BRIEFING TO THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE ON THE STATE OF METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICES AND LEVELS OF CO-OPERATION WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

#CrimeMustFall
1. Regulatory Framework
2. Background
3. Established Metropolitan Police Services
4. Involvement in Police Committees
5. National Forum for Municipal Police Services
6. Sub-forums of the National Forum for Municipal Police Services
7. Developmental support for members of Metro Police Services
8. Post-basic training development
9. Integrated operations and communication channels
1. Regulatory Framework

- Regulations for Municipal Police Services Government Gazette No 20142 dated 11 June 1999
2. Background

The Metropolitan Police Services (MPSs) are established in terms of Section 64 of the SAPS Act, 1995. The Metropolitan Police Services resort under their respective Metropolitan Councils and are completely independent entities.

Section 64(L) of the SAPS Act, 1995, provides that the National Commissioner may determine national standards of policing including standards of training.

Section 64(E) of the SAPS Act provides the functions of MPSs as traffic subject to any legislation relating to road traffic, the policing of municipal by-laws and regulations and the prevention of crime.

The Division: Visible Policing (custodian of crime prevention) is responsible for co-ordination and liaison between MPSs and the SAPS.

Collaboration and stronger co-operation between the SAPS and MPSs are essential to address the levels of crime in the South Africa.
As per Section 64(K) of the SAPS Act, there are six established Metropolitan Police Services namely:

- Durban/ eThekwini Metropolitan Police Department
- Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department
- Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department
- Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department
- Cape Town Metropolitan Police Department
- Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Police Department.

NB: Although Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Police Department was officially established in 2012, it has not been fully operational due to internal challenges.
4. Involvement in Police Committees

MPSs are involved in the following policing committees:

- **National Level:**
  - National Joint Intelligence and Operational Structure (NATJOINTS).

- **Provincial Level:**
  - Provincial Joint Intelligence and Operational Structure (PROVJOINTS).

- **Local Level:**
  - Cluster Crime Combating Forums;
  - Station Crime Combating Forums;
  - Community Police Forums.
5. National Forum for Municipal Police Services (1)

- A constitution has been developed to govern the Forum.
- The Forum supports the development of:
  - National co-operation agreements;
  - National policing standards and procedures;
  - The identification and sharing of good practices.
- The Forum is convened chaired by the Divisional Commissioner: Visible Policing on behalf of the Acting National Commissioner.
  - Meetings are held on a quarterly basis.
- SAPS representatives:
  - Provincial Commissioners where MPSs are established i.e. Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape and Eastern Cape; &
5. National Forum for Municipal Police Services (2)

- **Other Representatives & their roles:**
  - MPSs - host meetings and contribute towards joint initiatives.
  - Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) on behalf of the National Department of Transport – report on traffic related matters.
  - Civilian Secretariat for Police – report on new legislation and status quo in respect of Single Police Service.
  - Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) – report challenges regarding reported cases.
  - Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA) – report on the implementation of Adjudicative Administration of Road Traffic Offences (AARTO).
6. Sub-forums of the National Municipal Police Services Forum (1)

• Two sub-forums have been established.
  – National Training Committee for MPSs:
    • Meetings are held on a quarterly basis;
    • Discuss issues of training for MPSs;
    • The meeting is chaired by the Divisional Commissioner: Human Resource Development & is convened two days before the NFMPS
      – The Chairperson of the above sub-committee attends the NFMPS to present reports under their agenda points.
  • Composition:
    – SAPS;
    – MPSs; and
    – RTMC.
6. Sub-forums of the National Municipal Police Services Forum (2)

– National Research and Technical Committee for MPSs:

• Meetings held on quarterly basis.
• The meeting is Chaired by the Chief of Municipal Police Services.
  – The Chairperson of the above sub-committee attends the NFMPS to present reports under their agenda points.
• Discuss technical and research issues e.g. sharing of systems and equipment.
• The meeting is convened two days before the NFMPS.
• Composition:
  – SAPS; and
  – MPSs.
7. Developmental Support for Members of Municipal Police Services

- The support required from the SAPS’s Division, Human Resource Development cuts across the fields of responsibility of the respective Human Resource Development Components and requires an integrated approach.
- The SAPS provides assistance in the following areas:
  - Assessment of management and quality assurance of the Policing Entry Level Qualification for the MPS members (Law Enforcement Skills Programme 04/2012);
  - Guidance with the development of a single, unique qualification for MPSs under the Quality Council for Trades and Occupations (QCTO);
  - Provisioning of additional training programmes for the MPS e.g. Drill & Physical Training Instructors, Management & Leadership training, Crowd Management training and General Policing training (mostly using a “train-the-trainer” approach); and
  - Monitoring of training progress and standards in the MPS environment.
8. Post-basic Training Development

The SAPS is responsible for assisting the MPSs with post-basic training in all relevant policing fields mainly focussed on the training of trainers in existing programs and new legislation.

An annual needs analysis is done to determine the needs and identified needs are fed into the SAPS’s training planning process.

Seats are offered on courses at no cost to MPSs, including accommodation and meals if the trainees are accommodated at a SAPS Academy.

SAPS’s Division: Human Resource Development keeps record of all training provided to MPSs.
The Regulations for Municipal Police Services require that the Executive Heads (Chiefs of Metropolitan Police Department) must develop an Annual Plan in cooperation with the relevant SAPS Provincial Commissioner.

- The aforementioned plan must relate to the prevention of crime in the area of jurisdiction of the municipal council concerned.

Based on the regulation as stated above, joint operations are planned / coordinated and executed at provincial and station level.

Joint operations are reported on quarterly basis by the Metropolitan Police Nodal Point to the Division: Visible Policing.
9. Integrated Operations & Communication Channels (2)

Examples of integrated operations:
- Joint road blocks;
- Festive season operations (arrive alive);
- Ensuring safe and secure elections;
- Opening of Parliament (Cape Town);
- The policing of sports events;
- “Operation Combat” (in Cape Town regarding Gangs); and
- National and International Summits, e.g. Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC).

Communication Channels:
- Nodal Points have been established at every role-player department in order to ensure smooth communication and to avoid duplications between role players.
- All communication is sent via the Nodal Points.
THANK YOU