Police to receive more than £15 billion to fight crime and recruit more officers

Policing will receive up to £15.8 billion to build back safer and cut crime, the government will announce today.

The 2021 to 2022 funding package will include over £400 million to recruit 20,000 extra officers by 2023, building on the success of the first year of the recruitment campaign — which has already delivered almost 6,000 additional police officers.

Alongside getting more officers out on the street, the funding settlement will enable policing to tackle serious violence and increase the number of specialist officers tackling terrorism and serious organised crime, including child sexual abuse and drug trafficking.

The 2021 to 2022 funding package means an increase of up to £636 million on last year, should police and crime commissioners (PCCs) take full advantage of police precept flexibility.

Home Secretary Priti Patel said:

We have asked more of the police than ever before during the coronavirus pandemic — the British people and I are extremely grateful for their dedication.

I am absolutely committed to giving the police the resources they need — this funding package delivers on that.

It will allow us to continue to put more police on the streets, and reduce crime as we build back safer from the pandemic.

Funding for Counter-Terrorism policing will total up to £914 million, including money for armed policing and more officers. In addition, Counter-Terrorism policing will receive £32 million to establish a new Counter-Terrorism Operations Centre to keep the country safe from a range of threats.

The government also recognises that, during the coronavirus pandemic, huge demands have been made of the police.

That is why it has provided additional support throughout, including £30 million of surge funding to help forces step up COVID-19 enforcement activities in 2020 to 2021, and why it reimbursed all additional personal protective equipment (PPE) purchased between March and July.

Huge demands have also been made on the public, the vast majority of whom

have been following the rules to help keep everyone safe. Just as police will continue to enforce the regulations, the public should continue to do their bit to stop the spread of the virus.

The publication of the provisional funding settlement opens a period of consultation. The final police funding settlement will be debated in Parliament ahead of the new financial year.

Change in total direct resource force funding compared to 2021/22 in £ millions [1]

Police Force Area	2020/21 [2	2] 2021/22	Maximum	cash	increase
Avon & Somerset	326.2	344	17.8		
Bedfordshire	122.4	129.3	6.9		
Cambridgeshire	156	164.5	8.5		
Cheshire	207.9	219.6	11.8		
City of London	66.9	71.1	4.2		
Cleveland	143.3	150.6	7.2		
Cumbria	117.7	123.7	6		
Derbyshire	193.7	204.3	10.5		
Devon & Cornwall	338.1	356.8	18.7		
Dorset	144.2	151.9	7.7		
Durham	133.2	140.4	7.2		
Dyfed-Powys	115.4	122.2	6.8		
Essex	319.9	338.7	18.8		
Gloucestershire	126.8	133.4	6.6		
Greater London Authority	2936.6	3075.6	138.9		
Greater Manchester	642.4	677.5	35.1		
Gwent	142	150.1	8.1		
Hampshire	366.1	387	21		
Hertfordshire	221.1	234.1	13		
Humberside	200.6	211.2	10.7		
Kent	338.2	357.7	19.5		
Lancashire	308.5	325.5	17		
Leicestershire	203.8	214.7	11		
Lincolnshire	131.5	138.4	6.8		
Merseyside	359.3	378.6	19.3		
Norfolk	177	186	9		
North Wales	167	176.4	9.4		
North Yorkshire	166.1	174.5	8.4		
Northamptonshire	146.1	153.7	7.6		
Northumbria	306.8	325.4	18.6		
Nottinghamshire	224.6	236.7	12.1		
South Wales	315.5	333.5	18		
South Yorkshire	281.8	297.5	15.7		
Staffordshire	210.9	222.3	11.4		

Police Force Area	2020/21 [2] 2021/22	Maximum	cash	$ \hbox{increase} $
Suffolk	134.9	142.4	7.4		
Surrey	249.2	262	12.7		
Sussex	309.6	327.7	18.1		
Thames Valley	456.3	482.4	26.1		
Warwickshire	109.7	115.7	5.9		
West Mercia	236.3	249.3	13		
West Midlands	619.7	655.6	35.9		
West Yorkshire	484.5	511.9	27.3		
Wiltshire	127.6	134.9	7.3		
Total England & Wales	13085.7	13788.7	703		

[1] Total resource funding consists of core grant funding, National and International Capital City (NICC) grants, Legacy Council Tax grants, Precept grant, Pensions grant, police precept and ringfenced grant (for £100 million). Precept figures use actual precept figures for 2020/21, assume that PCCs in England and Wales increase their precept Band D level by £15, and Office of Budget Responsibility forecast tax base increases.

[2] Funding in 2020/21 does not include any additional in-year support provided for Covid-19 and assumes all forces maximised their ringfenced grant allocation. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

<u>Intimidation in Public Life: letters</u> <u>from the Conservative Party</u>

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<u>Intimidation in Public Life: letters</u> from the Liberal Demo<u>crats</u>

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<u>Construction suppliers fined £15m for</u> <u>breaking competition law</u>

Following an investigation by the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA), 2 UK-based companies who supply groundworks products to some of the nation's largest construction firms, Vp plc and M.G.F. (Trench Construction Systems) Ltd, have been fined more than £11.2m and £3.7m, respectively.

The CMA found that the companies colluded illegally to reduce competition and maintain or increase prices. This involved sharing confidential information on future pricing and commercial strategy. They also coordinated their commercial activities to reduce uncertainty, including monitoring each other's prices and challenging quotes they deemed too low.

The CMA has found that illegal collusion between Vp and M.G.F. lasted for periods totalling nearly 2 years, and a third groundworks company, Mabey Hire Ltd, took part for a single period of 5 months. Mabey has not been fined as it brought the illegal activity to the CMA's attention and fully cooperated with the investigation, under the CMA's Leniency Programme.

Groundworks products are used to protect excavations — such as those made for building foundations or for laying pipes — from collapse and are crucial for safe construction work. The companies supply these products for a range of major housing and road developments, railway line works and water pipe upgrades.

Michael Grenfell, Executive Director of Enforcement at the CMA, said:

Today's announcement shows that the CMA continues to crack down on illegal cartel behaviour and protect consumers. The CMA will not tolerate illegal conduct which weakens competition and keeps prices up at the expense of consumers.

This is the fourth time in the last 2 years that the CMA has fined a cartel in the construction sector. It is essential that the sector, which is crucial to the success of our country's economy, can benefit from a competitive marketplace to deliver value, innovation and quality.

The CMA runs a <u>Cheating or Competing campaign</u>, which aims to educate businesses about which practices are illegal and urges people to come forward if they suspect a business has taken part in illegal behaviour. There's also

a range of <u>quidance to help businesses</u> understand more about competition law.

More information is available on the <u>case page</u>.

For media enquiries, contact the CMA press office on 020 3738 6460 or press@cma.gov.uk.

Notes to editors

- 1. The final fines for each of the firms were: £11,235,660 (Vp) and £3,773,910 (M.G.F.).
- 2. In calculating financial penalties (fines), the CMA takes into account a number of factors including the seriousness and duration of the infringement, turnover in the relevant market, any mitigating and/or aggravating factors, deterrence and the proportionality of the penalty relative to each company's individual circumstances. Differences in fines should not be taken to indicate relative culpability.
- 3. Recent examples of the CMA's action against cartels involving the construction industry include:
 - Fining office fit out companies £7 million with 6 directors disqualified,
 - Fining pre-cast concrete pipe firms £36 million with 2 directors disqualified and disqualification proceedings against 2 other directors ongoing, and
 - Fining rolled roofing lead firms £9 million.
- 4. The CMA's findings concern breaches of the Chapter I prohibition of the Competition Act 1998 (CA98) and Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). As explained in the CMA's guidance, <u>UK Exit from the EU: Guidance on the functions of the CMA under the Withdrawal Agreement</u>, Article 101 TFEU continues to apply in the UK, where applicable, until the end of the Transition Period.
- 5. The decision is addressed to the following parties, which the CMA has found were directly involved in the infringements or are liable as parent companies of the undertakings directly involved: M.G.F. (Trench Construction Systems) Limited and its parent company MGF Limited, Vp plc, and Mabey Hire Limited and its parent companies Mabey Engineering (Holdings) Limited and Mabey Holdings Limited. The CMA has found that MGF and Vp were involved during 3 periods between 23 September and 4 October 2011, 14 February to 24 November 2014 and 12 November 2015 to 28 November 2016, and that Mabey was involved between 14 February to 16 July 2014.
- 6. The CMA's <u>Leniency Programme</u> encourages businesses and individuals to

come forward if they are involved in a cartel and those that cooperate may be granted immunity from penalties or significant reductions and immunity from director disqualification orders for cooperating current and former directors. An undertaking may qualify for immunity or a reduced penalty where it has a genuine intention to confess that it has engaged in cartel conduct and provides information that either enables the CMA to launch an investigation or adds significant value to an existing investigation. Individuals involved in cartel activity may also in certain circumstances be granted immunity from criminal prosecution for the cartel offence under the Enterprise Act 2002.

Anyone who has information about a cartel is encouraged to call the CMA cartels hotline on 020 3738 6888 or email cartelshotline@cma.gov.uk.

RS Venture Connect sail number 307 report published

News story

Fatal accident involving the capsize and full inversion of a self-righting keelboat on Windermere, Cumbria.



Our report on the investigation of the capsize and full inversion of the self-righting keelboat RS Venture Connect sail number 307 resulting in the death of a disabled sailor on Windermere, Cumbria on 12 June 2019, is now published.

The report contains details of what happened, the subsequent actions taken and recommendations made: read more.

A <u>safety bulletin</u>, published in 2019, containing a warning about the securing

of retractable keels or retractable weighted centreboards was also produced for this report.

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