



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Date: Tuesday, 12 November 2019
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: Committee Room 1, County Hall, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ

Membership: (Quorum 3)

Mike Short (Chairman), Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Julie Bagwell, Colin Bungey, Les Fry, Barry Goringe, Mohan Iyengar, Rachel Maidment, Iain McVie, Bill Pipe, Molly Rennie and David Taylor

Chief Executive: Matt Prosser, South Walks House, South Walks Road, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1UZ (Sat Nav DT1 1EE)

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A G E N D A

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1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 MINUTES

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To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 24 September 2019.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of interest.

4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To receive questions or statements on the business of the committee from town and parish councils and members of the public.

5 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN MONITORING REPORT

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To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q2 2019/20, to enable Panel members to scrutinise performance, seek assurance and assess outcomes achieved in the reporting period.

6 VEHICLE REPLACEMENT POLICY

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To receive an update from the Chief Financial Officer, OPCC on the work to review Dorset Police's vehicle fleet.

7 YOUTH OFFENDING

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To consider a report from the Chief Executive, OPCC.

The number of children getting a criminal record in Dorset is above the national average. Statistics show a rate of 350 young people per 100,000 entered the youth justice system in the county for the first-time last year. That compares with averages of less than 250 both nationally and regionally.

8 NEIGHBOURHOOD ENGAGEMENT CONTRACT

To receive a verbal briefing from the PCC.

9 COMPLAINTS

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- To receive the minutes from the Complaints Sub-Committee meeting held on 24 September 2019.
- Update on complaints received in the last quarter.
- Update on ongoing complaints.

10 FORWARD PLAN

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To consider the Work Programme for the Panel. Panel members are invited to identify and suggest topics for inclusion in the forward Work Programme.

11 URGENT ITEMS

To consider any items of business which the Chairman has had prior notification and considers to be urgent pursuant to section 100B (4) b) of the Local Government Act 1972. The reason for the urgency shall be recorded in the minutes.



DORSET POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

Present: Cllrs Mike Short (Chairman), Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Julie Bagwell, Colin Bungey, Barry Goringe, Mohan Iyengar, Rachel Maidment, Iain McVie, Bill Pipe, Molly Rennie and David Taylor

Apologies: Cllrs Les Fry

Officers present (for all or part of the meeting):

Simon Bullock (Chief Executive, OPCC), Marc Eyre (Service Manager for Assurance), Adam Harrold (Director of Operations), Julie Strange (Chief Finance Officer), Martyn Underhill (Police and Crime Commissioner) and Fiona King (Senior Democratic Services Officer)

17. Apologies

An apology for absence was received from Cllr Les Fry.

18. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 July 2019 were confirmed and signed.

The Service Manager for Assurance drew members' attention to minute 7 in respect of the Monitoring Officer's meeting with those members of the public that were in attendance at the 9 July 2019 meeting. He advised that this meeting had not yet happened due to illness of one of the representatives but that it would be re-arranged in the near future.

19. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests were made at the meeting.

20. Public Participation

There were no statements or questions submitted from Town and Parish Council at this meeting.

There were no public statements and questions submitted for this meeting.

21. **Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report**

The Panel considered a report informing them of the progress against the Police and Crime Plan and Priorities 2017-2021.

The Vice-Chairman raised a question to the PCC regarding Brexit and the impact on Dorset residents should there be a 'no deal' Brexit. She sought assurance from the PCC that for Dorset residents' life would carry on as normal as it could and that they would remain safe. The PCC advised that he was the National representative for Brexit and as the PCC scrutinised what the Force was doing and some of the issues raised were operational and was therefore unable to comment. However, he advised that the Government had planned for contingency in respect of Martial Law but they were not invoking that. There were no plans to go to Martial Law if there was a 'no deal' Brexit. In the PCCs view it was business as usual. He added that Brexit was funded centrally from government and that it would continue to be into next year if it was not resolved. The OPCC had reviewed their commissioned services and did not believe that any services would be disrupted in the short term. The PCC was sighted on local and regional issues and was content that plans were in place and were scenario tested. He would ensure that all local elected members were briefed to a suitable level to ensure members of the Police and Crime Panel that plans were in place.

The monitoring report provided information on the financial outturn position for the year ending 31 March 2019, including updates on the following items which are listed under the relevant Pillars:-

Pillar 1 – Protecting People at Risk and Harm – Cllr Julie Bagwell

The PCC highlighted key areas as set out in the report. The pillar lead did not have any questions.

Following a question about the Police Cadet Scheme and whether there were plans to set up further schemes, the PCC advised that the current one was based at the Bourne Academy and that there were plans for more. He felt this scheme was a good example of the PCC setting something up and then handing it over to the Force. He was aware there was a demand in the west of Dorset and was currently looking at opportunities.

A panel member asked for an update on knife crime as the rating had moved from red to amber. The PCC advised that until the actual issues were known they were unable to commission services. Now that there was a new knife crime profile for the Force and the issues were better understood he was starting to commission services, it was very much work in progress. The Chairman highlighted that a knife crime review featured in the Panel's forward work plan.

In respect of the improvement of detection in hate crime, hate incidents and domestic abuse, the PCC advised that the overall detection rate was around 16%, which based on national trends, put Dorset favourably in the top 5 nationally. The whole county detection rate had gone down which reflected the issues across the whole criminal justice system.

The PCC explained that hate incidents and hate crime were acts of violence or hostility directed at people because of who they are or who someone thinks they are. Hate incidents can take many forms. Examples include: verbal abuse like name-calling or offensive jokes; bullying or intimidation; hoax calls, abusive phone or text messages; online abuse for example on Facebook or Twitter; or making malicious complaints for example on parking, or noise. Where these behaviours escalate into criminal offences they are known as hate crimes. Any criminal offence can be a hate crime if it was carried out because of hostility or prejudice based on disability, race, religion, transgender identity or sexual orientation. When something is classed as a hate crime, tougher sentences can be placed on offenders under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

The PCC noted that members had previously raised questions regarding the percentage changes in recent Quarterly Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Reports (officers report on the % increase/decrease rather than the actual numbers which are generally low). Small numbers of crime and incidents do mean that % fluctuations can appear quite dramatic. This was useful, as the OPCC has now reviewed this matter, and concluded that it was unhelpful to continue to report hate crimes and incidents on a quarterly basis due to these variations, as without the narrative context these can appear extreme.

The Home Office, the College of Policing and the CPS have all undertaken reviews of hate crime data quality in recent years, and it is recognised that the variability and inconsistency of data suggests that that it would be more effective to make longer terms comparisons.

The OPCC will therefore work with Dorset Police to produce rolling 12 month figures on hate crime and hate incidents, or similar, that would offer better opportunity for the identification of trends.

Pillar 2 – Working with our Communities – Cllr Les Fry and Cllr David Taylor

The PCC Highlighted the key areas as set out in the report.

One member highlighted that he was currently engaging with communication officers from Dorset Council when he met with parish councils and was looking for ways to further engage with the PCC. The PCC advised that media officers from the OPCC were available to support him at with his parish council work and would advise him further outside of the meeting.

In respect of road fatalities the PCC noted that there had been a spike of fatalities which was a concern. He advised that there were 2 driving schemes currently in place, in relation to older people (an older driver awareness scheme and an older driver mobility scheme) and he felt that the group that should be targeted now were the 'silver bikers' riding 1000cc bikes.

Following a question about the Bobby Van scheme, the PCC advised it was progressing well and was on track. The van had been designed and procured and would ready for a launch in January 2021. Recently an officer who

previously delivered on community safety for the Fire Service had been recruited to the scheme.

The Chairman raised a concern about the failure of Action Fraud and the PCC advised that from a Dorset point of view he was seriously concerned. There had been 4 different suppliers for the Action Fraud scheme since 2013 which had been confusing but confirmed there was a full fraud triage system set up by Dorset Police. He was due to meet with Oliver Letwin, the local MP, and was planning a consultation with the public to say that if you live in Dorset and have suffered badly at the hands of Action Fraud to please contact him so that he and Oliver could then go to Ministers with real examples. It was also noted that Trading Standards were picking up some of this work. The PCC undertook to write to the other Dorset MPs as part of the consultation process.

Pillar 3 – Supporting Victims, Witnesses and Reducing Reoffending – Cllrs Bill Pipe and Molly Rennie

The PCC highlighted key areas as set out in the report.

Cllr Pipe noted that whilst he was pleased to see that 2 of the red areas in this pillar had disappeared he was concerned that the victim satisfaction rate had decreased to an amber rating. The PCC explained the outcome on the consultation on satisfaction of victims. The figures did fluctuate on a quarterly basis but he was comfortable with the rates at the present time and his approach was to consider trends. He undertook to continue to press the Chief Constable for continual improvement in the service his officers and staff provided but remained comfortable with the confidence and satisfaction ratings for Dorset Police.

Following a question about the victim support contract and was the replacement a like for like contract, the Chief Executive, OPCC explained it was different in that the contract had been split to get a better service. The funding for victim support was set by government and hadn't changed but they did have some local commissioning funds that the PCC could work with which aimed to place an advocate with the complainant to work through court processes. The Chief Executive confirmed there had been a cost saving compared to the previous arrangement of £25k.

In response to a comment about the changes in probation, the PCC advised that the changes were going in the right direction but were not good enough. He was trying to do things locally but accepted that more impetus and drive was needed nationally.

Pillar 4 – Transforming for the Future – Iain McVie and Cllr Barry Goringe

The PCC highlighted key areas as set out in the report.

In respect of a timeline for the new Police complaints system, the PCC advised it was the end of January 2020. This would see all complaints against the Police being fielded by the OPCC.

Members asked the following questions to the PCC:-

1. There has been a national focus on all Police officers carrying a taser weapon. The Panel sought a PCC view on all police officers in Dorset carrying Taser.

As the national lead for use of force, and a former police officer who was assaulted multiple times, you would not be surprised to hear that I am passionate about improving officer safety. However, as the national lead I must ensure that we balance officer safety with the proud tradition of policing by consent and that we consider the full range of options that are available.

Therefore, my short answer is that having discussed this with the Chief, as this is an operational decision, we would both like to increase the number of Taser trained officers. However, that does not mean all officers should carry a Taser, as we know from research that roughly 80% of officers want to carry, assuming they pass the training, which of course many don't.

There is, of course, a cost associated with this. Northamptonshire Police is roughly comparable in size with DP, and its Chief recently decided to issue Taser to every frontline officer. He stated that this would take around 18 months to achieve, at a cost of £220k. I have asked the Chief to produce a similar estimate for Dorset.

My longer answer is that Taser is but one option available. All officers are trained in personal safety and unarmed defensive tactics, but the national provision for these activities is low. Here in Dorset we have worked very hard to provide a level of training to all officers that is above that which is currently mandated by national guidance, and we continue to encourage other forces and the College of Policing to recognise the improvements that our training tactics have delivered.

Other relevant factors including things like the availability of police officers, so double crewing can be used more routinely, and the availability of dog units to provide an operational capability that can drastically reduce the use of violence against officers.

On the governance side, there are still a number of areas that must be considered:

- *There is still a problem with the Assaults on Emergency Workers Act (commonly known as the Protect the Protectors act), as despite Govt agreeing to an uplift in sentences for those who commit assaults against emergency workers, there is no meaningful impact yet.*
- *Many officers do not wish to carry Taser for fear of trial by newspaper, or being subject to – in their views – a overzealous investigation by the IOPC.*
- *There is also the recognition that BAME individuals are disproportionately Tasered by officers, and this issue continues to be subject to national study.*

Overall, whilst I am supportive of increasing the availability of Taser to officers, we must recognise the need to establish an evidence base for the effectiveness of Taser. Indeed the NPCC are undertaking a national safety review, and have approached Chiefs and PCCs for evidence. At the same time the College will be issuing a safety survey to every police officer and police staff member this week asking about their experiences of being assaulted; supervisory support; whether there were criminal proceedings; their feelings of safety and views on personal safety training and equipment.

2. The PCP understands that, within the Southwest Forensics Business Improvement Review, the current Dorset Chemical and Fingerprint capabilities are to be redistributed to other locations. Would the PCC please give a view on this restructuring proposal?

Unfortunately, the Panel has been provided with inaccurate information by the GMB union. Firstly, and most importantly, members should note that the current regional services are already not located in Dorset.

The current issue we are facing is there is an imbalance of demand and capacity, and the current structure is costly. Demand has significantly reduced in traditional forensics services (crime scene investigation and identity services) which means that the current structure is over resourced. At the same time, demand has increased in digital forensic services and the department is under resourced.

At the same time, this imbalance is exacerbated with a number of further challenges:

1. *We are facing significant cost and resource impacts due to the new accreditation requirements that will be bought in from 2020;*
2. *There are ongoing difficulties with the recruitment, retention and training of skilled employees, and this has resulted in a backlog of work;*
3. *At the same time, higher than usual levels of absenteeism have increased pressures of work and increased exposure to sensitive material; and*
4. *The forensics senior management team has difficulties in providing effective leadership due the size of the teams and their geographical spread.*

Proposals were therefore developed to consolidate traditional forensics services, thereby freeing up estates to meet the current and expected growth in digital forensics. These options underwent the usual, extensive staff, staff association and union consultation, before going to the SW Collaboration Strategic Board for decision last week, which was attended by my Chief Executive and the Chief Constable.

Based on the feedback submitted by staff, the Strategic Board directed the project team to reconsider the site locations for the consolidated hubs and determined that a single chemical laboratory did not have to be co-located with a single fingerprint bureau as these functions are complimentary but

separate. In addition, the Board determined that both chemical laboratories should be accredited and have capacity to expand for additional posts.

For Dorset staff particularly, the equality impact assessment shows that there would be minimal impact as a result of the proposed changes, as the new structure is comparable with the current structure (in that both labs are already outside Dorset) and changes are being managed through vacancy management. Additionally, there would be the benefit of additional staff (6FTE) which should reduce the current demand and expectations on existing staff.

I remain comfortable with the direction of this work.

The Panel agreed to write to the original letter sender, GMB, saying they were satisfied with due diligence and request that any future letters be sent centrally and not to individual members. The Service Manager for Assurance added that he had already written to GMB to remind them of the process.

3. Based on the fact that the issue of a Social Media appointment within Dorset Police had been raised by the Home Secretary, following national media coverage, the PCP was interested in hearing the PCC's view on the justification of this new post.

Of course, this is an operational matter for the Chief Constable and he has made his feelings on the matter very clear. The role is not how some sections of the national media have depicted it – the post holder will help the Force identify and engage with a wide range of online communities; provide expert advice on how best to spread important crime prevention advice and support investigations; and assist with 24/7 digital content on behalf of two police forces. Ultimately, this is someone who will be communicating with tens of thousands of people on behalf of Dorset Police – when emergencies happen police social media feeds are a vital part of the response, supporting officers and saving lives. That is very important indeed. The Chief also raised his views that comparisons of salaries with police officers were unhelpful and he encouraged a debate on police starting salaries.

As for my opinion – I endorse the Chief's position. Tens of thousands of police staff make a significant difference to frontline policing – bringing in different skills and backgrounds – and it is seriously disappointing if the Home Secretary doesn't realise this. Indeed, the Home Office, Number 10, the Conservative Party etc, all employ media, marketing and engagement roles and I have to tell you they do so in far greater number than police forces do! The College of Policing is currently recruiting a senior media officer role at a salary up to £40k, some £12k more than our role.

Some commentators have described the comments as 'dangerous and disingenuous' and I don't disagree.

Finance questions

1. Can the OPCC please outline how the McCloud case may impact on the Dorset Police budget (accepting that this case is still ongoing) in order to bring new Panel members up to date.

The McCloud / Sargeant case originally related to the Judges and Firefighters pension schemes and claimed that the transitional protection' offered to some members as part of the reforms to their pensions amounted to unlawful discrimination. The case was successful and the Government were denied leave to appeal in June 2019. The Treasury has accepted that whilst the case only related to 2 pension schemes, the ruling applies to all public sector pensions.

Whilst the ruling has been made, the remedy for the discrimination has not been identified and could range from applying protection to all scheme members at the point of change, significantly increasing scheme costs, to a once off payment of compensation to each member affected. The decision on which remedy to adopt will significantly change the impact on the Dorset Police budget.

The 2018/19 annual accounts were required to be adjusted for the latest ruling with the actuaries making significant assumptions on the likely outcomes. The value of the pension fund liabilities increased significantly as a result of this ruling – by £33.174m for the Police Pension Scheme, and by £3.341m for the police staff Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS).

If this increase in liabilities does materialise, it will translate into additional employer's contributions at the next actuarial valuation for each scheme, assuming that no further changes to the scheme benefits are made. The Police Pension Scheme is due for the next valuation in 2020, with payments following the valuation expected to commence in 2023/24. The next LGPS valuation is due to take place later this year (2019), with the effect on employer contributions expected to be felt from 2020/21.

2. Can the OPCC please provide a short verbal brief on how financial risk is managed:
 - across the OPCC domain and what management tools are in place in order to hold Dorset Police to financial account;

Financial risk is managed continuously throughout the year for both the Force and OPCC, starting initially with setting the budget by making sure estimates are robust, maintain appropriate levels of reserves to deal with any unexpected expenditure, to regular budget monitoring to ensure appropriate action is taken to address any variances which occur during the year. Medium Term Financial Planning is also critical to ensuring actions to mitigate future risks are developed.

The main mechanism for the PCC to hold Dorset Police to financial account is through the Resource Control Board, which is co-chaired by the PCC and the Chief Constable. The Board is also attended by both Section 151 officers, the Chief Executive, and various relevant officers of the Force. This monthly meeting's terms of reference includes:-

- Maintaining effective oversight and scrutiny of revenue and capital expenditure through the year, including the achievement of financial targets.*
- To consider the impact on the medium term financial strategy of in year budget variations.*
- To oversee the use of reserves and balances.*
- To have regard to the financial impact of any major projects. Where requested by the Dorset Joint Leadership Board, to approve funding for business cases.*
- To monitor and review treasury management performance and outcomes*
- To receive reports from the Section 151 Officers and approve and monitor any resultant action plans*

The Board receives regular reports from the Force, including:

- MTFS updates*
- Monthly revenue monitoring reports*
- Quarterly capital monitoring reports*
- Treasury management monitoring / policy / outturn*
- Outturn reports*

Which allow every aspect of financial performance to be scrutinised

In addition, regular meetings take place between the S151 officers to ensure financial appropriateness of any business decisions, and to ensure full transparency.

- for the increased costs of the capital programme which are scheduled to be funded through capital receipts and further borrowing (whilst a small amount - circa £0.5m).*

The capital programme is subject to regular review through the Resource Control Board, and also as part of the annual budget / MTFS process. The financing arrangements are considered alongside the programme. Progress of schemes and associated funding will be reviewed next at the end of Quarter 2 and any resulting actions agreed at the Resource Control Board.

Work on the capital programme from 2020/21 onwards is already in progress with the revenue effects of capital funding being built into the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The impacts will be considered as part of that process, alongside other budget pressures.

3. For the minutes and for the new panel - could the OPCC please provide an overview of their Financial Year 19/20 £2m budget (ie Office costs, commissioning budget etc).

The budget for the OPCC is broadly split 50:50 between the costs of the office (Staff costs alongside office expenses) and the budget for commissioning projects in support of the Police and Crime Plan. The Office undertakes the administration of scrutiny panels, consultations and engagement with the public, support volunteers such as Independent Custody Visitors as well as co-ordinating the commissioning and spend of the project budgets. In addition to this are the costs of the Independent Audit Committee (shared with Devon and Cornwall) and audit fees.

The Community Safety Fund and Local Innovation Fund provide funding for schemes with statutory partners and voluntary sector providers which support the four pillars of the Police and Crime Plan. The Community Safety Fund is focused on long term contracts and grant agreements whilst the Innovation Fund is directed to more once off funding.

The Ministry of Justice provides grants to PCC's to be spent on services that support victims of crime, with funding confirmed on an annual basis.

A breakdown of the 2019/20 budget is shown below:

	£000's
Office Costs	1,013
Joint Independent Audit Committee	16
Internal / External Audit Fees	43
Community Safety Fund	695
PCC Local Innovation Fund	309*
Victims Fund - Expenditure	890
Specific Grants - Victims Fund	(890)
Total	2,076

**In 2019/20 a further £507,000 is earmarked to be added to the PCC Innovation Fund from reserves set aside in previous years. This will increase the total funds available in the fund to £816,000 but the contribution to reserves will maintain the net cost to the budget of £309,000.*

Resolved

1. In respect of Action Fraud, the PCC would write to the other Dorset MPs as part of the consultation process.
2. In respect of South West Forensics, that the Panel agreed to write to GMB saying they were satisfied with due diligence and request that any future letters be sent centrally and not to individual members.

22. Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 (Refresh)

The Panel considered a report by the PCC's Chief Executive updating members of a light touch refresh of the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021, which would be published in a months' time.

The Chairman asked members to provide comments to the Clerk by 3 October 2019 in order to formulate a formal response from the Panel by 11 October 2019. He particularly sought views in order to assist in shaping any future plan following the PCC elections in May 2020.

Resolved

That comments by the Panel on the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 are submitted to the Clerk by 3 October 2019.

23. Spotlight Scrutiny Reviews - Police Bail and the Effectiveness of CCTV

Members considered a report from the Independent member, Iain McVie, which set out the purpose of the review into the use of Police Bail. The Panel endorsed progress on this workstream.

The Service Manager for Assurance updated members on a proposed scrutiny review on the effectiveness of CCTV. Following a discussion with the Chief Executive, OPCC, it was felt that the current focus was too operational and therefore the Pillar Lead and Service Manager would meet with the OPCC staff to ensure a more strategic key lines of enquiry. The Panel endorsed progress on this workstream.

Noted

24. Follow up on Bodyworn video (BWV)

The PCC updated members on the roll-out of BWV across Dorset Police as detailed below:

‘As the Panel knows, I pledged to work with Dorset Police to improve Force technology and infrastructure. One element of this included a commitment to continue work from my first term of office to introduce Body Worn Video (BWV) for police officers.

I believe they are a vital tool to increase the evidence gathering ability of the police, especially in domestic abuse and public order scenarios. They also provide an unbiased record of what an officer has experienced, making the police more transparent and officers’ actions more accountable. Cameras can help diffuse difficult situations as people behave differently when told they are being filmed, as well as proving extremely useful in court to assist officers who have been assaulted and in cases of complaints against police. Public surveys undertaken by my team have shown consistent support from the public in introducing this tactic to the policing of Dorset.

As a quick reminder for those who are new, BWV was introduced with a pilot scheme in Bournemouth in 2016 and thereafter usage was phased-in across Dorset thereafter. The introduction of BWV was, in part, funded by money raised through my precept setting responsibilities. My office was heavily involved in the governance of this process, primarily through the force’s

change and transformation board, PRISM, which my Chief Executive attends. This included having oversight of the budgeting and procurement process.

In May 2019 the decision was taken to expand the roll out to include access and availability to members of the Special Constabulary. By October 2019, there will be 913 camera devices in operation within Dorset Police (and approximately 3,000 across the alliance) – with a mixture of personal issue to individual frontline officers and shared issue for those on less frequent frontline duties (eg Sergeants). While it is still too early to appreciate the full impact and benefits of the introduction of BWV in Dorset, the initiative has been well received by both officers and members of the public. Early indications are also that partner agencies appreciate the availability and benefits of real-time visual evidence.

One ‘anecdotal’ account of the benefits of BWV was submitted by DCI Sarah Derbyshire (then of the Major Crime Investigation Team (MCIT)) relating to the capturing of “some compelling and relevant evidence for the investigation team” following the murder of Stela Domador-Kouza in 2018. Ryan Thornton has subsequently been found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. A number of positive testimonies and experiences were captured as part of the pilot scheme evaluation.

As part of a Spotlight Scrutiny Review undertaken by this Panel, it was concluded that “there was clear evidence both nationally and locally... that the use of BWV does impact on prevention and detection of crime, nuisance and disorder” and that “there is clear evidence of the force being held to account” by me for the project.

Furthermore, my independent scrutiny panels are also making use of this new technology to view footage in cases of Use of Force and Stop and Search, thereby giving them a greater ability to understand and assess Force activity on behalf of the public. An evaluation survey is currently in process and I expect to hear the results of this later this year.’

A link to the Independent member’s scrutiny report on BWV can be accessed via this link:-

<https://moderngov.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/Data/258/201809271000/Agenda/Spotlight%20Scrutiny%20Review%20-%20Body%20Worn%20Video.pdf>

Noted

25. An update on the cost implications from a recent cyber attack

In respect of Minute 10 from the meeting held on 9 July 2019, the PCC updated members on the recent European cyber-attack which he stressed was not a cyber-attack on Dorset Police systems but an attack on the biggest research provider. There would be significant cost implications for the industry but not for the police. A review was underway and the PCC undertook to update members when the work had been completed.

Resolved

That an update would be provided for members following the review.

26. Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Development Plan

The Panel considered a report which provided an update on Dorset Police's approach to officer and staff health and wellbeing, as well as the Force's utilisation of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Health and Wellbeing Fund. It was highlighted to members that health and well-being of police officers and staff was a national problem and not just one for Dorset.

One member commented there was a figure missing on one of the points in the Pulse Survey and officers undertook to provide this outside of the meeting. Members were also interested to know how many people responded to the survey overall, police officers and police staff. The Chairman felt it would be helpful to have this information displayed in a table format for future reference.

A Panel member expressed concern over the sickness data was quite a concern and was disappointed that the OPCC was not able to keep a track on this. The Director of Operations, OPCC advised members that whilst they did have the data, which was reasonably static, they were unable to compare it with other forces as there was no central policy requirement to publish this data. One member highlighted the importance of managers and supervisors having access to this data to note any trends that might arise.

The Chairman queried how the amount of £250k that had been earmarked for this wellbeing work had been arrived at. The OPCC advised that the Force had presented an indicative figure for 2 years *before* the OPCC confirmed what funding would be made available in order to support this initiative.

Members were advised that there were no areas for improvement highlighted in the report.

In respect of whether this initiative would continue, the PCC advised that this would be something for the new PCC to consider but he was getting the evaluation together in readiness.

The Chairman asked that Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Development Plan be added to the Forward Plan for review in September 2020. He also highlighted that elements of this funding fell in Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit and some in Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit, therefore financial planning needed to be undertaken in order to maintain this excellent initiative.

Resolved

1. That officers provide the missing figures from the Pulse Survey to members along with the number of respondents.
2. That the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Development Plan be reviewed by members in September 2020.

27. PCC Update on utilisation of Targeted Precept Funding

The Panel considered a report which provided an update on the outcomes that had been achieved so far as a result of the targeted Precept increases for 2019/20.

The PCC confirmed that the six areas of focus as detailed by the Chief Constable had been achieved.

One member made reference to rural crime prevention and that a paper had recently been published that referred to the hidden cost of this and asked if any more work was planned on this. The PCC responded that the paper had now gone to Dorset Police and he undertook to send a copy to members for their information.

The Chairman made reference to the £7.8m uplift achieved by raising the in-year precept and advised the PCC that the Panel would be seeking costing evidence of how this additional funding had been used.

The Chief Executive, OPCC updated members on their procurement processes and confirmed that procurement was carried out in a variety of cost effective ways.

Noted

28. Commissioning Overview

The Panel considered a report which advised how the PCC conducted commissioning, including benchmarking for success and obtaining value for money for the Dorset taxpayer.

An overview of the commissioning process was given to members and the Chief Executive, OPCC advised that there was more information available on their website. He added that the PCC commissioned on a pump priming basis with a good focus on contract management.

Following a comment from a member about safeguarding and how this linked through the Force, the Chief Executive, OPCC advised this was tasked four ways by the four leads of the task force.

A member asked for the PCCs views as to whether commissioning arrangements were risk averse. The Chief Executive highlighted that he was comfortable that due diligence was carried out. He added that they did deliver against innovative schemes and also accepted controlled risk with community grant schemes.

Noted

29. Police Recruiting

The Chief Executive, OPCC updated members on the current status of the recruitment of police officers following the Prime Minister's promise of an additional 20,000 police officers. The OPCC were waiting for central direction on how this would be accomplished. Officers would be put in place by 2023 with up to 6,000 officers nationwide in place by 2021. There was £750m available to deliver against this pledge with a further £35m to kick start recruitment.

Officers had developed a number of recruitment models based on initial assumptions. Dorset received 0.9% of the Police budget and based on this Dorset would get 190 officers but this could be scaled up or down. Work was in progress to try to lobby through the correct channels and a large contingency spend was being used on officers being tied into national meetings. The Chief Executive undertook to provide more information to members when it was available. However, he added that whilst the uplift was welcome - it was only for police officers.

Following a question from the Vice-Chairman about the levels of Dorset Police Officers in 2010 compared with now, the Chief Executive advised that in 2010 there were 1500 and to date there were 1200.

Noted

30. Complaints Update

Members received the minutes of the Complaints Sub-Committee meeting held on 15 August 2019 which included an updated Complaints Protocol.

The Chairman of the Complaints Sub-Committee updated members on the number of complaints that had been received in the last quarter and of any ongoing complaints. He added that the sub-committee were due to meet following this meeting to consider a new complaint.

Resolved

That the update Complaints Monitoring Protocol be agreed and be used for any future complaints.

31. Protocol for Managing Programmed or Unprogrammed Disruptions to Meetings

The Panel considered a report by the Corporate Director for Legal and Democratic, Dorset Council which advised that the Council was in the process of establishing clear guidelines on managing protests at Council buildings and this would form the basis of the Panel's response to any disruptions that might occur. Once approved by Dorset Council it would be presented, along with the Panel's addendum, to a future meeting of the Panel for sign-off.

Resolved

Members agreed the interim proposed procedures as set out in the appendix to the Corporate Director's report.

32. Work Programme

The Panel considered its Work Programme and noted the inclusion of the following items:-

- Inclusion of future meeting dates in the work programme;
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Development Plan update
ssssssssreview in September 2020.

Resolved

That the Work Programme be updated accordingly.

33. Urgent items

There were no urgent items of business.

Duration of meeting: 10.00 am - 1.05 pm

Chairman

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Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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2019/20 QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REPORT- OVERVIEW

The Revenue figures contained within this report are based on information as at 30 September 2019 and include the forecast position as at 31 March 2020.

The Overall Revenue outturn is forecast to be £134.9m against a budget of £134.7m an adverse variance of £0.214m or 0.16%. This is an improvement from the Q1 position where an adverse variance of £0.476m was predicted.

The Reserves Strategy seeks to maintain a General Balance of between 3% and 5% of Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE). The forecast closing balance would be equivalent to 3.3% of budgeted NRE prior to the year end revenue position. If the forecast variance is funded from general balances at year end, this would reduce the balance to 3.1% of the budgeted NRE.

NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

R1	The Chief Constable's Net Revenue Expenditure for the year is forecast to be £133.370m which is £0.214m (0.16%) above the Revised Budget.
R2	The use of revenue reserves are currently predicted on budget. Work is ongoing to mitigate the predicted adverse variance therefore the funding of any adverse variance will be considered at year end, if it occurs.
R3	Additional government grants, OPCC grants and rental income have been received. This does not include additional funding for the uplift of Police Officers as the detail has not yet been announced.
R4	Pay and employment costs are forecast to be higher (0.8%) than the revised budget. Within this are the higher than budgeted pay award, higher Officer overtime, and increased ill health retirements offset by lower staff costs. Changes due to be implemented in November are expected to reduce the overtime spend by year end but this has not yet been reflected in the current forecast.
R5	The forecast overspend in overheads has reduced in Q2 and is now forecast to be £0.225m or 0.66% of the revised overheads budget

CAPITAL

The Capital Programme has been completely reviewed this quarter following the expectation that no further capital receipts will be received this year, following delays to the process. Each scheme has been reviewed and slippage into 2020/21 has been identified with the vehicle replacement programme and IT projects totalling £722,000. A number of changes have also been agreed by the Resource Control Board such as the reallocation between minor and major estates work and the increased cost of the digitisation of speed cameras. Following this review, the forecast outturn for Q2 will become the revised budget for the year.

As a result borrowing is now expected to be £4.5m this year compared to the revised budget of £1.2m. This will be managed internally during the year until the final outturn is known. The costs of this additional borrowing are being built into the Medium Term Financial Strategy for future years.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING

C1	The total capital expenditure for 2019/20 is forecast to be £12.563m as at Q2, a favourable variance of £0.634m. This primarily relates to slippage into 2020/21.
C2	Slippage built into the 2019/20 budget will not be fully achieved as a stage payment is required this year for the new RIB of £144,000. This has been offset by new slippage into 2020/21 of £172,000.
C3	Following the review of schemes by the Head of Estates, limited minor works are planned this year, therefore the budget has been moved to fund the major works, primarily at Ferndown.
C4	Slippage of £550,000 into 2020/21 has been agreed alongside an underspend in the Body Worn Video project which completes this year.
C5	The equipment budget is predicted to overspend this year as a result of the increased costs of the Digital Camera project. The business case has been reviewed to ensure the decision to proceed is still appropriate.
C6	Borrowing will increase to replace the capital receipts which are no longer expected to be received this year.

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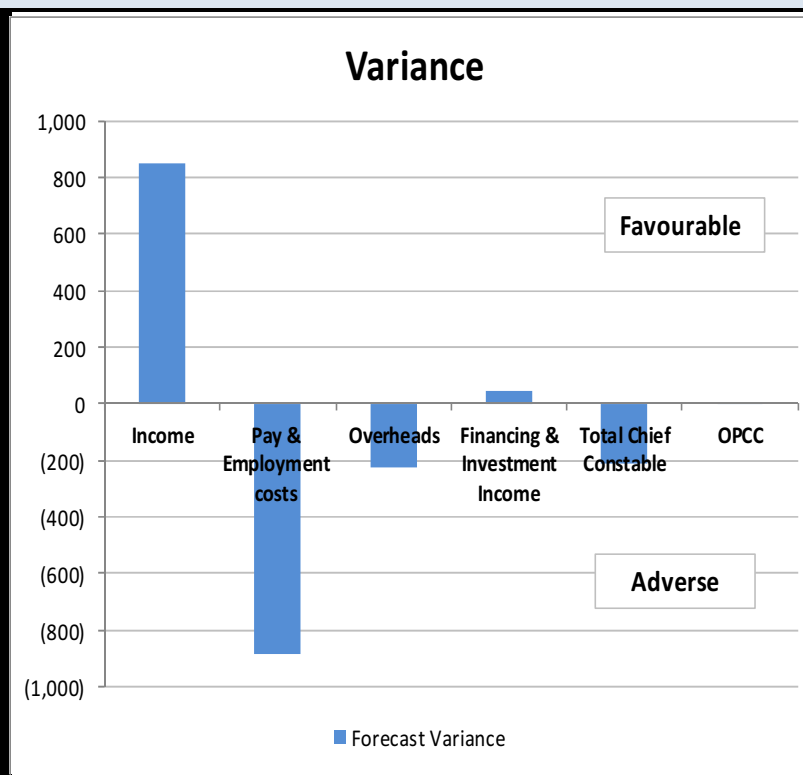
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Funding &
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NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

BUDGET V FORECAST Q2 2019/20

2019/20	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Year to Sept	Full year Forecast	Variance fav / (adverse)	ref
Chief Constable	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Income	(15,115)	(15,002)	(7,492)	(15,853)	851	R3
Pay & Employment costs	113,344	112,553	56,631	113,438	(885)	R4
Overheads	33,268	33,871	15,282	34,095	(225)	R5
Financing & Investment Income	1,734	1,734	498	1,690	44	
Total Chief Constable	133,231	133,155	64,918	133,370	(214)	R1
OPCC	2,076	2,153	883	2,152	0	
Total Net Revenue Expenditure	135,308	135,308	65,801	135,523	(214)	
Reserves	(640)	(640)	(27)	(640)	0	R2
Net Budget	134,668	134,668	65,774	134,884	(214)	



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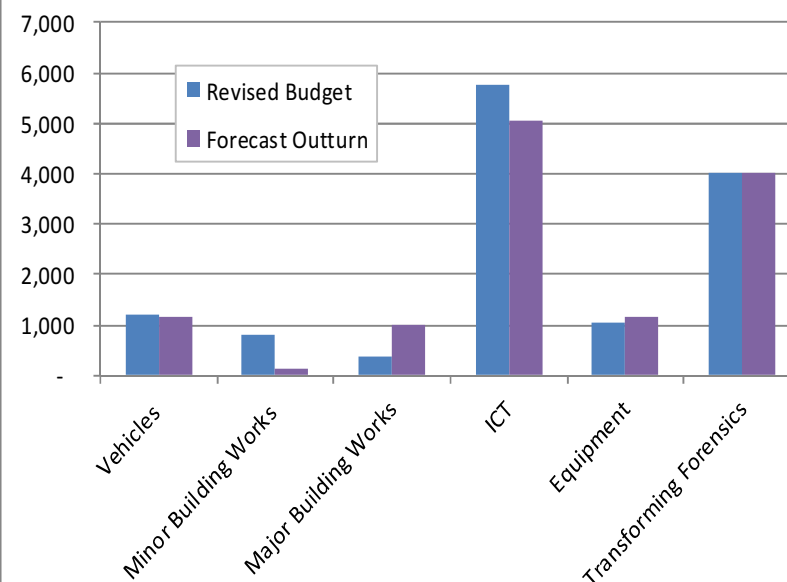
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL FINANCING

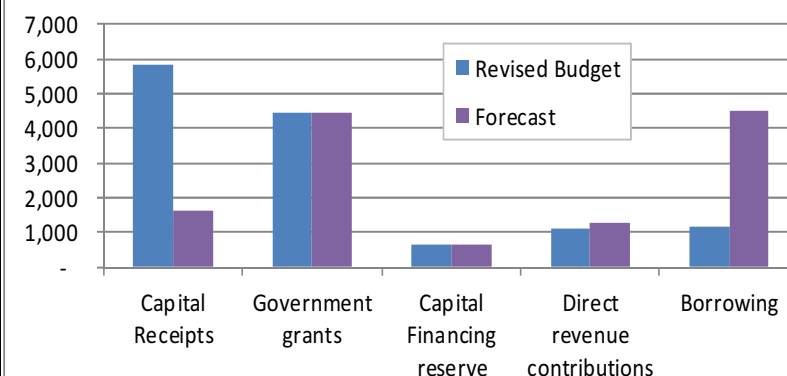
BUDGET v Q2 2019/20

2019/20	Original Budget £000's	Revised Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Variance Fav / (Adverse) £000's	Ref
Capital Investment					
Vehicles	1,541	1,202	1,174	28	C2
Minor Building Works	1,090	817	128	689	C3
Major Building Works	1,050	350	1,016	(666)	C3
ICT	6,149	5,769	5,048	721	C4
Equipment	1,055	1,032	1,170	(138)	C5
Transforming Forensics	4,027	4,027	4,027	0	
Slippage	(2,529)	-	-	0	
Total Capital Programme	12,383	13,197	12,563	634	C1



CAPITAL FINANCING

Sources of Finance					
Capital Receipts	5,662	5,811	1,631	4,180	
Government grants	4,448	4,448	4,448	0	
Capital Financing reserve	-	665	665	0	
Direct revenue contributions	1,100	1,100	1,300	(200)	
Borrowing	1,173	1,173	4,519	(3,346)	
Total Capital Funding	12,383	13,197	12,563	634	C6



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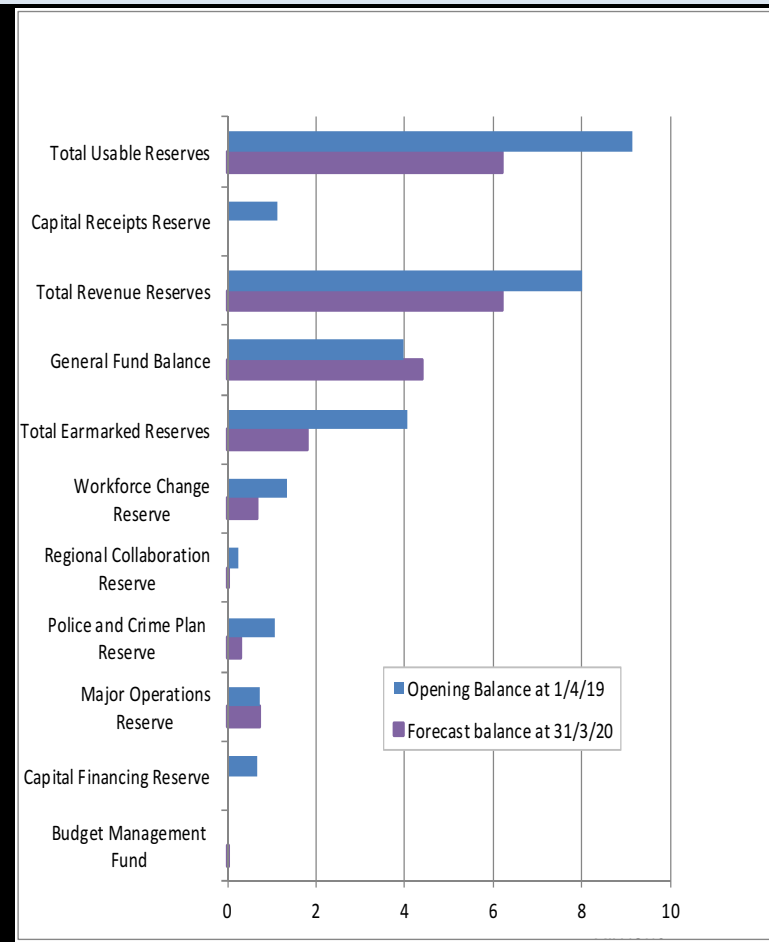
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USABLE RESERVES



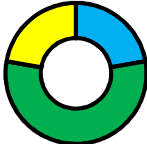
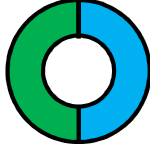
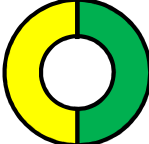


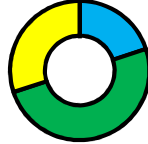


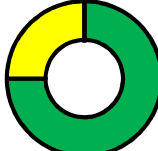
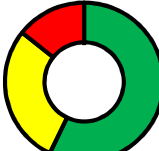
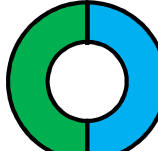

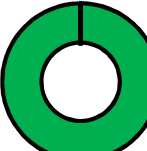

BUDGET V FORECAST Q2 2019/20

2019/20	Opening Balance at 1/4/19	Budgeted transfer to/(from) reserves	Forecast Transfer to/(from) reserves	Forecast balance at 31/3/20	Variance against budgeted transfer	Comment
Reserve	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Budget Management Fund	27	0	0	27	0	
Capital Financing Reserve	665	0	(665)	0	665	Carry Fwds
Major Operations Reserve	738	0	0	738	0	
Police and Crime Plan Reserve	1,063	(757)	(757)	306	0	
Regional Collaboration Reserve	231	(194)	(194)	37	0	
Workforce Change Reserve	1,333	(647)	(647)	686	0	
Total Earmarked Reserves	4,057	(1,598)	(2,263)	1,794	665	
General Fund Balance	3,957	452	452	4,409	0	
Total Revenue Reserves	8,014	(1,146)	(1,811)	6,203	0	
Capital Receipts Reserve	1,123	(1,123)	(1,123)	0	0	
Total Usable Reserves	9,137	(2,269)	(2,934)	6,203	0	



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q2 2019/20


 PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM	Vulnerability; Prevention; Early Intervention	Mental Health; Drugs; Alcohol	National issues, Local approaches	 WORKING WITH OUR COMMUNITIES	Road Safety; Cyber & Fraud	Engagement	Problem Solving
							
Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Specialist training to support Child Sexual Abuse victimsProject CARA launched to help tackle Domestic AbusePCC instigates Drug Consumption Room (DCR) debateSexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) contract extendedYouth diversion schemes commissioned				Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Response to Transport Select Committee inquiry on young driversFirst ever road collision victim remembrance service heldNeighbourhood Engagement Contracts (NECs) launchedCommunity Safety Accreditation Schemes (CSAS) expandedBobby Van community safety project progresses			
 SUPPORTING VICTIMS, WITNESSES & REDUCING REOFFENDING	Victims & Witnesses	Offender Management & Rehabilitation	Restorative Justice	 TRANSFORMING FOR THE FUTURE	Funding & Resources	Technology	Innovation & Service Improvement
							
Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Victim support and enhanced domestic abuse contract awardedComplainant Liaison Officer (CLO) pilot scheme launchedThrough the Gate (TTG) prison mentoring pilot fundedFemale custody detainees and sanitary provision successPolice custody environment research concluded and implemented				Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Government announces national uplift in police officer numbersPositive HMICFRS PEEL inspection reportNew CCTV Centre opens in DorchesterData Protection project completed with the ICOPolice complaints reform preparations continue			

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Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

Vulnerability
Prevention
Early
Intervention

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Headlines:	Key Indicators:	Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist training to support Child Sexual Abuse victims New victim support contract awarded PCC responds to report on crimes against older people New programme to tackle Domestic Abuse launched Funding for Modern Slavery and Veterans initiatives 	% people feeling safe in Dorset (YTD)	94%	v
	Recorded Domestic Abuse Crime (YTD)	+7.9%	v
	Recorded Hate Crime (YTD)*	+8.8%	v
	Recorded Hate Incidents (YTD)*	-10.1%	^
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD	-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£89K	
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:	Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of a scheme funded by the PCC, over 240 practitioners have received free specialist training in responding to child sexual abuse Victim Support have been recommissioned to support victims of crime in Dorset, including an enhanced Domestic Abuse service The PCC has formally responded to the recent HMICFRS inspection report on the police response to crimes against older people The Cautions and Relationship Abuse (CARA) project, commissioned by the PCC, launched in August to work with perpetrators of domestic abuse Funding was approved in support of the national Modern Slavery Helpline, operated by national charity UNSEEN, and the Above & Beyond Trust's Homeless Veterans Project 	16. Resources for responses to new crime trends		-
	35. Aspire to create a Vulnerable Persons Directorate		-
	71. Continue to provide Safeguarding oversight		-
	72. Continue to challenge the service provided to vulnerable victims of fraud		-
	73. Police work in partnership on Modern Slavery		-
	82. Work with partners to provide enhanced support for veterans		^
	87. Pilot an Adult Return Home Interview initiative for missing persons		-
	*Work is underway to produce long term figures on hate crimes and incidents, to better identify trends.		

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

Mental Health

Drugs

Alcohol


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Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCC advocates Drug Consumption Room pilot Support for Police Covenant initiative 	Detainees under MHA (YTD)	3		-
	Mental Health related incidents (YTD)	-0.1%		v
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£152K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In line with the Government advisory body, the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs, the PCC has advocated for a trial of supervised Drug Consumption Rooms (DCRs) as a safe environment for those with drug addictions to consume their supply with sterilised equipment and with medical help and advice. This lobbying included signing a letter from the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Drug Reform to the Home Office The PCC has blogged his support for the Home Secretary's announcement of the government's intention to establish a Police Covenant, but also stressed the importance of ensuring that the mental health of police officers is placed at the heart of any plans 	32. Expand work with partners keeping repeat victims with serious mental illness safe			-
	75. Scope an app to give officers real-time MH advice			-
	78. Ensure local MH Concordat arrangements are fit for purpose and reflect new legislation			-

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

National
issues

Local
approaches

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for Hate Crime conference agreed Honour Based Violence event supported SARC contract extended Youth diversion projects commissioned Rape victim research commenced 	Serious Sexual Offences (YTD)	+4.1%		v
	Domestic Abuse Incidents	+3.0%		^
	Domestic Abuse Crimes	+7.9%		v
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£9K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding was agreed in principle for the PCC to support the 'No Place for Hate' Conference being organised by Prejudice Free Dorset The PCC also pledged support for an Honour Based Violence event being organised by Soroptimist International and hosted by Bournemouth University The Shores sexual assault referral centre contract has been extended by 6 months as part of national work to align contract dates The PCC has commissioned a number of youth diversion projects, including skills courses by Best Training; the Colour Works Foundation 'Building Self Belief' course; and the Action for Children mentoring programme Working with STARS sexual trauma support, the PCC undertook research into rape victims 'declining to prosecute'. The findings are currently being analysed 	6. Increased crime reporting			^
	7. Hold agencies to account for role in reducing crime			-
	83. Continue to reduce/remove barriers to reporting Hate Crime			
	84. Support an awareness raising event			-
	85. Develop a Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel			
	67. Pay regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement			-
	69. Continue to lobby to improve port security			-
	86. Deliver proactive knife crime awareness			^
	88. Explore potential youth diversion activities			
	89. Create a Police Cadet Scheme			^

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Road Safety

Cyber-crime

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Headlines:	Key Indicators:	Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCC response to Transport Select Committee inquiry Dashcam footage initiative launched Service for those killed or injured on Dorset roads Scheme launched around older people and road safety Further guest blogs on online safety 	Killed or Seriously Injured – KSI (rolling)	-14.7%	v
	Road Safe Website page views	20,223	v
	Drink related arrests 2018/19	831	
	Drug related arrests 2018/19	967	
	DAS attendees 2018/19	26,871	
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£0	
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:	Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCC has responded to the Transport Select Committee inquiry into road safety for young and novice drivers, supporting the idea of a Graduated Driving Licence (GDL) Operation Snap, enabling motorists to upload footage of dangerous driving via the Dorset Police website, has been launched The PCC blogged to mark National Road Victims Month in August and also attended the first Service of Remembrance in Dorset for those killed or injured on the county's roads Dorset Police launched a new scheme to help older people feel safer on the roads, keep driving safely for longer and recognise the right time to retire from driving The PCC website hosted further guest blogs on online safety, including a focus on social media and avoiding holiday scammers 	24. Commission wider provision of driver training		^
	26. Raise awareness around poor decision making		-
	27. Lobby Government to lower drink-drive limit		-
	28. Provide resources to tackle drink-driving		-
	29. Undertake a drug-driving awareness campaign		^
	30. Expand availability of drug-driving testing kits		-
	20. Continue cyber-crime awareness campaign		^
	79. Educate young people on online risks		-
	80. Better cyber-crime support for businesses		-

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Engagement

Headlines:	Key Indicators:	Q2 18/19	Q2 19/20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melcombe Regis Board update Business Crime Strategy finalised Neighbourhood Engagement Contracts (NEC) launched Annual summer engagement programme undertaken 	Facebook – total reach	73,086	v
	Facebook – follower growth	+5.0%	^
	Twitter – total impressions	294,800	^
	Twitter – follower growth	+3.6%	^
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£37K	
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:	Q2 18/19	Q2 19/20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In July, Wessex FM reported on the progress made by the Melcombe Regis Board to improve the quality of life in the local area. A review of the Board following the local government restructure is also underway The joint OPCC/Dorset Police Business Crime Strategy has been finalised, including measures to ensure effective communication and engagement between the police and representatives from our business communities Neighbourhood Engagement Contracts (NECs) have been launched, setting out minimum standards for police engagement with their local communities and scrutinised regularly by the PCC The annual summer engagement programme saw more than 1,000 face-to-face interactions with local residents at events and supermarkets across the county 	1. Enhance how we capture the public's views 2. Publish an annual community engagement report		^
	23. Improve police response to business crime		-
	46. Push several pilot schemes beyond the launch of the Force website, including:		-
	47. NPT webchats / 48. PCC Webchats 49. PCC Surgeries online		-
	50. Contact the police via online channels		-
	56. Continue bringing the police to the heart of the community		-
	100. Introduce a Neighbourhood Engagement Contract		

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Problem Solving

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weymouth CSAS scheme expansion Bobby Van update reported Poole CSAS initiative approved Rural crime clampdown 	Problem Solving Forums held	3		^
	Public contact cases recorded (YTD)	809		^
	Public contact cases resolved (YTD)	682		^
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£106K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Weymouth Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS), part funded by the PCC, was expanded to four patrol officers during the quarter Local media also reported progress on the development and launch of the Bobby Van scheme in Dorset The PCC agreed in principle to provide funding to support the establishment of a CSAS patrol for Poole Rural crime remained in focus across the summer, including a specific operation to clampdown on criminals operating in rural areas 	8. Establish a Problem Solving Forum; 9. PCC to fund new approaches identified by Forums			-
	9(a). Homelessness Problem Solving Forum			^
	9(b). Fly Tipping Problem Solving Forum			-
	9(c). County Lines Problem Solving Forum			-
	22. Work with Dorset Police to improve the response to business crime			^
	81. Continue to promote and support opportunities for individuals to volunteer with the Force & OPCC			^
	91. Create a Bobby Van Scheme for Dorset			

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

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SUPPORTING VICTIMS,
WITNESSES & REDUCING
REOFFENDING

Victims &
Witnesses

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCC becomes Chair of Victims & Witnesses Group Victim support contract awarded Complainant Liaison Officer (CLO) pilot commences 	PCC Surgery Cases (since May 2016)	54		^
	Victim Support – Cases Created	7,875		^
	Victims' Bureau – All Contact (YTD)	12,500		v
	Victim Satisfaction (Overall Service)	76.5%		v
	Victim Satisfaction (Kept Informed)	69.9%		v
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£1.1M		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCC became Chair of the Victims & Witnesses Sub-Group of the Dorset Criminal Justice Board (DCJB) during the period. Much of the Group's focus will be on monitoring compliance with the Victim Code of Practice The retendering of the victim support contract was completed, with the re-commissioning of Victim Support and an enhanced domestic abuse service Our Complainant Liaison Officer (CLO) pilot launched during the period, looking to provide enhanced support for vulnerable victims attending court 	31. Establish a repeat victim champion to coordinate interventions in complex cases			-
	60. Improve systems to avoid double/triple booking of court rooms			^
	61. Complainant Liaison Officer pilot scheme (<i>initially lobby Government to sponsor a Victims Lawyer</i>)			-
	92. Retendering of the Victim Support Contract by September 2019			^

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q2 2019/20

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SUPPORTING VICTIMS,
WITNESSES & REDUCING
REOFFENDING

Offender
Management
Rehabilitation

Restorative
Justice

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media report on PCC supported Footprints Project Funding agreed for Through the Gates prison service Successful lobbying for female detainees and period products Custody research recommendations accepted 	ICV Scheme – Detainees Offered Visit	248		^
	ICV Scheme – Detainees Visited (YTD)	225		^
	Restorative Dorset referrals (RJ & RM)	69		^
	OoCD Panel – Cases Reviewed (YTD)	40		-
	Scrutiny Panels – meetings held (YTD)	4		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£223K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Daily Echo ran an article on the Footprints Project, providing mentors for people leaving projects, which is supported by the PCC The PCC agreed in principle to fund a pilot Through the Gates (TTG) Prison Circles pilot, based at HMP The Verne, working with sex offenders to change their behaviours and prevent reoffending Successful changes to the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) have been implemented to ensure all female detainees are offered free sanitary products while in custody. This followed successful lobbying by the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) which the PCC chairs The custody research project has concluded and recommendations accepted to better manage the emotions of detainees and reduce risk to detainees, officers and staff within our custody suites 	10. Explore mentoring to reduce reoffending			^
	12. Expand tagging of offenders in Dorset			^
	13. Lobby Government to change law so police can insist on certain high risk individuals being tagged			^
	15. Work with partners to explore more behaviour changing courses for offenders			^
	33. Work with CRC to improve peer/public mentoring services			-
	34. Explore extension of AFCB referral path for young offenders			-
	93. Police Custody Environment research project			
	14. Expand RJ meetings between victims & convicted offenders in prison			-

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q2 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Funding &
Resources

Page 34

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government announce police officer uplift Inspectorate rates use of resources 'good' Annual Financial Report approved Commissioning Strategy review completed PCC highlights impact of funding cuts 	Total Establishment FTE (31.03.19)	2,558		^
	OPCC Establishment FTE (31.03.19)	19.9		^
	OPCC Net Expenditure (as % of total)	1.7%		^
	OPCC Commissioning Spend (2018/19)	£2.08M		^
	HMICFRS PEEL Efficiency	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£192		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government announced the intention to recruit 20,000 additional police officers over three years. Specific details for Dorset are still awaited The annual HMICFRS PEEL assessment has rated Dorset Police as 'good' across the board, including on meeting current demands, use of resources and fair treatment of the workforce The Annual Financial Report 2018/19, including the Statement of Accounts and Annual Governance Statement, was approved during the period The review and publication of the PCC's Commissioning Strategy was also concluded during the quarter In responding to falling crime detection rates, both locally and nationally, the PCC highlighted how austerity, funding cuts and other national policy decisions had impacted on policing 	63. Deliver efficiency savings through the Alliance			-
	18. Increase resources to frontline policing			-
	38. Continue to spend public money wisely 43. Uphold the position of prudence 44. Continue to lobby for fairer funding 68. Work with partners/regionally to keep people safe			-
	42. Maintain Dorset Police as debt free			-
	17. Alliance savings invested in changing crime areas 57. Newly identified resources deployed to frontline			^
	70. Explore shared budgets/shared service delivery			-
	90. Support health & wellbeing of officers & staff 96. Create joint Force/OPCC Innovation Fund			^

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q2 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New CCTV Centre opens in Dorchester Body Worn Video (BWV) camera success Panel 'Live Link' scrutiny completed 	Drone Unit Deployments (2018)	356		^
	Safer Drone workshop attendees (2018)	400		-
	Alliance BWV cameras procured	+2,850		-
	HMICFRS PEEL Efficiency	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£26K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new CCTV Centre control room has opened in Dorchester, a joint initiative delivered by the PCC and Dorset Council. The new centre provides upgraded technology and better facilities for reviewing footage Wessex FM have reported on the benefits of the introduction of Body Worn Video (BWV) in Dorset The Police and Crime Panel concluded their 'spotlight scrutiny' of video enabled justice locally, including 'Live Link' provision, and concluded that value for money is being achieved 	54. Build on IT systems and development to ensure intelligent police deployment and briefings			-
	55. Pursue and progress the video enabled court scheme allowing police to give evidence remotely; 58. Improve IT structures to enable remote remands, court cases and prisoner productions; 59. Improve IT structures so that police and witnesses can give evidence remotely			^
	62. Pursue improved technology for the Force, Alliance and the South West region			-
	65. Introduce Body Worn Video (BWV) in Dorset			-
	66. Continue the drone initiative locally			-

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q2 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Innovation &
Service
Improvement

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safer Dorset Foundation (SDF) progress Voluntary ICO/PCC project feedback received PCC Appeals function business case approved 	101 Timeliness (Excellent/Good)	66%		v
	Complaint/Appeal Files Dip-Sampled	16		-
	% people feeling safe in Dorset (YTD)	94%		v
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	HMICFRS PEEL Legitimacy	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£15K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q2 18/ 19	Q2 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to develop and reinvigorate the Safer Dorset Foundation (SDF) has taken place, including recruitment of a new Trustee and oversight/ownership of the Bobby Van Scheme to highlight the charity as a going concern The PCC took part in a voluntary project with the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) to assist with transparency and compliance with data protection requirements. The project provide reassurance in a number of areas along with some helpful recommendations for further improvements In preparation for forthcoming changes to the police complaints system, a business case setting out the future arrangements for the PCC handling of appeals has been approved. This will include the recruitment of a 0.5 FTE Reviews Officer for Dorset 	5. Create the Safer Dorset Foundation (SDF)			-
	40. Explore CoP leadership review opportunities			-
	41. Help the Force develop innovative ways to recruit, retain and develop the best people			-
	45. Continue to reduce the Force carbon footprint			^
	64. Build on Evidence Based Policing methods and introduce best practice into Dorset			-
	94. Create a Use of Force Scrutiny Panel 95. Create an Out of Court Disposal Scrutiny Panel 97. Improve OPCC scrutiny & transparency			
	4. OPCC as initial contact point for police complaints			-



AGENDA NO: 6

POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 12 NOVEMBER 2019

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT POLICY

REPORT BY CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

To provide the Panel with an update on the OPCC work to review Dorset Police's vehicle fleet.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The Panel have considered regular reports updating on the OPCC's work to review Dorset Police's vehicle fleet, the vehicle replacement policy and budgets. The PCC had requested this review as a result of feedback from officers concerning certain vehicles.
- 1.2. Following the July 2019 Panel meeting, the Vehicle Replacement Policy was the last remaining outstanding item.

2. GOVERNANCE

- 2.1. Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police operate a joint Fleet Strategy Board. The Fleet Strategy Board has oversight of the vehicle replacement programme for both forces. The programme looks at vehicle class in order to determine the most appropriate replacement plan.
- 2.2. The Fleet Services department is responsible for identifying, procuring, maintaining and disposing of Force vehicles across the three counties for a fleet consisting of approximately 1,500 vehicles (Dorset <500). They are also responsible for monitoring the vehicles via the Vehicle Management System and Vehicle Intelligence Data Recorders (VIDR) system.
- 2.3. The Dorset joint Force/OPCC Resource Control Board provides ongoing oversight on the delivery of the actions arising from the previous recommendations, and the Fleet Services Department now falls under the remit of the Deputy Chief Constable.

3. VEHICLE REPLACEMENT POLICY

- 3.1. Fleet Services have now completed their review of the Vehicle Replacement Policy and have adopted standard thresholds for replacement of vehicles across both Dorset Police and Devon and Cornwall Police. These thresholds take into account the different type of vehicles and their different uses and better reflect the likely economic lives of vehicles than a single threshold for mileage and age.
- 3.2. The Policy also indicates whether age or mileage should be the primary replacement criteria for each category of vehicle, in addition to a number of other criteria which will also be considered such as material condition of the vehicle and the service and repair costs.

3.3. The Dorset Police Fleet Services department adopts ISO9001:2015 quality management accreditation and adhere to the standards dictated within this standard for all the processes carried out. This provides comprehensive quality assurance, on the procedures in place, to a recognised standard, via external assessment.

3.4. The updated Vehicle Replacement Policy is now being used to develop the capital budgets required for the Medium Term Financial Strategy which will be considered by the Panel in February 2020.

4. NEXT STEPS

4.1. With this final recommendation from the review implemented, OPCC is content that this work is now complete, and oversight of the management and financing of Dorset Police's vehicle fleet returns to business as usual.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 It is recommended that the Panel note this report.

JULIE STRANGE CPFA
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Members' Enquiries to: Julie Strange, Chief Finance Officer 01202 229082
Media Enquiries to: Susan Bloss, Head of Communications & Engagement 01202 229095



AGENDA NO: 7

DORSET POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 12 NOVEMBER 2019

YOUTH OFFENDING

REPORT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

This paper updates members on work to tackle youth offending and to reduce youth reoffending locally, including the role of the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service, Safe Schools and Communities Team and my involvement with these and other services.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Youth offenders are young people who have been convicted or cautioned for a criminal offence. In England & Wales, the age of criminal responsibility is set at 10 years old. Youth offenders, therefore, are aged between 10 and 17 (up to their eighteenth birthday). Youth offenders are often treated differently from adult offenders in the criminal justice system in recognition of their age, vulnerability and the different approach needed to reduce their risk of offending further or more seriously, and to provide appropriate levels of interventions without negatively impacting on their future life opportunities.
- 1.2 The Youth Justice Board (YJB) is a non-departmental public body responsible for overseeing the youth justice system in England & Wales. Their primary function is to monitor the operation of the youth justice system and provision of youth justice services. They also advise the Secretary of State for Justice and those working in youth justice services about how well the system is operating and how improvements can be made, including the identification and sharing of best practice. The YJB vision is that 'Every child should live a safe and crime-free life and make a positive contribution to society'.
- 1.3 A Youth Offending Team (YOT) is a multi-agency team coordinated by a local authority and overseen by the YJB. YOTs were established following the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act with the intention of reducing the risk of young people offending and reoffending, and to provide counsel and rehabilitation to those who do offend. To achieve this, YOTs engage in a wide variety of work with young offenders under the age of 18.

2. DORSET COMBINED YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE (YOS)

- 2.1 The Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service (YOS) is our local YOT, providing pan-Dorset coverage. It is a statutory partnership between BCP Council, Dorset Council, Dorset Police, the National Probation Service and the Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group.
- 2.2 The YOS is a multi-disciplinary team that includes youth justice officers, restorative justice specialists, parenting workers, education and employment workers, police officers, probation officers, nurses, speech and language therapists and a psychologist. The team works directly with young people who have committed criminal offences to help them make positive changes and to reduce the risks to them and to other people. It also works directly with parents and carers to help them support their children to make changes.

2.3 The YOS makes contact with all victims of crimes committed by the young people they work with. Those victims are offered the chance to take part in restorative justice processes to help to repair the harm they have experienced.

2.4 The organisations in the YOS partnership also work together to improve the quality of the local youth justice system, and to ensure that young people who work with the service can access the specialist support they need for their care, health and education. The combination of work to improve local youth justice and children's services systems, and direct work with young people, parents and victims, enables the YOS to meet the Youth Justice Board's 'System Aims':

- Reduce the number of children in the youth justice system
- Reduce reoffending by children in the youth justice system
- Improve the safety and well-being of children in the youth justice system
- Improve outcomes for children in the youth justice system.

Funding

2.5 Like much of the public sector, the YOS has seen significant reductions in funding in recent years. The main reduction has been in the Youth Justice grant which is administered by the YJB. This table shows the changes over the last few years:

Financial Year	Total grants received	Percentage reduction/increase (year on year)	Percentage reduction/increase (cumulative)
2014/2015	£809,722	-	-
2015/2016	£672,411	-17.0%	-17.0%
2016/2017	£591,937	-12.0%	-26.9%
2017/2018	£594,304	0.4%	-26.6%
2018/2019	£594,304	0.0%	-26.6%
2019/2020	£588,708	-0.9%	-27.3%

2.6 Funding for 2020/2021 currently remains unknown but a further reduction somewhere between 5% and 25% is anticipated.

2.7 Local partner contributions have also been frozen since 2014/15, apart from a one-off 2% increase in local authority contributions in 19/20 to cover the pay award for staff. So effectively local contributions have been cut in real terms due to annual cost increases, and no further funding is being received from the local authorities to cover any pay award in 2020/21.

Dorset Youth Justice Plan 2019/20

2.8 As required by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the YOS publish an annual Youth Justice Plan setting out the key priorities and targets for the service for the next 12 months. The headline strategic priorities for 2019/20 are:

- Develop an additional diversion scheme to reduce the number of young people entering the justice system;
- Become a 'Trauma-Informed' Service to improve outcomes for children, young people and families; and
- Take a leading role in the local multi-agency response to child exploitation and knife crime.

3. PERFORMANCE, CONTEXT AND ISSUES

- 3.1 The Youth Justice Plan 2019/20 also sets out the three national performance indicators for youth offending, which are:
- The number of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time ('First Time Entrants');
 - The rate of proven re-offending by young people in the youth justice system; and
 - The use of custodial sentences for young people.
- 3.2 The YOS target for 2019/20 is to outperform regional and national averages for these three measures.
- 3.3 In terms of current performance, it is encouraging that the YOS is performing well in terms of reoffending, outperforming regional and national averages at the time that the Youth Justice Plan was developed. The YOS also continues to see very low numbers of custodial sentences, exceeding regional and national averages and remaining low for a number of years.
- 3.4 First time entrants into the youth justice system is a cause for concern however, with an increase having been experienced over the last two years – particularly marked in the former Dorset County Council area which traditionally experienced very low rates. At the same time, national and regional averages have continued to decline and it is therefore worrying that children in Dorset now seem more likely to enter the justice system than children elsewhere.
- 3.5 More work is needed to fully understand the complex reasons behind this increase. However, it does coincide with a reduction in local authority supported youth services – Dorset County Council took the decision in 2016 to reduce their youth budget from £2.2 million to no more than £1.2 million, for example. National research by the YMCA has identified a 69% reduction in funding for youth services between 2010/11 and 2019/20 – including a 42% reduction in Bournemouth and 21% reduction in Poole.
- 3.6 School exclusion increases are another potential factor. In August 2018 the Daily Echo reported on 1,811 school exclusions in Bournemouth for 2016/17 – a 29% increase on the previous year (and 71% higher than five years previously). It was a similar picture for the old Dorset County Council area – 2,201 exclusions in 2016/17, up 27% on the previous year (and an 86% rise over five years). This trend appears to be continuing.
- 3.7 Following the presentation of the Youth Justice Plan to the BCP Council Cabinet in July, Councillor Sandra Moore, Cabinet Member for Children and Families, said:

"Whilst it is good news that the Council and its partners are performing well in two of three important areas of the youth justice system, it is clear that more needs to be done to prevent our young people entering the system for the first time and I'm confident that with refocused efforts we can further support young people and improve performance in this area. We remain fully committed to helping local young people to make positive changes, to keep them safe, to keep other people in the community safe, and to repair the harm caused to victims."

YOS Service Manager David Webb went on to say:

"Young people who enter the youth justice system for the first time will usually receive a youth caution, the lowest level of justice. However, we want to do all we can to reduce the numbers even reaching this point by working closely with the police to look at ways to best deal with offending young people. Quite often a young person will not go on to reoffend and their behaviour can be as the result of things happening in a child's life and so it's important

we look at approaches that avoid unnecessary or premature criminalisation of children.”

“We currently use restorative justice, putting in place additional support for a young person, support to schools to manage behaviour and taking a multi-agency approach to offending by children in care which has seen a reduction in police call outs. More work is needed, and we are looking at best practice from other areas of the country to assess what other approaches would work here.”

- 3.8 At an earlier meeting of the BCP Council Children’s Scrutiny Committee in June, Mr Webb had stated:

“The first time entrants issue relates to work that is or isn’t being done before they reach our system. We need to make sure we have diversion measures in place for low level offences so that it doesn’t result in formal court or police action.”

4. PREVENTION

- 4.1 With this recognised retreat in the provision of universal, protective youth services it is perhaps understandable that the numbers of first time entrants into the youth justice system have increased. Equally, it is right that prevention and diversion activity must be the key focus for partners.
- 4.2 As a key partner, Dorset Police has recognised its role and has now completed the first phase of a review and restructure of the Dorset Police Prevention Department (part of the wider Territorial Policing Command). This involved the prevention team now working as a discrete team in Dorset with separate line management arrangements (previously these were alliance roles).
- 4.3 The second phase is to restructure the team with the principles of a ‘whole place’ approach to prevention and a clear vulnerability and demand focus, in mind. The team’s work will continue to focus on:
- Citizens in Policing (Specials, Volunteers, Cadets and Home Watch schemes);
 - Child Centred Policing;
 - Integrated Offender Management;
 - Community Safety Accreditation Schemes and wider prevention; and
 - The prevention of crime, ASB, youth offending and violent extremism.
- 4.4 More specifically with respect to youth services, or so-called child centred policing, the Safe Schools and Communities Team (SSCT) also sits within the Prevention Department.

Safe Schools and Communities Team (SSCT)

- 4.5 The SSCT is a partnership between Dorset Police, the OPCC and the YOS. The SSCT plays an important role in preventing offending by young people across Dorset, Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole. The team provide education, awareness and advice to students, schools and parents. The work of the team is reported to the YOS Partnership Board as an important element of the YOS Partnership’s work to prevent youth offending. The SSCT’s School Incidents Policy is a key part of local work to reduce the number of youths entering the justice system, helping schools to manage incidents without the need for a criminal outcome.
- 4.6 The SSCT also lead on the management of youth out of court disposals (youth restorative disposals, youth cautions and youth conditional cautions) and officers are trained in restorative justice (RJ) practices and participate in RJ conferences that deal with bullying,

shoplifting and possession of drugs. They also take part in retail and drugs workshops as part of the rehabilitative conditions of youth conditional cautions.

- 4.7 Supported by PCC funding, the SSCT has long delivered education and interventions to a range of school-age children and young people, including their GRiP (Gaining Respect in People) road shows for Year 7 students that cover diversity, weapons, preventing gang culture and Anti-Social Behaviour. More recently, in line with research into our local knife crime problem profile, the SSCT will be taking a more targeted approach to knife crime education, focusing on areas of high reported levels of knife crime/weapons incidents and social deprivation.

5. POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER ACTION & ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The PCC is committed to supporting youth justice within the full extent of his role, and currently provides annual core funding of £75,301 towards the YOS, and £78,149 towards the SSCT. In line with his 2016 election pledges, he supported an increase in the strength of the SSCT by one post within the first 100 days of his term.

- 5.2 With regard to his other commitments relating to youth diversion and behaviour changing activity, he also commissions and/or funds a number of other local initiatives, including:

- **Child Exploitation Transformation Lead (CETL)** – funding for 12 months for this post the help develop and coordinate local responses to children at risk of criminal exploitation. It is hoped that this will reduce youth offending along with safeguarding young people at risk;
- **Police Cadets** – working with the Chief Constable, the PCC has established the first Police Cadet scheme for Dorset, which launched this summer with an initial two units and is set to expand and develop further. Crucially, a significant proportion of the intake will include vulnerable young people and/or from disadvantaged backgrounds or communities;
- **Pop Up Youth Clubs** – held in Poole to reduce anti-social behaviour, these are hosted away from crime hotspots and offer differing activities each session;
- **AFC Bournemouth Community Trust** – support for a pilot project in Bournemouth using football, education and mentoring as a diversionary project for young people at risk of offending, and with a view to expanding more widely across the County;
- **Action for Children** – the ‘Side by Side’ Mentoring Programme offering mentoring and diversionary activities for young people aged 10-15 engaged in low-level offending; and
- **AIM Community** – offering a range of interventions for young people aged 8-18 referred by the YOS, including 1 to 1 sessions, group work, art and drama therapy and/or peer mentoring.

- 5.3 Through his Safer Dorset Fund – Community Grant Scheme the PCC has also been able to support local neighbourhood level projects, including:

- **Life Education Wessex** ‘Life Space’ project – working with young people to enable them to resist the temptations of drug and alcohol and becoming vulnerable to drug-related crime;
- **Sturminster Newton Youth Club** – funding for a Community Interactive Day and Skate Jam to help build community cohesion and spirit and showcase young people in a positive light;
- **Alcohol Education Trust** – a grant towards the Pavilion in the Park project in Poundbury, including specific youth education work regarding drug and alcohol abuse;
- **Best Training** ‘Skills Support for Young People’ project – working with 15-24 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) to develop their skills; and

- **Escapeline** – educational and awareness workshops delivered predominantly to Year 5 and 6 pupils (but also to Years 7 and 8) specifically around County Lines and exploitation, with associated workshops for parents on how to keep their children safe.

- 5.4 More needs to be done however and the PCC, and his office, continue to work with partners to explore further opportunities around prevention and diversion activity, including a proposal currently to work further with the YOS to expand the diversion offer currently available to their cohort, alongside further restorative justice and mediation work.
- 5.5 The PCC would also welcome the support and influence of Police and Crime Panel Members where possible in highlighting the need for further prevention and diversionary activity across all statutory partners, and identifying opportunities for partners to progress this accordingly.

6. RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 Members are asked to note the report.

SIMON BULLOCK
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Members' Enquiries to: Simon Bullock, Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer (01202) 229084

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(01202) 229095



DORSET COUNCIL - POLICE AND CRIME PANEL COMPLAINTS SUB-COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

Present: Iain McVie (Chairman), Bobbie Dove, Barry Goringe and Bill Pipe

Apologies: Cllr Les Fry

Officers present (for all or part of the meeting):

Marc Eyre (Service Manager for Assurance) and Fiona King (Senior Democratic Services Officer)

14. Apologies

An apology for absence was received from Cllr Les Fry and the Monitoring Officer (Dorset Council), Jonathan Mair.

15. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 August 2019 were confirmed and signed.

16. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests were made at the meeting.

17. Public Participation

There were no statements or questions submitted from Town and Parish Councils at this meeting.

There were no public statements and questions submitted for this meeting.

18. Exempt Business

Decision

That the press and the public be excluded for the following item(s) in view of the likely disclosure of exempt information within the meaning of paragraph 3 of schedule 12 A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

19. Consideration of a complaint against the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Sub-committee considered a complaint by a member of the public, which had been set out in the complaint form received on 22 July 2019. The complaint related to the actions of the PCC in that the complainant felt she had reasonable belief that the PCC had committed the crime of misconduct in public office and/or perverting the course of justice. The complainant also included some background evidence to the allegations which was also circulated to members.

A copy of an email dated 23 September from the complainant to the Leaders of the two unitary councils and a response from the Monitoring Officer (Dorset Council) that was sent on 24 September 2019 was circulated to members.

The Chairman advised members that the aim of this sub- committee meeting was to review the decision taken by the Monitoring Officer (OPCC) and to establish whether the PCP Complaints Protocol had been followed.

Ordinarily a complaint would be made direct to Dorset Council as host for the PCP. The Council would then refer the complaint to the Monitoring Officer (OPCC) in accordance with the Complaints Protocol and the Monitoring Officer would consider the complaint, including whether it should be referred to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC).

In this instance the complainant had submitted her letter of complaint and supporting documentation direct to the IOPC. The complaint had been referred by the IOPC to the host council for the PCP. As the complainant was dissatisfied with the decision made by the Monitoring officer (OPCC) it was now for the Complaints Sub-committee to review the decision.

Members reviewed the action taken by the Monitoring Officer OPCC and concluded that he had acted correctly and lawfully. They confirmed that the Monitoring Officer had followed the Protocol and had carried out what was expected of him.

In the email from the Monitoring Officer (Dorset Council) of 24 September 2019 the legal position had been highlighted for members of the sub-committee and the role that the OPCC had performed. Members agreed with the advice of the Monitoring Officer (Dorset Council) that it was within the regulations, within their own protocol and appropriate that the first stage of the complaints procedure should be delegated to the Monitoring officer (OPCC).

Following a discussion Members agreed unanimously with the decision of the Monitoring Officer (OPCC) that the complaint was of a criminal allegation and that it was not for the PCP Complaints Sub-Committee to investigate any further.

Members felt it was therefore appropriate for the IOPC to consider the complainant's appeal and whether it warranted criminal investigation.

Resolved

That the Service Manager for Assurance, Dorset Council should:

1. Write to the complainant confirming that the Sub-Committee's view of the decision taken by the Monitoring Officer, OPCC was correct and in line with the PCP Complaints Protocol.
2. Inform the Monitoring Officer (OPCC) of the outcome of the review of his decision.
3. Refer the complaint to the IOPC for it consider whether the complaint warranted criminal investigation.

20. **Urgent items**

There were no urgent items of business.

Duration of meeting: 2.30 - 3.00 pm

Chairman

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Date of Meeting: 12 November 2019

Lead Officer: Marc Eyre, Service Manager for Assurance

Executive Summary:

The Dorset Police and Crime Panel's focus is to support and scrutinise the actions and decisions of the Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner.

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.

The Panel's current work programme is attached.

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.

Equalities Impact Assessment:

N/A

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

Other Implications:

N/A

Recommendation:

That the Panel's Work Programme be agreed.

Reasons for Recommendation:

- i. To plan the work of the Panel for the year;

<p>ii. To note meeting dates in 2019/20.</p>
<p><u>Appendices:</u></p> <p>The Forward Plan for Dorset Police and Crime Panel.</p>
<p><u>Background Papers:</u></p> <p>None.</p>
<p><u>Officer Contact</u></p> <p>Name: Fiona King Tel: 01305 224186 Email: Fiona.King@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</p>

- 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 a sufficient level of 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 meeting dates**

- 2.1 Following the implementation of the new Councils in Dorset, the elections and appointment process the Panel will be looking to establish a revised set of dates for the meetings, post July 2019. These will establish a more even spread of meetings across the year to compliment the OPCC quarterly reporting cycles.
- 2.2 In the meantime Members are asked to confirm the following dates for the remainder of 2018/19 in their diaries:-
 - Friday 13 December 2019, Informal session (Panel training) (County Hall)
 - Thursday 9 January 2020 - Informal budget briefing (County Hall)
 - Tuesday 4 February 2020 – Precept Meeting (South Walks House)
 - Tuesday 18 February 2020 – Reserve Date (South Walks House)
 - Thursday 25 June 2020 (South Walks House)
 - Thursday 24 September 2020 (South Walks House)
 - Thursday 19 November 2020 – informal session (Panel Training) (South Walks House)

- Thursday 10 December 2020 (South Walks House)
- Thursday 14 January 2021 – Informal budget briefing (South Walks House)
- Thursday 4 February 2021 – Precept Meeting (South Walks House)
- Thursday 18 February 2021 – Reserve Date (South Walks House)



Dorset Police and Crime Panel Work Programme

Forward Plan

November 2019

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

None.

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

- Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS)
- Harm Protection - including:
 - Future Strategies on Knife Crime – Background:
 - The Home Secretary has announced a new legal duty on public bodies to prevent and tackle serious violence including knife crime. The detail on national lead and how the PCC is adopting this at the local level and Commissioning effect to reduce this issue.
- Serious Violence Strategy – Background: The Central Government Strategy sets out how they intend to respond to serious violence. The detail on national lead and how the PCC is adopting this at the local level and Commissioning effect to reduce this issue.
- County Lines – Background: Gangs and criminal networks use extreme violence and intimidation to establish and maintain markets, with practices including forcing vulnerable people from their homes to establish a base to sell drugs. The detail on national lead and how the PCC is adopting this at the local level and Commissioning effect to reduce this issue.

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Date of Meeting	Item / Issue for Review	Purpose / Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOE)	Lead Panel Member / Officer(s)
INFORMAL SESSION Friday 13 December 2019 (10.00am)	Panel Training Session To provide training for the Panel <i>For example to;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>receive updates and presentations on emerging legislation and topical issues</i> - <i>actively support its approach and effectiveness</i> - <i>increase knowledge and awareness on key issues</i> - <i>help develop skills and attributes</i> 		Panel Members / Support Officers <i>(OPCC input may also be requested as appropriate and / or External Advisors)</i>

INFORMAL BUDGET BRIEFING Thursday 9 January 2020 (10.00am)		Informal Finance Briefing for all members		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Tuesday 4 February 2020 (10.00am)	1. 2.	Precept Meeting <u>Morning Session</u> Budget Precept <u>Afternoon Session</u> 1. Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report 2. Review on Elderly Victims of Crime	To receive and consider the OPCC's proposed budget requirement and to independently scrutinise its appropriateness. To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q3 2019/20. A review should focus on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention; • Concerns regarding safeguarding measures; • Safeguarding referrals made by police to the local council; • Detail on how the PCC is approaching this at the local level and Commissioning effect to reduce this issue. 	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Tuesday 18 February 2020 (10.00am)		Reserve Date		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 25 June 2020				

(10.00am)				
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 24 September 2020 (10.00am)				
INFORMAL SESSION Thursday 19 November 2020 (10.00am)		Panel Training		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 10 December 2020 (10.00am)				
INFORMAL BUDGET BRIEFING Thursday 14 January 2021 (10.00am)				
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 4 February 2021 (10.00am)		Precept Meeting <u>Morning Session</u> Budget Precept <u>Afternoon Session</u>		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 18 February 2021 (10.00am)		Reserve Date		

NB: The Police and Crime Panel has produced this Forward Plan as basis for structured and active planning, but it is acknowledged that it will need to remain flexible to ensure that the Panel is able to deal with any emerging issues so that these can be considered and dealt with in a timely manner.

Jonathan Mair

Clerk to the Panel