to give reasons for making the stop - thus making officers actions on the street more transparent and accountable.
  - **Administrative Implications** - Many of those consulted expressed concerns about the potential additional “paperwork” burden on police officers. Others recognised the administrative implications, but did not see this as an insuperable problem, or as grounds for not introducing greater recording. Many suggestions were made about how to overcome this, for example, through greater use of technology.
  - **Drawbacks of greater recording** – where concerns were expressed about greater recording, other than the potential administrative burden, these tended to be focused around the police use and retention of records and human rights issues such as invasion of privacy. Again this did not appear to be seen as an insuperable problem eg through appropriate record design.
  - **Wider issues** – there is no doubt that communities have welcomed being engaged by police authorities in meaningful dialogue not just about the recording of stops but their concerns around stop and search and interactions with the police generally. It is clear that in many areas, stops and stop/search continue to be a potentially explosive issue which arouses considerable feeling within sections of communities.

- **Other Action Needed** - the consultation strongly reinforces the previous Home Office research findings that greater recording on its own, whilst welcome, will not provide all the answers and that:
  - the behaviour and attitude of officers' during such encounters is critical to community confidence - people expect to be given a valid reason for being stopped and to be treated fairly and with respect.
  - Considerable priority needs to be given to training to improve officer skills and behaviour when interacting with the public
  - Greater recording must be accompanied by much more vigorous and transparent monitoring of police use of stop and stop and search.
  
- **Know Your Rights** - There is considerable appetite amongst the public for greater information about their rights during encounters with the police. The APA "**Know Your Rights**" publicity material produced in accordance with Recommendation 63 of the Lawrence Report was distributed by authorities throughout the consultation exercise (and ongoing) and has been widely welcomed.

## Background

9. Police use of stop and search powers is widely recognised as one of the major causes of distrust and conflict between the police and minority communities and young people in particular. Recent events show how fragile police/community relations remain in some areas, despite the efforts and progress made over the last few years.
  
10. The Lawrence Report recognised that communities' views are not just based on being searched by the police but also on their experiences of those stops not involving a search, and indeed being stopped repeatedly. Accordingly, Recommendation 61 of the Report proposed that:
 

**"The Home Secretary, in consultation with police services, should ensure that a record is made by police officers of all "stops" and "stops and searches" made under any legislative provision (not just the Police and Criminal Evidence Act). Non-statutory or so-called "voluntary" stops must also be recorded.**

**The record to include the reason for the stop, the outcome, and the self-defined ethnic identity of the person stopped. A copy of the record shall be given to the person stopped."**
  
11. In response to this, and related recommendations in the Lawrence Report, the Home Office undertook an extensive programme of research on stop and search. This included pilots of Recommendation 61 in four police areas. The research showed that this is a complex area and that implementation of Recommendation 61 could have significant implications for both public and the police.
  
12. The Lawrence Steering Group discussed the research findings at its meeting on 21 November 2000. Before reaching a final decision on the way forward, the Steering Group asked police authorities to consult with local people on Recommendation 61.

### **How was the consultation undertaken?**

13. The APA launched the consultation exercise at a national conference on 12 March, addressed by the then Police Minister, Charles Clarke. The launch was attended by some 250 police authority members, police staff and community members.
14. The APA also produced extensive guidance, in consultation with the Lawrence Stop and Search Sub-Group, to help police authorities undertake their local consultations. Further briefing was produced by ACPO. The APA guidance sought to encourage authorities to consult as widely and as thoroughly with their communities as possible. But there was no attempt to be prescriptive in recognition of the complexity of the issues and the need for consultation to be tailored to suit the diversity of local communities and circumstances.
15. Authorities were asked to consult their local communities on a series of possible approaches to Recommendation 61 extending from - at one end of the spectrum - maintenance of the status quo (ie recording only stops involving a search) - across a range of options each of which involved greater recording of police/public encounters to at the other end - blanket recording of all police stops. A summary of the various Options is given at **Annex A**.
16. The consultation took place between March and May. One police authority did not participate and one has yet to carry out its consultation.
17. Although, police authorities have led this consultation initiative, all have been grateful for the support given by their forces. The APA would wish to put on record, on behalf of all police authorities, our appreciation for the contribution made by chief constables and force staff and to the Black Police Association nationally and locally. Similar thanks are due to the Lawrence Stop and Search Sub-Group members, particularly the Lay Assistant Inspectors of Constabulary.
18. The primary aim of the consultation exercise was to give local communities a voice in the debate over implementation of Recommendation 61. Given that ACPO and the various Staff Associations are represented on the Lawrence Steering Group and so have a direct avenue for contributing to the debate, the consultation did not specifically seek to elicit the views of chief constables or staff associations but focused on encouraging local people to have their say.

### **What has the consultation shown?**

19. The extent of activities varied around the country, with some authorities undertaking a much more intensive approach than others. But, taken as a whole, this exercise represents probably the most extensive ever consultation undertaken with local communities on a specific policing issue.
20. It is clear that, local communities have widely welcomed this unique opportunity to contribute to an important national debate which goes to the heart of how they are policed. There are wider lessons here for the future about engaging people more directly in decisions about the style and nature of local police services and being prepared to listen to their views on practical issues.

21. The main findings resulting from the consultation are recorded above. The most important being that the consensus of those consulted is that, short of a blanket approach, a range of police stops should be recorded.
22. Unfortunately, it is only possible to capture a brief flavour of the enormous range of activity and initiatives undertaken by police authorities and of the responses and contributions of communities. Given the complex issues involved, the consultation has been very much a qualitative rather than quantitative exercise. What is clear from the more detailed reports received by the APA and digested at Annex A is that:
- Extensive consultation has been undertaken across the country, involving a wide and diverse array of partners and community interests
  - Generally authorities have engaged dynamically with their communities and been successful in reaching the so called "hard to hear" or "failed to reach" groups.
  - There are many examples of good and innovative practices employed such as focus groups, citizen's panels; citizen's juries; face to face surveys and of authorities making contact with groups and individuals they had not previously reached out to in a concerted way such as the homeless, prostitutes, travellers, refugees and so on.
  - The consultation has produced a wealth of often very high quality information, not just on this issue, but on communities' attitudes towards, and experiences of, interactions with the police more generally. Authorities will wish to pursue locally many of the issues identified around police/community relations in their own areas.
  - Both police authorities and forces can reap invaluable wider and longer term benefits by building on this consultation and continuing to find new and dynamic ways of interacting with their communities

### **Longer Term Benefits**

23. This consultation exercise should have invaluable wider and longer term benefits for authorities and forces. It has presented an opportunity for authorities and forces to improve their contacts and links with all sections of their communities and build networks for the future. It has also shown that it is possible to find dynamic ways of engaging communities in an informed debate about complex policing issues.
24. In our view, this has been an extremely worthwhile initiative and the APA is currently seeking to identify and disseminate good practice guidance for authorities and forces resulting from this exercise.
25. The APA will also be helping authorities to ensure that widespread feedback is given to all those who engaged in or contributed to the consultation both in terms of this report and when a final decision is reached on the way forward.

### **APA Views**

26. The consultation has identified a significant body of opinion which supports recording of police stops above and beyond the status quo. The APA accordingly considers that further work should be done to agree and define the range of police stops which should be recorded.

27. We shall continue to work with the Lawrence Steering Group, the Home Office, ACPO and others to implement the other actions needed to meet community concerns around police use of stops and stop/search including:
- Improving communities' knowledge and understanding of their rights;
  - More rigorous monitoring of police use and recording of stops and stop/search;
  - Improved supervision of officers use of these powers; and
  - Improved training for officers, particularly in terms of their interaction with communities
28. Increasing confidence and trust in the police amongst minority ethnic communities is a priority for all police authorities. Of those who responded to the consultation, those who most frequently experience being stopped, such as those from minority ethnic communities and young people, strongly support the police being required to make a record of a stop. It is amongst these communities, in particular, that we need to build confidence and trust in the police.
29. The symbolic impact of implementing Recommendation 61, in an appropriate form, should not be ignored. Based on the outcomes of the consultation, it is our view that the recording of a range of stops (subject to a satisfactory definition), along with the additional actions identified, represent a significant and practical way of demonstrating that steps are being taken to improve that confidence.

## **Conclusion**

30. Those who responded to police authorities' consultation exercises clearly want to see greater accountability and transparency in the way the police interact with them on the street or in their cars. Implementation of the broad principles of Recommendation 61, namely recording much more comprehensively police/public encounters, should contribute to this and to the aim of improving public confidence and trust in policing.

# Lawrence Report Recommendation 61

## Association of Police Authorities - Summary of Police Authority Reports on Outcomes of Consultation

### Key to Options used

**Option 1:** Record all Stops ie every encounter between the police and public

**Option 2:** Record Stops where the police officer is “holding someone to account for their actions or behaviour” (Home Office pilot approach)

**Option 3:** To maintain the status quo  
ie record only stops involving a search and allow time for the planned changes, including training and the extension of ethnic monitoring to HORT1s, VDRs etc, to take effect and monitor the outcomes

**Option 4:** As Option 3 but extend recording to a range of vehicle stops under section 153 of the Road traffic Act where such stops do not currently involve any other documentation being completed.

**Option 5:** Record all pedestrian and vehicle stops which are “**suspicion-led**” (which is a change to the current definition) plus recording of “**other stops**” within set parameters if required by member of public.

Police Authority	Consultation undertaken	Particular Groups Consulted	Views of local people
Avon & Somerset	1/2 day conference	Local Councils Local RECs Youth Services Anglo-Chinese Groups Chinese Women's group Muslim Groups Islamic Centre Black Groups eg Black Communities Education, Black Rights Unit, Black Carers Project Black & OME Mental Health Services, African-Caribbean cultural organisations Jewish Groups SARI AWAZ UTAOH Victim Support Bangladesh Association Pakistani Forum	Concerns around use of 1991 census data  True picture only obtainable if vehicle stops recorded  Minority ethnic people still disproportionately likely to be stopped.  Negative impact of unjustifiable stops – bad news travels quickly  Important for officers to give reasons to individual for being stopped  Communities welcomed the fact that Constabulary has already decided to implementing a policy of recording all stops and searches (including so-called “voluntary” searches) and all vehicle stops which do not already involve some form of official form (eg HORT)
Beds	1 day Conference Questionnaire 225,000 distributed – 100 received  3 Police and Community Action Forums  4 discussion forums with young people	Young people All Minority Ethnic Groups in Beds REC Khidmat	<b>Option 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ strongest support in responses to questionnaire (26%)</li> <li>➤ strong support in young people's discussion forums</li> </ul> <b>Options 2 and 5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 20% questionnaire responses supported recording of all suspicion-led pedestrian/vehicle stops and recording of all vehicle stops</li> </ul>

	Questionnaire circulated in Upper School Newsletter		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 15% questionnaire responses support for recording of all suspicion-led pedestrian/vehicle stops or if requested by a member of the public</li> <li>➤ The results of the conference also showed that there was support for these options</li> </ul>
Cambs	<p>Letter to individuals and community groups – no responses received</p> <p>3 meetings in local colleges</p>	<p>100 letters to a range of religious, cultural, pressure groups, residents associations and youth clubs – no responses</p> <p>70 young people aged between 17 and 19</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Little support</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Minimal support</p> <p><b>Options 3 &amp; 4 combined</b> - 40% supported either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- current situation ie stop and search and certain vehicle stops recorded; or</li> <li>- recording should be extended to all vehicle stops</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 5</b> - Majority support – Strong support at all three forums with slightly over half those taking part overall supporting this option</p> <p><u>Other Comments</u></p> <p>No substantial concerns about recording of “stops” or “stops” and searches”</p>
Cheshire	<p>Questionnaire &amp; briefing letter - 2571 distributed – 701 returned (response rate 27%)</p> <p>8 Police Forums (364 people) – diverse cross- section of the community and partner agencies</p>	<p>Young People including schools and sixth form colleges</p> <p>Disability groups</p> <p>Gay/Lesbian/Bi-sexual groups</p> <p>Minority ethnic groups</p> <p>RECs</p> <p>Bangladeshi Welfare Association</p> <p>Multi-cultural Forum</p> <p>Crime and Disorder Strategy Groups</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> – 8.6%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lowest level of support amongst all age-groups, especially 45-54.</li> <li>➤ 4% of those who had experience of being stopped felt this was too bureaucratic</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> – 21.5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Most strongly supported by minority ethnic community (albeit sample size small).</li> <li>➤ Most strongly supported by 16-24 and 35 to 44 age-groups.</li> <li>➤ Shared preference with Option 4 amongst gay/lesbian/bi-sexual population.</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 33.9 %</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strongest support amongst age-groups 23-34, 45 plus and second most favoured option for 35-44 age group</li> <li>➤ Strong support amongst disabled community and reasonable support amongst gay/lesbian/bi-sexual community</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 4</b> 16.7%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Shared preference with Option 2 amongst gay/lesbian/bi-sexual community</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 5</b> 19.3%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Good support amongst 16-24 age-group</li> </ul>
City of London	Has yet to undertake consultation		
Cleveland	1 Day Conference	Youth Organisations covering all ethnic backgrounds Multi-cultural places of Worship Multi-cultural support agencies Gay and Lesbian Support agencies CJS Organisations CRE BPA	<p><b>Option 1</b> - 5% supported</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - 30% supported</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 25% supported</p> <p><b>Option 4</b> - 11% supported</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> - 29% supported</p>
Cumbria	Efforts to consult severely curtailed by Foot and Mouth  County Citizen's Panel 6 <sup>th</sup> Form Students Young People on Friday Night	Not Known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ General agreement that existing arrangements adequate</li> <li>➤ Concerns about cost of greater recording</li> <li>➤ Most concern about the way in which officers interacted during a stop or stops &amp; search</li> </ul>

Derbyshire	<p>1 Day Conference involving 60 people</p> <p>Information and response form sent to members of various groups (approx 1470)</p> <p>200 responses received</p>	<p>Police consultative groups (400)</p> <p>Police Section groups (550)</p> <p>Local Councils (240)</p> <p>NWatch members (280)</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Supported by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5.6% individuals</li> <li>➤ 8.7% local organisations</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Supported by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 19.1% individuals</li> <li>➤ 13.5% local organisations</li> <li>➤ 36% Conference for large organisations</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Supported by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 37.1% individuals</li> <li>➤ 46.8 % organisations</li> <li>➤ 61% - Conference for large organisations</li> <li>➤ 100% - local councils</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 4</b> - Supported by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 4.5% - individuals</li> <li>➤ 1.1% - organisations</li> <li>➤ 3% - Conference for large organisations</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 5</b> - Supported by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 32.6% - individuals</li> <li>➤ 15.9% - organisations</li> </ul>
Devon and Cornwall	<p>Meetings with Various interest groups</p> <p>1 day conference organised by Devon Action Against Racism Group</p> <p>Questionnaire- circulated to various local Univ/Colleges</p>	<p>Devon/Cornwall/Exeter RECs</p> <p>Plymouth Refugee Council</p> <p>Cornwall Rural Community Council</p> <p>Exeter Rural Race Equality project</p> <p>Students at schools &amp; colleges</p> <p>Chinese Cultural Development</p>	<p><b>Option 2</b> - Overall 40%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- see breakdown below</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Overall 51%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- see breakdown below</li> </ul>

	<p>And minority ethnic organisations</p> <p>357 responses received</p>	<p>Centre Plymouth and Cornwall Islamic Centre</p> <p>D&amp;C Gujarati Association</p> <p>Bangladeshi Association</p>	<p><i>Age-Group</i></p> <p><i>Option 2</i></p> <p><i>Option 3</i></p> <p><i>Female</i></p> <p><i>Male</i></p> <p><i>Female</i></p> <p><i>Male</i></p> <p>Under 18</p> <p>40%</p> <p>54%</p> <p>60%</p> <p>46%</p> <p>18-25</p> <p>20%</p> <p>46%</p> <p>65%</p> <p>43%</p> <p>26-35</p> <p>43%</p> <p>28%</p> <p>57%</p> <p>60%</p> <p>36-50</p> <p>57%</p> <p>27%</p> <p>33%</p>
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			<p>58%</p> <p>Over 50</p> <p>32%</p> <p>28%</p> <p>13%</p> <p>45%</p>
Dorset	<p>1 Conference</p> <p>4 Focus Groups for Students; Gay/Lesbian community; Young people</p>	<p>Gay/Lesbians</p> <p>Students</p> <p>Youths</p> <p>Mosques</p> <p>Churches</p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Homewatch/NWatch</p> <p>Dorset REC</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - 15%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Supported by young people. No strong views amongst older people</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> - 49%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mixed support from young and older people</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 36%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Support across all age ranges</li> </ul> <p>Quite a lot of widespread support for the individual having the option to ask for a record to be made</p>
Durham	3 Consultation Forums	Local REC	<b>Option 1</b> - 28%

	<p>Questionnaire to those unable to attend Forums</p> <p>Questionnaire to all Police Community Consultative Groups members (453)</p>	<p>Young People's Councils YOT Local Councils Social Services CAB FamilyHelp Sikh Community</p>	<p>➤ Strongest support from young people</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - 41%</p> <p>➤ Support amongst all groups</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 18%</p> <p><b>Other Options</b> - 13%</p> <p>Total Numbers = 257</p>
Dyfed-Powys	<p>Did not participate</p> <p>Any efforts would have been severely hampered by Foot &amp; Mouth</p>		
Essex	<p>10 Focus Groups including PCCGs</p> <p>3 Public Meetings</p> <p>7 Postal Surveys to particular interest groups</p> <p>Overall approx 1,300 consulted.</p>	<p>PCCGs including Asylum seekers Local Interest Groups Neighbourhood Watch Gay/ Lesbian and Transgender Groups Disabled Groups Age Concern Travellers (declined to participate) District/Town/Parish Councils Probation Health Services RECs Youth Service/YOTs Colleges and Universities CDRPs</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - little support</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - overall the best supported option</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - more support than Option 1 but less than Option 2.</p>

		Ethnic Minority Project Officers Anglican and RC Dioceses	
Gloucs	<p>2 Citizens Juries facilitated by Coventry University</p> <p>Juries each shown video of 5 options received evidence and questioned witnesses from police and partner agencies.</p> <p>Jury members given a form to complete anonymously recording their preferred options</p> <p>Plus discussions at 2 Police Community Consultative Meetings</p>	<p>Juries involved 28 people aged 15 to 65 - 6 from minority ethnic communities- African-Caribbean, Chinese and Hindu</p> <p>Witnesses included:- Gloucs REC African-Caribbean Assoc. Homeless project Black Churches Magistrates Local BPA Gloucs Constabulary.</p> <p>PCCMs - 31 responses received – all participants white aged over 35 apart from two young people</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> – Most favoured by 4 Jury members Least favoured by 8 Jury members</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> – Most favoured by 7 Jury members Least favoured by 2 Jury members</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> – Most favoured by 2 Jury members Least favoured by 8 Jury members</p> <p><b>Option 4</b> – Most favoured by 2 Jury members Least favoured by 1 Jury member</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> – Most favoured by 17 Jury Members No-one indicated this was their least favoured option</p> <p><b>Overall most support for Option 5</b></p> <p><b>PCCM Results</b></p> <p><b>Option 1</b> - Most support from 2 people <b>Option 2</b> - Most support from 3 people <b>Option 3</b> - Most support 15 people <b>Option 4</b> - Most support 7 people <b>Option 5</b> -Most support 4 people</p>
GMPA	1 day conference involving 100 people	Wide range of partner agencies including RECs, CRE and BPA	<b>Options 1 &amp; 2</b> - Majority support for recording of stops other than casual conversations etc

	<p>Questionnaire - 4500 distributed - 894 replies. Response rate = 20% approx</p> <p>A wide range of community based focus groups in each of the 10 districts</p>	<p>Schools/Colleges Youth Groups Minority ethnic groups Young people excluded/self-excluded from school Community representatives Young Offenders Bengali young men's group Lesbian/gay community Minority ethnic youth</p>	<p>Greater support for option 1 amongst Black and Asian Communities and some younger people as more in keeping with Lawrence Recommendation</p>
Gwent	<p>1 day seminar involving 135 community members but only 3% (N=4) from minority ethnic groups</p>	<p>REC CRE Race Equality First Elderly Hearing Impaired Young people Gay/Lesbian groups Victim Support Churches Voluntary Organisations Disabled Women's Groups Homeless Drug Addicts Local Councils Health Probation Social Services</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Very little support.</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Majority Support</p>
Hampshire	<p>18,000 Questionnaires circulated via Portsmouth News</p>	<p>City Libraries Local Colleges/Universities Armed forces Emergency services</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - 25% (N=592)</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - 42% (N= 1018)</p>

	<p>Adverts in local newspapers - 191 questionnaires disseminated as a result</p> <p>Website -22 questionnaires completed in this way</p> <p>8,500 questionnaires distributed to organisations and groups</p> <p>Total Questionnaires distributed = 26,691</p> <p>Total responses received = 2412 (Response rate 9% approx)</p>	<p>Night Shelter</p> <p>Community centres</p> <p>Advice/Support Groups eg Portsmouth Buddies</p> <p>Diocesan Council for Social responsibility</p> <p>Immigration detainees</p> <p>Refugee/Asylum Seekers</p> <p>Minority Ethnic Groups</p> <p>Eg Anglo-Arab Society</p> <p>Bahai Community</p> <p>Polish Social Club</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Chinese Groups</p> <p>Race Equality Action group</p> <p>Racial Harassment Casework service</p> <p>African-Caribbean federation</p> <p>Pakistani Community</p> <p>Asian Christian Outreach</p> <p>Buddhist Society</p> <p>Youth services/YMCA/Prince's Trust Volunteers/Youth Hostels</p> <p>Health Authorities/trusts</p> <p>Police/Community Liaison group members</p> <p>Lay Visitors</p> <p>Local Councils</p> <p>BPA</p>	<p><b>Option 3 - 46% (N= 1108)</b></p>
Herts	8 Public Meetings	Youth groups	<b>Questionnaire Results</b>

	<p>Consultation at Annual Policing Plan Launch which involved wide range of partner agencies and local groups</p> <p>2 Focus Groups organised by MORI</p> <p>Discussions with local Youth Council; Youth Club and Youth College</p> <p>Postal survey by Herts. Black and Ethnic Minority association on behalf of the Authority</p> <p>Questionnaire sent to wide range of local organisations/groups and placed on PA Website -15,000 distributed of which 1017 returned</p>	<p>Local Colleges  Minority ethnic Communities  Watford REC  Herts Black and Ethnic Minority Assoc.  Crime Reduction groups  Power Advocacy group  Gay and Lesbian groups  Disabled Groups  Neighbourhood Watch  Crime Prevention Panel Members  Police Community Partnership Groups  Health Authorities  Local Councils  BPA</p>	<p>96.8 respondents white  3.2% minority ethnic origin  3.9% aged 16 to 24</p> <p><b>Option 1</b> - 1.8%</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - 29.7%</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 43.6%</p> <p><b>Other Option</b> - 24.9%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Defined as any encounter involving use of a police power to make a member of public stop including vehicle stops</li> </ul> <p><b>Focus Group Results</b></p> <p>One predominantly 18 to 23  One predominantly 24 to 30</p> <p><b>Option 1</b> - Unanimously rejected</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Relatively soft support – recording should be on a discretionary basis</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Broadly supported</p> <p><b>Other Option</b> - fair degree of support</p> <p><b>Discussion group with 15-20 young Asian college students</b></p> <p>Most had been stopped whilst driving and expected to be stopped again but saw recording of encounters as further intrusion/invasion of privacy</p>
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<p>Humbs</p>	<p>Questionnaire and supporting article placed in 6 free and 2 paid for newspapers - distribution 463,000</p> <p>Questionnaire to 40 individuals/ organisations particularly targeting "hard to reach groups"</p> <p>504 responses</p>	<p>Asylum Seekers/Refugees Travellers  Gay and Lesbian Groups  Local Universities  Prostitutes Group  Local Mosques and Sikh Temple  Chinese Cultural Centre  Multi-Racial Local Link  Young people  Black and Asian Community Project  Local REC  Drugs Action teams  YOTS  Probation Service  Youth/Community Education Service  Community Safety Partnerships  Local Chamber of Commerce</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Supported by 14% (N=69)</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Supported by 15% (N=74)</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> - Supported by 15% (N=74)</p> <p><b>Other Options</b></p> <p>Give the public the chance to ask for a record if stopped = 23% (N=115)</p>
<p>Kent</p>	<p>Focus Groups involving 40 Young People</p> <p>Postal Survey - 700 despatched 61 returned</p> <p>Conference`</p>	<p>Youth  Gay Community  Ethnic Minority groups/organisations  Local REC  Victim Support  Neighbourhood watch  Women's Institutes  Asylum Liaison Groups  Town Centre Management]  Rural Community Council</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - supported by young people but rejected by most other respondents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 81.8% of Youth Focus Group supported</li> <li>➤ Least supported by 52.9% of postal survey responses</li> <li>➤ Dismissed by those attending conference</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Not favoured by anyone</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - General support but only if clear timetable for monitoring and to clear criteria</p>

		<p>Parish Councils Association</p> <p>Criminal Justice Organisations</p> <p>Crime &amp; Disorder Reduction Partnerships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Favoured by 46% postal survey responses</li> <li>➤ Young people had no opinions on this option</li> <li>➤ One of two favoured options of those attending conference</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 4</b> - Little support/not properly understood</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> - General Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Favoured by 30.6% of postal survey responses</li> <li>➤ Most strongly favoured option amongst young people and minority ethnic groups</li> <li>➤ Second most favoured option amongst those attending conference</li> </ul> <p>Suggestions that Options 3 and 5 could be merged - "record all suspicion led stops but institute training and introduce an effective monitoring system"</p>
Lancashire	<p>1 Community Meeting</p> <p>8 Youth Focus Groups</p> <p>7000 Questionnaires - (6000 to random sample of electoral roll 1000 via meetings, community groups etc)</p> <p>Face to face surveys by 2 police authority members in local shopping centres</p> <p>2259 returned - Response</p>	<p>Minority, ethnic and other organizations eg REC</p> <p>Housing Associations</p> <p>Ethnic Minority Development Association</p> <p>Police &amp; Community Forums</p> <p>University and 6<sup>th</sup> Form</p> <p>College students</p> <p>Youth groups</p> <p>YOTs</p>	<p><u>Questionnaire responses</u></p> <p><b>Options 1 &amp; 2</b> - 71% support for recording of stops defined as: " Where a police officer has delayed or interrupted you for a reason other than to give directions, ask for your help or have a general conversation"</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> - 8.3%</p> <p><u>Meetings</u></p> <p>Mixed views.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Little support for recording of " minor stops" eg juvenile nuisance stops; asking the public for information or help.</li> <li>➤ Support for recording stops concerning "minor offences" and more</li> </ul>

	Rate = 32.2%		<p>serious crimes eg affray, drinking, smoking under age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Some considerable support for a record to be made on request, provided people's right to ask for a record was widely publicised</li> <li>➤ If all stops had to be recorded, officers would think more carefully about whom they stopped and why they stopped them</li> </ul>
Leics	<p>Authority-wide public meeting (number = 186)</p> <p>Five Police Community Consultative Group meetings (number = 83)</p> <p>Various Parish and Council Meetings</p>	<p>African-Caribbean Assoc.  Hijas College  Community Education project  Young People's project  Local Schools  Gypsies and Travellers  Racial Harassment project  Pakistan Youth and Community Association  Careers Center  Local Shopping Centres  Leicester Witness Cocoon  Leicester Tenants Assoc.  Bangladeshi Community  Police Action Group  Leicester Anti-Racist Panel  Racist Incident Review Panel  Polish Community  Multi-cultural faith Groups  Council of Faiths  Belgrave Action group  Leicester REC  Leicester Centre for Integrated Living  Leicester Caribbean Carnival  Local Councils  Charnwood NHO  Benefits Agency</p>	<p>Roughly equal split between those who thought that stops should be recorded and those who considered it a waste of time and resources.</p>

		Victim Support	
Lincolnshire	<p>7 Public Meetings</p> <p>2 Focus Groups</p> <p>2 Postal Surveys</p> <p>1 Street Survey</p> <p>Over 15,000 people surveyed</p> <p>Independent consultant used to consult "hard to reach" groups who would not otherwise participate in surveys or consultation meetings</p> <p>Total Number of People involved = 5849</p>	<p>Chinese Community</p> <p>Drug Users</p> <p>Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transvestite/Transsexual communities</p> <p>HIV Positive people</p> <p>Homeless People</p> <p>People with Learning Difficulties</p> <p>Mentally Ill</p> <p>Minority Ethnic Groups</p> <p>Sex Workers</p> <p>Unemployed People</p> <p>Young People</p> <p>Crime Prevention panels</p> <p>Police Staff Associations</p> <p>BPA</p> <p>Lincolnshire Forum for Racial Justice</p> <p>Plus a wide range of partner agencies</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 32% support in residents survey (N = 3495)</li> <li>➤ Supported at two forums</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 19% support in residents survey</li> <li>➤ Strongly favoured in three forums and some support in two others</li> <li>➤ Strongly supported by Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual communities</li> <li>➤ Some support amongst "hard to reach" groups</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 36% support in residents survey (N = 3921)</li> <li>➤ Significant support at Four Forums</li> </ul> <p><b>Other option - Record on request by person stopped</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 13% support in residents survey</li> <li>➤ Strong support amongst "hard to reach" groups, except Gay/Lesbian etc communities</li> </ul>
Merseyside	<p>1 Conference - 400 participants</p> <p>6 Focus Groups - 35 participants of mixed age/ethnicity/gender</p> <p>1 Stop and Search workshop - 28 participants</p>	<p>Yemeni Community Association</p> <p>Hindu Community Centre</p> <p>Sierra Leone Association</p> <p>Merseyside Jewish Representative Council</p> <p>East African Welfare Organisation</p> <p>Stanley House Youth Centre</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong support by some representatives at Stop and Search Workshop, particularly from black communities</li> <li>➤ Opposed by all Focus Groups</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2 - Strongly supported by</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ randomly selected citizen's focus group</li> <li>➤ Mixed racial focus groups</li> <li>➤ Young adult group</li> </ul>

	<p>Public Meeting – 15 participants from Somali Men's group</p> <p>4 Interviews with key informants</p>	<p>Merseyside Lesbian and Gay Forum  Whitechapel Centre (homeless)  Ghana Association  Rialto Neighbourhood Council  Merseyside Racial Harassment Council  Liverpool 8 Law Centre  Toxteth Health &amp; Community Care Forum  Merseyside Youth Association  Knowsley MBC  John Moores University  Merseyside District Councils</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lesbian and Gay Focus Group</li> <li>➤ Older Persons Focus Group</li> <li>➤ Youth (6<sup>th</sup> Form Student) Focus Group</li> </ul>
<p>MPA (Interim Response due to continuing work)</p>	<p>1 day Conference (N=124) involving key individuals, community groups and young people</p> <p>Targeted Consultation Meetings</p> <p>Questionnaire distributed to over 700 groups and pan-London organisations and via MPA website. In total around 4000 distributed.</p> <p>587 responses analysed to date but still being received.</p>	<p>Community &amp; Police Consultative Groups.  Lesbian/Gay/Bi-sexual &amp; Transgender Community RECs in partnership with CRE  South London Youth Organisations &amp; Schools  Children of London in partnership with London Office for Children's Rights Commissioner (over 600 children)  Irish Community (in partnership with Action Group for Irish Youth)  Faiths Community – in</p>	<p>76.9% respondents to questionnaire – Stops* should be recorded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 97.3% Asian (British) supported</li> <li>➤ 89.3% Black (British) supported</li> </ul> <p>"Stops" were defined for the purposes of the questionnaire as:  " When a police officer stops you and has a conversation, perhaps asking you to account for your actions, behaviour or your possessions. Once the officer is satisfied with your answers you are free to go"</p> <p><b><i>The MPA and MPS with help of Dr Richard Stone have been seeking to develop a definition of "Stop" which so far appears very similar to Option 2.</i></b></p> <p>65.3% of Black (British) respondents and 70.6% respondents disagreed with the proposal that everyone knows the difference between a "conversation" and a formal stop.</p>

	<p>Consultation meeting with police officers (N=50)</p>	<p>partnership with Southwark Bishops  Asian Community - in partnership with Youth Action Group, Greenwich REC, Sutton Islamic Centre and Tower Hamlets Council  Drug Action  32 YOTs  Westminster School  Kensington and Chelsea IAG  Rough Sleepers Unit  Black Londoners  Forum/Operation Black Vote  Society of Black Lawyers  The 1990 Trust  Newham Youth Action Scheme  Age Concern  Westminster Chinese Community  GLA  Victim Support  NACRO's Youth crime Section  Refugee Council  Greater London Forum for the Elderly  Association of Combined Youth Clubs</p>	<p><b>Other comments</b></p> <p>Sensitivities around use of stop and search tactic extreme. Irresponsible to underestimate the explosiveness of the interface between young black men and the police over the use of stop and search</p>
<p>Norfolk</p>	<p>4 Public Consultation Forums (N= 39)</p>	<p>Ethnic Minority groups  Gay/Lesbian Groups  Age Concern</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Not favoured</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Generally felt to be a good idea and received majority support in</p>

	<p>2 Forums in Further Education Colleges (N=33)</p> <p>Presentation to Norfolk Association of Parish &amp; Town Councils (N=19)</p> <p>Interactive equipment used to record views</p>	<p>Victim Support Youth Workers Sixth Form Colleges Further Education Colleges Local University Community Safety Partnerships Youth &amp; Community Service Parish &amp; Town Councils Crime Prevention panels Police Community Consultative Groups Travellers Liaison Officer</p>	<p>Public Consultation Forums; Forums with FE Students and Meeting with Town and Parish Councils</p> <p><b>Alternative suggestions:</b></p> <p>Business Cards Tape-recording of all police inter-actions</p>
North Wales	<p>6 public meetings held- agendas and publicity circulated to 1,350 people plus local press</p> <p>(N=198)</p>	<p>County Councils Community Councils Colleges Health Authorities Libraries Churches Doctors Surgeries Youth groups Elderly Persons organisations Neighbourhood watch Victim Support Hard to reach groups</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Not supported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ About 1.5% support</li> <li>➤ About 50% opposed</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> - More support for this option</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Around 30% supported</li> <li>➤ Around 21% opposed</li> </ul>
North Yorkshire	<p>4 surveys :-</p> <p>Survey of all 6<sup>th</sup> Form Students</p>	<p>Mainstream public Young People Minority Ethnic Communities Travellers</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - Some support amongst young people and minority groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 75% (N=10) of minority group representatives supported this option</li> </ul>

	<p>1700 questionnaires distributed – response rate 35% (representing 70% of students in schools which participated)</p> <p>Survey of Minority group representatives (N=15) (Chinese and Pakistani)</p> <p>Survey using Random sample from Electoral register - 200 questionnaires sent out only 5 responses</p> <p>Survey of community at large - 1000 forms sent out – 100 responses</p> <p>2 conferences</p> <p>5 public meetings 5 to 10 people</p> <p>3 publications circulation of each 2,500</p>	<p>Gay Community Force Staff Associations BPA Community and Police Groups Crime &amp; Disorder Partnerships</p>	<p><b>Option 2</b> – More support – mostly young people and minority groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 83% of Young People who had been stopped supported this option</li> <li>➤ 69% young people who hadn't been stopped supported this option</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Preferred by most</p> <p><b>Option 4</b> -Some support for recording vehicle stops but opposed by most</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> - Definition too difficult to understand</p>
Northants	<p>Initial Questionnaires sent to 48 groups/organisations targeted at specific populations most likely to be stopped and searched including umbrella groups – 200 packs distributed – 6</p>	<p>Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Alliance African-Caribbean Association Asian Youths School Students FE Students</p>	<p><b>Option 2</b> – favoured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Vast majority of consultees supported the introduction of written records of police stops.</li> <li>➤ Serious concern and anger about the use of stops and stop and searches particularly evident among the black community. Monitoring of stops was</li> </ul>

	<p>responses received</p> <p>6 Small scale discussion groups</p> <p>1 Public meeting</p> <p>Informal group interviews with young people who were approached in small groups in shopping and town centres</p> <p>Informal discussions with FE students</p> <p>Open invitations for comments issued through local newspapers/ the PA website and local radio</p>	<p>Local REC</p>	<p>generally perceived as absolutely necessary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Young people generally supportive of greater recording</li> <li>➤ However concerns on the part of Gay/Lesbian/Bi-sexual communities that formal monitoring of stops might drive public sex activities underground with serious consequences of health and social awareness programmes</li> <li>➤ Recognition that defining a stop may be problematic but this should not mean impractical</li> <li>➤ Concerns around recording of names and addresses when they would not otherwise be recorded – an anonymous form is a way round this</li> </ul>
<p>Northumbria</p>	<p>Focus groups with a sample of residents across the area involving 300 people</p> <p>Discussions with community leaders and workers after providing them with means to undertake consultation with their own groups</p>	<p>YOTs</p> <p>Young Person and Excluded Children Centres</p> <p>Local Colleges and Universities</p> <p>Minority Ethnic Organisations including:-</p> <p>Polish Club</p> <p>Sikh Temple</p> <p>Mosques</p> <p>Yemini Immigrants Union</p>	<p>Overall views mixed</p> <p><b>Options 2 &amp; 5</b> – favoured by first Focus Group (N=8 ages 25 to 55)</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> – strongly supported by young people excluded from school</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> – particularly favoured by young people because they could ask for a record</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> – generally supported by second focus Group (N=9 age range 35 to 70) but considered that the different options needed to be combined.</p>

		<p>Hebrew Congregation  Jewish Welfare Society  Multi-cultural projects/centres  Bangladeshi Association  African-Caribbean Peoples Association  Young Asian Voices  Hindu Temple/Organisations  Pakistan Muslim Association  MESMAC  Drop in health and advisory centres  Homeless shelters  Big Issue Offices  Organisations relating to Sexuality and Sexual Health  Asylum Seekers Team</p> <p>Libraries  Local Councils,  Health centres  Schools  Citizens Advice Bureau's  Churches  Magistrates Courts  Police Stations</p>	<p>Asylum Seekers - No views/rarely go out after dark as feel most at risk of racist abuse and this is when most stops/stops &amp; searches occur</p> <p>Gay men - welcomed police stops in cruising areas due to recent murders and violent homophobic incidents</p>
Notts	<p>2 Focus Groups  3 Public Meetings  1 Youth Club Meeting  Letters to 28 Community Organisations</p>	<p>Minority ethnic Communities  Young People  Gay and Lesbian Groups</p> <p>Notts City Council</p>	<p><b>Option 1</b> - limited support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Supported almost exclusively by African-Caribbean communities</li> <li>➤ No support from white or Asian groups/ young people/Gay/Lesbian groups</li> </ul>

		BPA	<p><b>Option 2</b> – some support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Particularly supported by Asian and African-Caribbean Groups</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> – Some Support</p> <p><b>Option 4</b> – Highest level of support across all groups – most peoples experience is of vehicle stops</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> – very little support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ But support amongst young people and some African-Caribbean people of being able to request a record for the stop as this empowers the public</li> </ul>
South Wales	<p>Conference involving 50 people</p> <p>7 Focus Groups undertaken by Univ of Wales on behalf of PA</p> <p>430 Questionnaires</p> <p>Public Opinion Survey – distributed to 18,000 households – 6000 returned response rate + 33% approx</p>	<p>Young people/Youth For a Prostitutes</p> <p>Gay Community</p> <p>Neighbourhood Watch</p> <p>Crime Prevention Panels</p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Independent Advisory Panel</p> <p>Ethnic Minority groups</p> <p>PCCGs</p> <p>Headteachers</p> <p>REC</p> <p>Victim Support</p> <p>Ind, Custody Visitors</p> <p>Local Authority Community</p> <p>Safety Departments</p> <p>Prince's Trust</p> <p>BPA</p>	<p><u>Conference</u></p> <p>No consensus opinion</p> <p><u>Questionnaire Responses</u></p> <p><b>Option 1</b> = 4</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> = 19</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> = 26</p> <p><b>Option 4</b> = 11</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> = 29 - Marginally favoured</p> <p><u>Focus groups</u> - Young people, Young Minority Ethnic people, prostitutes, Homeless, Gay Community</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> – generally supported by those who had been stopped</p> <p><b>Option 5</b> – generally supported by those who had not been stopped – primarily since this allowed for a record to be requested</p> <p><u>Overall response from Focus Groups</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ People who had been stopped far more likely to want recording of all</li> </ul>

			<p>stops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong consensus of opinion about what constitutes a stop ie being required to account for their movement or actions</li> <li>➤ Strongly support by most groups for recording and being given a record on the spot</li> <li>➤ Little sympathy around additional paperwork – most saw this as a normal part of police work</li> <li>➤ Some ambivalence in gay community – welcomed police use of stop and search as deterrent against those who might attack them</li> </ul>
South Yorks	<p>Independent Lay Advisory Group</p> <p>7 Focus Groups</p>	<p>Range of minority ethnic communities/asylum seekers through LAG</p> <p>White Young People Asian Young People Neighbourhood watch Gay Men</p> <p>African-Caribbean Young People</p>	<p>Wide Range of views</p> <p><b>Option 1</b> – No support</p> <p><b>Options 2, 4 &amp; 5</b> – Widespread dissatisfaction with status quo amongst minority ethnic communities and young people. Advantages and disadvantages of increased recording recognised but more widely supported by young people, particularly African-Caribbean youths</p> <p><b>Option 3</b> – some support amongst neighbourhood watch and gay men but only if improvements made in terms of training of officers etc</p>
Staffs	<p>Local Conference on Racial Equality in Public Services involving 400+ people</p> <p>Questionnaire</p> <p>Consultation via libraries/police stations/CAB/RECs and Caribbean Association</p>	<p>Young People Gay and Lesbian Groups Ethnic Minority Communities Church groups Local Communities</p> <p>Racial Equality Councils Citizens Advice Bureaux Caribbean Association</p>	<p><u>Conference</u> - Mixed views</p> <p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong ethnic minority support (focus groups)</li> <li>➤ 1 individual response</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Supported by majority of those attending public meetings (mainly white/male 50 to 65)</li> <li>➤ Supported by church groups (mainly white female 60 to 80)</li> </ul>

	<p>Interactive website</p> <p>3 Focus Groups</p> <p>2 Public Meetings</p> <p>Individual responses</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Minority support gay/lesbian (focus groups)</li> <li>➤ 6 individual responses</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 individual</li> </ul> <p><u>Youth Focus Groups</u> – No preference  <u>Caribbean Assoc.</u> – Record all stops which lead to initiation of action.</p>
Suffolk	<p>4,069 questionnaires distributed - 1000 replies (response rate approx 25%)</p> <p>Questionnaire also distributed to sixth formers - 61 responses</p> <p>Group meetings with interactive voting</p>		<p><u>Questionnaire responses</u></p> <p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 7% supported overall</li> <li>➤ 19% young people supported</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 93% supported overall</li> <li>➤ 81% young people supported</li> </ul> <p><u>Group meetings</u></p> <p>Mixed views</p>
Surrey	<p>2 Focus Groups</p> <p>Meeting of PCPG Chairs</p> <p>Internet Questionnaire</p> <p>Postal Questionnaire</p>	<p>Chinese Community</p> <p>Young people</p> <p>Police and Community Partnership Groups</p>	<p>No Clear Consensus</p> <p><b>Option 1</b> - Little support</p> <p><b>Option 2</b> - Some support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ strongest in Chinese Community (21 out of 30)</li> <li>➤ not supported by Youth - barrier to good communication between young people and police</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 50% of questionnaire respondents thought it would increase community confidence (N=47)</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b> - Some Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Supported by PCPG chairs (white male/female 50+)</li> <li>➤ 62% of questionnaire respondents thought recording poor use of police resources</li> </ul>
Sussex	<p>Series of Public Meetings Radio Broadcasts and Press Interviews to encourage public involvement</p> <p>Sussex piloted a “street intervention project” August to December 2000 which involved recording all stops, PACE searches and RTA stops. Widespread consultation was undertaken particularly with minority groups, young people and the homeless as part of the pilot. and so people could be asked directly about the actual experience and forms used to record stops.</p>	<p>Travellers Gay/Lesbian/Transgender Communities Care In the Community Young people from all ethnic backgrounds Youth Services Asylum seekers representatives Education Services Black Community Organisations Jewish Representative Council Disability organisations Japanese Women's Network Brighton Islamic Mission Mosaic Members of the Chinese, Sudanese and Libyan Communities Police Community</p>	<p><b>Option 2</b> - Clear majority (2 to 1) in favour of recording stops where people asked to account for themselves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ strong support amongst black and minority ethnic organisations</li> <li>➤ supported by young people</li> <li>➤ supported by youth service &amp; YOT workers</li> <li>➤ supported by street homeless</li> <li>➤ supported by young travellers</li> <li>➤ supported by church organisation</li> </ul> <p>but</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ no clear view amongst disability organisations</li> <li>➤ 50/50 split for and against recording amongst young prisoners</li> </ul> <p>In the light of the pilot and this exercise, Sussex has decided to continue to record stops and to extend the policy across the whole county.</p> <p><b>The definition used in the Sussex pilot could provide an avenue for further exploration.</b></p>

		Consultative Groups	
Thames Valley	3 Conferences PCCGs 4 Focus Groups Letters/meetings I Town/Parish Councils Letters/ Meetings Chamber of Commerce Agencies	RECs Gay/Lesbian Communities Homeless Local Authorities Crime & Disorder Partnerships Minority ethnic communities Schools Youth Service Magistrates Police Community Consultative Group members	<p><b>Option 1</b> - little support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ strongly supported by young black youths (focus group)</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b> - majority support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ supported by those attending 3 conferences</li> <li>➤ supported by gay/lesbian communities (focus group)</li> <li>➤ supported by homeless (focus group)</li> <li>➤ supported by local Town/parish Councillors</li> <li>➤ supported by Chambers of Commerce</li> </ul>
Warwicks	6 Focus Groups  Nuneaton and Bedworth Disability Group (N= 16) Victim Support (N=10) Ethnic Minority Community Forum (N=11) Magistrates (N=10) Neighbourhood Watch (N=20) County Councillors (N=58)	Disabled Groups Race Equality Groups Gay and Lesbian Community Groups Youth Workers Age Concern Community Group Victim Support Local Councils Magistrates Neighbourhood Watch	<p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 11 people supported</li> <li>➤ strongly supported by disability group</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 4 people supported</li> <li>➤ No strong views expressed</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 43 people supported</li> <li>➤ Strongly supported by Neighbourhood Watch</li> <li>➤ Opposed by; Disability Group and Ethnic Minority Group</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 2 people supported</li> <li>➤ No strong views otherwise expressed</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 5</b></p>

			➤ 2 people supported
West Mercia	Two public meetings involving 170 organisations  Postal Questionnaire - 232 distributed  114 Questionnaires returned in total	Minority ethnic groups Travellers Groups Youth Organisations Special Interest Groups Disabled organisations Women's Groups Gay groups RECS Local Race Equality Officers Police Community Consultative group members	<b>Option 1</b> = 23  <b>Option 2</b> = 42  <b>Option 3</b> = 56  <b>Option 4</b> = 20  <b>Option 5</b> = 38  <b>Option 6</b> (none) = 6
West Midlands	Seven Public Meetings 900 invited - 342 responses		<b>Option 1</b> - 29.9%  <b>Option 2</b> - 26.6%  <b>Option 3</b> - 17.1%  <b>Option 4</b> - 4.8%  <b>Option 5</b> - 15.3%  <b>Other Options</b> - 6.3%
West Yorkshire	3 Police Community Forums  Citizen's Panel Focus Group  Consultation meetings with a range interest groups  546 Consulted - 117 responded	Independent Community Advisory Group Youth Groups Lesbian/Gay/Transgender Communities Bradford Minorities Liaison Committee Asian and Black Ethnic Minority Police Forum	<b>Option 1</b> - supported by 3.7%  <b>Option 2</b> -supported by 45% - but further clarification of definition needed  <b>Option 4</b> - supported by 12.3%  <b>Other Options</b> - 36%  Suggestions included:

		Community Safety Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ a 3 stage approach of Police Stops – Police Stop and Record – Police Stop and Search</li> <li>➤ combining Options 1 &amp; 2 or 2&amp;3</li> <li>➤ Officers handing out cards containing their personal details during any encounters</li> <li>➤ Public being able to request a record</li> <li>➤ Records only being made if someone is stopped repeatedly</li> <li>➤ Provision for members of the public to record on forms their experiences or grievances around the stop</li> <li>➤ Self-recording</li> </ul>
Wiltshire	<p>1 Police Community Consultative Groups</p> <p>3 Public Meetings – one in each division</p> <p>Meeting with Youth Workers</p> <p>2 Sessions with Students 17/18 years</p> <p>Local radio interview/phone-in</p> <p>10 Parish Councils</p> <p>Wiltshire REC</p> <p>Community Safety Officer</p>		<p><b>Option 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 2% Questionnaire results</li> <li>➤ Minimal support in other consultation processes</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 60% Questionnaire results (across all age ranges)</li> <li>➤ some support amongst PCCG</li> <li>➤ majority support at public meetings</li> <li>➤ Supported by youth workers</li> <li>➤ Supported by college/sixth form students</li> </ul> <p><b>Option 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 29% Questionnaire results (mostly older age groups)</li> <li>➤ Majority support amongst parish councils</li> <li>➤ Support at PCCG</li> </ul> <p><b>Other suggestions - 9%</b></p>

## Police Authorities and Police Services – Specific Views expressed

### **Police Authority**

Derbyshire Support Option 3  
Staffordshire Support Option 3

### **Chief Constable**

Staffordshire Support Option 3

### **Police Federation**

Bedfordshire JBB Retain the Status Quo  
Hampshire JBB Retain the Status Quo  
West Yorkshire JBB Option 2 (Pilot approach) – too restrictive, bureaucratic and unnecessary  
Advocate a record being given in any encounter where an officer makes contact with a person to question them about any suspected involvement or knowledge of crime.

### **West Yorkshire**

Do not support implementation of recommendation 61

### **Superintendents Association**

Broadly support Option 3

### **Lincolnshire**

Police Focus Group – including representatives of CPOSA, Police Supts; Police Fed, BPA; Unison  
All wanted some change but suggested solutions ranged from a restricted version of recording all stops to recording suspicion-led stops with more training. Any proposals must be simple to use.