



## **Freedom of Information request 273-13**

**I would like to know how much TFL paid the BTPA in the year 2012.**

**I would also like to know what they were buying for their money. What are the terms of their Police Authority Agreement? What level of service can they expect from their investment, and how was this actually manifested in 2012 (how many times did TFL use their police force? How many call outs, etc?)**

**I've cc'd in the British Transport Police, in case some of the information about their actual operational deployment is held by them.**

Clarification received:

**Last week, TFL called the British Transport Police to attend our property to help TFL's contractors to erect a fence. TFL had called the BTP beforehand to assist them in this matter, which they can do as part of their Police Authority Agreement (though, no crime had been committed).**

**It's this type of incident that I'm trying to get figures for. So, rather than a member of TFL calling 999 in an emergency (as would an ordinary member of the public), I want to know exactly how TFL used their Police Authority Agreement.**

**So, perhaps a better question is: how many times did TFL use the services of the British Transport Police under the terms of their Police Authority Agreement? A secondary question is: what did the British Transport Police actually do for them - what were the nature of those calls?**

**A third question: can I see a copy of the Police Authority Agreement between TFL and the British Transport Police?**

## **RESPONSE**

Question 1 - I would like to know how much TFL paid the BTPA in the year 2012.

British Transport Police (BTP) receives the majority of its funding from the rail industry, including train operating companies, Network Rail and Transport for London (TfL).

TfL paid BTP £68.5m in 2012/13. This covered the cost of providing a policing service for London Underground, Docklands Light Railway, London Overground Rail Operations and Croydon Tramlink.

Question 2 - I would also like to know what they were buying for their money.

BTP is the national police force for the railway and provides a policing service on the tracks, stations, trains and all related railway infrastructure across England, Wales and Scotland. This includes policing the London Underground system, Docklands Light Railway, Midland Metro tram system, Croydon Tramlink, Sunderland Metro and the Glasgow Subway,

BTP provides all aspects of policing activity across the railway at a level deemed operationally appropriate by the Chief Constable and Area Commanders.

Question 3 - What are the terms of their Police Authority Agreement?

The British Transport Police Authority will provide a response to this question.

Question 4 - What level of service can they expect from their investment, and how was this actually manifested in 2012 (how many times did TFL use their police force? How many call outs, etc?)

(clarification) how many times did TFL use the services of the British Transport Police under the terms of their Police Authority Agreement?

To obtain data on the number of times TfL contacted BTP, a search was conducted of the Force's incident reporting system. As there is no specific source of calls for TfL the following keywords were searched for any London Underground incident in 2012:

- Railway Switchboard
- Rail Operator
- Railway Tenant
- Network Rail Controller (only using London Underground sectors)
- Rail Staff
- LU Line Controller

As well as incidents where the person details contained the following keywords:

- Transport for London
- TFL
- London Underground
- Tube
- London Overground
- LOROL
- LUL
- Tramlink
- Docklands Light Railway
- DLR

From searching using the above phrases, BTP recorded 15,157 calls from TfL. This data does not include any police generated reports or any reports from members of the public.

Question 5 - what did the British Transport Police actually do for them - what were the nature of those calls?

As per the question above, the below data relates to the 15,157 calls. These have been broken down into the type of call below:

	TOTAL
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	3526
ADMINISTRATION	2912
PUBLIC SAFETY & WELFARE	2184
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON	1288
TRANSPORT	1177
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	724
THEFT	612
SERIOUS PUBLIC ORDER	534
LESS SERIOUS RAILWAY OFFENCES	471
FRAUD	377
MENTAL HEALTH	143
SEXUAL OFFENCES	142
ALARM OTHER	137
THEFT - THEFT OF CABLE	132
DRUGS	131
SERIOUS RAILWAY OFFENCES	71
SUICIDAL PERSONS	70
MISSING PERSONS NAME/LEVEL	59
ROBBERY	58
PERSON UNDER TRAIN	53
MOTOR VEHICLE	50
HATE CRIME	41
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	33
OTHER OFFENCES	30
BURGLARY	22
PEDAL CYCLE	21
CANCEL/FAST EXIT/ERROR DURING LOG CREATION	17

<b>DISTURBANCE</b>	17
<b>ABANDONED PHONE CALLS</b>	14
<b>DRUNKENNESS</b>	13
<b>INFORMATION ONLY</b>	13
<b>MISSING PERSONS HOFORCE NAME/LEVEL</b>	11
<b>PUBLIC ORDER RELATED                  VARIOUS BYE LAWS</b>	9
<b>DUPLICATE</b>	8
<b>POLICE GENERATED RESOURCE ACTIVITY</b>	6
<b>POLICE REQUIRE URGENT ASSISTANCE-ALTER TO CODE ASSISTANCE REQUIRED FOR</b>	6
<b>ALARM SOUNDING</b>	5
<b>COLLAPSE/ILLNESS/INJURY</b>	5
<b>LOST/FOUND PROPERTY</b>	4
<b>PRE-PLANNED EVENT</b>	4
<b>RAILWAY REVENUE OFFENCE</b>	4
<b>TRESPASS</b>	4
<b>FRAUD, FORGERY AND SIMILAR</b>	3
<b>THEFT - OTHER</b>	3
<b>BEGGING BUSKING &amp; TOUTS</b>	2
<b>BOMB THREAT</b>	2
<b>OFFENSIVE WEAPONS</b>	2
<b>SUSPICIOUS PERSONS OR VEHICLES</b>	2
<b>ABANDONED THREATENING/HOAX/OBSCENE PHONE CALLS</b>	1
<b>AGGRESSIVE MALE</b>	1
<b>FIREWORKS</b>	1
<b>MISSING PERSON FOUND FOR OTHER FORCE</b>	1
<b>TERRORISM</b>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15157

Question 6 - can I see a copy of the Police Authority Agreement between TFL and the British Transport Police?

This is connected to question 3. The British Transport Police Authority would provide a response to this question if it was posed to them.