

APPENDIX 1
LIST OF WITNESSES
AT THE PUBLIC HEARINGS
(In the order in which they gave evidence)

Name	Organisation
Leonardo Leon	Treasurer, Residents Association, Broadwater Farm.
Nigel Norie	Senior Youth worker, Broadwater Farm.
Clasford Sterling	Vice-President, Broadwater Farm Youth Association.
Cllr Peter Chalk	Labour Councillor, West Green Ward.
Cllr Toby Harris	Leader, London Borough of Haringey.
Cllr Diana Minns	Chair of Housing.
Cllr Peter Kane	Chair of Planning & Economic Development Committee; also Chair of Financial Monitoring Advisory Group.
Cllr Maureen Dewar	Former Vice-Chair, Social Services.
David Jones	Social Services Area Officer, Broadwater Farm.

Howard Simmons	Chief Officer of Community Affairs.
Cllr Bob Harris	Chair of Education Committee.
Cllr Martha Osamor	Labour Councillor, Bruce Grove Ward.
Mrs Preston	Parent
Jude Lanching	Outreach Worker, Broadwater Farm Defence Committee.
Garbiel Black	Solicitor.
Debbie Wilde	Officer, Police Research Unit, London Borough of Haringey.
Mary Johm-Baptiste	Former Outreach Worker for Youth/Women, Haringey Independent Police Committee.
Gerry Hughes	Former Press Officer, Haringey Council.
Nick Wright	Former Head of Haringey Police Research Unit.
Lin Crah	Executive Member, Broadwater Farm Residents Association.
Bernie Grant MP	Member of Parliament for Tottenham.
Steve Clarke	Neighbourhood Officer, Broadwater Farm Estate.
Cllr Sharon Lawrence	Labour Councillor, Haringey Ward.

APPENDIX 2

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST INQUIRY REPORT

This Appendix sets out the various recommendations and proposals made in the Inquiry's First Report, with references to the paragraphs of that report, together with notes on how far the recommendations have been implemented, with references where necessary to the paragraphs in the Second Report.

POLICING

1. The police should adopt a strategy of co-operative policing, meaning a policing strategy by which the police at all levels co-operate, on a basis of mutual respect and equality, with those various agencies which represent the community, in order to deter and detect those crimes which the community believes to be priority evils. (8.11)

Chapter 2 of the Second Report describes how the Tottenham police have taken some steps in the direction of co-operative policing, but emphasises that more efforts and training over a longer period will be needed before a real relationship of co-operation and trust can be established.

2. There should be a programme of education and training of police officers of all ranks in the skills which are needed for co-operative policing in a multi-ethnic community. (8.17)

This recommendation was accepted in principle (see para. 2.8), but the actual programme implemented so far falls far short of what is required.

3. The training of probationary officers should be reviewed and greatly extended in length. (8.25). The Inquiry is not aware of any changes in the 20 week Hendon Training College programme.

4. Attachments of probationary police officers to the Neighbourhood Office and the Youth Association on Broadwater Farm should be seriously discussed. (8.25)

The Council and community organisations were concerned about this recommendation on the grounds that there could be problems about the confidentiality of their records and meetings. It would be more constructive to consider the holding of introductory meetings between officers attached to the Estate and its organisations, as recommended in the Second Report (2.15), and to build further exchanges from there.

5. There should be a commitment demonstrated by the top ranks of the police leadership through the ranks to eradicate oppressive and racist policing. (8.28-8.34)

This recommendation was supported by particular suggestions as to how an anti racist policy should be supervised, publicised, and enforced by the leadership of the Tottenham police. The Inquiry has not the necessary evidence from the police to know how far these detailed suggestions have been taken up. There remains a major gap between the policy of senior officers and the actions of officers on the street, as exemplified by the incident noted at paragraph 10.2.

6. No officers should be drafted in from other divisions outside of Tottenham to be part of the Broadwater Farm patrol. (8.35) This has been accepted, and the Broadwater Farm patrol consists entirely of Tottenham officers.

7. The members of the home beat team should be introduced to the people of the Estate which they are policing. (8.35) Officers have been introduced to a number of voluntary and statutory bodies and individuals of the Estate, and they not infrequently attend the Broadwater Farm Sub-committee. However some community organisations are not taking part, and the Inquiry recommends further and more systematic exchanges. (2.15)

POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

8. The present legal position whereby the Home Secretary is the police authority for London should be changed, and London should have a police authority of elected representatives. (8.37)

No change in the law has been made or is contemplated by the Government.

9. The Haringey Police and Community Consultative Group should launch a public campaign to draw in members from all parts of the community. (8.46)

The Consultative Group sent out 200 letters to community groups. However as the Inquiry argues in chapter 3, a more representative group will only come about through a change in the constitution which allows for a truly representative membership.

10. The Consultative Group needs to meet more frequently, and to create some groups dealing with the issues of particular concern. (8.47)

The group continues to meet only once every 2 months, but has established some sub-groups.

11. The Consultative Group should have funding which enables it to employ its own staff and provide information and service to its members independently of the police. (8.48)

The group has limited funds and employs a part-time secretary, but is not in a position to provide independent information.

12. The Council should as a matter of urgency enter into discussions with the Consultative Group with a view to participating fully in its work. (8.49)

Chapter 3 records how the Council has made no serious attempt to implement this recommendation.

13. The Consultative Group should drop its threat to select its own Council representatives from among minority group numbers. (8.51)

The group has accepted that it is for the Council to determine who its representatives should be.

14. The use of plastic bullets in controlling disorders is opposed. (8.53)

There has been no use of plastic bullets in the last years, but they remain available for use to the Metropolitan Police and other forces.

POLICE INVESTIGATIONS

15. The right of an arrested to consult with the lawyer of his or her choice is fundamental. Clear rulings are needed from the courts for the confession made after the wrongful refusal of access to a lawyer will not be admitted in evidence. (8.57)

The account of the Broadwater Farm trials in chapters 4 and 5 show that "confessions" made after refusal of access to a lawyer were regularly allowed to be admitted in evidence by the court.

16. Tape recorders should be installed in every police station for use in police interviews. (8.58)

The tape recording of police interviews is still only done as "an experiment" in a limited number of police stations.

17. An acceptable scheme of lay visitors to visit police stations should be set up by the consultative group. (8.60)

This recommendation has been implemented (see 3.8).

18. There should be standard procedures whereby relatives of arrested persons telephoning to police stations can be given accurate information about what is happening. (8.61)

No such procedures have been instituted.

COURT PROCEDURES

19. The Inquiry appealed to magistrates and judges to recognise that they are expected by the public to be impartial arbiters between the police and the accused. (8.62)

The Broadwater Farm trials, have, as described in this Report, failed to inspire confidence in the judicial process. In part this is because judges have allowed evidence of dubious reliability to be admitted before the jury, instead of exercising their powers to rule it inadmissible.

20. The law and practice of magistrates with regard to remand into police custody should be changed, so that no one should be remanded for further questioning by the police after the end of the maximum period.

There has been no change in the law or the practice of magistrates. (see 6.10-6.11)

21. Legal aid should be available to the relatives of the deceased in a coroner's court. (8.65)

This has not happened. An amendment to the Legal Aid Bill which proposed such change was rejected by the Government.

22. Legal representatives of all interested parties should be able to request the jury in a coroner's court. (8.65)

There has been no change in procedure.

LEGAL EDUCATION

23. A course of education in legal rights and police powers should be introduced into the secondary education system. (8.66)

An officer has been appointed to advise on this form of education in Haringey, but more remains to be done. (para. 9.7)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY

24. There should be a considerable increase in the investment of public money in areas of deprivation such as Haringey, effected through the local authority. (9.7)

The Government have made no new investment in Haringey, apart from the Urban Housing Renewal Unit allocation, a major part of which was used on Broadwater Farm (see para. 7.7). Haringey made a housing investment programme submission for 1987/88 totalling £81.5 million. But the actual allocation of prescribed expenditure was only £27.7 million. This represented a reduction in cash terms from the previous year of 18.5%, or approximately 23.5% after allowance for inflation.

25. The Inquiry urged the Government to grant programme status to Haringey. (9.8)

This has been done.

26. The timing of grants received from the Department of the Environment must be altered so that grants do not have to be spent hurriedly over a single financial year. (9.9)

There has been no change. The Department of the Environment has not guaranteed any longer term financial commitment to allow for forward planning of repair or improvement projects.

27. The 2p rate allowable through Section 137 of the Local Government Act, for projects such as economic development schemes, should be doubled. (9.10)

This has not happened.

28. Local authorities should insert into contracts a condition requiring local labour to be employed on contract projects. (9.15)

This was implemented by Haringey, but such clauses have now been made illegal by the Local Government Act 1988.

29. Positive action should be taken to ensure an equitable distribution of employment opportunities for Black and ethnic minority applicants. (9.17)

The Council has made a commitment to ensure that 40% of its workforce should be drawn from Black and ethnic minority communities by 1990. Currently the percentage is around 28%. However Black and ethnic minority staff have borne a disproportionate burden of financial cutbacks.

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

30. The Council's Economic Development Unit should continue to give priority to Black and minority enterprises. (9.18)

In 1986/7 £114,700 was allocated by the service to individual enterprises, of which £107,200 for Afro-Caribbean projects. Thus there has been a priority towards the Black community but the overall total is a major reduction on the year before.

31. The report by the consultancy firm Equinox, commissioned by the Inquiry, putting forward proposals for various forms of new enterprise on the Estate, should be studied in detail. (9.20)

There has been progress at least on paper in implementing this recommendation. The Enterprise Workshops proposal includes a number of these ideas, and it is proposed also that the Tangmere supermarket should be run by the Broadwater Farm Youth Association Co-op.

32. The Department of the Environment should support the proposal to use space which is available on the Estate for the construction of workshops. (9.23)

The proposal is being considered by the Department of the Environment but there is as yet no approval (see para. 7.29).

33. A proper community centre is essential for the Broadwater Farm Estate. (9.30)

This has been approved in principle (see para. 7.20).

34. A bus service is needed to go through the Estate. (9.31)

This has not been implemented.

35. The Lordship recreation ground is an amenity which must be developed. (9.32)

There has been considerable progress in implementing this recommendation (see para. 7.23).

36. Grant giving authorities should ensure that they provide sufficient top-up to allow community groups to obtain professional backup for the organising of their accounts. (9.34)

Because of the financial situation, there has been an overall reduction in grants rather than any top-up. However, the Haringey Community Accountancy Project, set up in June 1987 with grant aid from the Council, is available to assist community groups with the provision of financial, computing and management skills and resources.

37. Ethnic monitoring statistics must be collected in respect of all housing allocation decisions. (9.37)

There is now a permanent borough wide scheme to monitor the quality of offers of properties made to applicants by ethnicity.

38. The Inquiry urged full member involvement, and also full consultation with organisations on the Estate, in the allocation of housing on Broadwater Farm. (9.37)

Members and community organisations are not involved in the actual allocation process. The policy of allocating all vacant properties to homeless families (see para. 8-15) would militate against a local allocations scheme as recommended.

EDUCATION

39. The Inquiry encouraged steps to improve the take-up in further education, including the creation of specially designed training programmes for the Estate. (9.24 and 9.38)

There has been collaboration between Haringey College and the Youth Association in the field of computing and photography. The Careers Service has held weekly sessions on the Estate although the session have never been very well attended.

40. There is an urgent need for action to be taken by the Education Department to make a reality of the Council's firm anti racist position. (9.40)

Chapter 9 sets out the progress made and still to be made in this area. The main instrument for the adoption of an anti-racist and multi-cultural approach in curriculum has been the Multi-Cultural Curriculum Support Group.

41. The Education Department should carry through a policy of ethnic monitoring of teachers. (9.41)

So far ethnic monitoring has been carried out on a voluntary basis, and has attracted a response of only 50% from teachers, despite strong encouragement from the Council and active support from the National Union of Teachers. However the Secretary of State for Education has now required local education authorities to provide data on the ethnic composition of school teacher forces.

42. The Education Department should be represented at every meeting of the Broadwater Farm sub-committee. (9.42)

The education service is now normally represented by three officers from youth, further education and schools.

43. The provision of facilities for the under 5's is inadequate and needs to be extended. (9.43)

There are no plans from the Secretary of State for Education to extend educational provision for children under the statutory school age. Haringey's plans to develop extended day provision at Broadwater Farm Infants School nursery have been curtailed by the financial situation.

MEDIA

44. The guidelines agreed between the National Union of Journalists and the National Graphical Association on the reporting of race issues should be rigourously enforced. (9.51)

The Inquiry knows of no practical steps taken to enforce these guidelines effectively.

45. The Press Council should adopt similar guidelines and implement them against proprietors who breach them. (9.51)

The Press Council has no powers to force sanctions against newspapers, and is regarded as ineffective in dealing with complaints about racially biased reporting.

APPENDIX 3

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND REPORT

This Appendix makes reference to the passages in the Second Report in which the Inquiry has either specifically restated an earlier recommendation, or has made fresh recommendations.

POLICE CONSULTATION

1. The constitution of the Haringey Police and Community Consultative Group should be amended so as to provide a genuinely representative membership of the group. (3.16)
2. The Haringey Council should join the Haringey Police and Community Consultative Group and press from the inside for the constitutional amendments which are immediate. (3.16-17)

BROADWATER FARM TRIALS

3. The Home Secretary should examine the cases of all those convicted in the Broadwater Farm Trials on charges of affray and (unless released by the Court of Appeal) murder, with a view to a grant of a full pardon. (6.1)

POLICE INVESTIGATIONS

4. There must be an immediate investment of Government funds for the equipping of all police stations with tape recorders. (6.3)
5. Where a tape recording system has been installed in a police station, only tape recorded interviews should be admissible in evidence. (6.4)

6. The right of access of a suspect to his or her solicitor should not be denied or delayed in any circumstances. (6.6)

7. Any person held in custody who has not specifically requested to see a solicitor should before being interviewed be introduced to a duty solicitor, for the purpose of obtaining confidential advice about his or her rights. (6.7)

8. No confession should be admissible in evidence unless it was either made in the presence of a solicitor, or it was made after the defendant has seen a solicitor, and had repeated in the presence of that solicitor that he or she was content to be interviewed without a solicitor being present. (6.7)

9. The right to silence should be retained in its present form. (6.8)

10. The power of a magistrates court to order a remand into police custody should be abolished, and pending any change in the law should not be exercised. (6.11)

11. An information network should be set up whenever a large arrest operation has taken place, to give information to the families of those arrested. (6.12)

12. Those responsible for disciplinary proceedings against police officers who broke the rules in the Broadwater Farm investigation, should invoke their disciplinary powers. (6.14)

TRIAL PROCEDURES

13. Solicitors and barristers should do more to inform and to explain to their clients and their families exactly what is going on during a trial. (6.13)

14. After disturbances such as Broadwater Farm, the use of heavy charges in the Crown Court against participants, particularly juveniles and young people, should be strictly limited. (6.15)

15. Court rules should be changed so as to allow for the judge to order a joint trial of a number of defendants if it is in the interests of justice to do so. (6.16)

16. Judges should make more use of their powers under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act to exclude confessions which have been obtained without the benefit of legal advice after long periods of interrogation. (6.17)

COMPENSATION

17. A statutory scheme of compensation for acquitted defendants should be established, and meanwhile ex gratia compensation should be given to the 26 men who were acquitted in the Broadwater Farm trials. (6.18)

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

18. The Council in considering tenders for contracts should take into account the readiness and ability of contractors to co-operate with the local community. (7.16)

19. The Broadwater Farm Youth Association Co-op should be strengthened through the development and necessary management skills. (7.18)

20. An effective enterprise workshops proposal is essential to the future stability of the Estate. (7.29)

LOCAL AMENITIES

21. The proposed community centre should be built and managed in way which reflects the needs of local people. Special attention should be given to the needs of women. The community centre should serve the surrounding neighbourhood as well as the Estate itself. (7.21-7.22)

22. Negotiations to surrender the lease of the Tangmere supermarket should be restarted, and the price to be paid should be reconsidered. (7.30)

RELATIONS WITH THE COUNCIL

23. Consultation with the local community must mean the giving of proper information, sufficient time to consult, engaging with people's views, and reaching a consensus of decisions to be made. (8.6)

DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION

24. A major effort should be made to extend democratic participation on the Estate, through encouraging greater attendance at meetings, encouraging grass roots participation, sharing the responsibilities of leadership, and insisting on strict financial accountability. (8.19-8.20)

MANAGEMENT OF THE ESTATE

25. The present tripartite arrangement of local authority ownership and management, central government funding and community participation must be developed and not cast aside. (8.22)

26. The Haringey Council should speak out for the achievements and integrity of democratic local government. (8.22)

EDUCATION

27. Pressure groups involved in education should have a proper structure in which to influence the making of decisions. (9.8)

28. Policies should be developed and amended through the Education Committee and its sub-committees and not otherwise. (9.8)

29. Policies including anti-racist policies must be enforced down the line and action taken when they are obstructed or not followed. (9.8)

30. There should be much closer links between the Education Department and the various educational institutions, and improved communications. (9.9)

31. Further education colleges should reach out more effectively to students in secondary schools and to the community at large. (9.9)

32. More Black teachers need to be recruited and promoted. (9.11)

33. If cuts have to be made, they should be timed and consulted about well in advance. (9.12)

34. Further and adult educational institutions should have at least equal priority with other educational provision in the allocation of resources. (9.13)

35. The National Curriculum must demonstrate its ability to truly represent all the people in Britain today. (9.14)

36. The Council and community organisations should encourage the maximum participation by Black parents on boards of governors. (9.15)

