



Dorset Police & Crime Panel

Police and Crime Plan 2013-17 Progress against Plan and Priorities

Quarter 2 Report 2014-15

Date of Panel: 10 November 2014

WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP DORSET SAFE

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My Vision

“WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP DORSET SAFE”

My Priorities

At the core of the priorities is my manifesto which was drawn up in response to the issues the people of Dorset described during my election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources - consultation with over 3,500 local residents, surveying over 2,700 victims, identifying which threats cause the greatest harm in Dorset and reviewing current performance. In addition, the priorities of Dorset's Community Safety Partnerships have been taken into account to allow for consistency in focus across the whole of Dorset.

Beyond the local picture, the priorities are also influenced by the national context. The Strategic Policing Requirement, new legislation, Ministerial speeches, as well as formal national publications, all provide an indication of the direction national policy is likely to follow in the future.

My Key Priorities are to work in partnership with our communities and relevant agencies to:

- **Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.**
This priority reflects my commitment to putting victims first. The focus of the priority is the types of crimes and incidents about which people have expressed significant concern directly to me or through the Community Safety Survey.
- **Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset.**
This priority recognises the crimes and incidents that have a significant physical and/or emotional impact on victims and their families whether due to the serious or persistent nature of the offending or the victim's vulnerability.
- **Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism.**
This priority reinforces the importance of tackling organised criminality and reducing the risk of terrorism in Dorset, as required through the Strategic Policing Requirement.
- **Reduce re-offending.**
The numbers of offenders who reoffend within a year of having been sentenced by our courts is at an unacceptably high level. This priority focuses on those offenders who pose the highest risk to our communities.
- **Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset.**
In comparison to many areas Dorset enjoys high levels of confidence as illustrated through both national and local surveys, but there is room for improvement. We must improve how we keep people updated, especially victims of crime and disorder.
- **Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset.**
This priority builds on the achievements of Dorset's Safer Neighbourhood Teams who have done so much to solve local problems, to support the more vulnerable and to provide a trusted reassuring presence. It acknowledges the diverse make-up of Dorset ensuring that the unique needs of rural communities are recognised.

Purpose of this report

Under the terms of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is required to develop and publish a Police and Crime Plan for their term of office. The Police and Crime Plan 2013 - 2017 was officially launched and published on 28 March 2013. It has also been decided to carry out an annual review of the Plan to ensure that it remains current and fit for purpose. The 2014 review and updated version of the Plan was finalised and published on 3 October 2014.

This monitoring report has been compiled as a method of enabling the Police & Crime Panel to exercise its duty in scrutinising progress against the aims set out by the Police and Crime Commissioner in his Police and Crime Plan.

Six key priorities have been identified by the PCC. At the core of the priorities is the PCC's manifesto which was drawn up in response to the issues the people of Dorset described during his election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources which reflect the local and national context of policing.

Section 1 of the report is structured around these six priorities as listed on the previous page and the outcomes and indicators described in the Plan, which are identified under each priority area.

Section 2 lists the key decisions made by the PCC during the reporting period.

Section 3 provides the Panel with an update on finance against the spending plans detailed in the Plan.

Section 4 provides the Panel with an update on consultation and engagement activity undertaken by the PCC and his staff.

Section 5 provides the Panel with an update on partnership and commissioning activity undertaken by the PCC and his staff.

Section 6 provides an overview of any complaints made against the PCC during the reporting period along with any action taken as a result.

The full Police & Crime Plan for April 2013-March 2017 can be accessed by [clicking here](#).

Introduction by Dorset's Police and Crime Commissioner

I am pleased to present the latest Quarterly Performance Report, highlighting progress against the Police and Crime Plan priorities for the second quarter of the 2014/15 financial year.

I do not intend to duplicate much of the content contained within this report but as always will take the opportunity here to highlight a few key headlines from the quarter for the benefit of Panel members.

Victims of crime will always be at the heart of my work and there continue to be a number of exciting developments locally. I reported last time on my successful bid to the Ministry of Justice for their Competed Victims Fund and I include more detail in Sections 1 and 5 of this report on the projects that this money will fund and how they are progressing. Members will also be aware of the contract that I have awarded to Victim Support for the provision of enhanced victim services in Dorset and this contract commenced on 1 October. Work also continues to further develop the Dorset Police Victims Bureau and it is encouraging that the benefits of this dedicated resource and focus appear to be borne out in increases in victim satisfaction survey results.

Section 4 of the report includes an update on the work of my Restorative Justice Project Manager in helping to developing consistent and effective RJ approaches across the county. In a similar vein, Section 1 updates on the Community Remedy consultation and follow up work to progress and implement this locally.

I am excited that I have been able to launch my Safer Dorset Fund (SDF) in the last quarter as a means of issuing small grants to local people and projects for schemes that will contribute to crime reduction and community safety in Dorset. Reference to the SDF and how it operates is made in Sections 1 and 5.

As always, I will continue to try and use my position and influence to lobby on issues that matter locally. Two such matters have arisen during the quarter, both national issues but with a direct, or potential, impact on people in Dorset. The first is the Deregulation Bill which seeks to reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and red-tape but with the unintended consequences of potentially increasing the risk to public safety. This is primarily due to the proposal to allow any person to drive a licensed taxi or private hire vehicle for social, domestic or pleasure purposes. I am actively lobbying for the removal of these proposals to avoid the potential for unlicensed drivers to use licensed vehicles for criminal purposes.

The second issue concerns firearms licencing. Clearly this is a vital national service delivered by individual police forces in their respective areas, yet the current licence fee doesn't even cover the administration costs involved, let alone the costs of an officer visiting an applicant to check their suitability. The gap is funded from the police budget and ultimately therefore by the taxpayer. Two years of negotiations have taken place to reach agreement on raising the licence fee to more appropriate levels to recover the costs involved in administering this service, but this agreement was overruled by Cabinet at the last minute. I therefore intend to continue to lobby on this important issue in order to seek a review of this decision, in the interest of preserving front-line policing response.

Finally, I fully embrace the importance of consultation, communication and engagement with the public as a fundamental part of my role. For this reason my team and I have undertaken a review of our engagement activity to try and maximise the effectiveness of our limited time and resource to reach as many people across our local communities as possible. I have therefore now launched a rolling programme of Community Days across Dorset, building on the success of my public forums and surgeries, but also

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allowing me the opportunity to visit local groups and projects that contribute to community safety to see for myself the work being carried out on the ground to keep Dorset safe. As my approach to commissioning and grant funding develops and grows this will also allow me to visit some of the projects that I have agreed to support. The Community Day approach will also allow for other engagement opportunities, such as supermarket consultations, which will broaden the reach of the OPCC. I will naturally endeavour to keep Panel members informed of my schedule of Community Days and trust that I can count on your support to help promote these days and to make them as successful and meaningful as possible.

Martyn Underhill
October 2014

Section 1: Review of performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities

1.1 Priority 1: Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour

Priority Outcomes
Effective multi-agency problem solving People engaged in making their communities safer Reduced volumes of crime and ASB Reduced repeat victimisation At least a third of crimes resolved
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of crimes • Number of repeat victims • Outcome data – positive outcome and resolution rates • Percentage of people who feel safe in Dorset <see priority 5>

Figure 1: key performance indicators and targets – 1 April – 30 September 2014

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2014/15 Target	Apr - Sep		Change	
			2013/14	2014/15	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour	Total Crime		19,818	18,257	-1,561	-7.9%
	Positive Outcome Rate	≥ 28.0% ¹	25.2%	27.9%		2.7%
	Number of Repeat Victims		2,587	2,588	1	0.0%
	ASB Incidents		17,089	14,759	-2,330	-13.6%
	Number of Repeat Callers ^o		1,488	1,239	-249	-16.7%
	Personal ASB Incidents		2,742	2,691	-51	-1.9%
	Dwelling Burglary		883	757	-126	-14.3%
	Positive Outcome Rate		21.9%	19.7%		-2.2%
	Shed, Garage and Beach Hut Breaks		983	869	-114	-11.6%
	Positive Outcome Rate		4.2%	2.9%		-1.3%
	Vehicle Crime		2,115	1,671	-444	-21.0%
	Positive Outcome Rate		4.0%	5.9%		1.9%

Longer term trends

Figure 2: Crime: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend

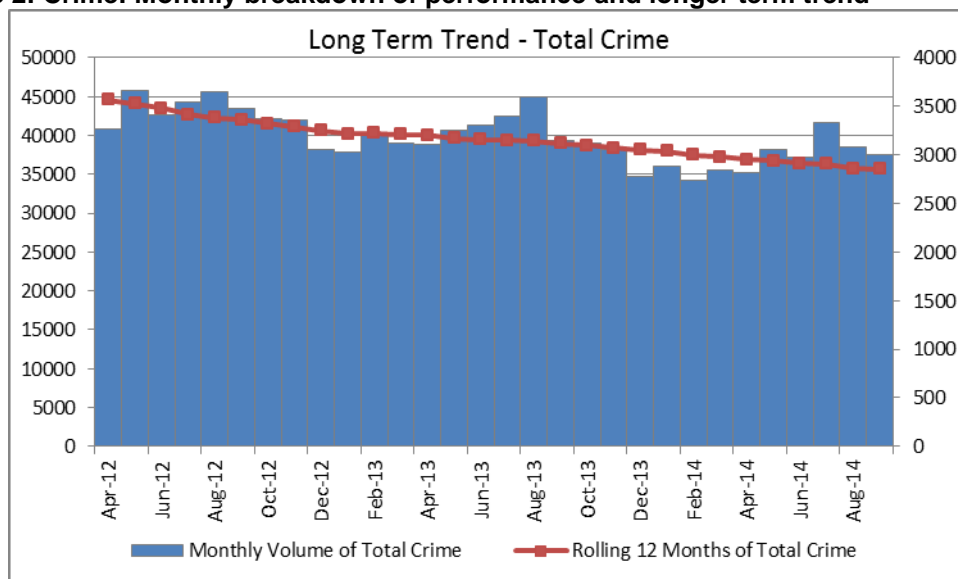
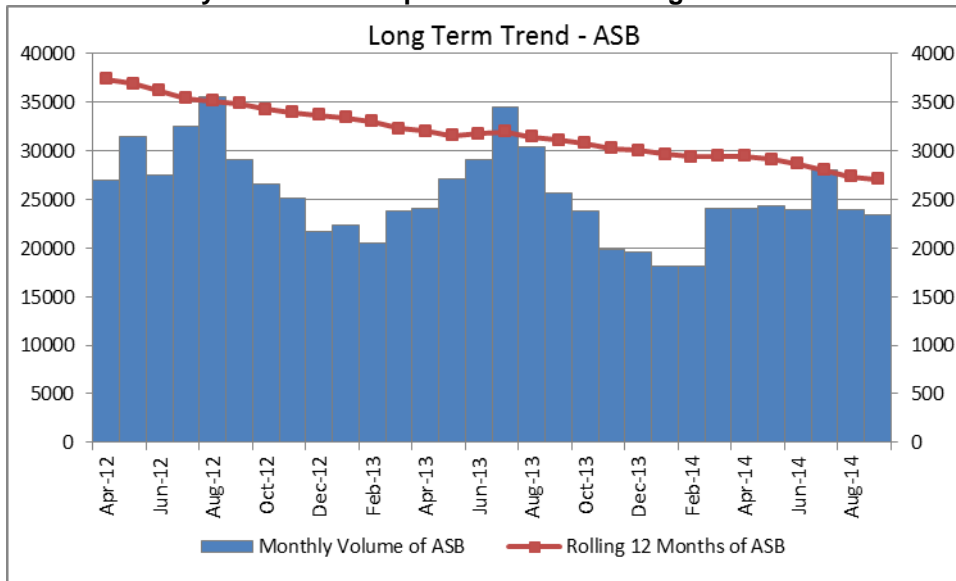


Figure 3: ASB: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend



Commentary on Performance

- 1.1.1 Between April and September 2014, **total police recorded crime** has reduced by 7.9% or 1,561 fewer crimes than the same period in 2013/14. Incidents of **anti-social behaviour** have reduced by 13.6% or 2,330 fewer incidents.
- 1.1.2 The Police and Crime Plan identified **personal anti-social behaviour, dwelling burglary, including shed burglary, vehicle crime and the positive outcome rate** as priorities for the period of the Plan and these have not been changed in this year’s Plan refresh.
- 1.1.3 During the period April to September 2014, the **positive outcome rate** for the Force has increased by 2.7 percentage points (on the comparable period in 2013) to a rate of 27.9%. The 2014/15 target is for Dorset to reach a positive outcome rate of 28.0%. Resolution of crime is a priority for the Commissioner.
- 1.1.4 For 2014/15 the Home Office have changed the reporting of **outcomes**. It provides an opportunity to replace the current sanction detection categories (Charge, Caution etc.) with a broader framework that recognises all crime disposals. The previous methods of recording detections will all be retained but a broader set of outcomes will also be recorded. The aim is to improve transparency and provide the public with more detailed information on the majority of recorded crimes that were previously counted as ‘undetected’ but may have involved considerable investigation.
- 1.1.6 Whilst **total ASB** has continued to reduce in Q1 of 2014-15, **Personal ASB**, experienced an increase when comparing April to June 2014 with the previous year. However, in the most recent quarter this trend has been reversed and personal ASB is now showing an overall small percentage reduction of 1.9% or 51 less incidents in the period April to September 2014 when compared to the same period in 2013. Force systems show that the number of repeat callers for personal ASB has reduced in the 12 months to September 2014.
- 1.1.7 In the Q4 report, presented to the Panel in June 2014, it was noted that although personal anti-social behaviour incidents had reduced in line with overall reductions in anti-social behaviour in 2013-14, the reduction in incidents appeared to be slowing.

- 1.1.8 The **Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act** received Royal Assent on 13 March 2014, with an implementation date of 20 October 2014. The overarching aim of the Act is to provide more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) and protect victims and communities.
- 1.1.9 In the first two quarters of 2014/15, the Force recorded 126 fewer **dwelling burglaries** than at the same time the previous year - a 14.3% reduction for April to September 2014. Shed breaks have also reduced with 114 fewer (-11.6%) recorded than in Q1-2 2013/14.
- 1.1.10 The Force's seasonal response to dwelling burglaries, Operation Castle, will run through December and January as in previous years.
- 1.1.11 In the first 6 months of 2014/15 total recorded **vehicle crime** has continued to reduce with 444 fewer crimes recorded in April to September 2014, a reduction of 21.0%. The adoption of the Turn Around model for offender management will see Dorset's cohort expanded to include offenders of vehicle crime.
- 1.1.12 Operation Wave, the Force initiative to reduce theft from vehicles will be re-launched in the run up to Christmas.
- 1.1.13 Figures 2 and 3 above show the monthly breakdown (use right hand axis) and the longer term trends in crime and anti-social behaviour (use left hand axis).

Priority 1 - Geographical exceptions

- 1.1.14 In the year April to September 2014 no sections were showing an increase in total crime.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

Community Remedy

- 1.1.15 The introduction of the new Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 placed a statutory duty on all PCCs across the country to consult on appropriate sanctions for Community Remedy. Consultation took place in Dorset between June and September 2014.
- 1.1.16 Three strands were used to consult on Community Remedy including the Community Safety Survey (1,325 responses), a bespoke OPCC survey (1,040 responses) and targeted focus groups (47 participants).
- 1.1.17 In general terms, respondents support the use of Community Remedy as an option for first time offenders of minor crime and ASB. The types of Community Remedy that are supported include:
- A punishment to fit the crime (e.g. cleaning off graffiti)
 - Litter picking in community areas (e.g. parks and beaches)
 - Maintenance of village or community halls
 - Working for third parties (e.g. public attractions) or for charities needing extra support
 - Conservation and environmental support
 - A face-to-face or written apology, based on the needs of the victim
 - Agreement between the victim and the perpetrator to provide financial recompense for damage to property

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- Participation in education programmes to prevent reoffending (similar to the Driver Awareness Scheme approach).

1.1.18 The PCC and Chief Constable have met to discuss the consultation feedback and general introduction of Community Remedy locally. As a result of this discussion, the OPCC Restorative Justice Project Manager is arranging a meeting between the OPCC, Dorset Police and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) to identify what can be delivered by the Force and CRC to meet local need, along with how they can work most effectively with local authorities in support of the Community Remedy and RJ agendas.

1.1.19 On behalf of the PCC, officers of the OPCC are meeting with the National Policing Manager for Restorative Justice from the Ministry of Justice in December, where it is intended to raise queries in relation to the funding of Community Remedy.

Victim Services

1.1.20 The Panel have previously been advised of the PCC awarding the contract for enhanced victim support services in Dorset to Victim Support as one of a handful of 'early adopter' areas nationally. The OPCC has been working closely with Victim Support and other key stakeholders to ensure the smooth transition to the new contract, which commenced on 1 October 2014.

1.1.21 Work remains ongoing with regard to the Victims Bureau, both in terms of reviewing the effectiveness of phase 1 of the project, and in scoping phase 2 to broaden the work of the Bureau housing more volunteers and staff and co-locating with Victim Support staff and other specialists, in order to continuously evolve and develop the service for victims. The OPCC Project Manager is working closely with Dorset Police and Victim Support colleagues together to drive this work forward on behalf of the PCC and the Chief Constable.

1.2 Priority 2: Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset

Priority Outcomes
Fewer victims of serious crime Fewer people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads Establishment of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) across Dorset Fewer people detained in Police Stations whilst in mental health crisis
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of most serious violent crimes • Number of alcohol related violent crimes • Number of public place violent crimes • Number of serious sexual offences • Number of domestic abuse crimes • Number of domestic abuse incidents • Number of hate crimes • Number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads • Number of people detained in police custody as a 'place of safety' as a result of mental health crisis

Figure 4: latest performance – 1 April to 30 September 2014

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	Apr - Sep		Change	
		2013/14	2014/15	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset	Most Serious Violent Crime	31	77	46	148.4%
	Positive Outcome Rate	61.3%	48.1%		-13.2%
	Serious Sexual Offences	256	328	72	28.1%
	Positive Outcome Rate	17.2%	22.3%		5.1%
	Public Place Violent Crime	1,696	2,089	393	23.2%
	Alcohol Related Violent Crime	1,079	1,306	227	21.0%
	Domestic Abuse Incidents	4,433	4,701	268	6.0%
	Domestic Abuse Crime	1,312	1,781	469	35.7%
	Racially and Religiously Aggravated Crime	56	72	16	28.6%
	Hate Flagged Crime	34	70	36	105.9%
	Hate Incidents	160	182	22	13.8%
	Number of people killed or seriously injured	196	198	2	1.0%
	Detainees under the mental health act	74	37	-37	-50.0%

1.2.1 Sitting beneath this priority are 5 key areas of delivery, each of which have a senior lead and who develops the strategy for delivery. The five areas are:

- Domestic abuse
- Serious sexual offences
- Public place violent crime
- Hate crime and incidents
- Killed and seriously injured road casualties

Commentary on Performance

- 1.2.2 This priority was reviewed in detail at the panel meeting in November 2013. End of year performance showed more mixed trends in recorded crime and incidents than priority 1.
- 1.2.3 The volumes of both **Domestic Abuse crimes & incidents** have recorded increases in Quarter 1-2, specifically 35.7% (+469 actual) in crimes and 6.0% (+268 actual) for incidents. In terms of the nature of domestic abuse the largest increases have been in relation to common assault and harassment.
- 1.2.4 Although the volume of domestic abuse crime and incidents recorded has increased in the YTD, the repeat victim rate has reduced by 1.8 percentage points for crime and 5.5 percentage points for incidents between April and September 2014.
- 1.2.5 **DV Protection Notices and Orders** went live in Dorset on 2nd June, providing the police & courts with new civil powers to protect victims of domestic abuse where violence has been used or threatened.
- 1.2.6 Although the Force fared well in HMIC's recent Domestic Abuse Inspection, being one of just 8 Forces specifically praised in the inspection report, there are still a number of local recommendations from that inspection being progressed. In addition, all Forces were required to provide their action plans for improving their response to domestic abuse by September 2014 and the Force has complied with this.
- 1.2.7 Operation Maple, the Force's focus on domestic abuse, will be re-launched for the Christmas and New Year period.
- 1.2.8 **Serious Sexual Offences** – The volume of serious sexual offences recorded in April to September 2014 has exceeded that of the previous year in line with many other forces. In the first two quarters, the volume of recorded serious sexual offences has increased by 72 offences or 28.1%. The number of historic offences being reported has continued to increase in line with the overall trend.
- 1.2.9 In terms of prevention, the Safer Schools Team (SSCT) continues to deliver educational inputs to schools and colleges.
- 1.2.10 **Public Place Violence** – after a number of years of reductions in recorded violence, the Force is recording an increase in offences of violence. In April to September 2014 the Force recorded a 23.2% increase in public place violence (+393 actual). The increase in Public Place Violence has been seen across all Neighbourhood Sections.
- 1.2.11 The paper on the Police and Crime Plan that came to the February Panel meeting proposed this new indicator of 'public place violence' to try and better capture what was happening with crime in the night time economy. The previous indicator related to alcohol flagged violence and, although a less reliable measure, this is showing a similar trend of a 21.0% increase or 227 extra offences.
- 1.2.12 The end of year report presented to the Panel in June, noted signs that reductions in violence have been levelling off since around October 2013 and 2014/15 could see an increase in recorded offences.

Hate Crime

- 1.2.13 All indicators relating to hate crime and incidents are showing increases in volume of recorded crime and incidents in the period April to September 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Racial and religiously aggravated crime is showing an increase of 16 offences, with hate flagged crime an increase of 36 offences. All strands of hate-flagged crime have recorded increases in the year to date. However, care needs to be taken with percentage changes for this area of crime due to the small numbers involved.
- 1.2.14 In terms of hate incidents, whilst monthly volumes in the YTD have been within normal ranges, the Force is currently recording a 13.8% increase (+22 actual).
- 1.2.15 Hate crime training has been delivered to Force Command Centre (FCC) operators and frontline officers and it was hoped that this would result in improved flagging of hate incidents and crimes.
- 1.2.16 The Equality Champions around the Force review the relevant hate incidents and crimes.
- 1.2.17 The report presented to this Panel in June noted that it is likely and even desirable that reported hate incidents and hate flagged crime will increase in the wake of some of these initiatives.

Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties (KSIs)

- 1.2.18 There was a total of 198 killed or seriously injured road casualties recorded between April and September 2014, meaning that the Force is currently recording a 1.0% increase in incidence of KSIs. However, looking at the 2014 calendar year performance in accordance with Dorset Road Safe practice, as at the end of September, Dorset was recording an increase of 24 killed and seriously injured casualties.
- 1.2.19 A dedicated No Excuse team commenced operation on 20 October 2014.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

Competed Victims Fund

- 1.2.20 The Panel were updated in the previous update on the successful bid to the Ministry of Justice Competed Victims Fund for 2014/15. A total of £300,000 has been awarded to further improve victim services across Dorset and examples of the projects that this funding will commission include:
- £100,000 for two Mental Health Outreach Workers and a Mental Health Coordinator
 - £85,000 for a programme to support child victims of serious sexual offences
 - £30,000 for Freedom Courses to support victims of domestic abuse, which will include a pilot scheme offering freedom courses or pattern changing courses to male domestic abuse victims
 - £66,000 for specialist LGBT hate crime case workers across Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Wiltshire (the Dorset contribution will be £19,000 for 2014/15)
- 1.2.21 Further information on the development of these projects is set out in Section 5 of this report.

Deregulation Bill

1.2.22 The PCC has been lobbying hard this quarter for amendments to the proposed Deregulation Bill over concerns that it may pose a risk to public safety. Parts 10 and 12 of the Bill propose that any person be allowed to drive a licensed private hire vehicle or taxi for social, domestic or pleasure purposes – similar to the current provisions in London. Elsewhere, under current arrangements, only a licensed driver can drive a taxi or private hire vehicle and they have to pass a ‘fit and proper person’ assessment before being licensed. The PCC is seriously concerned that these proposed changes could pose a significant risk to public safety, particularly women and children, should any individual be permitted to drive a taxi or private hire vehicle.

Driver Awareness Scheme (DAS) Review

1.2.23 The PCC has undertaken a review of DAS provision in Dorset, following on from the conclusion of a long-standing complaint relating to road safety measures in Dorset. The PCC commissioned an independent investigation by Hampshire Police and, whilst the specific complaints raised were not upheld, the investigation did highlight some other issues regarding road safety practices locally. As a result of a supplementary investigation, the PCC has agreed the following:

- That DAS fees mirror the national fixed penalty rate set by government, with a small administration charge of £10 added. The current fixed penalty rate is £100, so the total DAS fee will be £110 – this will remain the case until the government make any change to the national rate.
- A review of the current policy of allowing repeat offenders to take part in the DAS within a three year period, which is outside of national guidance, given that the rationale for this has not been adequately recorded. I have therefore asked that any rationale and evidence base be presented to the Joint Executive Board (JEB) before I can support its continued use and this policy has therefore been suspended until the outcome of the review.

1.3 Priority 3: Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism.

Priority Outcomes
Criminals deprived of their assets Communities and partners better informed and engaged in reducing the risk of terrorism and organised criminality Reduced risk from organised crime groups in Dorset
Indicated by ¹ :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value of assets seized from criminals • Number of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) disrupted

- 1.3.1 Project Spotlight is the partnership approach to tackling organised crime within Dorset. Monthly multi-agency meetings are being held and future work includes training in relation to human trafficking.
- 1.3.2 In June 2014, Interpol launched the ‘Turn Back Crime’ campaign—a global awareness campaign which aims to highlight the issues relating to organised crime, providing support for police in dealing with this challenge.
- 1.3.3 Quarter 1 figures for assets seized from criminals are now available and show the value and number of detentions, forfeitures and confiscation orders in the first quarter of 2014/15.

Figure 5: Cash seizure and confiscation – April to June

		Apr - Jun	
		2013/14	2014/15
Cash Seizure	No of Detentions	18	30
	Value of Detentions	£84,524.00	£99,529.00
	No of Forfeitures	4	11
	Value of forfeitures	£ 5,417.00	£24,704.00
Confiscation	No of Confiscation Orders	5	11
	Value of Confiscation Orders	£11,620.00	£32,452.67

- 1.3.4 In June Dorset Police took part in a roadshow raising awareness of honour-based violence and forced marriage.
- 1.3.5 Also in June, The National Fraud Intelligence Bureau released a report outlining how fraud and cyber-crime impacts on our communities. The Force has developed a cyber-crime strategy and is investing in training for officers. Dorset Police have also issued some simple guidelines to ensure all residents stay safe online.
- 1.3.6 From April 2015 all Forces will be required to provide data relating to numbers of cyber-enabled crimes to the Home Office. The Force is currently making

¹ These measures around ‘organised criminality’ have superseded those flagged ‘drug-related’ as thought to be a better and more reliable indicator of activity related to organised criminality

voluntary returns and has recorded 38 cyber-enabled crimes in the first two quarters of the 2014/15 financial year.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

- 1.3.7 In accordance with the PCC's statutory responsibility in this regard the OPCC Commissioning and Partnerships Manager has ensured that an appropriate partnership body operates within Dorset that oversees delivery of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy. A pan-Dorset multi-agency strategic group, which includes CSP and Criminal Justice partner representation, meets as part of the governance arrangements for Project Spotlight. This body oversees the delivery of the strategy and maintains links with the National Crime Agency (NCA).
- 1.3.8 Work on the cyber-crime awareness raising campaign is progressing. A working group has been convened, overseen by the Superintendent with the Force lead for cyber-crime, to deliver this project and includes OPCC representation. The group recently received presentations from a number of companies on potential approaches to the campaign which are currently being considered and will inform recommendations to the PCC and chief officers for a final decision and implementation.
- 1.3.9 The upcoming Business Crime Conference on 4 November, jointly hosted by the PCC and the Federation of Small Businesses (FSB), will feature a number of presentations and workshops relating to business crime prevention including cyber-crime; security and safety of property and staff; shoplifting; and counterfeit goods and business scams.

1.4 Priority 4: Reduce Re-offending

Priority Outcomes
Reduced reoffending rates of highest risk offenders Increased number of offenders diverted from offending Increased number of offenders in accommodation and employment
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total reoffending rate • Reoffending rate of high-risk offender group • Number of high-risk offenders being managed through Integrated Offender Management (IOM) • Number of high-risk offenders brought to justice

1.4.1 This priority is cross-cutting and acknowledges at a strategic level the role played by the police and others in reducing reoffending. It focuses on the management of those offenders responsible for the highest risk crimes and incidents through all of the priorities.

1.4.2 This priority is also the subject of significant Government reforms taking place nationally which will impact on the local provision as part of the Transforming Rehabilitation Agenda, officially launched in April 2014.

Figure 6: Rates of re-offending (data from Ministry of Justice)

		Actual rate of re-offending	
		Jan-12 to Dec-12	Jan-13 to Dec-13
Local Authority	Bournemouth	8.53%	9.68%
	Dorset	7.09%	8.24%
	Poole	8.65%	10.56%
Probation Trust	Dorset	8.06%	9.24%

1.4.3 The data in figure 6 is the most up to date available on re-offending rates. The number of offenders managed through IOM at the end of September 2014 was 81, an increase from the 75 reported for April to June 2014.

1.4.4 Previous reports to this Panel referred to the explanation of exploring the Devon & Cornwall 'TurnAround' Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model. A recent evaluation of the scheme showed significant reductions in reoffending and associated crime volumes. The Force is continuing to develop the feasibility of a Dorset 'TurnAround' scheme and a business case has been completed.

1.4.5 The Transforming Rehabilitation Agenda has significantly changed the way local Probation works and IOM will now be covered by Community Rehabilitation Companies responsible for IOM across Dorset, Devon and Cornwall.

1.4.6 On 15 July, the Ministry of Justice published an update to their Strategy & Action Plan for Transforming the Criminal Justice System (CJS). The updated plan features 3 key priorities to continue the work begun last year. These are to create a CJS that: cares for and considers the needs of victims and witnesses; is digital and; does things faster and right first time.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

- 1.4.7 Work within the OPCC on reducing reoffending is primarily focused on the co-ordination and implementation of best practice Restorative Justice (RJ) in Dorset. The Restorative Justice Project Manager is working with officers across a wide range of agencies to identify priorities and key issues involved in the delivery of RJ, through the development of an RJ strategy. A summary of these key workstreams is set out below.
- 1.4.8 Identifying the options for the delivery of community remedy, including restorative justice, following the results of the consultation work carried out in summer 2014 – in liaison with key partners including the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and local authorities across the County.
- 1.4.9 Facilitating the work of the newly established 'Use of restorative justice as an Out of Court Disposal (OoCD)' Steering Group, which meets for the first time on 18 November 2014. To include identifying and agreeing processes for RJ referrals (including triage/safeguarding scrutiny); standards to be followed in RJ processes; recording processes for monitoring and evaluating RJ outcomes; training and awareness raising methods for staff on RJ.
- 1.4.10 Collaborative work with the Neighbourhood Justice Panel (NJP) Steering Groups. The RJ Project Manager met with the West Dorset NJP steering group on 22 October 2014 and will be meeting with the Poole NJP Steering Group on 10 November 2014. It is anticipated that panels will be up and running in Poole and Weymouth by early 2015.
- 1.4.11 National RJ Awareness Week, organised by the Ministry of Justice, takes place between 16 - 23 November 2014. The RJ Project Manager is currently developing case studies and a media release for this week to give a Dorset perspective in support of this national initiative and reflective of the priority in the Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.4.12 Evaluation of the existing West Dorset Neighbourhood Justice Panel, by Bournemouth University, will commence in January 2015 and this will be facilitated by the OPCC RJ Co-ordinator.

1.5 Priority 5: Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset.

Priority Outcomes
Increased victim satisfaction Increased public satisfaction At least 95% of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds At least 75% of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of victims who are satisfied with being kept informed <Source: USS> • Percentage of crime and ASB victims satisfied with the overall service received <Source: USS> • Percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds • Percentage of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds

1.5.1 This priority is cross-cutting and recognises the importance of increasing the public's satisfaction in the delivery of policing in Dorset. The Police & Crime Plan recognises that if people are pleased with the service provided by the police then they are more likely to report issues to the Force which, in turn, will help to keep Dorset safer through continuous improvements to service delivery.

Figure 7: latest performance – note periods differ

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2014/15 Target	Previous Performance	Current Performance	Change	
					Actual	Percentage
Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset	Percentage of people who think the police are dealing with community priorities		69.4%	69.9%		0.5%
	Percentage of people who feel safe in Dorset		96%	96%		0%
	Victim satisfaction with progress updates made by police officers and staff	+ 1 Quartile	70.0%	76.2%		6.2%
	Percentage of victims that are satisfied with the overall service provided by police officers and staff	+ 1 Quartile	84.0%	85.0%		1.0%
	Percentage of 999 calls answered in 10 seconds	≥ 95%	94.6%	91.4%		-3.2%
	Percentage of 999 calls abandoned	≤ 2%	0.3%	1.1%		0.8%
	Percentage of non-emergency calls answered in 30 seconds	≥ 75%	63.7%	56.6%		-7.1%
	Percentage of non-emergency calls abandoned	≤ 5%	8.9%	7.1%		-1.8%

Please note non-emergency data is for Quarter 2 only for 2013/14 and 2014/15.

Context/Commentary on performance

1.5.2 The data informing this priority comes from a number of sources as follows:

- **Crime Survey in England and Wales (CSEW)**
This survey is carried out on behalf of ONS and takes place quarterly in all force areas. Results are reported nationally. Latest results cover Q2-Q1 (to June 2014 – data released 16 October 2014).
- **Community Safety Survey (CSS)**
This survey is a quarterly postal survey to 3,000 Dorset homes per quarter. Latest results relate to Q1-2 2014/15.

- **User Satisfaction Survey (USS)**
This is a Home Office mandated survey carried out for every Police Force area. The survey is carried out quarterly by telephoning victims of dwelling burglary, violent crime and vehicle crime. Latest results relate to Q1-2 2014/15.
- **Call handling data** – this covers the period June – September 2014.

Confidence and satisfaction

- 1.5.3 Satisfaction of victims in relation to policing services fell in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12 and was identified as a priority by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 1.5.4 Analysis showed that 'Keeping Informed' recorded the lowest levels of satisfaction in the User Satisfaction Survey which also measures contact, treatment, actions taken and whole experience. The setting up of a Victim Bureau in November 2013 was a key part of the delivery plan to improve victims' satisfaction with how well they were kept informed of progress.
- 1.5.5 Latest results for User Satisfaction were released on 16 October; with Q1-2 satisfaction with both 'overall experience' and 'kept informed' in particular showing improvements on the 2013/14 full year figures. The target for both these measures is to increase the Force's performance within its most similar group by one quartile. While national and MSG data will not be available for some time it is likely, given current performance of the MSG, that Dorset will improve its position by at least one quartile for keeping people informed.
- 1.5.6 The Force has developed Operation Restore to identify and carry out activity to improve the satisfaction of victims of crime and incidents.
- 1.5.7 The question from the CSEW that measures the percentage of people who "think the police are dealing with community issues" has remained stable with 69.9% of respondents agreeing in year ending June 2014. This continues to place Dorset second nationally in the year to March 2014 and 2nd in its most similar² group of forces.
- 1.5.8 The Dorset CSS asks a random sample of residents about their feelings of safety. Latest results for Q1 show 96% of those replying said they feel very or fairly safe living in their local area.

Call handling

- 1.5.9 For 2014/15, call handling targets concerning call answering speeds have been retained within the Police & Crime Plan refresh. In the year to date, the targets for both emergency and non-emergency calls have not been met, with non-emergency call handling targets being most challenging. Between April and September 2014 91.4% of emergency calls were answered within the target time of 10 seconds; 2.6 percentage points short of the 95% target set within the Police & Crime Plan.
- 1.5.10 For non-emergency calls, the target of answering 75% of calls within 30 seconds was recognised as being extremely challenging from the outset and staff shortages, increases in volume of calls and changes to structure and process have hindered performance for a number of months. Between June and September 2014, 56.6% of non-emergency calls were answered within 30

² Cambridgeshire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Sussex, Thames Valley, Warwickshire, West Mercia

seconds, with 7.1% abandoned (target is <5%). This compares to 63.7% for the same period in 2013 and 8.9% abandonment rate. Following a recruitment process a number of new recruits have started in post in the year to date, and training is continuing. Although their presence is not yet reflected in improved performance being reported for Quarter 2, discrete results for October are showing an improved rate of call answering and Q2 results have shown a reduction in abandonment rates.

- 1.5.11 The issue of call handling was discussed at September's Police and Crime Panel and members of the Panel attended the Force the same week to visit the Force Command Centre and meet key officers and staff.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

- 1.5.12 Specific PCC and OPCC consultation and engagement activity is detailed in Section 4 of this report. Engaging with local communities is a key statutory responsibility of the PCC and is vital in understanding the views and concerns of local people to inform the PCC's work at the strategic level.

- 1.5.13 In the drive for continuous improvement a review of the effectiveness of the OPCCs engagement activity has led to a change in approach in order to maximise the PCCs time and ability to reach communities across Dorset. The approach is now to undertake a rolling programme of monthly community days across Dorset, launched with a Community Day in Weymouth on 16 September 2014. As well as incorporating the public forums and surgeries that have proved effective to date, the Community Days also allow the PCC to visit projects and services in the area that all help to contribute to the Police and Crime Plan objectives. OPCC engagement stands are also hosted in local supermarkets or shopping centres, which the PCC will also visit during the course of the day, providing further opportunities to reach and engage directly with local people. Panel members will be kept informed of all future planned Community Days.

- 1.5.14 The OPCC now have established a contacts database of all Councillors, MP's and partners as well as the PCC's constituents. Regular updates will be forwarded by email, including quarterly newsletters on the work of the PCC and the supporting officers in the OPCC.

Safer Dorset Fund (SDF)

- 1.5.15 Under the terms of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the PCC is entitled to issue "crime and disorder reduction grants" for the purposes of securing, or contributing to securing, crime and disorder reduction in the local area.

- 1.5.16 In September the OPCC therefore launched the Safer Dorset Fund as a small grant scheme to support local groups and organisations to deliver projects that provide individual and community benefit in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities. Further detail on the operation of the SDF is outlined in Section 5 of this report.

Development Manager

- 1.5.17 The OPCC/Force Development Manager commenced their post in August and will provide a dedicated resource to identify opportunities to work collaboratively with other public, voluntary and private sector organisations. They will specifically be looking at development opportunities to increase resources in support of the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. This work will include:
- Identifying financial and/or in-kind sponsorship and donations (individual and corporate)
 - Seeking investment from Government, EU and non-government funders
 - Reinvestment of profits from any income generation activities
- 1.5.18 The Development Manager will be working closely with the Commissioning and Partnerships Manager and other commissioners on areas such as joint commissioning, need and gap analysis, and capacity building of voluntary sector organisations and SMEs working in the community safety field.
- 1.5.19 Initial focus is currently on reviewing the OPCC/Dorset Police Sponsorship Policy; co-ordinating bids to the 2015/16 Police Innovation Fund (PIF); and reviewing current grant and commissioning structures, including application, evaluation and monitoring processes.
- 1.5.20 The work of the Development Manager is clearly cross-cutting, with the potential to have a significant impact across each of the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

1.6 Priority 6: Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset

Priority Outcomes
Increased Special Constables' hours and volunteer numbers Increased agreement that local community priorities are being dealt with Effective multi-agency problem solving
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Special Constables recruited • Number of volunteers • Percentage of people who agree that the Police are dealing with community priorities <see priority 5>

1.6.1 This priority recognises the importance of neighbourhood policing in achieving all of the priorities in the Police & Crime Plan, working to provide a visible presence which offers reassurance to local communities as well as working with communities to prevent crime and ASB and problem solve when the need arises.

Figure 8: Establishment of volunteers at 30 September 2014

	Establishment at 30 Sep 14
PCSO	162
Special Constables	200
Volunteers	169

1.6.2 In June the Force launched its latest **Special Constabulary** recruitment campaign to coincide with National Volunteers' Week.

1.6.3 **Neighbourhood Policing** - As an essential part of neighbourhood policing, the PCC has pledged to protect PCSO numbers. On 28 July 2014, Dorset Police launched a recruitment campaign for PCSOs.

1.6.4 **Shoplifting and Business Crime** – during 2013/14, a total of 3,982 shoplifting crimes were recorded in Dorset. This figure added an additional 459 crimes to the total recorded over the comparative period in 2012/13; a 13% increase.

1.6.5 As a result of large increases being recorded, **shoplifting** was explored at the April Strategic Performance Board. In the YTD, this increasing trend appears to have been reversed, with a current 13.6% reduction (-284 actual) when compared to the same period in 2013.

1.6.6 **Rural Crime** - The rural crime communications plan for 2014/15 focuses on ensuring that all staff and officers understand the nature and impact of rural crime and that all command areas work together to help reduce it.

1.6.7 The Chief Constable has developed a rural crime profile and strategy in consultation with the PCC. The PCC and Dorset Police have joined the **National Rural Crime Network**, set up to tackle rural crime and provide an online resource for police and partners to interact and share best practice.

- 1.6.8 The PCC and Chief Constable are supporting a number of initiatives including research with Bournemouth University and Dorset Trading standards in relation to livestock theft.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

- 1.6.9 Changes to front counter service provision have recently been announced by Dorset Police. The changes seek to strike a balance between the need to make savings whilst delivering a service to meet the needs of the public. The PCC has played a significant role in ensuring that extensive consultation with the public and other key stakeholders has taken place to influence and inform the final decision. A report on the changes is included as a separate agenda item for this meeting.

Section 2: Key decisions taken by PCC during monitoring period

- 2.1 The following provides a summary of the key entries in the PCC Decision Log during the reporting period.

Budget & Finance

- 2.2 An amendment to the Treasury Management Policy was agreed at the Joint Executive Board (JEB) held on 21 July 2014 to remove the use of supporting/standalone ratings in the assessment of counterparty risk. The rationale behind this decision follows the credit rating agencies reviewing their use of support ratings which relate to a Government's willingness to step in if there is a problem with an institution. It is likely that implied levels of support previously built into the ratings will be removed. This would mean that the assessment of most institutions would drop below the level at which they would be deemed to be suitable counterparties for the PCC, as defined within the existing Treasury Management Policy. The Treasurer will continue to use the minimum short-term (F1) and long-term (A-) ratings, together with Credit Default Swap prices and other market intelligence.

Stage 2 Transfer of Staff

- 2.3 On 4 July 2014 the PCC and the Chief Constable agreed the final Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Dorset Police and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The MoU forms part of the wider Corporate Governance Framework and records the agreement between the Police and the OPCC for the provision of support and services designed to achieve the mutual aim of the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

Complaint Against Former Chief Constable

- 2.4 An independent review by Hampshire Constabulary, commissioned by the PCC and overseen by the IPCC, concluded that the former Chief Constable of Dorset Police did not mislead the public over matters relating to road safety.

Strategic Alliance

- 2.5 At the Alliance Executive Board meeting held on 1 August 2014 there was a joint decision agreement in principle for Devon & Cornwall and Dorset to submit joint bids to future rounds of the Home Office Police Innovation Fund (PIF).

Police Arboretum Memorial Trust

- 2.6 The PCC and the Chief Constable agreed to contribute £1,000 per year, for five years, to the Police Arboretum Memorial Trust.

Changes to Counter Service Provision and Sale of Ferndown

- 2.8 On 19 September 2014 Dorset Police announced changes to counter service provision and the proposed sale of Ferndown divisional HQ following an extensive review of the Force estates and contact management strategy. The changes will collectively save an estimated £700,000 per annum as part of the ongoing process of meeting the further savings required. The PCC played a key role in ensuring that the public were widely consulted on the counter service proposals and their feedback has played an important part in determining the final proposal.

East Bournemouth SNT Accommodation

- 2.9 At the Joint Executive Board meeting held on 8 September it was agreed to enter into a lease agreement for accommodation in Boscombe for the East Bournemouth Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT).

Section 3: Financial update against planned spending

3.1 The table below indicates the anticipated year end variances for all areas of Dorset Police, as at the end of September 2014, indicating cost pressures and areas where continued application of strong financial control has resulted in savings being achieved ahead of schedule.

	Original Budget £'000	Current Budget £'000	Actual to Date 30/09/14 £'000	Year End Projection £'000	Variance £'000
Operational Commands					
Territorial Policing	750	812	339	663	(149)
Crime & Criminal Justice	1,384	1,246	537	1,242	(4)
Operational Support	(2,353)	(2,687)	(1,425)	(2,805)	(118)
Operational Commands Total	(219)	(629)	(549)	(900)	(271)
Support Services					
Estates (including PFI)	6,922	6,883	2,482	6,955	73
Transport	1,602	1,529	674	1,472	(57)
Information Systems	3,902	3,929	2,159	4,005	75
Organisational Development Unit	548	584	238	623	39
General Services	385	373	173	413	41
Governance	1,282	1,103	498	1,062	(41)
Personnel	360	420	196	472	53
Procurement					
Office equipment / stationery	459	469	155	364	(105)
Custody related	1,091	1,091	216	981	(111)
NPAS	861	861	421	843	(19)
Other supplies and services	1,079	1,136	439	1,116	(18)
Major Operations	786	454	366	433	(21)
Centra					
Employees	96,245	96,989	48,108	98,673	1,684
Travel and subsistence	250	253	86	233	(20)
Supplies and Services	216	217	82	154	(63)
Partnerships and Collaboration	1,775	1,868	(15)	1,956	88
Transfers to reserves	1,893	1,400	(581)	364	(1,036)
Capital Financing	2,989	3,240	100	3,229	(11)
Grant and other income	(10,758)	(10,643)	(4,452)	(10,882)	(239)
Support Services Total	111,889	112,154	51,343	112,466	311
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	858	850	412	810	(40)
- Community Safety Fund	555	555	264	555	0
- PCC Commissioning Fund	309	460	180	460	0
OPCC Total	1,722	1,865	856	1,825	(40)
Total Predicted Variance	113,391	113,391	51,651	113,391	(0)

- 3.2 The Quarter 1 report showed a predicted overspend of £709k. This has been addressed by reducing the planned transfer to reserves for 2014-15. The force will therefore now present a balanced outturn at the end of the current financial year, as shown in the table. Key issues arising are summarised below.

Operational Support

- 3.3 It is expected that the Driver Awareness Scheme will deliver significantly more education courses during 2014/15 than had been budgeted, due to increased road safety activity, including the No Excuse project. This will however result in additional costs arising from deployment of officers, overtime and additional vehicles; the cost of which is within the respective budget heads elsewhere in the report. After allowing for these adjustments the net cost of dedicated road safety, enforcement and education will be £1.3m this financial year which is reflected in the reduced variance for the command.
- 3.4 Ongoing issues in the Force Control Centre are continuing to result in increased costs in overtime and agency staff in order to improve performance.

Procurement

- 3.5 Several supplies and equipment budgets have much lower expenditure this year than last and are predicted to significantly underspend. These include stationery, office equipment, photographic equipment and other specialist operational equipment.

Employees

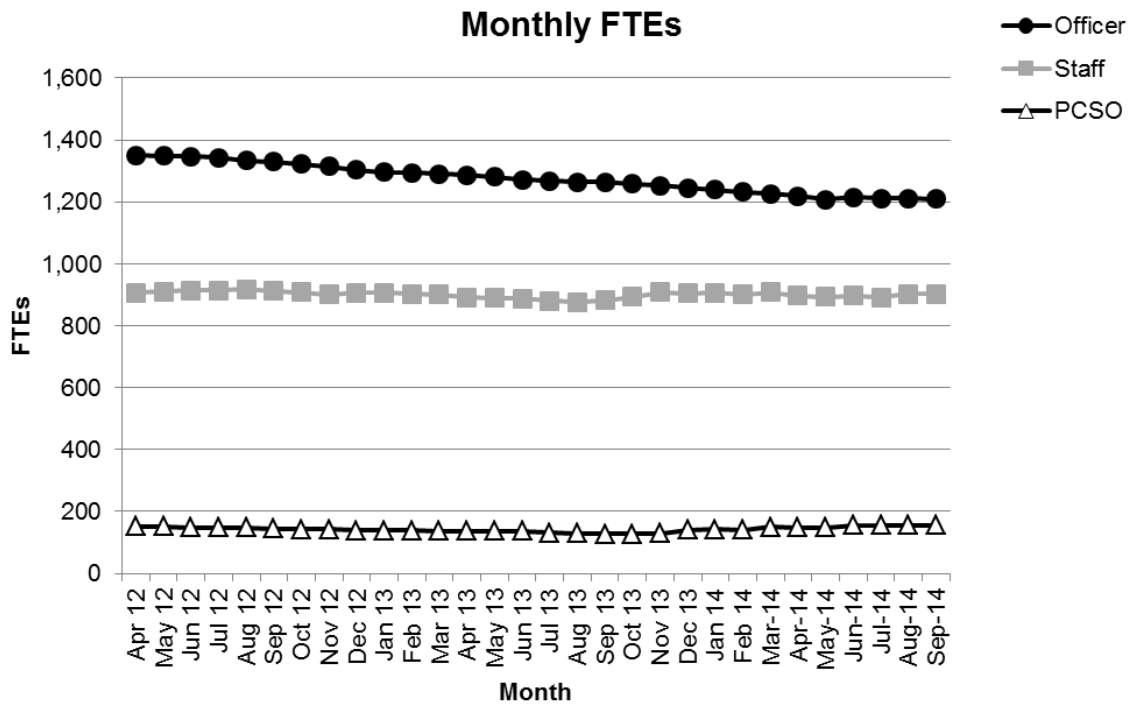
- 3.6 The most significant risk to the financial projections is from the employee budgets. These are detailed below:

	£000s	Year End Figures			
		Budget	Actual	Projection	Variance
Police Officer Pay	61,667	30,530	62,077	411	
PCSO Pay	4,512	2,185	4,437	(75)	
Staff Pay	29,223	14,008	29,938	715	
Temporary or Agency Staff	130	119	318	188	
Other Employee Expenses	59	372	402	343	
Officer Injury / Ill Health	1,398	894	1,501	103	
Total	96,989	48,108	98,673	1,684	

- 3.7 Police Officer budgets for 14/15 were set to maintain an establishment of at least 1204 officers by the year end. With the decision to bring forward recruitment from 2015/16 we are anticipating an establishment of 1271 at the year end. Assuming no further recruitment takes place in 2015/16 the number of officers is estimated to have fallen to 1215 FTE by March 2016. A reduction in the transfer to a smoothing fund can be used to finance this recruitment plan which will deliver increased operational resilience and performance during 2014/15.
- 3.8 Following recent intakes the number of PCSOs is now at 155 FTE, which is the budgeted level. A further intake is planned in January 2015 to ensure those PCSOs who have been selected for officer recruitment will be replaced when they change roles in March 2015.

3.9 In addition to the officer budgets, we also expect staff pay budgets to overspend this year. The budget was based on an assumed continuing reduction in the number of staff throughout 2013/14 and 2014/15. Overall the number of staff employed actually increased in 2013/14 and has only shown a modest reduction since. Even if there is no further external recruitment of staff this year we will have the same number of FTEs as at the beginning of the financial year. We therefore expect staff pay budgets to overspend by 2.3% (£620k).

3.10 The following chart illustrates the trend in employee numbers since April 2012, showing the reduction in officer numbers and the relatively static levels of staff.



3.11 The numbers of officers, staff and PCSOs at the year-end over the past 3 years, and predicted for the current and next financial year, are shown below. The reductions during 2015/16 assume restricted recruitment for officers and staff and that natural turnover continues.

	Actual FTE			Predicted FTE	
	Apr-12	Apr-13	Apr-14	Apr-15	Apr-16
Officers	1,350	1,286	1,218	1,272	1,215
PCSOs	152	138	147	155	155
Staff	907	892	897	896	850

3.12 Overspends are also expected in other employee expenses, relating to redundancy payments, and in ill health retirements, where we continue to see higher than budgeted numbers of leavers, although this is now reducing to a more usual rate.

Changes in Budget from Original to End of Quarter 2

3.13 Changes in the budget since it was approved in February are shown in the following table of virements.

	Original Budget £'000	Projects Carried Forward £'000	MTFP Review £'000	Road Safety Grant Reduction £'000	Smarter Systems £'000	Other Virements £'000	Current Budget End Q2 £'000
Operational Commands							
Territorial Policing	750	16	0	0	0	47	812
Crime & Criminal Justice	1,384	0	(200)	0	0	63	1,246
Operational Support	(2,353)	0	(200)	(131)	0	(3)	(2,687)
Operational Commands Total	(219)	16	(400)	(131)	0	107	(629)
Support Services							
Estates (including PFI)	6,922	0	0	0	0	(39)	6,883
Transport	1,602	0	0	0	0	(73)	1,529
Information Systems	3,902	21	0	0	0	6	3,929
Organisational Development Unit	548	0	0	0	0	36	584
General Services	385	0	0	0	0	(12)	373
Governance	1,282	0	(200)	0	0	21	1,103
Personnel	360	20	0	0	0	39	420
Procurement	3,490	51	0	0	0	16	3,557
Major Operations	786	18	(300)	0	0	(50)	454
Central Employees	96,245	81	900	0	(100)	(137)	96,989
Travel & subsistence	250	0	0	0	0	3	253
Supplies & Services	216	0	0	0	0	0	217
Partnerships & Collaboration	1,775	93	0	0	0	0	1,868
Transfers to reserves	1,893	(493)	0	0	0	0	1,400
Capital Financing Grant and other income	2,989	42	0	0	100	109	3,240
	(10,758)	0	0	131	0	(16)	(10,643)
Support Services Total	111,889	(167)	400	131	0	(99)	112,154
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	858	0	0	0	0	(8)	850
- Community Safety Fund	555	0	0	0	0	0	555
- PCC Commissioning Fund	309	151	0	0	0	0	460
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner Total	1,722	151	0	0	0	(8)	1,865
Total Budget	113,391	0	0	0	0	0	113,391

Section 4: Update on Consultation and Engagement Activity

- 4.1 During the period July and September 2014 the OPCC had contact with 1,423 individuals through our community engagement events. The number of contacts was increased due to the team undertaking two large scale engagement events at the Bournemouth Air show and the Dorset County Show
- 4.2 The Community Engagement Forums have been rebranded as Public Meetings. Two of these meetings were held during this period, in Boscombe, attracting 73 residents, and in Weymouth, with 20 attendees. Surgeries were also held alongside the two meetings.
- 4.3 During this quarter the Community Engagement and Consultation team consulted widely on the proposed Community Remedy aspect of the new ASB regulations. An online survey attracted 1040 responses, and the team also held five focus groups across the county, which greatly assisted in the preparation of report currently being considered by the Chief Constable and PCC
- 4.4 The Community Engagement Team have programmed a number of Community Days for the PCC. These commenced in September, where the team held an engagement stand from 09.30 to 14.30 at the ASDA store in Weymouth. During the day the PCC visited the local divisional HQ, Exeter Drug Project, the Community Drugs and Alcohol Service, and the local children's centre in Westham. The day ended with a public meeting at the community fire station.
- 4.5 Despite the continued long term absence of the Community Engagement Officer, the team had a presence at the Bournemouth Family Festival, the Bournemouth Airshow for four days and the Dorset County Show for two days. As well as making 1201 individual contacts over this period, the PCC stand will have been seen by thousands of residents and visitors. The team used the contact time to undertake two surveys, one designed for residents, and one for visitors. The consultation report of findings from these ongoing surveys will be compiled in April 2015
- 4.7 Engagement opportunities undertaken by the PCC and/or OPCC support staff during the quarter included:
- Shaftesbury Community Remedy Focus Group
 - Dorchester Community Remedy Focus Group
 - East Dorset Community Remedy Focus Group
 - Bournemouth Community Remedy Focus Group
 - Christchurch Community Remedy Focus Group
 - Bournemouth Family Fun Day
 - Boscombe Public Meeting
 - Bournemouth Air Show
 - Dorset County Show
 - Weymouth Community Day
 - Association of Dorset Watches (ADW) meeting
 - Youth Consultation Group
 - Boscombe Forum
 - National Landlords Association – Dorset Branch meeting
 - Cherry Tree Nursery visit
 - Melplash Agricultural Society Show
 - National Farmers Union (NFU) meeting
 - Dementia Awareness Conference

Section 5: Update on Partnership & Commissioning Activity

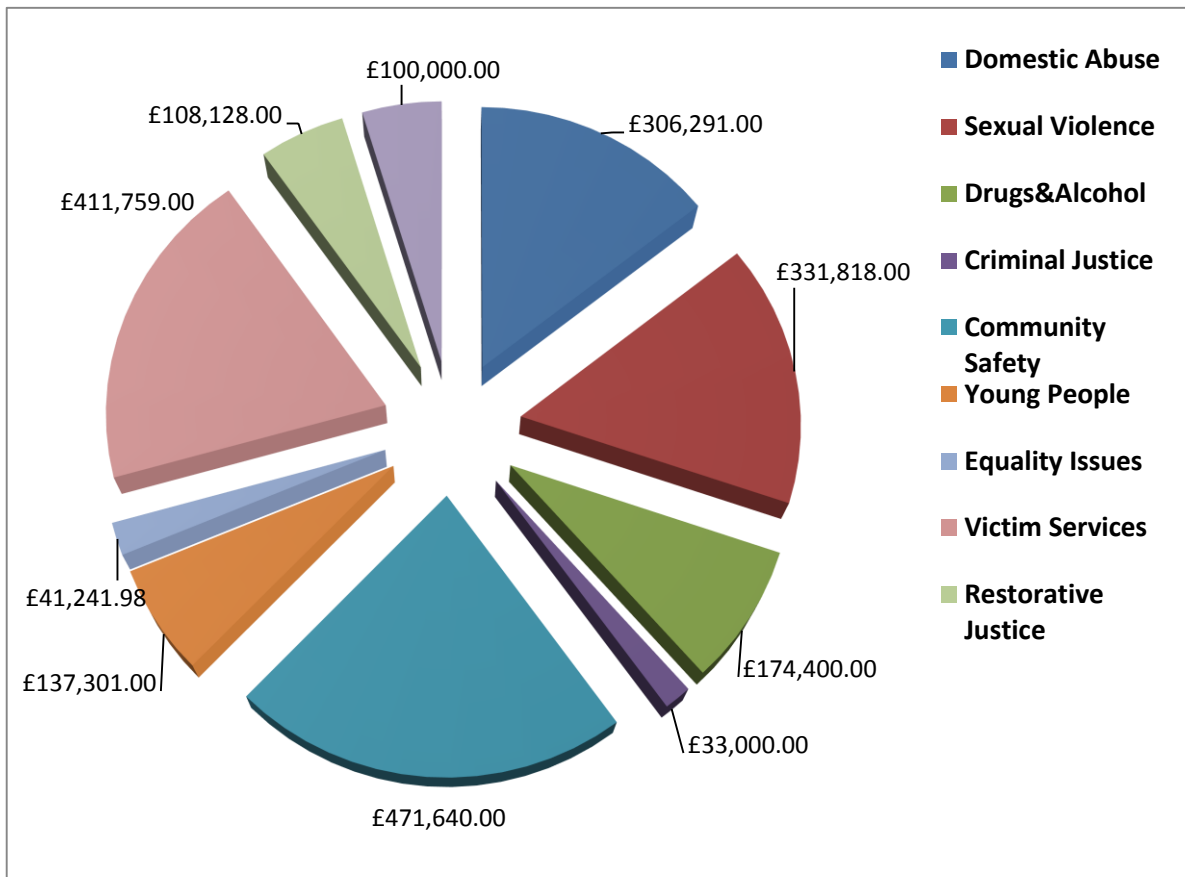
5.1 The PCC and OPCC continue to be routinely engaged, and actively working with, a number of partnerships which all assist in contributing to the achievement of the Police and Crime Plan priorities. These partnerships include:

- Leaders and Chief Executives meetings
- Community Safety Partnerships
- Dorset Local Criminal Justice Board (DCJB)
- Children's Trust Boards
- Reducing Reoffending Strategy Group
- DAAT Board and Working Group
- CVS Forums
- Crime and Criminal Justice Group
- Local Area Partnerships
- Local Safeguarding Boards
- Health & Wellbeing Boards
- Bournemouth University
- Regeneration Partnerships (Boscombe; West Howe)

Commissioning 2014/15

5.2 Including the £460k referred to in tables on page 27 and 30, the OPCC have successfully secured additional competed funding, allowing for the PCC to commission over £2.1 million this year, all of which is helping to enhance existing delivery or provide a foundation for innovative new projects that help to address community safety and crime issues.

5.3 The following chart depicts commitments to date across nine broad themes, where the OPCC is supporting projects and initiatives that address the Police and Crime Plan priorities.



5.4 The OPCC participates in a significant number of strategic partnerships such as those listed above (at 5.1), in addition to engaging with a large number of other partners across the private, public and voluntary sectors, in order to maximise opportunities for joint needs assessment, joint commissioning, and joint monitoring and evaluation of delivery, thereby sharing good practice and minimising duplication.

5.5 The newly appointed Development Manager, together with the Commissioning & Partnerships Manager are currently updating the OPCC Commissioning Strategy with a view to establishing robust, pragmatic and transparent processes for commissioning and awarding of grants.

5.6 The Community Safety allocation within the above chart includes an allocation set aside in support of the recently launched Safer Dorset Fund as described below

Safer Dorset Fund

5.7 The Safer Dorset Fund was launched by the OPCC in mid- September as a small grant scheme (offering up to £1500) to support local groups and organisations to deliver projects that provide individual and community benefit in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

5.8 As the Safer Dorset Fund is a community grant scheme, it is important that the community is represented in deciding what projects will be of most benefit to the community and which project should receive funding; therefore we have appointed a community panel to evaluate applications.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- 5.9 Applications undergo initial assessment within the team and secondary assessment by the evaluation panel. Funding is awarded on a scoring basis. Youth applications received will be evaluated by a youth panel.
- 5.10 In the first round 32 applications were received in total, 30 standard applications and 2 youth applications. After the initial assessment 20 applications were presented to the panel. The panel evaluated the bids and 7 bids were awarded funding. A condition of funding is that participants agree to take part in evaluation and monitoring.
- 5.11 In order to ensure applicants possess the skills required to successfully deliver outcomes the Safer Dorset fund is developing a series of toolkits and workshops in areas such as evidencing need, bid writing and project planning

Victims Competed Fund 2014/15 (Ministry of Justice)

- 5.12 As reported to the last panel, the MoJ recently announced that the OPCC was successful in securing £299,000 towards supporting seven different projects in Dorset, in addition to a further £66,000 shared with two other OPCCs to support victims of homophobic and transphobic crime in the South West. All projects are now progressing as follows.
- 5.13 A joint approach with Dorset Healthcare University Foundation Trust (DHUFT), Dorset Mental Health Forum and Dorset Police to support victims of Severe Mental Illness (SMI). Already this has facilitated the appointment of a dedicated mental health coordinator working within the Criminal Justice System and the development of a training intervention published in the autumn term prospectus of The Recovery Education Centre, which will run for the first time at the end of this month.
- 5.14 Freedom courses for female victims of Domestic Abuse have already started and a course for male victims is scheduled for January 2015.
- 5.15 Recruitment for dedicated support to provide independent advice and specialist counselling for child victims of sexual abuse is underway
- 5.16 Work with a national children's charity has begun, aimed at providing support to child witnesses of domestic abuse
- 5.17 Recruitment of a victim identification officer within the Paedophile Online Investigation Team (POLIT) is underway
- 5.18 A crime support worker, dedicated to supporting the lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) communities in Dorset and Wiltshire, has been appointed and has started in the role.

Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board

- 5.19 The OPCC Commissioning and Partnership Manager is a member of a small group of community safety leads currently developing appropriate mechanisms for the creation and implementation of the proposed pan-Dorset Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board. The proposals have been formally presented through a number of strategic partnership bodies including CSPs and the DCJB. Relevant partner agencies such as local authorities, are at different stages of taking the proposals through their governance / scrutiny processes.

Youth Offending Team (YOT)/Youth Offending Service (YOS)

- 5.20 The OPCC is represented by the Commissioning and Partnership Manager on the steering group developing the arrangements for a single pan-Dorset YOS and will be attending the joint YOS/YOT Board meeting on November 14th. Plans to create the single service are on schedule for implementation in 2015.

Regional Collaboration

- 5.21 Since the last update, two meetings of the South West Regional PCCs, Chief Constables and Chief Executives have taken place, in July and September respectively. These meetings continue to provide governance and oversight to the broad range of ongoing regional collaboration activity, as well as identifying further opportunities for the better alignment of activity and resources.

Strategic Alliance

- 5.22 Following the decision made in June 2014 for the project to progress to the development of detailed business cases, this work continues for each of the individual workstreams included within the scope of the potential Alliance. The Chief Executive will provide a verbal update on Strategic Alliance under a separate item on the meeting agenda.

National Commitments

- 5.23 The PCC continues to work closely with PCC colleagues across the country and with the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC). With this comes a number of national responsibilities, representing the views and interests of PCCs, which are summarised below:

- APCC Member
- PCC Partnership Standing Group – *Chair*
- PCC Standards Standing Group – *Vice Chair*
- PCC Workforce Standing Group - *Member*
- PCC Reference Group – *Independent Member*
- Police Advisory Board (PAB) – *PCC representative*
- Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) Implementation Board – *PCC representative*
- Police Staff Council (PSC) – *PCC Representative*
- Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) - *Chair*
- PCC Mental Health Working Group - *Chair*
- National VCSE Forum – *PCC Representative*

Other Partnership Engagement

- 5.24 Other partnership activities undertaken by the Commissioner and/or his support staff during the quarter include:

- Dorset CSP – 28 August
- Bournemouth CSP – 24 September
- Safer Poole Partnership (CSP) – 25 September
- Dorset Criminal Justice Board – 15 July
- Child Sexual Exploitation/Missing Children Commissioning Group – 1 July
- CSP Officer Group – 3 July, 7 August, 4 September
- Dorset Crime & Criminal Justice Group – 25 July & 25 September
- Pan Dorset Sexual Violence Strategy Group – 29 June

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- Strategic Local Authority and Health leads meeting – 31 July
- Neighbourhood Justice Panel Poole proposals – 11 August
- Bournemouth University RJ meeting – 13 August
- Guys Marsh prison meeting – 21 August
- Police Health Partnership Board – 21 August
- Dorset Cluster Partnership Board – 21 August
- Regional Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) meeting (Yeovil) – 27 August
- Bournemouth & Poole YOS Management Board – 3 September
- Bournemouth Early Help Board – 5 September
- Restorative Justice cross-border meeting (Somerset) – 30 September
- Contract monitoring meetings (eg ISVA, IDVA) – quarterly

Section 6: Complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner

- 6.1 This section has been included within the report to provide members with an overview of any complaints about the PCC that may have been received, along with any associated action taken. Whilst some complaints will be referred to the Police and Crime Panel for their consideration, in line with the agreed protocol, the Chief Executive and Monitoring Authority has delegated authority in relation to the initial handling and recording of complaints.
- 6.2 There were no complaints received or recorded against the Commissioner during the period July to September 2014.
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