

Agenda

Meeting: Dorset Police and Crime Panel
Time: 10.00 am
Date: 8 September 2016
Venue: Committee Room 1, County Hall, Colliton Park, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ

John Adams (Chairman)	Bournemouth Borough Council
Mike Short (Vice-Chairman)	Independent Member
Bernie Davis	Christchurch Borough Council
Norman Decent	Bournemouth Borough Council
Bobbie Dove	Bournemouth Borough Council
Francis Drake	Weymouth & Portland Borough Council
Fred Drane	Dorset County Council
Phil Eades	Borough of Poole
Ian Gardner	Dorset County Council
Andrew Kerby	North Dorset District Council
Barbara Manuel	East Dorset District Council
Mohan Iyengar	Borough of Poole
Iain McVie	Independent Member
Bill Pipe	Purbeck District Council
John Russell	West Dorset District Council
David Smith	Bournemouth Borough Council
Ann Stribley	Borough of Poole

Notes:

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- **Public Participation**

Guidance on public participation at County Council meetings is available on request or at <http://www.dorsetforyou.com/374629>.

Public Speaking

Members of the public can ask questions and make statements at the meeting. The closing date for us to receive questions is 10.00am on 5 September 2016, and statements by midday the day before the meeting.

Debbie Ward
Chief Executive
Date of Publication:
Wednesday, 31 August 2016

Contact: Fiona King, Senior Democratic Services Officer
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1. **Apologies for Absence**

To receive any apologies for absence.

2. **Code of Conduct**

Councillors are required to comply with the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 regarding disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Check if there is an item of business on this agenda in which the member or other relevant person has a disclosable pecuniary interest.
- Check that the interest has been notified to the Monitoring Officer (in writing) and entered in the Register (if not this must be done on the form available from the clerk within 28 days).
- Disclose the interest at the meeting (in accordance with the County Council's Code of Conduct) and in the absence of a dispensation to speak and/or vote, withdraw from any consideration of the item.

The Register of Interests is available on Dorsetforyou.com and the list of disclosable pecuniary interests is set out on the reverse of the form.

3. **Minutes**

5 - 14

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 10 June 2016.

4. **Public Participation**

(a) **Public Speaking**

(b) **Petitions**

5. **Strategic Alliance Project with Devon and Cornwall**

To receive a presentation from the Police and Crime Commissioner.

6. **Police and Crime Commissioner - First 100 days in office**

15 - 24

To consider a progress report by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

7. **Police and Crime Plan - Quarter 1**

25 - 50

To consider a report by the Police and Crime Commissioner (attached).

Members of the Panel are asked to review the performance of the Police and Crime Commissioner against objectives in the Police and Crime Plan.

8. **Firearms Licencing - Spotlight Scrutiny Review Scoping Document**

51 - 56

To consider a report by the Chief Executive, Dorset County Council.

9. **Work Programme**

57 - 64

To receive the Work Programme for the Panel.

10. **Questions from Panel Members**

To answer any questions received in writing by the Chief Executive by not later than 10.00am on 5 September 2016.



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Minutes of the meeting held at County Hall, Colliton Park, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ on Friday, 10 June 2016

Present:

John Adams (Chairman) (Bournemouth Borough Council)

Mike Short (Vice-Chairman) (Independent)

Bernie Davis (Christchurch Borough Council), Norman Decent (Bournemouth Borough Council), Bobbie Dove (Bournemouth Borough Council), Francis Drake (Weymouth & Portland Borough Council), Fred Drane (Dorset County Council), Phil Eades (Borough of Poole), Ian Gardner (Dorset County Council), Andrew Kerby (North Dorset District Council), Barbara Manuel (East Dorset District Council), Mohan Iyengar (Borough of Poole), Iain McVie (Independent Member), John Russell (West Dorset District Council), David Smith (Bournemouth Borough Council) and Ann Stribley (Borough of Poole)

Officers Attending:

Debbie Ward (Chief Executive), Mark Taylor (Group Manager - Governance and Assurance) and Fiona King (Senior Democratic Services Officer).

Also in attendance

Martyn Underhill (Police and Crime Commissioner), Richard Bates (Chief Financial Officer), Simon Bullock (Interim Chief Executive, OPCC), Mark Cooper (Assistant Chief Constable), John Jones (Assistant Chief Officer, Dorset Police) and Colin Pipe (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner).

(Note: These minutes have been prepared by officers as a record of the meeting and of any decisions reached. They are to be considered and confirmed at the next meeting of the Dorset Police and Crime Panel to be held on **Thursday, 8 September 2016.**)

Election of Chairman

11 Resolved

That John Adams be elected as Chairman of the Panel for the remainder of the year 2016/17.

Appointment of Vice Chairman

12 Resolved

That Mike Short be appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the remainder of the year 2016/17.

Apologies for Absence

13 An apology for absence was received from Bill Pipe, Purbeck District Council.

Code of Conduct

14 There were no declarations by members of disclosable pecuniary interests under the Code of Conduct.

Minutes

15 The minutes of the meeting held on 4 February 2016 were confirmed and signed.

Public Participation

16 Public Speaking

There were no public questions received at the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 21(1).

There were no public statements received at the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 21(2).

Petitions

There were no petitions received at the meeting in accordance with the County Council's Petition Scheme.

Introduction from the Police and Crime Commissioner - Key Priorities

17 The Police and Crime Commissioner circulated a leaflet of 'My Commitment to Dorset' to members which set out his 70 commitments to achieve during his second term as the Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner. This leaflet had also been circulated to members of the public as he thought it was important for the Panel to see it.

The PCC explained a new approach to the discussions of key items with the Chief Constable of PCC focus for improvement with the Chief Constable. He had termed these as Issues Under Commissioners Scrutiny (IUCS). The key areas for concern included:-

- Firearms licencing
- Vetting
- The 101 Service
- Burglary
- Response times

The PCC also referred to a further scrutiny review process that he had in place, called 'Cost and Efficiency Challenge'. He referred to two specific issues that had been identified for review:-

- Overtime; and
- Procurement

The Panel welcomed the explanation of the PCC's approach to active scrutiny and agreed that these areas would also provide key aspects of the Panel's scrutiny process.

It was anticipated that his Manifesto would dovetail into a new Police and Crime Plan which would be shared with Devon and Cornwall.

Following a question from a member from the Borough of Poole regarding the marine section, the PCC advised he was drafting a letter to the Home Secretary expressing his concern for port security. Things were moving in the right direction but he was still concerned. With regards to boat patrols the PCC advised that a new rib had been purchased and training was in progress. He would ask the Chief Constable to review marine capability again but advised members that the Police marine unit was not there to patrol the borders that was a Government responsibility. He added that he had just authorised a sum of money to increase drone capability with Devon and Cornwall.

Members wished to support the PCC in pushing for more border controls, and the PCC undertook to produce a note for the Chairman to also agree and sign. It was agreed that as ultimate responsibility did not sit with Dorset Police on boarder control that this point needed to be reinforced.

The PCC introduced his Interim Chief Executive, Simon Bullock. He gave a brief overview of his experience to date, but also explained that this was not a permanent

appointment.

Noted

Confirmatory Hearing for the Deputy PCC

- 18 The Panel considered a report by the Interim Chief Executive, OPCC which provided an overview of the continuation of the proposed appointment of a Deputy PCC for Dorset following the Police and Crime Commissioner election's held on 5 May 2016.

Following a question from a member from Bournemouth Borough Council about the allocation process, the PCC advised that the post was not advertised or other candidates interviewed, the PCC's relationship with his deputy was intrinsic as he would be representing the Commissioner and he felt Colin Pipe was very suitable for this role. The budget for the role had been approved in this year's budget. A deputy PCC was not subject to political restriction roles and, as such was the only person capable of representing the PCC, although statute still barred them from carrying out certain matters that were 'reserved'.

In response to a question from a member from Christchurch Borough Council regarding the role being part-time, the PCC advised that the post was for 30 hours but did give flexibility to increase if necessary. There was provision for a full-time salary in the budget but at present this suited both the PCC and Colin Pipe.

The PCC made reference to the increasing demand on his time and the pressure being applied by the Government in a number of areas which had highlighted the need for a Deputy.

Following a number of questions from members regarding the budget, the PCC confirmed there had been no addition made to the allocation of the OPCC budget and that money had been shifted between community grant pots to allow for this. A review of OPCC staffing would be coming forward shortly so there could be an opportunity to reduce it and put some commissioning money back into the budget. The question of additional police officers or PCSOs instead of a Deputy was raised to which the PCC advised that this role was not part of the police budget.

In response to a question from the Vice-Chairman about annual objectives for the Deputy, the PCC advised that these had not yet been set although the Deputy would be taking on some areas and was at present leading on the 101 service improvement work.

Resolved

That the Panel supported the appointment of Colin Pipe as the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.

Update on the Strategic Alliance with Devon and Cornwall Police

- 19 The Panel considered a report by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) which provided members with an update on the current position of the Strategic Alliance work with Devon and Cornwall Police.

The Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) advised members that to date 22 business cases had been approved with a further 9 ready for approval. 7 areas of business were now live with a further 10 due to go live during 2016/7. Most staff had been redeployed and the savings being made continued to be forecast. Positive feedback had been received from staff and overall the programme continued to progress.

The Chairman was impressed that the finance department had been taken over already and asked if there had been any change to the role of the Treasurer. The ACC advised that this had not changed, the changes were only in relation to the

Force and the Treasurer was part of the OPCC.

The PCC advised that he was working well with the PCC in Devon and Cornwall and highlighted the opportunity to reinvest in policing and improve processes and systems.

In response to a query about risk, the ACC advised that the Chief Constable's was operational, the biggest challenge was now to change the culture to improve performance. It was not just about saving money now but improving services to the public. The governance of the alliance had been very strong and they were now beginning to see an amalgamation of provision.

Following a question from a member from East Dorset District Council regarding transitional costs for setting up the alliance, the Treasurer advised that a detailed analysis had been completed and over a 3 year period there would be £3/4m of costs which would deliver about £7/8m of savings across the two forces.

The Chairman reminded members that there were 3 members of the Panel who had been involved with the PCC in this area of work. The PCC undertook to invite the Project Manager and the PCC from Devon and Cornwall to the next meeting of the Panel to give members a further update and a wider debate around the project and its benefits.

In respect of post implementation reviews the ACC advised they were very mindful of the importance of the need for any changes to providing an effective service to the public and that an objective review process helped to ensure that this was the case and that the anticipated benefits had been delivered.

Noted

Police and Crime Plan 2013 - 17 - Quarter 4 (April - March 2015/16)

20 The Panel considered a report by the PCC which informed members of the progress against the Police and Crime Plan and Priorities 2013 -17 for Quarter 4. The PCC highlighted elements of performance against the Plan during this quarter. He also provided commentary for members on a few key areas of activity and highlighted the priorities in the Plan.

In respect of the recording of repeat victims the Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) confirmed each incident was treated separately, not just as one crime. Work was ongoing to establish a repeat victim champion as this area had been highlighted as an area of concern.

The Chairman highlighted the increase in recorded drug offences to which the ACC responded this was as a result of proactivity in dealing with drug offences and was therefore seen as a positive increase. It was a similar case for the increase in public place violence as the recording practices had improved significantly. The PCC advised members that he had engaged nationally with the drinks industry, who had funded some research with 8 other PCCs, looking into the effects and impacts of street drinking. One member felt that if the PCC was struggling to lobby the industry in relation to alcohol awareness perhaps members of the Panel should explore supporting the lobbying. The PCC advised he would embrace this and felt that the lack of any feedback was telling so this would be very helpful.

Following a question from a member from North Dorset District Council about the issue of 'cuckooing', the ACC advised officers were working to understand how these drugs groups worked. They were very aware of the issue and resources had been dedicated to look at this problem to reduce dealers infiltrating vulnerable people's homes to trade drugs.

One member from the Borough of Poole highlighted an issue of the appropriateness of police procedures in relation to the finding of property. The PCC advised that the Police Property Act was in statute and that lost property was not in the Police statute.

In relation to Fraud and Cyber-crime the PCC advised that one of the biggest risks currently was online fraud and telephone fraud.

One member from Bournemouth Borough Council highlighted the issue of police recruitment. The PCC advised there was a national issue of police officers leaving. Recruitment of police officers would now continue following his re-election. Transferees were becoming more difficult to find and he highlighted that new recruits took 3 years to get trained and ready for service. In relation to officer satisfaction surveys, the PCC advised these were dealt with locally through their managers at force levels and all officers completed an exit survey before they left. The PCC undertook to share with members a report on staff surveys but highlighted this was a national issue not one just for Dorset. The ACC added that officers were looking at training requirements and also at innovative ways of recruiting staff, a well-being agenda was also a big consideration.

A member from Dorset County Council highlighted the lack of response the PCC had received to his letters to the Home Secretary regarding ports security and the PCC undertook to circulate the letters he had sent for members' information.

In response to a question from a member from North Dorset District Council regarding income generation, the ACC confirmed that officers conducted themselves within the local code of ethics.

Following a discussion, one of the independent members highlighted that members had in the past been critical of the level of reserves in the past and urged caution. The Treasurer advised that reserves had not been reduced just moved and these were reviewed annually. The PCC felt that whilst he would rather have more in reserves, overall he was content they were in about the right place.

Members of the Panel asked the following questions to the PCC, who responded accordingly:-

A) Accepting that it is in line with a national trend, can the Commissioner give his view to the panel as to why police officer numbers are reducing faster than was assumed in the budget.

The number of police officers leaving before their 30 years' service has increased nationally. This appears to be related to changes in pension benefits, and terms and conditions under Winsor, alongside a national decline in officer numbers. In addition, pay growth in private sector compared to public sector has widened the gap making police service pay less attractive. As an example, Dorset Police had a top spine PC trainer leave the organisation to become a trainer in Asda on more money. The fact that this is a national issue makes the position slightly worse – this position, combined with the 2016/17 settlement, means that forces have increased their recruitment plans. Officers are therefore leaving forces to join other forces as transferees.

B) Can the Commissioner clarify to the panel why the £155k overspend on Information System Networks predicted at the end of the 3rd Quarter has risen to £254k at year end.

The implementation of significant new ICT infrastructure, including systems such as NICHE, and the work to increase systems further over the short term, led to the identification of a software licencing issue. The Force needed requirement was

identified and purchased in the fourth quarter, after the South West Regional Police Procurement Department had negotiated a significant discount.

C) At the end of the 3rd Quarter the Commissioner was forecast to spend 79% of his £9.7m capital programme. At the end of the 4th Quarter it is established that he only spent 38% of the programme leading to slippage of over 2/3rds of the programme and £4m more than just 13 weeks ago. Can the Commissioner clarify his position in regards to this performance.

There was further slippage of £3.9m on the capital programme compared to where we thought we would be at the end of Q3. All of this will still be spent, but timescales for that expenditure have changed. The key areas of change from the Q3 projections are explained further below.

Work is continuing to implement key systems, some of which have a long lead time. Significant systems, which are being progressed, and have a budget allocation, but on which funds have yet been spent are the replacement Command and Control systems (£1m), and replacement Integrated Communication and Control System (ICCS, 0.5m). At the end of the third quarter, it was anticipated that there may have been some spend on each of these systems in the 2015/16 year. However, the procurement process required for Command and Control is such that this was an ambitious assumption, and similarly, the links between the ICCS and wider contact management work, meant that neither scheme will incur expenditure until 2016/17.

Similarly, the profile of spend in relation to ongoing work in the delivery of hugely complex mobile policing solutions will see more expenditure deferred into 2016/17 than had previously been expected (£0.5m).

On estates, work to relocate functions from Ferndown is progressing, and will take place over 2015/16 and 2016/17 as previously anticipated. However, the actual spend incurred in 2015/16 is less than had previously been expected, with carry forward of £1m into 2016/17. There are numerous reasons for this slippage, which primarily relate to the need to ensure services are appropriately located following the move, and the need to secure alternative accommodation.

The final area of significant variation relates to the long lead times required in the purchase of vehicles, and a subsequent carry forward of £0.6m relating to vehicles that were on order, but not delivered by 31/03/16.

D) Can the Commissioner clarify the reason for the £356k transfer to the Body Armour reserve and why it is not shown in the table 3.22.

A review of reserves took place as part of the 2016/17 budget cycle and Medium Term Financial Strategy. The reserves position was further reviewed over the past month with a view to rationalise reserves to better reflect risk and liabilities, and follows up on the comments made by HMIC under the 2015 PEEL inspection regarding level of General Balances. Certain reserves, which had been created to deal with known risks, but which were uncertain in terms of actual liabilities, have been transferred to General Balances. This included the Major Operations Reserve, the Insurance Reserve, the Protective Body Armour reserve, and the PFI Reserve. Specific earmarked reserves remain for Workforce Change (where funds are expected to be drawn down into revenue over the next three years), and for Capital (which relates to the longer term funding of the capital programme, and primarily relates to slippage).

The Insurance Reserve has been removed entirely, with the risk of unknown significant claims transferring to General Balances. The reserve is replaced by an insurance 'provision', which represents estimates of known insurance liabilities. This is in line with the approach taken within Devon and Cornwall with whom we now have joint insurance arrangements and is a more common method of accounting for insurance risks and liabilities.

E) In regards to the table in 3.22 the Commissioner was forecasting to have £7.4m in earmarked reserves as at 31/03/16 as part of his 2016/17 Budget report. This table indicates the reserves have reduced to £4.2m. Can the Commissioner indicate what has happened to the £1m PFI reserve, the £1m Major Operations Reserve, and why the Insurance Reserve is £1.2m lower?

Please see above.

F) The OPCC introduced a new post last year for maximising income opportunities, can the Commissioner outline what success this post has had and how he views the 2015/16 outcome will be built on?

The income generation post has had mixed success over the past year. Some of the areas which were envisaged as potential income streams, such as sponsorship have proved very difficult due to potential conflicts of interest related to the companies / organisations offering sponsorship and also the PCC elections. Applications were submitted to the Police Innovation Fund but our bids, together with South West partners were unsuccessful this time around.

However, there are some areas which have been successful, such as:-

- 1) The Safer Dorset Foundation has been registered with the Charities commission and is almost ready to be launched. It is hoped that this will provide a significant contribution towards the running cost of the Victims Bureau / Victims Hub.*
- 2) The grant application process, for the PCC's Community Grant Scheme, has been significantly improved and many of the grants offered are now match funded by recipients, thereby increasing the value of projects supported.*
- 3) The new OPCC website was developed with a view to it being used by other PCCs, for a fee. So far two other PCCs have adopted our format to date (D&C and Thames Valley), but this is expected to increase as newly elected PCCs start to review their existing branding and communications platforms.*
- 4) The postholder has been helping Dorset County Council with applications for Social Impact Bonds. Private sector investors have expressed interest in this offer*
- 5) Several posts {mental health, streetworker etc} have been established using matched funding with other LAs and with Dorset Police*
- 6) 3 additional fully funded Cambridgeshire Master placements were funded through the academic partnerships*

It is hoped that all of these together with further opportunities will be explored this year.

PCC's Draft Annual Report 2015/16

21 The PCC presented his draft Annual Report 2015/16 for members' consideration in accordance with Section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The PCC asked that members forward any comments or feedback on the report to his office by 1 July 2016.

The Chairman noted that there was no mention of the Panel included in the report

and would like to see it included. The PCC advised that he hoped to have a section dedicated to the Panel and the support given included. It was highlighted that this could be a helpful tool to show further engagement with the public.

Noted

Victims Bureau

22 The Panel considered a report by the PCC which updated members on the progress with the implementation and development to the Victims Bureau and associated victim support services and initiatives in Dorset.

The PCC highlighted referrals not from the area and that the victim support contract would be coming up for renewal shortly.

Following a question from the Vice-Chairman about benchmarking success, the PCC noted the timeliness in referring and the number of face to face engagements. Success would look different when we the next contracts were negotiated. The PCC planned to involve members of the Panel when the contracts were being constructed.

Noted

101 Service Improvement Panel

23 The Panel considered a report by the Interim Chief Executive, OPCC which updated members on the 2016 Manifesto commitment by the PCC to create a Service Improvement Panel to examine complaints about the Dorset Police 101 non-emergency telephone service.

The Deputy PCC provided some context to the report and members of the Panel were invited to be part of the 101 Service Delivery Group. The outcomes from this Group would feed into the recommendations to the PCC to hold the Chief Constable to account for the service. The Panel also asked for an update on the outcomes from the PCC and the Panel members who had volunteered for the Group at an appropriate stage.

Following a question from a member from the Borough of Poole about the breakdown of calls, the DPCC advised that around 25% of the calls were inappropriate but undertook to bring further details back to a future meeting of the Panel. It was hoped that the new Group would act as a conduit back to the public on the nature of these calls as it put a lot of pressure on the command centre.

Resolved

1. That John Russell, Bobbie Dove and Ann Stribley join the membership of the 101 Service Delivery Group.
2. That the DPCC report back to members with further information in respect of the breakdown of calls received.

Complaints Protocol

24 The Panel considered a report by the Chief Executive, Dorset County Council which included a revised Protocol which had been shared with the Chairman of the Complaints Sub-Committee. The document now included a 'triage' mechanism for the PCC's Chief Executive to discuss relevant matters with the County Council's Monitoring Officer and included greater clarity about the respective roles and statutory responsibilities of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Treasurer.

The Chairman of the Sub Committee on complaints advised members that the work for the Panel had to date not been onerous and supported the revised Protocol.

Resolved

That the Complaints Protocol as set out in Appendix A of the report be approved.

Reason for Decision

To ensure that the Police and Crime Panel's Complaints Protocol was fit for purpose.

Panel Membership

25 The Panel considered a report by the Chief Executive, Dorset County Council which invited members to reflect on the regulations, consider the further flexibility that they provide and decide whether there was merit in seeking approval for proposed changes to its established membership. The Group Manager for Governance and Assurance presented the report.

Following discussion members agreed that the status quo of the Panel was satisfactory and that it should not change. However, it was noted that in the future it might be worth considering an increase in independent members and one member suggested that perhaps permission be sought now for a possible increase in the future. The Group Manager for Governance and Assurance, Dorset County Council, undertook to speak with the Monitoring Officer about this.

The member from East Dorset District Council drew members' attention to the large number of members that were initially on the Health and Wellbeing Board which was found to be too unwieldy and had to reduce.

Resolved

That in the light of the legislative framework members agreed to keep the membership as it currently stood.

Reason for Decision

To ensure that the Panel had the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge and experience and its constitution met the legislative requirements.

Work Programme

26 The Panel considered and agreed its Work Programme for the remainder of 2016.

Following a comment from a member about concerns over the lack of items for scrutiny, the Group Manager for Governance and Assurance, Dorset County Council, advised that the items currently listed on the forward plan formed the basis of those areas that the Panel had specifically selected to scrutinise. He also reminded members of some of the items that had also been discussed earlier in the meeting that would now be added to the work plan. He also stressed the opportunity, already within the Panel's remit, to form 'task and finish groups', or undertake areas of spotlight scrutiny outside of formal meetings. Members could then report back to Panel meetings to enable a wider base of topics to be covered outside of the Panel's quarterly meetings.

In respect of venues for meetings members were keen to explore other venues around the county. Then Chairman advised he had asked the Clerk to explore availability with Bournemouth for the September meeting.

Resolved

1. That a presentation on the Strategic Alliance be held on 8 September 2016 and include an invitation to the PCC from Devon and Cornwall to attend. That a 100 days progress report also be provided.
2. That the item on procurement be rescheduled with a report on overtime being added to fit in line with the issues that the PCC was examining.
3. To include a presentation from the PCC on matters that he is lobbying on in the Forward Plan.
4. That the Clerk makes the necessary arrangements to hold the next Panel

meeting in Bournemouth.

Questions from Panel Members

27 No questions were asked by members of the Panel.

Exempt Business

28 **Resolved**

That in accordance with Section 100 A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 public be excluded from the meeting in relation to the business specified in minutes 29 and 30 as it was likely that if members of the public were present, there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraph 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information to the public.

Estates - Long Term Strategy

29 The Panel considered an exempt report which provided members with an overview of the Dorset Police estate and an update on the current status of various sites, along with the short and medium term aspirations and potential changes.

The report aimed to maximise value where possible but with a realisation that there had to be flexibility to demands.

Following a question from the Vice-Chairman about the overall benefits and timeline for the strategy, the Head of Corporate Development advised they were working to reduce the cost of the estate. There was an overarching strategy to make savings and footprints to be achieved through joint working. Estates were there to support operational policing.

The Group Manager for Governance and Assurance, Dorset County Council, reminded members that their role was to look at the key objectives and benefits from the strategy and to scrutinise these in terms of their delivery.

Noted

Arrangements for the Chief Executive to the PCC

30 The PCC advised members that he was currently in litigation regarding the previous Chief Executive and was unable to discuss this further. He updated members on discussions that had been ongoing with the Devon and Cornwall PCC about the possibility of sharing a Chief Executive. When this had been resolved he would formerly advertise for a Chief Executive. He had previously pledged to look at the size of the OPCC team, which was ongoing, and he undertook to share the findings with members of the Panel when the final report was received.

Meeting Duration: 10.00 am - 1.35 pm



AGENDA NO: 6

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – 8 SEPTEMBER 2016

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER – FIRST 100 DAYS IN OFFICE

REPORT BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To present to the Police and Crime Panel a summary of the Police and Crime Commissioner's progress against the eight key manifesto commitments pledged to be achieved within the first 100 days of his new term.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was re-elected when Dorset residents went to the polls on 5 May.
- 1.2 The PCC has pledged that eight initial priorities of the 70 to be achieved in this term will be achieved within his first 100 days (by 20 August 2016). These are to:
 - Launch a charitable 'Safer Dorset Foundation' to support crime prevention and promote a safer and improved quality of life.
 - Introduce a 101 Service Improvement Panel to deliver ongoing public scrutiny of non-emergency telephone contact with Dorset Police.
 - Fund an extra post in the marine section to maintain cover across two separate shifts.
 - Implement a rural crime team to prevent, investigate and prosecute crimes specifically affecting rural communities.
 - Increase the availability of drug driving test kits across the force.
 - Continue to educate residents and businesses on how to stay safe online.
 - Commission a report to better understand what energy efficiencies can be made to reduce the amount spent on utilities across the force every year and to improve our carbon footprint.
 - Increase the number of officers dealing with cases of online child abuse in response to rising demand.

2. CURRENT POSITION

- 2.1 All eight commitments were successfully delivered within the PCC's first 100 days of his second term.
- 2.2 The Safer Dorset Foundation was launched by its trustees and patrons, including

the PCC and Deputy Chief Constable James Vaughan on 15 August. The charity will work with Dorset Police, its partners and individuals to keep people and property safe. The charity will support crime prevention and promote an improved quality of life for those living and working in Dorset.

Initially, money raised will go towards projects which aim to help children achieve, protect vulnerable people from abuse and fraud and further enhance the services for victims in the county.

- 2.3 The launch of the new 101 Service Improvement Panel was announced on 12 August, with the first meeting scheduled for 3 October.

The panel will be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, and will look closely at a random selection of calls that have come into 101 and review whether they have been dealt with in a timely, appropriate manner.

The panel – which includes members of the public, representatives from the voluntary and community sector, the Police and Crime Panel and the 101 call handling team – will also hear from members of the public, sharing their experiences of using the service.

- 2.5 A new member of the marine section has been recruited which brings the section from a three person team to four, almost doubling the time they are able to be on the water as the boat requires two people to operate it. They can now maintain coverage over two separate shifts, which will significantly increase the number of patrols the section can undertake.

The Marine Section is based in the marine office at Poole Harbour and is supported by specially trained staff who are responsible for all inland waterways from Lyme Regis to Christchurch, as well as being called upon for specific operations and patrolling.

- 2.6 A Rural Crime Team has been introduced to help prevent, investigate and prosecute crimes which have taken place in rural communities.

This new dedicated team will encourage reporting and act as a reassurance to those who may feel that their report is not being taken seriously. The team will also provide crime prevention advice to residents and business owners, including guidance around restricting access to land and property, ensuring homes and outbuildings are alarmed, immobilising farm vehicles when not in use and marking equipment with postcodes.

- 2.7 New mobile test kits enabling officers to perform roadside drug testing have been rolled out across the Force, giving police officers the power to detect for cannabis and cocaine use in drivers.

On 2 March 2015, changes to the Crime and Courts Act 2013 introduced a new offence of driving while over a prescribed drug limit. Since then, Dorset Police has trained all traffic and 'No Excuse' officers to conduct roadside screenings, leading to the arrest and subsequent charging of 90 people for being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drugs over the past 12 months.

Previously this equipment was already in use, but not widely available. Approximately 390 kits have been issued to Dorset Police officers and are in circulation to be used when necessary.

- 2.8 The Dorset Police Cyber-Crime Unit is already focused on ensuring the Force provides a quality response to all forms of online crime. On 1 August, a newly created post of cyber-crime prevention officer started, with specific responsibility for conducting educational talks and online safety guidance for schools, businesses and at events across the county.

Cyber-crime is a growing area, as more criminals exploit the relative anonymity of the internet to commit a range of criminal activities. The benefit of a strong preventative approach is widely expected to help stem this tide.

- 2.9 The PCC commissioned a report to help inform decisions about what energy efficiencies can be made across the Force to help improve their carbon footprint.

The solar panels on Blandford Police Station, installed in June 2015, save around £1,500 per year in electricity costs. It is often economically viable to undertake such investment when general refurbishment work is scheduled, and by ensuring that the Force considers energy efficient and energy saving options, better value for the public purse can be achieved.

- 2.10 Finally, three additional officers joined the Paedophile On-Line Investigation Team (POLIT) during August.

POLIT is part of the CAIT (Child Abuse Investigation Team) and is the Force's specialist response to subjects who view and/or distribute indecent images of children or who groom, incite and/or facilitate sexual activity with children through use of the internet.

POLIT officers proactively seek out offenders and are also responsible for reactive referrals from the community, National Crime Agency and other law enforcement agencies throughout the world. Their work also involves receiving referrals from social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, alongside national operations targeting known nominals and organised crime groups.

Within the first six months of this year, Dorset POLIT arrested 67 suspected perpetrators and 104 children were safeguarded or protected.

3. SUMMARY

- 3.1 The PCC has successfully delivered the eight manifesto pledges he committed to within the first 100 days of his second term.
- 3.2 Oversight of delivery of the remainder of the commitments will be undertaken by the Police and Crime Panel as part of the usual reporting cycle for the remainder of this term. The full list of commitments has been provided to the Panel in leaflet form and is also available on the PCC's website.

4. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 4.1 The PCC's Summer 2016 newsletter is given at Annex A. This document has been made widely available to the public, and provides further information on the delivery of the PCC's 100 day commitments.

5. RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 Members are asked to note the report.

**MARTYN UNDERHILL MSc PGCE
POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

Members' Enquiries to: Simon Bullock, Interim Chief Executive (01305) 229084
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PCC NEWS

ISSUE 6 - SUMMER 2016 EDITION

DORSET POLICE WEBSITE OVERHAULED

The Dorset Police website has recently been relaunched with a new, sleeker design to help users find information easier.

As online services such as banking and insurance are expanding and evolving, the police have ensured they're keeping up-to-date with the launch of their redesigned website.

Dozens of menu options and unnecessary graphics have been removed to make the site simpler to use and it has now been optimised for smartphones and tablets so it is just as seamless when users are on-the-go as it is when being used on a desktop computer.

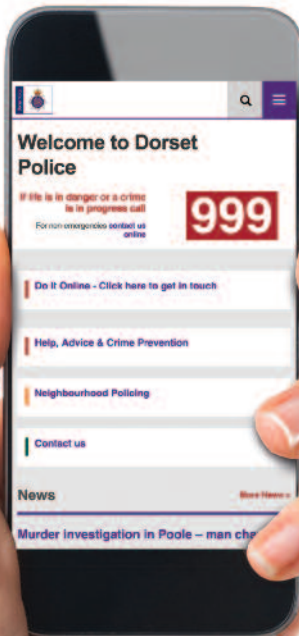
A key new feature of the website is the "Do it Online" section which is where members of the public can report non-emergency crimes or incidents, submit freedom of information requests, submit feedback and report lost property.

By providing an alternative method of reporting non-emergencies to the 101 number, it is hoped demand on the number will be reduced and therefore ensure call handlers are able to deal with calls quicker.

The 101 number is often used incorrectly with calls being made which are not police matters. The 101 number should be used for reporting crime or concerns which do not require an emergency response.

For example:

- Your car has been stolen
- Your property has been damaged
- You suspect drug use or dealing in your neighbourhood.



VIEW THE NEW SITE HERE

WELCOME

As this is the first newsletter which has been published since my re-election on 5 May, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your ongoing support.

I am very humbled to be able to return for a second term as Dorset Police & Crime Commissioner and am overwhelmed by the support I received from the public.

In this term, I am dedicated to building upon the work which I have already started throughout my first term and there are some exciting projects ahead, which I feel will really make a difference to the people who work and live in Dorset. My manifesto includes 70 pledges and I am committed to delivering each and every one of them. I am pleased to be able to say that my team and I have been working closely with Dorset Police and have already successfully delivered eight of these 70 pledges within the first 100 days since I was re-elected. You can find out more about these pledges within this newsletter.



Martyn Underhill
MARTYN UNDERHILL

Dorset Police & Crime Commissioner

Unbelievable, genuine calls which have been made to 101:

- A man called asking about beards
- The traffic is really bad
- My lightbulb is broken, can someone fix it?
- Can an officer attend? I need to use his phone to get directions
- Wants to know if a conservatory company are still trading



100 DAYS IN OFFICE PLEDGES

Since being re-elected as Dorset Police & Crime Commissioner on 5 May 2016, Martyn Underhill has continued the work he started in his first term as PCC. He selected eight of his manifesto pledges to be delivered within his first 100 days in office.

- 1 THE SAFER DORSET FOUNDATION
- 2 101 SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PANEL
- 3 MARINE SECTION
- 4 IMPLEMENT A RURAL CRIME TEAM
- 5 DRUG DRIVING TEST KITS
- 6 HOW TO STAY SAFE ONLINE
- 7 ENERGY EFFICIENCY
- 8 COMBATING ONLINE CHILD ABUSE

1 THE SAFER DORSET FOUNDATION

READ MORE

DONATE HERE

New charity, the Safer Dorset Foundation, has been launched by trustees, PCC Martyn Underhill and Deputy Chief Constable James Vaughan.

The charity will work with Dorset Police, its partners and individuals to keep people and property safe. The charity will support crime prevention and promote an improved quality of life for those living and working in Dorset.

Initially, money raised will go towards projects which aim to help children achieve, protect vulnerable people from abuse and fraud and further enhance the services for victims in the county.

The Safer Dorset Foundation will run completely independently from the Dorset PCC, his office and Dorset Police. It will, however, collaborate with these bodies, working to complement them with their work and grow investment in Dorset.

The PCC will match the first £10,000 raised by the charity which will be funded through a specialist grant from Government.



saferdorset
FOUNDATION

2 101 SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PANEL

READ MORE

An independent Service Improvement Panel has been launched to look closely at a random selection of calls which have come into the 101 non-emergency number.

They will discuss whether the calls have been dealt with by the call handlers in a timely and appropriate manner. Feedback and suggestions for improvements will then be passed onto the Force.

The panel is chaired by Deputy Police & Crime Commissioner, Colin Pipe, and panel members include councillors, voluntary groups and members of the public. The panel

will sit in rotation, varying from panel to panel to ensure a wide selection of opinions are gathered to best inform the Force as to what improvements can be made.

The panel will also promote and scrutinise the ways in which the Force encourage the public to contact them regarding non-emergency situations. With the relaunch of the Dorset Police website, the public are urged to use the "Do it Online" forms which are an alternative to using the 101 phone number.

By guiding reporting to other channels, 101 call handlers will be able to deal with calls in a quicker, more efficient way.

Dorset Police receive around

1300

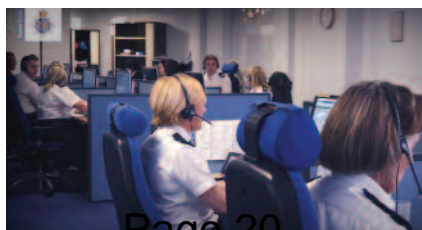
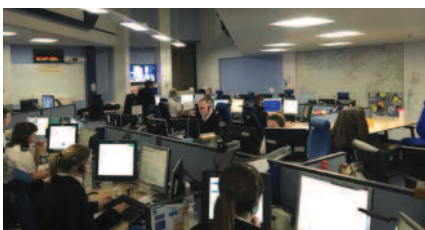
calls to 101 every day

200

emergency calls to 999 every day

49%

of non-emergency calls are answered within 30 seconds



3 MARINE SECTION

The Marine Section is based in the marine office at Poole Harbour and is supported by specially trained staff who patrol the 89 miles of Dorset coastline.

They are responsible for all inland waterways from Lyme Regis to Christchurch and use the police rigid inflatable boat (RIB) which has been in service since October 2014. They can also be called upon for specific operations and patrolling.

A new member of the marine section has been recruited which brings the section from a three person team to four, almost doubling the time they are able to be on the water as the boat requires two people to operate it. They can now maintain coverage over two separate shifts, which will significantly increase the number of patrols the section can undertake.



Dorset has 89 miles of coastline

8,000 traffic movements in Poole Harbour each day during the summer

Millions of £'s worth of vessels moored across the coastline

50 marinas and yacht clubs in Poole alone

4 IMPLEMENT A RURAL CRIME TEAM

The Rural Crime Team has been introduced to help prevent, investigate and prosecute crimes which have taken place in rural communities.

Rural crime accounts for a large proportion of Dorset Police's demand and there are significant pressures on rural police forces. By introducing this team, more proactive work can be done to target this area of specialist criminality.

Business owners and residents who are victims of rural crime, often have their livelihoods destroyed due to the severe impact it can have. As a result, neighbours and those in the local area often live in fear of becoming a victim themselves and as a result, fear of crime is often high in rural communities.

With this new dedicated team, reporting will be encouraged and it will act as a reassurance to those who do report crime that their report is being taken seriously and offenders, who are also involved in other types of crime, will be brought to justice.

The team will also educate residents and business owners, encouraging them to follow crime prevention advice to minimise their chances of becoming a victim of crime. This includes restricting access to their land and property by using locks, ensuring homes and outbuildings are alarmed, immobilising farm vehicles when not in use and marking equipment with postcodes.

Currently 39% of rural residents feel their police team are 'good' or 'excellent'



Stats show rural crime is less prevalent but has a bigger impact on businesses and residents



READ MORE

5 INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF DRUG DRIVING TEST KITS

Drug driving kits can be used in a similar way to alcohol breathalysers; when an officer suspects someone may be driving under the influence of drugs, they can be tested on the roadside.

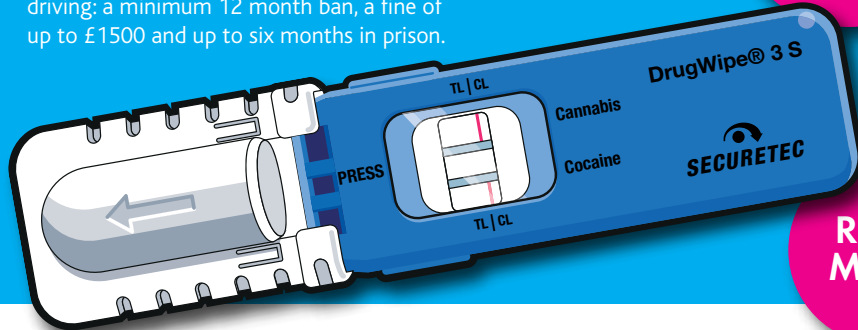
On 2 March 2015, changes to the Crime and Courts Act 2013 introduced a new offence of driving while over a prescribed limit. To use the drug testing kits which can be used to detect cannabis and cocaine, officers require the proper training which all members of traffic and the "No Excuse" team have now received. However, the number of officers who



have this training is now being extended to include all special constables who work with the "No Excuse" team. This will allow Dorset Police to crack down on offenders whose actions result in the needless loss of life on Dorset roads.

All drivers who are involved in a fatal or serious collision will be screened on the roadside with tests also conducted on the basis of intelligence, officer suspicion or following a moving traffic offence.

Drug driving is taken as a serious offence and holds the same penalties as drink driving: a minimum 12 month ban, a fine of up to £1500 and up to six months in prison.



Over the last 12 months, 90 people have been charged with being in charge of a vehicle whilst under the influence of drugs (June 2015 – May 2016)

48% of those tested by Dorset Police for drugs have been positive

Dorset Police is the best force in the region for successfully identifying drug drivers

READ MORE

6 CONTINUE TO EDUCATE RESIDENTS & BUSINESSES ON HOW TO STAY SAFE ONLINE

A growing problem across the country, cyber-crime is having a huge impact on members of the public and organisations.

Businesses are being particularly hit and the effect of fraud is not only felt by the business, but also the staff who work there which is why tackling it is one of Dorset Police's top priorities.

The Dorset Police Cyber-Crime Unit is already focused on ensuring the Force provides a quality response to all forms of online crime in our communities. However, a significant amount of cyber-crime could be prevented in the first

instance if members of the public were aware of how to protect themselves from becoming victims of online crime.

17% of Dorset crime is business related

As such, Jake Moore, Dorset Police employee for 12 years, has filled the new role of 'Cyber Crime Prevention Officer'. This role aims to enhance the education the Force already provides to members of the public and local businesses around cyber-crime prevention.

Jake will be conducting educational inputs across Dorset in local businesses, schools and other community locations and events. He will be providing prevention advice, online safety guidance as well as answering queries and concerns members of the public may have about their online safety.

On average, forces are seeing a reported £19m lost by businesses

Dorset organisations have lost £1.5m over the last year due to fraud

22% increase in crime reported to Action Fraud in the last year



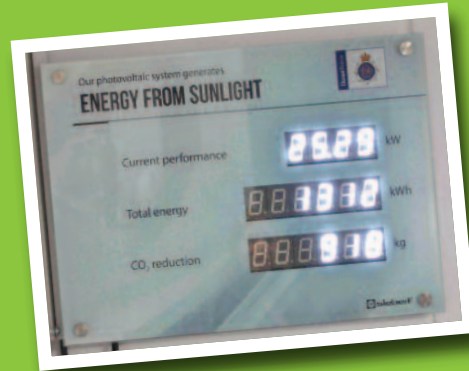
READ MORE

7 ENERGY EFFICIENCY



A report has been commissioned to inform the PCC and Dorset Police about what energy efficiencies can be made across the Force every year and to improve their carbon footprint.

Dorset Police has a responsibility to minimise the impact they have on the environment which they take very seriously. They work hard to balance the needs of the environment with operational obligations and available resources. This report is further building upon the good work which was started in July 2015 when Blandford Police station became powered by solar panels.



The solar panels on Blandford Police Station save around £1,500 per year in electricity costs

8 COMBATING ONLINE CHILD ABUSE

In response to rising demand, Dorset Police is expanding the team that deals with cases of online child abuse in response to rising demand.

The Paedophile On-Line Investigation Team (POLIT) works within the Child Abuse Investigation Team (CIAT) to provide a specialist response to subjects who view and/or distribute indecent images of children (IIOC) – or who groom, incite and/or facilitate sexual activity with children through the use of the internet.

POLIT officers proactively seek out offenders whilst also having responsibility for reactive referrals from the community, National Crime Agency and other law enforcement agencies throughout the world. Their work also contains referrals from companies such as Tumblr, Facebook and Twitter regarding users sharing indecent IIOC.

Three new POLIT officers are being recruited who will work within the team to help protect children online. The increase in resource means the team has more resilience to dealing with online child abuse.

There are many signs a child may be at risk. These include; drug or alcohol misuse, sexual health issues and sexualised behaviour, sudden access to money or new things, self-harm, change in appearance, and/or temperament, low self-esteem, unexplained injury, criminality, older friends and repeatedly going missing, absent or truant.



104 children were safeguarded or protected

POLIT arrested 67 suspected perpetrators

PCC pledge

READ MORE

EVENTS

Over the summer, the PCC and his team have been out and about, attending events around the county to talk to the public about the 101 non-emergency number. Have a look at some of our highlights below!

CHECK OUT OUR PHOTO GALLERIES ONLINE

- 3-5th June *Bournemouth Wheels Festival*
- 9th July *Bourne Free*
- 23rd July *Emergency Services Family Fun Day*
- 17th Aug *Gillingham & Shaftesbury Show*
- 18-21st Aug *Bournemouth Air Show*
- 25th Aug *Melplash Show*
- 3-4th Sept *Dorset County Show*



IF A CRIME IS IN PROGRESS OR IF THERE IS DANGER TO LIFE CALL 999

FOR ANY OTHER POLICING ISSUE CALL 101 AT ANY TIME



CRIMESTOPPERS
0800 555 111
Call anonymously with information about crime

CONTACTING US

We are always looking to hear from residents about their experience with policing in Dorset and what their priorities are. Please get in touch via the details below.



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Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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

**Quarter 1 Report 2016-17
(Note: main data relates to April – June
2016)**

Date of Panel: September 2016

**WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP
DORSET SAFE**

Section 1: PCC's Update

- 1.1 This section provides an update from the PCC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for the reporting period in a number of key work areas.
- 1.2 Clearly the PCC Election in May 2016 and the associated purdah period preceding the election had a significant impact on the activity that was able to be carried out during quarter 1.

Governance

Decisions

- 1.3 Limited decisions were taken by the PCC during the period. An interim Chief Executive was appointed on a part-time basis from 17 May 2016 following the departure of the previous Chief Executive after the election.
- 1.4 In line with the PCC's manifesto commitment, CoPaCC were also commissioned to carry out a 'light-touch' health check of the OPCC to look at the scope and function of Dorset OPCC in relation to others. This benchmarking helped inform the future structure and resources required within the office to support the PCC and Deputy PCC during the second term of office.
- 1.5 At the June Joint Executive Board meeting the Dorset Police Bonus Scheme Arrangements for 2016/17 were considered. It was agreed that no changes would be made to the Scheme pending the ongoing Strategic Alliance harmonisation review. However, it was agreed that tutor constable payments could potentially be reviewed if it proved difficult to recruit into these roles in the future.

Meetings

- 1.6 The following internal governance meetings took place during the period and were either attended by the PCC, or a representative of the OPCC:
 - 5 April 2016 – Ethics & Appeals Sub-Committee;
 - 13 April 2016 – Information Management Board;
 - 18 April 2016 – Joint Executive Board (decision making meeting);
 - 19 April 2016 – Strategic Volunteer Board;
 - 26 April 2016 – Strategic Change Board;
 - 29 April 2016 – Strategic Performance Board;
 - 9 May 2016 – Joint Executive Board (decision making meeting);
 - 10 May 2016 – Risk Management Board;
 - 12 May 2016 – Police & Crime Panel (informal meeting);
 - 12 May 2016 – Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC);
 - 23 May 2016 – Equality & Confidence Board;
 - 24 May 2016 – Strategic Change Board;
 - 25 May 2016 – Out of Court Disposal Scrutiny Panel;
 - 27 May 2016 – Strategic Performance Board;
 - 31 May 2016 – Use of Force Programme Board;
 - 6 June 2016 – Joint Executive Board;

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- 8 June 2016 – Standards & Ethics Board;
- 10 June 2016 – Police & Crime Panel;
- 20 June 2016 – Joint Executive Board (decision making meeting);
- 21 June 2016 – Smarter Systems Programme Board;
- 23 June 2016 – Strategic Change Board;
- 29 June 2016 – Strategic Performance Board;
- 30 June 2016 – Ethics & Appeals Sub-Committee.

PCC Surgeries

- 1.7 The PCC holds regular one-to-one surgeries with members of the public to discuss specific issues, concerns or complaints that they may have relating to police, crime and community safety matters.
- 1.8 On 28 June 2016 three surgery appointments were held in the OPCC office at Force Headquarters, Winfrith. The subjects raised included:
- Cycling in Poole town centre and concern for the safety of pedestrians;
 - A complaint against Dorset Police for an alleged wrongful arrest; and
 - A longstanding issue of alleged harassment relating to a civil matter concerning the mooring and seizure of the complainant's boat.

Contact

- 1.9 Between April and June 2016 the OPCC received over 1,200 telephone calls and over 1,600 emails. Key issues and themes raised included:
- The PCC elections;
 - Anti-Social behaviour (ASB);
 - Council Tax precept;
 - Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks;
 - Fraud;
 - Hate Crime; and
 - Marine & Port Security

Communication & Engagement

- 1.10 Communication and engagement activity was significantly scaled down during the pre-election purdah period. Public engagements attended by the PCC after the May election included:
- 26 May – Broadstone Neighbourhood Watch AGM;
 - 14 June – Dorchester Chamber Breakfast event;
 - 16 June – Throop, Muscliffe, Strouden, Townsend & Holdenhurst Area Forum;
 - 16 June – Boscombe Commitment Refresh event;
 - 30 June – Mental Health in Old Age Conference, Dorchester.
- 1.11 In this quarter the OPCC saw 38,348 (+43%) website page views by over 16,259 (+69%) unique users with 44% of those navigating the site via a tablet or mobile. The most popular areas were; the PCC candidate information page, how to contact the office, the community grant scheme, about Martyn Underhill and the PCC's diary. During this period 109 people signed up to the

PCC newsletter through the website and 105 electronic contacts from the public were received.

- 1.12 The PCC's following on social media has been steady over this panel period. We received 216 new followers, were directly contacted 290 times and created 116,000 opportunities to see our messages during the period on Twitter. On Facebook we had 176 new 'likes' and our messages reached 52,446 residents in Dorset with 2,960 interactions (likes, comments, shares).

Commissioning & Partnerships

Commissioning

- 1.13 Due to the PCC Election in May 2016, a moratorium was imposed on accepting new applications to the Major Grants and Commissioning fund until the end of June. Since reopening the process, the PCC has received seven applications, of which four were approved, two were turned down and one is still under consideration pending further enquiries.
- 1.14 The result of the 'deep dive' undertaken by the South West Audit Partnership into the management of grant funded projects was received in May. No significant findings were reported, with the auditor reporting that there now is a more robust and systematic process in place for applications and the process had improved. The Audit described the following areas as at an 'extremely satisfactory' level:
- Assessment of Funding
 - Robust framework established for Major Grant scheme
 - Project Monitoring – Outcomes are agreed and monitored
- 1.15 The recommendation that the Grants & Partnerships Officer liaise with Finance to provide adequate control to confirm that payment is correct and relevant documents received prior to sign off has been implemented.
- 1.16 A further new member has been appointed to the Community Grant Panel in May 2016. All recent panellists have been recruited under the Police Volunteers scheme and have been vetted, and one existing panel member has also voluntarily undergone this process.
- 1.17 The PCC also works with other commissioning bodies to co-commission some services such as The Shores (the Dorset Sexual Assault Referral Centre – SARC) co-commissioned with NHS England, and the Missing Children/Child Sexual Exploitation contract with Barnardo's, co-commissioned with the three top-tier Local Authorities in Dorset.

Partnerships

- 1.18 The PCC and OPCC are fully engaged in partnership working opportunities at a local, regional and national level. Key local strategic partnership activity during the quarter 1 period included:
- 11 April – Pan-Dorset Strategic Domestic Abuse Group;
 - 13 April – Community Safety Stakeholder event;
 - 15 April – Dorset Criminal Justice Board – Victims & Witnesses Group;

- 21 April – Dorset Reducing Re-offending Strategy Board;
- 25 April – Melcombe Regis Strategic Board;
- 26 April – Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board;
- 26 April – SARC Partnership Board;
- 4 May – Sexual Violence Strategic Group;
- 5 May – Drug & Alcohol Governance Board;
- 9 May – YOS Partnership Board;
- 20 May – Dorset Criminal Justice Board;
- 24 May – Dorset Community Safety Partnership;
- 13 June – West Howe Regeneration Partnership Board;
- 17 June – Community Grant Panel meeting;
- 22 June – Joint Commissioning Officers Group;
- 27 June – Melcombe Regis Strategic Board;
- 29 June – Pan-Dorset Drug & Alcohol Lead Commissioners Group;
- 29 June – Bournemouth 2026 Trust.

Policy

- 1.19 Again, owing to the purdah and election period there was little direct OPCC activity relating to delivery of the Police and Crime Plan outside of the other updates already presented in this report. However, some items of note would include:

Victims Services

- 1.20 The Dorset Police Victims' Bureau and the commissioned victim services supplier, Victim Support relocated to the refurbished former Boscombe Police Station on 11 April 2016. The building is now known as Gloucester House (the Victims' Hub). This move has enabled the Victims' Bureau and Victim Support to forge closer working relationships for the benefit of victims in Dorset. The Gloucester House Victims' hub is a police free zone which provides victims access to the support services available whether or not the crime has been reported to the police.
- 1.21 In May 2016, Victim Support opened a satellite office hub in Blandford to provide access to support services for victims north of the county. The accommodation is shared with TREADS, Citizens Advice and Mental Health Dorset and is already proving to be beneficial for victims using the other services to access support.

Restorative Justice

- 1.22 With regard to the Partnership Restorative Justice (RJ) Strategy and Delivery Plan a number of multi-agency meetings (18 & 26 April and 8 June 2016) have been coordinated. Work has included drafting improvements in the existing RJ referral process, the review of a draft RJ Strategy and Delivery Plan, a self-assessment of existing RJ skills, resources and standards by partners, including identifying future resource and training needs.
- 1.23 Neighbourhood Justice Panels (NJPs) remain ongoing in Poole, West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland, with work in progress to extend them further across Dorset. The Panels have dealt with a range of cases including a successful high profile case involving a Hate Crime (at the victim's request).

- 1.24 Co-ordination with partner agencies of serious/complex post-conviction cases, including the facilitation of RJ in a prison; the establishment of support for a vulnerable victim; work with the sister of a murder victim (historic case); and a case concerning a serious Road Traffic Collision.
- 1.25 In relation to the independent review of RJ the OPCC has supported the Victims' Commissioner's office to recruit a focus group of adult victims who have been through RJ in Dorset. A national report is due later this year.
- 1.26 The latest meeting of the Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panel took place on 25 May 2016) and helps to ensure the independence of the process through scrutiny of Dorset Police's decisions on Out of Court Disposals by other criminal justice agencies and associations such as the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Dorset Magistrates Association. The Panel has an independent chair who was recruited by the PCC.

2016 Manifesto

- 1.27 This is somewhat of a transitional period as the PCC's focus has shifted towards the delivery of his 2016 election manifesto commitments which will form the basis of the next Police and Crime Plan due to be published by the end of March 2017 at the latest.
- 1.28 The PCC has outlined 70 commitments for delivery during the second term of office. Whilst a number of these are longer term projects, eight key pledges were highlighted for delivery during the first 100 days of the second term of office. These were:
 - Introduce a 101 Service Improvement Panel to deliver ongoing public scrutiny of non-emergency telephone contact with Dorset Police;
 - Launch a charitable 'Safer Dorset Foundation' to support crime prevention and promote a safer and improved quality of life;
 - Increase the number of officers dealing with cases of online child abuse in response to rising demand;
 - Fund an extra post in the marine section to maintain cover across two separate shifts;
 - Implement a rural crime team to prevent, investigate and prosecute crimes specifically affecting rural communities;
 - Commission a report to better understand what energy efficiencies can be made to reduce the amount spent on utilities across the force every year and to improve our carbon footprint;
 - Continue to educate residents and businesses on how to stay safe online; and
 - Increase the availability of drug driving test kits across the Force.
- 1.29 A separate update providing more detail on progress against these eight pledges is included on the agenda for the Police and Crime Panel meeting on 8 September 2016.

Executive

- 1.30 A summary of other key strategic level activity during the period is summarised below:

Strategic Alliance

- 1.31 The Alliance with Devon & Cornwall is subject to a separate agenda item for the Panel meeting on 8 September in order to provide members with a more detailed update on progress to date. The PCC and OPCC remain fully engaged with the governance of the programme. Meetings attended during the period included:
- 5 May & 9 June – Alliance Programme Board (APB);
 - 26 May – Alliance Executive Board (AEB);
 - 22 June – Programme Delivery Group (PDG).
- 1.32 No detailed business cases were presented for approval at the May AEB meeting.

Regional Collaboration

- 1.33 The South West Police Collaboration Strategic Board met on 18 May 2016. Areas discussed included governance arrangements; the Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP); the Regional Enabling Strategy; the Regional People Strategy; Counter Terrorism & Armed Response; the Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU); and the South West Police Pensions Board.

Use of Force

- 1.34 The PCC sits on the national Use of Force Programme Board which is driving improvements in the recording, reporting, monitoring and scrutiny of police use of force, including the deployment and use of Taser. Two meetings of the Board took place during the reporting period.

Up2U Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme Launch

- 1.35 Up2U is a collaboration between the Safer Poole Partnership, Dorset Families Matter and the OPCC to work with offenders who recognise that they use abusive behaviours and who want to change to create healthier relationships. Up2U is an assessment led intervention programme that responds to individual need, risk and responsiveness by offering tailored packages of support. It can also be tailored to work with both male and female perpetrators from the age of 16, including those who use domestically abusive behaviours within same sex relationships.
- 1.36 Launched in June, the programme will run as a pilot for an initial two year period and initially accept referrals from social care services and Dorset Police. A full evaluation of the pilot will be conducted in conjunction with Portsmouth City Council and Portsmouth University.

Action Fraud

- 1.37 Members will be aware that the PCC has long campaigned for improvements to the national Action Fraud reporting service. As a result he now sits on a national Board specifically looking at communications and marketing of the service in order to raise awareness and improve the experience of those using the service to report fraud and online crime.

Ports Security

- 1.38 The PCC has also continued to highlight concerns regarding port security, both nationally and locally, and lobby government for further reassurance and action to address these concerns. Panel members have lent their support to this campaign, also writing to the Government in support of the PCC's stance.

Section 2: Review of performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities

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

National Position

2.1.1 The latest national data published in July covers the 2015/16 financial year up to the end of March 2016. Comparing this latest position with the Force's position for the 12 months ending at the 31 March 2013, Dorset has moved up a quartile nationally in 8 categories, including total crime, violence against the person, theft, vehicle crime and criminal damage. In general, **Dorset Police is in the first or second quartile of all forces for most crime rates, with an improved national position across most of the main crime types.** Its lowest positions are recorded for theft of pedal cycle (30th), drug offences (28th) and theft from the person (27th). Although it remains in the third quartile for pedal cycle theft, the Force's position has improved notably since March 2013 when it was 41st for this crime type.

2.1.2 Acquisitive crime has seen the greatest improvements in the latest period, and whilst violent crime rates have increased, the national position is generally better than previous performance, indicating that the rise in violence is a national trend. When compared nationally, Dorset has seen a higher increase in recorded drug offences which will have been affected by a number of targeted policing operations during 2015/16 inflating the number of drug offences recorded. As a result, the Force's national position in relation to this crime type has changed, from 2nd place to 28th nationally.

Long term trends

Figure 1: Crime: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend

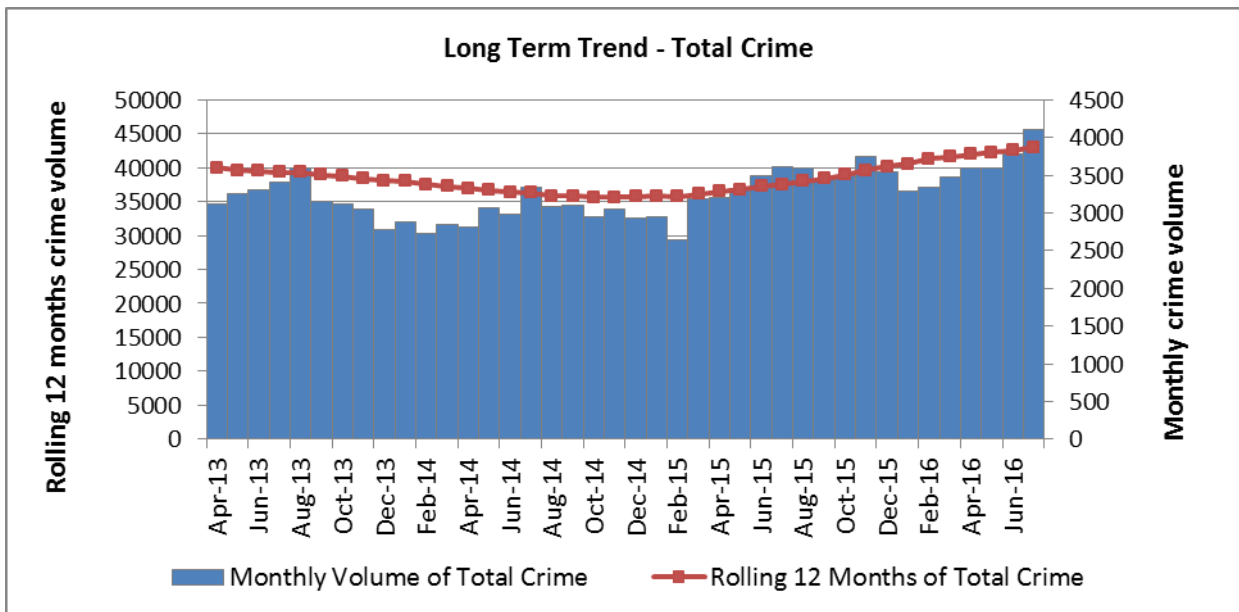
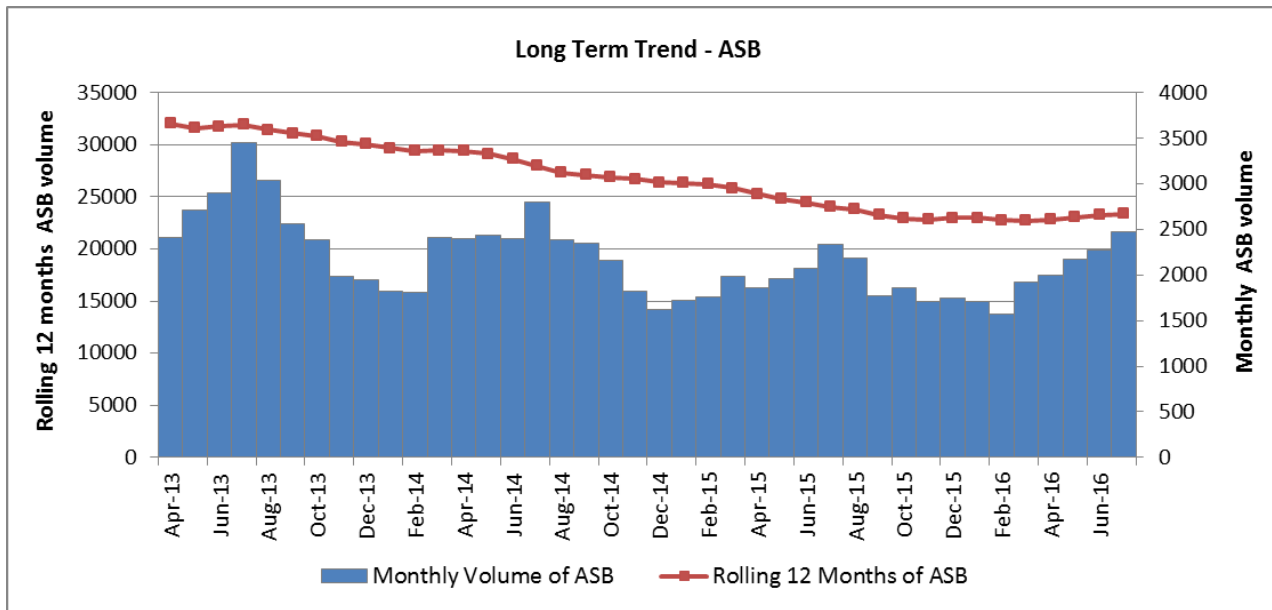


Figure 2: ASB: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend



Commentary on Performance

- 2.1.3 Between 1 April 2016 and 30 June 2016, **total police recorded crime** increased by 9.2% or 917 additional crimes when compared to the same period in 2015. The increase in total crime continues to be caused primarily by a rise in recorded lower level violence, which is discussed in more depth under priority 2.
- 2.1.4 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 they remain key areas of focus for Dorset Police. Vehicle crime was removed as a specific delivery plan area in 2015/16 as a result of a long-term decreasing trend but is still closely monitored.
- 2.1.5 The volume of **anti-social behaviour** incidents also increased by 9.2% in this reporting period, with 543 additional incidents recorded. The majority of the increase is in relation to the category of nuisance ASB. In contrast, Personal ASB which remains a Force focus due to its more targeted nature, has reduced by 16.5%; 188 fewer Personal ASB victims. In addition, Force systems show that the number of repeat callers for ASB overall has also reduced by 7.1% (152 fewer repeat callers) when comparing April to June 2016 with the same period the previous year.
- 2.1.6 In the first three months of 2016/17, the volume of **dwelling burglaries** recorded decreased by 13.6% from the previous year, equating to 49 fewer burglaries. Over the same period, the positive outcome rate for dwelling burglary increased slightly to 20.0% and there were 139 fewer shed/garage/beach hut breaks recorded between April and June 2016.
- 2.1.7 When comparing April to June 2016 with the same period in 2015, **vehicle crime** has shown a 6.6% decrease following a year-end increase as at March

2016. The positive outcome rate for theft of vehicle offences has increased to 18.0%.

2.1.8 During the period 1 April to 30 June 2016, the recorded **positive outcome rate** for the Force was 24.5%. The recording of positive outcomes was affected by the introduction of a new records management system in May 2015 and these issues have largely been resolved over the last year, resulting in the current uplift in positive outcomes from 21.3% for the same period in 2015.

2.1.9 Figures 1 and 2 show the monthly breakdown (use right hand axis) and the longer term trends in crime and anti-social behaviour (use left hand axis) volumes. Figure 2, in particular, shows that the rolling annual figure for total crime has been on an upward trajectory, reflecting a national picture, affected primarily by a rise in recorded low level violent crime. The size of the crime increase is beginning to reduce however. Conversely, ASB volumes have been on a long term downward trend with this decreasing trend now showing signs of a moderate increase.

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

2.2.1 Sitting beneath this priority are 6 key areas of focus, each of which have a senior lead within Dorset Police who develops the strategy for delivery. The six areas are:

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

National Position

2.2.2 As previously mentioned, despite increases in violent crime offences being recorded during 2015/16, the latest national data places Dorset 10th nationally in respect of violence against the person; an improvement on its position of 13th in March 2013.

2.2.3 In particular, Dorset is 7th nationally for the category of violence with injury; up from 18th in March 2013. This is because the majority of the Force's recorded increase in violence is within the category of non-injury violence.

2.2.4 Also relevant to this priority is sexual offences, and the latest data for the 12 months to 31 March 2016 places Dorset 10th nationally; showing stability on its positioning in March 2014. The rate of sexual offences has doubled over this period however, but the fact that the Force has retained 10th position indicates that other Forces have seen similar increases in sexual offences.

Long Term trends

Figure 3: Total violent crime: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend

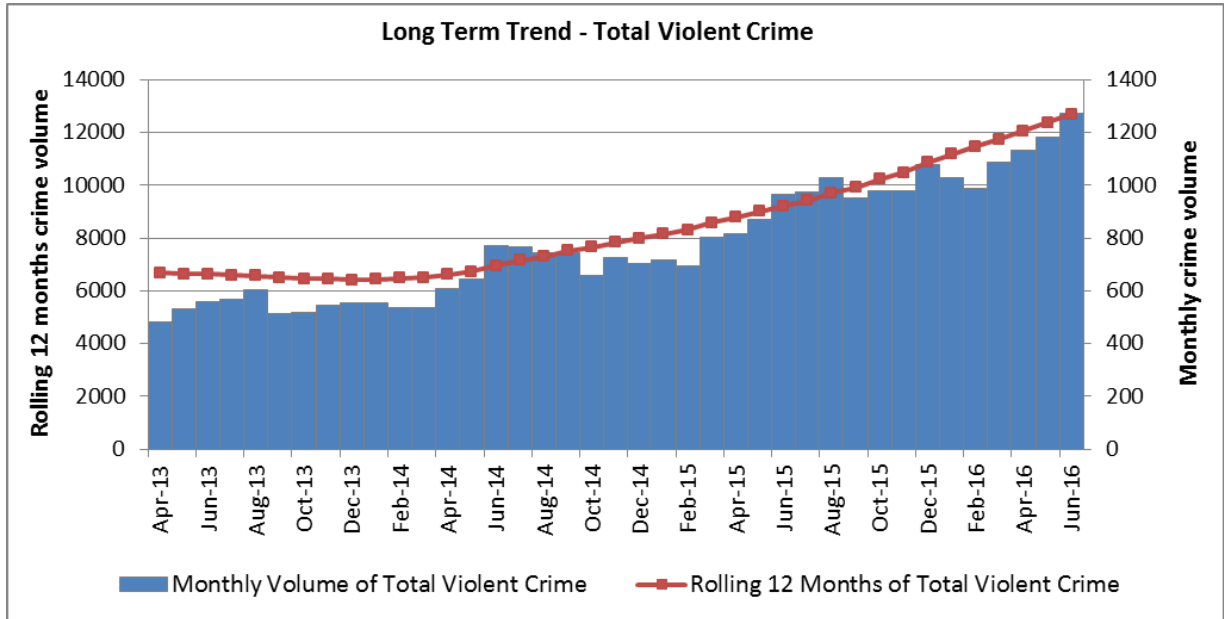
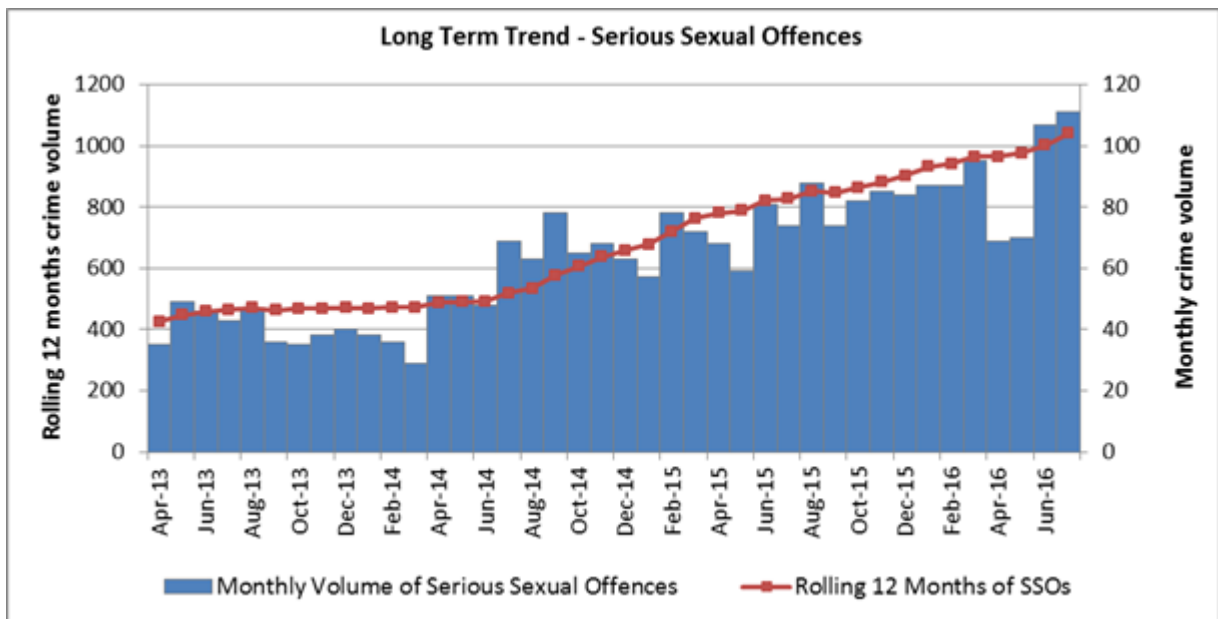


Figure 4: Serious Sexual Offences: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend



Commentary on Performance

2.2.5 **Violent crime** – The rising trend in violent crime since 2013/14 has been well documented in previous reports, referencing work carried out by the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) which demonstrated that the country had not become more violent, but that the increasing national trend could be attributed to a change in reporting and recording practices for these crimes.

- 2.2.6 Between April and June 2016, the Force has recorded a 33.7% increase in violent crime (+894 crimes). 301 additional crimes have been recorded within the category of harassment which forms part of violent crime. The introduction nationally of malicious communications offences as recordable crimes from April 2015 has contributed to the increase within this category. Another notable contributor to the increase in violent crime volumes concerns common assault (non-injury) which have continued to increase in the year to date, recording a 53.5% increase at the end of June 2016; 514 additional crimes.
- 2.2.7 For 2016/17, a newly refined measure of public place violence has been introduced in Force which helps to focus more specifically on the trends in relation to non-domestic assaults taking place in Dorset rather than blurring the picture through the inclusion of crimes of harassment and dog bites which have traditionally been included within the public place violence category.
- 2.2.8 Comparable data for this new definition of public place violence is only available from June 2015 onwards so it is not possible to determine how quarter 1 of 2016/17 compares with the same period the previous year. Between April and June 2016, a total of 1,634 public place violent crimes were recorded.
- 2.2.9 Whilst the volume of **domestic abuse crime** recorded between 1 April 2016 and 30 June 2016 represents a 6.4% increase on the previous year (+77 actual), **domestic abuse incident** volumes have decreased in the year to date. There have been 367 fewer domestic abuse incidents recorded in the year to date; a 22.4% reduction on the same period in 2015.
- 2.2.10 The Force's increased focus on **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)** is reflected in the increased volume of CSE investigations recorded during the first three months of 2016/17; a 20.6% increase on the previous year – 41 investigations in total in the year to date. A number of children have been safeguarded as a direct result of police operations targeting high risk offenders in this area.
- 2.2.11 **Serious Sexual Offences** – In 2015/16, the volume of serious sexual offences recorded represented the fourth consecutive year of increase, reflecting a national increasing trend which was attributed in part to the identification of sexual offences through improved domestic abuse risk assessment processes, as well as the reporting of other non-recent sexual offences. Between April and June 2016, the Force has recorded a further increase of 12.8% in serious sexual offences compared to the same period the previous year; 27 additional crimes. A spike in June was attributed to an above average volume of non-recent reports of sexual offences being received in this month.
- 2.2.12 **Hate Crime** - Between April and June 2016 the Force has recorded a total of 105 hate crimes – comparable with the 108 crimes recorded for the same period in 2015. Similarly, the volume of hate incidents recorded is stable on the comparable period the previous year – 58 incidents recorded in the year to date; just one less than in 2015.
- 2.2.13 Victims of hate crimes and incidents provide feedback to the force on how satisfied they were with their whole experience. According to the latest data which covers the first quarter of 2016/17, 80.8% of hate crime and incident victims were satisfied with the overall service they received. This is a notable

improvement on the 75.7% satisfaction recorded for the same period the previous year, although as the number of victims surveyed for hate crime/incidents is relatively low, the percentages are subject to fluctuation. Satisfaction has increased across all elements of the service for victims of hate crime and incidents, but particularly noticeable is the increase from 68.4% to 82.6% for satisfaction with action taken.

- 2.2.14 **KSI** data for April to June 2016 shows a reduction of 13.8% when compared to the same period in 2015, with 15 fewer casualties. In particular, there has been a notable reduction in fatalities from 8 fatalities in April to June 2015 compared to one fatality in the year to date.
- 2.2.15 The dedicated and enhanced 'No Excuse' team meeting continues to focus on the 'fatal five' – speeding, careless driving, using mobile phones, not wearing seatbelts and driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs. The focus for the team is on changing driver behaviour through advice, education, prevention and enforcement.
- 2.2.16 Dorset Police's month-long summer drink and drug drive campaign was launched on 10 June to coincide with the Euro 2016 football tournament. As a result of the campaign, 43 people were charged with drink or drug driving offences. During the campaign Dorset Police carried out increased traffic patrols and roadside checks, with every driver involved in a collision throughout the period being breath tested, irrespective of whether they were suspected of drink driving.
- 2.2.17 Operation Wheels was also launched during the summer; a preventative campaign to reduce motorcycle casualties. Officers from the Alliance Road Policing team attended various motorcycle events offering advice to riders, and educating those caught speeding or driving in a careless or dangerous manner on the roads in Dorset.

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

Organised Criminality

- 2.3.1 **Project Spotlight** is the partnership approach to tackling organised crime within Dorset. Regular multi-agency meetings are held and consist of representatives from Trading Standards, Community Safety Partners, Environment Agency, FACT, HMRC, Home Office, UKBA, NHS Counter Fraud, GAIN and others. In addition, the Force has a dedicated Single Point of Contact for information and intelligence sharing with partners and the Force cross checks all organised crime with the troubled families' analysts to establish if there are any early intervention opportunities.
- 2.3.2 In recent months, Dorset Police has been targeting people suspected of being involved in the supply of drugs in Weymouth and a suspected organised crime group in Poole, as part of a joint operation with Devon & Cornwall Police. **Operation Allied Wolf**, which focused on drugs supply ran up until 26 July 2016. Stop checks were carried out and ANPR (automatic number plate recognition) technology was effectively deployed to detect vehicles suspected to be involved in drugs-related criminal activity. A total of 9 arrests were made

on suspicion of offences including drug driving, possession of a controlled drug and conspiracy to steal from motor vehicles.

- 2.3.3 The Force continues to tackle the **threat from out of county drug dealers**, with concerns about potential victim vulnerability considered as a result of the inclusion of representatives from the Safeguarding Referral Unit at weekly operational meetings.
- 2.3.4 The Force has held the inaugural meeting of the **Anti-Slavery Partnership Board**, a multi-agency board which aims to ensure a co-ordinated partnership strategic approach is in place and that individual agencies are placed to respond to both pre-planned and spontaneous incidents.

Counter Terrorism

- 2.3.5 Dorset Police's Counter Terrorism capability comes under the remit of the **South West Counter Terrorism Intelligence Unit (SWCTIU)**. The drive from the SWCTIU and National tasking is risk-based and as a result resources and funding are directed at ports based on risk in terms of Counter Terrorism. Further work is ongoing regarding intelligence gathering and policing of the small ports in Dorset. This is in line with the communities reporting suspicious activity through Operation Pegasus and Kraken - the National operation for vigilance around small ports. Whilst illegal entry into the UK is a Border Force issue, this has been identified as an increasing threat.

Fraud and Cyber-crime

- 2.3.6 Tackling cyber-crime remains a key priority for Dorset Police. The Dorset Police Cyber-Crime Unit is focused on ensuring that the Force provides an appropriate response to all forms of cyber-crime impacting on our communities.
- 2.3.7 For the first time, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has added national fraud and computer misuse estimates to its victimisation survey for the year ending March 2016. It estimated that there were 3.8 million fraud offences experienced in the 12 months prior to interview. The most common type of fraud experienced were bank and credit account fraud, followed by non-investment fraud, which relates to scams such as online shopping.
- 2.3.8 On 21 July 2016, for the first time, experimental national statistics which detailed the number of fraud offences referred to the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau by Action Fraud were released for each Police Force area.
- 2.3.9 The data compared the 12 months to March 2016 with the previous year. 3,182 fraud offences from Dorset were referred to the NFIB during 2015/16; a 5% reduction on the previous year. This equates to 4.2 offences per 1,000 population – slightly higher than the national average of 3.9 offences for every 1000 people and 6th highest nationally.

2.4 Priority 4: Reduce Re-offending

- 2.4.1 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.
- 2.4.2 Data relating to the Force's Prolific & Priority Offender (PPO) cohort – covering arrests of these nominals and crimes where a PPO is recorded as a suspect began to be collected from April 2016. This data will help to track any reoffending behaviour amongst this group of offenders. In the first quarter of 2016/17, 20 PPOs have been arrested, with 23 individual PPOs linked as a suspect for a crime.
- 2.4.3 Across Dorset, innovative uses of voluntary tags continue to be used and explored. The use of tagging data is enabling officers to see behavioural changes occurring in offenders which may prompt a return to offending. 9 of the Force's PPOs are currently tagged. A number of Forces have visited Dorset to learn from the success of the initiative.

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

- 2.5.1 This priority is cross-cutting and recognises the importance of increasing the public's satisfaction with the delivery of policing in Dorset. The Police and 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 safe.
- 2.5.2 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 the year ending March 2016.
 - **Community Safety Survey (CSS)**
This survey is a quarterly postal survey to 3,000 Dorset homes each quarter. Latest results relate to Qtr 1 16/17 compared to Q1-4 2015/16.
 - **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, vehicle crime and hate crime. Latest results relate to Quarters 1 of 2016/17 compared with the same period in 2015/16.
 - **Call handling data** – this covers the period 1 April to 30 June 2016 compared to the same period the previous year.

National Position

- 2.5.3 In relation to people's confidence in the Police, 84.4% of Dorset respondents to the CSEW for the 12 months to March 2016 stated that they had confidence in Dorset Police. This places Dorset 2nd nationally, continuing a general upward trend over recent years.
- 2.5.4 The question from the **CSEW** that measures the percentage of people who "think the police are **dealing with community issues**" shows 67.9% of respondents agreeing in the year ending March 2016; placing the Force 10th nationally.

Context/Commentary on performance

Confidence and satisfaction

- 2.5.5 Satisfaction of victims in relation to policing services is identified as a priority by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.5.6 From 1 April 2015, Devon & Cornwall Police took over responsibility for the Force's victim satisfaction survey from our former commercial provider. This has meant that details about dissatisfied victims and referrals for follow-up are able to be passed to Dorset immediately, allowing for Dorset Police to make more timely contact with the victim to remedy the situation.
- 2.5.7 In recent years, significant improvements have been made in relation to keeping victims informed with the 2015/16 results showing that 76.5% of victims are satisfied with **progress updates (keeping informed)**. For the first quarter of 2016/17, the figure has reduced to 74.0% satisfaction.
- 2.5.8 For **whole experience**, the results for 2015/16 were that 80.9% of victims were satisfied with the whole experience. In the current year to date, the latest results show that this figure has reduced to 79.2% satisfaction with the whole experience. Victim satisfaction with their treatment by staff is stable at 92.5%, but all other elements of satisfaction have reduced slightly. Vehicle crime victim satisfaction is largely responsible for the decline in performance and further analysis is being undertaken to explore these issues.

Call handling

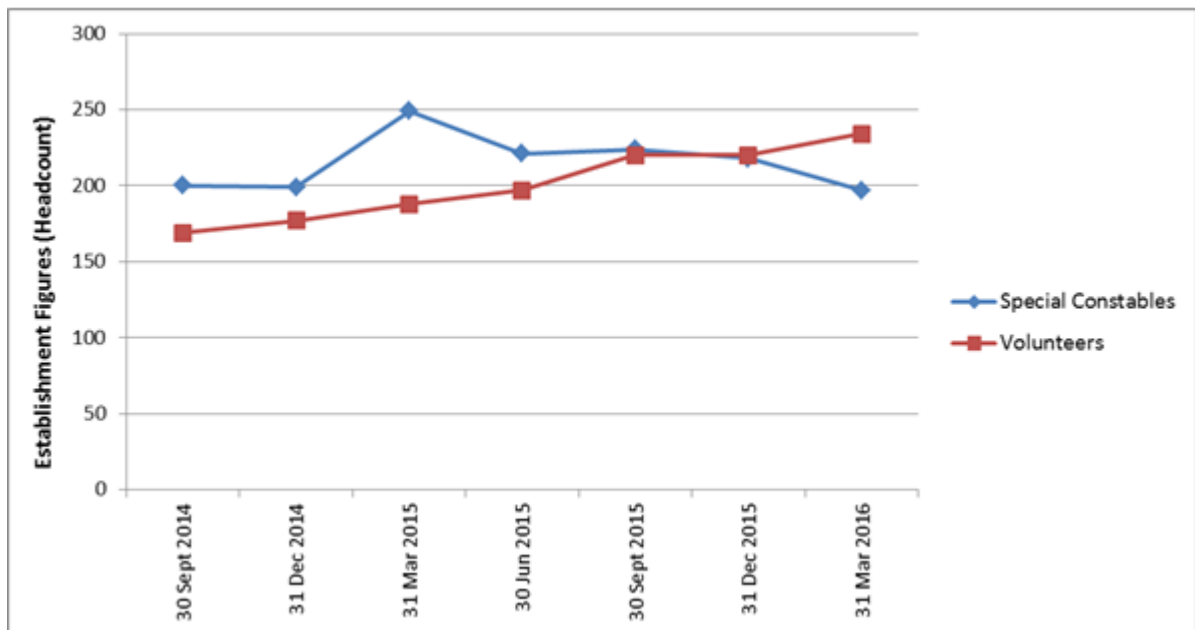
- 2.5.9 **Call handling** targets concerning call answering speeds were retained within the latest Police and Crime Plan. In the year to date, the targets for both emergency and non-emergency calls have not been met, although improvements have been made, particularly in relation to non-emergency calls. Between April and June 2016, 92.1% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds, falling below the local target of 95% although meeting the national target of 90%. Just 0.3% of emergency calls were abandoned over this period; a notable improvement on the 2.1% abandoned between April and June 2015.
- 2.5.10 In relation to non-emergency calls, the target of answering 75% of calls within 30 seconds was recognised as being extremely challenging from the outset and although the target has not been met in the year to date, there has been a notable improvement when comparing Qtr 1 of 2016/17 with the same quarter of the previous year. Between April and June 2016 72.4% of calls

were answered within 30 seconds, compared to 65.3% for the comparable period in 2015. Over the same period, the percentage of calls abandoned reduced from 10.7% to 9.4%.

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

2.6.1 This priority recognises the importance of neighbourhood policing in achieving all of the priorities in the Police and 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 5: Establishment of Volunteers and Special Constables



2.6.2 As at 31 March 2016, there were 234 volunteers working within the Force, compared to 188 as at March 2015; a 24.5% increase. In terms of the Special Constabulary however, the numbers have reduced over the last year from a peak of 249 Specials in March 2015 to 197 as at 31 March 2016. Almost half of the leavers cited ‘Domestic Reasons/Work-life Balance’ as their reason for leaving, with 25% leaving in order to join the regular police force.

2.6.3 The valuable contribution that volunteers can provide is shown through the success of Community Speed Watch schemes such as that in Winterborne Kingston. Since 2013, average speeds in a 30 mph area of Winterborne Kingston have reduced from 38 miles per hour to 28 miles per hour. Over the last year, Dorset Police’s safety camera van team has visited the area 11 times and the community speed watch has deployed on a regular and consistent basis. Dorset Police’s proactive ‘No Excuse’ team has also deployed to the area six times. As a result of this combined effort, 1,062 drivers received warning letters and 270 drivers have been prosecuted or have undergone an educational Driver Awareness Scheme course in an effort to improve driver behaviour.

- 2.6.4 On 15th August, the Dorset Police Rural Crime Team was launched. The team consists of a dedicated rural crime co-ordinator, a rural engagement officer and a rural crime analyst. It also includes nominated officers who are points of contact for each of Dorset's five rural sections: Bridport, Dorchester and Sherborne, Purbeck, East Dorset and North Dorset. Nearly half of Dorset's population live in rural areas: the Rural Crime Team works closely with partners across Dorset to ensure they are engaged with and protected.
- 2.6.5 When comparing April to June 2016 with the same period the previous year, the total volume of crime recorded within Dorset's five rural sections has increased by 12.7% equating to 312 additional crimes. This exceeds the Force level increase of 9.2% over this same period. Rural thefts and rural non-dwelling burglaries are identified within the Rural Crime Problem Profile as being the main threats within the rural sections.

Section 3: Financial update against planned spending

- 3.1 The draft year-end financial outturn for 2016/17 Q1 is shown in the summary table below. The figures forecast an overall breakeven position at the year end. The key variances within this are a projected overspend on overtime budgets, which is largely offset by an anticipated underspend in central staffing budgets.
- 3.2 The layout of the following table has altered slightly from previous years to reflect the new Strategic Alliance reporting structure. The first section is the locally managed budget which is under the direct control of the operational Command areas. Centrally managed costs are largely under the control of support services. Staff costs are shown separately, as are the costs of the OPCC.

Type	Reporting Department	Original Plan £000s	Revised Plan £000s	Spend to date £000s	Projected Outturn £000s	Variance £000's
Locally Managed	Territorial Policing	1,223	1,223	273	1,407	184
	Crime & Criminal Justice	2,504	2,504	497	3,017	513
	Operational Support	(1,501)	(1,574)	(1,011)	(1,213)	361
	Support Services	878	971	(3,982)	1,002	31
	Major Operations	581	581	206	381	(200)
	Regional Collaboration	1,588	1,588	(601)	1,249	(338)
Locally Managed Budgets Total		5,273	5,293	(4,618)	5,843	550
Staff Costs		98,221	98,221	32,281	97,475	(745)
Staff Costs Budgets Total		98,221	98,221	32,281	97,475	(745)
Centrally Managed	Premises Related Expenditure	7,187	7,187	2,035	7,077	(110)
	Transport Related Expenditure	2,011	2,011	863	1,859	(152)
	Supplies and Services - General	156	138	33	214	77
	Comminications and Computing	3,780	3,780	2,108	4,132	352
	Other Employee Costs	455	455	59	419	(36)
	Capital Financing and Contributions	128	128	0	128	0
	Restructure, Training & Conference Costs	520	519	293	595	76
	Third Party Payments	1,534	1,511	928	1,528	17
	Interest/ Investment Income	(130)	(130)	(7)	(130)	0
	Reimbursed Services	(20)	(20)	(12)	(43)	(23)
	Sales, Fees, Charges and Rents	(45)	(45)	(2)	(45)	0
	Transfers to Revenue and Capital Reserves	(264)	(264)	0	(264)	0
Centrally Managed Budgets Total		15,313	15,269	6,299	15,469	200
Force Budgets Total		118,807	118,783	33,962	118,788	5
OPCC	OPCC - General	1,130	1,130	309	1,130	0
	OPCC - Victims Funding	898	898	62	898	0
	OPCC - Victims Funding (Grant funding)	(898)	(898)	(449)	(898)	0
	OPCC - Local Innovation Fund	309	309	3	309	0
	OPCC - Community Safety Fund	695	695	42	695	0
	OPCC - Audit and Assurance	114	137	51	137	0
OPCC Budgets Total		2,248	2,272	18	2,271	0
Total Budgets		121,055	121,055	33,980	121,059	5

- 3.3 The actual number of officers as at the 30th June 2016 was 1,184 FTE, and staff numbers (including PCSOs) were 1,076 FTE.
- 3.4 The three operational commands are projecting overspends which relate primarily to use of overtime to cover vacant roles and abstractions. This overspend in overtime is largely covered by an underspend in pay.
- 3.5 Significant financial pressures remain in some of the support service areas especially in non-pay budgets, particularly Information Systems, which is reflected in the costs of Communications and Computing.
- 3.6 The key issues and the reasons for changes in the projected outturn over the last few months arise from the following areas.

Operational Commands / Employee Costs

- 3.7 The three operational commands are all showing overspends which relate primarily to overtime. Each command is actively working to minimise overtime expenditure, but the cost is largely driven by vacancies. The resultant underspend on staff costs largely covers the additional overtime expenditure.

Transport

- 3.8 A number of factors have contributed to the underspend in the transport budgets of 152k (8%). Fuel budgets had an inflationary increase included this year but prices have actually fallen considerably, resulting in savings of £128k.
- 3.9 Other savings are being realised in vehicle parts and repairs, due to the lower average age of the fleet as vehicles are replaced and from longer warranties on these newer vehicles reducing maintenance costs.

Information Systems

- 3.10 Budgets for software licences, maintenance and support are predicting an overspend of £264k as a result of new requirements arising since the budgets were set. The largest being £177k for Startraq licence 16-17.

Supplies and Services

- 3.11 There are cost pressures on a number of the supplies and services budgets including equipment, forensic consumables, consultants and stationary which are causing a predicted overspend of £225k.

Employee costs

- 3.12 The Force budgeted for 1,200 FTE officers for 2016/17. The number of officers are leaving has is still on trend with 2015-16 averaging 23 a month
- 3.13 Expenditure on the workforce remains a risk in the medium term, with further budget cuts expected to continue for at least a further four years. This issue will be addressed in setting the 2016/17 budget, and the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Projected future workforce numbers, as anticipated in current MTFS, are shown below for context.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

NB:		31/03/16	31/03//17	31/03//18
31/03/10		(FTE)	(FTE)	(FTE)
1,486	Officers	1,205	1,200	1,200
164	PCSOs	136	155	155
1,077	Staff	916	928	912
2,727	Total Workforce	2,257	2,283	2,267

Capital Projects

3.14 The capital programme for 2016/17 has a total budget of £10,873k. This includes unspent budget from prior years carried forward on programmes that are continuing in to the current year. The following table summarises the year end position for these programmes, including reconciliation to the 2016/17 original capital programme.

Capital Programme £000	16-17 budget	Carry Forwards	Revised 16-17 budget	Year End Projection	Projected variance
Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,167	514	1,681	1,681	0
Minor Building Works	730	999	1,729	1,729	0
ICT					
<i>Smarter Systems Programme</i>	750	1,974	2,724	2,724	0
<i>Duty Management System</i>	0	750	750	750	0
<i>Other ICT</i>	1,650	1,651	3,301	3,301	0
Total ICT	4,297	5,888	10,185	10,185	0
Equipment	200	488	688	688	0
Total	4,497	6,376	10,873	10,873	0
Funded By	16-17 budget	Carry Forwards	Revised 16-17 budget	Year End Projection	Projected variance
Home Office Grant	474	0	474	474	0
Revenue Contribution to Capital	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Receipts & asset Disposal	4,505	0	4,505	4,505	0
Transfers to / (From) Reserve	(520)	6,376	5,856	5,708	(148)
Slippage in cashflow	38		38	38	0
Total	4,497	6,376	10,873	10,725	(148)

3.15 The long term nature of capital projects, with expenditure often incurred over two or more years, mean that underspends resulting from slippage are to be expected. As an example, the duties management system is being progressed, but has numerous interdependencies with other systems that need to be carefully assessed before a new system is purchased. This budget is expected to be spent in 2016/17, although given the complexity of this system further slippage is possible.

3.16 The vehicle replacement programme is ongoing work to ensure the vehicle fleet remains fit for purpose. Long lead times on delivery, and work to ensure the fleet reflects the requirements of a changing operational environment, has meant that some purchases have been delayed.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- 3.17 The underspend on minor building works relates primarily due to expected spend on relocation of functions from Ferndown. Work is ongoing on this scheme, with significant spend anticipated in 2016/17.
- 3.18 The Smarter Systems budgets include allocations for a replacement Command and Control System, and the provision of mobile policing solutions
- 3.19 The wider IT capital schemes, which include projects such as digitisation of speed cameras and replacement back office systems, are progressing. A comprehensive convergence plan for ICT systems has been developed between Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police under the Strategic Alliance, and work is ongoing to ensure that the timing of replacement systems and necessary upgrades is in line with this plan, which has inevitably meant that some spending has been delayed slightly to ensure as much consistency, and efficiency, as possible is achieved.

Changes in Budget from Original Upload to Q1

- 3.20 Below is a summary of changes from the original budget to Q1.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Type	Reporting Department	Original	Revised	Budget Movement
		Plan £000s	Plan £000s	
Locally Managed	Territorial Policing	1,223	1,223	0
	Crime & Criminal Justice	2,504	2,504	0
	Operational Support	(1,501)	(1,574)	(73)
	Support Services	878	971	93
	Major Operations	581	581	0
	Regional Collaboration	1,588	1,588	0
Locally Managed Budgets Total		5,273	5,293	20
Staff Costs		98,221	98,221	0
Staff Costs Budgets Total		98,221	98,221	0
Centrally Managed	Premises Related Expenditure	7,187	7,187	0
	Transport Related Expenditure	2,011	2,011	0
	Supplies and Services - General	156	138	(19)
	Communications and Computing	3,780	3,780	0
	Other Employee Costs	455	455	0
	Capital Financing and Contributions	128	128	0
	Restructure, Training & Conference Costs	520	519	(1)
	Third Party Payments	1,534	1,511	(23)
	Interest/ Investment Income	(130)	(130)	0
	Reimbursed Services	(20)	(20)	0
	Sales, Fees, Charges and Rents	(45)	(45)	0
	Transfers to Revenue and Capital Reserves	(264)	(264)	0
Centrally Managed Budgets Total		15,313	15,269	(43)
Force Budgets Total		118,807	118,783	(23)
OPCC	OPCC - General	1,130	1,130	0
	OPCC - Victims Funding	898	898	0
	OPCC - Victims Funding (Grant funding)	(898)	(898)	0
	OPCC - Local Innovation Fund	309	309	0
	OPCC - Community Safety Fund	695	695	0
	OPCC - Audit and Assurance	114	137	23
OPCC Budgets Total		2,248	2,272	23
Total Budgets		121,055	121,055	0

3.21 The main budget movement is between support services training department and Operational support. £77k has been reallocated to support services as the public order training is completed by our training department and not operations.

Reserves

3.22 Work is ongoing to finalise the position on reserves at the year end. The projected level of reserves and balances over the next five years to 31st March 2020.

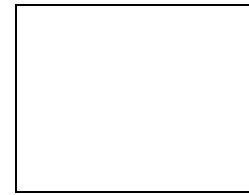
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	31/03/2016	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2020
	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's
Insurance Provision (estimate)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Workforce Change Reserve	3.9	2.2	0.8	0	0
Total Earmarked Reserves	4.6	2.7	1.3	0.5	0.5
Capital Cash Flow	1.8	1	2.4	0.3	-2.8
General Balances	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
Total Reserves and Balances	13.7	10.5	10.4	7.5	4.3

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Agenda item:

Dorset Police and Crime Panel



Date of Meeting	8 September 2016
Officer	Chief Executive, Dorset County Council
Subject of Report	Firearms Licencing – Spotlight Scrutiny Review Scoping Document
Executive Summary	<p>At the last meeting of the Police and Crime Panel the Group Manager (Governance & Assurance) reminded the Panel of various approaches to scrutiny that were available, which would enable the timely advance of scrutiny work outside of formal meetings.</p> <p>To trial the approach discussions have been held with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to progress such work.</p> <p>In response to this Panel members have identified the subject of Firearms Licencing as being an issue of interest to the public. It is also one of those areas specifically identified as an 'Issue Under Commissioner Scrutiny (IUCS)'. It is therefore proposed it is selected as an area for an early trial and specific focus for a 'spotlight' scrutiny review. The term 'spotlight' refers to a targeted review process in the form of a timely, focused and proportionate assessment of a specific topic to assess levels of assurance.</p> <p>In the case of the Police and Crime Panel it is important to be clear that any scrutiny review we undertake is specifically designed to assess the Police and Crime Commissioners role in holding the Police to account. It is not for the PCP to seek to directly hold the Police Force to account.</p> <p>To support the review a draft 'Scrutiny Scoping and Planning Document' has been produced to set out the rationale; criteria; and key lines of</p>

	enquiry that will guide the review process. It also confirms the names of those members of the PCP who have offered to pilot this review approach. The document is included as Appendix A.
Impact Assessment:	<i>Equalities Impact Assessment:</i> There are not considered to be any issues associated with this report.
	<i>Use of Evidence:</i> The review process will seek necessary assurances through a focused and proportionate review of evidence against the key lines of enquiry.
	<i>Budget:</i> Other than member and officer time of the Panel and the OPCC there are not considered to be any additional costs associated with the review process.
	<i>Risk Assessment:</i> Having considered the risks associated with this decision using the County Council's approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as: Current Risk: LOW Residual Risk: LOW Other Implications: None
Recommendation	That the Panel supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A proactive approach to the scrutiny of topics outside of formal panel meeting ii) The scope and approach to an early review of Firearms Licencing.
Reason for Recommendation	To agree the scope and coverage of the spotlight scrutiny review of Firearms Licencing.
Appendices	Appendix A – Firearms Licencing – Scrutiny Scoping & Planning Document
Background Papers	None
Report Originator and Contact	Mark Taylor Group Manager – Governance & Assurance Tel: 01305 224982 Email: m.taylor@dorsetcc.gov.uk



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Scrutiny Review - Planning & Scoping Document

FIREARMS LICENCING

<p>What is the Purpose of the Review?</p>	<p>Purpose: To review the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC's) arrangements which ensure a reduction of threat, risk and harm to the public through effective Firearms Licencing in Dorset.</p>
<p>What are the Criteria for Selection?</p>	<p>Rationale for topic selection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The PCC has identified Firearms Licencing as a specific 'Issue Under Commissioner's Scrutiny (IUCS)'; ii) Members of the PCP are aware of public feedback and the review will therefore help to amplify the voices and concerns of the public; iii) Provides an opportunity for the Panel to seek assurance of PCC action. iv) Provides a focused review mechanism to assist the PCC drive improvement in public services.
<p>What are the Indicators of Success?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What factors / outcomes will demonstrate that this Scrutiny Review has been a success?</i> 	<p>Success Factors:</p> <p>The review will seek to establish whether the PCC has ensured that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) An effective and efficient Firearms Licencing system exists in Dorset? ii) A clear & accessible system is in place? iii) Firearms Licencing in Dorset adheres to the Firearms Act and all relevant legislation. Especially: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An appropriate and proportionate risk assessment methodology is used? b. Verification and checking procedures exist? c. Evidence exists of refusal and removal of firearms licences? iv) Changes introduced have reduced the risk of future backlog. v) The arrangements deliver 'Value for Money' (e.g. <i>the charging levels are appropriate to avoid excessive draw on police budgets</i>)



<p>What Methodology / Approach is to be followed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What types of enquiry will be used to gather evidence.</i> 	<p>Scrutiny Approach: It is proposed that a short, focused and timely ‘Spotlight’ scrutiny review approach is utilised on this occasion.</p> <p>A small number of PCP members will form a Task & Finish Group to work with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to perform this review exercise.</p> <p>The Group will utilise a structured approach, offered through the Outcome Based Accountability (OBA) methodology (planning, performance and accountability) to assist in its work.</p> <p><u>Supporting Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOE)</u> (for discussion with the PCC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>What is the current position (baseline) / history (trend)?</i> ○ <i>If nothing is done where is the trend heading, is this OK?</i> ○ <i>What’s helping and hindering the trend?</i> ○ <i>Are services making a difference?</i> ○ <i>Are they providing Value for Money?</i> ○ <i>What additional information / research is needed?</i> ○ <i>Who are the key partners we need to be working with?</i> ○ <i>What could work to turn the trend in the right direction?</i> ○ <i>What is the PCP’s role and specific contribution?</i>
<p>What specific resources & budget requirements are there? <i>What support is required for the review exercise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>specialist staff</i> • <i>any external support</i> • <i>site visits</i> • <i>consultation</i> • <i>research</i> 	<p>Resource requirements: There are not considered to be any additional costs associated with the proposed review exercise.</p>
<p>Are any Corporate Risks associated with this Review?</p>	<p><i>(Note: Will need to be verified against the PCC’s Risk Register)</i></p>
<p>Who will receive the review conclusions and any resultant recommendations?</p>	<p>The outcomes from this review exercise will be presented to the Police and Crime Panel.</p> <p>A copy of the report, together with any recommendations as agreed by the PCP, will be communicated to the PCC for formal consideration.</p>



<p>What is the Review Timescale?</p>	<p>This 'Spotlight' scrutiny review will be a short, focused and timely piece of work.</p> <p>The aim is to progress this work, in conjunction with the OPCC, over the coming weeks.</p> <p>The intention is to present a summary of the outcomes to the PCP meeting in <u>November 2016</u>.</p> <p>Dependent upon the outcomes from the review a decision will be taken as to whether there is a need to schedule any follow-up work to verify any necessary areas for improvement.</p>
<p>Who will lead the Review Exercise?</p>	<p>The PCP nominated representatives for this review will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mike Short – PCP Vice Chairman ○ Iain McVie – PCP Independent Member ○ Mark Taylor – PCP Lead Officer
<p>Media Interest / Publicity</p>	<p>Media Interest Assessment: This review exercise has been classified as <u>LOW</u> when assessed against wider public interest.</p> <p>Will this review be subject to a press embargo? No</p> <p>Who is the lead communications contact?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sarah Johnstone (DCC Communications Manager) <p>Who is the designated spokesperson for the Scrutiny Review (Elected Member & Officer)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mike Short (PCP Member representative) - Mark Taylor (PCP Officer representative)
<p>Completed by: Date: July 2016</p>	<p>Mike Short – PCP Vice-Chairman of PCP Mark Taylor – PCP Lead Officer</p>
<p>Approved by PCP Committee Date:</p>	

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Dorset Police and Crime Panel



Date of Meeting	8 September 2016
Officer	Chief Executive, Dorset County Council
Subject of Report	Dorset Police and Crime Panel Work Programme
Executive Summary	<p>The Dorset Police and Crime Panel’s focus is to scrutinise the actions and decisions of the Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner.</p> <p>Transparency is a key tool for the Panel; ensuring information is available to the public so that they can hold the Commissioner to account for his decisions.</p> <p>The Panel’s current work programme is attached.</p> <p>The Panel are also actively investigating alternative locations for their meetings in order to hold them in locations across Dorset.</p> <p>The programme will be developed and updated over the course of the year to reflect new and emerging areas of work identified by the Panel.</p>
Impact Assessment:	Equalities Impact Assessment: N/A
	Use of Evidence: Information used to compile this report is drawn together from the Committee’s suggestions and priorities for items to be reviewed and scrutinised.
	Budget: No VAT or other cost implications have been identified arising directly from this programme.
	Risk Assessment: Having considered the risks associated with this decision using the County Council’s approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as: Current Risk: LOW Residual Risk: LOW

	Other Implications: None
Recommendation	That the Panel's Work Programme be agreed.
Reason for Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To plan the work of the Panel for the year; ii. To discuss arrangements for future venues; iii. To note meeting dates for 2017.
Appendices	The Forward Plan for Dorset Police and Crime Panel
Background Papers	None
Report Originator and Contact	Fiona King, Senior Democratic Services Officer Tel: 01305 224186 Email: f.d.king@dorsetcc.gov.uk

- 1.1 The Dorset Police and Crime Panel Work Programme is detailed in the attached Appendix.
 - 1.2 The items contained within the programme are those areas that have been specifically identified by the members of the Panel for review, together with statutory items that fall under the remit of the Panel.
 - 1.3 However it is important that the Panels Work Programme retains sufficient flexibility to ensure that it can prioritise and consider any emerging issues.
 - 1.4 Panel members are therefore invited to review their Work Programme and identify any amendments or additions they wish to make.
- 2. Future Venues**
- 2.1 At their meeting on 10 June 2016, members were keen to explore other venues around the county. Arrangements have so far been made to hold the November meeting in Purbeck and the February meeting at South Walks house in Dorchester. Members' views are requested on these arrangements and those for future meetings.
- 3. Future meeting dates**
- 3.1 Members are asked to confirm the following dates for the remainder of 2016 and for 2017 in their diaries:-
 - Tuesday 8 November 2016
 - Thursday 8 December 2016, Informal Session
 - Thursday 12 January 2017, Informal Budget Session
 - Friday 3 February 2017
 - Monday 20 February 2017 (Reserve Date)
 - Thursday 15 June 2017
 - Friday 22 September 2017
 - Friday 10 November 2017
 - Friday 8 December 2017, Informal Session



Dorset Police and Crime Panel Work Programme

Forward Plan

September 2016



Specific issues previously discussed by the Panel for potential further review:

1. **Outcomes from 2016/17 Precept Increase**

- To review the specific outcomes achieved as direct result of additional funding secured through the 2016/17 precept.

2. **Recording of Crime Numbers** (February 2016)

- PCC/PCP Joint Letter to the Home Secretary raising concerns over the approach to recording crime numbers.

3. **Prisons for Dorset Prisoners** (February 2016)

- PCP Letter to the Home Secretary supporting the principle of Dorset prisons for Dorset prisoners.

4. **Port Security in Dorset** (June 2016)

- PCP Letter to the Home Secretary supporting the PCC's concerns over Port Security arrangements.

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Other Issues identified by the Panel for potential future scrutiny (*yet to be scheduled*);

- i) Firearms Licencing
- ii) Domestic Abuse
- iii) Disclosure & Baring Service (DBS)



Date of Meeting	Item / Issue for Review		Purpose / Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOE)	Lead Panel Member / Officer(s)
<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING</p> <p>Tuesday 8 November 2016 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> <i>Purbeck District Council</i></p> <p>Page 61</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p>	<p>Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report</p> <p>Police Procurement</p> <p>Re-offending / Restorative Justice programme & Re-offending</p> <p>Central Government Grants</p> <p>Community Engagement and Justice Panels</p>	<p>To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan</p> <p>To assess the levels of scrutiny the PCC is undertaking to ensure that Police procurement is providing value for money.</p> <p>To identify OPCC action and effect on reducing re-offending and the Restorative Justice programme.</p> <p>To confirm that the OPCC has identified and applied for Central Government grants, and to assess the success rate and utilisation of secured funding.</p> <p>To provide the Panel with an understanding of the approach and the key outcomes delivered and areas for improvement.</p>	<p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p> <p>OPCC</p> <p>OPCC</p> <p>OPCC</p> <p>OPCC</p>
<p>INFORMAL SESSION</p> <p>Thursday 8 December 2016</p>	<p>1.</p>	<p>Panel Training Session To provide training for the Panel</p> <p><i>For example to;</i></p>	<p><u>Area(s) of Specific Focus;</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCP 'Self Assessment' Review <i>(e.g. scrutiny of past, present, future proposed activity)</i> 	<p>Panel Members / Support Officers <i>(OPCC input may also be requested as</i></p>



<p>(10.00am)</p> <p><u>Venue</u> Dorset County Council</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - receive updates and presentations on emerging legislation and topical issues - actively support its approach and effectiveness - increase knowledge and awareness on key issues - help develop skills and attributes 		<p>appropriate and / or External Advisors)</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 62</p> <p>INFORMAL SESSION</p> <p>Thursday 12 January 2017 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> Dorset County Council</p>	<p>1.</p>	<p>Finance Briefing</p>	<p>To provide an informal briefing to the Panel members on the financial settlement and budget.</p>	<p>Treasurer to the PCC</p>
<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING</p> <p>Friday 3 February 2017 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> West Dorset District Council</p>	<p>1. 2.</p>	<p>Budget Precept</p> <p>The '101 Service' Improvement Panel</p>	<p>To receive and consider the OPCC's proposed budget requirement and to independently scrutinise its appropriateness.</p> <p>To scrutinise progress and improvements made by the 101 Service Improvement Panel</p>	<p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p> <p>OPCC / Panel Members</p>



<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING (Reserve Date) Monday 20 February 2017 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> TBA</p>		<p>Budget Precept (Reserve Date)</p>		
<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 15 June 2017 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> TBA</p>	<p>1. 2.</p>	<p>Police and Crime Plan PCC's Draft Annual Report – 2016/17</p>	<p>To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan. PCC to present his draft Annual Report to the Panel for scrutiny and to receive feedback.</p>	<p>OPCC</p>
<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING Friday 22 September 2017 (10.00am) <u>Venue</u> TBA</p>				



<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING</p> <p>Friday 10 November 2017 (10.00am)</p> <p><u>Venue</u> TBA</p>				
<p>INFORMAL SESSION</p> <p>Friday 8 December 2017 (10.00am)</p> <p><u>Venue</u> TBA</p>				

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Debbie Ward
Clerk to the Panel