

La perspective

**Decisions basées sur expériences professionnels
plutôt que les recherches**

MAIS

Plus on est conscient des données probantes,
moins on est sûr d'avoir suffisamment d'information

ET

Plus on s'implique, plus on s'intéresse à l'expérimentation

PUIS

**Quand les recherches font partie de l'expérience
- on s'en sert plus aisément**



RESEARCH SURGERIES

Supporting forces with research projects and evaluation of new initiatives. Book a slot now

Policing and Crime Reduction Research Map

The Research Map plots details of policing or crime reduction-related research. It is intended to increase opportunities for collaboration and to enable stakeholders to engage directly with researchers working on topics of interest to them.

College of Policing Published Research

A range of publications putting evidence in the hands of police practitioners, and making it available to academics and the public.

Updates



Mon 07 Mar 2016

College of Policing announces new Research Surgery dates

Wed 16 Mar 2016

Alley gating systematic review published

Tue 08 Dec 2015

Frontline staff use Crime Reduction Toolkit to update their drink driving campaign

Tue 24 Nov 2015

Featured Article



Implementing hot spots research in the West Midlands Police



Likely causes



Characteristics of the individuals involved



Peak times & places



Qualitative data – e.g. public/staff perceptions



Key stakeholders



Prevalence of the problem (is it long term/widespread?)



Other consequences of the problem

Le problème

Nous avons écrit une directive au sujet de....

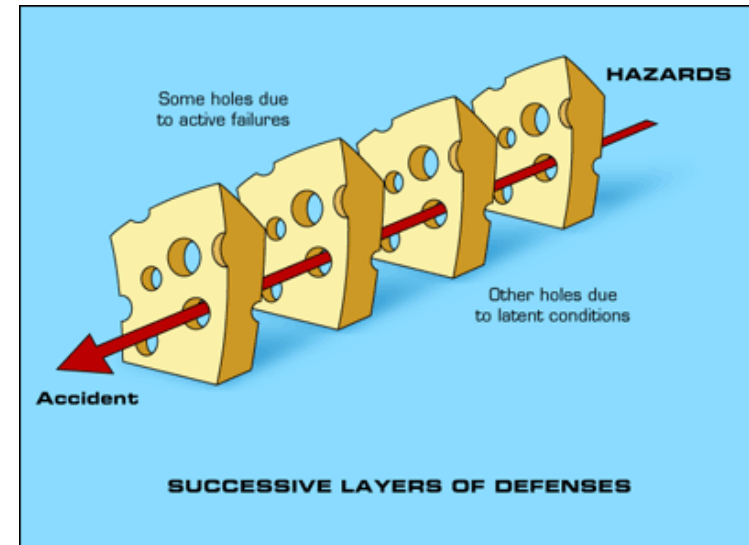
Ils ont besoin de formation en....

Sauvetage en eau

Chauve-souris

Poursuite à vélo

Pointeur lasers



Groupe solutions

CVC

Amélioration du contact police/public?

Augmentation de la proportion des incidents que terminent en peine judiciaire?

- Peu de données probantes - la réduction des plaintes et l'amélioration des contrôles et fouilles
- La qualité de contact entre public et police – impact sur la légitimité de la police et la collaboration du public

CVC

- Police visible aux superviseurs
- Responsabilité visible
- Soutien aux poursuites criminelles

L'expérience Rialto

- Réduction au recours à la force
- Réduction de plaintes





- Plus de données probantes
- Piloter – réduction de risque
- **10 districts**
 - 2 équipes par districte randomisé au groupe de traitement
Environ 500 policiers avec CVC
 - 3 équipes par districte randomisé au groupe de contrôle
Environ 750 officiers sans CVC

Body Worn Video

The trial involved

- 10 boroughs
- 88 response teams
- 2060 officers
- 261 complaints
- Over 500 cameras
- 11,200 stop and searches
- 64,355 violent crimes

Results of trial

- Can **reduce** complaints
- Reduces allegations by **33%**
- No effect on the **number** of stop and searches
- No effect on how the **police** interact with the **public**
- No effect on the likelihood of an arrest for violent crime

Allegations of **oppressive behaviour** are **2.6** times more likely **without** BWV

Availability of **digital evidence** increased to **1** in every **3** violent crimes

Officer survey

- I collect better evidence
- I am more protected against complaints
- I need to justify my actions more

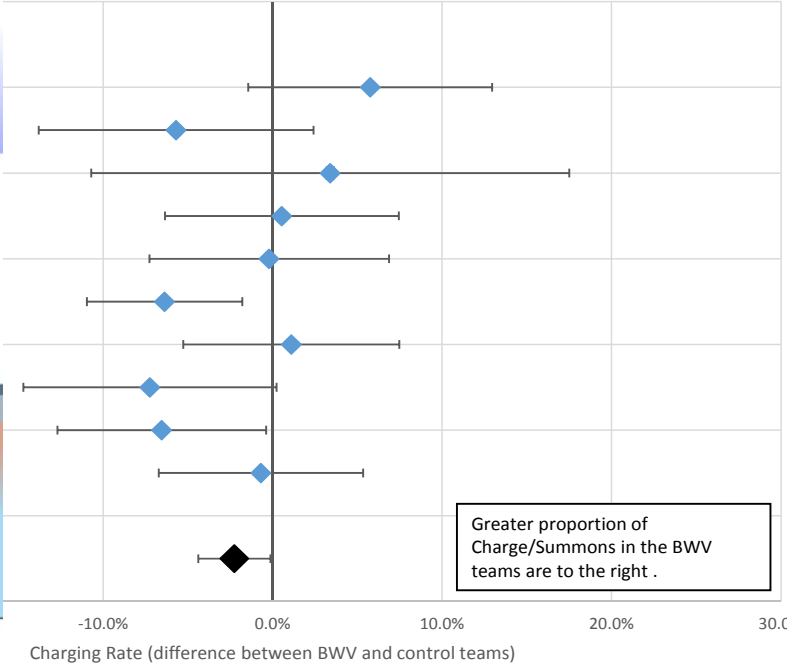
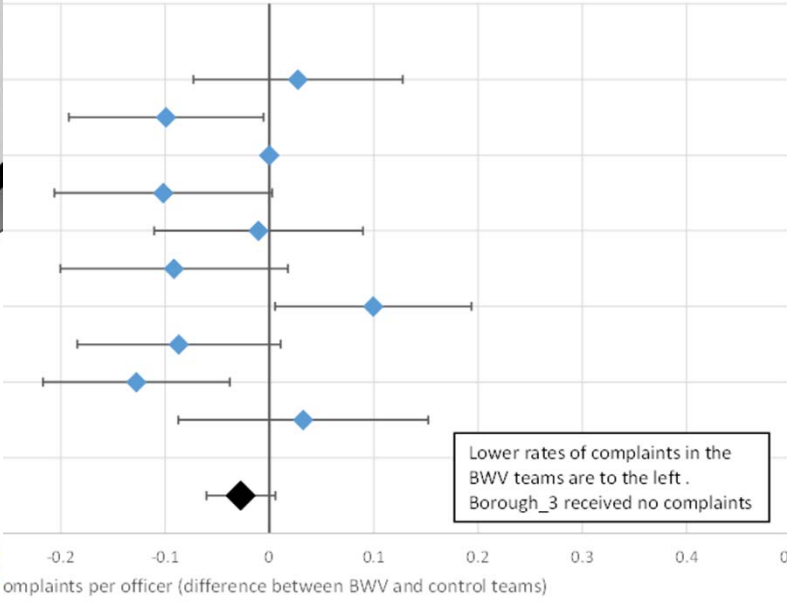
Officers with BWV feel vs Officers without BWV feel

Innovative uses

- Intelligence gathering
- Learning and development
- Information sharing
- Public engagement

The majority of London residents agree that BWV...

- will help police collect better evidence: **95%**
- will make officers more accountable for their actions: **92%**
- will ensure officers follow correct procedures: **90%**
- stop people making false allegations against officers: **89%**
- will make officers treat people fairly: **87%**





Case Study 1: Protection from malicious complaints

Officers conducted a vehicle stop and were confronted with a hostile and violent suspect who exited the vehicle and threatened officers. As a result of his conduct officers deployed their Taser.

Whilst being booked into custody the suspect stated that both officers had looked at each other and laughed before saying "let's Taser him".

Case Study 2: Evidence led prosecutions

Officers responded to a domestic incident where a suspect had punched his partner in the face and struck her several times with a frying pan in front of her children. Initially the victim provided a statement, however this was withdrawn.

As a result of evidence captured on BWV, the suspect was arrested and interviewed and the case was put before CPS who authorised a charge.

Case Study 3: Learning Lessons

Officers reported watching footage, during a team briefing session, from a Taser incident where lessons about improved practice could be learned.

The incident had been captured on BWV and footage shared with the team, to talk through how they could have handled the situation differently.

Pourquoi la MPS a décidé d'acheter 22,000 caméras vidéo corporelles – la suite

What Works
Crime Reduction

ABOUT US RESEARCH CRIME REDUCTION TOOLKIT RESEARCH MAP GET INVOLVED

Home / About Us / News / Body Worn Video

Updates 24 November 2015


New Randomised Controlled Trial published on Body Worn Video

Tue 08 Dec 2015
Frontline staff use Crime Reduction Toolkit to get ready for Christmas

Tue 24 Nov 2015
New Randomised Controlled Trial published on Body Worn Video

Wed 02 Sep 2015
Research Map goes from strength to strength highlighting new policing and crime-reduction related research projects

Wed 29 Jul 2015
Police Knowledge Fund - Successful bids announced

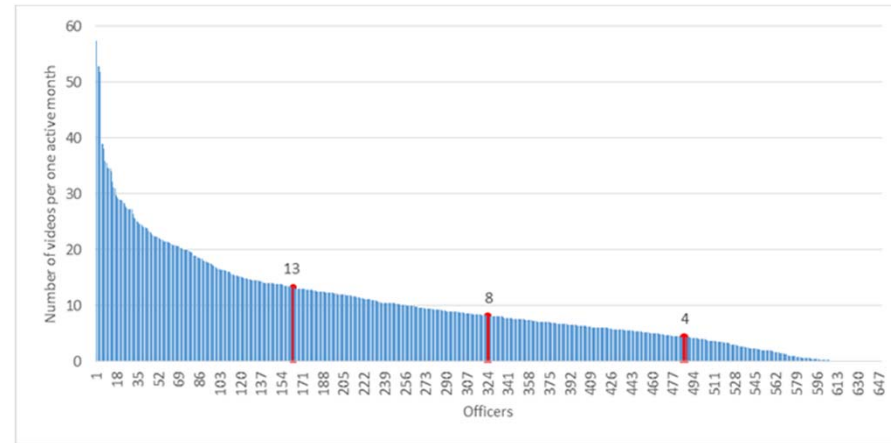


The Mayor of London and Commissioner of the Metropolitan police today confirmed that plans to introduce police Body Worn Video to all frontline police officers are moving ahead, as a new report finds strong public support for the cameras.

The research project was a joint initiative by The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) and the College of Policing to build on the existing international evidence base on body worn video by carrying out an in-depth, peer reviewed investigation into the MPS' pilot of the technology. This was the largest such pilot in any major city in the world. The research was intended to provide learning that could inform the wider implementation of body worn video in future.

The evaluation used a cluster randomised controlled trial (RCT) to test the impact of BWV on complaints against the police, frequency of stop and search and criminal justice outcomes for violent incidents in 10 Metropolitan Police Service boroughs between May 2014 and April 2015.

[BWV RCT full report](#)
[BWV RCT infographic](#)



Clips moyens enregistrés par policier par mois

- 42% - 10 ou plus
 - 26% - moins que 5
 - 6% - rien
- Syndicats
 - Médias
 - Aide sur place
 - Champion de la mise en oeuvre
 - Représentants locaux
 - Questions éthiques
 - Questions pratiques
 - 60+ dispositifs!
 - Exemple international
 - European Public Sector Award
 - "Evidence-based practice"
 - Nouveau essai – la formation - vidéo