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Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

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2 July 2013

DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Thursday 11 July 2013

1.15 pm

Council House (Next to the Civic Centre), Plymouth

Members:

Councillors Barker (Teignbridge District Council), Batters (Cornwall Council), Boyd (Torridge District Council), Brown (Cornwall Council), Croad (Devon County Council), Diviani (East Devon District Council), Duncan (Isles of Scilly), Dyer (Cornwall Council), Excell (Torbay Council), Hare-Scott (Mid Devon District Council), Haywood (North Devon District Council), James (Cornwall Council), Penberthy (Plymouth City Council), Rule (Cornwall Council), Saltern (South Hams District Council), Sanders (West Devon District Council), Sutton (Exeter City Council) and Williams (Plymouth City Council).

Independent Members:

Yvonne Atkinson (Devon) and Mike Firbank (Cornwall and Isles of Scilly).

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf.

This meeting will be broadcast live to the internet and will be capable of subsequent repeated viewing. By entering the meeting room and during the course of the meeting, members are consenting to being filmed and to the use of those recordings for webcasting.

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DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR OF DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

The panel will elect a Chair of the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel.

2. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR OF DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

The panel will elect a Vice-Chair of the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel.

3. APOLOGIES

To receive apologies for non-attendance submitted by members.

4. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 6)

To sign and confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 9 April 2013.

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members will be asked to make any declarations of interest in respect of items on this agenda.

6. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

To receive questions from (and provide answers to) members of the public that are relevant to the panel's functions.

Questions should be no longer than 100 words and sent to Democratic Support, Plymouth City Council, Civic Centre, Plymouth PL1 2AA or democratic.support@plymouth.gov.uk. Questions must be received at least five complete working days before the meeting.

7. REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER IN RESPECT OF ANY NON-CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (Pages 7 - 8)

Members will be asked to note the update on complaints received by the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

8. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT (Pages 9 - 42)

The Police and Crime Commissioner will present the Annual Report to the panel.

9. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND DECISIONS (Pages 43 - 50)

The Police and Crime Commissioner will provide the panel with his regular report regarding the activities and decisions he has made to date. The report also details any forthcoming planned events.

10. SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 51 - 58)

The panel will be asked to endorse the criteria and process for undertaking scrutiny and prioritise and agree the topics.

11. FUTURE MEETING DATES

Future meeting dates for 2013/14 are proposed as follows –

- Friday 11 October 2013 (provisional)
- Friday 20 December 2013 (provisional)
- 7 February 2014
- 21 February 2014 (provisional)

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Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel**Tuesday 9 April 2013****PRESENT:**

Councillor Croad, in the Chair

Councillors Diviani (minute 41 onwards), Folkes, Hare-Scott, Penberthy, Saltern, Sutton and Tuffin (substitute for Councillor Williams)

Independent members: Yvonne Atkinson and Mike Firbank

Apologies for absence: Councillors Barker, Boyd, Dolphin, Maddern, Kennedy, Oliver, Williams and Wood

In attendance: Sarah Hopkins, Community Safety Partnership Manager, Judith Shore, Democratic and Member Support Manager and Lynn Clark, Police and Crime Panel Co-ordinator

The meeting started at 10.00 am and finished at 12.15 pm.

Note: At a future meeting, the Panel will consider the accuracy of these draft minutes, so they may be subject to change. Please check the minutes of that meeting to confirm whether these minutes have been amended.

34. CHAIR'S REMARKS

The Chair advised members that Councillor Hicks, who represented the Isles of Scilly Council on the Police and Crime Panel and had given lengthy service as a councillor had very recently passed away. He asked members to observe a period of silence as a mark of respect.

The Chair then introduced and welcomed the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Mr Tony Hogg to the meeting. He also introduced the Commissioner's staff: the Chief Executive, Mrs Sue Howl; the Treasurer, Mr Duncan Walton and the Communications Manager, Mr Mark Tyler.

35. APOLOGIES

The Chair advised that there were currently insufficient members present for the meeting to be quorate. However, there were no decisions to be made immediately and it was hoped that one of the late arriving members would be present for agenda item 7.

36. MINUTES

There were too few members present to formally approve the minutes and it was hoped that the meeting would be quorate later on with the arrival of another member. It would then be proposed that the minutes of the meeting held on 8

February 2013 were approved, subject to the amendments recorded below, and signed as a true and accurate record.

- Ms Atkinson being marked present as an independent member, not as a councillor
- Ms Atkinson not being referred to as 'Mrs' (minute 31)

(See minute 43 below)

37. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

38. **PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

No questions had been received from members of the public.

39. **FINAL POLICE AND CRIME PLAN**

The Chair advised that this was the third presentation that Panel members had received about the Plan. The final draft of the Plan had been agreed at the previous meeting subject to the PCC reviewing the webcast and taking account of the minutes following which the PCC was requested to submit a copy to members prior to publication. This he had done. This final version could not be further amended by the Panel. He then asked the PCC to present the final version of the Plan.

Prior to commencing the presentation, the PCC also paid tribute to Councillor Hicks.

The PCC gave his presentation. The presentation notes and the webcast of the meeting can be found on the council's website: <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/modgov> and <http://www.plymouth.public-i.tv>

The Chair thanked the PCC for his presentation and members asked questions and received answers about the following:

- Police and crime objectives (p21): it was suggested that the wording under the 5th bullet point was amended to, 'working to better understand and respond to crimes motivated by prejudice such as hate and mate crime'. The PCC agreed, though the current version of the Plan could not be amended.
- The PCC's appointment of advisers in relation to equality of opportunity and an open recruitment process. The PCC confirmed that it was his intention to select his own advisers without following a formal process but that he would keep the Panel advised about his decisions.
- Fewer Police and Community Support Officers (PCSOs) could diminish the role of neighbourhood and community policing. The PCC confirmed that budget reductions had resulted in difficult choices being made and that this

would be an operational decision for the Chief Constable.

- Reducing crime was the objective however it was anticipated that the number of crimes in, for example, the area of domestic violence would increase. The PCC confirmed that the reporting of such crimes would be encouraged.
- In relation to the appointment of a Deputy PCC, members were advised that the PCC had not yet made a decision but this would be reassessed in the light of future workloads.
- The PCC confirmed that there were challenges in connecting with the under 25 age group and he was considering how best to do this.
- The areas of victim support and changes to the probation were matters of concern and the PCC was actively considering these areas.
- In relation to change management and issues around job evaluation there was a considerable amount of work to be undertaken and the PCC was working towards stability.
- The PCC was planning to work with partners and be innovative around enabling members of the public to make contact easily with the PCC and his office.

The meeting was still inquorate and could not take a formal decision about the Police and Crime Plan but those members present tacitly endorsed the Plan.

40. **POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND DECISIONS**

The Chair advised members that the PCC proposed to provide his report to the Panel on a regular basis with the view of being open and transparent about his activities and decisions.

Members commented that they found the report useful and would like to receive a regular update from the PCC.

(The meeting was then adjourned for ten minutes.)

41. **PROPOSAL FOR HANDLING NON-CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

(Due to the arrival of Councillor Diviani during this item of business, the meeting became quorate and could take formal decisions.)

The Chair reminded members that the Panel had previously decided (on 17 January 2013) to delegate the handling of non-criminal complaints about the PCC to the Chief Executive of the PCC's office for an initial period of three months.

The Community Safety Partnership Manager thanked the office of the PCC for agreeing to handle complaints in the interim and added that no such complaints had been received to-date about the PCC. She advised that the report sought to clarify the Panel's role and responsibility and outlined four options for undertaking the work. Officers and the Chair had carefully considered the advantages and disadvantages of each and the report summarised those options. On balance, option D was preferred. It was suggested that the Panel reviewed the process after one year.

The Chief Executive of the office of the PCC advised that, whichever option was selected, the Panel retained overall responsibility for the process. The PCC's office already had a robust complaints process and an experienced team who carefully assessed different types of criminal and non-criminal complaints. She confirmed that if the Panel selected option D she would accept that delegation.

At this stage, the Chief Executive confirmed that the number of non-criminal complaints could not be anticipated and that her office responded to all complaints and took each one seriously. She confirmed the distinction between matters of opinion: for example a complaint that there were not enough police officers available which would be referred to the PCC for a response; complaints about the behaviour of the police/specific incidents and potentially criminal issues which were referred to the Independent Police Complaints Commission.

Members considered that option D was acceptable subject to a robust checking procedure being agreed. They asked that the Vice Chair was also given delegated authority to ensure continuity in the event of the Chair being unavailable.

AGREED that:

- a) a summary document about complaints received and resolved will be presented to each Panel meeting by the OPCC.
- b) twice a year, the Panel will receive a detailed report about the themes, trends, significant issues and relevant data about complaints received and resolved
- c) a robust 'dip-sampling' process will be agreed and delegated to the Chair and/or the Vice Chair of the Panel in consultation with the host authority's Monitoring Officer.

42. **SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME**

The Chair recommended that the Panel developed a pro-active scrutiny work programme.

The Community Safety Partnership Manager reminded members that the guidance issued by the Local Government Association (LGA) stated that Panels could operate in a purely reactive way in terms of their statutory and special functions, recognising that there were limited resources and a limited number of meetings in any one year.

However, the LGA had recommended that Panels should consider the advantages of carrying out a proactive scrutiny programme.

A proactive approach could be to encourage the Panel and local authorities in the peninsula to co-ordinate existing scrutiny programmes for crime and community safety to reduce duplication of work, potentially provide opportunities for joint scrutiny arrangements or, at the very least, provide an opportunity for shared learning.

Further to consultation with Panel members, the report outlined a number of areas that the Panel may wish to investigate. In order to ensure the necessary officer support, scrutiny topics would need to be prioritised.

Members commented that scrutiny could include:

- a review of Community Safety Partnerships to examine the effectiveness of partnership working
- pre-decision scrutiny of the PCC's performance management framework before it is finalised
- support with agreeing the diversity framework
- neighbourhood policing – encourage engagement with all partners across the peninsula regarding changes
- the process for encouraging reporting and improving monitoring in the areas of domestic and sexual abuse and victim support.

Members agreed that it was important to avoid duplication of work and to agree priorities within the Panel's programme of scrutiny. It was also important not to review areas too early as new arrangements needed time to 'bed in'. The first priority would be to consider the PCC's commissioning arrangements.

The Democratic and Member Support Manager advised that officers could draft a scrutiny programme based upon members' suggestions.

AGREED that:

- a) the Democratic and Member Support Manager and the Community Safety Partnership Manager will draw up more detailed proposals for the Panel's scrutiny work programme
- b) the Panel's priority will be to consider the PCC's commissioning arrangements

43. **MINUTES**

There were previously too few members present to formally approve the minutes of the meeting held on 8 February 2013. However, the meeting was now quorate.

AGREED that the minutes of the meeting held on 8 February 2013 are approved, subject to the amendments recorded below, and signed as a true and accurate record.

- Ms Atkinson being marked present as an independent member, not as a councillor
- Ms Atkinson not being referred to as 'Mrs'

44. **FUTURE MEETING DATE**

A discussion took place around days on which week day meetings should be held. It was agreed to canvass members' availability after the May elections. The next meeting would be held on Thursday 11 July.



Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall

Police and Crime Panel Meeting

11 July 2013

Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Complaints received against the PCC under Police Reform Act

Recommendation:

That the Police and Crime Panel note this update

1. At the last meeting of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) it was agreed that the day to day handling of non-criminal conduct complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was to be delegated to the Chief Executive of the OPCC. Allegations/complaints of criminal conduct must be referred, by law, to the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC).
2. The CEO accepted the delegation and as such receives, records and categorises complaints and is responsible for their informal resolution. Overall responsibility for complaints against the PCC remains with the PCP.
3. During the period 9 April 2013 to 25 June 2013 the OPCC has received one complaint against the PCC from a member of the public. The complaint was not recorded. For further details, please see Appendix A attached.
4. Complaints received and handled since the PCC's election on 15 November 2012 are shown below at Table 1.

Table 1

Dates	Complaints received	Number of Complaint recorded	Number of Complaints unrecorded	Complaints forwarded to IPCC	Total
15 Nov 2012 – 9 April 2013	0	0	0	0	0
9 April – 25 June 2013	1	0	1	0	1
			Grand total		1

Sue Howl

Chief Executive

Office of Police and Crime Commissioner

25 June 2013

Complaints against the Police & Crime Commissioner – Report for Panel

Date Complaint received	Summary	Handled by	Outcome	Live or closed
14 June 2013	<p>The complainant initially made a complaint against the Chief Constable. The complaint was not recorded under the Police Reform Act by the CEO of the OPCC acting under delegated powers from the PCC. The complainant appealed against the non-recording to the IPCC. The appeal was not upheld.</p> <p>However, in writing to the IPCC the complainant indicated that he wished to complain that the PCC was not in a “right and proper mind” in not recording his complaint. The IPCC directed that as the complainant had indicated he wanted to complain against the PCC this must be treated as a new complaint and considered afresh.</p>	<p>WR/PM Decision-maker = CEO of OPCC</p>	<p>The complaint has not been recorded on the basis that it is an abuse of the process.</p> <p>The complainant has previously been advised that his complaint relates to an operational decision taken by a junior officer within Devon & Cornwall Police and that the Professional Standard Dept (PSD) is the correct forum within the force to consider the issue he has raised.</p> <p>The initial complaint was not a “conduct” issue attributable to the Chief Constable and as such was not one the PCC could uphold.</p> <p>To then make a second formal complaint that the PCC has not upheld the complaint was adjudged vexatious and an abuse of the process.</p>	<p>Open – to enable the complainant’s right of appeal against non-recording to the IPCC.</p>

DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Subject: Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report

Date: 11 July 2013

Author: Sarah Hopkins, Community Safety and Partnerships Manager

Host Authority: Plymouth City Council

Contact: Tel: (01752) 305542 Email: sarah.hopkins@plymouth.gov.uk

Executive Summary:

The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) is responsible for scrutinising and supporting the actions and decisions of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and also has a role in supporting the PCC in the effective exercise of his function, acting as a critical friend.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 states that the PCC must produce an Annual Report, attached as Appendix 1, on the exercise of his functions in each financial year, and the progress which has been made in meeting the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan, which has been attached as Appendix 2.

The PCC has provided the Panel with his first Annual Report (interim) November 2012–March 2013 with an overview of key decisions made since his election on 15 November 2012.

Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action:

That the PCP uses its powers in accordance with the legislation to review, report and make recommendations regarding the PCC's Annual Report.

Alternative options considered, and reasons for recommended action:

The alternative option would be for the Panel not to review, report and make recommendations regarding the PCC's Annual Report, and therefore the Panel will not have complied with their statutory functions as stated in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

Background Papers: **None**

1. Background

- 1.1** The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) is responsible for scrutinising and supporting the actions and decisions of the PCC and also has a role in supporting the PCC in the effective exercise of his function, acting as a critical friend.
- 1.2** The legislation states that PCC must produce an Annual Report on the exercise of his functions in each financial year and the progress which has been made in meeting the police and crime objectives in the police and crime plan.

2. Annual Reports

- 2.1** Legislation states that the PCC must produce an Annual Report on-
 - a) the exercise of the PCC's functions in each financial year and the progress which has been made in the financial year, and
 - b) in meeting police and crime objectives in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan.
- 2.2** As soon as practicable after producing an Annual Report the PCC must send the report to the PCP.
- 2.3** The PCC must attend before the PCP and in public in order to-
 - a) present the report to the PCP, and
 - b) answer the PCP's questions on the report
- 2.4** The PCC must-
 - a) give the panel a response to any report or recommendations on the Annual Report and
 - b) publish a response
- 2.5** It is for the PCP to determine the manner in which a response to a report or recommendation is to be published.
- 2.6** It is for the PCC to arrange for the publication of his Annual Report and to determine the manner in which it is to be published.



Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall

ANNUAL REPORT 2012/13

FOREWORD

Since being elected as the first Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly in November 2012, I have considered myself to be a pioneer. The creation of this role is bold and innovative but I am fully aware that many people still have to be convinced about how effective it can be. I am confident that I will be able to prove the cynics and doubters wrong and make a positive difference.

This new approach is aimed at reconnecting the police with the public. I have been directly elected to be the 'voice of the people' with the power to translate opinions, views and priorities into the Police and Crime Plan. This was one of my first major tasks since taking office, together with appointing a permanent Chief Constable. I am charged with holding Shaun Sawyer and his force to account for the effective delivery of my plan and a reduction in crime, and I'm pleased to say that we have a healthy working relationship.

The Chief Constable advised me that we needed to keep more front line officers on our streets to achieve what we had set out to do. With that in mind I raised the policing precept of the Council Tax by 2% and this has enabled me to hold numbers across the force at above 3,000, rather than drop to 2,810 which would have been the situation before the election. These are tough economic times, and, whilst we still face future budget cuts, I am committed to doing everything I can to ensure the force has the tools it needs to keep this area as one of the safest. I have also enlisted the support of our 18 Members of Parliament.



There are many aspects to the PCC role, and these are set out within this annual report. I have an excellent team to help me achieve what I want to do and it will inevitably expand as my office takes on a much greater workload than the former Police Authority.

I believe I have made a very positive start as your PCC. I have met so many people on my travels to all parts of the region (including the Isles of Scilly) and I feel that I have a firm grip on the kind of police force most would like to see. I have also talked to police officers and staff, and I am impressed with their dedication and the work they do.

However this role is all about focussing on my policing vision and working with the Chief Constable to set the priorities and inspire our population to play a fuller part too in neighbourhoods and communities.

I don't claim that this will be easy. We live in the largest policing area in England. We have to allocate resources fairly between urban, rural and coastal areas and our population increases dramatically in the holiday season.

I have a passion for this part of the world and by reading this report I hope you will understand the work that is going on to make sure that we can all continue to be proud of where we live, and above all feel safe.

FINAL

Tony Hogg
Police and Crime Commissioner
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INTRODUCTION

Each year, the Police and Crime Commissioner is required to produce an annual report setting out the progress that has been made in the previous financial year in meeting their police and crime objectives. The annual report is important as it informs the public on progress being made and improvements delivered and allows them to keep updated on the performance of the PCC and the police.

The PCC must publish an annual report setting out how he has undertaken his statutory duties and the progress which has been made in meeting the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan.

The PCC was elected on 15 November 2012, and his Police and Crime Plan was published on 31 March 2013. This annual report will cover the period from the PCC's election through to the end of that financial year, 31 March 2013.

The Police and Crime Panel will scrutinise the actions taken and decisions made by the PCC regularly throughout 2013/2014. The Panel is also preparing a scrutiny plan which will establish a programmed schedule of work to act as a check and a balance of the Police and Crime Commissioner's work.

STATUTORY FUNCTIONS

Precept and budget

Following consultation with the public, partners and the Chief Constable, the PCC proposed to the Police and Crime Panel a 2% increase on the council tax precept. The rise equated to an increase of 6 pence per week on Band D property or £3.13 per annum. This retained Devon and Cornwall as the second lowest precepting police area in the region.

The Police and Crime Panel supported the PCC's proposal on 8 February 2013.

Further details of the financial outturn for 2012/13 can be found in the budgetary papers available here www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/About-Us/What-We-Spend/What-We-Spend.aspx

Appointment of Chief Constable

The first priority of the PCC was to appoint a permanent Chief Constable. The PCC commenced a selection panel comprising himself, Lady Stanhope (PCC's Senior Adviser), Kevin Lavery (Chief Executive of Cornwall Council), Tony Melville (Professional Policing Adviser to the panel and former Chief Constable of Gloucestershire Police) and Geoff Pears (independent member).

Following a rigorous selection and interview process, Shaun Sawyer was selected as the preferred candidate for his very clear and strategic vision for policing in Devon and Cornwall and excellent evidence of his experience of leading strategic change and managing performance. Following a confirmation hearing with the Police and Crime Panel on 8 February 2013, which can be viewed [here](#), Shaun Sawyer was formally appointed Chief Constable.



Tony Hogg and
Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer

Police and Crime Plan

Many of the PCC's early weeks in office were spent developing his first Police and Crime Plan. This set out his strategic priorities for the strategic direction of policing in Devon and Cornwall for 2013 to 2017.

In preparing his Plan, the PCC was required to consult the public, victims of crime and the Chief Constable. Additionally, in setting his Plan, the PCC is required to have regard to the priorities established by Community Safety Partnerships, local authorities and other responsible authorities.

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The PCC is also required to submit the Police and Crime Plan to the Police and Crime Panel for scrutiny. This took place on 8 February 2013. The transcript of this meeting is available from the Panel's website, [here](#).

Following a wide ranging consultation, analysis and research phase, the Commissioner set the following as the key objectives for his first Police and Crime Plan;

- Reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice,
- Giving victims and witnesses a stronger voice,
- Listening and responding to the public,
- Providing strong leadership at all levels; and
- Investing in policing for the future.

The full 2013-17 Police and Crime Plan (including an Easy Read version) is available [here](#) and sets out the PCC's commitment to working in partnership with communities and statutory and non-statutory agencies to deliver shared outcomes, particularly in recognition of the PCC's broader role with regard to Community Safety and the wider Criminal Justice System.

In particular, the PCC wishes to demonstrate his commitment to work in partnership and as such has aligned his Police and Crime Plan's priorities to those established in the Peninsula Strategic Assessment, available [here](#), compiled by the local Community Safety Partnerships.

The PCC has held a series of introductory meetings with a wide range of statutory and non-statutory partnerships. There is joint commitment to improving services to the public and victims across a number of important areas, including, drugs and alcohol, victims and domestic violence, mental health and rural crime. The PCC has also held early talks with representatives from the business sector to explore ways of embedding his vision of empowering communities to flourish.

POLICE AND CRIME PRIORITIES

Although it is early to report on progress with delivering the priorities within the Police and Crime Plan which took effect on 1 April 2013, the PCC is pleased to provide an update on activities taken as of mid June 2013.

Reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice

The Police and Crime Plan set an objective to improve reducing crime, antisocial behaviour and reoffending and bringing offenders to justice. This is to include a particular focus on alcohol related violence whilst protecting the most vulnerable and better responding to crimes motivated by prejudice against someone's beliefs or circumstances.

The PCC has developed an alcohol strategy designed to work with partners to reduce the harm caused by alcohol, particularly to the young and elderly. This will be followed by a conference, hosted by the PCC, to identify the biggest impact that can be made by collaborating with partners.

In April the PCC took steps to improve the protection of vulnerable witnesses and other members of the public by signing up to a regional protected person's capability which will be operational by November 2013 across all five forces in the South West.

The PCC maintains a close eye on the national developments for transforming the way in which offenders are managed in the community to reduce reoffending and cut crime and victimisation. Initial agreements have been reached between Police and Crime Commissioners in the South West region to work together in order to reduce duplication and lend weight to their discussions with the Ministry of Justice.



Tony Hogg sees Community payback in action, Newquay

The PCC has taken a leading role on the Local Criminal Justice Board since December 2012.

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The PCC has responded to the HMIC report into the allegations against the late Jimmy Saville. The response can be found [here](#).

Giving victims and witnesses a stronger voice

The PCC has placed victims at the heart of his Police and Crime Plan. He is keen to understand the most positive impact he can have for improving the service received by victims across the Criminal Justice System.

Notably in May, the PCC met with the Victims' Commissioner for England and Wales, Baroness Newlove to see how PCCs can work to remove the barriers that currently hinder a better service. The PCC has also committed to appointing a Victims Champion to advise him on strategy and policy development.



Tony Hogg supports the 'Is this Love?' domestic abuse campaign

Responding to the concerns of local magistrates, the PCC, working closely with the Local Criminal Justice Board, has initiated a review of the use of out of court disposals. The outcome of this work will be published.

In 2014/15, the Ministry of Justice will allocate a proportion of the central Victim Service budget to Police and Crime Commissioners and thereafter it will be their responsibility to procure such services.

The PCC has agreed to work with other PCCs in the South West region to approach this important development collectively by sharing expertise and resources where appropriate.

The PCC has asked representatives from victim support groups in Devon and Cornwall to conduct round table discussions to see how best to collectively deliver the aims and objectives of the Police and Crime Plan.

Recently, the PCC was pleased to sign the Mencap 'Stand by Me' policing promise. This is aimed at reducing hate and mate crime against people with learning difficulties.

Listening and responding to the public

The PCC has spent a considerable amount of his time meeting with members of the public and hearing their concerns. The PCC has taken part in radio phone-ins and attended numerous community events and shows. He has also met with local MPs to hear first-hand the issues their constituents are raising and how Members of Parliament and the PCC can work together to make people safer and feel safer.

The public were consulted on the Police and Crime Plan in February. A consolidated response to the results of this exercise were presented to the Police and Crime Panel and published on the OPCC website [here](#). Those who raised specific questions in this consultation process were provided with individual responses personally from the Police and Crime Commissioner.

In order that as many people are able to read and understand the Police and Crime Plan as possible, an Easy Read version of the Plan has been produced and is available [here](#). Watch the PCC talk about the importance of this [here](#).

The PCC's diary is published on the OPCC website [here](#) providing the public with a weekly schedule of his commitments. The website also contains a schedule of the community events the PCC and his team attend, available [here](#).



Tony Hogg talks about rural crime. Devon County Show, May 2013

In meeting with people, one of the issues that appears to cause the most concern is the police non-emergency call service. The PCC is determined that the public receive an excellent service from the police and the 101 facility is the gateway to the majority of public contact with the police. In response to this, the PCC has commissioned the Chief Constable to conduct a thorough review of the 101 service as a matter of urgency. The first stage of this review is the establishment of an expanded user satisfaction survey.

The PCC has launched his own online video news channel. PCC TV provides regular updates on what the PCC is doing in pursuit of his Police and Crime Plan. It also provides an insight into the way the PCC is holding the Chief Constable to account. View PCC TV [here](#).

Since taking office, the PCC and his team has received and responded to over 900 pieces of correspondence and a large number of telephone enquiries. The PCC issues an e-newsletter on a regular basis. Currently this is sent to over 900 recipients.

Investing in policing for the future

The PCC's decision to increase the council tax precept by 6 pence per week was part of a strategy to halt the decline in police officer numbers that had been set in motion as a result of the requirement to make savings announced by the government in its comprehensive spending review. The small increase in precept income enabled the recruitment of police officers to recommence after a three year freeze.

Police officer probationers are currently conducting their training and will be available for deployment from November. Special constable numbers will also be increased as a part of the resourcing requirement of the Police and Crime Plan.

In December 2012, the PCC signed an agreement to dispose of 8 acres of land at police HQ, Middlemoor, Exeter. The money raised from the sale will be put towards a new criminal justice centre and operational Policing Hub serving Exeter and East Devon. This will allow out-of-date facilities located elsewhere in Exeter to be closed and redeveloped to improve the service to the public.



Artist's impression of the proposed new criminal justice centre and policing hub at Middlemoor, Exeter

In May the PCC endorsed a bid for additional money offered by the Home Office to improve the way the region tackles crimes such as drug and people trafficking and money laundering. At the time of writing, a response from the Home Office is awaited. If the bid is successful, the additional money of over £2m will be put towards strengthening the region's response to serious and organised crime.

Thankfully terrorist activity is rare in this part of the country but it is important that the police force remains vigilant and maintains a capacity to respond in times of need. That's why in June, the PCC entered into a Special Branch collaboration agreement with the four other Police and Crime Commissioners in the South West region to strengthen our protection against such threats. This important joint service agreement will bring a number of benefits including making Devon and Cornwall more resilient by being able to draw on a greater pool of staff in times of greater demand. Centralised computer and intelligence-sharing systems will also improve the effectiveness of our cross-border operations.

Providing strong leadership at all levels

The first decision by the Police and Crime Commissioner upon taking office was to secure the appointment of a permanent Chief Constable. Ministerial directives prevented the former Police Authority from appointing a permanent Chief Constable following the departure of the previous incumbent in March 2012 in anticipation of the election of PCCs. It was important to ensure strong, stable leadership at the head of the police force at a time of substantial change in policing.



Tony Hogg meets police cadets in Wadebridge

FINAL

Shaun Sawyer was selected as the PCC's preferred candidate following a selection process in early 2013. The Police and Crime Panel conducted a scrutiny hearing in February and supported the PCC's proposed candidate without reservation.

The Police and Crime Plan was issued in March 2013 following a period of public consultation and scrutiny by the Police and Crime Panel. The Plan included the PCC's medium-term spending strategy.

The PCC is playing a leading role in driving police efficiency and effectiveness in the region providing a police service according to need and that is accessible to all. Monthly meetings are held with fellow Police and Crime Commissioners and their Chief Constables to explore ways of working together more closely and developing shared strategies and approaches. In the first few meetings, PCCs have agreed to collaborate on a number of areas and are currently exploring in-depth the opportunities to work jointly on providing forensic services across the region.



Tony Hogg meets with PCCs and Chief Constables from the south west region. April 2013

The PCC is keen to broaden the scope of collaborative working beyond that of the police. The PCC is pleased to be invited onto all four of the new Health and Wellbeing Boards in Devon and Cornwall which provide a strategic approach to improve the lives of local people and reduce inequalities.

The PCC and his team have spent considerable time establishing a governance mechanism to ensure decisions are made in the right way and following sound advice. The PCC is committed to working closely with the police force and accordingly has established a Joint Management Board with the Chief Constable and his command team. This board meets monthly to review and consider matters of strategic importance to the force and aims to reach a consensus on the way forward. Decisions of the PCC are recorded and reported on the OPCC website [here](#).

The PCC has also established a Joint Audit Committee which provides advice on matters of risk management and governance to him and the Chief Constable. Details of this Committee can be found [here](#).

During early 2013, the PCC tasked his Chief Executive to conduct a review of the OPCC office structure to ensure it provided sufficient capacity and capability to support the PCC in exercising his statutory duties. The OPCC review is due to be concluded in July 2013. The OPCC office structure can be viewed on the website [here](#). In January 2013, the PCC reported to the Police and Crime Panel his decision to appoint Jan Stanhope as his Senior Advisor.

THE COMMISSIONER'S PLEDGE TO RESPECT THE OPERATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE POLICE

The PCC swore an oath upon taking office not to interfere with the operational independence of the police. This was reaffirmed in the Police and Crime Plan.



Tony Hogg on patrol with police officers in Plymouth. December 2012

The PCC's Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer is required to maintain oversight of the PCC's actions and decisions to ensure they remain lawful. The Monitoring Officer has had no reason to raise any such issues in accordance with this duty.

FINAL

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Police and Crime Commissioner has spent a considerable amount of time listening to the views of local people and hearing their views and concerns on policing matters.

The PCC has expressed his wish to run an office of public engagement. This will involve a range of community groups and consultation panels supported by less formal new media approaches.

The PCC is preparing a Community Engagement Strategy that will be published shortly. A list of the engagement events that the PCC has attended from 15 November 2012 to 31 March 2013 is illustrated in **Annex A**.



Tony Hogg observes Community Speedwatch in East Devon

TRANSPARENCY, FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY

The PCC is committed to openness of decision-making and publishing as much information as possible to enable the public to hold him to account.

Decisions taken by the PCC are published on the OPCC website, along with OPCC policies and strategies setting out how the PCC will conduct business.

The PCC has published an Equality Statement which is available on the OPCC website. We are also pleased to offer an Easy Read version of the Police and Crime Plan and are grateful to Plymouth People First for their assistance with producing this.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner also has a single point of contact for all equalities issues. This allows all communities to have access to a named officer who will be able to respond to issues and make connections.



Tony Hogg is quizzed by schoolchildren

The PCC's website is compliant with the requirements of the Elected Local Policing Bodies Publication Scheme including details of office holders, salaries, expenses and register of interests, organisational budget and asset information, register of decisions and policies.

The OPCC has handled six Freedom of Information requests between 15 November 2012 and 31 March 2013. This is lower than the number received by the Police Authority during the same period in 2011/12.

Further details of the PCC's approach to openness and transparency can be found on the PCC website [here](#).

The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory responsibility to scrutinise and maintain a regular check on the performance and activities of the PCC. The Police and Crime Panel is comprised of local authority representatives from all councils in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly plus two independent members. The Panel is hosted and administered by Plymouth City Council.

The PCC and his staff have cooperated with the Police and Crime Panel ensuring that it has sufficient information in order to perform its statutory functions.

The Panel met twice between November 2012 and the end of March 2013. These meetings confirmed the appointment of Shaun Sawyer as the PCC's proposed candidate for Chief Constable, scrutinised and confirmed the proposed precept level and reviewed the Police and Crime Plan.

FINAL

The PCC has expressed his wish to maintain an open relationship approach, provide regular updates to the Panel and involve Panel members in relevant engagement activities where beneficial. Further information can be found [here](#).

The PCC has issued public responses to several reports by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC). These are published on the OPCC website [here](#).



Tony Hogg is interviewed on BBC Spotlight

Complaints

The Police and Crime Panel has exercised its right to delegate the handling of complaints against the PCC to the PCC's Chief Executive. Regular reports are submitted to the Panel for review. The Panel can also conduct routine dip sampling of complaints.

No complaints were received against the Police and Crime Commissioner during the period 15 November 2012 to 31 March 2013.

Between November 2012 and 31 March 2013, the OPCC received eight complaints against the Chief Constable.

Of these, three complaints were recorded (that is, given status) under the Police Reform Act (PRA) 2002. Following consideration it became apparent that the complaints were on general policing matters rather than personally attributable to the Chief Constable's conduct. Subsequently the complainant was informed that no further action could be taken by the OPCC.

Of the remaining five complaints, the OPCC determined that they did not merit recording under the terms of the PRA. A complainant may appeal to the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) in instances when a complaint is not recorded by the OPCC. Two such appeals were being considered by the IPCC; one was upheld and the other was not.

Performance and Scrutiny

The PCC holds the Chief Constable to account for policing on behalf of the public. The PCC meets on at least a weekly basis with the Chief Constable to review current crime levels. Once a month, a more formal review of force performance takes place with the Chief Constable and his senior leadership team. In order to ensure the PCC is able to exercise his duties as effectively as possible, these arrangements will be kept under review. From June 2013, the PCC will hold monthly performance and accountability meetings with the Chief Constable and his senior leaders. The PCC has signalled his intention to make public as much of these meetings as possible whilst recognising the sensitive nature of some of the material discussed.

The public are able to view the PCC questioning the Chief Constable via the PCC TV facility on the OPCC website, [here](#).

The PCC has been attending a range of statutory and non-statutory partnership meetings. In particular the PCC has been establishing his relationship with the Community Safety Partnership meetings. This has included scrutiny and challenge to service specifications being prepared by Against Domestic Violence and Abuse and Devon Drug and Alcohol Team who are tendering for services.

The OPCC continues to manage the statutory Custody Visiting Scheme for Devon and Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly which provides independent oversight of custody facilities and detainee welfare. The annual report and further information about the scheme can be found on the PCC's website [here](#).

The PCC also maintains a scheme to undertake a check of the way police dogs are treated. Further details of the Police Dog Welfare Scheme can be found [here](#).

Commissioning and partnerships

The commissioning of services marks a radical new direction for police governance structures. During early 2013, the PCC has been developing his future commissioning strategy for 2014 and beyond. This will be underpinned by a robust equality analysis process.

Since November 2012, the PCC has given significant time consideration to his approach with a determination to cause as little disruption as possible to existing partnership arrangements.

Government and police force grant funding to partnerships is now distributed by the PCC. In early 2013, the PCC informed existing police and government-funded grant recipients that the PCC would pass on this grant for 2013-2014 subject to a small reduction reflecting the decrease in grant passed to the PCC from the government.



Tony Hogg visits the Street Factory, Plymouth

The PCC has developed a rigorous reporting and monitoring framework for partnerships to report on their spending intentions, how they will measure outcomes and hold providers to account and how their spend relates to delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. This will help inform the approach for 2014 and beyond.

The PCC is a member of the four Health and Wellbeing Boards operating in the peninsula. The PCC sees these

new bodies as the most significant strategic

partnerships that will set commissioning priorities for all health and social care spending including oversight of drug, alcohol and domestic violence strategies.

In January 2012, the Government published radical plans for reforming offender management services aimed at delivering better outcomes and value for money. The PCC, along with other PCCs across the country, has successfully lobbied the Ministry of Justice for a greater say in the rehabilitation reform proposals and associated commissioning processes.

Additionally, the PCC has been working with, and influencing the work associated with, the transfer of offender health services to the NHS. The PCC has agreed to be a member of the commissioning group on a liaison and diversion pilot service for mental health and learning disability in custody and courts in Devon, Torbay and Plymouth.

In 2014/15 the Ministry of Justice will allocate a proportion of the Victim Service budget to each Police and Crime Commissioner and thereafter it will be their responsibility to procure such services. As mentioned earlier, the PCC has been starting to scope the work associated with the substantial shift in local accountability. The OPCC has been keeping a close eye on national developments and contributing to the national debate.

Small Grants Scheme

The PCC has been exploring options for issuing small grants to organisations that help contribute to the objectives in his Police and Crime Plan. It is also about making money available to the most vulnerable and highest risk groups and will assist in providing a service according to need. It is anticipated this scheme will be launched in June 2013.

In addition to the community engagement work conducted, the PCC has been working hard to develop good relationships with a wide range of partnership across the peninsula. This includes Community Safety Partnerships, Drug and Alcohol Action Teams, Youth Offending Teams and Domestic Violence forums.

EFFECTIVENESS AND VALUE FOR MONEY

The PCC has been working with the force to meet challenge of delivering savings in excess of £45 million between 2011/12 and 2014/15 arising from the Comprehensive Spending Review. The Police and Crime Commissioner's Medium Term Financial Plan is available [here](#).

The PCC set a budget 2013/14 which included provisions for the normal inflationary cost increases for pay, goods and services, and recognised a commitment to:

- Deliver the Police and Crime Plan,
- Reduce the decline in police officer numbers,
- Protect visibility and to prime police officer recruiting through a temporary peak in the number of PCSOs,
- Increase the number of Specials,
- Allow the force and OPCC together to work differently in the way services are provided across the public sector,
- Maintain stability across the medium term, and;
- Maximise efficient and effective policing within reasonable funding limits.



Tony Hogg meets with Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer

The PCC has also been working closely with the Chief Constable in considering various scenarios for further funding reductions in the next comprehensive spending review and options for the reconfiguration of police services to meet public demand with fewer resources.

NATIONAL POLICING REQUIREMENTS

The PCC has reviewed the constabulary's local assessment and gap analysis in response to the Home Office Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR). The PCC has gained assurance that the force has the capacity and capability to respond to significant cross border risks and threats as set out in the SPR through oversight and scrutiny at the constabulary's Protective Services Board.

The PCC also continues to oversee delivery against key action plans across this area of business.

The five Police and Crime Commissioners from the South West region (Avon & Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, Dorset, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire) have met regularly since the election in November 2012. The PCCs have agreed to explore opportunities to work closely on areas that will improve services to the public and improve efficiency.



Sue Mountstevens (PCC Avon & Somerset), Martyn Underhill (PCC Dorset), Angus Macpherson (PCC Wiltshire), Martin Surl (PCC Gloucestershire) and Tony Hogg November 2012

PCCs asked Chief Constables to develop a list of options for future collaboration based upon the collective appetite set against local circumstances. Since March, a number of agreements have been reached, including enhancing witness protection, improving resilience amongst counter terrorist functions and an agreement in principle to reconfigure police forensic services.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

The information below refers to targets for performance attainment set at the beginning of 2012 by the former Police Authority.

Total crime

Total crime levels have seen a decrease of 6.7% for the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013, when compared to the same period in 2011/12. This included large reductions in domestic burglary (20.7% reduction), robbery (16.2% reduction), criminal damage (13.7% reduction) and vehicle crime (12.7% reduction). Nationally, the force had the third lowest rate of serious acquisitive crime (domestic burglary, vehicle crime and robbery).

Violence with injury

Levels of violence with injury for the period decreased by 3.7% over 2011/12 figures. This is better than the target which was for no increase.

Victim satisfaction with the service received from the police

The overall satisfaction level of 84.4% (twelve months to March 2013) is below the target of 88% set by the former Police Authority and a drop on the period from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 which was 85.2%.

Satisfaction with the service received by black and minority ethnic victims from the police

The satisfaction level in the twelve months to March 2013 was 77.9% against a target of 88%. Despite not reaching the target, this measure improved during most of 2012. Performance can fluctuate greatly because of the small sample sizes.



Tony Hogg visits the Isles of Scilly

Satisfaction with the response received from the police to instances of antisocial behavior

77.1% of respondents agreed that they were satisfied with the service provided by the police in the period 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. This was slightly below the 80% target. Between 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 the figure was 79.7%

Positive outcomes

The positive outcome rate for total crime at 31 March 2013 was 36.4% against a target of 40%. Within this, Restorative Justice rates reached 8.9%. This is an increase over the figure for the twelve months to 31 March 2012 which was 35.6%, with 6.4% being restorative outcomes.

Public confidence in policing

The Crime Survey for England and Wales (formerly British Crime Survey) measure of the percentage of local people who think the police do a good or excellent job was 63.9% against a target of 66% for the twelve months to September 2012. This is down from 69.1% in the twelve months to September 2011. As this data is based upon public survey responses, the figure up to the end of March 2013 will not be available until late July.

Police visibility

In the twelve months to 31 March 2013, 33.2% of respondents stated that they had seen the police on foot patrol at least once a fortnight. This is a decline from 36.6% in the twelve months to 31 March 2012. The target for 2012/2013 was 36%.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2012-13**Revenue Income and Expenditure****Setting the budget**

The ongoing public expenditure reductions announced in the Comprehensive Spending Review 2010, reduced the funding available to the former Police Authority and the Police and Crime Commissioner in 2012-13 compared with the previous year. Although central government provided a special grant to allow local authorities to freeze their council tax at the same level as the previous year, the former Police Authority decided to increase the council tax by 2% in order that the reduction in police officer numbers forecast for 2012-13 to 2015-16 could be partly offset. Council tax was therefore set at £159.73 for a band D property, the second lowest in the South West region and below the national average.

Taking central and local funding together the overall reduction in funding was £8.9 million, this meant that after accounting for the impact of inflation and other unavoidable spending increases it was necessary to make budget reductions of £16.2 million. A significant portion of the budget savings came from a reduction in staff numbers and the staff numbers at the start and the end of the year are as follows:

	As at 1 April 2012	As at 31 March 2013
Police Officers	3,204	3,065
Police Staff	1,696	1,682
Police Community Support Officers	359	424

Actual expenditure 2012-13

Operational expenditure is £12.3 million less than the original budget plan. The main reasons for the under-spend against budget are:

- Recruitment of additional police officers started later than forecast,
- Police staff vacancies were higher than forecast,
- Investment in the force programme has been delayed,
- Significant savings on overheads, in particular ICT and premises costs, have been achieved, and;
- Additional income has been received, most significantly income for policing the Olympics.

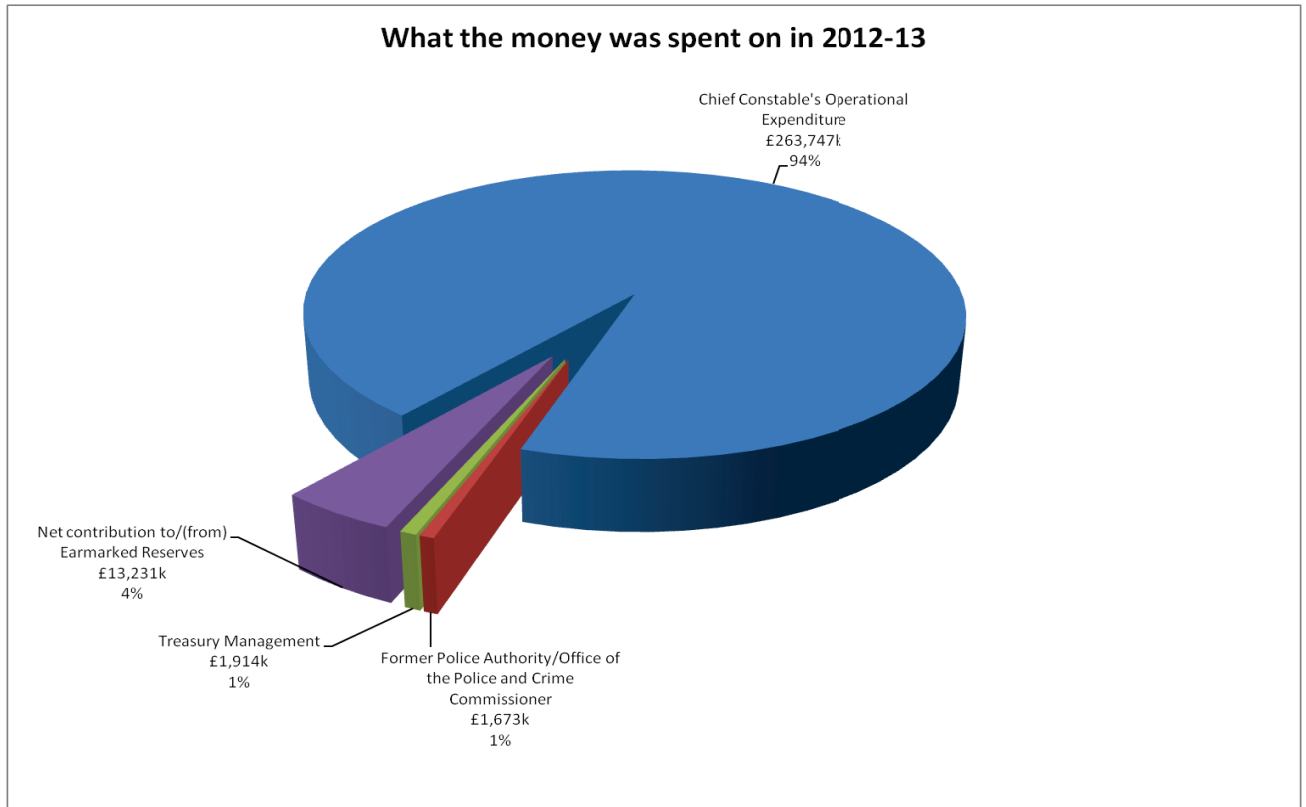
A line by line analysis of the variations between actual and budgeted expenditure is contained in the Police and Crime Commissioner's Outturn Report which is published on the Police and Crime Commissioner's website. The net contributions to reserves as indicated in col1 2 below are £13,231k.

Table 1

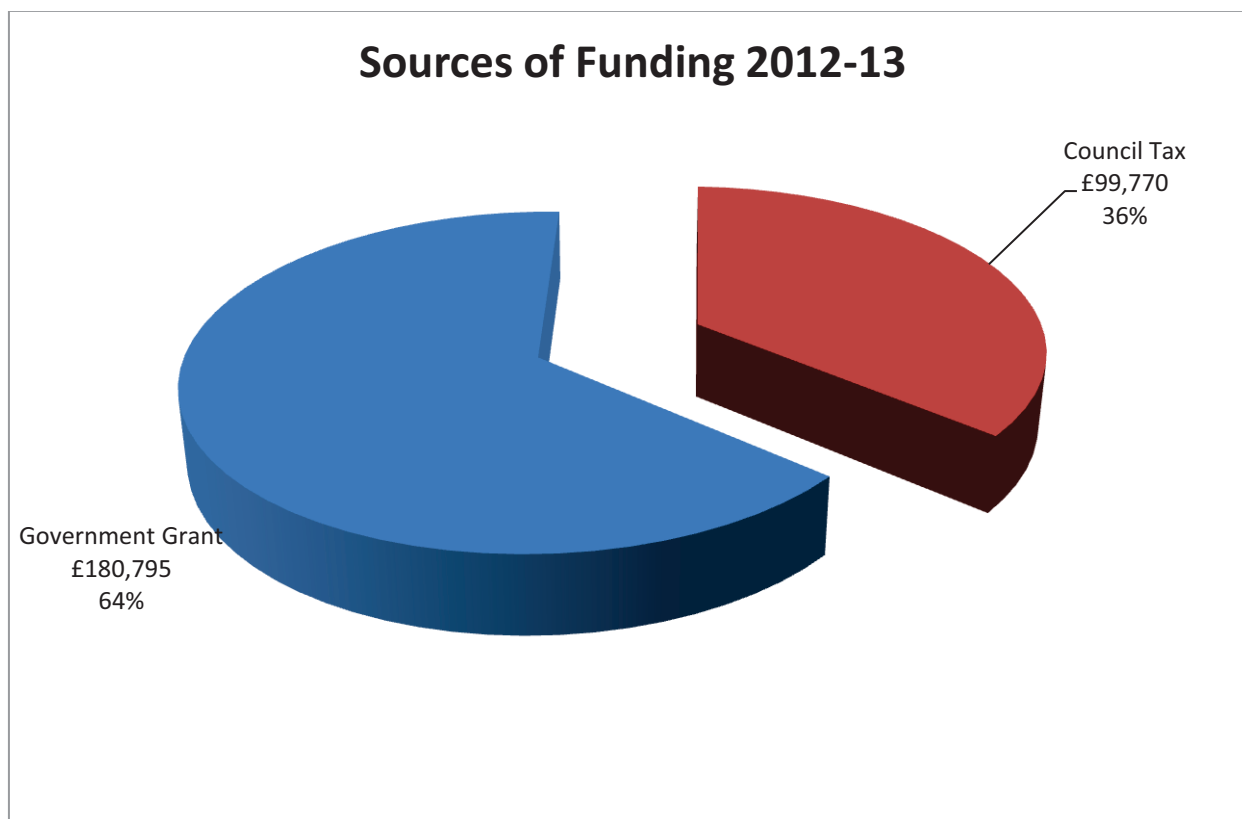
	Col 1 2012-13 Budgeted Expenditure and Income £'000	Col 2 2012-13 Actual Expenditure and Income £'000	Col 3 Variation
<u>Revenue Expenditure</u>			
Chief Constable's Operational Expenditure	275,636	263,747	(11,889)
Former Police Authority/Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	1,752	1,673	(79)
Treasury Management	2,238	1,914	(324)
Net contribution to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	939	13,231	12,292
Total Spending after contributions (to)/from Earmarked Reserves	<u>280,565</u>	<u>280,565</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Revenue Funding</u>			
Government Grant	180,795	180,795	0
Council Tax *	99,770	99,770	0
Total Funding	<u>280,565</u>	<u>280,565</u>	<u>0</u>

<u>Net Contributions</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Revenue Smoothing Fund	5,255	To fund maintenance of police officer numbers during the period of budget cuts
Remuneration Reserve	2,876	To fund future employment related costs
Capital Financing Reserve	3,227	To fund future capital expenditure
Workforce Modernisation Reserve	1,656	To fund modernisation of employment terms and conditions and related costs
Other movements in reserves	217	
Total	13,231	

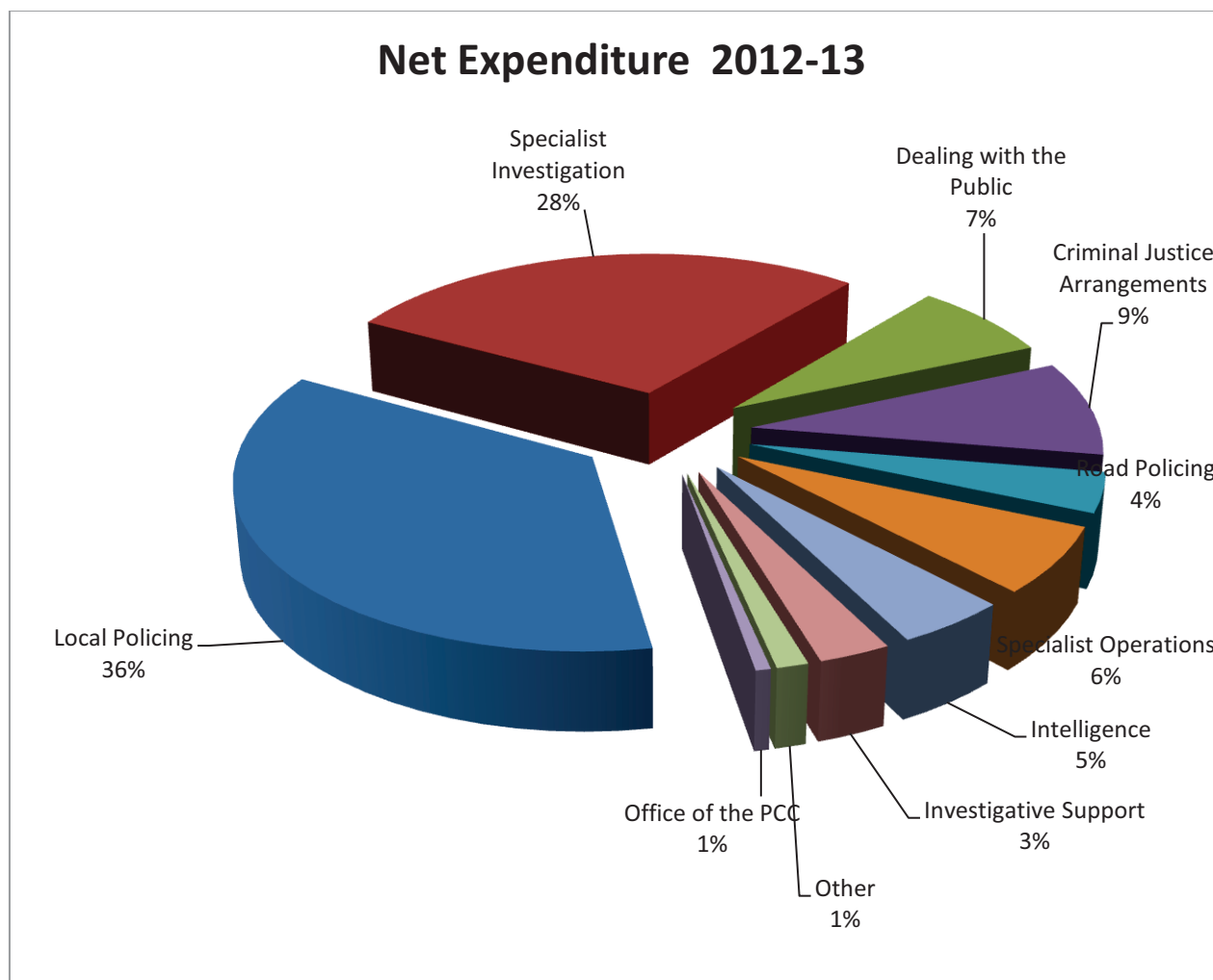
The chart below shows the budgeted and actual expenditure for 2012-13.



This chart shows that 64% of funding comes from government grant and 36% from council tax.



Police services use a common set of headings to analyse their expenditure. The chart below shows the net expenditure analysed across the standard headings.



Reserves

The Police and Crime Commissioner has total revenue balances and reserves of £56.9 million. Within this total, earmarked reserves are £43.8 million and general balances are £6.2 million. These reserves and balances provide for the following:

- The ability to plan over the medium term against a backdrop of falling central government funding – in particular the ability to maintain police officer numbers over the period of the Police and Crime Plan, and;
- Some flexibility to deal with budgetary and economic uncertainty.

The earmarked reserves are forecast to decline by approximately £13 million over the next four years.

Future Prospects

Over the medium term, the Police and Crime Commissioner faces a considerable level of funding uncertainty. The current Medium Term Financial Strategy 2013-14 to 2016-17 is based on the funding announcements contained in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement. The Budget 2013 indicated that further reductions over and above those already announced in the Autumn Statement should be expected. In addition the Police and Crime Commissioner has a number of cost uncertainties. These financial risks represent a significant threat to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

FINAL

We would also like to hear your views about this information. Please contact us using the details below

Contact the Police and Crime Commissioner

Email OPCC@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk

Website www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk

Facebook www.facebook.com/devonandcornwallpcc

YouTube channel www.youtube.com/user/PCCTonyHogg

Twitter [@DC_PCC](https://twitter.com/DC_PCC)

Telephone (01392) 225555

Write to

Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall
Endeavour House
Woodwater Park
Pynes Hill
Exeter
EX2 5WH

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SAFER TOGETHER

My plan to make our communities safer through a collective approach to tackling crime and anti-social behaviour

Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall

My VISION

“Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly as the safest area of the country, served by the best police force”

Introduction from Tony Hogg, Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall

I am honoured to be elected as the Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. For the first time, the public has somebody singularly accountable for an efficient and effective police force for Devon and Cornwall. I will hold the Chief Constable to account on your behalf and work closely with him to develop and deliver this Police and Crime Plan.

By working together and everyone playing their part, we can make Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly the safest area of the country and enable communities to flourish. Together the public and the police can make a real difference by working more closely together to prevent and reduce crime and challenge unacceptable behaviour.

I know the public value the visibility and accessibility of their police officers. The aim of this Police and Crime Plan is to cut both crime and the fear of crime by bringing policing closer to the people. I will do this by halting the further decline in police officer numbers and focus particular attention on my five objectives: reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice, giving victims and witnesses a stronger voice, listening and responding to the public, providing strong leadership at all levels and investing in policing for the future.

We should be proud of the Devon and Cornwall police force. On your behalf, I will obtain the best value from our police. Please support your police and play an active part in your community's safety.

Tony Hogg



Devon and Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly

Devon and Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly is home to a population of 1.7 million residents spread across 4,000 square miles of urban, coastal and rural communities bordered by over 700 miles of coastline. An area of this size and particularly the rural isolation of some communities, provide specific challenges for policing.

Devon and Cornwall is one of the safest areas of England and Wales with overall levels of crime amongst the lowest in the country.

The police do not, and cannot work alone. Keeping people safe, reducing crime and catching criminals is an intensive, round the clock activity that relies on the co-ordinated response of a wide range of organisations both public and voluntary working together. The police are supported by a network of public organisations, partnerships and voluntary groups to keep people safe and protect the vulnerable.

This Police and Crime Plan will be achieved by working in partnership. As Police and Crime Commissioner, I will be expecting the police, Community Safety Partnerships, the Criminal Justice sector, Health and Wellbeing Boards, Local Enterprise Partnerships, voluntary agencies and charitable organisations to work with and further develop the breadth of provision that already exists. In an area the size of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly it is essential to ensure that the wide network of people and agencies working to improve community safety is as joined up and co-ordinated as possible to ensure the best service and value to the public and victims.

In preparing this Police and Crime Plan, I have sought the views of the public and victims of crime; The Plan has been developed with the close co-operation of the police, Community Safety Partnerships and criminal justice agencies. I support the four priorities of the Community Safety Partnerships' Strategic Peninsula Assessment and have built them into this Plan.

Community Safety Partnerships' Peninsula Strategic Assessment priorities:

*Domestic, family and sexual abuse,
Alcohol, violence and the night time economy,
Anti social behaviour and
Reoffending.*

My pledge to respect the operational independence of the police

My role as Police and Crime Commissioner is to set out the strategic direction and budget and to hold the Chief Constable to account. I will do this by taking into account the requirements of the [Policing Protocol](#) and respect the Operational Independence of the Chief Constable.

My Values and principles

I have publicly sworn a [Declaration](#) of Acceptance of Office in which I declared how I would undertake the role of Police and Crime Commissioner. This is an important and open pledge which demonstrates how I will act on behalf of the public in a way that is impartial and accords with the importance of this office.

My values are those of the well recognised standards of holding public office, these are

Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty and Leadership

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am also accountable to the public for the financial stewardship of a multi-million pound budget, and the propriety of a large and complex organisation of enormous community and social value. I fully acknowledge this responsibility and promise to adopt, wherever possible, sustainable approaches that are socially and economically responsible for the long term benefit of the public and policing.

My Commitment to Equality

I will carry out the duties of Police and Crime Commissioner with a commitment to ensuring equality and respecting diversity. I will aim to eliminate discrimination, and advance equality of opportunity. I intend to positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good community relations and will integrate equality considerations into the day-to-day business of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. I will also hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his duties relating to equality and diversity within the police force. I will publish an Equality, Diversity and Human Rights framework shortly.

My police and crime objectives

My Vision:

Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly as the safest area of the country, served by the best police force

My Mission:

To cut crime and the fear of crime by bringing policing closer to the public

My Objectives:

Reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice

- Reducing crime by finding lasting solutions
- Reducing re-offending and bringing offenders to justice
- Focusing on alcohol related violence
- Protecting the most vulnerable with a focus on domestic, family and sexual abuse and better awareness and response to so called hidden crimes
- Working to better understand and respond to crimes motivated by prejudice against someone's beliefs or circumstances, such as hate and mate crime
- Improving road safety through education and enforcement
- Reducing anti social behaviour
- Increasing the safety of the vulnerable , young and victims by protection from those posing the most serious harm
- Supporting early intervention programmes that address drug and alcohol misuse, mental health issues and young offenders

Giving victims and witnesses a stronger voice

- Being a champion for victims and witnesses through the criminal justice system
- Supporting the criminal justice system to deliver a simpler, swifter and more transparent service
- Better aligning the help and assistance offered by the police, other agencies and the voluntary and charitable sector
- Giving victims a greater say, particularly in how offenders are dealt with through the criminal justice system and restorative justice
- Keeping victims better informed as a crime is investigated

Listening and responding to the public

- Promoting equality and respecting diversity by ensuring the police service responds effectively to the needs of all communities
- Addressing rural, coastal and urban community priorities through neighbourhood policing and greater visibility.
- Improving the service received by callers with non-emergency enquiries
- Giving people a greater say in how policing is delivered
- Being more accountable to the public by providing new opportunities to have your say

Investing in policing for the future

Investing in people

- Developing the skills and expertise of officers and staff
- Increasing the use of special constables and volunteers

Investing in technology

- Updating technology to make key policing activities more efficient
- Using technology to improve public contact with the police

Investing in improving processes and systems

- Continually reviewing the way we work to improve service to the public
- Playing our part in national and international policing
- Working towards a sustainable policing model that continues to meet the needs of local people and better serves rural and coastal communities

Providing strong leadership at all levels

Leadership as the Police and Crime Commissioner

- Holding the Chief Constable to account
- Bringing partners together to work more closely
- Making responsible decisions and speaking up for policing
- Being open and accountable about what I do and why

Leadership in partnerships

- Mitigating the impact of reducing budgets on the community together
- Working together to innovate and reduce demand
- Agreeing and delivering against common priorities

Leadership in the community

- Encouraging local people to help keep their communities safe by supporting the police
- Working to solve problems within communities and keep everyone safe

These priorities will be supported by an OPCC Action Plan, available here, and complemented by the Chief Constable's Delivery Plan

How I will deliver these objectives

My objectives are supported by an action plan to be delivered by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The Chief Constable will prepare a Delivery Plan for the Force which must have regard to this Police and Crime Plan.

The OPCC Action Plan will be available shortly but can be broadly summarised by the following actions:

- I will keep this Police and Crime Plan and financial strategy under regular review
- I will hold the Chief Constable to account for the totality of policing
- I will provide funding to Community Safety Partnerships and other organisations to reduce crime and improve safety in line with the priorities and intentions in this Police and Crime Plan
- I will maintain an establishment of at least 3,000 police officers
- I will meet with the public regularly at events and surgeries to hear their views first hand and take action where appropriate.
- I will increase the number of Special Constables to help increase visibility and reduce the fear of crime
- I will provide targeted funding to the voluntary and charitable sectors to work with the community safety agencies to reduce crime through sustainable answers
- I will appoint an advisor to ensure victims' views are heard and taken into account by the police and partners
- I will work with practitioners, the licensed trade, business sector to challenge irresponsible behaviours, in particular alcohol abuse and to raise awareness of the impact it has on crime and health.

Working with the Chief Constable

I will be working closely with a range of partners to deliver this Police and Crime Plan and secure value for money. However, my working relationship with the Chief Constable is paramount. It is important to be clear about the distinction and legal status of the role of Police and Crime Commissioner and that of the Chief Constable.

The Police and Crime Commissioner is accountable to the public for an efficient and effective police force. The Commissioner must prepare a Police and Crime Plan containing policing objectives, hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of the Plan, agree the police element of the council tax, provide funds to the police and partners and commission services in a way that provides value for money.

The role of the Chief Constable is to lead the Force in delivering operational policing in fulfilment of the Police and Crime Plan within the constraints of the agreed budget. The Chief Constable has command and control over police officers and staff and exercises the management of police resources and assets under a delegation from the Police and Crime Commissioner to whom he remains accountable.

How I will measure success and hold the Chief Constable to account

I will hold the Chief Constable to account for the totality of policing. In order to focus on my objectives, I have set a small number of four-year, high-level improvement targets for the Force. These will be incorporated into a wider performance framework which will be finalised shortly. This framework will explain how I will hold open meetings at which the public will be able to question me and the Chief Constable about the performance of the police.

Reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice	Measure
<p>To reduce crime I am determined to reduce total crime over the next four years. The Peninsula Strategic Assessment (PSA) recognises that some crimes of domestic, family and sexual abuse and hate crime, by their very nature, go unreported. I want to encourage victims to come forward so that the police can take action. Therefore, I expect the number of some offences reported to the police will rise. I do not expect that any such increases will be greater than the overall reduction in total crime.</p>	<p>% reduction in total crime. as measured by police recorded crime</p>
<p>To reduce violence against the person (<i>this includes but is not restricted to grievous bodily harm, death by dangerous driving, harassment, child cruelty & harm to a vulnerable person</i>) Current measures of alcohol related violence are inadequate in helping agencies to fully understand the nature of this problem and reduce crime. The police and partners will continue to tackle violence whilst developing a more meaningful means of illustrating the impact that is being made by police and other agencies.</p>	<p>For 2013/14 - a reduction in violence against the person. A new alcohol-related violence measure will be developed for implementation in 2014/15</p>
Giving victims and witnesses a stronger voice	Measure
<p>To increase the percentage of crimes which result in a positive outcome A positive outcome is an offence resulting in an Offence Brought to Justice or through Restorative Justice. An offence is described as having been brought to justice where an offender has been cautioned, convicted or had offences taken into consideration by a court. Restorative justice is a victim-led approach where an offender is held to account for their actions, takes responsibility for the harm they have caused and takes steps to make amends</p>	<p>% increase in positive outcomes as measured by the police</p>
<p>To increase victims' satisfaction with the police A police survey of victims of burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime of their satisfaction with the service they have received from the police. In time, I intend to develop this measure to include witness satisfaction.</p>	<p>% increase in victim satisfaction as measured by the police</p>

Listening and responding to the public	Measure
<p>To increase public confidence in the police Assessed using a survey asking the public <i>'In general how good a job do you think the police in your local area are doing?'</i></p>	<p>% increase in those responding 'good' or 'excellent' as measured by the Crime Survey for England and Wales</p>
<p>To increase satisfaction with the police response to a non emergency matter In 2013/14, work will begin to improve the response received by the public to non emergency matters. This will include exploring how the police can work more effectively with its partners to provide a more joined-up and comprehensive service to the public.</p>	<p>Measure in development and to be in place by end of April 2013</p>
Providing strong leadership at all levels	Measure
<p>To increase the percentage of the workforce who state they are well led</p>	<p>Measure in development and to be in place by end of April 2013</p>
Investing in policing for the future	Measure
<p>To begin recruitment in order to maintain an establishment of least 3,000 police officers</p>	<p>Maintaining an establishment of at least 3,000 police officers.</p>
<p>To begin recruitment in order to maintain an establishment of at least 800 Specials</p>	<p>Reaching an establishment of at least 800 Specials by March 2017</p>

Strategic Policing Requirement

Police and Crime Commissioners are expected to work closely with their Chief Constables to ensure their Forces are able to contribute to the capacity and capability of the national policing requirement. This should be achieved in a way that is as consistent and joined-up across police force areas as possible. As Commissioner, my priority centres on the people of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The policing service that keeps the public safe is provided and enhanced by a range of local, regional and national agencies. Devon and Cornwall Police play their part in contributing to this national policing capacity, so that the public can be kept safe wherever they are.

Workforce - halting the decline in police officer numbers

People tell me of how much they value their local police officers. Central Government cuts have placed a strain on police budgets. In an organisation that spends the majority of its budget on people, invariably these cuts have meant reductions in police officer and police staff numbers.

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am committed to listening to the public and doing all I can to retain the highest number of police officers. The funding model I have developed with the Chief Constable aims to halt the decline in police numbers by sustaining police officer numbers above 3,000.

Subject to any further Government cuts, I am able to provide the Chief Constable with sufficient funds to recruit approximately 534 police officers between 2014 and 2017. This will effectively offset the number of officers we expect will retire from the Force during that same period.

Actual FTE	31 Mar 13	31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17
Police Officers	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,070	3,060
PCSOs	414	384	360	360	360
Police Staff	1,810	1,764	1,739	1,714	1,594
Specials	600	650	700	750	800

An increase in the number of Specials

Special Constables play an important role in forging strong links between the police and local people. Specials are volunteers who work alongside Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers to deal with local policing issues and help prevent crime and the fear of crime. Specials enjoy the same powers as a full time police officer including the power of arrest. PCSOs are full time staff who have the power to detain people for a short time They provide an invaluable role in providing public reassurance by being highly visible and engaging with the public.

I believe that there is great potential to increase the number of Specials in the Force and benefit from the skills and backgrounds they have to benefit the police in serving the public.

The resources and assets I will make available to the Chief Constable

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I receive all Government police grant funding directly. Following consultation with the Chief Constable and the public, I decide upon the level of council tax revenue I intend to raise in order to meet the necessary budget requirement for maintaining an efficient and effective police force.

I will provide the Chief Constable with sufficient resource to recruit 200 additional Special Constables by April 2017. In order to fund these increases, I will draw on money set aside in a contingency fund to help cope with fluctuations in Government funding decisions. This financial plan will also require an increase in the council tax precept of 2% in 2013/14. This is equivalent to 6 pence a week on council tax bills for a band D property. In order to increase the number of uniformed frontline officers, it will be necessary to continue with the planned reduction of police staff numbers through workforce reviews and the disestablishment of vacant posts.

My Medium Term Financial Strategy sets out my spending plans, budget forecasts and intentions for balances and reserves.

The budget requirement for the four years 2013/14 to 2016/17 is illustrated below

Summary	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Funding	£288.6m	£284.1m	£282.8m	£282.2m
Net Budget before contribution from reserves	£284.3m	£283.5m	£286.2m	£289.6m
Contribution to/(from) reserves	£4.3m	£0.6m	(£3.4m)	(£7.4m)

My Medium Term Financial Plan can be viewed here.

Efficiencies

The Force has a history of delivering value for money savings. In the next four years of this plan, further reductions of £35.9m are anticipated. I am committed to work with the Force to deliver savings on all areas of the budget. A joint Value for Money strategy has been developed to support this. The planned savings divide into those which are based upon staff and officer numbers and non pay budgets. This is illustrated below.

Budget Division	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Projected savings	(10.3)	(7.7)	(8.0)	(9.9)	(35.9)
Reinvestment	2.8	2.0	3.3	3.8	11.9
Total	(7.5)	(5.7)	(4.7)	(6.1)	(24)

Collaboration

I am committed to working more closely with other Police and Crime Commissioners and police forces, particularly in the south west, in order to make the police Force more efficient and effective and to better meet the needs of our communities. There are already a range of services that are delivered in partnership with other Forces. One example is the joint taskforce to tackle serious and organised crime across the south west.

As well as a more effective way of working, these shared services and collaboration arrangements make financial sense. For example, significant savings have already been made by introducing a central purchasing facility for police forces in the south west of England.

There is more to be done, in particular to make it easier for forces to be able to work with each other more cohesively in order to reduce the threats to the public from crime and reduce the impact of financial uncertainty.

I am open to other collaborative ventures where it can be proven that they best serve the interests of the people of Devon and Cornwall. I will be working with the Chief Constable to explore the options available.

Community Safety and Commissioning

From 2013, in addition to core police funding including those funds currently allocated to 'police partnership funding, the Police and Crime Commissioner will receive all community safety funding albeit at a lower level than was previously provided. In previous years, this money was directed from central Government to Community Safety Partnerships.

I recognise the good work of the range of partnerships and stakeholders working to keep people safe and acknowledge the importance of maintaining a sustainable funding base.

In order to minimise disruption to services, for 2013/14 I will endeavour to fund the existing 2012/13 recipients of this money. To mitigate future reductions from Government, I intend to treat this as a single Community Safety Grant and police partnership fund.

During 2013, I will expect the recipients of this community safety and police partnership funding to be able to demonstrate how they contribute to community safety and crime reduction and support this Police and Crime Plan. I will work closely with partners to review current arrangements for the use of resources and consult with stakeholders in developing future proposals in order to ensure a smooth transition to any new arrangements in April 2014.

Buildings and assets

My Police and Crime Plan has an objective of investing in policing for the future. This includes making the best use of our buildings, technology and other assets to ensure that our police officers and staff are able to work as effectively as possible.

Making sensible investment decisions now will have long term benefits for the future and as Police and Crime Commissioner I will make the best use of existing assets. I will be seeking assurance from the Chief Constable that the Force estate is put to the best use by working in partnership and with due regard to the plans of local authorities and other partners. Following this, I will publish a refreshed Estate Strategy.

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Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall

REPORT TO THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 11 July 2013

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT - July 2013

1. Introduction

This report presents to the Police and Crime Panel a summary of the activity conducted by the Police and Crime Commissioner in the weeks since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting on 9 April 2013. The report also looks forward to forthcoming planned events and engagements in coming weeks.

2. Decisions taken by the PCC

Date	Decision taken	Details	Link to decision register on PCC website
12 March 2013	Treasury Management Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides for an Investment and borrowing strategy ▪ Approves use of PCC bankers and investment fund managers 	12-25/2/13
2 April 2013	Performance Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ provides for a framework for holding the Chief Constable to account ▪ A project plan for next steps is developed to include targets and milestones 	15-11/3/2013
2 April 2013	To issue the Police and Crime Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formal decision to issue the Police and Crime Plan 2013/2017 	14-25/3/2013

Joint Audit Committee

As reported to the Panel in February, the Commissioner convened a Joint Audit Committee (JAC) early in his term of office. The JAC is an independent advisory committee providing assurance to the Commissioner and the Chief Constable regarding the adequacy of the risk management framework and the control environment.

The members of JAC were appointed following an open recruitment exercise which was widely advertised across Devon and Cornwall. In addition, a wide range of community groups were contacted with details of the vacancies. JAC members are Steve Haworth, Helen Donnellen, Mark Seymour and Jo Norton.

Appointments and Remuneration Committee

As reported to the Panel in April, an Appointments and Remuneration Committee (ARC) was established in March 2013. The ARC provides advice to the Commissioner relating to the pay and conditions for OPCC staff and police staff members of the Chief Officer Group of the Force.

The Committee comprises three independent members selected following an open recruitment process which also shared details of the vacancies with community

groups across Devon and Cornwall. The independent members are John Rom, Michael Munro O'Brien and Rachel Young.

Standards Committee

In coming weeks, the Commissioner is to convene a Standards Committee. This will provide a check and balance on the staff and committee members of the Commissioner's office. The Police and Crime Panel will be updated on progress in due course.

The terms of reference and meeting papers for the Joint Audit Committee and Appointments and Remuneration Committee are available on the OPCC website

3. Significant developments

Recruitment of police officers

The PCC is delighted to announce that the recruitment of police officers has resumed following a three year freeze. This follows the PCC's Police and Crime Plan priority to halt the further decline of police officer numbers coupled with the bold decision to raise the council tax precept in February. Twenty student officers started their police training in April, followed by a further twenty in June. An additional eighty trainee officers will commence the initial 18 week course at Middlemoor by March 2014 bringing the total to 120 this year. The officers will then spend 12 weeks conducting operational duties with a tutor constable with the first cohort of probationers available for deployment at the beginning of November 2013.

Collaborating to make Devon and Cornwall safer still

In May, the five PCCs and Chief Constables from the south west region (Avon & Somerset, Devon & Cornwall, Dorset, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire) signed a deal that will improve the way the region prevents terrorism. A collaboration arrangement has been agreed that will see the five forces sharing resources and joining up services in order to boost the service provided by Special Branch officers across the south west. This is the first five-way agreement between south west police forces and marks a significant step on the road to greater collaboration in the future

Performance and Accountability Board convened

May saw the launch of the PCC's new Performance and Accountability Board. The inaugural meeting established the mechanisms by which the PCC will formally hold the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the police force and set a work schedule for the year to ensure all policing areas receive appropriate scrutiny.

The PCC has clearly expressed his wish for his intention to move towards open meetings which would include the opportunity for members of the public to ask questions. The format of an open element for meetings would be given further consideration and developed. In the meantime, a performance update following the meeting will be made available on the PCCs website along with notes from the meeting and a video of the PCC questioning the Chief Constable.

Police and Crime Commissioner's office restructure

The Chief Executive has been leading an office review over the last few weeks to ensure the Commissioner has a staffing complement that is able to support him appropriately in his work.

Most of the current staff within the OPCC transferred from the former Police Authority. The role of the PCC is different to the police authority and enjoys a very much broader remit containing numerous statutory responsibilities including commissioning services and issuing grants. The PCC has previously informed the Police and Crime Panel that he intends to grow his office staff complement minimally in order to ensure he is appropriately supported in fulfilling his statutory duties and develop an office of public engagement.

The Commissioner is currently appointing, through an open recruitment process, to a number of new posts within the OPCC. The Panel will be kept updated on progress. In the meantime, a number of temporary appointments have been made to assist the Commissioner through the intervening period.

Temporary secondment to the OPCC from the voluntary sector

In order to support the OPCC through its office restructure and in recognition of his commitment to work closely with the voluntary and charitable sector, the Commissioner is pleased to announce that Sarah Carlsen-Brown from Devon Reform has agreed to work with the OPCC on a secondment for several months. Sarah's role will be to assist with gaining an understanding of partnership plans and priorities, assessing common approaches to delivering the PCC's Police and Crime Plan.

The secondment was agreed following a call for expressions of interest from across the voluntary sector.

4. Community engagement and meetings

The Commissioner has undertaken the following engagements in recent weeks. In addition to these listed below, the Commissioner meets with the Chief Constable at least once a week. The Commissioner also holds formal weekly meetings with the Chief Executive and Treasurer, and Joint Management Board meetings with the Chief Officer Group once a month.

April appointments and meetings

- Attendance at East and Mid Devon Community Safety Partnership Annual Conference, east Devon
- Launch of Torbay Neighbourhood Watch 'Feel Safe' scheme, Torquay
- meeting with Torbay Voice, Torquay
- Interview with Torquay Herald Express
- meeting with Dru Sharpling, Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary
- meeting with Mark Castle, Association of Police & Crime Commissioners
- meeting with SEEDS (Survivors Empowering and Educating Domestic Abuse Services), Exeter
- hosted meeting of Police & Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables from the south west region, Exeter
- meeting with Sir Hugh Orde, President of Association of Chief Police Officers
- Question time event, Chudleigh
- meeting with John Tucker, Devon & Cornwall Probation Trust
- Visit to Shekinah Mission, Plymouth
- Attendance at Devon & Cornwall Advisory Committee (magistracy), Exeter

- Meeting with Victim Services Alliance, Exeter
- Meeting with League Against Cruel Sports, Exeter
- Talk to Ivybridge Town Council
- Victim services consultation events, Okehampton and Wadebridge
- Attend CATS (Community Action Through Sport) awards, Bude
- Attend Taxi radio scheme launch, Newquay
- Visit Community Payback in action, Newquay
- Attend South Devon and Dartmoor CSP Forum, Rattery
- Visit Crown Prosecution Service, Exeter Magistrates Court
- Meeting with SOS Global (social enterprise promoting positive lifestyles), Exeter
- Meeting with Chris Pomfret, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership.

May appointments and meetings

- Visit to Truro Crown Court
- Visit to Cornwall Youth Work Partnership, Redruth
- Meeting with Rob Fenwick, National Offender Management Service, Exeter
- Attend South West Devon Magistrates AGM, Plymouth
- Meeting with Craig McArdle (Head of Service for Commissioning) Plymouth City Council
- Meeting with Lee Howell (Chief Fire Officer) Devon & Somerset Fire Rescue Service, Exeter
- Talk to Cheriton Bishop Neighbourhood Watch
- Visit to Community Action North Devon, Barnstaple
- Visit to Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association, Penzance
- Host visit of Coalition for Action on Learning Disability Hate Crime, Exeter
- Interview by Radio Devon on rural crime
- Attend Local Criminal Justice Board, Exeter
- Visit to CCTV unit at Launceston Police Station
- Talk to Callington Rotary Club
- Question and answer event, Devon County Show, Exeter
- Attend visit of Her Majesty The Queen to St Ives
- Talks with Baroness Newlove (Victims Commissioner), Newquay
- Attend Torbay Youth Offending Team, Torquay
- Attend Devon Strategic Partnership Conference, Exeter
- Attend PCSO Passing Out ceremony, Exeter
- Meet Devon Youth Offending Team, Exeter
- Talks with Police & Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables from the south west region, Portishead
- Tim Francis Adult Mental Health Commissioning Manager, NEW Devon Clinical Commissioning Group
- Attend Devon Mediation AGM, Exeter
- Attend Local Criminal Justice Board Restorative Justice event, Plymouth
- Visit Crimestoppers, Crownhill Police Station, Plymouth
- Meeting with the Editor of the Western Morning News, Plymouth
- Visit Dreamscheme, (project encouraging youngsters to play a part in transforming their local community). Plymouth
- Talks with Rob Menary of Devon & Cornwall Probation Trust, Plymouth.

June appointments and meetings (up to 21 June)

- Meeting with Rachel Cerfontyne, Independent police Complaints Commissioner
- Meeting with Kim Hager (Joint Commissioning Manager – Cornwall Council / Council of the Isles of Scilly / NHS Cornwall and IoS), Truro
- Attend Cornwall Magistrates AGM, Truro
- Meeting with Devon Bench Chairmen and Local Magistrates Association branches, Exeter
- Attend Health and Wellbeing Board, Plymouth
- Attend Michelmores Solicitors Business Breakfast, Exeter
- Joint surgery and open public meeting with Dr Sarah Wollaston MP, Totnes
- Meet with Flying Start Family Resource (Support services for families with children), Exeter
- Meeting with the Editor of the Western Morning News, Plymouth
- Meeting with Councillor Tudor Evans, Plymouth City Council, Plymouth
- Attend Health and Wellbeing Board, Truro
- Interview with myCornwall tv, Truro
- Visit Plymouth Community Payback Event, Plymouth.

The Commissioner's weekly diary of engagements is published on the OPCC website [here](#). A calendar of forthcoming events can be found [here](#).

The Commissioner has also made a number of short video clips which are available from the PCC's YouTube channel, available [here](#).

To mark six months in office, in May the Commissioner took part in an hour long live interactive web chat. It gave the chance for the public to ask questions, share opinions and discuss policing strategy and priorities for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The web chat can be read again at the OPCC website.

Also, the Commissioner recorded a video to talk about what he had achieved in his first half year in the role. He set out his agenda for next 6 months and highlighted priorities for the summer. The video can be viewed [here](#).

5. Correspondence received

The OPCC received 327 items of correspondence between 9 April and 21 June 2013.

The most common topics of correspondence received were

- Budget / Commissioning
Queries regarding the council tax and bids for funding.
- Conduct of police officers or police staff
These complaints were forwarded to the Police Force's Professional Standards Department.
- Police service level / response
Some of the letters are applauding good service however the majority were from individuals dissatisfied with the service they received when engaging with the

police Examples include: rationalisation of staff to central points; concern about lack of cover in areas; and lack of response by police to noise nuisance issues.

- **Miscellaneous**

There was also a large amount of correspondence that did not lend itself to categorisation. Examples include: a request for an offensive website to be taken down; concern about a neighbour's vulnerability; request for information about consultation activity; raising awareness of child sexual exploitation issues; questions about Force vehicles; request for assistance with medical authorities; and, information about heritage crime.

- **Roads policing:**

The majority of these letters related to parking issues. An emerging theme appears to be a lack of clarity amongst the public about which agencies issue parking tickets.

Social Media

The PCC has 1494 followers on Twitter (up from 1075 in April) and 150 followers on Facebook (up 32). The OPCC website received 5,115 unique visits between 1 March and 31 May 2013. This compares to 9,019 visits in the three months from 1 December 2012 to 28 February 2013.

The PCC issues an e-newsletter on a regular basis. Currently over 900 people are signed up to receive this service.

6. Media activity

April

- Pirate FM radio interview (general topics)
- Torbay Herald Express interview
- Knife Crime interviews on local radio, OPCC film (SOS Global event).

May

- BBC Radio Devon rural crime interview
- Rural crime forum at Devon County Show. BBC TV and local radio interview
- Various 6 months in office radio interviews. OPCC film
- ITV interview (regarding the above)
- Regional PCC meeting and radio interviews (Special Branch collaboration)
- Dreamscheme launch radio interviews and OPCC film.

June

- BBC Radio Cornwall interview (Office structure/costings)
- Radio Exe, Palm Radio and Radio Plymouth interviews regarding regional collaboration
- Interview 'myCornwall' magazine and TV.

7. Responses to national reports

The Police and Crime Commissioner has issued a response to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's national report into allegations against the late Jimmy

Savile. The HMIC report entitled '*Mistakes were made*' and the Commissioner's response can be viewed [here](#).

8. Complaints handling

The OPCC has accepted a delegation from the Police and Crime Panel to conduct initial handling of non-criminal complaints.

This is subject to a separate update to the Police and Crime Panel.

The majority of complaint- related correspondence received by the Commissioner's office has been outside the remit of the OPCC and has been passed to the Force's Professional Standards Department in accordance with statutory regulations. These are predominantly individual cases with specific issues and therefore themes are not evident.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS AND ACTIVITY

9. Key meetings and engagements currently scheduled for July

In addition to the events diarised above, the Commissioner is organising a full programme of engagement events in the summer months. This will be published as soon as possible.

10. Planned OPCC events

Launch of Small Grants Scheme

11. Forthcoming publications

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary are to publish their value for money report for all police forces on 18 July. This will comprise a national thematic document indicating the progress being made to deliver improvements in policing, protecting the frontline and making the savings required from the police grant reductions as well as a local report tailored to Devon and Cornwall Constabulary's particular circumstances.

The OPCC will publish its Annual Governance Statement in September.

Contact for further information

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Report prepared 19 June 2013

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DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Subject: Scrutiny Work Programme
Date: 11 July 2013
Author: Sarah Hopkins, Community Safety and Partnerships Manager
Host authority: Plymouth City Council
Contact details: Tel: (01752) 305542
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Executive Summary:

The Police and Crime Panel (PCP), established by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, is responsible for scrutinising and supporting the actions and decisions of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

The PCP Meeting on 9 April 2013 agreed a series of scrutiny topics to be included in its work programme. This report makes recommendations regarding the future approach to scrutiny taking account of these topics and resources available.

Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action

It is recommended that the PCP:

- Endorses the criteria and process for undertaking scrutiny, contained in this report.
- Limits itself to one proactive and one reactive scrutiny topic per year.
- Agrees the first topic for proactive Scrutiny: “How is the PCC making his commissioning decisions and what are his future commissioning intentions”.
- Agrees the first topic for reactive Scrutiny: “The PCC’s staff and consultancy appointments”.
- Makes the Police and Crime Plan a standing item on future PCP agendas to assist with identifying reactive scrutiny topics.
- Asks the Host Authority to develop guidance covering the role of Task Group Chairs, and the involvement of witnesses and co-opted representatives in the scrutiny process.

The aim is to ensure scrutiny is undertaken in a planned way against priorities and within the limited resources available.

Alternative options considered, and reasons for recommended action

The alternatives would be to:

1. undertake scrutiny only on a reactive basis;
2. not undertake scrutiny at all; or
3. undertake a much more comprehensive programme of scrutiny.

Options 1 and 2 would severely restrict the scope and influence of the PCP’s work. Option 3 could not be delivered within existing resources.

LGA guidance¹ advises the PCP could limit itself to reactively carrying out just the statutory/special functions and does not have to develop a scrutiny programme, but does not recommend this.

Background Papers: None

¹ http://www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=8d1c912f-eb6d-47ac-bbfd-6e6eec7cac6&groupId=10171

I. Introduction

1.1 At its meeting on the 9 April 2013, the PCP was provided with a report outlining its statutory role and functions concerning scrutinising the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The PCP agreed the following scrutiny topics:

- How is the PCC improving communication/consultation with the Public?
- How is the PCC delivering the objectives in his Police and Crime Plan? (see 3.7 below)
- How is the PCC making commissioning decisions and what are his future commissioning intentions?
- How is the PCC improving confidence in the Police/Neighbourhood Policing across the Force area?
- How is the PCC strengthening relationships and showing leadership in partnership working?
- How is the PCC addressing issues of inequality amongst communities of geography and communities of interest across a large diverse geographical area?
- How is the PCC encouraging reporting and improving monitoring in the areas of domestic violence/abuse and sexual violence and support for victims.

1.2 The PCP did not prioritise the above topics, nor consider the resource implications, so the Host Authority has given further consideration to this.

2.0 CRITERIA FOR SCRUTINY TOPICS

2.1 Scrutiny, both reactive and proactive, is integral to the PCP's role in scrutinising the work of the PCC, and offering support and challenge.

2.2 The Home Office describes the role of the PCP as acting as a critical friend; a supportive, but independent, voice seeking to investigate the PCC in the interests of recommending – not directing, or seeking to coordinate – changes and improvements.

2.3 The Centre for Public Scrutiny (CfPS) document “A Cunning Plan? – Devising a Scrutiny Work Programme”² considers the pros and cons of ‘feasibility’ criteria for scrutiny topics. It has considered this, taking account of the fact that expending resources on investigating an issue needs to be clearly justified, and the importance of demonstrating that the scrutiny exercise actually adds value. If such criteria are to be adopted, the CfPS recommends that this should not be over-bureaucratic and should be as simple as possible.

2.4 The CfPS document refers to South Cambridgeshire's criteria for Council scrutiny which have been adapted here as a suggestion for the PCP to adopt as a set of principles upon which it will scrutinise the work of the PCC:

- **Public interest:** the concerns of local people should influence the issues chosen for scrutiny;
- **Ability to change:** priority should be given to issues that the PCP can realistically influence;
- **Performance:** priority should be given to the areas in which the Police and Crime Commissioner is not performing well;
- **Focus:** priority should be given to issues which have a significant impact on community

² <http://www.cfps.org.uk/domains/cfps.org.uk/local/media/uploads/20110311workprogrammingfinal.pdf>

safety priorities and issues identified in the Peninsula Partnership Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder;

- **Replication:** work programmes must take account of what else is happening in the areas being considered to avoid duplication or wasted effort.

2.5 It is suggested that potential future scrutiny topics are considered using the above five criteria and that the PCP decides whether any topic identified is scrutinised by the Panel or a Task Group commissioned by the Panel.

3.0 CONSIDERATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT SCRUTINY

3.1 When considering whether or not to undertake any scrutiny, the PCP needs to take account of the limited resources available, ie no additional funding has been allocated for separate Task Groups (eg for travel expenses). The PCP is therefore encouraged to undertake scrutiny as part of its normal meetings and/or to hold Task Group's on the same day as Panel meetings.

3.2 In addition, given the limited resources, the PCP is invited to consider limiting itself to one 'proactive' and one 'reactive' scrutiny topic per year and it is recommended that the first proactive topic from paragraph 1.1 above is "How is the PCC making his commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions." This would be consistent with the criteria in 2.4 above, and in particular; 'public interest', 'ability to change' and 'focus',

3.3 Given the recent high level of public and media interest in respect of the PCCs expenditure on recent staff appointments and consultancy, in liaison with the Chair of the PCP, it is proposed that this may be a suitable and timely first topic for reactive scrutiny. This would be consistent with the criteria in 2.4 above, and in particular; 'public interest' and 'ability to change'.

3.4 Paragraph 19 of the 'Panel Arrangements and Rules of Procedure' (PA&RoP) makes provision for setting up time-limited Task Groups from its membership to undertake specified functions of the PCP, which may include scrutiny work. Task Groups can make recommendations to the PCP with regard to the PCP's functions, but cannot take decisions on behalf of the PCP. Paragraph 23 of the PA&RoP sets out the process for requiring the PCC, or any member/s of his staff, to attend and answer any questions in this regard.

3.5 If it is agreed that the PCP will undertake a specific piece of scrutiny, the PCP will be invited to agree either which regular Panel meeting the topic will be scrutinised at, or to set up a Task Group.

3.6 If the PCP agrees to commission a Task Group, the PCP will be invited to nominate a Chair, other membership from the Panel and any co-opted representatives from outside the Panel, plus a deadline for reporting back to the PCP. It is suggested that this is scheduled on the same day as a regular PCP meeting to minimise the call on resources.

3.7 The Host Authority will agree the details of the process in consultation with the PCP Chair or the Chair of the Task Group (as relevant) using the document attached as Appendix 1.

3.8 To assist with identifying reactive scrutiny topics, the PCP might wish to consider having the Police and Crime Plan as a 'standing item' on the agenda for each PCP meeting, and invite the PCC to attend regularly to provide an update on progress.

3.9 Task Groups do not have to be politically or otherwise proportionate, but consideration should be given to representation across the Force area. To help the effectiveness of the

group, individuals' skills and expertise should be taken into account. It is recommended that the size of a Task Group should be between three and six members.

- 3.10 In order to ensure that any Task Group runs effectively, the Host Authority will develop guidance setting out the role of the Task Group Chair, witnesses and any co-opted representatives and the arrangements for their involvement in scrutiny reviews.
- 3.11 Task Groups are not required to be undertaken in public.

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SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR SCRUTINY ITEMS

(1) SCRUTINY TOPIC:	
(2) REQUIRED OUTCOME/OBJECTIVE OF THE SCRUTINY EXERCISE:	
(3) TYPE OF ENQUIRY:	
<p>Options for the enquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct engagement with the PCC and/or a member/s of his staff • Direct engagement with communities of geography/interest (through phone/email contact, canvassing them for views, or inviting them to a scrutiny task and finish meeting/event) • Issues that seem to be disproportionately represented through non-criminal complaints about the Police and Crime Commissioner • Other scrutiny reviews • Issuing questionnaires/surveys (or piggy-backing on existing surveys, eg The Place Survey) • Site visits • Document analysis • Comparisons with other Force areas/PCPS/PCCs • Any other types of enquiry 	
<p>Witnesses required, for example: Communities of geography/ communities of interest Partner Agencies/Experts Business representatives Voluntary/Community Groups Service users Professional experts</p>	
(4) IF CARRIED OUT BY THE PCP - AT WHICH MEETING?	
(5) IF A TASK GROUP IS REQUIRED:	
Start Date	
Completion date	
Chair	
PCP Members involved	
Co-opted members	
PCC and/or Officers of PCC required	
Frequency/number of meetings	
Date to report back to the PCP	
Estimated amount of PCP members' time	
Estimated amount of Support Officer time	
Estimated additional expenses eg travel costs, research commissioning and how will this be funded?	

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