

# Chandler's Ford

Interim report into police shootings in Chandler's Ford  
on 13 September 2007

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Summary of the case

On 13 September 2007, during the attempted robbery of a security guard outside the HSBC bank in Chandler's Ford, Hampshire, two men from south London were shot by armed Metropolitan Police Officers during a pre-planned operation led by the Metropolitan Police Serious Crime Directorate.

Andrew Markland, aged 36, was pronounced dead at the scene. Mark Nunes, aged 35, was taken to a nearby hospital where he died shortly after. Three shots had been discharged from police weapons. A loaded handgun, used in the attack on a security guard outside the bank, was recovered at the scene.

IPCC involvement

The shootings were immediately referred to the IPCC by Hampshire Constabulary and the decision was made by IPCC Commissioner Deborah Glass that day that the incident would be independently investigated. The investigation is being led by IPCC Senior Investigator Peter Orr.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference set for the investigation were:

1. To investigate the circumstances surrounding the police contact with Mark Nunes and Andrew Markland on 13 September 2007 as follows:
  - a) the actions of the officers firing shots at Mark Nunes and Andrew Markland;
  - b) the planning, decision making and implementation of the police operation.
2. To assist in fulfilling the state's investigative obligation arising under Article 2 European Convention on Human Rights (the right to life) by ensuring as far as possible that:

- a) the full facts are brought to light and any lessons from the death are learned (this will include collecting and analysing forensic evidence);
  - b) the investigation is independent on a practical as well as an institutional level.
3. To consider and report on whether any criminal or disciplinary offence may have been committed by any police officer or member of police staff involved in the incident, and whether relevant local and national policies/guidelines were complied with.
4. To consider and report on whether there is any:
- a) learning for any individual police officer or member of police staff; or
  - b) organisational learning for the police service, including whether any change in police policy or practice would help to prevent a recurrence of the event, incident or conduct investigated.

#### Actions taken to date

IPCC investigators were assisted by Hampshire Constabulary's Major Crime Team in the initial gathering and preservation of evidence from the scene. House-to-house enquiries were conducted, CCTV was obtained and a further witness appeal was carried out at the scene a week after the incident. The IPCC set up a witness appeal hotline which was publicised locally.

To date the IPCC team has obtained a total of 225 statements, as well as more than 400 documents and 350 exhibits, which includes video, photographic and forensic evidence.

#### The families

The IPCC has deployed its own family liaison managers to the families of both the men who died. The investigation will seek to address any concerns raised by the families in relation to the deaths.

#### Further work required and likely timing

The investigation is also seeking expert evidence in relation to both forensic material and the police use of firearms and is expected to take a number of months.

A full report will be prepared by IPCC investigators which will then be considered for further action by Commissioner Deborah Glass. If there is any evidence that a criminal offence may have been committed, the report will be submitted to the Crown Prosecution Service, whose responsibility it is to determine whether any prosecution should be brought.

If there is no such evidence, the report will be submitted to the Winchester Coroner Mr Grahame Short and at the same time, will be provided to the families and the police. If there are potential disciplinary issues for individual officers, they may also be considered at that stage. It will then be for the Coroner to hold an inquest with a jury, fulfilling the state's obligation for a public hearing in relation to the deaths.

5 November 2007

#### Appendix

Whenever any members of the public are killed or seriously injured by police officers it is a mandatory requirement for the incident to be referred to the IPCC (whether there is a complaint or not.) The Commission decides how the investigation should be carried out. The Commission always plans to use its own investigators when a member of the public has been shot and killed by the police service.

The IPCC was established in 2004 with the aim of increasing confidence in the police complaints system in England and Wales. To date the IPCC has carried out 11 independent investigations into fatal police shootings.

The IPCC has more than 100 specialist investigators including family liaison managers who keep complainants and families informed about the progress of cases and act as the key point of contact.

ends

