

**Devon and Cornwall Police and
Crime Panel**

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DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Friday 17 September 2021
10.30 am
Council Chamber, Plymouth PL1 2AA

Members:

Councillors Alvey (Cornwall Council), Atiya-Alla (Torbay Council), Biederman (North Devon Council), Chopak (Cornwall Council), Croad (Devon County Council), Dewhirst (Teignbridge District Council), Fitter (Cornwall Council), Hackett (Torridge Council), Hopwood (South Hams District Council), Knowles (Mid Devon District Council), Loudoun (East Devon Council), Mrs Pengelly (Plymouth City Council), Rodger (Isles of Scilly), Salmon (Plymouth City Council), Samuel (West Devon Council), Tilbey (Cornwall Council), Towill (Cornwall Council), Wright (Exeter City Council).

Independent Members: Sharon Minty (Cornwall), one vacancy (Devon).

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf. This meeting will be webcast and available on-line after the meeting. By entering the Council Chamber, Councillors are consenting to being filmed during the meeting and to the use of the recording for the webcast. The Council is a data controller under the Data Protection Act. Data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with authority's published policy. For further information on attending Council meetings and how to engage in the democratic process please follow this link - <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/accesstomeetings>

Tracey Lee
Chief Executive

Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

1. Apologies

To receive apologies for non-attendance submitted by Members.

2. Minutes

(Pages 1 - 8)

To sign and confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 9 July 2021.

3. Declarations of Interest

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

4. 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, Floor 3, Ballard House, West Hoe Road, Plymouth, PL1 3BJ or democratic.support@plymouth.gov.uk

Questions must be received at least 5 complete working days before the meeting.

5. Summary of Police and Crime Commissioner's Response to the Mass Shootings in Keyham, Plymouth

(Pages 9 - 14)

6. Commissioner's Update Report

(Pages 15 - 24)

7. Draft Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025

(Pages 25 - 58)

8. Government Review of the Role of Police and Crime Commissioner (Part 2)

(Pages 59 - 66)

9. Complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner received under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act

(Pages 67 - 68)

10. Work Programme - To Follow

Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel**Friday 9 July 2021****PRESENT:**

Councillor Croad, in the Chair.

Councillor Towill, Vice Chair.

Councillors Alvey, Cheadle, Chopak, Ellery (substitute), Guest (substitute), Hackett, Knowles, MacGregor (substitute), Mrs Pengelly, Salmon (substitute), Wright,

Co-opted Representative: Sharon Minty (Independent Member for Cornwall)

Apologies for absence: Councillors Hopwood, Rodger, Biederman, Tilbey, Dewhurst, Atiya-Alla and Shayer.

Also in attendance: Alison Hernandez (Police and Crime Commissioner), Frances Hughes (Chief Executive OPCC), Felicity Ridgway (Director of Operations), Andrew Loton (Head of Governance Performance and Risk, Plymouth City Council), Jamie Sheldon (Senior Governance Advisor, Plymouth City Council)

The meeting started at 10:30 and finished at 11:59.

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.

43. Appointment of the Chair for the municipal year 2021 - 22

The Panel received a nomination from Councillor Pengelly for Councillor Rodger Croad to stand as Chair. This was seconded by Councillor Salmon.

The Panel received a second nomination from Councillor MacGregor for Councillor Hackett to stand as Chair. This was seconded by Councillor Knowles.

The Panel voted in favour of Councillor Rodger Croad taking the position as Chair for the next municipal year with eight votes. Councillor Hackett received four votes.

44. Appointment of Vice Chair for the municipal year 2021 - 22

The Panel received a nomination from Councillor Alvey for Councillor Towill to stand as Vice Chair.

There were no other nominations. The Panel voted in favour of Councillor Towill taking the position as Vice Chair for the next municipal year.

45. **Minutes**

The Chair proposed the minutes of 5 February 2021 to the panel for approval; this was seconded by Councillor Towill.

The minutes were agreed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

46. **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

47. **Public Questions**

Mr Chaz Singh asked a question which was answered the Alison Hernandez, the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Question - As a British Sikh who is proud of his identity I would like to raise my concerns about not being able to record my ethnicity when recording a hate crime

When I have reported a hate crime and it asks me what my ethnicity is it doesn't allow me the option.

If in 12 months' time I want to know the number of hate crimes against the Sikh community the Police couldn't tell me.

What is the PCC doing about this issue as I do not feel confident in reporting or encouraging reporting hate crime if specific communities can't self-identify?

Answer

I know this is a particular area of concern to a number of British Sikhs who share your view that Sikhism should be recognised as an ethnic identity for demographic recording purposes.

The recording systems in place in Devon and Cornwall Police are in line with those mandated by the home office for all Police Forces and Criminal Justice Departments in the Country.

The standardisation of recording categories allows Devon and Cornwall Police to report to the Home Office on the statutory requirements obligated to them and reported to the Home Secretary. Any deviation from this mean that the Force are unable to report on these statutory obligations in line with the Government Statistical Services (GSS) – see the Gov.uk website for this.

I am aware that on 24th April 2020, the Sikh Federation UK brought a second judicial review challenge against the Cabinet Office over government plans for the 2021 Census. The case was heard by the Judge, Mr Justice Choudhury who dismissed the legal challenge on this issue on 6th November 2020.

I recognise your frustration but ask that you and members of all diverse communities work with is to not see this as a barrier to reporting, and use the free text boxes in the forms to provide all relevant information including self-identification of any form that sits outside the Home Office reporting mechanisms we need to comply with.

I have liaised with the Force Head of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion on this matter and will also raise your concerns with the Chief Constable in order to understand how the Police are using the free text boxes to build a good understanding of hate crimes against the Sikh community and inform their work.

48. **Appointment of Independent Member (Cornwall) of Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel**

Following a recruitment exercise in February, Sharon Minty had been recommended for appointment to the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel as an independent member for Cornwall.

Ms Minty had extensive knowledge and experience and had volunteered, worked and studied within probation, Housing (supporting young offenders) and Victim Support since 1984.

Members voted unanimously in favour to appointment Ms Minty to the Panel.

The Panel thanked Emily Macaulay for her service to the Panel and wished her well for the future. The Panel would be recruiting for a Devon based Independent Member.

Ms Minty declared a private interest in relation Item 8 on the agenda. Ms Minty had been a member of an organisation that provided victim support services.

49. **Police and Crime Commissioner's Update Report**

Alison Hernandez, Police and Crime Commissioner, presented the Commissioner's Update report.

Key points highlighted to Members included the following:

- The Police and Crime Commissioner congratulated Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer for the operational success of G7. Cornwall had seen a large increase in Police officer numbers, residents had given a flurry of compliments for their handling of the operation. During the G7 Conference there had been a number of triage centres setup to handle multiple arrests before going to a formal custody unit. Independent Custody visitors completed quality assurance of these centres throughout the G7 conference.
- In June the OPCC were successful in the governments second round of Safer Streets funding. Exeter had been awarded £432,000 to tackle crime and make streets safer in the city centre and surrounding area's. Combined with match funding the total bid value had been in excess of

£500,000. A third round of Safer Streets funding had been launched by the Home Office, focussing on protecting people in public spaces, with a focus on the safety of women and girls. The funding round would close on 15th July 2021. The Police and Crime Commissioner had been working with local authorities to prepare bids for submission.

- In March 2021 partnership funding of £350,000 had been allocated to support Community Safety Partnerships in order to keep people safe over Summer 2021 and in the latter stages of unlock following COVID-19 restrictions.
- The Police and Crime Commissioner encouraged all members of the Panel to join the Councillor Advocate scheme as a way of connecting with their local policing team. The scheme gives Councillors access to their local policing inspector to discuss crime in their area, to provide intelligence and to attend seminars.
- The Police and Crime Commissioner advised that she had been committed to tri service officers and wanted to see the scheme expanded. Tri Service officers were employed by Cornwall Council and were fully trained firefighters, have some policing powers and a co-responding paramedic all within one Frontline worker. There had been a Blue Light fund within the budget with a focus on Marine and Coastal services. If there would be more political pressure this may help expand the scheme further.

Panel Members discussed:

- For Torbay Council to have a vessel that could deal with both Policing and Fire due to the high concentration of vessel movement in the area;
- Stronger North Stonehouse Project and how does the OPCC monitor whether things have improved for the area. Alison Hernandez advised that a Stronger North Stonehouse network needed to be established. There had been a serious violence programme overseen by both the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable to evaluate the project;
- Community speed watch and how 'Operation Snap' would be utilised to address traffic offences to raise the standards of driving in the area and to reduce the number of serious traffic incidents. Councillor Hackett requested more publicity for Operation Snap to encourage members of the public to report when a traffic offence has occurred;
- The Panel noted and welcomed organisational changes within the OPCC.

The Panel noted the report.

50. **Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Draft Annual Report**

Alison Hernandez (The Police and Crime Commissioner) advised that the report was in draft, it's an unformatted report that would be published.

Members of the Panel discussed the following:

- The number of PSCO's would not decrease and would remain at 150, if this figure does decrease they will be recruited. The 150 PCSO's have been allocated within the budget.
- Two Councillors were involved in the scrutiny of the 101 service amongst other items. From the scrutiny there had been a number of recommendations. The Police and Crime Commissioner has fortnightly catch ups with the control officers as well as daily updates. The Commissioner was looking at how the Police could implement the recommendations.

The Commissioner would like to triage all calls first as opposed to having to press a number for particular requests. The Commissioner would like the reasonable time to wait to remain at 10 minutes for 101 calls whereas the Chief Constable believed 20 minutes would be reasonable. The Commissioner and Chief Constable remain in dialogue to work through what was affordable, reasonable and deliverable.

The Commissioner advised that there was a link on the website which will show the current waiting times for the 101 service. It was highlighted that when there was a surge in 999 calls the 101 call handlers would be diverted to address the 999 calls which in turn had increased the waiting times. The Police do not have a consistent demand on the service and trying to resource had been a challenge.

- North Devon do not have a Place of Safety for those in Mental Health Crisis. When Exeter's Place of Safety had been unavailable two police officers are then required to travel to Torbay for, potentially their entire shift. The Police and Crime Commissioner advised that the NHS decide where they have their Places of Safety, however Places of Safety can be within a family members home. Devon County Council would be hosting their Health and Wellbeing Board and would discuss the issue of Places of Safety.
- The retiring of experienced Police officers and how their experience would be retained by the service.
- The Chair advised that on page 40 it stipulated '*The Panel is administered by officers from both the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and the Police and Crime Panel, working together to support the work of panel and ensure meetings are planned and co-ordinated effectively*'. The Chair requested that this wording was amended. The Chair also advised that on page 40 there was a spelling error and asked for this to be rectified.

The Panel noted the report.

51. **Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Performance Report**

The Police and Crime Commissioner asked for questions in relation to this item, members did not have any.

The Panel noted the report.

52. **Government Review of the Role of Police and Crime Commissioners**

Chief Executive Frances Hughes presented this item to the Panel.

Police and Crime commissioners as well as the respective Panel had been in place since 2012. The Home Secretary announced a review of Police and Crime Commissioners last summer in terms of the scope and breadth of their role. Due to the election the review had been split into two parts. Part 1 took place in Autumn 2020, the Panel had been a consultee to part of that review.

Part 2 had been expected to start imminently and was anticipated to review the criminal justice space and understanding what the future roles and responsibilities would be for the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Frances Hughes (Chief Executive) took Panel members through particular area's to note;

- The Specified Information Order had been a requirement in which the Police and Crime Commissioner would be required to deliver a narrative assessment of how the Police force had been performing. For areas that had already published the Police and Crime Plan they would have to publish that narrative report right away. For other areas it would be a requirement to publish that narrative in the autumn concurrently with the Police and Crime plan.
- Good practice sharing would be co-ordinated by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners.
- To enhance resilience and capacity of Police and Crime Commissioners and the intention to expand the role into fire, the Home Office would bring forward legislation to mandate that each Police and Crime Commissioner must appoint a deputy (of the same political party where the Police and Crime Commissioner represents a political party). In the interim, the Home Office would issue guidance to PCCs' offices requesting that a formal succession plan is put into place to deal with vacancy and incapacitation, involving the Police and Crime Panel in discussions as necessary. It was forecasted that a deputy Police and Crime Commissioner would be in place in 2024.
- The Home Office would work with the Local Government Association to develop a good governance training package for Police and Crime Panels.

- The review concluded that there would be further steps undertaken to sharpen local accountability and ensure the framework guiding the Police and Crime Commissioners relationship with the Chief Constables had been clarified.
- One of the potentially big changes for the Police and Crime Commissioner would be to potentially take on the role of Fire governance, this would be reflected within the Police and Crime Panel which would become the Police, Crime and Fire Panel. The OPCC had been waiting for a white paper to the government which would outline what the proposals would look like.

Members discussed:

- How the Commissioner would control Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime as well as Devon and Somerset Fire. It had been recognised that the South West had a unique position which had been recognised within the detailed review which would need special consideration.
- How an additional member to the senior team would be financed. Frances Hughes advised that this would be considered as part of any budget proposal and details would be brought back to the Panel for any further discussions.

The Panel noted the report.

53. **Complaints against The Police and Crime Commissioner received under The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act**

Frances Hughes (Chief Executive) advised the Panel there had been one complaint however this was received just prior to the recent election and had therefore not been progressed as complaints are delegated to the Chief Executive by the Chair before coming back to the Chair in the second instance.

Councillor Cheadle requested an output for future meetings to be included to understand how many complaints have been dealt with satisfactorily.

Frances Hughes (Chief Executive) advised that all complaints have been dealt with satisfactorily.

The Panel noted the report.

54. **Work Programme**

Members requested the following items to be input onto the work programme.

- On-going work programme to review past deep dives

- Safer Streets funding and how the money was being spent and how closely do we work with other local authorities and partners
- Public contact; 101; reopening of front desks; PCSO's; Councillor Advocate Scheme; Community youth projects



Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

17th September 2021

SUMMARY OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSE TO THE MASS SHOOTINGS IN KEYHAM, PLYMOUTH

Purpose

- To enable the Panel to scrutinise the Commissioner's response so far to the horrific murders of Maxine Davison, Sophie Martyn, Lee Martyn, Stephen Washington and Kate Shepherd and the subsequent death of the offender in Keyham, Plymouth on Thursday 12th August 2021.
- To provide a high-level summary of the types of activities that the Commissioner has been involved with in supporting the community and the police in responding to and now taking steps to help the recovery from a devastating set of events in Keyham, Plymouth on 12th August 2021.

It should be recognised that Plymouth is still in the early weeks of recovery following the incident and therefore this document should only be considered as a high-level summary of activity to date.

Background

The tragedy and trauma of the events in Keyham, Plymouth on Thursday 12th August 2021 have widespread impacts for the families involved, for policing, the city of Plymouth and the UK as a whole.

On Thursday 12th August 2021 at around 6pm, a critical incident unfolded in the Keyham, Ford and North Prospect area of Plymouth, resulting in the murders of five people and the suicide of the perpetrator. Due to the nature of the crime, the time of day and the location, there were a significant number of adults and children who witnessed the events.

It is clear that these events have already had a profound effect on a large number of people. A police command structure was set up immediately and thereafter a comprehensive multi-agency emergency response was established, and that is continuing to provide visible and accessible support for the families and residents affected.

Evidence from other parts of the UK and around the world where similar events have occurred show that these types of traumatic event can have a significant detrimental

impact on people over many years, but this can be mitigated with the right support early on.

The Police are focused on the investigation of the crimes and the support to the coronial process and immediate support to the families of the victims, via the Family Liaison Officers. Neighbourhood Police and mutual aid officers from across the country have been visible in terms of scene guarding and community reassurance and police officers have been actively engaging with the Keyham community.

Partners from across all agencies have come together with Plymouth City Council, the OPCC and the Police to support the community at this time. It is essential that all partners rebuild the confidence of the community in terms of their perceptions around crime and safety, and giving them an opportunity to move on from this tragedy.

Police and Crime Commissioner's objectives

The Commissioner's focus has been on supporting the local community and ensuring that policing and partners have been able to maximise services and opportunities for the Keyham community and victims' families to recover from the violence and tragedy. The Commissioner has had oversight of the policing response to ensure that it has been appropriate and sustained by ensuring:

1. The Chief Constable has sufficient resources to respond to the emergency.
2. The Chief Constable works in partnership to protect the public locally, regionally and nationally.
3. On behalf of the public, that the police respond in ways that are necessary, sufficient, proportionate and ethical (holding to account).
4. Participation in effective partnership working among agencies and groups working in community safety, violence reduction and criminal justice.
5. Timely support for victims of crime in conjunction with our strategic partner Victim Support.
6. The organisational health of Devon and Cornwall Police, so that it not only responds to the emergency effectively, but recovers and returns to normality as quickly as possible.
7. That the wider public receive a proportionate response to business as usual crimes and requests for service throughout the current emergency.

In the medium and longer term these will:

- **Restore feelings of safety** through a range of initiatives (target hardening, hot spot policing, multi-agency visibility and restorative circles).
- **Mitigate existing and future adverse individual impact** through a range of universal and targeted interventions.
- **Advance community action** through investment in skills, community grants and positive engagement opportunities to create sustainable community led change.

This type of street-based incident in Devon and Cornwall is without precedent, and any loss of life has far reaching consequences for families and communities alike. The services that Commissioners are responsible for have been a vital component in the

support available to those affected, alongside the invaluable work of many other partners, volunteers and community groups.

Direct activity by the Police and Crime Commissioner

On the night of the incident the Commissioner was present at Middlemoor (Police Headquarters) with the Chief Constable and facilitated liaison with Plymouth MPs, Cllrs, Victim Support and the media in the immediate aftermath of the events. The Commissioner was briefed on the support provided for the families of victims and the subsequent investigative processes.

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) staff were quickly deployed to support victims and the community in Plymouth, with the OPCC vehicle in Keyham from the morning of Friday 13th to provide a base for staff from the OPCC, Victim Support and the Victim Care Unit within the police. Our vehicle remained in place within the community until Thursday 20th August. The Commissioner has expressed her thanks to the local Co-op and Lidl for allowing the OPCC vehicle to be sited for these days in their car parks, and to Councillor Advocate Cllr Maddi Bridgman and I for the voluntary assistance she provided by while our teams were in the area.

A leaflet was produced overnight by a local company in order to have specific information for help and support for the people of Keyham and beyond. I wish to express my thanks to Maverrick Printing in Plymouth for doing this overnight, at cost only, as a gesture of their support.

On the morning of Friday 13th the Commissioner received a phone call from the Chairman of Devon and Cornwall Community Watch Association Julie Dowton who facilitated contact with the local Keyham Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) Scheme led by Kevin Sproston. Kevin led the NHW scheme to mobilise immediately, and with £5,000 funding provided from the Commissioner, set up a 'Feel Safe' scheme which has currently assisted at least 40 households with basic security measures including people who have been directly affected by this atrocity. The Commissioner has subsequently given an extra £4,000 to continue this work to help even more members of the community.

The Commissioner was in Keyham within the community all day on Friday 13th August and attended the crime scene area with the Chief Constable to understand the scale and impact on the community and local Police. In addition she carried out multiple national and local media interviews to promote the opportunity of the victim care services that were available.

The Commissioner returned to Plymouth on Saturday 14th August when she also met with the Home Secretary the Rt Hon Priti Patel MP, Luke Pollard MP and the Leader of the Council Cllr Nick Kelly. She returned to Plymouth on Monday 16th August to participate in the minute's silence at the Guildhall and again on Wednesday 18th August for the memorial service. The Commissioner visited Police officers in Plymouth on Friday 20th August, and was accompanied on a visit to the Keyham community by Chief Superintendent Matthew Longman and Kevin Sproston from NHW to better understand the community impact.

On Sunday 29th August the Commissioner visited Keyham again, when she participated in the Co-Op fundraising day and again engaged with local residents.

Plymouth City Council has been leading the recovery phase and has set up a range of multi-agency fora to coordinate resources for those affected, identify short, medium and long terms community needs and make significant funding requests to the Government to ensure that the city wide response can be sustained over time. The Commissioner and resources from the OPCC, including the Director of Serious Violence, have been an integral part of this process.

Representatives from the OPCC have also attended the briefings with Plymouth City Council elected members and MPs, and the PCC has supported policing and the city of Plymouth in meetings with the Home Secretary, Policing Minister and other central government departments to help facilitate a conversation about additional resources to support the community in Plymouth.

In addition, the fortnightly meeting with MPs across Devon and Cornwall have continued and the PCC has been in regular contact with the Leader of Plymouth City Council, Nick Kelly and been supported by the wider councillors.

Direct action to support victims

The Commissioner has a statutory responsibility to support victims of crime and commissions a range of services to deliver this. The Commissioner has a strategic partnership with Victim Support and anyone affected by what has occurred can make contact with them. Their services are available 24 hours a day on freephone 0808 1689 111 or via live WebChat on victimsupport.org.uk. The promotion of their services was triggered within a few hours of the incident occurring via social media.

In addition, further leaflets were printed specifically for Keyham residents by Maverrick Printing, who dropped everything to help. The leaflets gave details of how those traumatised and affected could get expert practical and emotional support, 24 hours a day. These were delivered door to door by Victim Support workers and council representatives.

Victim Support and the OPCC have subsequently developed a strategic funding proposal for victims from the Ministry of Justice and had detailed discussions about the scale and impact of the trauma to inform future decision-making processes.

In addition the services of the Programme Director for Serious Violence have been made available to work directly with Plymouth City Council to support their emergency response and help to write the strategic bid to central government. This shared post between the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable is part of the infrastructure supporting the prevention of serious violence approach which was set up in 2020.

As Strategic Partner to the OPCC, Victim Support is co-ordinating the response to victims, witnesses and those directly affected. A triage meeting has taken place three times a week to coordinate the Victim Care Unit (VCU), VS National Contact Centre (NCC) and the members of the Victim Care Network (VCN) including VS Local and Young Devon. This triage process is the mechanism by which the effective co-

ordination and tracking route for all one-to-one support being offered to those directly affected.

About Victim Support

The PCC has a strategic partnership with Victim Support for the next 10 years. Victim Support is an independent charity providing free and confidential support to anyone affected by crime and traumatic events. Their services are trauma-informed and victim-centred, including immediate and ongoing emotional and practical support, information and advocacy, peer support and group work and support to navigate the criminal justice and coroner's systems.

Victim Support provides help 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year through its Supportline and live chat services as well as providing long-term support for as long as it is needed to help people move beyond crime. It has teams of highly-trained staff and volunteers who provide a wide range of specialist services that help people affected by all types of crime.

Victim Support also runs the National Homicide service providing a dedicated, comprehensive wraparound service and vital independent voice for those bereaved by murder and manslaughter in England and Wales.

Victim Support has significant experience of responding to major incidents including providing support to those impacted by tragedies such as the Croydon tram crash (2016) and Grenfell Tower fire (2017) as well as responding to the terror attacks in 2017 including Westminster and Manchester Arena.

Existing service provision in Plymouth

The Commissioner already commissions a range of service in Plymouth, and providers already working with the OPCC team have been very supportive in offering their services to contribute to the overall recovery plans for the areas. Street Games is one such commissioned service and the Commissioner has extended its contract to ensure that services are available for young people in the coming months.

Scrutiny

Owing to the nature of the incident and perpetrator having a firearms certificate, the Chief Constable made an immediate referral to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) for them to investigate the circumstances of the licence held and events surrounding it. The IOPC has met the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable as part of this review. The final report from this investigation is expected in December 2021.

Also, the Police and Crime Commissioner has commissioned a peer review of firearms licensing processes, which is supported by Chief Constable. This is being conducted by the National Police Chief Council (NPCC) Lead for Firearms.

On 18th August 2021 the Government announced a national review of firearms licensing processes. By 1st September all police forces in England, Wales and Scotland were requested to review their current firearms licensing processes set against the current Home Office guidance and legislation.

Throughout and despite media speculation it is important not jump to conclusions about the reasons for these heinous crimes but await the Independent Office of Police Conduct's investigation, an NPCC led review into the police's procedures and the coroner's report as we seek to fully understand what, if any, changes may need to be made into firearms licensing procedures.

The **Commissioner** is also working with Police and Crime Commissioners from around the country to ensure that if there are lessons to be learned licensing procedures in England and Wales these will be shared with colleagues.

Community Resilience

Throughout the days and weeks following the tragedy the community has been incredibly supportive of each other. The Commissioner wishes to express her thanks to the numerous businesses, community leaders and members of the public who have directly engaged with the OPCC with offers of support to help their community. She would also like to recognise and comment the multi-agency and community focused approach taken by all our partners.

Next Steps

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner remains actively engaged with supporting the recovery plans for Keyham and for wider Plymouth and is seeking opportunities to maximise the funding envelope available to achieve this, including exploring funding for recovery support from the government. Support services remain in place and can be accessed by anyone who feels that they are victim, directly or indirectly from these tragic events.

Over the coming weeks and months the Police and Crime Commissioner will provide continuity for services and ensure that the Chief Constable and his team are supported to achieve appropriate neighbourhood policing and visible reassurance to enable the families affected and community to start to recover.

Frances Hughes, September 2021



Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

17th September 2021

COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

This is a report of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Alison Hernandez, drawing the Police and Crime Panel's attention to a number of matters that have arisen, or progress that has been made, since the last Panel meeting in July 2021.

1. Policy Developments

1.1 Safer Streets Fund

In July 2021, I updated the panel regarding the successful award of funding from the Safer Streets Fund Round 2 for Exeter, and the continuation of key elements of the Stronger North Stonehouse Project in Plymouth following the end of Home Office funding in June 2021. These projects, which all include a focus on infrastructure, crime prevention and community are continuing to move forward for completion in 2021/22.

I also informed the Panel that my office was working with local authorities to support and prepare bids for the Safer Streets Fund Round 3 which launched in June 2021. That funding opportunity specifically focused on the safety of people (particularly women and girls) in public spaces, with opportunities to bid for investments in infrastructure, education and behaviour change. The funding opportunity closed on 15th July and two bids were submitted by local authority partners which focused on two of our main university centres in Plymouth and Falmouth. These two bids have been developed in collaboration with community safety and education partners as well as organisations working specifically in the area of tackling violence against women and girls. The results of the bidding process are currently awaited from the Home Office. If successful these projects will need to be delivered by 31st March 2022.

1.2 Summer 2021

In July 2021, I updated the Panel on preparations for summer policing. This included funding of £350,000 to Community Safety Partnerships, which was made available to assist local areas in preventing youth related anti-social behaviour and to promote safety within busy night-time economies as the night-time economy reopened. Eighteen locations were awarded this funding for a range of activities and interventions including the funding of marshals, CCTV and street-based volunteer schemes. These interventions will conclude at the end of September and the OPCC will be carrying out an evaluation supported by reports from each of the participating CSPs, with further updates being brought to the panel following this analysis.



Alongside the funding I have provided for Community Safety Partnerships, I have also continued to provide additional support to the Chief Constable's summer policing plan through the provision of £400,000 of additional funding for summer pressures. This funding has been utilised in a number of ways, including the provision of additional staff within the 101 contact centre, the innovative BedWatch Programme to release police officer resources from waiting in hospitals and has provided extra resources to key teams like telephone statement takers. The funding has also supported the provision of extra out of hours support services for victims of domestic abuse and local policing ASB hotspot patrols in our busiest locations this summer.

1.3 Vision Zero South West Road Safety Partnership

Vision Zero's ambition is to cut road deaths and serious injuries to zero by 2040, and to reduce current numbers by 50% by 2030. While the region is one of the safest when it comes to road safety, I believe that any death or serious injury is too many.

Our new partnership approach to addressing road safety and achieving this vision is now being delivered, having been officially launched on 9th August 2021. A key element of this is a new memorandum of understanding across the Road Safety Camera Partnership and a new governance framework to target resources more effectively. This partnership will form a key delivery mechanism for the road safety priority set out in my draft Police and Crime Plan.

The structure of the new Vision Zero South West (VZSW) partnership arrangements are based on a **Governance Board, Strategic Group** and two formal sub-groups known as **Monitoring, Enforcement and Driver Education** (Activity A) and **Themes, Education and Training** (Activity B) with dedicated roles to support VZSW, funded through the partnership, each of which will be hosted by a specified partner as follows:

- Partnership Coordinator and Admin Support – Cornwall Council
- Analyst – Devon County Council
- Communications and Engagement Coordinator - OPCC
- Treasurer function – Devon and Cornwall OPCC & Police.

This week (13th – 17th September) is the Project EDWARD 2021 week of action. Project EDWARD (Every Day Without A Road Death) is an annual UK-wide road safety campaign backed by government, emergency services, highways agencies, road safety organisations and businesses. I was pleased to launch the week of action road trip for this important project at the Marsh Mills Retail Park in Plymouth on Monday. Following this launch the project visited a number of locations across the country to showcase road safety activity and share advice for safer road use.

1.4 South West Reducing Reoffending Board

I am very pleased to have been elected to serve as Chairman of the South West Reducing Reoffending Board. This regional collaboration of leaders across services to reduce reoffending includes all five Police & Crime Commissioners, the Director of Probation (South West Region), Health representatives, the Youth Justice Board and South West Councils (representing all local authorities). This partnership has a clear direction of travel for the South West and has prioritised actions targeted to reduce reoffending including female offenders, resettlement and rehabilitation for short term sentences, youth to adult transition and veterans in the criminal justice system.

1.5 New policing governance arrangements

In August 2021, the Chief Constable and I agreed new governance arrangements to support collaborative decision making and oversight activity. This includes introducing a new Policing and Crime Joint Executive (PCJE) which will replace former Joint Executive Board functions. The purpose of the PCJE is to act as a formal governance meeting to consult on significant strategic issues that jointly affect the shape of policing and crime within the Force area and to discuss issues which determine the strategic direction of the Force and OPCC. It is one of the mechanisms that I have available to hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. The PCJE will guide the OPCC and the Force in the formulation of its corporate strategies, corporate plans, objectives and priorities, taking into account the social, environmental and economic needs of our communities, partners and the individual Corporations Sole.

1.6 Investment secured for domestic abuse perpetrator-focussed programmes

In late 2020, my office worked with senior officers at Cornwall Council, Devon County Council, Plymouth City Council and Torbay Council in a bid for Home Office funding to support the adoption of the domestic abuse perpetrator-focussed programmes. An award of £417,000 was received and co-ordinated through my office. We have now had confirmation of a further £417,000 which will be made available to extend the programme until 31 March 2022. Activities rolled out include Bystander training from Exeter University, behaviour change and offender management work and addressing child on parent abuse. A full evaluation of the programme is being undertaken and will be available after the programme ends (Summer 2022).

2. **Estates**

2.1 Looe Police Station Refurbishment

Looe Police Station has recently been refurbished including both the existing Police Station accommodation and the adjoining disused 'Police flat', now creating a tri-party work environment for three key emergency services located within Looe. Refurbishment has included:

- Installation of new windows and external doors
- Installation of new internal fire doors and fire stopping
- Installation of new kitchen
- Refurbishment of Police Office accommodation
- Refurbishment of Police Flat, kitchen, bathroom and circulation areas to create new lettable office accommodation for the NHS and Coastguard.

2.3 St Ives Police Station

The sale of the St Ives Police Station has been agreed, with the exchange of contracts taking place and completion set for the end of October. The operational policing team will be relocated into a temporary provision within the town centre pending the development of a new Bluelight collaboration office within the existing St Ives Fire Station.

2.4 Sports Hall at Police Headquarters, Middlemoor

The demolition of the existing structurally unsound HQ Sports Hall commenced in March 2021 and

is due to complete at the end of August. A contractor to deliver a replacement has been procured and we are awaiting planning approval. Construction is expected to commence in the autumn 2021 and should be ready for occupation in early 2023.

3. National Developments

3.1 Policing, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill

The Policing, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill completed its passage through the House of Commons in June 2021 and was introduced into the House of Lords on 2nd July. The House of Lords will continue its consideration of the Bill when it returns from summer recess and we await a date for second reading.

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021 includes, amongst a range of other policy considerations, the introduction of a new criminal offence in relation to unauthorised encampments and associated new powers to the police.

Earlier this year (March 2021) the Government published their response the consultation 'Strengthening police powers to tackle unauthorised encampments'. The consultation was launched on 5 November 2019 and closed on 5 March 2020. It followed the 2018 consultation 'Powers for Dealing with Unauthorised Development and Encampments' where 52% responded in favour of criminalising unauthorised encampments.

Following analysis of the feedback the Home Office announced the introduction of a criminal offence where a person resides or intends to reside on land without consent of the occupier, they have at least one vehicle on the land, cause or are likely to cause significant damage, disruption or distress and fail to leave following a request to do so. This legislation is be supported by a proposed accompanying power for the police to seize property (including vehicles) where individuals reside or intend to reside on land with a vehicle.

In May this year I presented evidence at the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill committee hearing where I confirmed my support for this legislation. I continue to support the government in taking steps to address anti-social behaviour of all types, including responding to unauthorised encampments. I will continue to update the panel on the implications of this proposed legislation as it progresses through the Parliamentary process."

3.2 Government Publications and Announcements

A number of key government publications have been issued since the last PCC Update Report was provided which I wish to highlight to the Panel.

- Beating Crime Plan

On 27th July the government published its new Beating Crime Plan:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/beating-crime-plan>.

The Plan sets out the government's plan to deliver change to achieve less crime, fewer victims and a safer country. The Plan introduces new measures to drive down crime including:

- Reconnecting the police with the public.
- Improving the responsiveness of local police to 101 and 999 calls
- Intervening early to keep young people safe and away from violence

- Investing in specialist teams in both mainstream schools and Alternative Provision in serious violence hotspots
- Expanding the use of electronic monitoring for serious acquisitive
- Trialling the use of alcohol tags
- Encouraging prison leavers to turn their backs on crime by securing employment.
- Empowering the police to take more knives off the streets and to prevent serious violence
- Expanding the role for Police and Crime Commissioners

I have reflected the aims and ambitions of the Beating Crime Plan in my draft Police and Crime Plan which sets out my plan to create safe, resilient and connected communities for everyone in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

- **Review of Police Funding Formula**

The government has recently announced that it will be formally launching a review of the police funding formula which will commence in autumn 2021. The funding formula is of considerable importance to our communities as the current formula does not reflect some of the significant challenges that policing an area like ours entails through its failure to consider the challenges posed by tourism, rurality and isolation.

I will be working closely with the National Rural Crime Network, other Commissioners, as well as the Chief Constable, our local MPs and council leaders to seek to ensure that any new formula properly reflects the challenges faced by policing in Devon and Cornwall. This work is expected to take place over the next 12 months and I will keep the Panel informed throughout. I would welcome the Panel's involvement and engagement in helping us to make the strongest possible case for a funding formula that is fair to areas like ours.

3.3 National Influence

In July 2021, I updated the Panel on my national portfolio roles which include my position as the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) Lead for Local Policing and Partnerships and Road Safety, as well as my position as an elected member of the National Rural Crime Network Executive Board. These portfolios cover a wide range of issues which are of considerable importance to our communities in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

In addition to these responsibilities, in July 2021 I was elected as a member of the APCC Board for the next two years by Police and Crime Commissioners from across England and Wales and was subsequently elected to hold the position of Vice Chair of the APCC Board, again for a two year term.

3.4 Ministerial Portfolios

On 13th August the Rt Hon Damian Hinds MP was appointed by the Prime Minister as the new Minister of State for Security within the Home Office. The Minister's portfolio includes a number of policing policy areas including serious and organised crime; cybercrime and economic crime as well as responsibility for counter terrorism.

4. Recent HMICFRS Inspection Reports

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) has published the following reports since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting. I publish [my response to these reports on my website](#).

4.1 Review of policing domestic abuse during the pandemic - 2021

This HMICFRS thematic inspection [report published on 23rd June](#) gathered evidence through self-assessment from all 43 police forces in England and Wales and conducted more detailed inspections of 19 forces. The report highlighted two particular areas of good practice in Devon and Cornwall:

- Provision of an unmarked car used by a trained specialist domestic abuse officer and an IDVA (independent domestic violence advisor) at times of highest demand for domestic abuse incidents. The IDVA supported victims, allowing officers to gather evidence and do a thorough risk assessment
- The force and CPS developed a retraction statement, to help improve the quality of information to support evidence-led prosecutions to continue (when a victim declines to continue to support the prosecution).

4.2 Interim report: Inspection into how effectively the police engage with women and girls

In March 2021, the Home Secretary commissioned HMICFRS to inspect the effectiveness of police engagement with women and girls. The final report is expected in September 2021. The [interim report published on 7th July](#) sets out findings and recommendations from one part of this inspection, which focuses on how effectively the police respond to violence against women and girls (VAWG) offences. These are violent and high-harm crimes that disproportionately affect women and girls, such as domestic abuse, sexual violence, stalking, and female genital mutilation (FGM).

4.3 Neurodiversity in the criminal justice system: A review of evidence

This was a Joint Criminal Justice Inspection reviewing neurodiversity in the criminal justice system (CJS). [The report was published on 15th July](#). The review focused on four main themes:

- screening to identify neurodivergence in CJS service users;
- adjustments that have been made to existing provision to support those with neurodivergent needs;
- programmes and interventions which have been specifically designed or adapted for neurodivergent needs; and
- training and support available to staff to help them support people with neurodivergent needs.

4.4 A joint thematic inspection of the police and Crown Prosecution Service's response to rape - Phase one: From report to police or CPS decision to take no further action

Another Joint Criminal Justice Inspection, [this report published on 16th July](#) is the first of two inspection reports that will consider the response, decision-making and effectiveness of the police and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) at every stage of a rape case – from first report through to

finalisation of the case. This report focuses on those cases where either the police or the CPS made the decision to take no further action (that is, not to proceed with the case). The second report, considering cases from charge to disposal, is expected in winter 2021.

4.5 State of Policing: The Annual Assessment of Policing in England and Wales 2020

This is Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary's report to the Secretary of State under section 54(4A) of the Police Act 1996. [Published on 21st July](#), it contains his assessment of the effectiveness and efficiency of policing in England and Wales based on the inspections we carried out between March 2020 and March 2021.

4.6 A shared confidence: A summary of how law enforcement agencies use sensitive intelligence

This inspection examined how effectively and efficiently UK law enforcement uses sensitive intelligence in the fight against serious and organised crime (SOC). Due to the sensitive nature of the review, [a summary of the findings was published on 29th July](#). The inspection focussed on:

- policies, structures and processes;
- technology;
- training, learning and culture; and
- effective use and evaluation of sensitive intelligence.

4.7 A review of 'Fraud: Time to choose'

This report revisits the recommendations and areas for improvement identified in HMICFRS' previous 2018/19 inspection 'Fraud: Time to choose – An inspection of the police response to fraud'. The [report was published on 5th August](#).

4.8 A duty to protect: Police use of protective measures in cases involving violence against women and girls

This [report published on 21st August](#) is a response to a super-complaint from the Centre for Women's Justice which raised concerns that the police are failing to use the protective measures available to them in cases involving violence against women and girls. It addresses in detail four legal powers available to the police and explores the extent to which they are being used. These powers are:

- pre-charge bail conditions;
- non-molestation orders;
- domestic violence protection notices and orders; and
- restraining orders.

5. **Communications and Engagement**

5.1 Face to face engagement

Opportunities for face-to-face public engagement continued to be curtailed by the Covid-19 pandemic until this summer. Throughout this period my team continued to engage with the public

in Covid-safe ways, and since restrictions have been lifted we have been doing even more to engage with our communities. Over the summer the Communications and Engagement team attended events to promote victim care services, crime prevention initiatives and the survey into the emerging 2021-25 Police and Crime Plan. Events attended included:

- Stronger North Stonehouse community weekend (Plymouth)
- Devon County Show (Exeter)
- Vision Zero SW road safety roadshow (Exeter)
- The Mid Devon Show (Tiverton)
- Crediton Diversity Festival
- Honiton Show
- Plymouth Pride
- Black Voices Cornwall.

5.2 Councillor Advocates

Councillor Advocates are members of local authorities in Devon, Cornwall or the Isles of Scilly who agree to receive updates on OPCC and police activity and are entitled to regular meetings with their neighbourhood policing teams to engender a greater understanding of local priorities and a collaborative approach to problem solving.

I am pleased to update the panel on continued growth in the number of Councillor Advocates. Significant developments in the three months to September 2021 include:

- Scheme growth from 339 members (27 May 2021) to 361 (1 September 2021)
- Engaging Plymouth Councillor Advocates with the recovery in Keyham following the mass shooting
- Assisting in the scrutiny of Community SpeedWatch schemes in Devon and Cornwall
- Planning for a volunteer showcase event in November.

5.3 Social Media

Social media platforms provide an efficient and effective way of engaging and informing communities and seeking the views of the public on OPCC strategy and policy. The four main accounts operated by the OPCC Communications and Engagement team saw significant growth in the three months to 1 September.

Top performing posts related to the Police and Crime Plan Survey and the support offered to the community at Keyham, Plymouth, following the mass shooting.

Social media platform growth for the period is as follows:

Platform	Followers 1 June 2021	Followers 1 Sept 2021
Facebook	2,737	3,024
Twitter	10,357	10,604
Instagram	891	929
LinkedIn	406	426

My thanks to everyone who has been working with us at this difficult time and to Panel members for their continued support.



Alison Hernandez

Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly

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Report prepared on 9th September 2021

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Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

17th September 2021

DRAFT POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2021-2025

This paper provides an update to the Police and Crime Panel on the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop her Police and Crime Plan for 2021-2025. The paper seeks the comments of the Panel on the draft plan in line with the requirements of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

1. Background

- 1.1. The Police and Crime Plan is a statutory requirement for all police force areas introduced by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The Plan is both a planning tool for Police and Crime Commissioners and an important mechanism for communicating the Commissioner's intentions to the public, police, partner agencies, Police and Crime Panel and other stakeholders.
- 1.2. The Plan must determine, direct and communicate the Commissioner's priorities during their period in office and set out for the period of issue:
 - the Commissioner's police and crime objectives for the area;
 - the policing of the police area which the Chief Constable is to provide;
 - the financial and other resources which the Commissioner is to provide to the Chief Constable;
 - the means by which the Chief Constable will report to the Commissioner on the provision of policing;
 - the means by which the Chief Constable's performance in providing policing will be measured.
- 1.3. Following the Police and Crime Commissioner elections in May 2021, the Commissioner has developed a new Police and Crime Plan. This is the third Police and Crime Plan for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and the second published by the current Commissioner. This Plan builds on the success of the delivery of the previous plan, but represents a fundamental shift to focusing on four key priorities as set out. The draft Plan is attached at **Appendix A**.



- 1.4. As required in statute, the draft Plan covers the period up to 31st March 2025 – the end of the financial year within the subsequent Commissioner’s first year of office (the next Police and Crime Commissioner elections are scheduled for May 2024).
- 1.5. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the Police and Crime Commissioner to:
- a) prepare a draft of the plan
 - b) consult the Chief Constable in preparing the Plan
 - c) send the draft Plan to the Police and Crime Panel
 - d) have regard to any report or recommendations made by the Panel in relation to the draft Plan
 - e) give the Panel a response to any such report or recommendations, and
 - f) publish any such response.
- 1.6. The Commissioner is also required to seek the views of people and victims of crime in Devon and Cornwall on the draft Plan before it is published. This paper outlines process undertaken to develop the Plan, the content of the Plan, the feedback gathered from stakeholders, the public and victims of crime, and the next steps which the Commissioner will undertake to finalise the Plan.

2. Developing the Plan

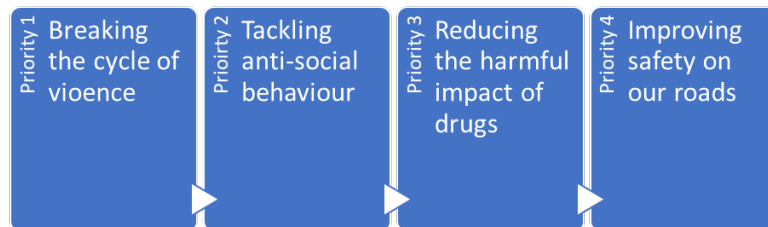
- 2.1. The draft Plan has been developed by:
- Reviewing data and intelligence
 - Listening to the public and learning from previous surveys including the Budget Survey 2021
 - Reviewing and integrating with existing regional strategies and plans such as the Peninsula Strategic Assessment
 - Engaging with partners and key stakeholders
 - Undertaking a public engagement exercise.
- 2.2. The data and evidence as set out in the cover paper demonstrate a need to focus on violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and road safety. This was further supported by the Budget engagement survey 2021 which highlighted drugs, anti-social behaviour and road safety as the public’s priorities.
- 2.3. Stakeholder feedback was undertaken in July and August 2021. In addition to working closely with the Force Executive, a number of stakeholder groups were consulted including Victim Support, Councillor Advocates, Fire and Rescue, Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) subgroups, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), representatives of business and rural communities and representatives of minority groups. A briefing for Members of the Police and Crime Panel was arranged on 15th July 2021 but did not attract the attendance of any Panel Members.

2.4. Following careful review of the data and feedback from stakeholders a draft Plan was developed, which focuses on delivering the vision of Safe, Resilient and Connected communities. The draft Plan aims to:

- Keep communities safe by breaking the cycle of crime through prevention and innovation, maximise visible policing, support businesses to prevent crime and reduce opportunities for people to reoffend.
- Specifically focus on the four community priorities of breaking the cycle of violence, tackling anti-social behaviour, reducing harm caused by drugs and improving safety on our roads.
- Make communities more resilient by increasing public participation in policing, making the police and criminal justice services more sustainable, helping young people to reduce the chances of them falling victim to crime, influencing Government on local issues and investing in crime prevention to strengthen rural communities.
- Better connect the police and public by increasing access points to contact the police, developing easy-to-use digital services, building trust and supporting people with diverse needs, collaborating to tackle crime in partnership and improving public confidence through world class local policing.

2.5. The plan is structured as follows:

- A vision with three key aims, **Safe, Resilient and Connected**, supported by 15 objectives.
- Four priorities or focus areas for the delivery of the Plan:



- An approach with four themes:
 - People
 - Place
 - Partnerships
 - Prevention



2.6. The Police and Crime Plan will be supported by an action plan focusing on the four priorities (violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and road safety) which will be reviewed and updated annually. This will allow the delivery plan to be agile and responsive to local and national circumstances, emerging evidence, community need and new requirements from Government. The Police and Crime Panel will be presented with an annual report on the delivery of the Plan.

3. Data and evidence

3.1. An evidence-based approach has informed the four priorities identified as set out below.

3.2. Tackling all forms of violence – this covers a broad spectrum of crime types and accounts for around 37% of all recorded crime in Devon and Cornwall. Results from the OPCC Budget Engagement Survey 2021 found that reducing serious violence was one of the top three priorities for the public - 45% of survey respondents felt this needed to be addressed in their community.

3.3. Tackling anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of unacceptable activity. The Peninsula Strategic Assessment (PSA) 2020-21 identifies a rising trend in ASB and heightened tensions and reduced tolerance. ASB is consistently high on the agenda for residents and businesses and the OPCC Budget Engagement Survey 2021 reaffirms this point, with 50% of respondents identifying ASB as the priority that most needs addressing in their community. ASB is consistently one of the top three concerns the public raise with the Commissioner.

3.4. Reducing the harm caused by drugs – substance misuse is one of the key drivers of crime. Problem drug use (including drug related deaths) is also assessed as a high-level threat in the 2020/21 PSA. It is clear from recent public consultation that drug dealing and consumption and the consequences of drug activity are a real concern to local communities in Devon and Cornwall. The OPCC Budget Engagement Survey results show that disrupting drug supply was the second highest rated concern to respondents (72%) of the national priorities and that drug dealing was the second highest of the local priorities (44% of respondents).

3.5. Improving the safety of our roads – road safety is a significant issue for communities across Devon and Cornwall and is frequently raised as a concern to the Commissioner by members of the public. In 2019/20, 48 people lost their lives on Devon and Cornwall's roads with 793 seriously injured. In 2020, 6,792 people from Devon and Cornwall responded to the APCC Road Safety and Enforcement Survey in which over 75% of respondents stated they witness road traffic offences on the roads where they live at least once a week. Prioritising road traffic offences was the third highest priority that the public felt most needed to be addressed in their community in the OPCC Budget Engagement Survey.

4. Stakeholder feedback

4.1. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has engaged with a range of stakeholders and partners to inform the development of the draft Plan.

Stakeholders were provided with an early draft of the plan outlining a draft vision, objectives and priorities.

4.2. Feedback has been carefully considered and has been taken into account in the development and drafting of the Plan. Key themes of the feedback from victim groups and stakeholders included:

- Vulnerability and trauma – Stakeholders recommended that the plan should include information on how support will be offered to people with complex vulnerabilities and needs, and reflect a trauma informed approach. Following review, the Plan is now explicit on this in our approach, including a preventative approach taking vulnerabilities into account. The Plan has been developed in consultation with Victim Support and advised by a number of trauma informed practitioners. The Plan takes a public health and preventative approach and focuses heavily on activities such as restorative justice. The aim of the plan is to reduce crime and disorder, thereby reducing harm and trauma.
- Causes of offending/reoffending – Stakeholders recommended a clear focus on breaking the cycle of crime, and addressing criminogenic need factors and wider determinants of crime. The Commissioner has reflected this throughout the draft Plan, with a particular focus on breaking the cycle of crime in the delivery of the ‘safe’ vision and the priority in relation to violence. This is also addressed in the Plan approach.
- Women, children and families – stakeholder feedback included recommendations to include specific focus on women, children and families in the delivery of the plan. Following careful consideration the Commissioner has opted to address the needs of these groups throughout the Plan having consideration for the impacts of the four priorities (violence, drugs, anti-social behaviour and road safety) on women, children and families. In particular, the priority of breaking the cycle of violence will address violence against women and girls, and the needs of young people affected by violent crime through a public health approach. In addition, the commitment to support young people to reduce the chances of them falling victim to crime addresses the needs of children and young people.
- Health (including mental health) – Stakeholders recommended taking a ‘public health’ approach in the delivery of the plan, to address the health needs of the public including mental health needs. After careful consideration the Commissioner has opted to focus the scope of the draft Plan on policing and criminal justice, whilst reflecting the wider determinant needs of the public that may make them more vulnerable to becoming victims of crime or being drawn into crime.

5. Public survey

5.1. In August 2021 the OPCC embarked on a public engagement exercise to inform the development of the new Police and Crime Plan. The engagement exercise ran from 10th August to 2nd September 2021 via an online survey. The survey asked members of the public for feedback on key aspects of the plan, including:

- The strategic objectives of Safe, Resilient and Connected communities
- The aims sitting beneath each of the strategic objectives
- The four community priorities of tackling all forms of violence, tackling anti-social behaviour, reducing harm caused by drugs and improving safety on our roads.

5.2. In total the survey received 2,212 responses. Overall, results show that all 18 of the Commissioner's objectives were supported by the public, with most respondents stating that they were either 'fairly' or 'very' important. The objectives that were most likely to be deemed 'fairly' or 'very' important by respondents included; reducing anti-social behaviour (97%), preventing young people becoming victims of crime (97%), reducing the opportunity for people to re-offend (95%) and improving public confidence in the police (95%).

5.3. When asked to rank the four community priorities in order of importance, preventing serious violence was deemed the most important by the majority of respondents. This was followed by tackling anti-social behaviour, reducing the harm caused by drugs and improving safety on our roads.

5.4. A full analysis of the survey results is included at **Appendix B**.

6. KPIs and National Priorities for Policing

6.1. The draft Plan has been developed with regard for the provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Beating Crime Plan 2021 and the National Policing Priority Measures 2021.

6.2. The national priorities for policing are specified in the Police and Crime Measures: reduce murder and other homicide, reduce serious violence, disrupt drugs supply and county lines, reduce neighbourhood crime, tackle cyber crime and improve satisfaction among victims with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse. The Commissioner will use these national measures as core key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor the success and impact of the Police and Crime Plan, alongside additional KPIs as set out in the draft Plan.

6.3. The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) (Amendment) Order 2021 requires Police and Crime Commissioners to provide a statement on the contribution of their force to achieving improvements against the National Policing Priorities, and that this statement is published at the same time as the Policing and Crime Plan. This statement will be presented to the Panel at their next meeting in November 2021.

7. Finalisation of the Police and Crime Plan

- 7.1. Views are sought from the Police and Crime Panel on the draft Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025. In line with Section 5E(6)(d) of the Police and Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the Commissioner will have regard for any report or recommendations made by the Panel in relation to the draft Plan and give the Panel a response to any such report or recommendations.
- 7.2. The Commissioner requests that feedback is provided to her following the meeting of the Police and Crime Panel on 17th September 2021 and before the 30th September 2021. The Commissioner will review and consider feedback and provide a response to the Panel with the intention of publishing the Police and Crime Plan at the beginning of October 2021.

Felicity Ridgway
OPCC Director of Operations

Contact for further information:

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Report prepared on 9th September 2021

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DRAFT

Police and Crime Plan for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly 2021-2025



Creating **safe, **resilient** and connected communities
supported by world class sustainable policing**

POLICE



Foreword from **Alison Hernandez**
your **Police and Crime Commissioner**

TO BE ADDED



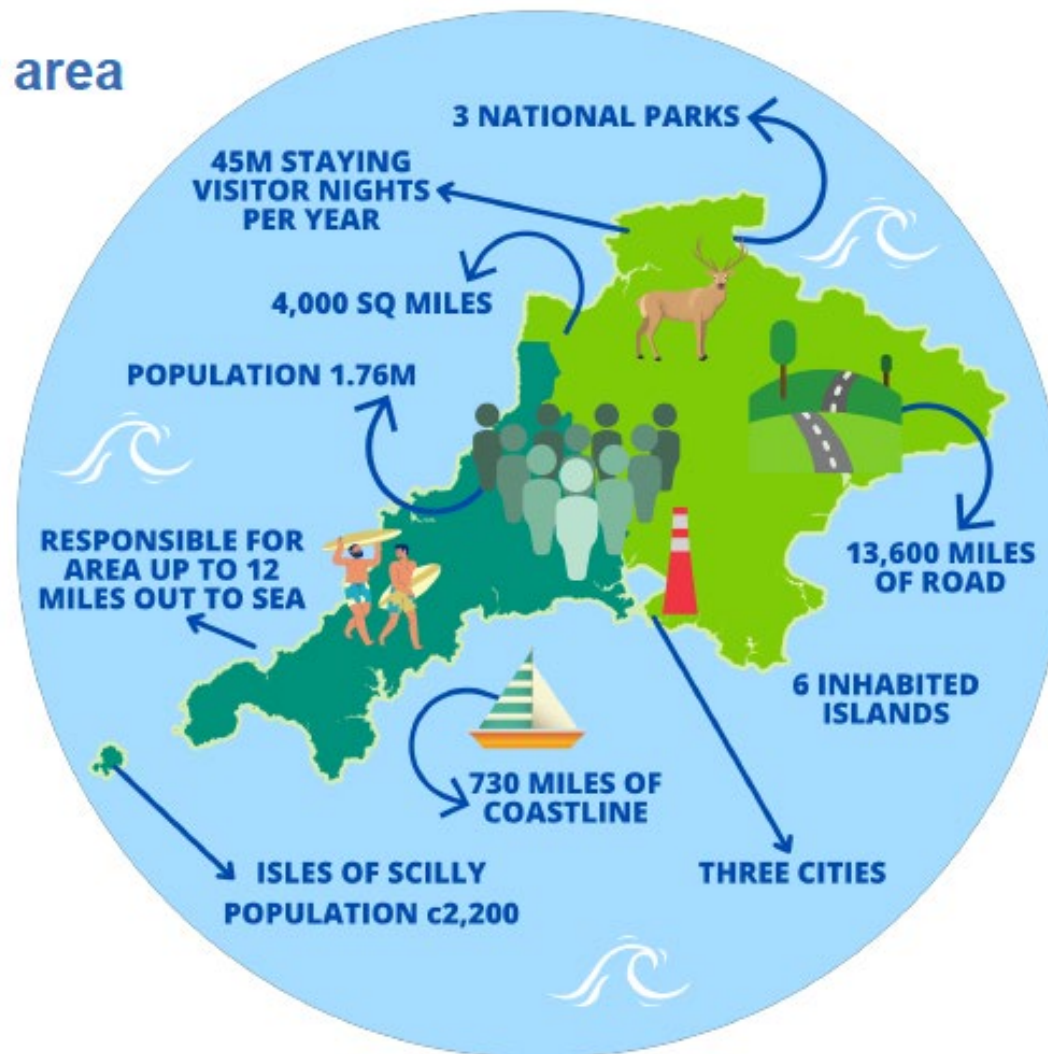
Welcome from
Shaun Sawyer QPM
your **Chief Constable**

TO BE ADDED

Our area

- Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly is the largest policing area in England, stretching over 4,000 square miles and six inhabited islands.
- We are isolated from most of the country and other police and support services with 730 miles of coastline and limited public transport infrastructure.
- With 13,600 miles of road we have the largest road network in England and Wales, over 80% of which are rural roads.
- Our area has significant pockets of high deprivation with 6% of our population living in the 10% most deprived areas in the country.
- Our elderly population is above the national average, with 24% of our population aged 65 years or over, compared to the national average of 18%.
- We are national outliers in areas like suicides, self-harm and mental health hospital admissions for those under 18 years of age.
- We operate within a complex partnership landscape that includes three unitary local authorities, one top tier county council and eight district councils.

Our area



Your police service



My vision

Safe



Make our area the safest place in the country by focusing on violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and road safety

Resilient



Give communities the tools and knowledge they need to keep themselves safe and recover from crime

Connected



Build confidence through visible and accessible policing in our communities

Safe | Resilient | Connected

Safe Resilient Connected

Make our area the safest place in the country by focusing on violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and road safety.

What are we going to do?

Focus on our priorities of tackling violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and road safety

Break the cycle of crime

Reduce the opportunity for people to reoffend

Maximise opportunities for visible policing across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly

Support economic recovery by giving businesses the tools to prevent crime, including cyber crime

How are we going to measure success?

- ONS crime rating
- Victim based reported crime levels
- Number of officers in neighbourhood teams and response teams
- Reoffending rates

I want to ensure that all our many different and diverse communities feel safe by reducing crime and disorder. I will prioritise high crime areas and target criminal activity, and take a preventative approach to reducing the number of victims and communities affected by crime.

I want to build on the existing strengths of Devon and Cornwall's communities to tackle crime by creating an environment where crime and criminality are not tolerated, and where real opportunities exist to rehabilitate those who offend.

The demand on policing in Devon and Cornwall is not solely crime related. There are many factors which can contribute towards someone being at greater risk of becoming a victim of crime or committing a crime. It is therefore important that we address people's wider needs and target resources effectively. We will continue to work with our partners to take a preventative approach to help reduce the number of people being drawn into crime or becoming victims of crime.

Those who offend need support to change their behaviour so they do not reoffend. I want to help rehabilitate offenders by diverting them into appropriate support systems which deal with the causes of their behaviour. Working locally with partners across the criminal justice system, I will build on the successful Restorative Justice approach to ensure that the public are protected, offenders receive the support they need at the right time, and victims receive the care they need to recover. I will continue to explore ways to work with local businesses and communities to explore how we can support offenders on release so they can make a positive contribution to society and continue to improve services for victims.

I will leverage additional funding to support the delivery of major community safety programmes like the Government's Safer Streets Programmes in Devon and Cornwall and ensure funding is targeted towards crime and antisocial behaviour 'hotspots' and those areas and communities most in need.

I will champion greater visibility of neighbourhood policing within communities through more foot patrols, and ensure we optimise the full benefit of new police officers. We will identify opportunities to be more creative in our recruitment practices, make our workforce representative of the communities they serve and thrive in the diversity of our communities and geography.

Businesses have had a challenging few years, and the impact of the pandemic has been felt acutely in our local economies. I want to apply renewed focus to crimes against businesses and support those who may be repeat victims by giving them access to the tools to reduce crime including cyber crime.

Through this Plan, I want to bring all our partners and communities together to make Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly the safest place in the country.

Safe Resilient Connected

Give communities the tools and knowledge they need to keep themselves safe and recover from crime

What are we going to do?

Increase public participation with policing

Support young people to reduce the chances of them falling victim to crime

Support the rural economy and communities through increased crime prevention

Influence the Government on key issues affecting Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly

Strengthen the sustainability of policing and criminal justice services

How are we going to measure success?

- Citizens in Policing capacity
- Number of young people who are victims/offenders
- Additional funding brought into Devon and Cornwall by OPCC
- Reduction in our frontline carbon footprint

I am committed to giving communities the confidence to deter crime and improve community safety. Working as a team with our communities we will tackle crime and make it more difficult for criminals to operate. I will build on the strengths of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly to promote our unique demands and challenges and ensure resources are levelled up to truly reflect the nature of demand that policing deals with.

Devon and Cornwall Police are fortunate to have many volunteers supporting our Citizens in Policing programme with roles such as Special Constables, Police Cadets, custody visitors and a strong Community Speed Watch network. We will continue to seek volunteers to work with us to support and inform Police activity, and to work alongside the Police and Crime Commissioner in scrutinising the police force and helping to shape the future direction of policing in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

Children and young people are disproportionately more likely to be victims of crime and face growing risks of exploitation, abuse, fraud and coercion. I want to maximise the opportunities to protect children and young people from harm by giving them the tools to become more resilient and seek help when they need it, and develop the ability to cope and bounce back if they encounter difficult experiences. I will continue to support schemes such as Voluntary Police Cadets as a mechanism to encourage and promote good role models for our young people.

Likewise I want to see our many rural communities become more resilient by preventing the particular crimes that affect us more such as livestock and machinery theft which can have such a debilitating impact on our livelihoods. I will support the expansion of our excellent Rural Affairs Team and look at how this can be replicated to better support the particular needs of our coastal and maritime neighbourhoods.

I will continue to influence national policy makers to work together to evidence and highlight the specific issues affecting Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. I will also continue to make the case for more investment in our area, including raising awareness of our summer surge pressures.

I am committed to ensuring that policing and criminal justice services across Devon and Cornwall are sustainable and fit for the future. I will continue to drive innovation and partnership working to build strength and flexibility in our services. I will support Devon and Cornwall Police to achieve the UN Sustainability Objectives and ensure that my office leads by example. Our new Sustainability Strategy sets out a bold ambition to have a carbon net zero frontline footprint by 2030, and the delivery of a new Estates Strategy will further embed best practice in delivering high quality, sustainable and compliant buildings.



Safe Resilient Connected

Build confidence through visible and accessible policing in our communities

What are we going to do?

Improve police visibility and increase access points to contact the police

Develop a broad range of services to make contacting the police easier

Reflect our communities' needs in the way we work and thrive in diversity

Collaborate and tackle crime in partnership

Improve public confidence through world class local policing

How are we going to measure success?

- Number of customer contact points reopened or provisioned
- Usage of webchat, online forms and email
- 101 call wait times
- Levels of public confidence in the Police

I want to make sure that our police force is visible and accessible for all our communities, so I will continue to put more police officers on the streets. Working with the Chief Constable, we will build greater confidence in the Police and enable our officers to be more responsive to local communities' needs through better communication and intelligence.

Policing relies on the support and co-operation of the public. Therefore it is important that the public can access the Police when they need them. I want to make as many contact channels available for customers as possible, and will open more customer contact points so that more people can speak face to face with someone who can help. I will work with others, including Crime Stoppers, Victim Support and Councillor Advocates to find the best range of contact methods for our communities.

The police deal with hundreds of thousands of non-emergency and 999 calls every year. From time to time the service to the public in call waiting times does not meet the standards we would expect. I have made significant investments in call handling because it is an essential element of policing and of public importance. On behalf of the public, I will continue to hold the Chief Constable to account for the improvements that are still required to deliver high quality customer service.

We will provide more opportunities for the public to share what is important to them, and understand how to increase the feeling of safety in their communities. Through high quality and meaningful communications and engagement I will place the public's voice at the heart of everything we do, raising public awareness of key issues affecting public safety, being open and transparent, and keeping the public informed of my progress to deliver my Police and Crime Plan. I want to thrive in diversity, making sure we engage with all our communities, building community cohesion and safety.

I intend to build on innovations such as the development of the Tri-Service Officers in Cornwall, our partnership with Operation Encompass to support children who witness Domestic Abuse (which has already won a World Class Policing Award), and create opportunities to recognise the role of Special Constables and their invaluable contributions to Policing in Devon and Cornwall.

We are proud of the style and approach to policing in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, but there are still improvements to be made. I will work with the Chief Constable as he implements his vision for Devon and Cornwall to deliver a World Class, Sustainable Police force. Under my leadership, I commit to ensuring that Devon and Cornwall Police are held to account on your behalf, driven by the new National Policing Priorities framework.



My priorities

Breaking the cycle of violence

We continue to have inherent violence across our communities. Our new Serious Violence Prevention Programme, led in partnership with the Chief Constable, will help to drive the earliest possible interventions through partnership working and the scaling of evidence based practice.

Tackling anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour can be a very visible sign of disorder in our communities, leading to community tensions and significant impacts on health and wellbeing.

Reducing harm caused by drugs

Drug abuse can have a devastating social impact on community life. It has an adverse impact on business, and families, as well as on its contribution to violence, crime, financial problems, housing problems and homelessness.

Improving safety on our roads

There are too many crashes on our roads. While the region is one of the safest when it comes to road safety, we believe that any death or serious injury is one too many.

In January 2021, I asked you what your priorities are as a community. You told me anti-social behaviour, drug dealing and road traffic offences were the crime types that you felt most need dealing with in our communities. You have also told me about your concerns regarding violence.

Since March 2020 the proportion of people who have experienced any sort of anti-social behaviour in Devon and Cornwall has increased by 24%.

Drug related offences have been steadily increasing for five years but our level of deaths as a result from drug misuse remain below the national average at 4.1 deaths per 100,000 of the population rather than 4.7.

In 2020, 48 people were killed on our roads and 793 were seriously injured with many hundreds more slightly injured.

We have relevantly low levels of violence in Devon and Cornwall, with both areas seeing around 20 violent crimes per 1,000 population per year compared to 24 nationally. However, any violent crime has significant impacts on people and communities.

I am committed to tackling and reducing all forms of violence. This includes focusing on ending violence against women and girls, addressing domestic and sexual violence and learning from the national end-to-end Rape Review, driving out modern slavery, countering terrorism and extremism and reducing murder and homicide rates – the most serious outcome of violence.

These are my priorities because they have significant impacts on your lives and your communities. I will focus on these priorities to make Devon and Cornwall the safest place to live, work and visit.

A focus on our communities’ priorities: Violence, ASB, Drugs and Road Safety

	Breaking the cycle of violence	Tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB)	Reducing the harmful impact of drugs	Improving safety on our roads
What are we going to do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take a system-wide approach to preventing serious violence, through early intervention and sustainable preventative action to reduce violence in the longer term.• Provide quality support for individuals involved in, or on the edge of violence, aligning support to need to improve outcomes for those people”• Scale evidence based approaches that meet local needs and address local gaps• Prepare the Serious Violence Programme Partnership to work together to meet the forthcoming Serious Violence Duty through sharing accountability, data and expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance engagement with the public about the impact of ASB, including working with schools and young people to build confidence and promote positive behaviours.• Encourage the reporting of ASB behaviour when it occurs and promote take-up of the Community Trigger process to question authorities when ASB has not been dealt with satisfactorily.• Leverage additional funding to support a Safer Streets approach, using local problem solving activity to prevent crime and ASB and help communities to regain control of their communities.• Increase visible foot patrols to deter ASB in our communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop stronger partnerships across the South West region to disrupt drug supplies and county lines operations, and make it more difficult for criminals to infiltrate our communities.• Understand the effectiveness of current drug treatment services to ensure they are meeting our local needs.• Provide additional support to women who may find themselves forced into drug related criminal activities due to their domestic circumstances.• Promote awareness of the harms caused by drugs - to the user, society and those exploited and forced into criminal behaviour.• Work across the south west region to respond to the Government’s long-term drug strategy, and pool resources to stop drug dealers gaining access to our communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage communities, road users and partners to play a full and active part in making the roads across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly safer, working in partnership with the Safety Camera Partnership, Operation Snap and Community Speed Watch groups.• Work with High Risk Road User Groups to improve driving behaviours, taking an education and enforcement approach to address the ‘fatal five’ behaviours.• Develop and deliver a multi-agency framework to respond to High Risk routes.• Work with partners to deny criminals and those intent on causing harm the use of our roads, including disrupting serious organised criminals using our road networks
How will we measure success?				
	Increasing proactive interventions to prevent serious violence	Increasing evidence based activities to disrupt drug supply chains	Increasing funding and resources to build community resilience and reduce ASB	Cutting road deaths and serious injuries by 50% by 2030 and to zero by 2040

My approach:



“ People are at the heart of this Plan. I will adopt an evidence-based approach to understand the needs of our communities to ensure that support is targeted to those who most need help. I will support a relentless focus on pursuing criminals and undertaking preventative activity to reduce crime and ensure that victims receive the right support at the right time. ”

“ I will work in partnership with residents, communities, voluntary groups, businesses, councils and other public sector organisations to support system-wide change and improvement. I will innovate and find new ways to collaborate with other blue light services and influence national policy and strategy to making sure the voices of our local communities are heard. ”

“ I will take a prevention and early intervention approach, recognising that prevention is better than cure. This approach looks at the root causes of the problem to understand and address the factors leading to the problem, rather than just addressing the symptoms. This includes factors which may make someone more likely to become a victim of crime or drawn into criminality such as mental health, substance misuse, isolation and exclusion, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), housing, education, income and employment. These ‘social determinants’ are not for the Police alone to address, so we will work in partnership to take a holistic approach to reducing the number of people likely to become victims or perpetrators and to deal with prolific offenders to reduce reoffending. ”

“ I will take a place-based approach to safety by improving community spaces, building online safety, and delivering more visible police presence in our communities. I will create more contact points and re-open public access to police stations in areas where there has been high demand from the public, as part of a coordinated strategy to improve customer service. ”

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Co-operation and collaboration



We will continue to work in collaboration with a number of partnerships to achieve our vision of the safest place to live, work and visit:

Councillor Advocates: A network of over 350 local representatives from parish, town, district and county councils improving links between their communities and the Police.

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs): CSPs comprise public, voluntary and community organisations that work together to make communities safer. They provide leadership for community safety work carried out across the area. Policing works hand in hand with CSPs to address local community concerns and the objectives set in this Police and Crime Plan.

Vision Zero SW: VZ SW is a partnership of local authorities, the emergency services and independent experts working towards eradicating death and serious injuries on our roads. The ambitious aim is to cut by 50% the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads by 2030, and to cut to zero by 2040.

Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB): The purpose of the LCJB is to work in partnership across agencies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System and to improve the experience for victims and witnesses in the criminal justice process. The LCJB was established in April 2003 and is currently chaired by the Commissioner.

Reducing Reoffending Board: The South West Reducing Reoffending Partnership was established in March 2019 and brings together partners from across the South West to support multi-agency work to tackle some of the main causes of reoffending, such as lack of accommodation, access to health services and employment opportunities.

Youth Offending Teams: Youth offending teams work with young people who get into trouble with the law. They look into the background of a young person and try to help them stay away from crime.

Strategic Alliance: Devon and Cornwall Police and Dorset Police work together in an alliance to increase efficiency, save public money, and improve services provided to the residents and visitors across the three counties. Approximately 25% of total force business is managed under this Alliance.

National Partners: The OPCC works with a range of organisations and groups to ensure that the unique needs of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly are understood and reflected in national policy, and the voices of our communities are heard. This includes working with Parliament and Government Departments, as well as the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC), the Association of Policing and Crime Chief Executives (APACE), the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) and the Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety (PACTS).



Services for Victims

Being affected by crime is a very individual experience. Sometimes what has happened to us can be extremely harmful and traumatic, having a significant impact on our lives mentally, physically and socially. But sometimes it can be more inconvenient and frustrating. We all experience what has happened to us in different ways and there is no right or wrong way to feel.

We also understand that not all people affected by crime want to report what has happened to them to the police, but sometimes they will still want support from victim support organisations who can help them to address their needs. This is why I commission services for people who choose to report what has happened to them to police and those who do not.

You can access our victim services in the following ways:

- By calling the victim care unit on 01392 475900 from 8am to 8pm on Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm at the weekend
- By chatting live with Victim Support, whether you have reported a crime or not. To access this facility, please visit the [Victim Support website](#)
- Or by calling Victim Support free of charge on 08081 689111

For more information visit <https://www.devon-cornwall.police.uk/advice/victim-witnesses/victims/victim-care/>

When you access our victim support services this is what you can expect:

- To be treated with compassion, respect and care
- To be believed, listened to and understood
- To tell the service what you need and to have your individual needs met
- To access support for all types of crime

All of our services are free and the organisations we commission will work with you to find onward services if you need specialist support from more than one organisation.

Our ten-year partnership will revolutionise delivery of victim services

In January we named Victim Support as our strategic partner to deliver victims' services. The innovative £20m, 10-year contract, which is largely funded by the Ministry of Justice annual grant for victims, was the largest ever to be awarded by a Police and Crime Commissioner*.

It means that victims of crime will be supported by a system shaped by others whose lives have been impacted by crime and help them not to fall prey again.

Victim Support will undertake a dual role in commissioning services and in overseeing improvements to them. The commissioning of victim care services is one of the Commissioner's largest responsibilities. This includes restorative justice services, sexual assault referral centres and services for victims of non-reported crime.

This new contract sets in place a contractual partnership which will bring high quality victim led services enabling a sustainable future to many voluntary and charitable organisations who have suffered greatly from the uncertainty brought by the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Not including services commissioned by the Mayor's Office in London.*

Roles and accountability

Police and Crime Commissioner

- Elected by the public to represent their views on policing and crime locally
- Holds the Chief Constable to account for delivering an effective and efficient police service
- Appoints the Chief Constable
- Publishes the Police and Crime Plan after consulting with local people
- Sets the Police budget, and decides how much people will pay towards policing from their council tax
- Commissions dedicated local victim support services
- Funds crime prevention services to help keep communities safe
- Works with Criminal Justice partners to reduce crime

<https://www.apccs.police.uk/role-of-the-pcc/>

Chief Constable

- Overall responsibility for leading the Force, creating a vision and setting direction and culture that builds public and organisational confidence and trust, and enables the delivery of a professional, effective and efficient policing service
- Direct accountability for the operational delivery of policing services
- Responsible for influencing the development of regional and national policing
- Responsible for fulfilling all statutory and legal obligations of the office of Chief Constable and complying with any Schemes of Governance or Consent that exist, which determine force governance arrangements

<https://profdev.college.police.uk/professional-profile/chief-constable/>

Police and Crime Panel

- Supports and challenges the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- Has the power to request reports and call the Commissioner to attend its meetings.
- Reviews the Police and Crime Plan and annual report
- Scrutinises (with an option to veto) the Commissioner's proposed council tax precept for policing
- Confirms the proposed appointments of Chief Constable and OPCC Statutory Officers
- Scrutinises the actions and decisions of the Commissioner
- Considers complaints against the Commissioner of a non-criminal nature
- The Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Police and Crime Panel is hosted by Plymouth City Council

<https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/councillorscommitteesandmeetings/devonandcornwallpoliceandcrimepanel>

Local Authorities and Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

- Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Act requires the responsible authorities in a local government area to work together in formulating and implementing strategies to tackle local crime and disorder in the area.
- CSPs must have regard to the police and crime objectives in the Police and Crime Plan.
- The Commissioner and CSPs must act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.
- County-level CSPs must send a copy of their community safety agreement to the Commissioner for their relevant police area.
- District-level CSPs must send a copy of their partnership plan to the Commissioner for their relevant police force area.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/117509/community-safety-partnerships.pdf

Leadership, Transparency and Integrity

The Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account for all elements of policing. The Commissioner has a range of mechanisms and processes in place to support this duty. The Commissioner has sworn a public Oath of Office and observes the seven standards of those in public office also known as the Nolan principles.

Oath of Office

The oath says that a Commissioner will:

- serve the people of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
- act with integrity and diligence
- give a voice to the public
- ensure transparency of their decisions
- not interfere with the operational independence of police officers

- ### Nolan principles
- **Selflessness**
 - **Integrity**
 - **Objectivity**
 - **Accountability**
 - **Openness**
 - **Honesty**
 - **Leadership**

Transparency is the cornerstone of public confidence. The Commissioner will continue to publish decisions and ensure that Devon and Cornwall Police does the same so that public confidence can be maintained. The OPCC is already a recipient of the CoPaCC Transparency Award and this is a position we intend to maintain.

National Policing Requirements

Strategic Policing Requirement

The Strategic Policing Requirement is where the Home Secretary has identified six national threats that all police force areas must demonstrate they have the plans and capability to respond to, in addition to regular policing requirements.

The threats have been assessed and selected from the National Security Risk Assessment on the basis that they either affect multiple police force areas or may require action from multiple forces, resulting in a national response. The policing requirement to counter the threats is set out in the SPR and forces are required to evidence preparedness against five areas: capacity and contribution, capability, consistency and connectivity. The Chief Constable and the Commissioner must have “due regard” to the SPR and ensure that the police force is in a state of readiness to deal with the threats in addition to business as usual.

Policing Vision 2025

The Policing Vision 2025 sets out the future for policing over the next four years and will shape decisions about how police forces use their resources to keep people safe. It has been developed by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners and the National Police Chiefs’ Council in consultation with the College of Policing, the National Crime Agency, staff associations and other policing and community partners. All Chief Constables and Commissioners have signed up to the Vision.

SPR priorities

- **public disorder**
- **civil emergencies**
- **organised crime**
- **terrorism**
- **large-scale cyber incidents**
- **child sexual abuse**

National Crime and Policing Measures

The Government has established the National Crime and Policing Measures of: reduce murder and other homicide; reduce serious violence; disrupt drugs supply and county lines; reduce neighbourhood crime; tackle cyber crime; and improve satisfaction among victims with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse.

The Commissioner will use these as KPIs to hold the Chief Constable to account and monitor the success and impact of the Police and Crime Plan. The Commissioner will also publish an assessment of the contribution by the Police to achieving these priorities.

Financial Resources

On the 5th February 2021 the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel supported the Commissioner's budget proposals for 2021/22. This included a net revenue budget of £350m and an increase of £14.92 (6.73%) , taking the charge for a Band D property to £236.56 per annum for policing. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) covering 2021/22 to 2024/25 was also presented and can be found here [MTFS](#). This money is reviewed annually and used to deliver this Police and Crime Plan.

The cost of the Commissioner's office is £2m which represents 0.6% of the net revenue budget. Unless additional responsibilities are given to the OPCC, the Commissioner will keep the cost of her office proportionate to the cost of the force. In addition there is a budget of £3.74m which is used to commission services for the community. The detail on how this budget will be spent is covered in the annual Commissioning Intentions Plan which is published on my website.

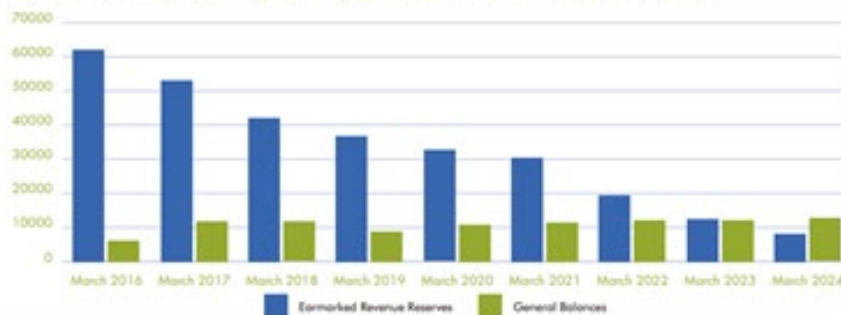
The Commissioner's plans for this term of office are to optimise external funding to deal with "hotspot" areas across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

January 2020.

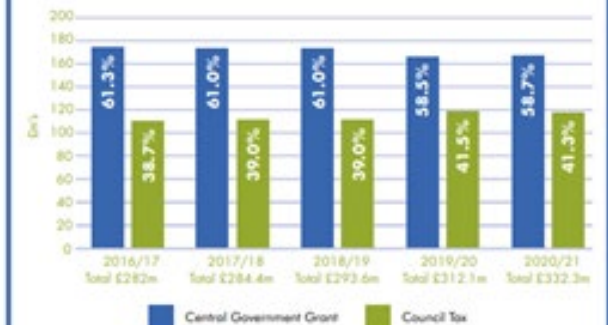
Reserves and balances

Reserves have decreased by £4.4m between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020. However, in line with the Commissioner's Reserves Strategy, general balances have increased by £2.1m to bring them to 3.49% of the net revenue budget. The chart to the right shows the level of reserves and how we plan to reduce them over the next five years as they support the capital programme for Devon and Cornwall Police.

Earmarked Revenue Reserves and General Balances Forecast



Actual expenditure compared to budget



A budget of planned expenditure is agreed by the PCC in order to set the council tax level for 2019/20. For 2019/20 the final outturn position for the Chief Constable's operational budget was an underspend of £1,067k against a budget set of £306.9m. The OPCC final outturn position was a breakeven position against a budget set of £5.2m.

Analysis of Net Revenue Expenditure 2019/20



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OPCC Police and Crime Plan development

Survey results

1. Background

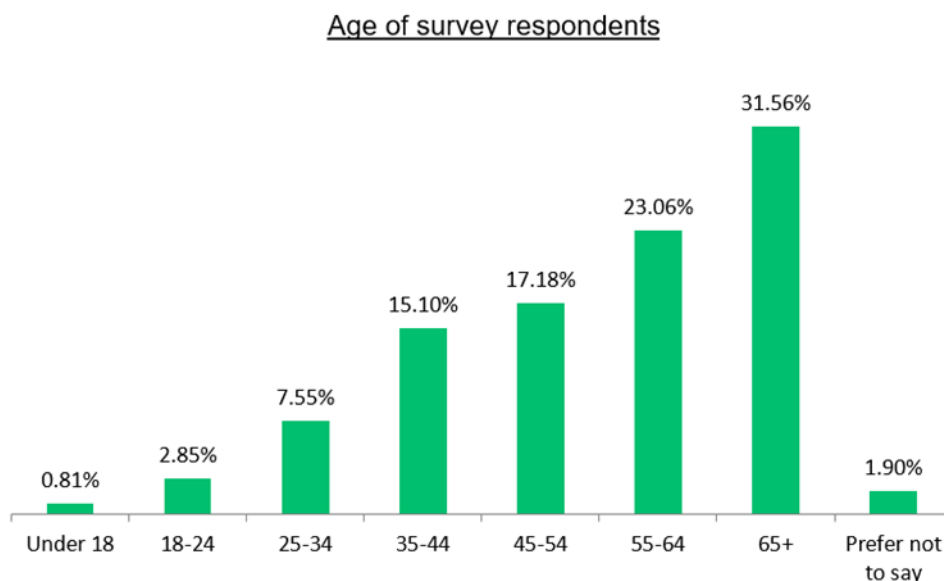
In August 2021 the OPCC embarked on a public engagement exercise to inform the development of the new Police and Crime Plan. The engagement exercise ran from 10th August to 2nd September 2021 via an online survey. The survey asked members of the public for feedback on key aspects of the plan, including:

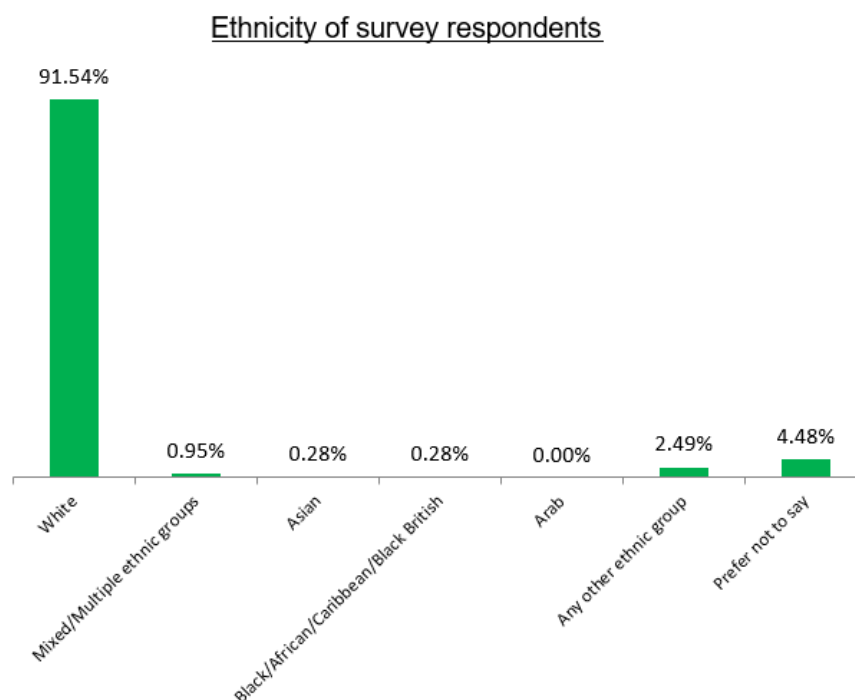
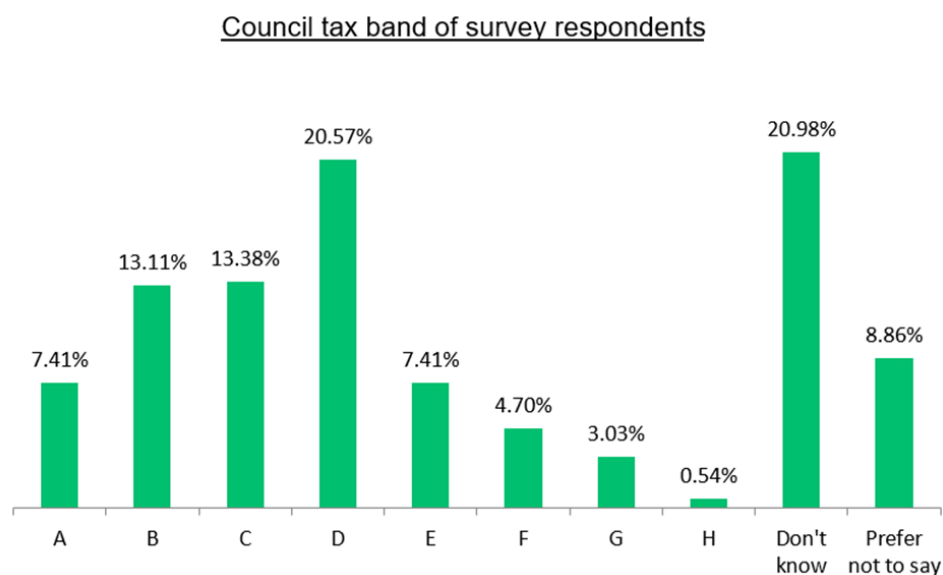
- The strategic objectives of Safe, Resilient and Connected communities
- The aims sitting beneath each of the strategic objectives
- The four community priorities of tackling all forms of violence, tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB), reducing harm caused by drugs and improving safety on our roads.

2. Response rate

In total the survey received 2,212 responses. The majority of respondents (55%) were aged over 55 and had a White ethnic background (92%) (see *Graph 1 and 2*). Most (21%) respondents belonged to council tax Band D (see *Graph 3*).

Graph 1: Bar chart showing the age category of respondents



Graph 2: Bar chart showing the ethnicity of respondents**Graph 3: Bar chart showing the council tax bands of respondents**

3. How representative was our survey sample?

When compared to population estimates for Devon and Cornwall, there is an under-representation of those aged <44 in the survey sample and an over-representation of those aged 45+.

According to the 2011 Census, 98% of Devon and Cornwall's residents were White. In our survey sample, 92% of respondents identified as White. When compared to 2011 Census figures, there is an under-representation of Asian ethnicities in our survey sample (by 0.76%)

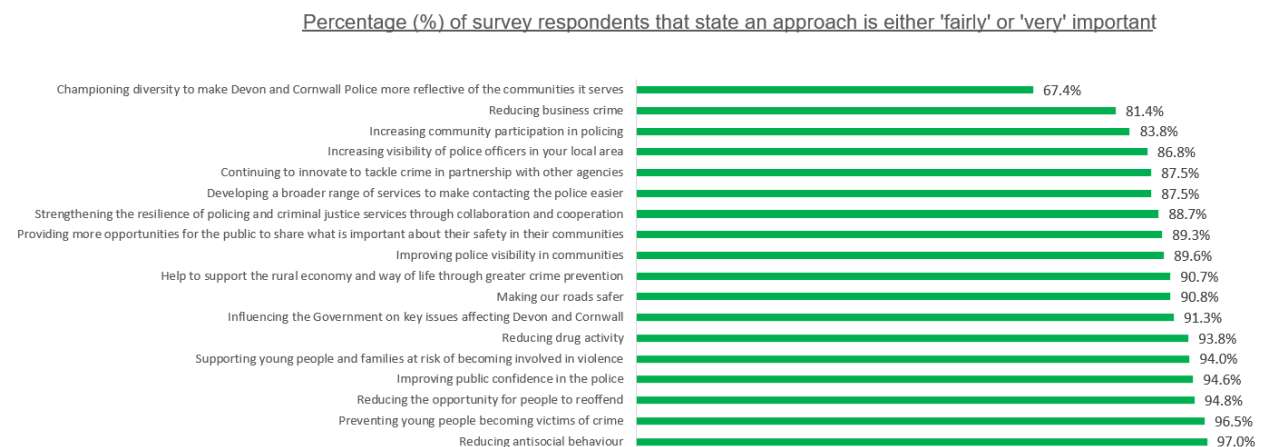
and those of Arab ethnicity (by 0.10%). 0.28% of the survey respondents were Black compared to 0.24% in the population.

4. Main results

Overall, results show that all 18 of the Commissioner's objectives were supported by the public, with most respondents stating that they were either 'fairly' or 'very' important (see *Graph 4*).

The objectives that were most likely to be deemed 'fairly' or 'very' important by respondents included; reducing anti-social behaviour (97%), preventing young people becoming victims of crime (97%), reducing the opportunity for people to re-offend (95%) and improving public confidence in the police (95%).

Graph 4: Bar chart showing the percentage (%) of respondents that stated a priority was either 'fairly' or 'very' important.



Note: around 2,000 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose not to provide a response to all of the approaches.

The objectives that were most likely to be deemed 'not very' or 'not at all' important by respondents included; championing diversity to make Devon and Cornwall Police more reflective of the communities it serves (30%), reducing business crime (16%) and increasing community participation in policing (14%) (see *Graph 5*).

Graph 5: Bar chart showing the percentage (%) of respondents that stated a priority was either 'not very' or 'not at all' important.

Percentage (%) of survey respondents that state an approach is either 'not very' or 'not at all' important

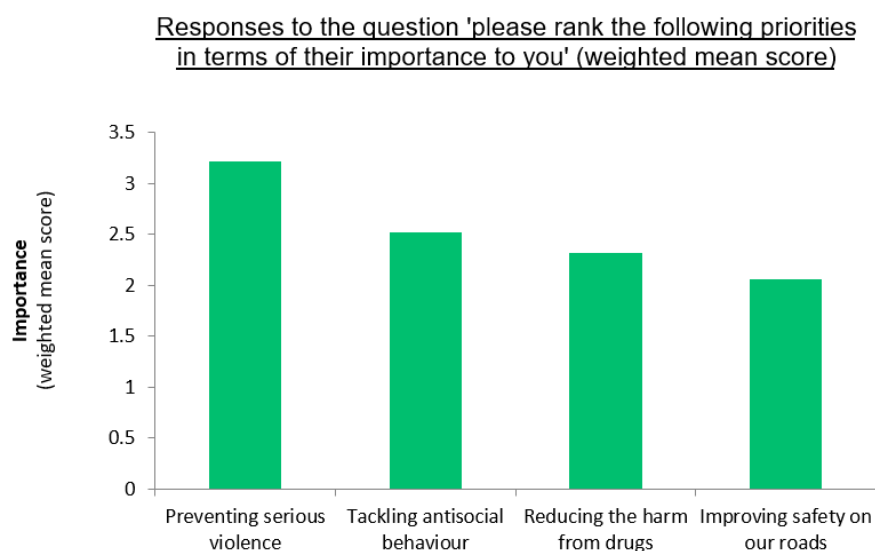


Note: around 2,000 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose not to provide a response to all of the approaches.

See Annex A below for an alternative representation of these results.

When asked to rank the four community priorities in order of importance, preventing serious violence was deemed the most important by the majority of respondents. This was followed by tackling anti-social behaviour, reducing the harm caused by drugs and improving safety on our roads (see Graph 6).

Graph 6: Bar chart showing community priorities ranked in order of importance to survey respondents (weighted mean score).



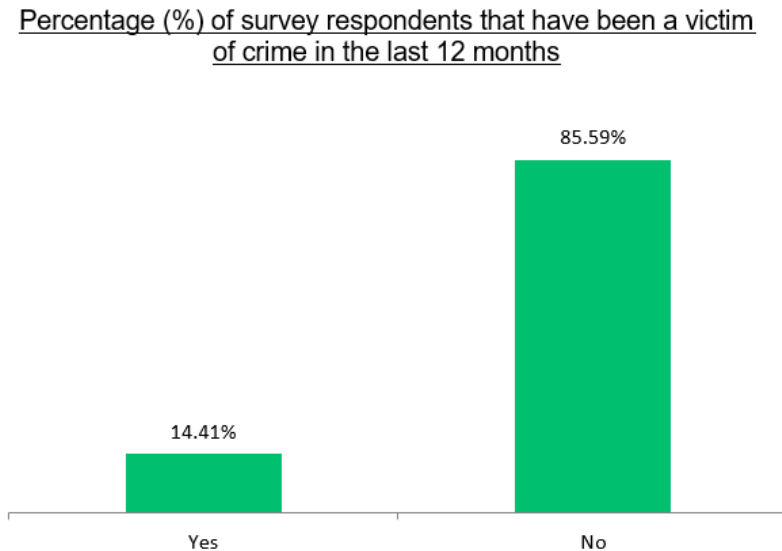
Note: around 2,000 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose to skip this question of the survey.

*The weighted mean score is calculated considering the respondent's priorities and the sample size per category. The higher the score the more likely the response was prioritised as most important.

5. Responses to additional questions

The survey also asked respondents if they had been a victim of crime in the last 12 months. Overall, most (86%) people stated they had not been a victim of crime (see Graph 7).

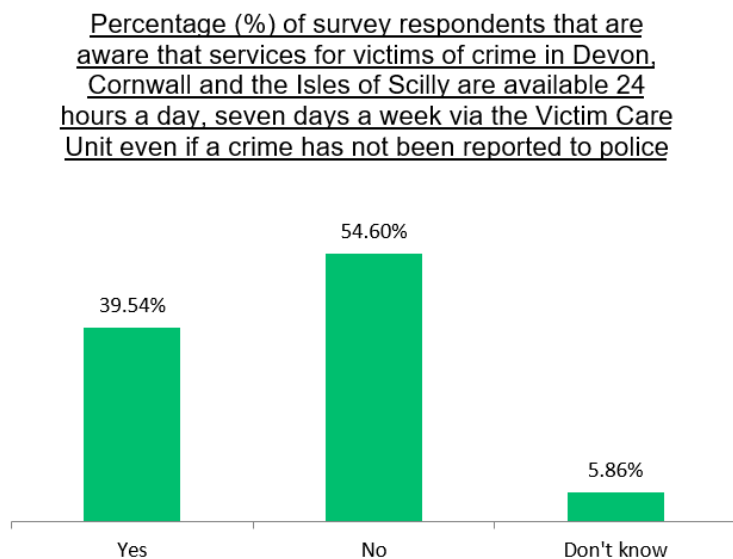
Graph 7: Bar chart showing the percentage (%) of respondents that have been a victim of crime in the last 12 months.



Note: around 1,000 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose to skip this question of the survey

Similarly, the survey also asked whether respondents were aware that services for victims of crime are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week via the Victim Care Unit, even if a crime has not been reported to police. Overall, most (55%) respondents were not aware of this service (see Graph 8).

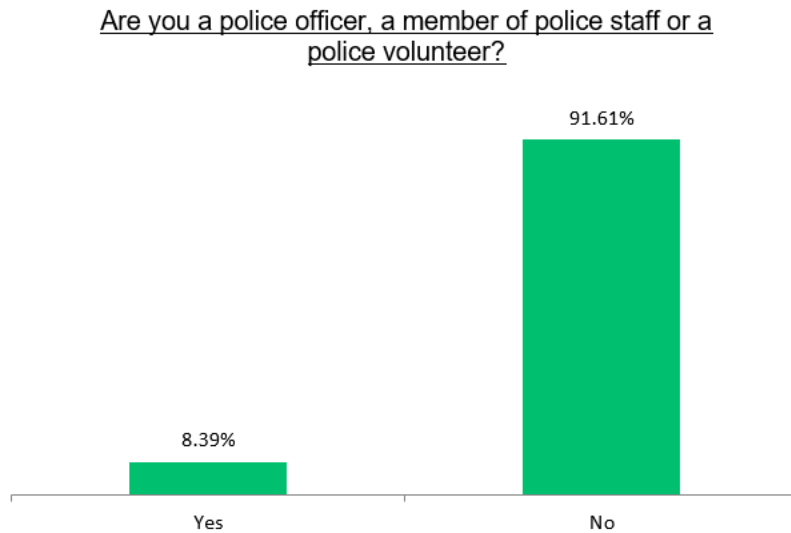
Graph 8: Bar chart showing the percentage (%) of respondents that were aware that services for victims of crime are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, via the Victim Care Unit, even if a crime has not been reported.



Note: around 1,800 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose to skip this question of the survey.

Finally, the survey asked respondents whether they were a police officer, staff or volunteer. Overall, most (92%) respondents were not (see *Graph 9*).

Graph 9: Bar chart showing the percentage (%) of respondents that stated they were a police officer, staff or volunteer.



Note: around 1,800 people responded to this question. Some respondents chose to skip this question of the survey.

Annex A

Responses to the question “how important to you are the following approaches” can also be understood by calculating a mean weighted score. This is calculated by considering the respondents ordering of priorities and the number of people that responded to each question. A mean score of 4 would suggest that the majority of respondents thought the priority was ‘very important’ and a score of 1 would suggest that the majority of respondents thought the priority was ‘not very important’.

This approach provides a slightly different perspective to Graphs 4 and 5, because it considers all responses in totality, rather than combining responses of those who consider priorities to be ‘very’ or ‘fairly’ important versus those who find the priorities ‘not very’ or ‘not at all’ important.

The weighted mean score therefore takes into greater consideration the grading of priorities by respondents.

As Graph 10 shows, this does change the ordering of priorities when we compare to Graph 4, which looks at the percentage of respondents who believe an approach is either ‘fairly’ or ‘very’ important. However, the top 6 priorities remain the same across both graphs.

Graph 10: Bar chart showing the importance of approaches to respondents (weighted mean score).



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Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel

17th September 2021

GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF THE ROLE OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS (Part 2)

Purpose of report

To advise the Police and Crime Panel on the scope of part 2 of the Police and Crime Commissioner review instigated by the Home Office.

Background

In July 2021 the Policing Minister, Kit Malthouse, wrote to PCCs to confirm the launch of Part Two of the Government's review into the role of Police and Crime Commissioners. This letter was accompanied by the Terms of Reference which outlines both the focus and scope for the second part of the review.

Both the letter from the Minister and the Terms of Reference are appended to this report. Police and Crime Panel members will recall that the outcomes from Part 1 of the review were discussed at the July 2021 Police and Crime Panel meeting.

The focus of Part 2 of the review is on ensuring that PCCs have the tools they require to better equip them to fight crime and on scrutiny of the PCC model.

The review will focus on the following broad areas:

Offender Management: The review will look at the role of PCCs within existing operating models, working with the Ministry of Justice and Probation Service.

Partnership Landscape: The review will assess if more needs to be done to allow PCCs to drive and coordinate local activity to reduce crime with a focus on LCJBs, CSPs and VRUs.

Public Confidence: The review will focus on and identify ways for PCCs to secure and maintain public confidence in tackling crime and ASB, including the use of Community Triggers in tackling ASB.

Police and Crime Panels: The review will look specifically at the benefits of independent panel members, securing the right skill sets and strengthening panel support.

Complaints: The review will review the existing mechanisms for investigating complaints and allegations against PCCs, including the role of IOPC and also vexatious complaints.

Recall of PCCs: The review will look at the merits and demerits of introducing a recall for PCCs where there has been a serious breach of behaviour.



Data: Through both this review and the upcoming Spending Review the Home Office wishes to examine how PCCs can most effectively use data to hold their Chief Constables to account for the efficiency and effectiveness of their police service.

As with Part 1 of the review, the terms of reference state that this is not a review of the fundamental model of PCCs or policing structures. The review seeks to support and strengthen PCCs within existing structures, including the target operating model of the Probation Service.

Consultation process and next steps:

We anticipate that the review will report to government in November 2021 and as the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner we will be actively participating in any calls for evidence as part of the consultation process and making a contribution to the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner's coordination of responses.

Frances Hughes

OPCC Chief Executive

Contact for further information

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Report prepared on 6th September 2021

Police and Crime Commissioner Review Part Two

Terms of Reference

Purpose

The purpose of this two-part Review is to consider how the role of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), can be sharpened and expanded. The review applies to all PCCs, including Police and Fire Commissioners (PFCCs) and Mayors exercising PCC functions. The review does not extend to wider mayoral functions.

Objectives

Part One of the Review delivered recommendations to sharpen the accountability, visibility and transparency of PCCs, as well as considering the role of PCCs in strengthening fire governance and progression of the Government's longer-term ambitions on Mayoral devolution. The full set of recommendations were announced by the Home Secretary in a Written Ministerial Statement on 16 March 2021.

Part Two will now focus on ensuring PCCs have the tools and levers they need to better equip them to fight crime and on scrutiny of the PCC model. It will be an internal review considering the following:

On the tools and levers to fight crime we will look at:

- **The role of PCCs in offender management** aligned to existing operating models, working alongside the Ministry of Justice and the Probation Service.
- **The role of PCCs in the partnership landscape** and assess whether their current set of tools and levers are sufficient to drive and co-ordinate local activity to reduce crime, combat drugs misuse and tackle anti-social behaviour. The Review will focus on Local Criminal Justice Boards, Community Safety Partnerships and Violence Reduction Units.
- **The role of PCCs in securing and maintaining public confidence in policing and tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.** The Review will focus on activities and reporting that can address the public's priorities, help build mutual respect and greater understanding of the work that is conducted in the force area. On tackling anti-social behaviour, this will include the PCC role in implementing an effective Community Trigger process.

On scrutiny we will look at:

- **The Police and Crime Panel model**, specifically the benefits of independent members, identifying and securing the right skill sets and options to strengthen panel support.
- **Reviewing the existing mechanisms for investigating complaints and allegations against PCCs** including examining the role of the IOPC in assessing criminal wrongdoings by PCCs and issues relating to vexatious and unfounded complaints.

- **Considering the merits and demerits of introducing recall** for PCCs for very serious breaches of behaviour, including what might be a suitable trigger mechanism.
- **Through Part Two of this Review and the upcoming Spending Review**, the Home Office will examine how PCCs use data in holding Chief Constables to account for the efficient and effective delivery of policing services in their respective areas, including how data is fed into centrally-held databases and is utilised by the Home Office and relevant policing partners to reduce crime.

As committed to in Part One of the Review, we will also be bringing forward a consultation on affording PCCs greater power of competence and will examine the arguments as to whether it should be a general power or a functional power.

Timing and Outputs

The review team will report to the Home Secretary on Part Two by November 2021, which will allow the Government to plan for any legislative changes which will need to be made to embed recommendations from Part One and Two of the Review.

Recommendations will be evidence based and proportionate, with regard given to the impact on other operational bodies across Government and the PCC model itself.

Scope

As with Part One, no wholly new model for PCCs, or fundamental changes to territorial policing structures will be considered. It will consider interdependencies of the model with wider public services as set out in the Review objectives, to support our ambition to better equip PCCs to fight and get upstream of crime, including by tackling the underlying drivers of reoffending. Our assessment of PCCs and their role in offender management will align with the existing target operating model of the Probation Service.

As part of its work on the upcoming Victims' Bill, the MoJ is considering the role of PCCs in enforcing victims' right and commissioning support services. This PCC Review therefore will not examine these issues, but the Review team will work together closely with the Ministry of Justice to share any relevant information and ensure that the work is complementary and aligned

Governance

The Review team will report to the SRO (Policing Director) who will provide strategic oversight to the work programme. There will be strong working level links with fire colleagues, the Ministry of Justice, MHCLG and the Cabinet Office and the Review team will jointly report to the Home Secretary and Lord Chancellor on any recommendations that relate to offender management and victims policy, or the operation of Local Criminal Justice Boards. The Review programme will be ultimately accountable to the Home Secretary.

Methodology and stakeholder engagement

This will be a time-limited internal review with rapid evidence gathering with key stakeholders across the policing and justice sectors, including voluntary and charitable organisations. As with Part One, the Review Team will be guided by an Advisory Group comprising of senior stakeholders with in-depth knowledge of the policing and justice sector.

The Review team will be supported by policy officials in the Home Office and Ministry of Justice who have policy responsibility for the partnerships set out in the Review Terms of Reference. They will also work collaboratively with Ministry of Justice officials to scope and shape any recommendations in relation to reoffending policy and the operation of the Probation Service.

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**All Police and Crime Commissioners**

By email only

Wednesday 27th July 2021

Review into the role of Police and Crime Commissioners: Launching Part Two of the Review

I am writing to you today to set out our intention to launch Part Two of the Government's review into the role of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). This Government is committed to delivering on the people's priorities to cut crime. To help achieve this, last year this Government set out its ambition to strengthen and review the role of PCCs by launching a two-part Review into the role of Police and Crime Commissioners.

The first stage of the Review, which concluded last October, made recommendations to the Home Secretary on how to improve the accountability, scrutiny and transparency of the current PCC model. We also used the Review to map out our longer-term reform ambitions in relation to fire and rescue services and mayoral devolution in England. Recommendations from Part One of the Review are now being implemented, with support from you and other policing partners.

Part Two of the PCC Review will help us examine further ways to strengthen and expand your role as a PCC, with a focus on the tools and levers you need to enhance your efforts to cut crime.

In particular we will:

- Work alongside the Ministry of Justice and Probation Service to examine the role of PCCs in offender management aligned to existing operating models.
- Consider the role of PCCs in the partnership landscape and assess whether their current set of tools and levers are sufficient to drive and co-ordinate local activity to reduce crime, combat drugs misuse and tackle anti-social behaviour. The Review will focus on Local Criminal Justice Boards, Community Safety Partnerships and Violence Reduction Units.
- As previously announced during Part One, we will also bring forward a stakeholder consultation on giving a general power of competence to PCCs, as afforded to Local Authorities.

Alongside expanding the role of PCCs, we must also continue to build on the work carried out in Part One of the Review, ensuring there are effective local scrutiny mechanisms in place and that you continue to be accountable to the communities you serve.

We will therefore:


- Assess the Police and Crime Panel Model - specifically the potential benefits of independent members, identifying and securing the right skill sets and options to strengthen panel support.
- Consider whether the existing mechanisms for investigating complaints and allegations against PCCs are sufficient and examine the role of the IOPC in assessing criminal wrongdoings by PCCs and the issue of vexatious complaints.
- Work with the Cabinet Office and the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government to consider the merits and demerits of introducing recall for PCCs for very serious breaches of behaviour, including what might be a suitable trigger mechanism.
- Through Part Two of this Review and the upcoming Spending Review, the Home Office will examine how PCCs use data in holding Chief Constables to account for the efficient and effective delivery of policing services in their respective areas, including how data is fed into centrally-held databases and is utilised by the Home Office and relevant policing partners to reduce crime.

As part of its work on the upcoming Victims' Bill, the MoJ is considering the role of PCCs in enforcing victims' right and commissioning support services. This PCC Review therefore will not examine these issues, but the Review team will work together closely with the Ministry of Justice to share any relevant information and ensure that the work is complementary and aligned. The full terms of reference for Part Two are attached to this letter, and a copy will be placed in the libraries of both Houses.

The Review applies to all PCCs, including Police and Fire Commissioners (PFCCs) and Mayors exercising PCC functions but does not extend to wider mayoral functions.

As with Part One, an Advisory Group will guide the work, comprising of senior external stakeholders with expertise in the policing and justice sector. Membership of the group will be adapted to reflect the scope of Part Two. Feedback from you and other experts in the sector will be crucial to inform any recommendations made through the Review. I would like to thank you in advance for the engagement and support I know you and your offices will provide through this next stage.

In the meantime, should you have any questions about the Review, please direct them through the APCC so that we can provide you with a coordinated response.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kit Malthouse', followed by a period.

Kit Malthouse MP
Minister of State for Crime and Policing



DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

17th September 2021

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER RECEIVED UNDER THE POLICE REFORM AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT

1. The number of complaints received and handled since the PCC's re-election on 11th May 2021 is shown in the table below. This paper covers the period up to 7th September 2021.
2. No formal complaints have been made against the Police and Crime Commissioner in the last period (11th May – 7th September 2021).

Dates	Complaints received	Number of Complaints recorded	Number of Complaints unrecorded	Total	Complaints forwarded to IOPC by the OPCC
11 th May – 7 th September 2021	0	0	0	0	0
Grand total				0	0

Contact for further information

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Report prepared 7th September 2021



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