



Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg yn ogystal â Saesneg.

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Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddu
Dyfed-Powys
Police and Crime Commissioner



Heddlu Police
**DYFED
POWYS**

February 19th 2026

**Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys
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Custody Independent Scrutiny Panel: Ethnic Minority Detainees

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Introduction

The origins, purpose and the rationale for the Custody Independent Scrutiny Panel (CISP) can be found on our webpage under the Terms of Reference (ToR) via this link: [Dyfed-Powys Police & Crime Commissioner](#).

In February 2026, the CISP focussed on Ethnic Minority detainees. In preparation for this scrutiny activity, the Panel were reminded of the *Summary of Findings* from last year's report which can be viewed [here](#).

In November 2024, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) specified that across the UK there is a well-documented national concern that certain groups are disproportionately represented in custody, particularly ethnic minority groups and children from minority backgrounds ([CPS Disproportionality Action Plan 2024](#)). Of recent time, multiple national bodies have raised concerns that ethnic minority individuals are over-represented at every stage of the criminal justice system, including custody. A government commissioned research -[Youth Justice Board for Children 2021](#)- shows clear evidence of ethnic disproportionality in remand decisions and sentencing outcomes for children, meaning minority children are more likely to be remanded or receive harsher outcomes.

In June 2022, the Welsh Government launched its [Anti-Racist Action Plan](#), outlining the that all criminal justice partners must do all they can, individually and collectively, to root out any form of racism across the Criminal Justice System.

To compliment the Anti-Racist Action Plan, the OPCC in 2024, published its joint Strategic Equality Plan, which sets out Dyfed-Powys Police (DPP) and the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) priorities over the next four years in terms of meeting the Public Sector Equality Duty which includes:

- a. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;
- b. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and
- c. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The Equality Act 2010 is legislation that protects people from discrimination in the workplace and wider society. Those protected characteristics are:

- age
- gender reassignment
- being married or in a civil partnership
- being pregnant or on maternity leave
- disability
- race including colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin
- religion or belief
- sex or sexual orientation

Before reviewing the custody records, the CISP were asked to consider the following guidance taken from the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC), specifically from the 'Guidelines for Handling Allegations of Discrimination':

"The test for direct discrimination under the Equality Act 2010 is 'was the person treated less favourably because of a protected characteristic?' 'Less favourably' implies a comparison. Similarly, the test for indirect discrimination is that a policy, practice or procedure puts people who share a particular protected characteristic at a 'particular disadvantage'."

The CISP were also reminded of the changes in procedures relating to children in custody at Dyfed-Powys Police and also the purpose of the Children's Checklist which can be viewed via our previous report [here](#).

To view the set of questions the Panel were asked to consider you can select [here](#) or view via the QR code:



Summary of Findings

Below is a summary of some of the findings by the Panel:

Positives:

No signs of discrimination

- From evaluating all 19 custody records, the CISP overall did not identify any direct or obvious concerns relating to any ethnic minority detained person (DP) being treated less favourably.
- The CISP recorded no instances of red (requirement for the Force to view a specific custody record with concerns raised by the panel) records reviewed. 74% of the records were green and 26% amber. This indicates that the Force is making progress in its adherence to custody procedures and governance.

Time in detention

- Total time in detention is comparable with last year's report of 16 hours, being 16 hours and 36 minutes. This reflects the consistency in how DPP treats and handles detainees of Ethnic Minority groups.

Observation Level

- All Observation levels were adhered to, which is higher than last year's report of 93% adherence. The CISP noted that all upgrade and downgrades were monitored and were proportionate.

HCP

- The CISP validated that all DPs that required to see a HCP, do so with no delay, which is a further improvement from last year.

Child in custody

- Of the single child in custody, they were released before their 6-hour PACE review and the Children's Checklist had been completed alongside the Voice of the Child and Reachable Moments.

Strip Search

-
- The CISP assessed 4 out of 19 detainee records showed that they had been subject to strip search with no concerns or observations from the Panel regarding this.

Use of Force

- Of the 19 records reviewed, there was no use of force applied to any detainee whilst in custody. This indicates that custody staff are dealing with detainees with dignity and respect, indicating excellent de-escalation methods.

Areas for improvement:

Prioritisation of Child Services

- For the single child in custody record, custody staff were unclear of which external organisation required primacy- Immigration or Child Services. The Force have determined that Child Services should have taken lead responsibility of ensuring the child detainee's care over Immigration and should have been notified sooner during their detainment.

Recording of Demographic

- CISP discovered one record which recorded the ethnicity of the detainee incorrectly. Following this report, guidance has been sent to all custody staff in relation to the question of self-defined ethnicity, which must be asked and recorded accurately during the booking in process.

Religion

- CISP have discovered that three records had not recorded the religious denomination of detainees.
- It is not clear whether custody staff are offering and recording the option of religious items whilst in custody. It is also not clear whether the detainee has declined the option of a religious items for transparency.

Panel Observations

Force comments were produced by an Inspector of Custody Services for Dyfed-Powys Police.

Theme	Observation	Force Response
<p>Appropriate Adult</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the single child custody record, the time taken to first contact an AA was recorded 3 hours and 19 minutes into their detention. Whilst the child was then taken to a safe location with social services, and considering the child's total detainment was 4 hours and 59 minutes, do you consider this proportionate? 2. In a separate record, it was noted that the DP was unable to read in English but were not provided an AA. Can you verify if this is correct and whether this should have been considered? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Custody record reviewed and, as this arrest was an immigration arrest, there are other actions which custody must complete which the panel member may not be fully cognisant of. Primacy of immigration offences sits with Immigration and not police. However, there is some learning that can be taken from this custody record. The child arrived at custody at 1030hrs, but detention was not authorised until 1 hour 18 minutes later at 1148hrs. The reason for this has been documented on the custody record whereby the child spoke very limited English and remote interpretation services had to be utilised for the booking in procedure. A detention log entry at 1225hrs then highlights that custody were in conversation with both Immigration and Child Services. So, first contact was made earlier than recorded by the panel member. There were complications with this detainee that custody needed to resolve, mainly which organisation would take primacy, because as the detainee was a child, it became the responsibility of Child Services to attend and assume care of the detainee and not Immigration. The learning to be taken from this custody record is that the first care plan states that an AA was not required when they were in fact in conversation with the relevant agency and, secondly, the notified time for the AA has been recorded as the same time as the arrival</i>

		<p><i>time which was incorrect. Feedback will be provided to the custody officer.</i></p> <p><i>2. Custody record reviewed and I note that the care plan does state that the DP "struggles" to read English but can converse fully, understand what is being asked, and responds accordingly. The DP requested legal advice, which was arranged, and solicitor was present during custody actions to protect the DP's rights and ensure correct legal process. I would not consider this detainee to require an AA.</i></p>
Recording of Demographic	<p><i>1) Ethnicity on one record is recorded as White British, despite this focus being on ethnic minority detainees. Can you check the record and ascertain if this is accurate and if so, is this an error in the recording of ethnicity from the custody sergeant or an error in the supply of records for the CISP?</i></p> <p><i>2) In a separate record the DP was recorded as being White British when in fact they were Bangladeshi. Is there a potential issue of recording ethnicity incorrectly via the DPP database systems?</i></p>	<p><i>1. Custody record reviewed and "officer defined ethnicity" is recorded as Arabic or North African. This is neither an error in recording by the custody officer nor an error in the supply of the record for the CISP.</i></p> <p><i>2. Custody record checked and the observation is correct. The ethnicity is recorded as White British which is incorrect. Feedback will be provided to the custody officer. Correct recording of ethnicity has already been addressed by Custody Services with an issue identified regarding "DP defined ethnicity" being recorded as "Not stated" which impacts upon data returns. Guidance has been sent to all custody staff that ALL detainees must be asked to answer this question during the booking in procedure and their answer recorded accordingly.</i></p>
Necessity to Arrest	<p><i>The CISP have established that there appears to be a heavy dependence on the arrest necessity being to conduct a prompt and effective investigation under</i></p>	<p><i>All four custody records have been reviewed, and I agree that all arrests were necessary and proportionate and with the correct Code G necessity used and recorded. Three of these arrests were for drug driving</i></p>

	<p>PACE Code G. Given there are 4 records, one being a child in custody who is held in total of 4 hours and 59 minutes and three others that are in custody for less than three hours, would you assess that their arrests were deemed necessary for the purposes of securing tangible investigative actions?</p>	<p><i>and so the necessity "to conduct a prompt and effective investigation" is correct to promptly obtain evidential samples at custody. I would also expect to see short detention periods for these offences as no further actions can be completed once evidential samples are obtained, the detainee is then released from custody to allow the samples to be sent for analysis. The final record was an immigration offence and, whilst you could consider a further necessity "to prevent disappearance hindering the investigation", it is not necessarily required as the purpose of the arrest is to allow police to notify Immigration of the arrest and for them to take primacy of the investigation.</i></p> <p><i>Panel members must consider other variables when considering if detention is necessary other than just the necessity used and the length of time detained.</i></p>
<p>Religion</p>	<p>Of the six records identified as not receiving their religious materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3 records had not recorded the DPs religious affiliation. 2) 3 records had provided their religious affiliation but did not receive their religious items. <p>Can this be explained?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>All three custody records checked, and I can confirm that religion had not been recorded. This continues to be a recording issue as this is not a mandatory field that must be completed on the custody record on Niche. The religion field sits within the "Detainee Name & Info" section of the custody record which is pre-populated from the detainee's Niche nominal record when the custody record is created. This section is not completed by the custody officer.</i> 2. <i>All three custody records checked with religion recorded as Christian, Greek Orthodox, and Muslim. There is no entry on the custody records to state that any of the detainees were offered religious items by custody staff, but there are also no entries stating that the detainees requested any religious items. It is difficult to ascertain</i>

		<p><i>whether this is an oversight by custody officers, or whether the detainees felt they did not require any religious items during their detention.</i></p> <p><i>Discussions to be held by Custody Services regarding the offering of religious items and the recording of this. This will then highlight whether items are not being offered or are being offered but detainees do not request or require them.</i></p>
<p>Dietary Requirements</p>	<p>1) There were three records that the CISP could not identify whether special dietary requirements were asked. Each detainee was held in custody for more than 10 hours. In two of those records, there was no food and refreshment offered regularly. Can this be substantiated?</p> <p>2) Additionally, there are three additional records, whilst dietary requirements were asked, the CISP could not identify that food and refreshments were offered regularly. Can this be checked and verified?</p>	<p>1. <i>Custody records checked and all were asked regarding special dietary requirements. This question is asked of all detainees as it is included in the Custody Risk Assessment – "Do you have any special dietary needs?". Of the three custody records highlighted – 1 answered "No" to having any special dietary needs and was offered/provided food and drink on 11 occasions, another answered "Yes" specifying "Halal" and I can find three occasions of food/drink being offered/provided, the final detainee answered "No" and was offered food/drink on three occasions but this was sufficient as the DP arrived in custody during early hours of the morning and so the majority of the detention was taken up by a rest period meaning DP offered food/drink three times within 4 hours.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Custody records checked – first record was offered food/drink on three occasions within 7 hours declining the offer on two of those occasions, the second and third records were detained for under 2 hours and were unable to be provided with food/drink due to the nature of the</i></p>

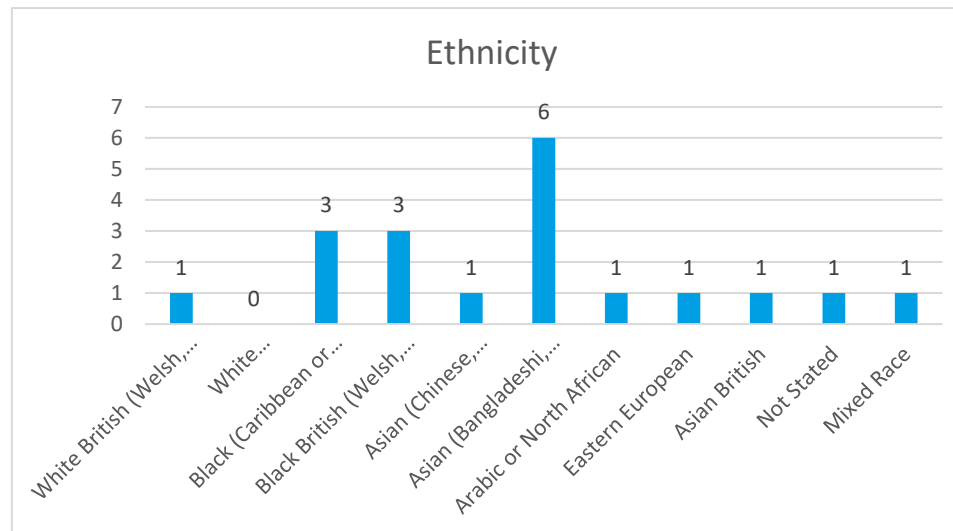
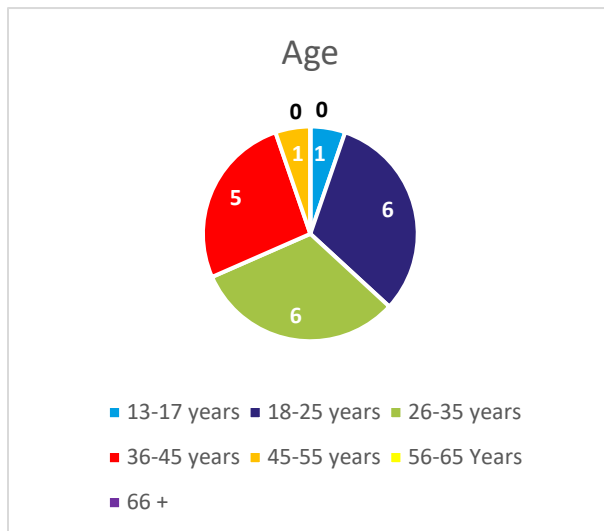
		<p><i>offence under investigation and evidential samples being required.</i></p> <p><i>It is unclear why the panel members have been unable to locate the question regarding "Specific dietary needs" as this is included in the risk assessment question set for all detainees. For awareness, the offering/acceptance of food/drink is not only included within "Meal/Drink" log entries and are often included within "Detainee Welfare" entries where food and drink are offered during cell visits. This area can be covered with panel members during the brief at the next panel.</i></p>
Female officer not assigned	There were two records whereby the CISP could not identify that a female officer had been assigned to the female DPs.	<p><i>Both custody records checked:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. First is a male detainee and so does not require a female officer to be allocated.</i> <i>2. Second is a female detainee and "Designated female staff member" has been allocated in the relevant section of the care plan.</i>
Legal Representation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The CISP specified four records had no detail whether the DP saw or spoke with a solicitor. Can this be certified? 2) Another CISP member had difficulties with establishing the sequence of events for legal representation and could not note when the solicitor actually arrived. Would you be able to provide some clarity for this record? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. All four custody records checked:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- First record the detainee requested legal advice, solicitor arranged, entry at 1258hrs stating solicitor was due to arrive at 1230hrs but has not yet arrived, further entries at 1622hrs and 1705hrs highlighting that DP is "with solicitor" for consultation.</i> <i>- Second record requested legal advice, solicitor arranged, but no further updates recorded regarding solicitor arrival or consultation. Feedback to be provided to the custody officer.</i> <i>- Third record, which may have been difficult for panel member to review, highlights that the DP was arrested on behalf of Greater Manchester Police and was collected by that force. No interview took place whilst detained by DPP and</i>

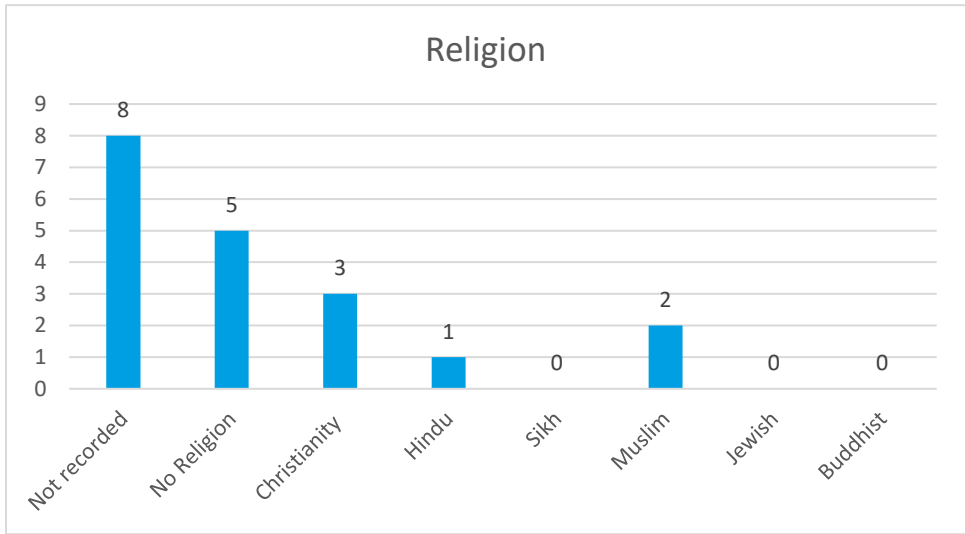
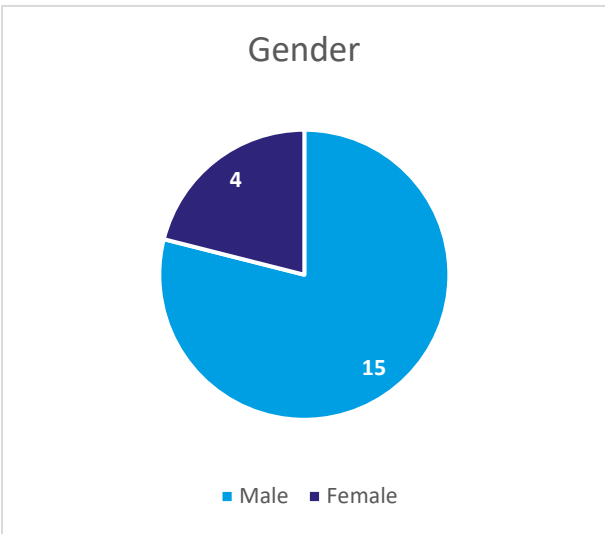
		<p><i>so solicitor would not have attended custody. However, entries highlight that efforts were made to speak with the DP's "named" solicitor based in Manchester, but this firm was not registered as they practiced civil law as opposed to criminal law.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Fourth record the detainee requested legal advice, this was arranged, and a "Transfer" entry at 1902hrs shows the DP transferred to interview room for "disclosure with solicitor" and name of solicitor included on that entry.</i> <p>2. <i>Custody record checked and "Detainee Welfare" entry at 2214hrs states "Solicitor arrived, DP out of cell and with solicitor in interview room", with a further entry at 2240hrs stating "DP out of cell and remains with solicitor".</i></p>
<p>Use of Force</p>	<p>The CISP did not identify a single record whereby use of force was applied in the custody, could you advise if this is accurate?</p>	<p><i>All custody records checked and the panel members are correct; there was no use of force in custody for any of the 19 records.</i></p> <p><i>12 of the 19 records recorded use of force during arrest (handcuffs), but as the panel members remit is to review the detention of the detainees, their observation of no use of force "in custody" is correct.</i></p>

Annex- Custody Record Review Findings

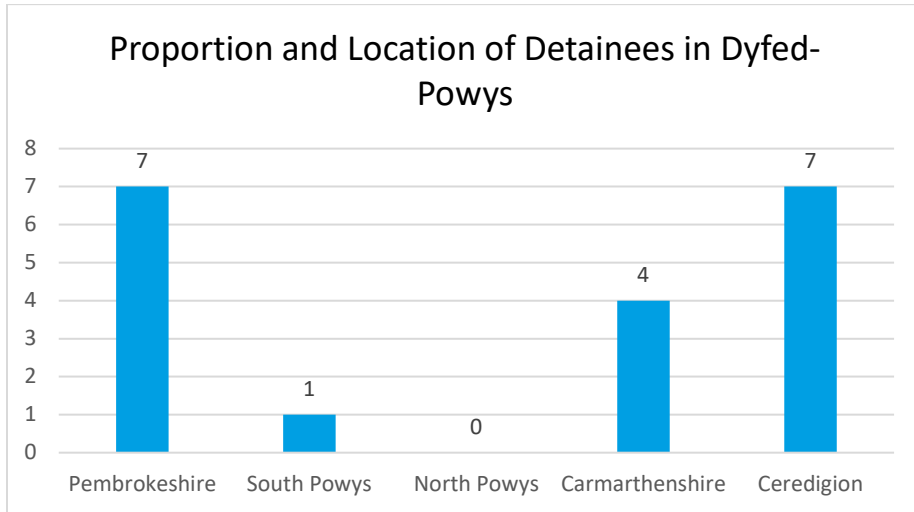
The data below outlines the results of the feedback forms completed by the Panel members which was analysed to identify the positive and areas requiring improvement in each specific area of custody with the focus of ethnic minority detainees. This section of the report is supplemental to provide context to the *Summary of Findings* and the *Panel Observations* sections above.

Demographics

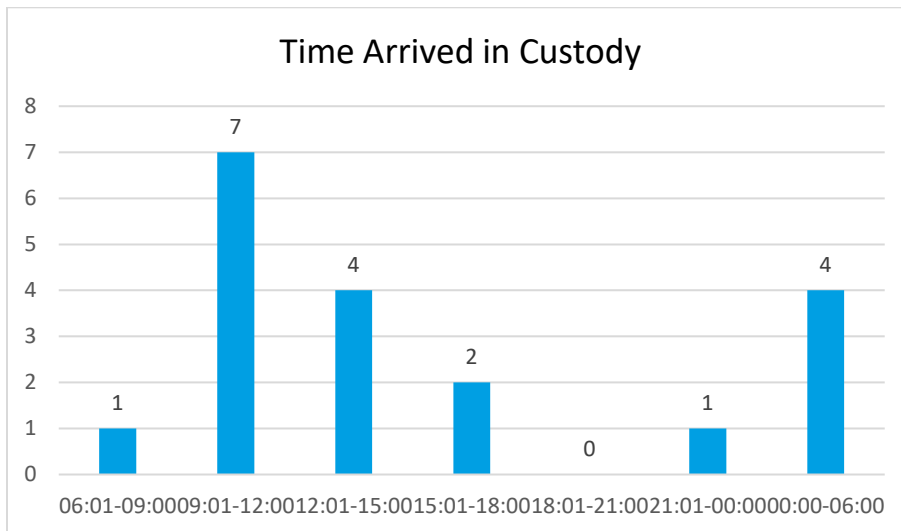




Custody Suites

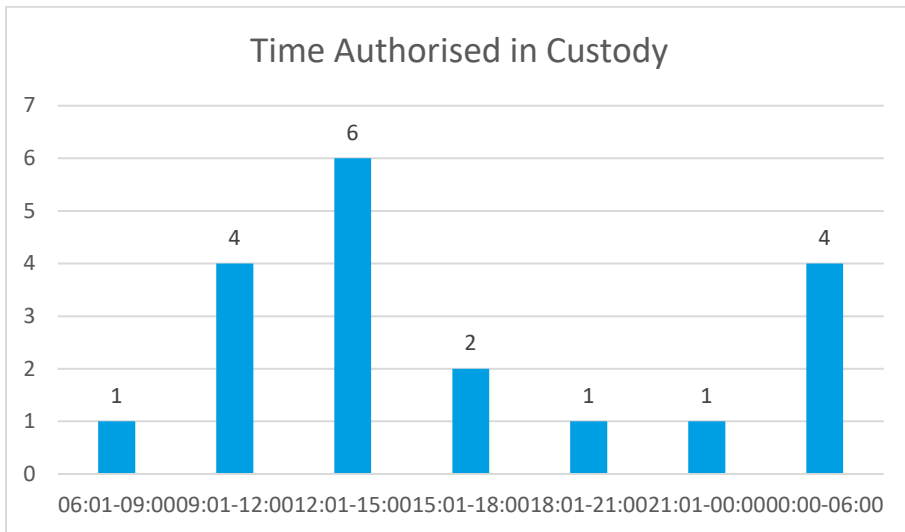


Time Arrived in Custody



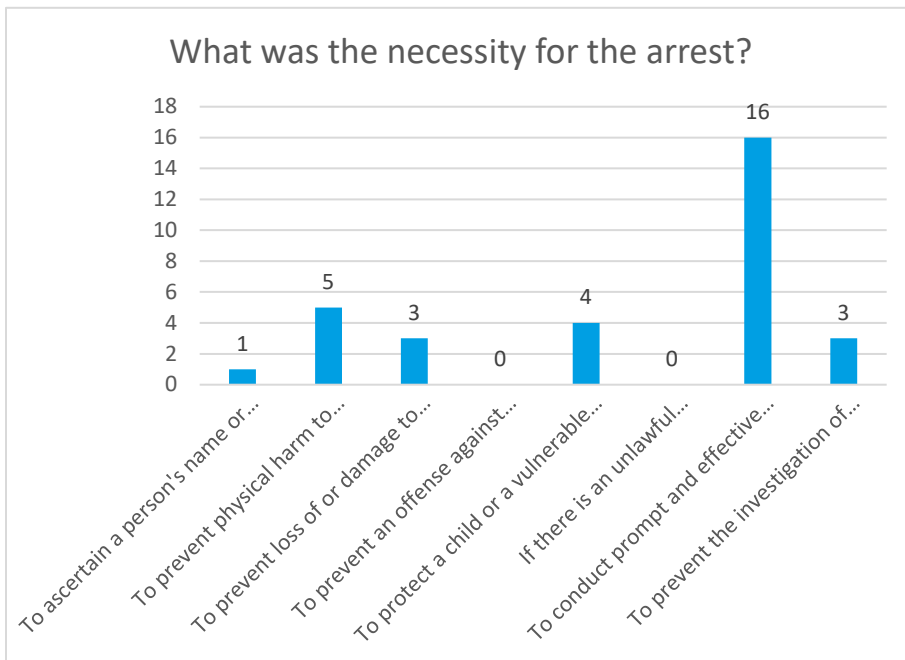
Time Lapsed From Arrival to Detention Authorised

- The average time lapsed from the point a detainee arrived at custody and was authorised for detention was 43 minutes.
- The highest waiting time was 1 hour and 55 minutes with the Panel member unable to determine a rationale for the delay.
- The fastest time for a detained person (DP) to have their detention authorised was within 13 minutes.



Total Time in Detention

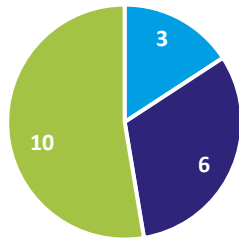
- The average time a detainee was held in custody was 16 hours and 36 minutes.
- The longest time a DP was held in custody was 66 hours and 47 minutes.
- In contrast, the shortest time a DP was held in custody was 1 hour and 50 minutes.



- The Panel were asked to ascertain the necessity for the arrest. The list of necessities under PACE are:
 - To ascertain a person's name or address
 - To prevent physical harm to themselves or other
 - To prevent loss of or damage to property
 - To prevent an offence against public decency
 - To protect a child or a vulnerable person
 - If there is an unlawful obstruction to the highway
 - To conduct prompt and effective investigation of the offence
 - To prevent the investigation of an offence or the prosecution of the suspect being hindered.
- The most prominent arrest necessity identified was *to conduct prompt and effective investigation of the offence* followed by *To prevent harm*.

Provisions in Custody

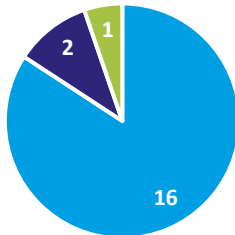
Were religious requirements catered for?



■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A (due to no religion)

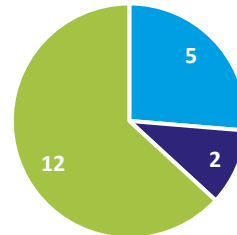
- From the previous CISP report on use of force, the CISP were reminded that religion does not currently form part of the risk assessment question set since the introduction of Niche (police database system) and this is unlikely to change in the immediate future which sits outside of DPP's remit. It is also not a mandatory field that needs to be completed and so this means that it can be missed on occasion. Religion is now captured in the detainee's name & information section of the custody record; therefore, to rectify this, CISP members are consulting with the inspector at the meeting, who has access to the full Niche custody record, to validate if it has been captured.

DP was asked about dietary requirements and allergies?



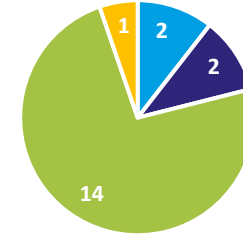
■ Yes ■ No ■ NA asked but no detail found in record

Was the DP instructed in the use of the cell call bell?



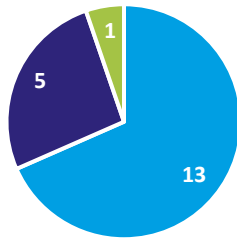
■ Yes ■ No ■ No details found in record

Was the DP instructed that the toilet is pixelated?



■ Yes ■ No ■ No details found in record ■ n/A

Food and refreshments offered regularly?

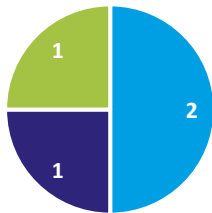


■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A

- There are three records reviewed where the DP was held in custody for 7 hours or more.
- The CISP are still finding no record detailing toilet pixelation nor details where DPs are being instructed of the cell call bell in the records they scrutinise; however, they did note examples of:
 - 1) A prayer mat, copy of the Quaran, Halal and vegetarian food provided as requested.
 - 2) A female officer was allocated and noted in the Care Plan.
 - 3) DP advised that they were unable to eat pork or beef due to religious reasons, however, the CISP member was unable to locate if any food or refreshments were provided.
 - 4) There appears to be no record of drinks being offered other than one glass of water when booked in - and one meal during period of detention.
 - 5) There are a number of instances where the DP was not offered food and refreshment as they were not held in custody long enough.

Female Detainees

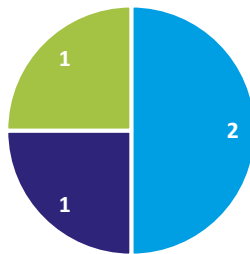
Was a female officer assigned where necessary for a female DP?



■ Yes ■ No ■ No detail found in record

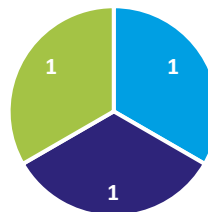
- The custody record that was recorded as not applicable was due to the fact that no detail could be found identifying whether a female officer was allocated for the female DP.
- The CISP specified no concern with regards to general requirements offered to detainees.

Did a female officer introduce themselves to the DP?



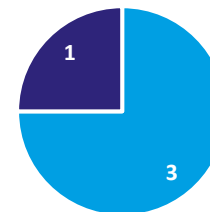
■ Yes ■ N/A ■ No details found in record

Is the allocated female officer the same officer throughout the DP's detainment?



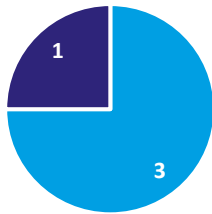
■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A

Was the DP asked if they would like to speak with someone from the same sex?



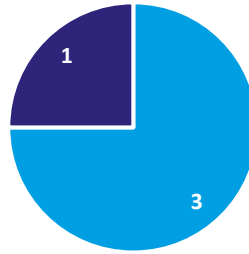
■ Yes ■ N/A

Was the DP asked if they would like to speak with someone from the same sex?



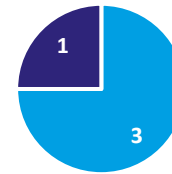
■ Yes ■ N/A

Were menstrual products offered?



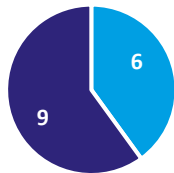
■ Yes ■ N/A

(Females only) Does the record make any reference to hygiene requests being made/given?



■ Yes ■ N/A

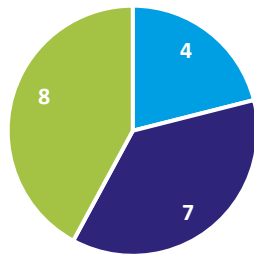
(For Male DPs) Does the record make any reference to hygiene requests being made/given?



■ Yes ■ N/A

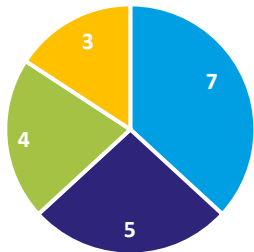
Rights and Entitlements

Was there a delay in receiving R+E?



■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A

Did the DP see or speak to a Solicitor?



■ Yes ■ No ■ No details found in the record ■ N/A

- All DPs were given their rights either at booking in or later during their detention.
- The rationale recorded for the delay of any Rights & Entitlements were due to the request of an interpreter, who are sourced and are required to travel outside of the Force area.

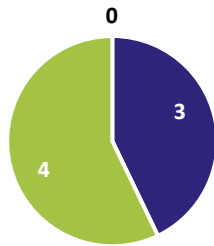
How long, after detention authorised, did the DP request a solicitor?

- The average time for a detainee took to request a solicitor was 43 minutes.
- 3 records of the 19 viewed, saw DPs decline the option of legal representation.
- The longest period for a DP to request a solicitor was 4 hours and 30 minutes.
- In contrast, the shortest was immediate into the authorising of their detention.

The length of time taken for police to contact a solicitor

- The average time taken was 3 hours and 46 minutes for police to contact an on-duty solicitor.
- The longest period of time was 15 hours and 38 minutes.
- The shortest was 15 minutes.

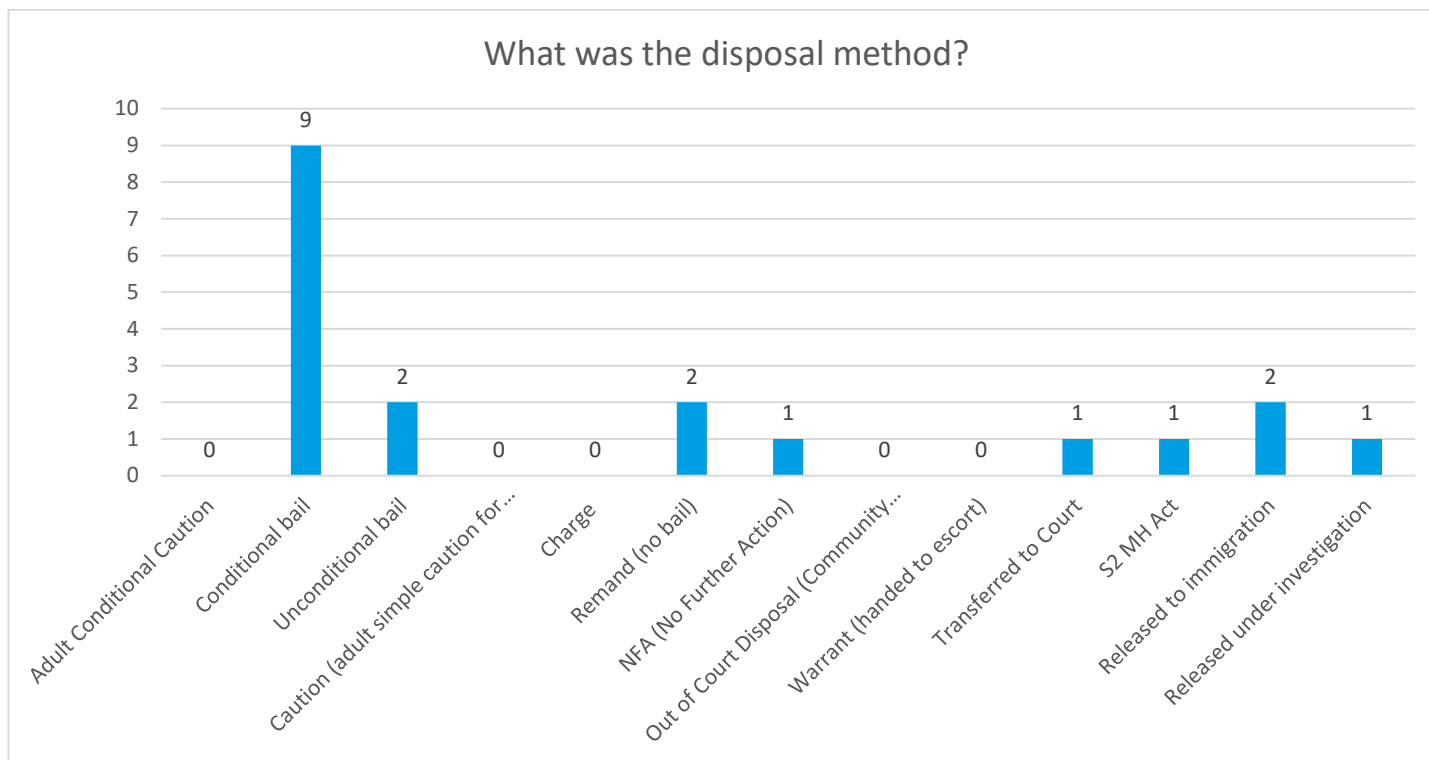
If there was a lengthy delay in seeing a solicitor, was there any rationale available?



■ Yes Rationale Given ■ No Rationale Given ■ N/A

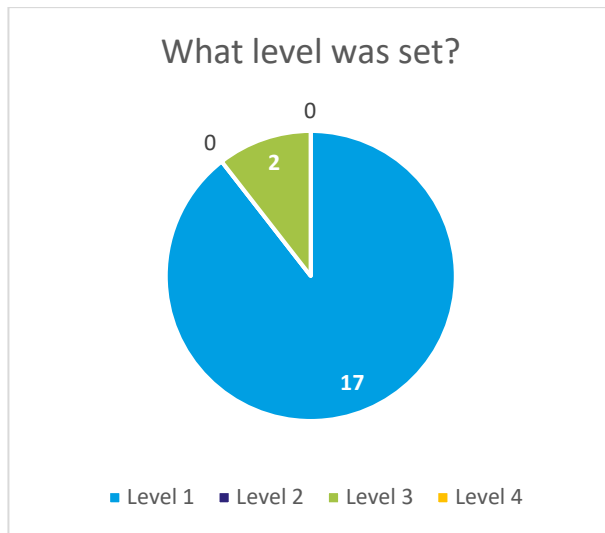
The length of time taken for solicitor to arrive from the point of being contacted

- The average time it took for a solicitor to provide their counsel, after being requested, was 7 hours and 26 minutes. All interaction with the solicitor was conducted via telephone.
- The CISP specified the following comments in relation to legal representation:
 - 1) Legal representation informed the custody team that they elected not to be present during the process and only wanted to be updated as of future detention times.
 - 2) Issues with coordinating legal representation alongside interpreter service.



- The Panel were asked to note the disposal method to assess whether Ethnic Minority detainees were detained proportionately to the necessity of arrest.
- The highest disposal method was for conditional bail which is the process that allows officers to attach conditions to bail which may support victims and/or witnesses, preserve evidence and mitigate further crime.
- There are two additional categories, being section 2 of the Mental Health Act, whereby the detainee is detained in a hospital ward for 28 days to be assessed and possibly seek treatment. The other additional disposal was for the detainee to be released to immigration.

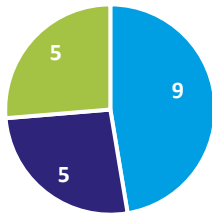
Observation Level



- All custody records reviewed had their observation level set.
- The risk level is judged on 4 levels.
 - Level 1 General (at least once every hour)
 - Level 2 Intermittent (every 30 minutes)
 - Level 3 Constant (constant observation CCTV and accessible at all times)
 - Level 4 Close Proximity (physically supervised in close proximity).
- The CISP advised that Observation levels were adhered to and were upgraded and downgraded appropriately.

Support Services

Was the DP given access to/offered/referred to any support services?

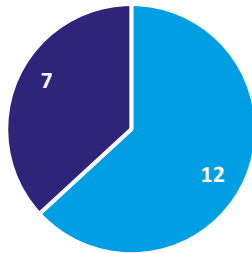


■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A

- The CISP specified:
 - 1) HCP signposted services and this was passed to immigration too.
 - 2) Support was offered to Drug and Alcohol service.
 - 3) Social Services were contacted for a child in custody.
 - 4) Female DP was sent to A&E for a Mental Health assessment.
- There were 5 instances whereby the DPs declined/refused the offer of support services.
- The CISP stressed that the primary service offered to DPs were for Mental Health followed by Social Services and substance misuse support for addiction.

Healthcare Professional (HCP)

Did the DP see a healthcare professional?



■ Yes ■ No

- The CISP validated that all DPs that required to see a HCP, saw one without delay.
- The CISP noted the following observations in relation to HCP provision:
 - 1) The questioning structure indicates good and caring practice.
 - 2) A DP had stated that they were feeling anxious about their detainment, but the record states that HCP was not required.
 - 3) A DP did not fully engage with the questions on the risk assessment.
 - 4) A HCP expressed their concern that a DP was refusing food and drinks during time in custody.

Special Risk Clothing (SRC)/Anti-Rip Suites

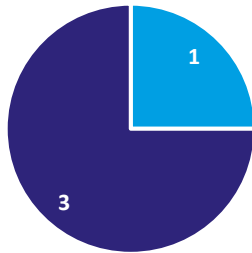
- There were no instances of any detainee wearing a SRC. This is due to DPP taking the decision to eradicate SRC as of May 2025.

Use of Force

- There were no instances where use of force was applied on the 19 custody records viewed on ethnic minority detainees.

Strip Search

If no, was the Strip Search considered as urgent?

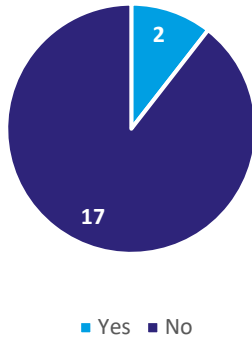


■ Yes ■ No

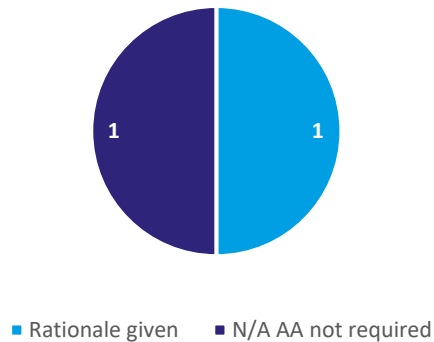
- There were four instances where a detainee was subjected to a strip search applied in the 19 custody records viewed by the CISP.
- The CISP specified no concerns in relation to the justification or the application of the Strip Search.

Mental Health (MH), Appropriate Adults (AA) & other Vulnerabilities

Did the Force identify that an AA was necessary?



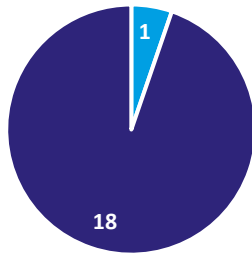
Was there any rationale as to why an AA was not provided?



- The average time for first contact to be made by police with the AA recorded was 3 hours and 19 minutes. Justification for the AA was due to the DP being a child. Their total detention was 4 hours and 59 minutes.
- The average time for first contact between the DP and the AA was 4 hours and 1 minute.
- The Panel noted the following reasons other than being a child, why these detainees had additional vulnerabilities:
 - Anxiety regarding their detainment.
 - Two instances of language barrier.
 - Unable to read in English
 - Addiction to substances.
 - Two instances of Mental Health reported including bipolar and depression.
 - Previous for self-harm.

Children in Custody

Was the Children in Custody checklist used?



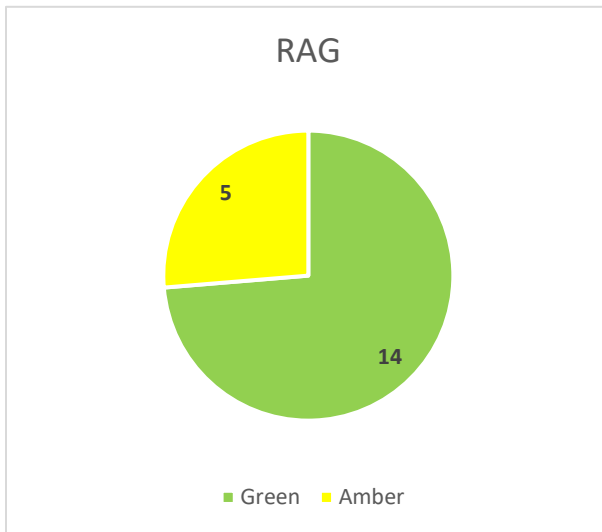
■ Yes ■ N/A

- Of the single child record reviewed it was established that:
 - 1) They had received their Inspector's review within 1-2 hours of their detainment.
 - 2) The arrest had been reviewed by an operational sergeant (not custody).
 - 3) They were released before their 6-hour PACE review.
 - 4) They were not charged and received alternative accommodation via Social Services.
 - 5) The Checklist had been completed alongside the Voice of the Child and Reachable Moments.

Red Amber Green (RAG)

At the end of each custody record reviewed, the Panel were asked to review the below criteria and assess their overall grading of the custody record using the RAG rating:

Examples of Reason for Rating	Follow Up Action
Full rationale provided for use of force, strip search or and for any delays from external agencies supporting detainees which are both justifiable and proportionate.	No further action required at this point.
All Rights & Entitlements have been provided to the detainee.	
Clear de-escalation, distraction items etc. used to mitigate risk of detainee DSH.	
Little or unclear justification for the use of the Anti-Harm Suit, use of force or strip search.	Advice/further training given to custody staff.
Insufficient information to determine any delays in the detainee receiving their rights for legal representation or an appropriate adult.	
Inconsistent recording of Rights & Entitlements.	
No rationale or justification is not proportionate.	Further exploration required in relation to lack of rationale. Cases to be raised with custody inspector.
Decisions made in the absence of risk information and with no other rationale.	
Significant delays in detainees seeing HCP, legal services or an appropriate adult.	
No apparent consideration for detainee's vulnerabilities.	



The rationale assigned to each colour grading were of individual Panel member's assessment/judgement of the custody record they were assigned to. Below are some of the rationales the CISP provided for their grading:

<i>"Good case. Actions taken to minimise trauma caused to child and to hand over to a third party (Social Services)."</i>	<i>"Handover did not invariably note the provision of a female officer."</i>
<i>"Detainee appears to have been treated appropriately, and records reflect this."</i>	<i>"Too many inconsistencies. Unable to locate advice of Cell Call Bell, toilet pixelated. Unable to locate whether food provided and again due to anxiety no further mention of HCP only recorded not required."</i>
<i>"All right and entitlements have been provided to the DP. No issues identified."</i>	<i>"Ethnicity recorded as White Northern European and Nationality as White British - however record then indicates that the detainee is Bangladeshi."</i>
<i>"Due to DP's aggressive behaviour and officers attempt to engage. They were often answered with either incoherent response or verbal abuse. The report was difficult to read as in toing and froing DP was taken to hospital for a mental health review A&E refused to complete assessment. I believe that Custody officers dealt with the situation to the best of their abilities and no further action could be taken."</i>	<i>"Not able to establish sequence of events in relation to solicitor".</i>