

Statement made on behalf of: The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis

Witness: Neil Hutchison

Statement No: 1

Exhibits Referred to:

Date Statement Made: 17 June 2016

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**IN THE MATTER OF: PUBLIC INQUIRY INTO UNDERCOVER POLICING**

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**Witness:** Neil Hutchison

**Occupation:** Police Officer

**Address:**

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**I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true**

Signed: 

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Amendments to statements:

Rule 9-12

I provide this statement in response to the twelfth Rule 9 request which asks for clarifications in relation to the statement provided in response to the eighth Rule 9 statement. That response to the eighth Rule 9 statement was first provided on 29 January, extending to 56 paragraphs. An update was provided on 3 June 2016 extending the statement to 72 paragraphs. That statement read as follows:

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On 29 January 2016 I made a statement of 56 paragraphs. This statement was updated and extended to 72 paragraphs on 3rd June 2016. This statement read as follows:

I make this statement as an addition to my previous statement to the Undercover Policing Inquiry dated 26th January 2016 submitted in response to Rule 9 (8) dated 15th January 2016. I submit this additional statement in order to provide updates to some of the information supplied in my previous statement and to provide clarification in relation to some issues covered in that statement.

### **Introduction**

1. I am a Detective Superintendent in the Metropolitan Police Service, currently fulfilling the role of Police Team Senior Officer (PTSO) for the Assistant Commissioner Directorate of Professionalism's Public Inquiry Team (AC-PIT). At present my line manager is Deputy Assistant Commissioner Fiona Taylor who is responsible for the Directorate of Professional Standards in the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).
2. I make this statement in response to the Undercover Policing Inquiry's (UCPI) eighth Rule 9 request to the MPS dated 15th January 2016 and in particular to the request for "...a witness statement setting out the steps taken by the MPS to preserve information which may be of relevance to the Inquiry, and to prevent potentially relevant documents from being lost or destroyed." The UCPI has asked that the response include, without limitation:

"(1) Details of all requests or instructions by you to your staff to preserve MPS documents for the purposes of this inquiry;

(2) Any steps that have been taken to verify that any request or instruction to preserve documents is being complied with;

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(3) The steps that have been taken to address the risk that individual officers or staff may deliberately seek to destroy or amend parts of the record, and to ensure that any such attempt will be prevented or detected;

(4) Details of any instance in which you suspect that any officer has circumvented, or sought to circumvent, the steps taken;

(5) The ways in which routine or automated document destruction procedures have been modified to ensure that relevant documents will not be destroyed.”

3. In preparing this statement, I have had regard to the provisions of the draft Disclosure Protocol between the MPS and the Inquiry:

“Aims

4. (e) that all appropriate steps to prevent potentially relevant documents in the possession of the MPS from being lost or destroyed are taken;

[...]

Preservation of information by MPS

6. The MPS will take all reasonably practicable steps to preserve all information which may be of relevance to the Inquiry. It will keep the Inquiry team informed as to the steps which it takes in order to do so.

[...]

Retention of documents

30. The MPS should ensure that it retains original versions of all documents and physical evidence relevant to the Inquiry and that relevant information is not destroyed.”

### **Qualifications and experience**

4. My current role and recent experience enables me to provide the statement requested by the UCPI.

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5. I was posted into HQ Professional Standards in May 2014 to join a team then known as Operation Beacon. The Op Beacon team was a newly developed unit engaged in responding to a range of work emanating from the findings of the Stephen Lawrence Independent Review (SLIR) conducted by Mark Ellison QC, the findings of Operation Herne and an announcement by the Home Secretary that a Public Inquiry would take place into undercover policing. From May 2014 to June 2015 the team was led by Detective Chief Superintendent Jeremy Burton although from December 2014 to March 2015 DCS Burton was attending the Senior Police National Assessment Centre (PNAC) course.
6. My work since May 2014 has involved a number of roles and responsibilities in relation to the following Strategic Objectives for Op Beacon established by MPS Management Board on 16 April 2014:
- (i) To support the work of Mark Ellison QC on the review of specific cases;
  - (ii) To support the Public Inquiry;
  - (iii) To support the [REDACTED] PCC corruption investigation;
  - (iv) To support the work of Operation Herne;
  - (v) To review the issue of document handling and the MPS approach to records management;
  - (vi) To demonstrate transparency throughout; and,
  - (vii) To learn any lessons on undercover policing, implement changes and embed organisational learning.
7. From January 2015 I took over leadership of the Op Beacon team. In that role I was responsible for all the Strategic objectives described in para 6. In relation to objective (v) Operation FileSafe was commenced in May 2014. The purpose of Op FileSafe is to review MPS document handling and record management and complete a thorough assessment of all physical records held across the MPS estate. Significantly for the purposes of this statement, Op FileSafe is the mechanism by which instructions to retain documents

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potentially relevant to the UCPI have been disseminated throughout the MPS. Op FileSafe is one of several roles undertaken by the Op Beacon team. In June 2014 the Op Beacon team was re-designated as the Assistant Commissioner's Public Inquiry team (AC-PIT). On 20th July 2015 Superintendent Parm Sandhu joined the team and took over responsibility for the review of anti-corruption operations and support of [REDACTED] PCC investigations which enabled me to work full time on the upcoming UCPI and delivery of Operation FileSafe. From September 2015 officers and staff were assigned to provide dedicated support to the UCPI. I then split the AC-PIT team into Strand 1, which is dedicated to the UCPI and Strand 2 which is dedicated to review and disclosure of anti-corruption material.

8. I have worked closely with the MPS Records Management (RM) and Information Assurance and Security leads in delivering Op FileSafe. I have sought independent advice on Information management by approaching the National Archives at Kew. I subsequently appointed an expert in Information management from a public sector organisation dealing with sensitive material to the Independent Scrutiny panel that provides advice to AC Hewitt and myself. Officers deployed on Op Beacon have developed extensive experience of providing disclosure to reviews and investigations addressing legacy issues; including Mark Ellison QC's SLIR, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] two IPCC investigations, the Daniel Morgan independent panel and an MPS review of anti-corruption investigations since 1994.

### Structure of statement

9. I have addressed the issues raised by the eighth Rule 9 request under the following headings:

- (i) The risk of potentially relevant documents being lost or destroyed;

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- (ii) General approach to retention of data relevant to the UCPI;
- (iii) Operation FileSafe; and,
- (iv) The five specific issues raised by the UCPI.

Appendix 1: Timeline of delivery of Op FileSafe

Appendix 2: Operation FileSafe progress report to December 2015

### **The risk of potentially relevant documents being lost or destroyed**

10. I have been conscious throughout my involvement of the importance of retaining material relevant to the UCPI's terms of reference (ToR). Throughout my work with Op Beacon and Op FileSafe I have identified several risks to the full retention of potentially relevant documents to the UCPI terms of reference and I have taken measures detailed in this statement to minimise their impact.
11. The first identified risk to the retention of potentially relevant documents is the failure to identify those documents. The primary reason for this risk is the complexity and number of information management systems operated by the MPS and the changes to those systems throughout the period under review by the UCPI, in particular the transition from paper based to IT based systems. The level of complexity of MPS systems and processes is a reflection of the wide range of roles and responsibilities of the MPS. The MPS uses several hundred different IT systems and a range of different document archive systems. There is no central and standardised Information Asset Register (IAR). Op FileSafe has commissioned development of an IAR but to date this has not been achieved. At present the MPS Record Management System (RMS) is being used as an interim solution to record material located during Op FileSafe reviews of local and deep storage document archives. AC-PIT have scoped MPS IT based Information management systems that hold material potentially relevant to the UCPI and have found their search capabilities to be highly variable with some having no effective search capability at all. A further complication is that a number of databases have been through several migration processes and upgrades over their lifetimes.

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The search capability may therefore vary depending on the time period relevant to the search. The MPS requirement to maintain operational security leads to material being held in isolated systems with restricted access or within tiered security access.

12. Intentional destruction of relevant material is a second risk that I have considered, and measures to control this risk are described in this statement. I am acutely conscious of the damage that can be caused to public confidence in policing by the suggestion that material has been purposefully or inadvertently lost or destroyed.
13. Disposal of material can take place for numerous reasons and there has been a lack of standardised systems to record what has been destroyed and why. Operation FileSafe is addressing this in relation to document archives through recording reviewed material on the MPS Record Management System (RMS) and implementing a standardised Retention, Review and Disposal (RRD) process. There are extensive programmes underway in the MPS to reduce the number of vulnerable non-corporate IT systems in use and reduce use of paper records by implementing digital working. These are addressing current Information management risk but are very long term programmes which are unlikely to resolve current challenges to providing full disclosure to the UCPI.
14. The MPS does not use automated destruction procedures for documentary material as this would be incompatible with the need to assess whether there is an ongoing policing requirement to retain the material. Management of Police Information (MoPI) principles and the Data Protection Act 1998 require the MPS to review a wide range of categories of material held prior to destruction. The UCPI are referred to College of Policing (CoP) Authorised Professional Practice (APP) on Information management for detailed guidance on implementing MoPI. The CoP APP is available on line (<https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/informationmanagement/management-of-police-information>).

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The key points in relation to decision making on destruction of material are outlined in the National retention assessment criteria described in the CoP APP (D785). It follows that a large proportion of material is retained for longer than the minimum periods determined by its MoPI review group. Any request for material therefore requires considerable research in order to:

- (i) Identify where it should be held or might be held;
- (ii) Determine whether it is likely to still be held or may have been destroyed under MoPI or previous policies;
- (iii) Research what information management systems are in use by the various holding units and who can access them;
- (iv) Set appropriate search parameters and task searches to staff with access to and understanding of the specific information management systems;
- (v) Once located to review the material to determine whether it is complete or further enquiries are required;
- (vi) If the material is not immediately located to review what, if any, systems are in place for recording destruction or transfer of the material and arrange research of those. When the material is historic it is important to recall that current Information management systems may not include back record conversion of material from before the system was implemented due to the prohibitive scale of material held; and,
- (vii) If the material still cannot be located to consider steps that can be taken to locate it.

### **General approach to retention of data relevant to the UCPI**

15. On receipt of a Rule 9 disclosure requirement from the UCPI the following steps are taken to identify and secure the relevant documents for disclosure. Step 1 – MPS Directorate of Legal Services (DLS) copy the Rule 9 to AC-PIT as soon as it is received.

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Step 2 – MPS DLS analyse the request and prepare a schedule for AC-PIT to provide broad guidance on the material which could be relevant to each element of the Rule 9.

Step 3 – AC-PIT consider what and where material may be held. AC-PIT raise Actions on the Holmes case management system and assign them to officers to commence enquiries to locate the material.

Step 4 – Where relevant material can be accessed by AC-PIT staff, for example material held on the Op Herne Holmes account, AC-PIT staff will conduct their own searches and copy the located material across to the AC-PIT Holmes account from where it will be scheduled and prepared for disclosure to DLS. Where appropriate written search parameters are provided directing systems, search terms and time parameters for searches. These are linked to the Action on Holmes.

Step 5 – Where relevant material is held, or believed to be held, by units who retain the material on secure IT systems AC-PIT will engage with appropriate staff on those units to arrange access. This process has been relevant to Rule 9(4) and Rule 9(7). Initial engagement is usually at Superintendent/Detective Chief Inspector level. Engagement makes clear the legal obligations under the Inquiries Act 2005 to comply.

Step 6 – AC-PIT conduct engagement with relevant units to identify what relevant material may be held and provide the unit with a schedule or other written directive describing the material required and expectations on the unit to research and provide it. The schedule used for Rule 9(4) contained a further written reminder of the legal obligation to provide the material. The unit work through the schedule to identify and provide relevant material. AC-PIT have, where appropriate, assigned officers to work with units in reviewing their databases and identifying relevant material.

Step 7 – On receipt of material AC-PIT review it and compare it against AC-PIT and DLS schedules to ensure the material for disclosure meets the UCPI's requirement. AC-PIT assess at this stage if further enquiries are required and if the material provided to date identifies further material or sources of material which may be relevant.

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Step 8 – AC-PIT provide the material and updated schedule to DLS who conduct a further review of material and, if necessary, provide follow up enquiries for AC-PIT to undertake or directions for briefing notes to assist the UCPI's understanding of the material.

16. Activity in preparation for the UCPI has focused on developing an understanding of what material could be considered relevant to broad terms of reference, scoping where such material may be held, how it could be recovered and developing a case management system capable of coping with disclosure of highly sensitive material on a unprecedented scale.
17. While the Inquiry ToR was not established until July 2015 my approach since my deployment to Op Beacon in 2014 has been to consider any material linked to the deployment of undercover officers as potentially relevant to the UCPI. Preliminary instructions e mailed to Basic Operational Command Unit (BOCU) Commanders on 29.07.14 and 01.08.14 stated "7. At present there is no MOPI period for retaining material relating to police corruption investigations or undercover operations. Please ensure that if any such material is found it is retained and e mail DPS - AC Public Inquiry Team with details."
18. I also considered, from an early stage, how to ensure such potentially relevant material would be retained. My initial considerations were as follows:
  - (i) The terms of reference for the Inquiry were not known;
  - (ii) Operation Herne had secured relevant material to the operations of the Special Demonstration Squad (SDS). This material was held in a secure environment with access restricted to officers attached to that investigation;
  - (iii) Material relevant to the operations of the National Public Order Intelligence Unit (NPOIU) was secured by Op Herne and MPS Directorate of Legal Services. This material was held in a secure

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environment with access restricted to staff attached to Op Herne and DLS;

- (iv) Undercover policing is not a defined category of material under MoPI or in the MPS Records Management System (RMS). The subject matter is a tactic potentially relevant to a wide range of units, operations, investigations and policy areas. Material potentially relevant to the Inquiry would not be located in a clearly defined area nor was it possible to search for such material on Information management systems. A search for 'undercover operations' on RMS or local archive systems would not provide a meaningful result; and,
- (v) Records of undercover deployments held in SC&O35 could be cross-referenced to identify relevant case files. However, given the number of such operations conducted by the MPS I did not consider it proportionate to identify and recover all material relevant to these operations. It would be an extremely resource intensive task to recover material most of which is unlikely to be required by the Inquiry. A further consideration relating to this decision was that the record of operations commences around 2000. Under current MPS policy files relevant to investigations where undercover officers were deployed are likely to attract a retention period of at least 12 years and in many cases 30 years.

19. In terms of addressing the storage of potentially relevant material on numerous information management systems, my general position has been to retain potentially relevant material in whichever information system or archive it is currently stored until such time as it becomes relevant to a Rule 9 request from the Inquiry, at which point it can be retrieved. I considered this a proportionate response to the need to retain potentially relevant documents across numerous information management systems pending the development of an UCPI-specific document management system. As is detailed below, it would not be possible to collate all of the material in an existing central system.

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20. In relation to the possibility that paper documents relevant to the UCPI could be destroyed through routine review and disposal procedures the key factor is that the MPS do not operate any automatic destruction process. All material held on MPS systems is subject to review prior to destruction to determine if its retention is required. In relation to paper material there is no auto-deletion or destruction of any material from the General Registry. There is an ongoing 'call-back' process by which files which may have reached their review period are called back from storage for review by General Registry staff. General Registry have been fully engaged with Op FileSafe, the staff who conduct reviews are aware of the need to retain and inform AC-PIT of any material reviewed for destruction which appears relevant to undercover operations. There is, and has not been in the past, any policy of 'unreviewed destruction / deletion' from the MPS General Registry. This applies to material held either at Hendon Repository or the deep-storage facility. Staff at the deep storage facility do not undertake any review or destruction of the MPS material. Material held in local archives, sometimes known as 'File on Division' is subject to review for destruction by BOCU staff with responsibility for managing the local archive. Under Op FileSafe a review was undertaken of MPS Records Management Policy and instructions. A new Records Management toolkit was disseminated across the MPS in early 2015 which makes clear the requirement on all staff to review material prior to destruction (D760, D774). The toolkit review process map makes specific reference to retaining any material reviewed relevant to undercover operations and provides a proforma to flag such material to AC-PIT for consideration.
21. In relation to digitally held material potentially relevant to the UCPI there is only one corporate database currently used by the MPS with an integrated auto-delete function. This system is NSPIS (National Strategy for Police Information Services - <http://www.met.police.uk/foi/glossary.htm>). NSPIS is a national system over which the MPS has limited control or direction. NSPIS is primarily used for generated and management of custody records and criminal justice case files. The creation of an NSPIS record generates footprints in other systems (such as PNC or Cris), meaning that after the

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details of the period in custody have been deleted, the trace of that record remains within other systems dependent on the nature and outcome of the period of detention. Applications can be made for deletion of a PNC record, however there is no auto-delete on this key national database. Dependent on the nature of the arrest and outcome a copy of the custody record is likely to be retained elsewhere within the crime file. For instance, in a homicide investigation, the NSPIS record would be recorded and retained with the HOLMES account and the General Registry file.

22. The duplication of computer records within General Registry files and other recording systems is a key consideration in relation to ensuring retention of relevant material for the UCPI. The processes involved in running undercover operations involve the recording of material across a range of systems. Relevant material held on a corporate database subject to destruction review, such as Crimint, will be a disseminated and sanitised version of the original intelligence report held in the originating unit's operation file. Such operation files are stored in GR and recorded on the Records Management System (RMS). The work of Op FileSafe to review locally held files is therefore key to identifying, filing and recording any such operational files which have not been submitted to GR or have been otherwise misplaced or incorrectly filed.
23. I consider that suspension of all MPS review and destruction processes for the duration of the UCPI would be disproportionate given that:
- (i) The vast majority of material held by the MPS is not relevant to the Inquiry;
  - (ii) The MPS is legally obliged to review and dispose of material to comply with MoPI and data protection legislation;
  - (iii) A suspension of normal destruction procedures for several years would create a massive backlog of material for disposal;
  - (iv) The current use of real estate for archiving documents is an inefficient use of space;

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- (v) The MPS corporate real estate programme involves disposal of the majority of real estate controlled by the MPS. In order to achieve that programme, which is crucial to implementation of recent budget reductions, the MPS is required to destroy or relocate documentary archives held in real estate scheduled for disposal.

### **Operation FileSafe**

24. A timeline of key decisions and milestones in relation to the delivery of Op FileSafe is provided at Appendix 1. In this statement I intend to provide an overview of a highly complex and ongoing operation to improve MPS Records management in relation to physical material, primarily paper files and locate misplaced or incorrectly filed material. The strategy for delivery of Op FileSafe has changed in response to information gathered in scoping, liaison and pilot work and in order to prioritise premises scheduled for disposal. In this section of my statement I intend to provide a general overview of activity directly relevant to the questions raised by the UCPI in Rule 9(8) and to cross-refer this overview to relevant documents. Further information and reference material regarding Op FileSafe can be provided to the UCPI if required.
25. Operation FileSafe was commenced in May 2014 in response to Mark Ellison QC's comments in the SLIR about the difficulties he experienced in locating relevant material due to weaknesses in MPS Information management. The purpose of Op FileSafe is to review MPS Record management of documents and material held on portable digital storage devices and to conduct a thorough assessment of all physical records held in offices and other premises across the MPS estate. The MPS Management board directed Operation Beacon to deliver Op FileSafe. I led on delivery of Op FileSafe as part of my Op Beacon responsibilities. There has never been any dedicated resource for delivery of Op FileSafe but I have been assisted in planning and delivery of the Operation by one Detective Inspector assigned to Op Beacon on 1 September 2014. Delivery of Op FileSafe has been conducted by engagement with various units across the MPS to scope the current position

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in relation to Records management, develop a strategy and implement improvements to the management of physical records.

26. DAC Rodhouse proposed the following objectives for Op FileSafe on 20 May 2014:

To conduct a thorough assessment of all physical records held in offices and other premises across the MPS estate in order to understand:

- (i) Do the MPS need to retain the material?
- (ii) If so then is it appropriate to be held locally?
- (iii) Is there adequate indexing of the locally held data and is there sufficient corporate knowledge of its content and presence?
- (iv) Should the data be held in corporate archives?
- (v) To assess opportunities to utilise scanning and automated indexing solutions to reduce the volume of material held in corporate archives.
- (vi) To assess whether any material located as a result of Op FileSafe has relevance to any of the terms of reference for Operation Beacon.

27. Op Beacon subsequently developed a Terms of reference for Op FileSafe (D769) to:

- (i) Review records management policy;
- (ii) Obtain independent scrutiny;
- (iii) Conduct an operational review to ensure integrity of documents held outside agreed storage;
- (iv) Support delivery of Record management strategy and associated internal awareness campaign; and,
- (v) Work with Total Technology programme to identify options for conversion of hard copy records into digital, searchable formats.

28. Successful delivery of Op FileSafe is required in order to achieve all Op Beacon strategic objectives including the objective to support the UCPI. In

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relation to the questions raised in Rule 9(8) I consider Op FileSafe to be highly significant to the UCPI as:

- Inappropriate storage and lack of searchable records of files held in local archives and deep storage are a key risk to the MPS' ability to provide full disclosure
- Delivery of Op FileSafe has, since 2014, been used to disseminate the message that material relevant to undercover policing must be retained for the UCPI.

29. I consider the review of material held in local archives and deep storage to be the key focus as organisational learning from the SLIR and Op Beacon's work has been that local and deep storage documentary archives are a very significant vulnerability in MPS information management. Scoping activity undertaken by Op FileSafe identified that a considerable quantity of material that should be submitted to General Registry, and recorded on RMS, is instead held in local archives. It was further identified that when material is recorded in RMS but cannot be located in General Registry the most likely explanation is that it has been recalled by an operational unit and then never returned to Registry. Such material is likely to still be held in local archives and office areas. Op FileSafe is the ongoing project to locate such incorrectly archived and stored material, dispose of it appropriately and standardise recording processes to improve the ability of the MPS to recover such material.

30. The development and delivery of Op FileSafe is a highly complex project involving extensive engagement across the MPS and consultation with members of an Independent Scrutiny panel appointed to advise AC Hewitt and myself. This panel includes a recognised expert on Information management in government agencies [REDACTED] (D762). Op FileSafe is a very significant factor in MPS efforts to ensure appropriate disclosure to the Inquiry given the aim of addressing issues identified with MPS Records management with the potential to undermine successful disclosure to this and other Inquiries or investigations.

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31. Op FileSafe relates to physical records defined as paper files and digital material held in portable forms such as memory sticks and CDs. Existing corporate IT systems are outside the scope of Op FileSafe. These are subject of a major long term change management programme under Total Technology to review and update systems to enhance storage and interaction capabilities. The overarching transformation project is called TTPi - Total Technology Programme Infrastructure.
32. In 2014/15 Op FileSafe engaged extensively with senior staff leading on Total Technology, Digital Policing and Information Law & Security. This engagement included raising awareness of the upcoming Inquiry and necessity to retain and recover relevant material. Work has been undertaken by AC-PIT to develop our understanding of the complex range of systems potentially relevant to the Inquiry and ensure that appropriate search parameters are set. In 2015 Op FileSafe identified the range of IT systems currently in use by the MPS and assessed those which may contain material relevant to the UCPI ToR. A number of these are key corporate systems such as Crimint. Managers responsible for key systems such as INFOS and IMOS have been engaged by Op FileSafe and the Public Inquiry team in relation to their systems and are aware of the requirement to retain material relevant to the UCPI.
33. During scoping and consultation work conducted throughout 2014 I identified a series of key risks to Information management of documentary archives. This led to my recommending a change of strategy for the delivery of Op FileSafe. My findings were delivered to AC Hewitt who, as Management board lead, approves the strategic direction of Op FileSafe. I determined risks that a sweep of all MPS premises to locate files would result in:
- (i) Untrained staff making incorrect assessment of material and incorrect disposal options;
  - (ii) Failure to record recovered material;

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- (iii) Failure to record when material was destroyed and why;
- (iv) Failure to record what material was submitted to deep storage;
- (v) Ongoing failure to comply with MOPI/Data protection/CPIA/Inquiries legislation due to lack of accurate records; and,
- (vi) Overloading Records management branch through additional submission of material leading to a failure to check submission to registry and ensure archived material is appropriately recorded on searchable systems.

34. The strategic direction of Op FileSafe was altered to extend the duration of the operation in order to complete preparatory work and enable gradually cascaded and effectively supported delivery. Key strands of Op FileSafe have included:

- (i) Review of Records management policy and provision of a more accessible toolkit and guidance for staff;
- (ii) Development of a corporate Information Asset Register (IAR) with provision of an interim IAR solution to enable improved asset recording pending delivery of longer term IT solutions;
- (iii) Reviewing the use of corporate real estate for document storage and implementing more cost effective solutions to store local archive material;
- (iv) Developing systems to ensure material submitted for deep storage is quality assured and recorded on submitting BOCU IAR;
- (v) Prioritising buildings scheduled for disposal to ensure held material is disposed of appropriately and corporate real estate programme is not delayed; and,
- (vi) Engagement with units assessed as holding material likely to be relevant to the UCPI.

35. The most significant change to the strategy of Op FileSafe was the decision to support the roll out of the new Records Management policy on an incremental basis with support from a dedicated Records management (RM) branch team.

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This support includes training and supporting locally assigned staff to review local archives and deep storage collations, sweeping estate for incorrectly filed material and inputting records on interim IAR and RMS systems. The use of a dedicated and trained team was felt necessary to mitigate the risk of material relevant to UCPI, or other inquiries, being missed. The RM team are briefed to identify any such material to AC-PIT. It is of note that Op FileSafe have been contacted for advice and assistance in relation to material located in building sweeps but have to date, received no such reports in relation to UCPI relevant material. I consider that this may reflect the likelihood that such material will have been correctly submitted to GR rather than incorrectly held in local archives.

### **The five specific issues raised by the UCPI**

36. In the following section I will respond to the specific questions raised by the Inquiry:

#### **(1) Details of all requests or instructions by you to your staff to preserve MPS documents for the purposes of this inquiry**

37. Instructions that material potentially relevant to the UCPI should be retained and brought to the attention of AC-PIT have been disseminated throughout the MPS by means of presentations and e-mails to senior leaders (Chief Superintendent and above); Intranet communications to all MPS officers and staff; and, specific instructions to Borough Operational Command Units who are responsible for ensuring such messages are disseminated and complied with by appropriate staff

#### Operation FileSafe briefings

38. Through delivery of Op FileSafe there has been considerable engagement across the MPS to achieve the objectives of this operation, which support the aim to identify and preserve documents relevant to the UCPI. A series of

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planning, steering and working group meetings were held between July 2014 and April 2015 to progress Op FileSafe. Separate Steering and Working groups were held monthly including representatives from Records Management, Territorial Policing, Specialist Operations, Specialist Crime and Operations, Digital Policing, Shared Support Services, Total Technology programme, Property Services, Directorate of Professional Standards, Met HQ, Training, Directorate of Media and Communications and Met Prosecutions. The subject of providing disclosure to the UCPI was discussed in relation to the business need to deliver Op FileSafe. The Initial Viability Assessment for acquiring an Information Asset Register (D782 section 2.5) makes reference to preparing for the UCPI as a business need. Between June and August 2015 monthly project tracker meetings were held to monitor progress of Op FileSafe delivery.

39. It is important to note that the wider work to improve Information management across the MPS supports the aim of preserving documents without necessarily making specific reference to 'undercover policing.' The instructions and communications that have made specific mention of the need to identify, retain and report material relevant to undercover policing are summarised as follows:

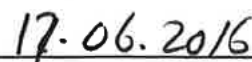
Briefings to senior leaders

40. In 2014 a presentation was developed for delivery to officers and staff of Chief Superintendent rank and above or equivalent staff ranks. This explained some of the issues leading to the UCPI, described challenges experienced in providing disclosure to Mark Ellison QC and outlined objectives and plans for Op FileSafe. The briefings highlighted that incorrectly filed material with any possible relevance to police corruption, the Stephen Lawrence investigation or undercover policing was to be brought the attention of the Op Beacon team. This presentation was delivered as follows:

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- 12.06.14 - Senior police staff from Directorate of Resources, Directorate of Media and Communications, Deputy Commissioner's portfolio (Met Change)
- 07.07.14 - Specialist Crime & Operations (SC&O) Chief Officer Group
- 21.07.14 - Territorial Policing BOCU Commanders and Cluster Commanders
- 01.09.14 - Specialist Operations Chief Officer Group (COG) (D742)
- 22.10.14 - Local Service Delivery Managers (LSDM) responsible for records management delivery at a BOCU level in relation to non-charged case files and other material
- 26.11.14 - Met Prosecutions Senior Leadership team (responsible for management of case files where charges brought and non-charged sexual and serious violence case files)
- Progress reports on delivery of Op FileSafe were regularly provided to AC Hewitt and DAC Taylor via e-mail and discussed at the Op Beacon Gold group.

41. Further senior level briefings delivered in relation to Op FileSafe and making reference to the need to identify and retain material potentially relevant to the UCPI include:

- October 2014 - Briefing to Senior Leadership Team at Croydon regarding Op FileSafe pilot.
- 02.02.14 - Op FileSafe briefing to SC&O8 Op Trident Senior Leadership Team
- 06.03.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Teams at Hammersmith & Fulham BOCU
- 16.03.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Team SC&O1 Homicide BOCU based at Barking
- 17.03.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Teams at Barnet BOCU

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- 24.03.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Team at SO6 Parliamentary and Diplomatic Protection BOCU
- 02.04.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Team Met Training and SC&O1 Homicide BOCU based at Hendon
- 13.04.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Teams at Newham BOCU including SO18 City airport and SC&O17 Sexual Offences BOCUs
- 16.04.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Leadership Teams of Central Communications Command based at Hendon
- 28.04.15 - Op FileSafe briefing to Senior Designated Officers for MPS premises in Barnet BOCU
- 13.05.15 - Meeting with Senior Leadership Team at National Domestic Extremism Disorder Intelligence Unit (NDEDIU) regarding UCPI
- 30.04.15 - MPS Information Assurance and Security Board update on Op FileSafe.
- April 2015 – Meeting with Ch Supt heading HQ Strategic Design authority.
- 15.07.15 - MPS Information Assurance and Security Board receive update on Op FileSafe and recommendation to employ Agency staff to support delivery due to lack of capacity in MPS Records Management unit and LSDM teams (D758).
- 07.10.15 – Briefing note provided to AC Hewitt for use in updating Management board in relation to UCPI (D748)

E-mail communications to senior leaders

42. The following senior individuals were emailed with instructions.

- 26.03.2014 - DPS OCU Commander emails all DPS SMT instructing no material is to be destroyed other than very routine documents (D740). This e mail was sent prior to commencement of Op FileSafe.

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- During 2014 BOCU Commanders were requested to conduct interim reviews of records management compliance pending roll out of Op FileSafe. Directions included a reminder to bring any incorrectly filed material identified relevant to UC policing to the attention of the AC Public Inquiry Team.
- 29.07.14 - Directions e mailed to TP BOCU Commanders (D741).
- 01.08.14 – Directions e mailed to SO and SC&O BOCU Commanders (D746)
- 11.08.2015 - Email from AC Hewitt to Management Board outlining requirements of the UCPI. States that all material relating to UCPI must be retained and preserved and requesting the message be disseminated (D744).

#### MPS wide instructions

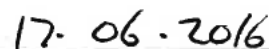
43. Instructions were disseminated throughout the MPS in the following ways:

- 01.2015 - Intranet article "Following the Paper Trail" drawing attention to refreshed Records Management policy (D780).
- 01.2015 - Intranet 'Policy Notices' features refreshed Records Management policy.
- 01.2015 - 'The Brief' weekly email to senior managers features refreshed Records Management policy. Action for teams to be briefed and policy implemented (D778 & 779).
- 02.2015 - Intranet 'Met Change Weekly' features refreshed Records Management policy. Action for teams to be briefed and policy implemented (D789).
- 02.2015 - 'The Job' features article "Getting Sorted" which describes activity at Op FileSafe pilot site in Croydon. States that the destruction of material should be appropriately recorded (D776).

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- 27.03.2015 - Op FileSafe intranet page is launched containing Records Management Toolkit, briefings, policy and instructions for implementation published on dedicated Intranet site. Process diagram requires reviewing staff to consider whether material linked to undercover policing and proforma included to refer such material to Op Beacon/FileSafe team.
- 16.05.2014 - Intranet article "How to manage your documents and records" circulates summary of good practice, refers to MOPI, states need to record disposal decisions including rationale and for information to be stored in a searchable and retrievable location (use of S rather than H drive) (D777).
- 05.2015 – Policy Notice 05-2015 Informs staff of replacement of Records Management Manual v8 with Records Management Toolkit (D783).
- 07.08.15 – Intranet article "Exiting EDH – Let's start preparing" Placed on DoI pages to provide guidance to staff on how to prepare for moving premises. Refers to RM and Op FileSafe briefing note and emphasis need for proper review prior to destruction (D750)
- 11.08.2015 - Intranet article "Be Ready to Respond to the Inquiry into Undercover Policing". Front page article viewed by all staff on logging on to Aware. Article refers to terms of reference and requirements of the Inquiries Act, including the obligation to keep any documentary or otherwise stored relevant material (D747)
- 2015 - 2016 – Records Management deliver series of Op FileSafe briefings to 108 departmental Single Points of Contact during implementation. Requirement to refer material relevant to UCPI highlighted (D752)
- 2015 - 2016 - Records Management deliver series of Op FileSafe briefings to 250 officers from SC&O and Met Prosecutions as part of a training package for Records Management System (RMS). Requirement to refer material relevant to UCPI highlighted (D775)

BOCU instructions to specific units

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44. Instructions were disseminated to or by Borough Operational Command Units (BOCUs):

- May 2014 – SO15 circulate policy instruction in relation to upcoming Inquiry into undercover policing that 'No member of this Command or Digital Policing, should delete from any SO15 information system any registered files, records or electronic information of possible relevance to these matters (paper, electronic or other) without the authority of Commander SO15' and that;
  - No member of this Command or Digital Policing, should delete from any corporate system any SO15/ SO13/ SO12 related material of possible relevance to these matters from any other information system, any registered files, records or information (paper, electronic or other) without the authority of Commander SO15 (D751).
- Oct 2014 – AC-PIT engage with SO15 re Retention, Review, Disposal of SO15 records (D749).
- Apr 2015 – Op FileSafe team engage with SO15 re scoping of existing Information management systems and business case for dedicated Review, Retention and disposal team. Engagement includes discussion of Op FileSafe objectives and requirement to provide disclosure to UCPI.
- May 2015 – SC&O35 circulate BOCU wide instruction that no material relevant to undercover deployment is to be destroyed without written authorisation of the BOCU Commander SCO35.
- June 2015 – The Head of Compliance and Assurance at National Counter Terrorism Policing HQ (NCTPHQ) submitted a briefing document to AC Hewitt (MB lead for Information Assurance and Security) that set out a number of information risks held by SO15 and proposed steps to improve Information management. The proposals include a number of areas for where records should be submitted to more robust Retention Review Disposal (RRD) procedures. NCTP HQ

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highlight that external interests in older SO15 records, including the UCPI, mean that there are conflicting expectations regarding whether material can be deleted. For example disposal of IMOS records has been halted due to the requirements of Op Herne/UCPI. SO15 propose that none of the potentially relevant files, particularly those held in IMOS and older BRS records, be signed off for destruction at present (D754). This approach was agreed by AC Hewitt. It is of note that the requirements of the UCPI and other legacy investigations have directly impacted plans to review and dispose of material in compliance with other legislation and business need.

- 2 June 15 - SC&O35 issue instruction to staff to retain all material of potential relevance to UCPI (D743)
- July to Oct 2015 – SO15 liaise with Op Beacon/FileSafe re planned displacement of IMOS from NSY for building disposal. Decision made that material will not be submitted to deep storage and will be transferred to [REDACTED] for duration of UCPI to ensure accessibility and limit risk of material being misplaced (D753).
- 09.11.2015 - SO15 instructed by AC-PIT to preserve all SO15 duty states for duration of UCPI (D745)

**(2) Any steps that have been taken to verify that any request or instruction to preserve documents is being complied with**

45. In considering what steps have been taken to ensure compliance I refer the UCPI to my response to Question 1 which describes the measures taken to raise awareness of the UCPI and obligations under the Inquiries Act 2005 across the MPS. My description of activity undertaken through Op FileSafe is also directly relevant to this question as it describes activity to improve understanding of Information management systems and processes and to improve the recording of material held to ensure it can be located when requested. Op FileSafe has resulted in units contacting AC-PIT in relation to material found for advice regarding its appropriate disposal, to date none of these reports have related to material relevant to the UCPI.

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46. Further activity conducted by AC-PIT includes the following:

- (i) AC-PIT has been established as the single point of contact (SPOC) between the MPS and Directorate of Legal Services legal team. All Rule 9 directives received from the UCPI are reviewed by DLS and a schedule provided to AC-PIT of what enquiries are required to complete a response. AC-PIT use the HOLMES Major Inquiry system to record activity in response to Rule 9s. An action is raised and where searches for relevant material are required consideration is given to setting search parameters and/or schedules. For some requests, such as material from Op Herne's systems, AC-PIT have full and unrestricted access to the relevant systems and will complete searches and recover material themselves. For other requests, such as current policies requested in Rule 9(4), relevant material is held on databases to which AC-PIT staff do not have either the access or the knowledge of the material to ensure comprehensive disclosure. In these instances AC-PIT make an initial determination of what units may hold relevant material and make contact with appropriate staff from those units. Meetings are held to discuss the requirement, highlight the legal obligations to comply and explain to units how sensitive material will be handled and disclosed. The UCPI should be aware that the extent of disclosure of sensitive material required by AC-PIT is unprecedented and liaison is required to ensure staff comply with disclosure demands which run contrary to their training and previous experience. In relation to Rule 9(4) AC-PIT assigned officers to work alongside SC&O35 and SO15 staff to review their systems and identify relevant material. Both units allowed access to AC-PIT for this exceptional purpose. My experience of providing disclosure has been that the most effective way to ensure all relevant material held by specialist units is to provide clear written direction to the holding unit and support them in conducting the relevant research and provide disclosure. Attempts by AC-PIT officers to research unfamiliar systems in relation to subjects

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they have limited knowledge of are likely to result in material being missed.

- (ii) Acquisition of Relativity based eDiscovery and document management platform. The UCPI has been extensively briefed on the Relativity based system which I have identified and acquired to use as the primary document management system for providing disclosure to the UCPI. While the effectiveness of this system is clearly dependent on the ability of AC-PIT to identify, locate and copy relevant material onto the system it is relevant that a considerable financial outlay is being made by the MPS to provide the Relativity platform and the CT Holmes case management system. These systems are assessed as providing the best available facilities to record activity in response to the UCPI requirements for disclosure and to maintain a fully auditable record of all review, search and redaction activity undertaken in relation to material copied onto the Relativity system. The use of external vetted IT contractors to assist in operating Relativity will provide the ability to provide independent evidence of how the system has been used to copy, search and process material.
- (iii) Completion of Atlas of relevant IT systems and databases – AC-PIT have researched current IT and archive Information systems in use by the MPS to determine which may potentially contain material relevant to the UCPI. The Atlas includes name of current systems relevant to the UCPI with details of SPOCs, data type, primary nature of content, a brief description of the system, estimated size of data held, accessibility, limitations of search function, dates of operation, whether material has been migrated from/to other systems and whether it is a corporate or vulnerable non-corporate system.

**(3) The steps that have been taken to address the risk that individual officers or staff may deliberately seek to destroy or amend parts of the**

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**record, and to ensure that any such attempt will be prevented or detected**

47. MPS AC-PIT has been established to provide a dedicated team of officers to ensure full and comprehensive disclosure to the UCPI. Officers selected to the unit are subject to SC level vetting and [REDACTED] no officers on the unit have served as a UC.
48. In considering what measures could be taken to prevent deliberate destruction of relevant material in relation to non-SDS/NPOIU undercover operations it is important to consider the potential scope of relevant material in relation to a terms of reference as broad as 'all undercover police operations since 1968.' The two most clearly identifiable groups of material relate to digital and paper exhibits relevant to the operations of the SDS and NPOIU. A scoping exercise conducted by AC-PIT in 2015 identified 89 databases and paper based archives in current use by the MPS that could potentially contain material relevant to the wider subject of all undercover policing operations. This does not include now obsolete IT systems the content of which may not have been migrated to current systems. The various identified databases and archives vary in purpose, accessibility and ability to monitor activity in relation to them. I will summarise the position in relation to key sources of material:
- (i) Material related to SDS operations - In relation to material relevant to the SDS Op Herne have been engaged in identifying and recovering material since 2011. Material recovered is secured in Op Herne's exhibit storage system. Digital material is held in original exhibits and the content copied onto Op Herne's case management and forensic IT systems. The UCPI has previously been briefed in relation to these systems so I do not propose to describe them further as that is more appropriately a task for Op Herne. However, in terms of preventing destruction of this material it is my belief that Op Herne's IT and exhibit storage systems are secure and accessible only to officers assigned to Op Herne and AC-PIT. Seperate CT Holmes case management

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accounts are in use by Op Herne and AC-PIT. The Op Herne account can be accessed by officers and staff assigned to Op Herne and AC-PIT. The 'Pitchford' account used by AC-PIT can only be accessed by AC-PIT officers and staff who have received Holmes training and been granted user access by the AC-PIT Office Manager. Officers trained to 'View only' standard can log on, search and view documents (of all types) up to the security level they have been granted. In most instances the default is level 4. They do not have the ability to register new material, move or delete material already registered to the Holmes Incident. Officers and staff with CID user and Indexer access can delete documents but cannot delete Actions or Exhibits which cannot be deleted once entered on Holmes. If required audits of activity can be conducted by document number, terminal asset number or user ID which would establish who deleted what, when and from which terminal and could be used to determine if material had been inappropriately deleted.

- (ii) Material related to NPOIU operations - In February 2013 Op Herne obtained the NPOIU material relating to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] **[gist: a specific operation]**. Op Herne took possession of all other currently known NPOIU material in June 2015. A schedule has been completed of the content of this material. Relevant material was located by Op Herne in MPS deep storage archives, MPS Directorate of Legal Services local archive, IMOS and local archives previously used by the NPOIU and now controlled by NDEDIU. In October 2015 Op Herne agreed with the MPS to add the investigation of NPOIU operations to its terms of reference. Op Herne has created a digital copy of paper archives of NPOIU material on the secure Holmes/Altia case management system described above. Digital exhibits relevant to the NPOIU are held in Op Herne's secure exhibit system.

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- (iii) General registry (GR) – Documentary archive where the large majority of case files of investigations involving the undercover tactic are held. Files are recorded on the Record Management System (RMS). This system is widely accessible to enable local staff with Information management roles to input records on the system. RMS cannot be searched for case files relevant to operations where undercover tactics were used as this is not a search category used on RMS, nor would it be appropriate to mark files as relevant to use of a covert technique for reasons of operational security. Registry files are reviewed for destruction by GR staff once they reach their MoPI destruction date. A decision to destroy is not automatic once the date is reached. GR staff will conduct review of the material first to determine if appropriate to destroy. The extent of review will vary with the nature of the material with the highest level review being conducted on case files in relation to serious violence and sexual offences. GR files can be requested by officers but a record is kept in RMS of who requested the file and when it was provided.
- (iv) Local archives – As previously described a significant organisational risk has been identified in relation to inadequate recording of material held in local archives and an inconsistent approach to what data is recorded and material held. Op FileSafe is underway to locate incorrectly filed or retained material and ensure it is appropriately filed or destroyed (D755). The work underway to improve Information management of paper and portable data storage archives has been described previously in this statement under Op FileSafe. During the course of Op FileSafe a review of security arrangements at the new MPS deep storage facility has been completed by Records Management branch (D756 & 757).
- (v) INFOS – This IT system is used for a range of purposes in relation to covert policing including records of undercover deployments. It contains records of Advanced level operations since 1999, Foundation

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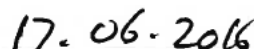
level operations since 2007 and Covert Internet Investigator operations since 2008. This system is only accessible to a small number of vetted personnel. System entries are not subject to routine deletion. The only way an entry can be deleted is through liaison with the Secure systems team in Digital policing who can conduct the deletion. Only one member of staff in SC&O35 has authority to direct such a deletion. Staff have been briefed in relation to the UCPI. A directive has been issued to SC&O35 staff to retain all potentially relevant material for the UCPI due to the possible significance of this units records (D743).

- (vi) Information Management Operational Support (IMOS) – Paper archive of Special Branch files catalogued and indexed on an IT system. Access to this system is restricted to a small number of vetted personnel within SO15. The IT index system retains records of documents held and can be used to identify any physical document that has been removed from a file. SO15 have been engaged with by AC-PIT re retention of IMOS material and a policy decision made to suspend all destruction of material held for the duration of the UCPI. A further policy decision has been made to retain the IMOS archive in a secure location in inner London for the UCPI to maintain accessibility. These decisions have generated a significant cost to the MPS. It is likely that, were it not for the Pitchford and Goddard Inquiries a large proportion of this material would be subject to either destruction or submission to deep storage.
- (vii) Informant Management System (IMS) – SC&O35 CHIS files are held on an IT system which has been in use for around 15 years. Files prior to that are held on paper, Op FileSafe are currently assisting SC&O35 to record these files on an IAR and transfer them to secure [REDACTED] [gist: storage]. A total of 280 staff have access to the SC&O35 IMS system but only 15 staff have access to the entire system and can search outside their own unit files. The server is securely held and requires [REDACTED] It is not possible

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for any member of staff to delete an IMS file once it has been authorised and all views of material are recorded on the system. The SO15 IMS system is held on paper files stored in a [REDACTED] [gist: secure] environment only accessible to [REDACTED] [gist: vetted] staff who are controllers and handlers on the unit.

**(4) Details of any instance in which you suspect that any officer has circumvented, or sought to circumvent, the steps taken**

49. I am aware of an allegation in relation to deletion of records relating to Baroness Jones (which is the subject of a separate rule 9 request by the UCPI). If substantiated this may lead to criminal or misconduct proceedings. The material in relation to this allegation and the MPS response to it is to be provided in the response to the rule 9 request that specifically relates to it.

**(5) The ways in which routine or automated document destruction procedures have been modified to ensure that relevant documents will not be destroyed**

50. The MPS does not use automated document destruction procedures in relation to documentary archives, see para 14. AC-PIT have identified 89 documentary and IT information management systems in use by the MPS as holding material of potential relevance to the UCPI. The only one of these systems with automated deletion of records is National Strategy for Police Information Systems (NSPIS). This is the national system for criminal justice case management and is not controlled by the MPS.
51. Since July 2015, 458 officers and staff have been trained on the requirements of Op FileSafe. Training for officers and staff engaged in the review of material held in local archives and recalled from deep storage for review has

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included the need to identify and retain material linked to undercover operations. This is not a straightforward task as case files are primarily catalogued by offence type, not in relation to what tactics were used in the investigation. The Op FileSafe process map used by staff for review of material makes specific reference to the need to consider whether the material relates to the subject of 'undercover policing' and to retain and report such material to AC-PIT using the provided pro forma. Other types of material have been flagged up to AC-PIT but no incorrectly filed 'undercover policing' material has been reported. This may reflect the tighter controls implemented on storage and archiving of sensitive material relevant to covert policing tactics. However it may also be due to the inherent difficulty in identifying material relevant to a covert tactic.

52. In relation to material relevant to the ToR of the UCPI, General Registry have been fully briefed on the requirements. The head of General Registry was fully engaged with Op FileSafe, up to his retirement in December 2015, and ensured the Operational requirements of FileSafe were built into local processes. The current premises used to store the bulk of GR material are scheduled for disposal under the MPS Corporate real estate programme. Since January 2016, MetHQ Records Management have had a team embedded in GR to work through and log all records contained in the secure areas prior to removal to the new storage facilities. This team is fully aware of the requirements of Op FileSafe, the need to properly record all files and to flag to AC-PIT any files of specific interest to the UCPI. The large majority of cases involving undercover tactics will involve crime types (cuts) attracting MPS MoPI retention periods of 12 years and potentially 30 to 100 years.
53. Op FileSafe intervention has found that application of formal review of local archives is currently sporadic and generally only takes place when a record is due for disposal. Exceptions to this include all serious, sexual and violent crime groups of material (cuts) which are currently reviewed by Met HQ Records Management as part of the legislative requirement under the Public Records Act. The RM team is currently reviewing all such files from the late

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1980s working up towards the current date and recording decisions on continued retention, transfer for permanent preservation at the National Archives or disposal. MOPI group 3 records are currently liable to time based disposal. The entire review process is being overhauled to align with the requirements of the College of Policing (CoP) Information Management Authorised Professional Practice (APP). The MPS is currently working with the (CoP) in order to refresh the MPS Records Management policy / toolkit between February 2016 and April 2016. This will bring MPS retention periods in line with the CoP APP. With regard to MoPI Group 1 and 2, the MPS intends to undertake scheduled 10-year reviews, also supplemented by triggered reviews (i.e. by an Freedom of Information Act or Subject Access Request) following the NRAC (National Retention Assessment Criteria) template (D785). With regard to MoPI Group 3, the MPS intends to adopt time-based disposal for minor offences (e.g. shoplifting), but certain crimes (those involves any element of violence or other harm-based concern, i.e. common assault allegations) will be subject to review. This policy review in 2016, once confirmed and adopted, will bring the MPS in line with MPS APP.

54. As part of Op FileSafe, all material currently held by the MPS is being reviewed prior to disposal. Practice prior to Op FileSafe was to review MoPI Groups 1 & 2 at the end of their retention period and for time based disposal of MoPI group 3 (volume crime) after 12 years. All legacy records are being reviewed between now and March '17. This intervention by Op FileSafe will be augmented by a policy update that enshrines an ongoing and consistent review process.
55. Met HQ Records Management are programming MPS Information Assurance audits for each area to be conducted from six months after completion of the Op FileSafe training and intervention at each BOCU. This internal audit programme will report back on progress at regular quarterly meetings with RM. Initial audits have already been undertaken around selected areas such as the management of registered files. These results have been made

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available to Op FileSafe and RM to enable the development of policy update and improved training.

56. I have considered the possibility of cross referencing INFOS records of UC deployments to RMS records to identify where the deployments have led to case files being generated and arranging for those files to be placed in a separate and secure collation within GR. I have not undertaken this work due to:

- (i) Lack of available resources to review all INFOS records and identify related case files. There are a large number of potentially relevant INFOS records and further research would be required to identify operations pre-1999. Such an exercise would be highly resource intensive;
- (ii) The UCPI are unlikely to wish to review the vast majority of the files that would be identified;
- (iii) Locating the files in registry and transferring them to a separate location would have a cost implication and would be a major demand on the time of GR staff who are required to review, quality assure and archive material located and submitted through Op FileSafe. Separate storage of potentially 2000 plus case files relevant to complex investigations would require a large secure storage facility;
- (iv) The files are securely held in GR and can be located and recovered if required by the UCPI. Any files currently misplaced from GR are likely to be located by Op FileSafe which has recovered 500 GR files to date.
- (v) Case files vary greatly in size depending on the length and complexity of the investigation. The majority of material held in each file will not relate to the use of the undercover tactic. As an example the case files relevant to the Rachel Nickell murder investigation are held in over 90 crates the majority of which are unlikely to be of relevance to the UCPI. The case file will have a retention period of 100 years minimum.

I now wish to add as follows to my previous statement of 26th January 2016-05-13

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57. Update to paragraph 11 of my previous statement. The MPS Digital Policing department is currently engaged in a major project to transform the delivery of information technology services to the MPS. This Digital Policing Target Operating Model (TOM) aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of MPS IT and provide fit for purpose services for front line policing and police support. The aim is to implement the TOM by the end of March 2017.
58. Update to paragraph 13 of my previous statement. In this paragraph and others in the statement I refer to 'vulnerable non-corporate IT systems.' I wish to clarify that the term vulnerable is used to refer to risks that exist around ongoing maintenance support and integration of these systems and is not a reference to security risks.
59. Clarification to paragraph 18(iii) of my previous statement. In 2014 I was aware that a considerable quantity of paper files and digital storage devices relating to NPOIU operations was held by MPS Directorate of Legal Services and Op Herne. I do not suggest that all material relevant to that units operations had been seized by Op Herne or was held in DLS at that time. Material relevant to NPOIU operations has been identified and seized by Op Herne since 2013, although the majority of NPOIU digital exhibits were seized in 2014. There will still be material relevant to that unit held by the MPS which has not yet been identified and located. Material relevant to the unit's operations will exist within MPS databases such as IMOS. The limited review of NPOIU operations conducted to date means that I am unable to confirm at this point whether all relevant material has been seized and is securely stored. For example, it appears that not all NPOIU material held in deep storage is clearly marked as having originated from that unit. The material can be searched for under its operation name but Op Herne are still in the process of identifying all operations linked to the NPOIU. The original Terms of Reference for Op Herne agreed on 21st June 2013 included investigation of one area of NPOIU operations directly linked to the MPS. It was not until 12th October 2015 that Op Herne's Terms of Reference were amended to include

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an objective review of all NPOIU operations (D10203). Progress on this review has been very limited to date due to a lack of available resources.

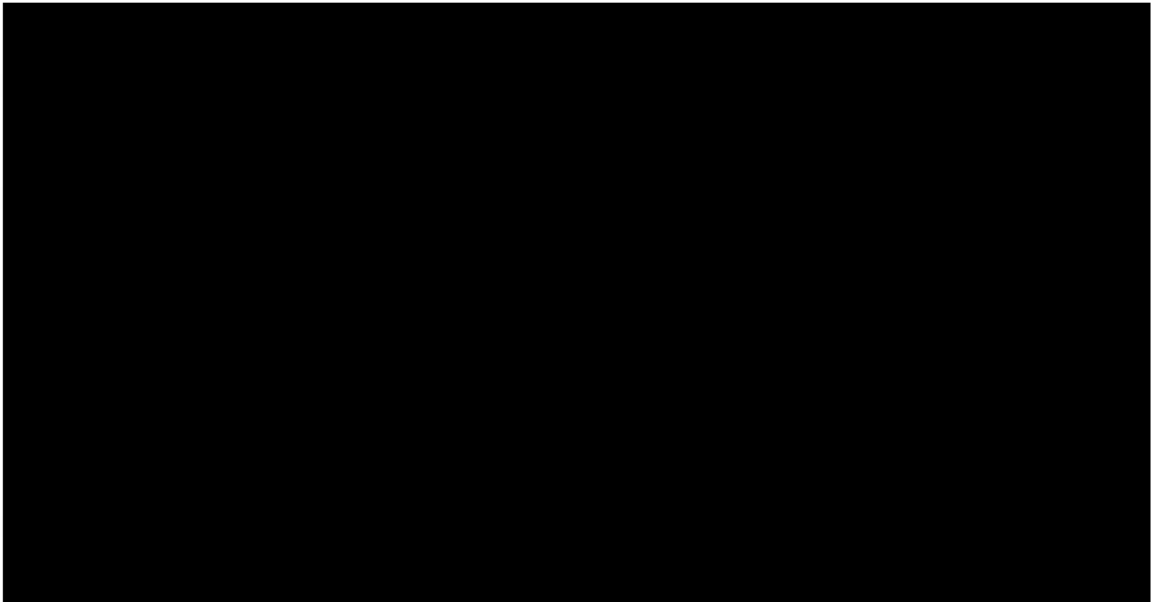
60. Correction to paragraph 25 of my previous statement. In this paragraph I state that there has never been any dedicated resource for delivery of Op Filesafe. The correction is that following an application for resources to MPS Management Board an allocation was made to recruit a team of 9 Agency staff to work with Records Management branch and locally deployed officers and staff on delivery of Op Filesafe. The first of these staff commenced work in December 2015 and all nine were in place by January 2016. The Records Management team are supported in reviewing material held in archives and deep storage by officers and staff deployed by the BOCUs whose material is under review.
61. Update to paragraph 35. This paragraph states that to date Op Filesafe has received no such reports of UCPI relevant material located in building sweeps. To update the Op Filesafe team have located such material while assisting BOCUs to review local archives and have ensured the material is retained. Since completing my earlier statement AC-PIT have been informed of a considerable quantity of potentially relevant material held in one local archive and are currently working with Op Filesafe to preserve and catalogue this material.
62. Update to paragraph 43. This paragraph lists MPS wide instructions to staff. In May 2016 BOCUs were instructed that over seven days they are to include on the formal briefings disseminated to all officers a reminder to staff of the requirement to ensure that no material is destroyed or deleted under any circumstances if potentially relevant to undercover policing. A direction was posted to all staff on the MPS Intranet system on 20 May 2016 in relation to Records management policy which included an instruction that no material relevant to undercover policing is to be destroyed or deleted under any circumstances.

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63. Update to paragraph 48 (ii) of my previous statement. In this paragraph I provide a date by which Op Herne took possession of all other currently known NPOIU material. At the time of writing my previous statement this was the information I had. I am now aware that further NPOIU related material was recovered by Op Herne after this date.
64. Correction to paragraph 48(v). In this paragraph I state that SC&O35 staff are unable to delete material from INFOS. At the time of completing my earlier statement this was the understanding of SC&O35 staff and myself. Digital Policing have since clarified that a small number of staff with higher level access can delete material from INFOS and have explained to SC&O35 Support Manager the process to do so. As far as the SC&O36 Support Manager is aware no such deletion of records of undercover operations has ever been done.
65. Update to paragraph 48(vii). In this paragraph I highlight the SO15 maintain a separate system for recording information related to CHIS handling, management and intelligence. I wish to update that the MPS Directorate of Professional Standards (DPS) also maintain a separate system for the same purposes.

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- [REDACTED]
67. Update to paragraph 51. Since completing my previous statement UCPI relevant material has been located incorrectly archived as described in paragraph 61.
68. Correction to paragraph 53 of my previous statement. The last line of this paragraph states that 'will bring the MPS in line with MPS APP.' This is an error and should read 'will bring the MPS in line with College of Policing APP.'
69. Update to paragraph 54 of my previous statement. This paragraph states that all legacy records are being reviewed under Op Filesafe. To date around 500,000 files held in local archive and deep storage have been reviewed and RMS used to create a standardised and searchable record of files. It is estimated that the operation will conclude in 2017 by which time the MPS will have a greatly improved compliance with data protection legislation and MoPI. Op Filesafe will generate a more effective and searchable record than currently exists of material held in deep storage and local archives and is anticipated will locate the large majority of files which have been lost, misplaced or incorrectly archived.
70. Correction to D743 appendix to my previous statement. This appendix includes an e mail sent to staff on SC&O35 which states that the retention period for material is 100 years. This is incorrect. Some police material can attract retention periods of 100 years including that directly relevant to Public Inquiries. The author of this e mail mistakenly believed that this retention period therefore applied to all material held by their unit.
71. Update to D754 appendix to my previous statement. This report in relation to Management of Information within SO15 identifies a number of risks in relation to Information systems. The risks identified in the report in relation to IT systems are currently being addressed through a major national project to

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address vulnerabilities in IT systems used by counter terrorism units. The section of this report relating to hard copy material stored at TNT states 'Records Department have not yet been able to establish how much material each OCU, including SO15, have stored.' Under Op Filesafe all OCUs will review their collations at TNT to address this issue.

72. Correction to Appendix 1 of statement. The first entry on the appendix stating DSU Hutchison appointed to lead is duplicated in error as the third entry.

I now wish to add as follows to my previous statement of 3rd June 2016

### **Updates and clarifications**

73. Correction to first line of my statement of 3rd June 2016. The first line states that I submitted my first witness statement in response to rule 9(8) on 26th January 2016. I wish to correct this date to 29th January 2016.
74. Update to paragraph 18(v). This paragraph states that the minimum retention period for case files relevant to undercover operations is 12 years. The MPS are currently in the process of reducing this retention period to 7 years with disposal at the end of this period for high volume non-violent offences (MoPI group 3), for example low value theft. This change will bring the MPS into compliance with national MoPI standards. Case files relating to serious crime (MoPI groups 1 and 2) will continue to attract longer retention periods of 12 years and above depending on the crime type under investigation. Such files are scheduled for review every 10 years throughout their specified retention period which can be anything up to 100 years. There is an additional facility to allow triggered reviews at any point throughout their retention.
75. Correction to paragraph 20 and paragraph 50. These paragraphs both state that the MPS does not operate any automatic destruction processes. This was the case until 2016 and remains the case for MoPI group 1 and 2 files which remain subject to review before destruction. The process in relation to MoPI

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