



10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Principal Private Secretary

22 July 1991

**POLICE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
1991 NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL**

The Prime Minister has seen the Home Secretary's minute of 19 July and has noted the arrangements for policing the 1991 Carnival.

ANDREW TURNBULL

Colin Walters, Esq.,
Home Office

aw



✓ CPD

Prime Minister
To note. Sir John Wheeler, the
local MP and many of his
constituents wish the Gangs
to go away - but the politics of race
relations don't permit that

MT
17/7

PRIME MINISTER

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 1991
NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

I attended last week a presentation by the Commissioner and his senior colleagues in the Metropolitan Police on the policing arrangements for the 1991 Notting Hill Carnival, which takes place over the Bank Holiday week-end of 24-26 August. This minute informs you of the present position and provides background to the policing arrangements. As you know, the Carnival is the largest event of its kind in Europe, with up to half a million revellers at any one time.

2. The police have been working closely with the Carnival organisers, Notting Hill Carnival Enterprises Ltd., as well as with the funding bodies and local authorities. A code of practice has been drawn up and signed by the police and the organisers. This sets out the route of the Carnival; close-down times; the position of sound systems; and other important operational points. The emphasis is firmly on public safety, and the objective is to build upon the clear success, in policing terms, of last year's Carnival; for example, there were 149 recorded offences in 1990 compared to 677 in 1987 - when policing arrangements were reviewed - and just four minor complaints about police activity.

3. The policing of the Carnival itself will be carried out on a local sector basis - with a Chief Superintendent responsible for each of the eight areas - and in conjunction with a significant number of stewards, at least 200, engaged by the organisers. The aim is to deliver a courteous and sensitive standard of policing, but with large numbers of officers in reserve to provide a speedy response to any incident of disorder or threat to public safety. The number of officers available over the week-end will be approximately 12,000, including mounted officers, dog handlers and specially trained arrest squads. A high level of technical support, in terms of radio communications and closed-circuit television, will also be used. The estimated total cost is £3.4 million for policing over the week-end.

4. The police view at present is that Carnival 1991 will be at least as safe and successful in policing terms as last year's. There is always, of course, the possibility of a minor incident leading to serious disorder, and no-one can make confident predictions until after the official close-down at 7 p.m. on Bank Holiday Monday. I am, however, most impressed with the Metropolitan Police's readiness to respond to any possible contingency, and their commitment to the effective policing of what we all hope will be a joyous celebration of our multi-cultural society.

[Handwritten signature]

19 July 1991





HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

23 August 1988

Dear Andy,

Prime Minister²

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

The Home Secretary has had regular reports from officials and the police over the past two months in preparation for the Carnival. Yesterday he saw the Deputy Metropolitan Police Commissioner, John Dellow, and Deputy Assistant Commissioner Paul Condon - who is in charge of the policing arrangements for the Carnival - together with Home Office officials, to discuss how arrangements were progressing, and what further action might be needed in the run up to and during the Carnival. He has asked me to let you know the position.

Mr Condon said that, despite some unhelpful and inaccurate press reports, notably in the Evening Standard and the Daily Mail, he was confident that arrangements were now as soundly based as could be expected, given the somewhat chaotic nature of the Carnival organisation. In particular he and the Chairman of the Carnival Arts Committee had in March signed a joint notice of agreement covering a number of detailed points. These included:

- the processional route;
- 'sound systems': the powerful loudspeaker systems around which crowds tend to gather. The agreement regulates their number (down from 100 last year to 35 this year) and location, and requires that they are switched off by 7 pm;
- road closures: these enable the police to gain access to the centre of the Carnival area and have shut off roads that have been trouble spots or choke points in the past;
- close down times: in the past serious criminal activity has begun only as night has fallen, and there is now agreement that activities which would encourage people to stay on the street should cease at 7 pm, with a view to dispersing people from the Carnival area by 8.30 pm.

/The police's

Andy Bearpark, Esq

The police's greatest concern is public safety, and especially the risk of death or injury through crowd crushing. The two deaths over the weekend at the pop concert in Donnington have confirmed their worries. Over a million people attended the Carnival and the risk was ever present. Closing the most congested streets and controlling the sound systems, would significantly reduce the risks. The police would rigorously control unapproved sound systems being established at choke points. The pattern of road closures would allow ambulances access to the centre of the area in the event of problems.

On crime, the police said that crime levels tended to be very low throughout the day, but took off rapidly as the evening progressed. Their aim, therefore, was to see that crowds were dispersed before the problems began. The number of criminals was small compared to the overall numbers - perhaps one to two hundred. Most did not come from Notting Hill and many did not come from London. The police tactic in dealing with 'steaming' and other organised crime was to send in snatch squads in force to pick out the troublemakers. They had video equipment which recorded criminals for future identification. They had made a number of arrests during the year using video evidence gathered at last year's Carnival, and this had had a salutary effect.

The police had full contingency plans to deal with more widespread public disorder. They were not prepared to see the kinds of running battles which had happened in earlier years, and which tended to continue for some time once they had started. This year, at the first sign of disorder, the police would begin to shut down the Carnival early, in the afternoon if need be. They would do this by closing off strategic roads, so forcing crowds to disperse outwards. Up to 5,000 men would be available on each day of the Carnival. They had been practicing their contingency plans for the past year, and were confident that they could implement them with minimum fuss and confrontation. Metropolitan Police lawyers had drawn up a package of legal powers which were available to the police to deal with every kind of circumstance which they might encounter. The majority of these were common law powers; the Public Order Act provided further powers, but the police felt that they were not necessarily the best for dealing with an event like the Carnival.

During this week the police will be briefing journalists, with a view to minimising the more alarmist stories which in their view do not do justice to events on the ground. Their line will be to encourage people to go to the Carnival and enjoy themselves, but to take sensible precautions about carrying money, jewellery etc, and to be alive to the need for discipline and self-restraint in large crowds. If for any reason matters

/do turn nasty,

do turn nasty, the police have arrangements for broadcasting announcements on local radio stations to discourage people from attending, and they can, of course, physically prevent access if necessary.

The timetable over the weekend is as follows:

- Saturday 27 - a number of associated events, but no procession and no large street gatherings.
- Sunday 28 - children's day, usually fairly quite.
- Monday 29 - the main Carnival day starting at 10 am and running throughout the day.

Dudley Fishburn MP and John Wheeler MP have both been briefed by the police, and we expect that the press will turn to them first for comments during the weekend. Douglas Hogg will be the Home Office Duty Minister throughout the Carnival period and will be in London on Monday 29 in order to be immediately available to respond to press enquiries if events warrant it. The Home Secretary would return from holiday in Devon if this seemed necessary. Otherwise, however, Home Office Ministers will not seek to become involved: in the first instance the arrangements for the Carnival are an operational matter for the Commissioner, in consultation with the local community.

There is evidence that this may be a watershed year for the Carnival which by general consent has outgrown the abilities of its amateur organising committee to manage it. There is considerable disillusion amongst participants and in the wider Afro-Caribbean community. The Home Secretary will be considering the future of the Carnival in the light of the lessons of this and past years. One approach, for which there appears to be general support, is to put the event on a more businesslike footing. How this might be achieved will be amongst the ideas which the Home Secretary will be discussing.

Yours sincerely
Nick

N C SANDERSON

100-100000

23 FEB 1954
A T
MAB



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

24 June 1988

Dear Andy ✓ *fax being dealt with*
RS
24/6

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

Thank you for sending me over your suggested text of a message from the Prime Minister. We would suggest the following slightly different version:

This year is the 40th anniversary of the arrival of the Empire Windrush, an event which has come to have a historic importance for the British West Indian community. Carnival, the brilliant spectacle of the procession with all its costumes, and music, is a product of imagination and hard work by all who participate. For them, for the Afro-Caribbean community and for the many Londoners and visitors who come to watch, it is a special week-end. I send my good wishes to all for the 1988 Carnival. May it be a joyous and peaceful festival.

Yours truly

N C Sanderson

N C SANDERSON



Home Affairs
NBPM
MS



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE LONDON SW1H 9AT

20 SEP 1979

Dear Mike

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

I am sorry that we have not been able to let you have an earlier response to your request of 28th August for an assessment of the Notting Hill Carnival.

... I think it best to send you a copy of the Metropolitan Police report on the Carnival which we have now received. As you will see the number of reported crimes fell from 208 last year (it was 1,250 in 1976) to 110; arrests were down from 56 last year to 44, and police injuries from 85 to 38. The numbers of police deployed, however, show an increase of 860 from 9275 in 1978 to 10,135 this year. In terms of the maintenance of public order, the police operation must be regarded as a considerable success. The hope must now be that, having achieved comparatively peaceful carnivals in the last two years, the police will be able to think in terms of reducing their manpower commitment for next year. From a community relations viewpoint, the carnival was also a marked improvement on previous years. The press comment has generally been favourable and both Carnival organising committees appear happy with the outcome.

The Commission for Racial Equality are already in touch with the Carnival committees about the organisation of next year's Carnival. They have made it clear that future funding will take account of whether the two organising committees are prepared to join together into a single carnival organising body and whether a suitable venue can be found, where the carnival processions can converge and the final events take place. And while the aim must be to proceed by way of agreement and co-operation, the review of public order legislation, which is currently being undertaken, will be considering carefully the adequacy of the powers available to local authorities and the police in relation to events such as this.

Yours ever
Tony Butler

A.J. BUTLER

M. Pattison, Esq.



NEW SCOTLAND YARD
BROADWAY, LONDON, SW1H 0BG

'A' Department

GO Section 49 paragraph 95 et seq

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL 1979

AC'A'

The Notting Hill Carnival was held once more on the streets of Notting Hill on 26 and 27 August. Again there were two Committees who would not get together and police were obliged to negotiate separately with the two Committees, namely:-

Carnival Arts Committee

5 Acklam Road

W10

(Chairman: V J RAMLAL)

Carnival Development Committee

35A Colville Gardens

W11

(Director: Selwyn BAPTISTE).

A tremendous amount of work was put in by Mr RUSHBROOK, Commander 'B', and Chief Inspector TANNER, the Local Community Relations Officer in the weeks preceding the Carnival and there was particularly

good liaison with the Carnival Arts Committee, whereas it was found to be difficult to get any real liaison with the Carnival Development Committee.

The two Committees eventually attended New Scotland Yard separately in the week before the Carnival and it was possible to get some sort of an idea as to what they were doing.

HYDE PARK

There was some discussion about a separate musical festival to be arranged by the Carnival Arts Committee in Hyde Park. This eventually fell through when the organisers were unable to find the £6,000 deposit required by the Department of the Environment. My own view is that this would not have helped, as in fact the Carnival Arts Committee were trying to put this Festival out to commercial record companies.

There was some suggestion of the offer of an alternative musical festival on Wormwood Scrubs, but this was not considered to be of help as, in the short time available, no group or band of sufficient popularity could be arranged. It was felt that such an idea could be considered much earlier next year.

THE TABERNACLE

There were fears of problems arising out of the decision of the

Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea to demolish a part of The Tabernacle Community Centre, Talbot Road, W11. This was decided at a Council meeting on 25 July 1979, when there was a demonstration by over 70 supporters of the Carnival Development Committee, who marched in protest to the Town Hall and caused the suspension of the Council meeting.

Fortunately, the Department of the Environment made The Tabernacle a listed protected building and prevented this demolition which, if it had taken place, would have caused considerable aggravation, particularly so close to the Carnival.

THE METRO CLUB

Another matter which could have caused us problems was a decision by the Inner London Education Authority to repossess the premises of the Metro Club in St Lukes Road, W11, in which there were squatters. This Club has some history of conflict with police and is closely allied with black militants who are also engaged with the Carnival. To evict these squatters before the Carnival would have required strong police action, and would have caused considerable animosity. In the event, no action was taken to repossess the Metro Club before Carnival.

FINSBURY PARK

The Finsbury Park Carnival was held again this year on Bank Holiday Monday - 27 August. This year it was organised by the Finsbury Park

Carnival Committee. Only four steel bands paraded in the streets and it is estimated that a maximum of 4,000 attended Finsbury Park between 12.30pm and 10.00pm where there was a disappointing show. There were no incidents or arrests.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS - NOTTING HILL

RELATIVE PROFILE POLICING was again the order of the day, following the comparative success of last year. The five Sectors were re-aligned to give a better cover of the area, each Sector under the command of a District Commander with DAC'A' (Operations) in overall command. Four Sectors were housed in schools in the Carnival area, hired from the Inner London Education Authority. The reserve formed a fifth Sector in Perks Fields off Bayswater Road.

The closure of part of Portobello Road and Lancaster Road was again a useful ploy to gain easy access by police to the central area. These closures have now been fully accepted by the Carnival Committees and local inhabitants, and now form an essential part of the police arrangements.

CID officers were used at charge centres, hospitals, and police stations in the area. Additionally, a large contingent were used to prevent theft on the Underground Railway system. Two teams were used in the Carnival area for the first time since 1976.

There was an increase in the number of police on this occasion, mainly brought about by an Iranian public order problem which came to nothing, and an increase in support services. However, there was a decrease in reported crime and injuries to police and public.

Many officers remaining on Districts were obliged to work a 12 hour day.

SUNDAY 26 AUGUST

From 12 noon there was a slow build up of pedestrians but no sign of any Carnival bands, although there were many static music sound systems.

Police were deployed as and when they were required to police the crowds. There were a number of groups of black youths but they were closely supervised by police.

It is estimated that there were approximately 20,000 people in the area. There were no more than 7 mobile bands and everything closed down soon after 10.00pm.

There was very little crime and no disorder this day, and only 7 persons were arrested (3 for crime). In fact a satisfactory day all round.

MONDAY 27 AUGUST

People started to drift into the area from 11.30am and it is estimated that the crowds varied from 50,000 to 70,000.

Groups of black youths were well in evidence.

It is estimated that about 17 mobile bands were in the area at varying times and during the day there were the usual theft persons reported.

In addition to the numerous static music sound systems there was a stage with a live group operating in Acklam Road.

The largest congregations were in Acklam Road (between 5/6,000), and All Saints Road near The Mangrove Restaurant (approximately 2,000). Others were in Portobello Road, Ladbroke Grove and following the various bands.

There was no serious disorder until about 9.00pm when it appears a firecracker was thrown into the crowd in Acklam Road. During the ensuing panic a group of black youths ran through the crowd stealing what they could. Shortly after this there was a further disturbance and this time a group of well over 100 black youths ran through the disturbed crowd intent on stealing. Police were deployed to deal with this and immediately bottles and stones were thrown, and it was necessary to deploy police with shields to

contain the unruly elements and a number of arrests were made.

The area quietened, but there was a further outbreak of violence against police and it was necessary to disperse this crowd and more arrests were made.

Over the next two hours there was sporadic disorder in various streets in the Notting Hill area and it was necessary for police to contain and disperse groups of black youths, varying in number from 30 to 150, who were throwing stones and bottles at police and in fact smashed a few windows.

By 11.00pm all the isolated groups had been dispersed and the area was quiet.

39 police officers were injured (only 10 of whom went to hospital) together with 31 members of the public (22 of whom were injured by Carnival floats), but I am happy to report that none were seriously injured. There were 37 arrests on this day.

CONCLUSION

This year was by far the best year as far as policing was concerned since the bad year of 1976.

Crime was contained more on this occasion, and there is no doubt that the frustration felt by black youths at not being able to commit crime resulted in their unprovoked attack on police.

Police were able to deal with the running youths much better on this occasion, obviously due to the more intensive training undertaken during the past year.

The protective shields proved very effective and prevented many injuries to police, and the specialist training given to officers in the use of shields proved worthwhile.

Once again Acklam Road was the flashpoint, and there is no doubt that the presence of static music systems is one of the causes of problems.

The Carnival as a spectacle left much to be desired, and I am sure many of the people who came this year would not be interested on another occasion.

All police officers on duty are to be congratulated on their good humour and commonsense in the face of what was sometimes quite unnecessary provocation.

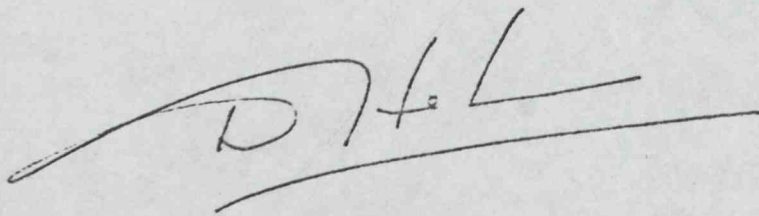
The cost of policing the Carnival will obviously have increased over last year, and there is no doubt in my mind that the streets of Notting Hill are no place for such a Carnival, and every effort

- 9 -

should be made to remove it from these streets in spite of what the Carnival organisers say.

It is very interesting to note that both Carnival organisations have been high in their public praise of police action this year.

Copies of this report have been sent to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, AC'B', AC'C', AC'D', DAC No 1 Area, DAC'C' (Ops), Director of Information, Commander CID 4 Area, Commanders A8, B8, Special Branch and 'B', 'D', 'L', 'P', 'R', and 'A' Districts, Solicitors Department and G9 Accident Claims Branch.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Helm', with a long horizontal line underneath it.

D Helm
Deputy Assistant Commissioner 'A'
(Operations)

APPENDIX 'A'

POLICE EMPLOYED

SUNDAY 27 August 1979

Deputy Assistant Commissioner	1
Commanders	7
Chief Superintendents	26
Superintendents	27
Chief Inspectors	47
Inspectors	206
Police Sergeants	431
Police Constables	3208

CID

Commander	1
Chief Superintendents	2
Superintendent	1
Chief Inspectors	5
Inspectors	38
Police Sergeants	154
Police Constables	217

Monday 28 August 1979

Deputy Assistant Commissioner	1
Commanders	8
Chief Superintendents	34
Superintendents	33
Chief Inspectors	59
Inspectors	264
Police Sergeants	551
Police Constables	4380

CID

Commander	1
Chief Superintendents	2
Superintendents	1
Chief Inspectors	5
Inspectors	40
Police Sergeants	162
Police Constables	225

All variously engaged during the event.

ARRESTS & CHARGES

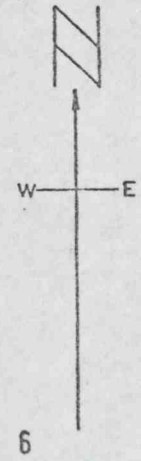
<u>Sunday 27th August 1979</u>	7
<u>Monday 28th August 1979</u>	37

INJURIES

<u>Sunday 27th August 1979</u>	
Police Officers	Nil
Prisoners	Nil
Members of the Public	1
<u>Monday 28th August 1979</u>	
Police Officers	39
Prisoners	6
Members of the public	31

LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY


<u>Sunday 27th August 1979</u>		
Police Property	- Loss	Nil
	- Damage	Nil
Other Property	- Loss	Nil
	- Damage	Nil
<u>Monday 28th August 1979</u>		
Police Property	- Loss	9
	- Damage	9
Other Property	- Loss	Nil
	- Damage	7



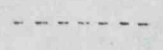
- C.D.C. "BANDS" PROPOSED STARTING POINTS
1. EBONY
 2. METRONOMES
 3. SUKAYA
 4. REMYADE
 5. LORD SAM SOCRANA
 6. FACTORY
 7. TETE
 8. SHORTFEY
 9. LONDON ALL STARS
 10. PEOPLES WAR
 - J. "JUDGING POINT"

- C.A.C. "BANDS" PROPOSED STARTING POINTS
1. DOMINICA ARTS
 2. FACTORY
 3. HIGHLANDS COMM. ASSOC.
 4. PERSEVERANCE
 5. QUIFFESSIERE
 6. SHORTFEY
 7. TRINBAGO
 - J. "JUDGING POINT"

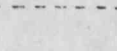
SCHOOLS & OTHER TEMPORARY POLICE SITES




REDEVELOPMENT SITE




UNDERGROUND STATIONS



RE-DEVELOPMENT SITE



UNDERGROUND STATIONS



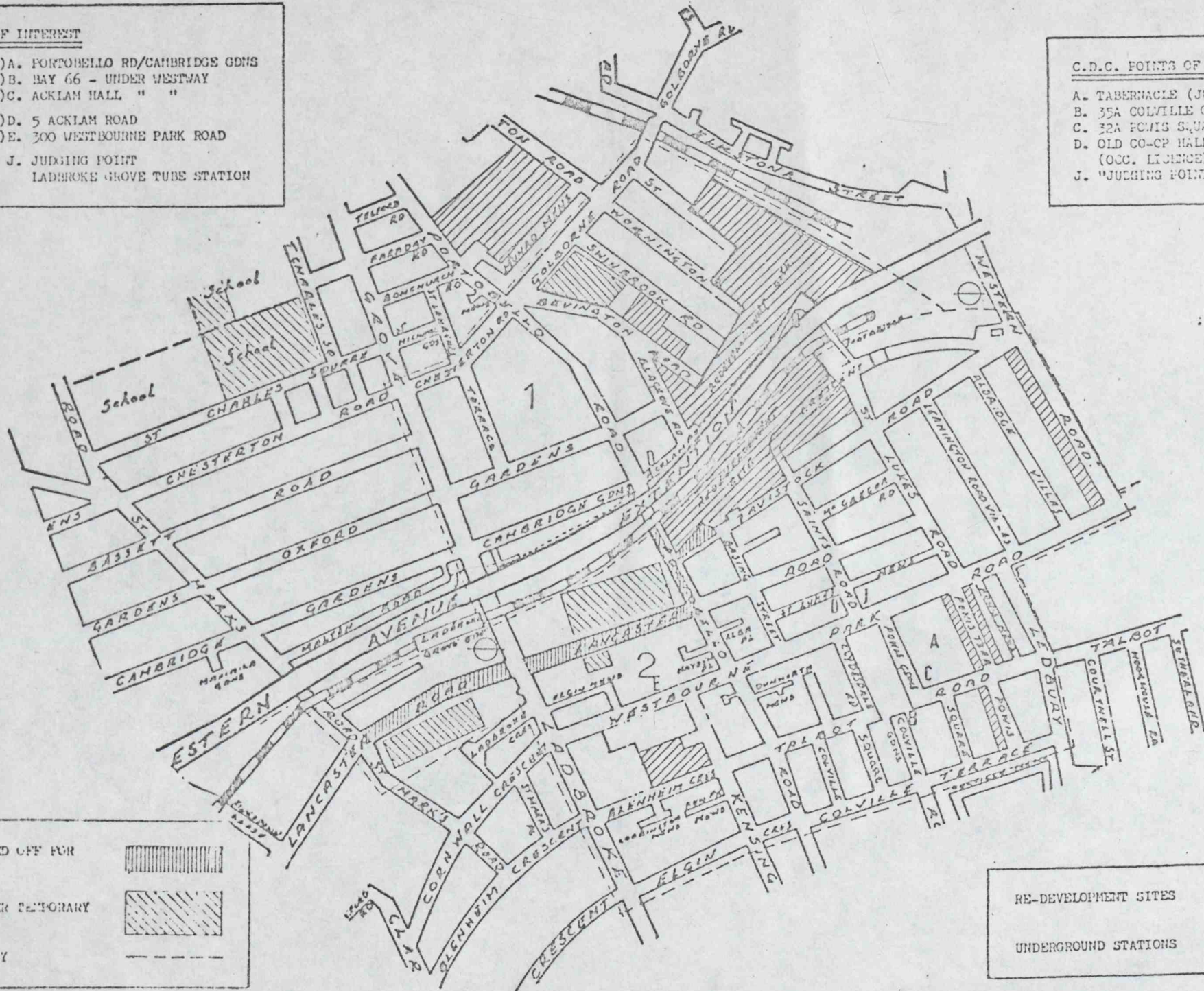

APPENDIX 'I'

G.A.C. POINTS OF INTEREST

- STATIC MUSIC)A. FORTOBELLO RD/CAMBRIDGE GDNS
)B. BAY 66 - UNDER WESTWAY
)C. ACKLAM HALL " "
- OCC. LICENCES)D. 5 ACKLAM ROAD
)E. 300 WESTBOURNE PARK ROAD
- J. JUDGING POINT
 LADBROKE GROVE TUBE STATION

C.D.C. POINTS OF INTEREST

- A. TABERNACLE (JUDGING POINT)
 B. 35A COLVILLE GDNS OCC. LICENCE
 C. 32A FOMIS SQUARE " "
 D. OLD CO-OP HALL, ALL SAINTS RD
 (OCC. LICENCE)
 J. "JUDGING POINT" MANGROVE REST.



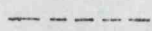
AS SHUTTERED OFF FOR
 POLICE USE



SCHOOLS & OTHER TEMPORARY
 POLICE SITES



WATER BOUNDARY

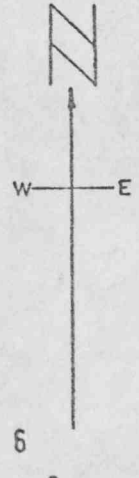


RE-DEVELOPMENT SITES



UNDERGROUND STATIONS

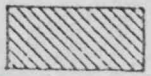




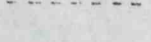

- C.D.C. "BANDS" PROPOSED STARTING POINTS**
1. EBONY
 2. METRONOMES
 3. SUKAYA
 4. RENEGADE
 5. LORD SAM SOCRANA
 6. FACTORY
 7. TETE
 8. SHORTEY
 9. LONDON ALL STARS
 10. PEOPLES WAR
 - J. "JUDGING POINT"

- C.A.C. "BANDS" PROPOSED STARTING POINTS**
1. DOMINICA ARTS
 2. FACTORY
 3. HIGHLANDS COMI. ASSOC.
 4. PERSEVERANCE
 5. QUIETNESS
 6. SHORTEY
 7. TRINBAGO
 - J. "JUDGING POINT"


SCHOOLS & OTHER TEMPORARY POLICE SITES




UNDERGROUND STATIONS

RE-DEVELOPMENT SITE



UNDERGROUND STATIONS




NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL.

	1976		1977		1978		1979		
	Sun	Mon	Sun	Mon	Sun	Mon	Sun	Mon	
POLICE EMPLOYED	902	1598	2218	4144	3510	5765	4370	5765	
POLICE INJURED	6	430	-	192	12	73	-	38	
ARRESTS	19	84	6	51	14	42	7	37	
REPORTED CRIMES	1250		946		208		110		

21 SEP 1979



Home Affairs

Elc

518



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

28 August 1979

Many thanks for your letter of 24 August with which you enclosed a copy of the Home Office brief on the weekend's Notting Hill Carnival.

It takes it that you were reasonably satisfied with the way events turned out. We would be interested to see any short assessment which may be prepared in the course of this week.

M. A. PATTISON

A.J. Butler, Esq.,
Home Office.

RRB

From: THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

PRIME MINISTER

2.



This carnival may make news over the week-end. Here is the background - 1

HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE LONDON SW1H 9AT

24 August 1979

will keep in touch with Home Office

ans.

if there is any trouble

MA 24/1 mm.

Dear Mike

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

As you will be aware, the annual Notting Hill Carnival will take place over this week-end, principally on Sunday and Monday, 26 and 27 August. I enclose a copy of the brief which has been prepared for the information of the Home Secretary and for use in the Home Office if any queries arise. You may find it useful to have to hand in case any questions come in your direction.

Although the police commitment is likely to be heavy and we cannot reasonably expect the week-end's events to pass without incident, the police do not at the moment judge that there is any reason why they should not be able to cope with any public order problems that may arise.

*Yours sincerely
Tary Butler.*

A. J. BUTLER

Mike Pattison, Esq.

Faint text or markings in the upper left quadrant.



24 AUG 1979



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NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL 1979

Origins and history of the carnival

The Notting Hill Carnival is regarded by the organisers as a spontaneous artistic creative activity developed by the local West Indian community. It began in 1965 as a comparatively small venture but over the years has grown considerably. Its growth has been attended by increasing problems for the police in maintaining public order and preventing crime. During the early 1970's there was a steady increase in thefts and robberies during the carnival; and police attempts during the 1976 carnival to arrest offenders - mainly disaffected black youths - provoked a riot, during which the police were viciously attacked and 408 police officers and 200 members of the public were injured. During the 1977 carnival, the police sought to maintain a much lower profile but reported crime figures were again high and arrests low. Thus in 1978, the police adopted what they described as a relative profile with large numbers of officers held in reserve but only deployed as necessary. The operation was largely successful in preserving order and preventing crime but the cost of policing for the two days of the carnival was estimated at almost £600,000, (largely in overtime costs, catering arrangements etc).

Organisation of the carnival

The organisation of the carnival is principally in the hands of two committees - the militant Carnival Development Committee under Selwyn Baptiste and Darcus Howe of the Race Today Collective and the more moderate Carnival Arts Committee. Arrangements for the Carnival, as for all such events, fall to the organisers, the local authority and the police. Difficulties however stem from the bitter rivalry between the two organising committees and the anti-establishment stance adopted particularly by the CDC. The organising committees tend to leave detailed planning to the last minute. Local negotiations therefore have to be discreetly pursued by the police the local authorities and the CRE with a view to arriving at acceptable arrangements.

Arrangements for this year's Carnival

(i) Parades of bands

The Carnival is concentrated on the Sunday and Monday of the August Bank Holiday (26/27 August) with most of the problems arising for the police on the Monday. There are events on other days - a children's carnival on the preceding Saturday and also steelband performances at the Commonwealth Institute. But the problems often arise from the parades of bands on the Sunday and Monday from 10 am to 11 pm in that part of Notting Hill bounded by Ladbroke Grove, Harrow Road, the Great Western Road and Notting Hill Gate. Some 25-30 bands are expected to be involved. Routes have been given to the police but they are often not adhered to, as the organisers seek to create an atmosphere of freedom and spontaneity. There will, as usual, be a number of fixed sites from which recorded music will issue and the two organising committees have obtained or are seeking to obtain occasional licences for a number of premises.

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(iii) J'Ouvert Jump Up

The CDC have proposed this year to stage a "J'Ouvert Jump Up", that is, a parade of unattached musicians and revellers from the Commonwealth Institute to the Tabernacle at Powis Square at 5am on the Sunday morning. This would follow on the Calypso contest and carnival "jammorama" at the Commonwealth Institute, which is scheduled for Saturday night from 7pm to 3 am. The police have indicated that a noisy procession at 5am on a Sunday morning would not be acceptable and the CDC may accept this, less because of the police objection than the likelihood of the event attracting a derisory attendance at such an hour.

(iv) Proposed events in Hyde Park

Up until this week it has been hoped that one of the events in the Carnival would have been a "reggae concert" in Hyde Park on the Monday evening until 9pm. The Department of the Environment and the police took all possible steps to facilitate this arrangement

since the concert could have served to draw away crowds from the Notting Hill area at the critical period. In the event, the Carnival Arts Committee were unable to fund this event.

Grants

Among those funding the Carnival are the Arts Council and the Commission for Racial Equality. The Arts Council grant this year amounts to £18,750 much of it in individual grants to bands. The Commission for Racial Equality have approved grants of £3000 to both the CDC and the CAC. The Commission has however indicated in a press notice that future funding will be dependent on agreement to a single carnival organisation body being set up for future years and to more concerted arrangements being made to bring the carnival to a logical and peaceful close.

Police arrangements (IN CONFIDENCE)

The policing arrangements are an operational matter for the Commissioner and neither the Home Secretary nor any other Government Minister has any powers to issue directions to the police or intervene in any way. It is understood the police arrangements should be similar to those successfully operated in 1978. The area will be divided into four sectors, each in the charge of a Commander, who will deploy his resources, from his sector headquarters (probably a school), keeping a relative profile as the situation develops. Reserves under a further Commander will be available nearby.

The manpower requirement of this operation will mean that all uniform officers, at least on the Monday of Carnival, will be working a minimum 12 hour day. This is necessary even though the police requirement may well be slightly reduced from that of last year. CID officers will also be employed in a similar pattern to last year. In addition they will be employed on the LT Underground System for the prevention and detection of thefts and robberies.

N There is no question of allowing "no-go" areas. If criminal activities are seen to occur, the police will deal with them, in a method appropriate to the circumstances of the occasion.

Police powers

Section 3(1) of the Public Order Act 1936 provides that if the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis has reasonable grounds for apprehending that a procession may occasion serious public disorder, he may give directions imposing upon the persons organising or taking part in the procession, such conditions as appear to him to be necessary for the preservation of public order. These can include conditions prescribing the route to be taken by the procession and conditions prohibiting the procession from entering any public place specified. And if the Commissioner considers these powers to be insufficient to prevent serious public disorder, he may then, with the Home Secretary's consent make an order under section 3(3) prohibiting all or any class of procession for up to three months in the whole or part of the Metropolis. The Commissioner also has powers under section 52 of the Metropolitan Police Act 1839 to give directions to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets.

But neither the Home Secretary nor the police have any powers to ban carnivals, demonstrations or other activities on the streets, other than those which take the form of a procession or march. And there are no powers to direct that a meeting or gathering should be held at some alternative venue.

Review of public order legislation

The Government recognises the extent of public concern about the adequacy of the powers available to the police and to the local authorities under the Public Order Act and that is why the Home Secretary has commissioned a detailed review of that Act and of related legislation. Events such as the Notting Hill Carnival will fall within the scope of the review.

Police/community relations

As a result of the Southall incident, concern at the operation of the "sus" provisions and various other developments, relations between the police and ethnic minorities are not as good as they might be in some parts of London. The need to maintain good relations with the West Indian community is however well understood by the Commissioner.

Complaints against the police

The Police Acts 1964 and 1976 provide statutory procedures for making complaints against the police. Complaints against Metropolitan Police officers should be made direct to the Commissioner. The report of the investigating officer into any complaint alleging a criminal offence by a police officer must be referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions. The reports of investigations into complaints alleging disciplinary offences go to the Independent Police Complaints Board.

Grey Scale #13



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