National Law Enforcement Data Programme:

Update: June 2019

For Information Document

20 June 2019

This Document has been written with the aim of providing an update on the current status of the National Law Enforcement Data Programme. It is to be circulated to members of the LEDS Open Space for information.

NLEDP - Non Paper

1. The National Law Enforcement Data Programme (NLEDP) will replace the existing Police National Computer (PNC) and Police National Database with a single system in the Law Enforcement Data Service (LEDS). PNC was created in 1974 and has broadly remained unchanged, dealing primarily with records of fact. PND was built in response to the Bichard Inquiry into the Soham Murders and is primarily intelligence focused. LEDS will serve up a single view of an individual which could encompass both evidential and intelligence material.

2. At the last Open Space meeting [redacted] outlined the history of the Custody Image issues in relation to the need to delete those. This went broader than the court case in RMC and FJ v MPS and Home Office and aligned with a desire to move deletion of Custody Images towards a risk-based regime similar to the other biometrics. The process of the Custody Image Review was outlined and the Project Manager [redacted] was introduced. [redacted] is coordinating the different strands of the deletion of custody images, ensuring there is greater consistency between the policy, LEDS and other programmes and local stores of Custody Images.

Governance.

3. In August a dedicated Images policy person is scheduled to start. In advance of this, the work outlined below will start. This will be done in consultation with [redacted] as the Home Office policy director. This is to enable the maximum possible progress in the shortest possible time. The plan that is being shaped will need to be agreed with the policing community.

Reducing legacy images.

4. This involves building upon the work that [redacted] has already started with policing to flesh out further what the legacy treatment plan is. As mentioned at the last Open Space, profiling the existing PNC Custody Images will form a set of requirements. When this is complete we will approach the forces with a list of categories and images in each category that need to be deleted. Additional work has been started to map the MoPi (Management of Police Information) categories through to the available information about Custody Images. Our current plan is for deletion decisions to be based on severity of offence, outcome, age of the person at the time of the offence, date when offence occurred.

5. This categorisation work will be reviewed, validated and then hopefully authorised between now and July 2019. The plan is to get broad consent from

the policing community. It is likely in the first instance to get an element of policing to agree to start to delete between August and November 2019. An incremental approach will be taken with lead volunteer forces. With all manual deletion efforts there is a bandwidth issue to contend with. Other files need to be corrected/deleted and largely the same resources within the forces will be involved.

Technology

6. Automated deletion requires changes to the centre and within current local force systems. As regards understanding the technology involved with local forces there is not much that can be done before July 2019 apart from starting to plan how to identify, develop and validate deletion requirements. There will need to be work to unpick what the future process needs are and this will include engagement with local forces to understand how best for the centre to interface with local force systems and manage custody images.

7. The next Update paper in July will contain a substantive update on all outstanding Custody Image action.

This discussion document has been written to advance the formulation of Policy. It is not intended to be a statement of Home Office policy or intention.