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My Ref RC/SH/Scrutiny 19/12/14

Please ask for: Sarah Hopkins

21 January 2015

Dear Police and Crime Commissioner,

**SCRUTINY BY DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL IN RESPECT OF
“HOW IS THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER STRENGTHENING
RELATIONSHIPS AND SHOWING LEADERSHIP IN PARTNERSHIP WORKING?”**

I would like to thank you and your colleagues, on behalf of the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel, for attending the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel meeting on 19 December 2014 in respect of the above proactive scrutiny item. I hope you found the select committee style approach to the scrutiny process a useful mechanism, with the right balance of both support and challenge and a positive and useful exercise.

Following comment by the Panel, I am pleased to now provide you with the Panel's draft report of findings and recommendations for your consideration.

Please be advised that the report will be formally reviewed and agreed by the PCP at its meeting on 6 February 2015 and following the meeting (and in accordance with Section 28 (7) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011) it will be published on the Host authority's website and on the Police and Crime Panel website. At the 6 February 2015 meeting you will be given an opportunity to verbally comment on and respond to the report. If however you also wish to provide a written response prior to the meeting, this response will need to be forwarded to Sarah Hopkins by Friday 23 January 2015 and it will be included as an appendix to the report and reviewed accordingly by the Panel.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R Croad', with a horizontal line underneath.

Councillor Roger Croad
Chair, Devon and Cornwall Police & Crime Panel

Cc: Andrew White, Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer

(Plymouth City Council is the host authority for Devon & Cornwall Police & Crime Panel and views expressed by the Panel are not necessarily those of the Authority.)

Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel (PCP) report to Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) following scrutiny on "How is the Police and Crime Commissioner Strengthening Relationships and Showing Leadership in Partnership Working?"

Introduction

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 Section 28 (6) states that the PCP must "review and scrutinise decisions made or other action taken by the PCC in connection with the discharge of their functions"

The PCP recognises the importance of supporting the PCC in the effective exercise of his functions.

The PCP, at its meeting on 20 June 2014, agreed the above issue as the first 'proactive' scrutiny topic for 2014/15. It was agreed the scrutiny review would be undertaken adopting a 'select committee' style approach.

The outcome/objective of the scrutiny exercise was as follows:

- **Demonstrate that the PCC is seeking to**
 - **maximise efficiencies,**
 - **avoid duplication**
 - **adopt the most effective working practices/methods through showing leadership in partnership working**
- **Helping the PCC with identifying and/or strengthening relationships with partners/partnerships with whom he may not have engaged or where partnership relationships need to be strengthened.**

The PCP is satisfied that this scrutiny topic meets the PCP's agreed scrutiny criteria in particular:-

- **Public Interest:** the concerns of local people should influence the issues chosen for scrutiny
- **Ability to Change:** priority should be given to issues that the PCP can realistically change

The PCC, accompanied by officers from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), attended a meeting of the PCP on 19 December 2014 to hear written evidence, in response to this 'proactive' scrutiny topic.

Members present: Cllrs Croad (Chair)

Councillors Barker, Geoff Brown, Davey (substitute for Councillor Eginton), Excell, Penberthy, Sutton, Kate Taylor (substitute for Councillor Rennie), Watson (substitute for Councillor James) and Wright.

Independent Members:

Yvonne Atkinson (Devon) and Sarah Rapson (Cornwall and Isles of Scilly).

Apologies for absence:

Councillors Batters, Eddowes, Eginton, Inch, James, Rennie, Rule, Saltern and Sanders.

Also in attendance: Sarah Hopkins, Community Safety & Partnerships Manager, Jo Heather, Portfolio Advisory and Scrutiny Officer, Cornwall Council, Tony Hogg, Police and Crime Commissioner, Andrew White, OPCC Chief Executive, Ian Ansell, OPCC Criminal Justice Partnerships and Commissioning Manager, and Katey Johns, Democratic Support Officer

Written Evidence

The Host Authority, on behalf of the PCP and in liaison with the Chair and Vice Chair of the PCP, prepared and presented a report which included feedback from stakeholder engagement undertaken by the Host Authority and other evidence also gathered by the Host Authority. The report included a copy of a letter sent direct to a large number of partnerships and agencies throughout Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly across a range of disciplines inviting them to respond to the following two questions:

1. How is the Police and Crime Commissioner strengthening relationships with you?
2. How is the Police and Crime Commissioner showing leadership in partnership working?

The agencies contacted included¹:

- Local Authority Leaders and Chief Executives
- Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)
- Chairs of Health & Wellbeing Boards
- Chairs of Adults Safeguarding Boards
- Chairs of Children's Safeguarding Boards
- Youth Offending Services
- Dorset Devon & Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company
- Age UK (Devon) and Age UK (Cornwall)
- Victim Support
- Devon & Cornwall Community Watch Association
- Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership
- Cornwall Local Enterprise Partnership
- Cornwall Association of Local Councils
- Devon Association of Local Councils
- Devon ReForm
- Chambers of Commerce

There were only 9 responses received from partnership stakeholders.

Additionally, a copy of an 'open letter' from the Chair of the PCP was prepared and published for a time limited period on the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel Website, seeking responses to the following two questions

1. How do you think the Police and Crime Commissioner is strengthening relationships with you?
2. How do you think the Police and Crime Commissioner showing leadership in partnership working?

No responses were received in respect of the 'open letter'.

Analysis of the feedback concluded that:

- Despite the Host Authority having written out to the many partnerships and agencies above, the level of feedback received was very low.
- Of those that replied, in general the responses were fairly positive.
- There may be some merit in the PCC more proactively and directly engaging with Safeguarding Adults Boards.

¹ This is not an exhaustive list.

- The PCC needs to consider how he can broaden his engagement with and in aspects of democratic processes and exposure beyond those in leadership roles, such as budget scrutiny sessions.
- It would be helpful if the PCC would consider informing CSPs when he is making planned visits/carrying out activities in their respective areas so that CSPs could inform and support the PCC with such visits/activities.
- The way in which the funding allocated by the PCC to CSPs to address strategic assessment priorities has been welcomed and seen to strengthen partnership working and was managed well without too much bureaucracy being applied.
- The PCC might wish to consider prioritising attendance at Plymouth's Health and Wellbeing Board, rather than sending a representative, in order to share his strong views on the impact of alcohol misuse and alcohol-related crime which he has demonstrated leadership across Devon, Cornwall and nationally. It is felt that the detail or benefit of the work the commissioner undertakes regionally and nationally has not been reflected/communicated at a local level in Plymouth.

The report also made reference to a thematic report being produced by CoPaCC (an organisation which compares PCCs) on 'PCCs and Partnership' which the PCP may wish to review when it becomes available as part of its future work programme.

Information was requested from, and supplied by the PCC in the form of a Report. Analysis of the information supplied by the PCC concluded that:

- The PCC states that he sits on all five Health and Wellbeing Boards, but it is apparent, from the feedback provided in paragraph 2.4 above, that this is not the case in Plymouth.
- Clearly the PCC has invested a lot of funding in a wide range of projects and partnership activities, which stakeholder feedback above has shown has been welcomed. How is the PCC evaluating this investment, and is the PCC confident this is having a positive impact on performance and driving down crime across the force area?
- It is apparent that the PCC is using a range of opportunities to champion issues, push for change and influence decisions made in Westminster that reflect the needs of the force area. Other than alcohol, what are the other issues and changes the PCC is hoping to influence and does he expect to be successful in any of these?

Evidence from Witnesses

The engagement carried out by the Host Authority usually assists with identifying potential witnesses to add further value to the PCP's scrutiny process by them giving verbal evidence and responding to questions from the PCP members. However, on this occasion, and despite the Host Authority's best efforts, no witnesses were identified that were either willing or able to attend for this particular scrutiny topic.

PCP Questioning:

What followed was a series of questions put by the PCP to the PCC and his colleagues as follows:

- a) What key partnerships would you say you have developed that evidences how you've strengthened relationships and shown leadership in partnership working?
b) Where are the gaps and how do you plan to address these?
- You state that you sit on all five Health and Wellbeing Boards, but it is apparent, from the feedback provided this is not the case in Plymouth – how do you intend to engage with the Plymouth Health & Wellbeing Board in Plymouth in the future?
- What have you done to date to ensure that local Health and Wellbeing Boards see crime as part of their wider agenda in order that its impact on community safety and on individual health and wellbeing is recognised?

- What have you done with partners to identify new ways to optimise opportunities for volunteering to help with your review of existing activities?
- Given his role as the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) for Police Cadets, does the Chief Constable accept your view that volunteering is not fit for purpose?"
- What about Neighbourhood Watches – the number of coordinators/schemes in Plymouth have reduced by 1700 to only 300. The Police no longer oversee this with dedicated police staff/time. If this is replicated across the Force area - could you get the Chief Constable to revisit this and the withdrawal of the Police's management support?
- Could you clarify exactly what approach you are taking, and with whom, in respect of your continued push for an enhanced Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) service in Plymouth to cover paediatrics?
- Could you explain what your relationship is with the Probation Service? How have you been engaging with the National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) for Devon, Cornwall and Dorset to ensure that the new contractual arrangements commencing in 2015 reflect local need, and transition does not adversely impact services and affect reoffending? Could there be some sort of wider public scrutiny of the new arrangements via the PCC/PCP?
- You state in your Police and Crime Plan your concern that too often there were cases where victims had been let down by the apparent 'simple failure to pass information between agencies, and that you would champion closer working between the police and partners, including the potential for extending data sharing. What progress have you made in addressing this?
- There is a European Union (EU) directive on focusing on victims coming in which will determine timings for taking the PCC taking responsibility for commissioning services for victims – can we have a report on these new EU arrangements?
- How have you been strengthening and maintaining services to help prevent crime occurring, such as early intervention, prevention and recovery services and exploring how you and those agencies can support each other?
- You say you are committed to active and open dialogue and debate with the public to ensure their views on issues the police are facing are understood in order to improve understanding between the police and the public and address emerging threats – what are the emerging threats?
- How has listening to the public's views changed your perception and how it will impact on priorities in your future Police and Crime Plans? What are the three things you've learned from active listening and debate that's changed your perspective and find its way into your next strategy?
- What have you explored with partners and businesses to improve the peninsula-wide evidence-base to better inform crime reduction strategies and join up approaches to solving problems to help deter crime and detect offenders?
- Have you identified with partners any areas where collaboration or new service approaches might deliver savings or generate income?
- How have you strengthened partnership working to provide the required support for people suffering from mental health issues to avoid them entering the police environment unnecessarily - and what impact are you having? Is there work to prevent people with complex needs wasting the time of the blue-light services with unnecessary interactions?
- Maintaining CCTV provision is important. There is no contribution currently from the Police and other Blue Light services who benefit hugely from it. The Local Authorities pick up the tab and are saving the police a lot of money in their budget.
- What progress have you made in establishing networks and promoting opportunities for the public to participate in policing more effectively through guidance, support and advice?
- Are you aware of/have you met with the 'Community Builders'?
- Your commitment to working with partners to address the harm caused by alcohol is recognised.
 - a) What improvements have you made to date, and

- b) What have you achieved with partners to improve data collection and sharing in respect of alcohol-related crime?
- c) Have you had any movement from the supermarkets in terms of display and promotion techniques?
- d) What can you do to influence, through the organisations on which you sit, new licenses only being granted unless they can provide accommodation for their customers that keeps them within their own curtilages throughout their stay rather than out on the street? This would prevent persistent annoyance and anti-social behaviour.

The responses/findings have been combined and summarised as follows:

- The PCC has received an award from CoPaCC for public engagement.
- There are a great number of key partnerships including CSPs, Health & Wellbeing Boards, and Safeguarding Boards as well as a large range of informal partnerships.
- The PCC is keen to link in with other existing commissioning arrangements as well as devolved funding arrangements to CSPs, and Restorative Justice via CSPs.
- The new Victim Code and EU Directive for Victims are driving the PCC's Victim commissioning arrangements from 2015.
- The PCC is concerned some national funding streams are ending such as the Victim and Witness Fund (funding Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and therapeutic care) and Violence Against Women and Girls Funding (also funding for IDVAs). The PCC is doing everything he can to influence the Home Office and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) so that rather than discontinuing to directly fund such services via these funds, the funding is passed on either via the PCC or other channels so that the funding stays in Devon & Cornwall to continue services.
- There is a gap in terms of S136 (Detention of Mentally Ill Adults and Juveniles in police custody). A National Crisis Care Concordat is now published. A S136 Protocol has been signed up to by 17 agencies – this places some clear duties and expectations on partners for when a person should be taken to a place of safety which is not a police station.
- The PCC is concerned that in respect of Health & Wellbeing Boards there is still not a good join up with community safety agenda issues including mental health and the alcohol agenda. He was also of the view that Plymouth's Health and Wellbeing Board was heading in the 'right direction' so he needed to focus his attention elsewhere, as a 'compliment' to Plymouth. This is why he sends a representative to Plymouth's Health and Wellbeing Board rather than attending in person.
- The PCC has persistently tried to ensure that Community Safety is included in the plans for Health and Wellbeing Boards and to ensure community safety is given more prominence in their strategies. The PCC has been trying to improve Health & Wellbeing Boards' engagement with the public.
- The Police Service already has an element of volunteering in a structured way, for example Special Constables, Police Cadets. But a more fit for purpose approach to volunteering/citizens in policing needs revitalising. This is now a '6th priority'. A pilot exists in East Cornwall looking at how a model of volunteering could be improved. There is a need to build a new 'relationship' and 'mind-set' within the Police for working with volunteers. It is mentioned in the Police and Crime Plan, although work is in its infancy.
- The Chief Constable is the ACPO lead for Police Cadets. Police Cadets is a good news story in respect of volunteering. The PCC is not aware of the Chief Constable's view on the current programme of volunteering and whether it is fit for purpose. The PCC is keen to get the Chief Constable to see volunteering beyond the traditional way.
- The Police haven't entirely withdrawn their commitment to Neighbourhood Watch. It works better in some areas than others. It needs a structure, some hardware and an effective community messaging system. The Neighbourhood Watch IT system has recently been upgraded. If numbers have reduced, the community and police need to look at this together. With regard

to the issue in Plymouth, the PCC would happily discuss the matter with Chief Superintendent Andy Boulting to verify what support is being provided. But the community as a whole needs to look at this.

- The SARCs are a provision that the PCC supports. They are supported differently in each area, however. Public Health England (PHE) will be the lead commissioner from April 2015 in respect of the medical care; the PCC ensures funds are available for forensic examinations. There are 3 SARCs across Devon and Cornwall catering for both acute and historic cases. PHE is about to publish some 'user specifications' for SARCs nationally. Different strands of funding pay for the different aspects of support and care and the national drive is determining who is paying for what. The PCC needs to review the cost of meeting the new PHE user requirements as each centre may need to become a 24/7, 365 days a year provision for adult and paediatric services and could become more expensive. The issue in respect of Plymouth paediatrics, provision is not a lack of funding or a commissioning issue, it is a lack of facilities and individuals with the appropriate qualifications to provide a service for children in Plymouth. The Exeter service has been expanded to take paediatric referrals from Plymouth for the remainder of this financial year. However, it is more important to have a facility closer to users' homes. The PCC is still talking to commissioners about how that gap can be closed in the new financial year. PHE and the PCC will offer another 12 months' contract to service providers to continue existing arrangements whilst the new PHE arrangements are developed.
- The PCC has been closely observing the new Probation arrangements and transition and is aware of the risks and the mitigation of any risks. It is the PCC's view that the MoJ has been keeping PCCs at 'arms-length' from the process and contract arrangements although the PCC has managed to obtain a position on a number of related boards. Working Links have been confirmed as the CRC provider for the Devon, Cornwall and Dorset package area. The resettlement arrangements for prisoners on short term sentences will be via Exeter and those on longer term licenses will go through HMP Channing's Wood in Newton Abbot. There is an opportunity for CSPs to be involved in contract management. Performance measures need to be established and in particular, how reoffending is measured needs to be carefully considered. The PCC already has a meeting arranged with the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) Rehabilitation Services Contract Management Deputy Director (Midlands and the South West) to talk about how such scrutiny arrangements could be built locally so that local agencies can engage in the holding to account process. The PCC would like confidence that the relationship between CSPs and the new Probation arrangements is going to work resourcing of CSPs is under pressure.
- The PCC is concerned whether CSPs are the correct bodies to hold CRCs and the NPS to account given that both are 'statutory' members of CSPs as part of the new Probation arrangements and that CSP partner organisations are not remitted to scrutinise each other. The PCC suggested that he himself or the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) could be appropriate scrutiny bodies but also recognised that local authority Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Panels, who have a statutory responsibility to scrutinise the work of CSPs, could play a part and undertake this role (although unless it also became a statutory responsibility, this would only take place if they so wished to undertake the work)..
- The PCC is concerned that data sharing issues in respect of victims still exist. It is a challenging problem which will not be solved overnight. In terms of victims' care, the PCC is leading the way along with Cambridge. Police compliance with the Victims Code is still being reviewed although improvements will likely be made through the new Victims Services commissioning and 'victims consent' to their information being shared and by minimising victims not getting the care they need. All the activity is being carried out jointly between the Police and OPCC in order to meet the 'victim's code' requirements as well as the EU directive.
- The PCC was of the view that resources must be transferred from reaction to prevention. This is currently being exercised through CSPs, Youth Offending Teams (YOTs), and other partners the Police work closely with. However, financially, this is challenging. The PCC was concerned that neighbourhood policing could 'wither on the vine' in favour of more reactive policing demands. It is important to define what neighbourhood policing is, what the resources are for it

and how it can be protected so that prevention resource is protected. At the next panel meeting the PCC will provide details on how he intends to 'transform' policing to cope with future demands.

- The PCC is considering a more business based budgetary mechanism to address new threats and the resources needed to address them. There are two new threats, the first being cybercrime, where 'capability' locally is very low, and the second being child sexual exploitation, which is complex, however the Chief Constable is looking at best practice across the UK in terms of historic child sexual exploitation and it will potentially be included in the new Police and Crime Plan. Other priorities are determined through the CSP Peninsula Strategic Assessment. The views of the public are listened to whenever possible, but it is challenging balancing what the public want against what can be afforded and police professional judgement in relation to how the force area should be policed is complex. The public would like action taken in relation to parking and speeding issues, the inefficiency of the 101 number and local/neighbourhood policing interface and visibility to the public.
- A review is being undertaken in relation to what individual victims of crime can do to prevent re-victimisation. As part of the new Victim's Code, in respect of businesses, they are entitled to the same care and consideration as individual victims. A survey of Devon & Cornwall Business Council has been undertaken to understand what crimes are being committed in relation to businesses, how much is reported and what businesses need in terms of support. The PCC meets with the Federation of Small Businesses regularly.
- One of the main considerations for efficiencies/collaborative working is the potential strategic alliance with Dorset which has nearly 30 projects working within it. There are significant cultural similarities and differences to work within. The PCC are looking at innovative ways for income generation for policing, but this work is not at a sufficient stage to be fully shared as yet, but does include different uses of the estate, more support financially and in-kind from local businesses and ways in which offenders can be pursued for costs through the criminal justice system, particularly when they are responsible for injuries to police officers who subsequently lose duty time. The PCC will continue to have local discussions regarding options for collaboration.
- In relation to offenders with mental health issues, Devon and Cornwall has just been awarded funding to assist with liaison and diversion in police custody, looking at arrested individuals for a substantial criminal offence rather than being taken to the police station because they are not mentally well, however it is acknowledged that the two issues can be closely linked. There are too many people entering the criminal justice system with mental health issues who are being criminalised when what is needed is actually a care requirement, which the liaison and diversion scheme assists with. Also the 'Street Triage' schemes in Plymouth, Devon and Torbay are working well to support police with assessing offenders' medical needs and the best course of action. Although this still needs evaluating, it is helping to reduce detention of people with mental health issues, speeding up access into the right services and supporting people threatening to self-harm. The funding for 'street triage' ends in March 2015 but the PCC is working with partners to extend this valuable service. A new SI36 Review has just been published by the Home Office providing valuable new advice, especially in relation to the holding of children in custody.
- A Member commented that in relation to the above issue, maintaining CCTV provision was important. It was further commented that there is no contribution currently towards CCTV provision from the PCC or Police and other blue light services who benefit hugely from it and that Local Authorities have to fund, saving the police a lot of money in its budget.
- For the first time in policing in the Devon and Cornwall area, a substantial team of volunteers is working out of the Victim Care Unit alongside Police staff, carrying out complementary roles as an integrated team. This is a step change in the way volunteers are being used within the service. During the term of the PCC there will be the roll out of an additional 20 'speed-watch schemes' across Devon and Cornwall. A review has been funded on the effectiveness and integration of the Special Constabulary, considering its expansion and better use within the wider policing family. The outcome of the review will be reported to the PCC in January 2015. One of the OPCC's managers is dedicated full time to reviewing the internal use of volunteers. It will be

ensured, that if they are not already linked in with 'Community Builders', they will be in future. The alcohol agenda is very sizeable. A large proportion of the programme is still at an early stage, establishing local and national relationships. Plymouth has a particularly good Alcohol Policy. The PCC is the national PCC lead on the alcohol agenda across the 43 police force areas. Examples of the programme include the 'breathalysing pilot', which was recently launched in Torbay to address pre-loading and other issues and there has been good 'buy-in' from the industry. The PCC has established a national lobbying platform and has taken these issues to 16 of the 18 MPs in the policing area. The PCC has met with the Policing Minister, who is supportive of the PCC's work and recommended the PCC meet with the Minister for Crime Prevention, which will take place in 2015. The PCC is working with Cornwall Council to look at key messages to target 18-25 year olds. 40% of the PCC's small grants scheme is targeted at alcohol related issues. In respect of data collection, in the Police and Crime Plan, to date, there hasn't been the mechanism to relate crime to alcohol, but such a mechanism is being established for 2015/16 in order for the data collected to be more evidence based. The PCC has met and is establishing relationships with the supermarkets, and is trying to engage with them to talk about the issues. Some supermarkets are engaging with the PCC, although many are not, meaning there is a very substantial 'fighting fund' from the industry to oppose any change to alcohol legislation. The PCC is also a member of the Criminal Justice Council for the UK. The PCC is going to meet with all the licensing organisations locally in the New Year to see if there is something more that can be done with them to act, without the fear of being taken to court by the industry fighting fund.

- The PCC advised he was trying to work with and support licensees via the Best Bar None and Purple Flag schemes as part of his strategy.
- In response to the A&E data collection issue, the PCC has funded the roll out of some of the Assault Related Injuries Database (ARID) databases to improve data linkages.

The Recommendations:

Having reviewed the written evidence, conducted a comprehensive and searching question and answer session between the PCP and the PCC and his colleagues and considered the responses/findings, the PCP makes the following recommendations to the PCC:

- To continue to influence the Home Office and the MoJ to ensure any funding they discontinue in respect of Victim and Witness Fund (IDVAs and therapeutic care) and Violence Against Women and Girls Funding (IDVAs) is passed on either via the PCC or other channels so that the funding stays in Devon & Cornwall to continue services.
- To continue to work with Health & Wellbeing Boards to ensure there is a stronger emphasis on/join up of issues of community safety including mental health and alcohol issues.
- To consider attending Plymouth's Health & Wellbeing Board in person.
- To work with Health and Wellbeing Boards and Community Safety Partnerships to explore the benefit of, and best way for, developing an engagement plan to raise the public's awareness of them.
- To review and learn from the Cornwall pilot for improving volunteering with a view for wider roll out across the force area.
- To explore with the Chief Constable his view on the current programme of volunteering, whether it is fit for purpose, how the Chief Constable can assist with widening the involvement of volunteering beyond the traditional ways and how a new relationship and mind-set within the Police for working with volunteers can be developed.
- To discuss with Chief Superintendent Andy Boulting what support is being provided in respect of Neighbourhood Watch in Plymouth.
- To review whether community involvement in Neighbourhood Watch is reducing across the force area as a whole, how this can be addressed, to what extent the Police are continuing to support Neighbourhood Watch and how a mechanism for the community and police address Neighbourhood Watch capacity together can be implemented.

- To review the cost of meeting the new PHE user requirements for SARCs as each centre becomes a 24/7, 365 days a year provision for adult and paediatric services and consider options for funding these.
- To review the lack of facilities and individuals with the appropriate qualifications to provide a service for children at Plymouth's SARC that will enable the facility to be provided closer to users' homes and continue a dialogue with commissioners about how any funding gap for SARCs can be closed in the new financial year.
- To work with the LCJB and CSPs to form a view as to who is best placed to be responsible for holding the new Probation/CRC arrangements to account.
- To provide a report to a future Panel meeting on how the Victims Care Unit meets the 'victim's code' and 'EU directive'.
- To provide a report to a future Panel meeting on how the PCC intends to 'transform' policing to cope with future demands that consider ways of defining and safeguarding neighbourhood policing, the resources needed, and how it can be protected as a mechanism for prevention.
- To deliver a business based budgetary mechanism that both addresses and ensures there are sufficient resources to tackle the two new threats of cybercrime and child sexual abuse/exploitation and to ensure that these new threats are included in the new Police and Crime Plan.
- To provide the PCP with the results of the review being undertaken in relation to what individual victims of crime can do to prevent re-victimisation and to provide the PCP with the results of the survey of the Devon and Cornwall Business Council which was undertaken to understand what crimes are being committed in relation to businesses, how much is reported and what businesses need in terms of support.
- To provide a more detailed report to the PCP in respect of the innovative ways being considered for income generation for policing.
- To evaluate the 'Street Triage' schemes in Plymouth, Devon and Torbay, review options for continued funding for existing arrangements and options for extending the service beyond March 2015 and consider extending the schemes across the force area.
- To implement the relevant recommendations of the new SI36 Review, which has just been published by the Home Office, where appropriate.
- To reconsider contributing towards the funding of CCTV.
- To provide the PCP with the results of the review regarding the effectiveness and integration of the Special Constabulary.
- To provide a report to the PCP describing how the PCCs investment in funding across a wide range of projects and partnership activities is being evaluated, and what impact this investment has had on performance and driving down crime across the force area
- To provide a report to the PCP regarding what issues and changes, other than alcohol, the PCC is lobbying for change and seeking to influence, regarding decisions made in Westminster that reflect the needs of the force area.

Final comments:

Section 28(7) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 states that the PCP must publish any reports or recommendations. This report will be:

- Circulated to PCP Members for initial comment and then submitted in draft form to the PCC for consideration.
- And will then be formally reviewed and agreed by the PCP at its meeting on 6 February 2015. Following the meeting it will be published on the Host Authority's website and the Police and Crime Panel website with copies being sent to the Witnesses.