



# Online Public Meeting – March 2026

## Update on the Angiolini Report Findings

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# Angiolini Inquiry - Overview



## Part 1 Report – published in February 2024

- Part 1 set out to establish a definitive account of the career and conduct of the individual responsible for the premeditated and brutal murder of Sarah Everard.
- The report made 16 recommendations of which 11 were applicable to police forces.

## Part 2 First Report – published in December 2025

- This report addresses Paragraph 3 of the Terms of Reference for Part 2: the extent to which existing measures prevent sexually motivated crimes against women in public spaces.
- The report made 13 recommendations of which 3 were applicable to police forces.

## Part 2 Second Report – expected in 2026

- This report will address Paragraph 1 & 2 of the Terms of Reference for Part 2: the extent to which systems, policies and processes for police recruitment and vetting are fit for purpose and the extent to which aspects of police culture enable misogynistic and/or predatory attitudes and behaviours.

## Part 3 Report – work ongoing.

- In February 2023, the scope of the Angiolini Inquiry was extended to look into David Carrick's criminal behaviour and the decision-making around his police vetting, as well as any abuse of police powers.



# Part 1 Report – Recommendation Status

No.	Recommendation Summary	Status	NYP update
1	<b>Approach to investigating indecent exposure:</b> police forces should ensure that they have a specialist policy on investigating all sexual offences.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NYP Policy published with ongoing assurance.</li> </ul>
6	<b>Review of indecent exposure allegations and other sexual offences recorded against serving police officers:</b> This is to identify, investigate and ultimately remove those officers found to have committed sexual offences from all police forces.	Closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A national Continuous Integrity Screening tool is expected in 2026 which will identify, investigate and remove officers found to have committed an offence, including sexual offence(s).</li> <li>A full audit took place to identify any cases involving NYP officers</li> <li>NYP do not have any officers with indecent exposure allegations, cautions, or convictions for sexual offences.</li> </ul>
7	<b>In-person interviews and home visits:</b> The College of Policing, in collaboration with force recruitment, should ensure that every new candidate applying to become a police officer in any police force undergoes an in-person interview and home visit.	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A further pilot is under way in the Met and GMP to test the use of home visits for recruits as part of the vetting process, with the evaluation due to be published during 2026.</li> </ul>
8	<b>Recruitment and vetting policy, processes and practices:</b> The College of Policing, in collaboration with force vetting units, should take further steps to prevent those unsuitable for policing from joining the policing profession.	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NYP are compliant with the majority of this recommendation.</li> <li>Full completion is dependent on the delivery of national work including the Continuous Integrity Screening tool, an agreed psychological assessment and work looking at fundamental links related to mental health and debt/vulnerability to corruption</li> <li>NYP put all officers and staff through the Police National Database on a monthly basis - Op Prism. The first and only Force to be doing this.</li> <li>New vetting regulations due to be published in the Spring of 2026 will mandate certain offences as automatic bars</li> </ul>

# Part 1 Report – Recommendation Status



No.	Recommendation Summary	Status	NYP update
9	<b>Professional rigour in decision-making:</b> The College of Policing, in collaboration with force vetting units, should take steps to improve the quality and consistency of police vetting decision-making.	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full completion of this recommendation is partially dependent upon the development of a national vetting capability for complex investigations and decisions.</li> <li>• NYP were graded as GOOD for Vetting, the only Force in the country to currently hold this grade.</li> </ul>
10	<b>Vetting Code of Practice and transfers:</b> All recruiting forces should have regard to the new Vetting Code of Practice, which requires the parent force to provide all relevant information requested about the transferee to enable an effective assessment of risk by the force conducting a full re-vet of the transferee.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a national recommendations - the National Police Chiefs Council lead confirmed this has been implemented in full</li> </ul>
11	<b>Information-sharing:</b> The College of Policing, in collaboration with force vetting and recruitment units, should ensure that information-sharing practices, including data retention policies, are strengthened to prevent those who commit sexually motivated crimes against women and those otherwise unsuitable for policing from remaining in, or moving across, the policing.	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The “long term solution” to allow forces to flag, and share, previous vetting failures. The solution relies on a cloud-based system that all forces can access – the work to implement this in NYP is underway</li> <li>• Full completion is dependent on delivery of national work, specifically the Continuous Integrity Screening tool and development of data sharing agreements.</li> </ul>

# Part 1 Report – Recommendation Status



No.	Recommendation Summary	Status	NYP update
12	<b>Right to privacy:</b> With immediate effect, police forces should convey to all existing and prospective officers and staff that they must be held to a higher standard of behaviour and accountability than members of the public, and that therefore their right to privacy can be fettered in certain circumstances.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This message has been communicated across NYP. The Force has also launched the new Code of Ethics.</li> </ul>
13	<b>Aftercare:</b> The College of Policing, in collaboration with all force vetting units, should develop a stronger approach to force vetting aftercare to monitor an individual effectively throughout their career with the police and be aware of any change in circumstances as soon as possible to ensure that potential risks/red flags are identified and assessed.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPCC confirmed this has been delivered in full</li> <li>Mandatory randomised re-vetting is also going to be introduced in the future.</li> </ul>
14	<b>Positive culture and elimination of misconduct or criminality often excused as ‘banter’:</b> every police force should commit publicly to being an antisexist, anti-misogynistic, anti-racist organisation in order to address, understand and eradicate sexism, racism and misogyny, contributing to a wider positive culture to remove all forms of discrimination from the profession.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NYP has been recognised as a leading Force in the delivery of the Police Race Action Plan.</li> <li>The internal ‘Call it Out’ campaign to tackle discrimination</li> <li>The Chief Constable chairs the Diversity, Equality and Inclusion Board and has committed to ensuring that NYP is an inclusive workplace.</li> <li>NYP has also delivered organisational cultural awareness training, conducted a ‘Call it out’ survey, and has a comprehensive Misogyny action plan in place.</li> </ul>
15	<b>Reporting by police officers and staff of harassment, sexual offences and inappropriate behaviour committed by fellow officers:</b> Police forces should take action to understand and confront the barriers that police officers and staff face when reporting sexual offences committed by a person that they work with or in the workplace.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to the Call it Out survey the force has multiple channels available for reporting inappropriate behaviour. These are shared and promoted.</li> </ul>

# Part 2 Report 1 – Recommendation Status



No.	Recommendation Summary	Status	NYP update
21	<p><b>National roll-out of Project Vigilant to tackle sexual violence in public spaces:</b> the Home Office, the National Centre for Violence Against Women and Girls and Public Protection, and the NPCC should roll out Project Vigilant nationally and consistently across all forces in England and Wales. This should be introduced primarily across nighttime economy spaces but should then be expanded to other suitable environments.</p>	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NYP have implemented Op Vigilant which operates to keep women safe in the night-time economy</li> <li>• Information relating to Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Op Vigilant features in the force’s tasking and coordinating groups.</li> </ul>
23	<p><b>Police prioritisation of the prevention of sexually motivated crimes against women in public spaces:</b> Chief Constables should ensure that the prevention of sexually motivated crimes against women in public spaces is an essential part of their VAWG plans.</p>	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VAWG is a priority for NYP</li> <li>• VAWG offences are closely monitored through the Force Performance Framework and further scrutinised by Chief Officers, senior leaders and specialists at the Safeguarding Board.</li> <li>• VAWG offences are subject to routine audit and assurance to contextualise performance data.</li> <li>• NYP have Designing Out Crime Officers who have been consulted and made recommendations to prevent VAWG across a number of public spaces.</li> </ul>
24	<p><b>Implementation of Operation Soteria:</b> The Home Office, working with the National Police Chiefs’ Council, and the National Centre for Violence Against Women and Girls and Public Protection, should agree plans for the full, consistent and sustainable implementation of Operation Soteria across all forces in England and Wales. In addition, Police and Crime Commissioners should specifically liaise with Chief Constables on the implementation of Operation Soteria in their areas.</p>	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NYP are an Operation Soteria adopter force and a full programme of work is being undertaken in consultation with the National Op Soteria team</li> <li>• A previous update focused on Op Soteria has previously been provided at the OPM</li> </ul>