

# February 2026 Disclosure log

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This month we have responded to questions relating to the following topics:

- Apparent suicides following police contact
- Recommendations of the Henriques Report

If you require a full copy of any of the embedded attachments, please contact [requestinfo@policeconduct.gov.uk](mailto:requestinfo@policeconduct.gov.uk) quoting the reference number from the relevant response

Ref 5026098	Apparent suicides following police contact
<p>For each calendar year from 2015 to the most recent year available, please provide:</p> <p>The number of deaths recorded by the IOPC as suspected or confirmed suicides that occurred following police contact, where the individual:</p> <p>1a) was under active police investigation at the time of death; and            1b) had been released on police bail or pre-charge bail prior to death.</p> <p>2. Of the cases identified in response to Question 1(b), the number where the IOPC recorded that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mental health concerns,</li> <li>• welfare concerns, or</li> <li>• risk-to-self or suicide risk indicators had been identified by the police prior to release on bail, to the extent such information is held.</li> </ul> <p>3. Where available, the number of such cases that resulted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a mandatory referral to the IOPC; and/or</li> <li>• o an independent or directed investigation</li> </ul>	
<p>It is not possible to identify which of the people within the ‘apparent suicides following police custody’ category was under active police investigation at the time of their death.</p>	

We (and previously the Independent Police Complaints Commission) are responsible for producing annual national statistics on deaths during or following police contact in England and Wales. The statistics include deaths that have occurred across a number of circumstances that are grouped into five categories. See our [guidance document](#) for more information on the definition of these categories.

We have used the category of ‘apparent suicides following police custody’.

The ‘apparent suicides following police custody’ category includes apparent suicides that happen within two days of release from police custody. It also includes apparent suicides that occur beyond two days of release from custody, where the time spent in custody may be relevant to the death. The term ‘suicide’ does not necessarily relate to a coroner’s verdict as in most cases, inquest verdicts are still pending. In these instances, the case is only included if, after considering the nature of death, the circumstances suggest that death was the intended outcome of a self-inflicted act.

This includes:

- Apparent suicides that occur within two days of release from police custody.
- Apparent suicides that occur longer than two days after release if a possible causal link between the apparent suicide and the period of time spent in police custody has been identified.

This does not include when the last contact with the police relates to an individual answering bail as this does not constitute being in ‘custody’. If the deceased’s last contact was when they were answering bail, and they then die by suicide (within or longer than two days), it would either be excluded from the annual statistics or if it is subject to an IOPC independent investigation it would be classified as an ‘other death following police contact’.

During the process of compiling the annual statistics, we record information on whether mental health was identified as relevant to the individual who died. The mental health marker is selected on a case if the individual has been detained under the Mental Health Act, is a patient at a psychiatric hospital, or if the individual is reported as having current or historical mental health concerns. If the person is known to have previously attempted suicide or is reported to be suffering from depression, the mental health marker would also be selected. Information on mental health may be drawn from; information received from the police force at the point of referral; self-reported information by the deceased; or evidence provided by the medical staff or close associates of the deceased. We have used the mental health marker to compile the data. We do not record separate data on any risk indicators identified by police.

Selection of the mental health marker does not necessarily mean that the individual was in a mental health crisis during their contact with the police, or that they were receiving or had received formal support for a mental health concern.

The timeframe we have considered is deaths occurring between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2024. Data is collected according to financial years. The data for deaths that occurred from 1 April 2025 will be included in our 2025/26 annual report. These cases

are still in the process of being verified and checked. As such, full-year data for 2025 are not yet available.

Between 2015 and 2024, there were 588 apparent suicides following police custody. Mental health was identified as relevant to 409 of these people.

581 of the apparent suicides resulted in mandatory referrals to the IOPC. Thirty were subject to independent investigation. None were subject to directed investigation. Please note that information about the method of investigation is based on the data collected at the time of compiling the annual report.

**Ref: 5026152**

## **Recommendations of the Henriques Report**

I am unable to find any details of the recommendations of the Henriques Report which have been adopted by Police forces other than the Metropolitan Police, throughout the UK.

I have reviewed your document produced on 07/10/2019 but that is all I am able to find within your document archive.

Please can you advise me on which of the 25 recommendations from the Henriques Report have been adopted nationally.

It appears that this request is seeking information specifically regarding recommendations raised in the Henriques Report.

The Henriques report is available in full here:

[https://www.met.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/foi-media/metropolitan-police/other\\_information/corporate/mps-publication-chapters-1---3-sir-richard-henriques-report.pdf](https://www.met.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/foi-media/metropolitan-police/other_information/corporate/mps-publication-chapters-1---3-sir-richard-henriques-report.pdf) The recommendations, including whether they were accepted or not, are at pages 384 onwards.

Another useful publication is as follows:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/home-secretary-response-and-letters-operation-midland/letter-from-dame-cressida-dick-mps-to-sir-richard-henriques-accessible-version>

HMICFRS report on Metropolitan Police Service: <https://assets-hmicfrs.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/uploads/inspection-MPS-response-review-investigations-allegations-non-recent-sexual-abuse-prominent-people.pdf>

The National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) may hold further information regarding national police acceptance of recommendations.

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