



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Date: Tuesday, 4 February 2020
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: Committee Room A, South Walks House, South Walks Road, Dorchester, DT1 1UZ (DT1 1EE for sat nav)

Membership: (Quorum 3)

Mike Short (Chairman), Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Colin Bungey, George Farquhar, 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)

For more information about this agenda please contact Elaine Tibble 01305 224202 - elaine.tibble@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk



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council meetings.

A G E N D A

Page No.

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 MINUTES

7 - 16

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 12 November 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 BUDGET PRECEPT

The Chairman has agreed to take this item as an urgent item.

The reason for lateness of the report being published is that the Government Settlement was not received until Thursday 23rd January 2020.

To receive and consider the OPCC's proposed budget requirements and to independently scrutinise its appropriateness.

6 LUNCH BREAK

7 NOMINATION OF CHAIR/VICE CHAIR FOR 2020/21

To receive nominations for the roles of Chair and Vice-Chair 2020/21

8 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN MONITORING REPORT

17 - 32

To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q3 2019/20.

9 REVIEW ON ELDERLY VICTIMS OF CRIME

33 - 40

Focussing on:-

- 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

10 YOUTH OFFENDING

41 - 44

To receive an updated report from the OPCC.

11 SPOTLIGHT SCRUTINY REVIEW - POLICE BAIL

To receive an update from Mr Iain McVie.

12 VIDEO UPLOADS UPDATE

To receive a verbal update from the OPCC on progress of this initiative.

13 PILLAR 4 - UPDATE RE MEETING WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE BOARD

PCC to verbally brief members about his meeting with the Criminal Justice Board.

14 WORKPLAN

45 - 52

To receive the PCP Workplan.

15 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.

16 EXEMPT BUSINESS

To move the exclusion of the press and the public for the following item 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).

The public and the press will be asked to leave the meeting whilst the item of business is considered.

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DORSET POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 12 NOVEMBER 2019

Present: Mike Short (Chairman), Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Colin Bungey, Les Fry, Barry Goringe, Iain McVie, Bill Pipe, Molly Rennie and David Taylor

Apologies: Cllrs Mohan Iyengar and Rachel Maidment

Also present: Cllr Mark Anderson and Cllr Tony Trent

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)

34. Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Cllrs Mohan Iyengar and Rachel Maidment from Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole. Cllrs Mark Anderson and Tony Trent attended as their substitutes.

35. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 24 September 2019 were confirmed and signed.

Matters Arising

In respect of Minute 23 – Spotlight Scrutiny Reviews – Effectiveness of CCTV, Cllr Rennie advised members that she had recently met with officers at the OPCC and collectively it was agreed it was too early to establish the effectiveness of the new control centre. Initially the PCC had pump primed the project to enable the centre to move from Weymouth to Dorchester. The control centre now covered Weymouth, Dorchester and Bridport. She added that in future the scrutiny exercise might be better placed through the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Following a question about any possible increase in the hours of cover, the PCC advised they needed to see how it went initially but it was on his radar. Effectiveness of CCTV will be revisited through the Forward Plan.

In respect of Minute 26 – Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Development Plan – it was confirmed that the number of responders in the Pulse survey was 13.5% Police staff, and 15% Police officers. Overall the results were comparable with previous years but the PCC wanted to see more responders. The PCC made reference to 'survey fatigue' experienced by staff and officers

and felt this needed to be recognised. In response to a question from the Vice-Chairman about how he planned to work with the Chief Constable (CC) to make future surveys more meaningful, the PCC noted that this was an operational issue but asked that she write to him regarding this and he would then take this up with the CC.

36. **Declarations of Interest**

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

37. **Public Participation**

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

There were no public statements and questions submitted for this meeting. However, Cllr Les Fry, Dorset Council, asked a question about the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to the PCC. The question and answer are attached as an annexure to these minutes.

Following a question about how the Panel could support the PCC and CC with this issue, the PCC welcomed this offer and advised he would shortly be writing to both Councils for clarification of the position and asked that all members signed a letter of support for this.

One member highlighted the importance of the work of MASH for the people of Dorset and felt that the officer led decision to withdraw from the MASH was linked to the withdrawal of officers from Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council (BCP) to the Criminal Justice Board.

Cllr Fry advised that he planned to ask this question at the next full Dorset Council meeting. The Vice-Chairman undertook to work with Cllr Fry to frame a question to both councils.

Resolved

That all members agreed to sign and send letter of support (for the PCC) to the Leaders of both Unitary Councils outlining their concerns. This will be drafted by the Chairman.

38. **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 monitoring report provided information on the financial outturn position for the Q2 period of the year, including updates on the following items which are listed under the relevant pillars:-

Pillar 1 – Protecting People at Risk and Harm – Cllr Mohan Iyengar

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

Following a question about what was being done in respect of the reporting of crimes where men were victims of domestic violence, the PCC advised that a lot of these fell within the LGBT community and he worked very closely with this group. He was working hard to get more members to come forward and report crimes. There appeared to be no support service in the straight male space, although it was noted that the Refuge in North Dorset welcomed male victims. One member felt the profile in this regard needed to be raised. The PCC agreed there could be more worthwhile work carried out on this if he was to go forward for a third term. It would of course require more funding. It was suggested to try and raise the profile of this it might be helpful to contact the relevant gay groups/forums as there would be some members there that had contact with straight males.

The Vice-Chairman made reference to hate crime and specifically those people who were disabled and asked when work would be starting in this area. The PCC advised that work was in progress now and he was working with the disabled group trying to encourage disability reporting and build confidence with the disabled. The PCC reminded members that this was not just Police business but also Local Authority business.

Following a recent report on the radio regarding an increase in cyber crime/fraud the PCC advised that he had just completed a survey about action fraud and was due to meet Head of Action Fraud to complain that over 70% of people who had contacted Action Fraud in Dorset were not happy with the service. He felt it was a completely fragmented approach to dealing with fraud in this country.

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

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

In response to a question about the type of accreditations under the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS), the PCC undertook to ask the Police to summarise what the other CSAS accreditations were.

Following a query about video uploads, the PCC undertook to report back to members in February but confirmed that prosecutions had taken place across all three counties. At present these uploads were used just for traffic issues but there was a plan to extend the plan to include anti-social behaviour

In respect of the work being done to address aggressive driving and the use of mobile phones when driving, the PCC made reference to the graduated driver learning which might help to address aggressive driving and endorsed this. With regards to mobile phones, Dorset prosecuted more than other forces, but accepted more needed to be done.

Following a discussion about fly tipping and how this could be resolved, the Chief Executive, OPCC advised that the PCC had funded a role to help address this and the person appointed had recently started in post. The PCC was aiming to fund more covert cameras to try and address fly tipping but recognised there was still a lot of work to be done.

One member made reference to the lack of police attendance sometimes at community engagement events and safer neighbourhood events, and asked if a non police representative could attend if a police officer was unable to attend as these meetings were well attended by members of the public.

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

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

Cllr Pipe advised members that this pillar was fairly static at present and the aim was to re-start the work again in the New Year.

In response to a question as to why the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) indicator was still red as the contract had changed recently, the PCC advised that this was a Government issue and therefore remained red, as the new contract provider had yet to bed in.

Following a discussion about the tagging of offenders, the PCC had agreed to fund GPS tagging a number of years ago and had recently agreed to take on another pilot. The Chairman felt it was maybe a little ambitious to move the indicator to green whilst still at a pilot stage. However, the Chief Executive highlighted the workings of the two pilots and different suppliers advising this was purely a procurement pilot concerning the cost of the tags and the pledge from the PCC was to extend tagging and this had been achieved. In response to a concern about a possible breach in relation to tagging, the PCC advised there was three types of tagging, one of which was monitored by the Probation service, and it was this type of breach that the concern related to. The member felt it might be helpful to reword the commitment to ensure transparency. This was noted, however, it was stated that pledges could not be recorded as they reflected the PCC's pledges on election.

In response to a question from the Chairman about victim satisfaction rates and the work being done to improve this, the PCC advised that this figure was not just for policing but also related to the whole criminal justice system.

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

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

Iain McVie advised the Panel that he was in the process of working on his scrutiny report on Police Bail but due to national activity this had been paused temporarily. The aim was to present it to members at their meeting in February.

In response to a question regarding resolution rates and whether the PCC envisaged them coming 'back into fashion', the PCC advised that he supported the need for more targets in this area. He felt this area of business could be improved and strongly supported bringing this back as a target. Dorset was leading the country on a detection rate of just 14% of crimes which he felt was woefully low.

Following a question about the recent effects in the courts system and whether these have had any impact on the criminal justice system, the PCC advised there were now just two magistrates courts and one crown court for the county. Officers saw delays in prosecutions which was a concern. He added that his biggest concern was regarding domestic violence crimes and the length of time it takes to get to court as this tends to see victims withdraw. Unfortunately, there were tensions everywhere as a result of austerity measures.

In respect of the PCC's commitments 55, 58 and 59 regarding witnesses, Cllr Pipe advised that he was due to meet with the Criminal Justice Board on the issues of using witnesses for video link and would report back to members in February.

The Vice-Chairman made reference to the difficulty of recruiting staff to the Force Control Room and asked how was this being addressed. The Chief Executive, OPCC advised these were comparatively low paid jobs which did include shift allowances, but Winfrith was not easily accessible to all. The OPCC were currently scrutinising the force's plans for looking at opportunities to place control room staff in Bournemouth as well as at Winfrith HQ. A number of vacancies had been carried over during recent months but work was now underway to address this.

Members received an update on the 101 service from Cllr Goringe, which is attached as an appendix to these minutes. Cllr Goringe's update also considered this matter in detail.

Members asked the following financial questions to the PCC:-

- It is noted that adverse variance will be considered at the end of the year for use of revenue. Why is planning not being undertaken now in order to mitigate this requirement?

The current forecast overspend of £214,000 is considered manageable within the context of a £134.7m budget at 0.16% and is an improved position from Quarter 1. The forecast variance includes funds made available to address operational demand arising from critical resourcing issues in the control room. The Force has now set up a Gold group to consider the control room operation and is actively taking steps to reduce spend in areas such as overtime, which are anticipated to have a positive impact on the current forecast, negating the need for a transfer from reserve.

- What action is the OPCC taking to ensure that changes to the overtime budget will be effective?

The Force has been subject to a PCC Challenge on the subject of overtime, leading to increased scrutiny and a greater level of reporting. As a direct result of this challenge, overtime is reported monthly to the Resource Control Board, co-chaired by the PCC, and attended by both the

Chief Executive and the Treasurer. This ongoing scrutiny and challenge has led to significant work taking place in this area. It is also fair to say that the Police and Crime Panel is more aware of this challenge than previously, which brings its own level of external scrutiny, and is welcomed by the PCC.

That being said, the use of overtime as a vital and flexible tool in ensuring that officers are available as necessary to deal with demand cannot be overlooked. It is used to resource major operations, and other exceptional requirements, as well as covering day to day abstractions and unexpected demands. The Force is introducing a change to shift patterns this month that is expected to reduce the need for overtime, better matching plain time officer hours to anticipated demand.

Continued reporting to the Resource Control Board ensures oversight by the PCC of the impact of these changes.

- Why have the capital receipts not been achieved in year?

The two significant receipts anticipated in 2019/20 related to Christchurch and Wimborne. The sale of Wimborne is on hold pending further work to ensure alignment with the developing estates strategy, and recognising the impact of future uplift in police officer establishment.

The land and buildings at Christchurch are sold subject to planning, with the application due be considered on 21st November. The sale and subsequent receipt depend on the granting of planning permission, and the potential for further complications if it is granted, and clearly implications if it is not. As such, the receipt is not currently being forecast in the current financial year, although there should be further clarity in the next few weeks.

Taking learning from the Christchurch example, the force and OPCC will now be considering whether predicted capital receipts should be included in the capital budget, or whether those receipts should be reserved from being visible in the budget until funds are received.

- There appears to be a lot of turbulence over the capital budget in the last quarter. Can the OPCC explain and clarify what is not being undertaken that was planned for six months ago and the associated impact?

There has been a deliberate pause in some building works as the new Head of Estates takes stock of requirements and develops an updated estates strategy. This has resulted in a greater requirement for major works this year and less minor works. Again, much of this is in relation to national drivers such as the police officer uplift and the implementation of the police constable degree apprenticeship scheme. This is not expected to have an adverse operational impact.

Timing on the delivery of ICT work is such that delays are often experienced, and minor ICT schemes totalling £550,000 are expected to slip into 2020/21 as a result. Again, no adverse operational impact is anticipated.

- How is it intended to use the £757,000 that is being transferred from the PCP reserve?

£250,000 is the PCC contribution to the £1m Police Innovation Fund as agreed as part of the 2019/20 precept request. Also as previously reported to the Panel, the PCC has provided £250,000 to be spent on Force Wellbeing Initiatives.

The remaining £257,000 was added to the Commissioning budget, bringing it to a total of £1,261,000 for the year. Of this budget, £673,000 has been focussed on ongoing contracts such as the Victims Bureau, The Maple Project, Drug and Alcohol Intervention Programme and the Safer Schools and Communities Team.

This has left £588,000 to be spent on projects that have been developed throughout the life of the Police and Crime Plan, that were due to be commissioned during the year. Examples include, to Circles for support groups to reduce reoffending, to Weymouth and Poole for contributions to the CSAS scheme, for Pop-up Youth Centres, and for Mentoring schemes and support for veterans who find themselves homeless.

A full list of all projects commissioned in 2019/20, including projects funded from the Ministry of Justice Victims Fund grant as well as the above funding, is published on our website at <https://www.dorset.pcc.police.uk/working-in-partnership/commissioned-projects-2019-20/>

Noted

39. Vehicle Replacement Policy

Members considered a report by the Chief Finance Officer, OPCC which provided an updated on their work to review Dorset Police's vehicle fleet.

In response to a question from a member about whether the Force had enough vehicles to deal with the changing demands of policing, including the additional officers provided through the uplift, the Chief Financial Officer advised that there would be a requirement for additional vehicles and it was anticipated that central funding would be provided for this.

Noted

40. Youth Offending

Members considered a report by the Chief Executive, OPCC which updated members on the work to tackle youth offending and to reduce youth offending

locally, including the role of the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service, Safe Schools and Communities Team and the PCC's role with these and other services.

Following a question about the figures at para 2.6 in the report and how they were calculated, the Chief Executive, OPCC advised that as part of the Government budget planning cycle all departments had been asked to model figures and this statement was reflective of where the different departments were in the budget cycle. This was an annual process.

One member commented that he understood the difficulty of balancing young people entering the Youth Justice system and made reference to his work with local youth clubs but questioned what could be done to increase engagement with young people. The Chief Executive, OPCC highlighted the importance of the Police working carefully with its partners and that whilst from a policing perspective he was happy that policing work in a prevention space, that the Police also had an important enforcement role.

Members expressed concerns about the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and the impact of the reduction in funding in relation to youth clubs and considered if there was an opportunity to canvass for more. The Chief Executive advised that the funding originally came from the Local Authority and it was difficult for the OPCC to step into that space.

The Vice-Chairman asked what the PCC could do locally and nationally to push the agenda forward to keep our young children who were struggling with speech or dyslexia out of the criminal justice system. The PCC advised that this was not his role to fund this, but accepted this group was vulnerable. He stressed that the 'getting children to school issue' was not one for the PCC but was a societal and government issue.

The PCC thanked members for their comments but felt it would be useful to summarise where the OPCC was in relation to youth crime. He reminded members that he was not a statutory partner and the Chief Executive's report had highlighted a huge loss in funding in this area from partner agencies. The Local Authorities had removed funding for youth services except for those that were statutory. He undertook to present a report to members about what his office had done to try to address and scrutinise the Police and partners at the next meeting.

The Chairman suggested that the PCC wrote to all the Partners in Dorset based on this issue and on the report that had been produced by his staff; the Panel could then support this in writing.

Resolved

That the PCC present a report on Youth Offending to members at their meeting on 4 February 2020.

41. Neighbourhood Engagement Contract

Members received a verbal update from the PCC on the progress with the Neighbourhood Engagement Contract.

The Director of Operations, OPCC reminded members that 18 months ago the PCC undertook to introduce a neighbourhood engagement contract, with a focus on strategic engagement. The contract clearly set out what the public could expect from the Police in their area. The OPCC had put the document together and this was now available online. The Director highlighted that there were 10 minimum standards listed on the contract, and noted the importance of face to face engagement as it brought out really great value. All 10 neighbourhood areas had now uploaded their plans to the Dorset Police website and Dorset Police had agreed that the OPCC could independently assess the plans and provide feedback. The OPCC had found that all the submitted plans were of a good standard.

One member made reference to a recent Safer Neighbourhood meeting and how he had been unable to find any advertising anywhere for it. The Director explained what happened in different areas as a result of good communication and was hopeful good practice could be replicated in other areas. He agreed that, in some areas, it may not be easy for members of the public to know about all the engagement opportunities available to them and that this had been fed back to the Force.

The Chairman was pleased to see this PCC led initiative had now come to fruition.

Noted

42. Complaints

Members received the minutes for the Complaints Sub-Committee meeting held on 24 September 2019.

The Chairman of the Complaints Sub-Committee advised members that no new complaints had been received and that there were no outstanding complaints.

Noted

43. Forward Plan

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

- Formal training for members would now take place on **Wednesday 8 January 2020** due to the timing of the General Election.
- As a result of the election it was anticipated that the budget settlement would be received later than usual, therefore it was agreed to move the budget briefing for members to later in January. The clerk would contact members regarding dates.

- **4 February 2020** – following the precept item in the morning session, there would be an item on elderly victims of crime in the afternoon.
- **25 June 2020** – Retail Crime – Concerns have been expressed both inside and outside of parliament that more needs to be done to tackle retail crime.
- **24 September 2020**, add the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and an item on future harm and protection (including Knife Crime and Serious Violence).

Resolved

That the Work Programme be updated accordingly.

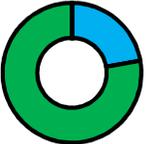
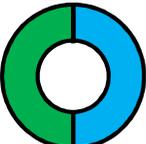
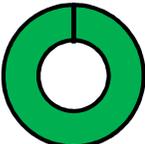
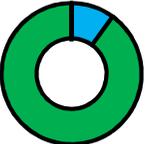
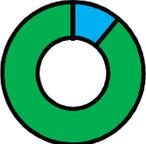
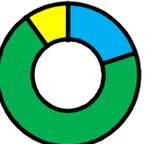
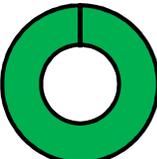
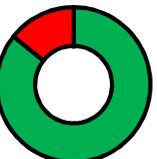
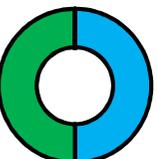
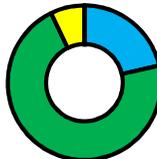
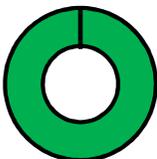
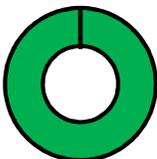
44. Urgent items

There were no urgent items of business.

Duration of meeting: 10.00 am - 12.45 pm

Chairman

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 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"> • Appropriate Adults and Adult Return Home Interview schemes • County Lines crackdown • Assisted Dying law review campaign • Focus on Hate Crime • Youth diversion and education 				Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action on drink and drug driving • Spotlight on tackling fraud and cyber crime • Neighbourhood Engagement Plans published • Summer vulnerability consultation findings • Bobby Van 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"> • Further support for victims of sexual violence • Virtual court tour videos completed • Spotlight on bullying • ‘Through the Gate’ prison project supported • Police Custody harm reduction initiatives implemented 				Headlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cautious welcome for police officer uplift • Budget and precept consultation launched • OPCC website refreshed • Complaints Review Officer recruitment commenced • Consultation responses on police reform, asset recovery and audit 			

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

Vulnerability
Prevention
Early
Intervention

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISVA Service re-procurement process launched Funding approved for Appropriate Adult scheme pilot Adult Return Home Interview business case approved Community grant supports childhood trauma victims PCC funds Horse Course pilot scheme 	% people feeling safe in Dorset (YTD)	94%		
	Recorded Domestic Abuse Crime (YTD)	+2.0%		
	Recorded Hate Crime (YTD)*	-3.1%		
	Recorded Hate Incidents (YTD)*	-11.5%		
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£89K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As lead commissioner, the OPCC have instigated the re-procurement process for the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) service. The new contract will commence in March 2021 A pan-Dorset children's Appropriate Adult pilot scheme has been agreed, with funding split between the Youth Offending Service, PCC/police and local authorities Further veterans work has included finalising funding for the Pivotal and YMCA accommodation schemes for vulnerable and homeless ex-forces personnel; enhanced facilities at the Veterans' Hub; and action to address reducing reoffending A PCC Community Grant has helped to fund the SOS course run by the Bus Stop Club charity in Ferndown, supporting victims of childhood trauma The PCC has also funded the Horse Course Re-start Programme working with 15 vulnerable individuals at risk of exploitation 	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

Mental Health

Drugs

Alcohol

Page 19

Headlines:	Key Indicators:	Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dorset Police crackdown on County Lines Guest blog on mental health PCC coordinates Assisted Dying lobbying campaign 	Detainees under MHA (YTD)	6		
	Mental Health related incidents (YTD)	+3.5%		
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£152K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:	Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A co-ordinated week of action in October saw 27 people arrested in disruption of drug-related activity across Dorset. Of those arrested, 14 were closely associated with alleged 'county lines' networks operating locally. Approximately 26 safeguarding checks were also conducted at known vulnerable addresses; The PCC has also agreed to fund a Home Office sponsored Violence & Vulnerability Unit county lines review in Bournemouth Ché Donald, National Vice-Chair of the Police Federation of England & Wales (PFEW), wrote a guest blog in support of World Mental Health Day The PCC has co-ordinated a campaign among colleagues seeking a review of assisted dying laws, prompted by the untimely passing of Ron Hogg, the former PCC for Durham 	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK
OF HARM

National
issues

Local
approaches

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘No Place for Hate’ Conference • Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel work ongoing • CAB Hate Crime Project funded • Port Security concerns raised • Youth diversion scheme launches • Safewise funding agreed 	Serious Sexual Offences (YTD)	+3.0%		
	Domestic Abuse Incidents	+4.2%		
	Domestic Abuse Crimes	+2.0%		
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£9K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC blogs on the ‘No Place for Hate’ Conference organised by Prejudice Free Dorset in October, which he part-funded • Discussions have been held with the Force Hate Crime lead over the practical arrangements for the Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel, with an inaugural meeting scheduled for February 2020 • The PCC has also funded a project by Citizens Advice (CA) which will target racist crime in Bournemouth associated with the Night Time Economy (NTE). This is due to launch on 1 February 2020 • In a Daily Echo article concerning the tragic lorry deaths in Essex, the PCC again highlighted his concerns over security at Dorset’s smaller ports • The PCC funded AIM Community youth diversionary project launched in October, providing art, drama and cookery therapy sessions for 15-20 young people • Funding was also agreed for Safewise and their delivery of crime prevention and diversionary activities 	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Road Safety

Cyber-crime

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older drivers forum Christmas drink/drug driving campaign launched PCC continues to lobbying on drink driving laws PCC action on tackling fraud Guest blog on Cyber Safety 	Killed or Seriously Injured – KSI (rolling)	-14.7%		
	Road Safe Website page views (YTD)	41,505		
	Drink related arrests (Q3)	204		
	Drug related arrests (Q3)	98		
	DAS attendees (Q3)	11,276		
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£0		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A series of meetings and workshops organised through the Older Drivers Forum gave advice on keeping mature motorists on the road safely for longer The annual Christmas drink/drug drive campaign was launched by Dorset Police, with a message of ‘none for the road’ as the only way to ensure safety In a separate blog the PCC also continued his lobbying for drink driving reform, urging the new Government to review existing laws which currently see England and Wales with the most generous thresholds in Europe In December the PCC had an article published in the Thunderer section of The Times newspaper, calling for a fresh approach to tackling fraud. This followed his public consultation on the effectiveness of Action Fraud and the associated results The latest Cyber Safety guest blog was published in November, focused on online safety ahead of Christmas 	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Engagement

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Force launches 'Your Dorset' consultation Neighbourhood Engagement Contracts published 2020/21 Budget & Precept consultation launched Summer consultation on vulnerability findings 	Facebook – total reach	56,355		
	Facebook – follower growth	+7.4%		
	Twitter – total impressions	322,300		
	Twitter – follower growth	+2.3%		
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£37K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In November, Dorset Police launched the second phase of their 'Your Dorset Your Police' consultation, using a budget simulator tool for the public to highlight their policing priority areas Also in November, the OPCC finished their assessment of the Force Neighbourhood Engagement Plans which were subsequently published on the relevant Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) webpages The annual budget and precept consultation for 2020/21 was launched, despite delays in the Government announcement on policing funding. Further context was also published around the Commissioner's rationale Following the summer engagement programme, the findings of the PCC's consultation on vulnerability were published, highlighting the difficulties in prioritising different aspects of vulnerability 	1. Enhance how we capture the public's views			^
	2. Publish an annual community engagement report			-
	23. Improve police response to business crime			-
	47. NPT webchats			^
	49. PCC Surgeries online			-
	48. PCC Webchats			-
	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



WORKING WITH OUR
COMMUNITIES

Problem Solving

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action on fly-tipping Child Exploitation co-ordination post commences Rural crime initiatives Bobby Van project work continues 	Problem Solving Forums held	3		-
	Public contact cases recorded (YTD)	1,128		-
	Public contact cases resolved (YTD)	928		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£106K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In November, the Dorset Echo reported on a successful prosecution for fly-tipping, referencing the multi-agency action group instigated by the PCC following his Problem Solving Forum; A December OPCC blog provided further information on action against fly-tipping Following an idea generated at the County Lines Problem Solving Forum, the pan-Dorset Child Exploitation Transformation Lead commenced their role this quarter. The post has been funded by the PCC for an initial 12 months Rural crime prevention initiatives this period have included the police and partners working on a ‘No Cold Callers’ scheme and sharing crime prevention tools and techniques Work has continued on the development of Dorset’s first Bobby Van Scheme, including purchase of the van and recruitment of the operative. The scheme launched in the east of the County on 23 January 2020. 	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

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



SUPPORTING VICTIMS,
WITNESSES & REDUCING
REOFFENDING

**Victims &
Witnesses**

Page 24

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding agreed to expand sexual violence support Research into rape victims and criminal justice Virtual court videos finalised Raising awareness on bullying Ongoing oversight of Victim Code compliance 	PCC Surgery Cases (since May 2016)	55		-	
	Victim Support – Cases Created (YTD)	11,962		-	
	Victims’ Bureau – All Contact (YTD)	18,856		-	
	Victim Satisfaction (Overall Service)	76.5%			
	Victim Satisfaction (Kept Informed)	69.9%			
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£1.1M			
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCC has agreed funding to support the Sexual Trauma and Recovery Service (STARS) in opening an office in Dorchester to support the west of the county The OPCC have also worked with STARS to carry out further research locally to better understand why victims of rape are often unwilling to support prosecutions A PCC supported project by Bournemouth University students to create virtual court video tours has been completed In support of Anti Bully Week the PCC published a blog raising awareness of bullying and the harm that it can cause, along with information on the role of the Safe Schools & Communities Team (SSCT) Through the Victims & Witnesses Sub-Group which he chairs, the PCC continues to work with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to develop the monitoring and scrutiny of compliance with the Victims Code of Practice (VCoP) 	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 – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



SUPPORTING VICTIMS,
WITNESSES & REDUCING
REOFFENDING

Offender
Management
Rehabilitation

Restorative
Justice

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victims outline benefits of Restorative Justice Circles Through the Gate prison project supported Custody initiatives implemented Vulnerable female offenders consultation response 	ICV Scheme – Detainees Offered Visit	338		-
	ICV Scheme – Detainees Visited (YTD)	313		-
	Restorative Dorset referrals (RJ & RM)	105		-
	OoCD Panel – Cases Reviewed (YTD)	55		-
	Scrutiny Panels – meetings held (YTD)	12		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£223K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second anniversary of the PCC funded Restorative Dorset service was used to highlight the positive benefits of restorative justice and restorative mediation The PCC has agreed to support Circles Southwest in establishing a ‘Through the Gate’ project at HMP The Verne, working with sexual offenders to reduce their risk of offending upon release from prison A police custody research project with Bournemouth University has concluded and a number of small measures are being trialled to help reduce risk and disturbances A response has been submitted to the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) consultation on the ‘Managing Vulnerability: Women’ guidance for female offenders and all women in contact with the police. This covered good practice, areas of need and general observations on approaches to female offenders locally 	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 – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Funding &
Resources

Page 26

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cautious welcome for new officer announcement • Record amount of criminal cash recovered • PCC provides further context around precept proposal • First ever prosecution under ‘Finn’s Law’ 	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:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PCC has offered a cautious welcome to the announcement of 50 new officers to be recruited for Dorset in 2020/21, subject to further detail on the Government’s longer term recruitment plans • The Dorset Echo reported on Dorset Police recovering a record amount of criminal cash and assets - £681,000 – in 2018/19 • Following the launch of the 2020/21 police budget and precept consultation, the PCC provided further context around his proposal to request an average extra £1.25 a month in council tax precept • Dorset saw possibly the first conviction under ‘Finn’s Law’ in October 2019 when a man was jailed after attacking a police dog. The PCC had previously joined colleagues to lobby for the introduction of the Animal Welfare (Service Animals) Act 2019 	63. Deliver efficiency savings through the Alliance			-
	96. Create joint Force/OPCC Innovation Fund			-
	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			-	

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Technology

Page 27

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPCC website refreshed PCC publishes Police & Crime Plan achievements 	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:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A refresh and update of the OPCC website was completed during the quarter. This has improved functionality and accessibility whilst updating and streamlining content. The website is an important communication tool for the PCC and the office The PCC has published a series of updates outlining his progress and achievements against his Police and Crime Plan priorities and achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pillar 1 – Protecting people at risk of harm ➤ Pillar 2 – Working with Communities ➤ Pillar 3 – Victims, Witnesses & reoffending ➤ Pillar 4 – Transforming for the Future 	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 – Q3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Innovation &
Service
Improvement

Headlines:	Key Indicators:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First wave of Police Constable Degree entrants Recruitment launched for Complaints Review Officer Police Foundation Review of Policing response ARIS consultation response submitted Response to Local Audit review 	101 Timeliness (Excellent/Good)	66%		v
	Complaint/Appeal Files Dip-Sampled	24		-
	% people feeling safe in Dorset (YTD)	94%		
	HMICFRS PEEL Effectiveness	GOOD		-
	HMICFRS PEEL Legitimacy	GOOD		-
	Commissioning Spend 2019/20	£15K		
Activities & Achievements:	PCC Commitments:		Q3 18/ 19	Q3 19/ 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dorset Police has seen the first batch of Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship (PCDA) entrants join the Force during the quarter In line with the reforms to the Police Complaints System, the OPCC launched the recruitment process for a new Complaints Review Officer The PCC has submitted a response to the phase 1 call for evidence by the Police Foundation for their major Strategic Review of Policing in England and Wales project In response to a consultation on the Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme (ARIS), the PCC has called for a fairer distribution of assets and money recovered to police forces On behalf of the PCC, the Chief Finance Officer also responded to a Local Audit review consulting on external audit and wider assurance arrangements 	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			-

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

Funding &
Resources

Page 29

2019/20 QUARTER 3 FINANCIAL REPORT- OVERVIEW

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

The Overall Revenue outturn is forecast to be £134.7m against a budget of £134.7m, a small favourable variance of £0.017m or 0.01%. This is an improvement from the Q2 position where an adverse variance of £0.214m was predicted. This position is after the approval of £0.28m carry forward of the Innovation Fund, subject to the final budget position at the year end.

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 position.

NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

R1	The Chief Constable's Net Revenue Expenditure for the year is forecast to be £132.847m which is £0.305m (0.23%) below the Revised Budget.
R2	The underspend on the innovation fund as a result of the timing of officer appointments will be carried forward via the Budget Management Reserve, subject to the final outturn position.
R3	Additional government grants, OPCC grants and rental income have been received. The uplift of Police Officers grant in 19/21 is included.
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.
R5	The overspend in overheads is forecast to be £0.293m or 0.88% of the revised overheads budget.
R6	The OPCC overspend relates to additional legal costs for officers which OPCC is required to fund. This has been built into the 2020/21 budget.

CAPITAL

The Capital Programme is now expected to total £11.0m in 2019/20 against a revised budget of £12.563m, a favourable variance of £1.553m.

As a result borrowing is now expected to be £2.3m this year compared to the revised budget of £4.5m. This will be managed internally during the year until the final outturn is known. The costs of 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 £11.010m as at Q3, a favourable variance of £1.553m. Of this variance £1.32m is slippage to be carried forward to 2020/21 and £0.232m is underspend against the budget.
C2	Minor overspends on vehicles will be offset by underspends elsewhere in the programme.
C3	Not all major works at Ferndown will be complete by 31 March therefore this will slip into 2020/21. Additional costs of the Winfrith generator will be offset by underspends elsewhere in the programme.
C4	The ICT favourable variance of £662,000 is primarily slippage of the STORM project however underspends on the Body Worn Video and ICT infrastructure projects total £207,000
C5	The equipment budget is predicted to underspend by £333,000 primarily as a result of the digital camera project not now due to complete until April 2020.
C6	Borrowing is now expected to be £1.553m less than the revised budget. As a result, additional borrowing of £1.321m will be required in 2020/21.

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

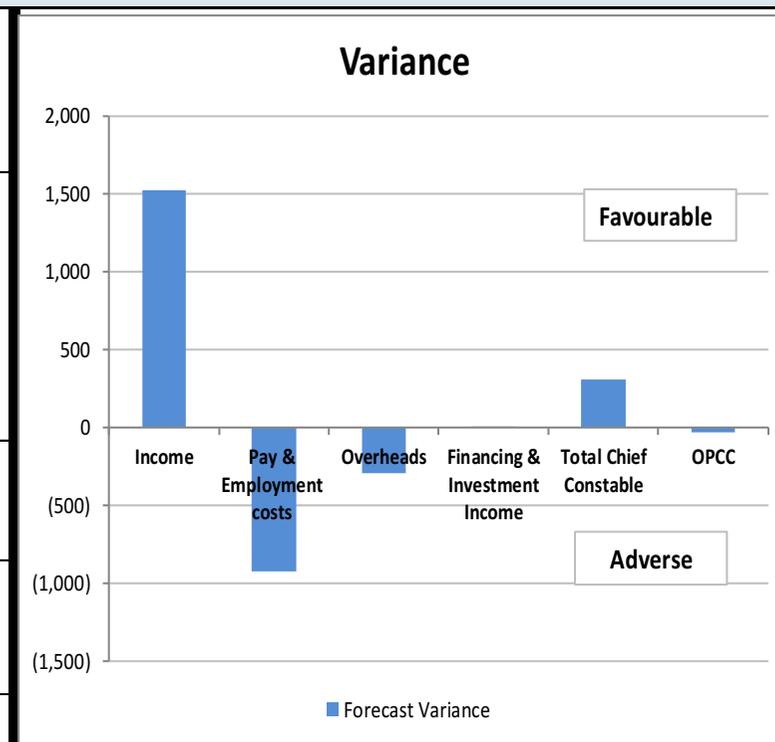
Page 30

Funding &
Resources

NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

BUDGET V FORECAST Q3 2019/20

2019/20	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Year to Dec	Full year Forecast	Variance fav / (adverse)	ref
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Chief Constable						
Income	(15,115)	(15,002)	(12,122)	(16,523)	1,521	R3
Pay & Employment costs	113,344	113,036	84,562	113,963	(927)	R4
Overheads	33,268	33,384	22,181	33,677	(293)	R5
Financing & Investment Income	1,734	1,734	463	1,730	4	
Total Chief Constable	133,231	133,152	95,084	132,847	305	R1
OPCC	2,076	2,156	1,319	2,191	(35)	R6
Total Net Revenue Expenditure	135,308	135,308	96,403	135,039	270	
Reserves	(640)	(640)	(27)	(387)	(253)	R2
Net Budget	134,668	134,668	96,376	134,652	17	



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

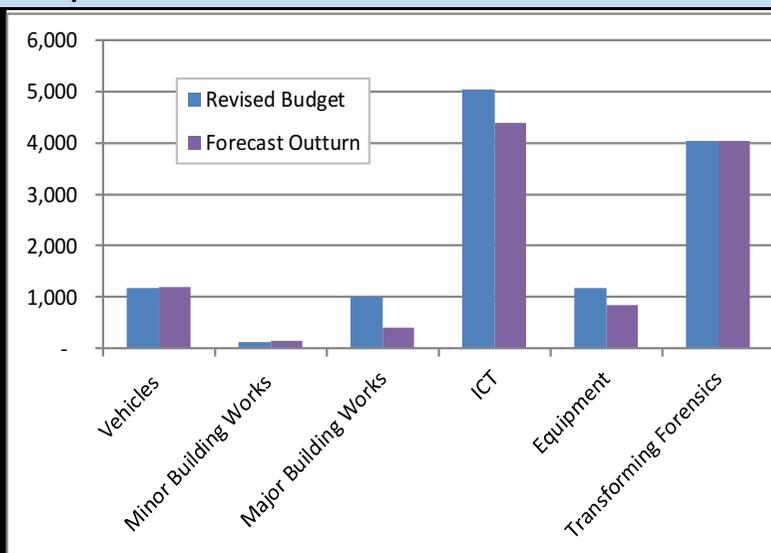
Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL FINANCING

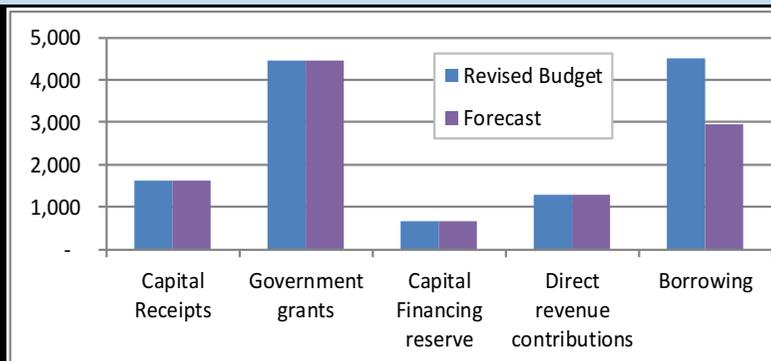
BUDGET v Q3 2019/20

2019/20	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Variance Fav / (Adverse)	Ref
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Capital Investment					
Vehicles	1,541	1,174	1,188	(14)	C2
Minor Building Works	1,090	128	158	(30)	C3
Major Building Works	1,050	1,016	414	602	C3
ICT	6,149	5,048	4,386	662	C4
Equipment	1,055	1,170	837	333	C5
Transforming Forensics	4,027	4,027	4,027	0	
Slippage	(2,529)	-	-	0	
Total Capital Programme	12,383	12,563	11,010	1,553	C1



CAPITAL FINANCING

Sources of Finance	Revised Budget	Forecast	Variance	Ref
	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Capital Receipts	5,662	1,631	1,631	0
Government grants	4,448	4,448	4,448	0
Capital Financing reserve	-	665	665	0
Direct revenue contributions	1,100	1,300	1,300	0
Borrowing	1,173	4,519	2,966	1,553
Total Capital Funding	12,383	12,563	11,010	1,553



TRANSFORMING FOR THE FUTURE

Funding & Resources

Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Police & Crime Plan Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2019/20

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



TRANSFORMING FOR THE
FUTURE

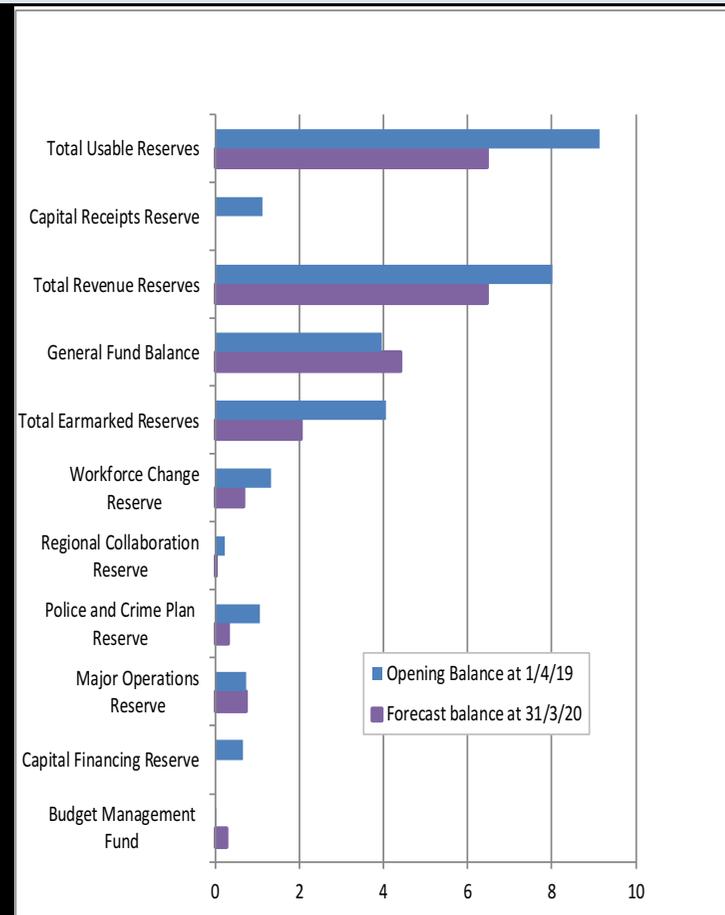
Page 32

Funding &
Resources

USABLE RESERVES

BUDGET V FORECAST Q3 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	253	280	(253)	Carry Fwds
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)	(2,010)	2,047	412	
General Fund Balance	3,957	452	452	4,409	0	
Total Revenue Reserves	8,014	(1,146)	(1,558)	6,456	412	
Capital Receipts Reserve	1,123	(1,123)	(1,123)	0	0	
Total Usable Reserves	9,137	(2,269)	(2,681)	6,456	412	





AGENDA NO: XX

DORSET POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 4 FEBRUARY 2020

OLDER VICTIMS OF CRIME

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

This paper updates members on work to reduce older victims of crime locally, including the role of Dorset Police, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and partners. The paper outlines current issues, work on the action, prevention and commissioning to tackle these issues, and possible future areas of focus.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dorset has a higher than average proportion of older residents, and whilst many of these people will lead safe and active lives, others may be vulnerable, socially isolated or living with poor physical or mental health.

Policing and the wider criminal justice system, along with all other public services must address any hindrances that exist to allow older people the proper access to services.

Whilst crime is well understood, police and criminal justice datasets do not always collect age-related data, or collect it in such a way that allows for the easy analysis of the information held.

However, it is well established that older people are vulnerable to becoming victims of certain types of crime. These crime types, and the police and OPCC response, are considered in more detail below.

The PCC recognises that whilst older people are less likely to be victims of crime, they are more likely to fear being the victims of crime. However, older victims of crime are sometimes disproportionately impacted, particularly where those crimes occur in the home.

To ensure a robust approach to managing crimes against older people, Dorset Police agreed to work with HMICFRS inspectors to improve the police and CPS response¹. Inspectors visited Dorset, alongside five other forces, where they reviewed policies and relevant documents, interviewed senior and operational officer, and held focus groups with frontline officers, staff and partner organisations. They also completed assessments of relevant cases in each force.

This recent voluntary inspection has enabled the PCC to conclude that, whilst there will always remain more that should be done to prevent and deter crime, and to improve the response to victims, Dorset Police is performing at a good level in this area.

¹ HMICFRS: The poor relation – The police and CPS response to crimes against older people (2019)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The population is ageing². Whilst the number of children (aged up to 15 years) increased by 7.8% between 2008 and 2018, and the working age population (aged 16 to 64 years) increased by 3.5% during the same period, the number of people aged 65 to 84 years and the number of people aged 85 years and over, both increased by 23%.
- 1.2. The local figures are more pronounced. In the Dorset Council area 28% of the population is aged 65 and over (106,100), while in the BCP Council area the figure is 22% (85,245) compared with 18% in England and Wales.
- 1.3. There is no agreed age or definition across the criminal justice system for what constitutes an older person. Some charitable organisations define old age as starting at 50 years whereas the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) uses 60. Even within policing the definitions vary, with Dorset Police classifying older people as aged 65 and over.
- 1.4. There are no national data on recorded crime by age, but the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimates that the likelihood of being a victim of crime is around half for those aged 65 and over, compared to those aged 16 to 64.
- 1.5. Whilst CSEW and other research shows that older people have less risk of experiencing crime, some crime types – such as those linked to physical, mental, or financial abuse – disproportionately affect older people.
- 1.6. Some older people are especially at risk, either because perpetrators target them or because their circumstances make them vulnerable. For example, if they are bereaved, lonely or living with dementia. The financial and health impacts of these crimes can be devastating. In addition, some older people are socially isolated and may lack established support mechanisms to help protect them, and help them recover if they become victims.
- 1.7. While the police alone cannot tackle all issues affecting older people, Chief Constable James Vaughan has set out his ambition for the Dorset Police around vulnerability, stating:

“Dorset (Police) has the aim of providing an outstanding service to the most vulnerable members of our communities. Protecting those less able to protect themselves is a core principle of policing and every one of us, has a part to play in achieving this goal.”
- 1.8. A key focus of the work by Dorset Police is therefore to look at all victims of crime on a ‘case by case’ basis and to identify any vulnerabilities and/or support needs. Dorset Police’s Safeguarding Referral Unit (SRU) receive approximately 6,000 cases per month of all types and ages of safeguarding.
- 1.9. In Dorset, in both 2018 and 2019, 7.1% of victims of total crime were aged 65 and over. In a report by Action Fraud for 10 months in 2019 (January to December 2019, but excluding August and September) 21.8% of the 3,473 victims of fraud in Dorset were older people. Also people aged 65 and over made up around 10% of Public Protection Notices (PPNs) allocated by the Force in both 2018 and 2019 in Dorset.

2. THREATS AND RESPONSES

- 2.1. There are a number of key areas of threat and vulnerability to older people, and a significant amount of work is in place to mitigate against these risks. This activity also links in with the Police and Crime Plan priorities and commitments.

² Office for National Statistics: Population estimates for the UK - mid-2018 [latest available data]

Safeguarding and Vulnerability

- 2.2. Dorset Police ensure that officers are trained to identify signs of vulnerabilities in older people and upskilled to use PPNs more effectively for adults. Work with partners is in progress to improve responses to adult safeguarding referrals.
- 2.3. The Dorset Police Safeguarding Referral Unit (SRU) receive all safeguarding cases and they are triaged by a team of three sergeants and receive approximately 6,000 cases per month (all ages). The team has been trained in all strands of vulnerability.
- 2.4. In 2018/19, 3.0% of victims of domestic abuse (DA) crimes reported to Dorset Police were aged 65 years or over. It was recognised that this figure was very likely low due to poor reporting, and therefore steps were taken within the community to increase and improve reporting methods. In the first three quarters of 2019/20 this proportion has increased to 4.8%. It is recognised that improved awareness of DA may be contributing to this increase.
- 2.5. An emerging issue for Dorset Police with regards to older people as victims, is modern slavery. To ensure the workforce is aware of this threat, a one day awareness training course has been given to NPTs, and a cohort of investigators will be attending an in-depth training course in July 2020.
- 2.6. The Force's new vulnerability lawyers will start work in February 2020 and will introduce a range of protection orders to cover areas such as domestic abuse, sexual risk and modern slavery. These lawyers will exploit the legislation available to forces to implement, for example, Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs) which have already proven useful in breaking the cycle of domestic abuse by providing short term, emergency protection for a victim of domestic abuse.
- 2.7. Maximizing the use of the Dorset Remote Live Link is also an important element for vulnerable and older victims, allowing for a more powerful victim's statement to be made by video, rather than in writing. The Live Link can support our most vulnerable victims and witnesses by saving them the ordeal of a courtroom.

Partnership Working

- 2.8. In terms of general vulnerability, the PCC has identified that policing alone cannot protect vulnerable and older people, and an approach has to be made in partnership, potentially with partners pooling resources, budgets and staff to protect those most at risk.
- 2.9. Whilst both the PCC and the Chief Constable have made firm their desire to provide an outstanding police service to the people of Dorset, their shared aim is to focus particularly on those who are the most vulnerable.
- 2.10. Much work has been done with partners to progress the local response to those at risk or vulnerable to harm. This activity has been at both the strategic and operational level and includes:
 - Development of a pan-Dorset strategy;
 - Placed based approaches to shared priorities;
 - Tackling the criminal exploitation of the vulnerable;
 - Reviewing the Appropriate Adult provision in Dorset;
 - PCC funding and support to a number of initiatives addressing vulnerability;
 - PCC Community Grant Scheme, providing a number of smaller amounts of funding in support of local projects working in areas including homelessness, mental health, learning disabilities, abuse and drug and alcohol education

Safe and Independent Living

- 2.11. Safe and Independent Living (SAIL) is a partnership between local authorities, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service, Dorset Police, voluntary organisations including Age UK and other local groups and services. SAIL can provide people with additional support or information, including:
- Fitting free smoke detectors and completing home safety checks;
 - Home energy checks and information about grants for insulation;
 - Benefit checks and entitlements;
 - Debt advice;
 - Signposting to local social opportunities and activities, such as lunch clubs, exercise classes or learning centres;
 - Signposting to fall prevention services; and
 - Support to live a healthier lifestyle.
- 2.12. SAIL has been established in Dorset for some years, working with a range of partners including Dorset Energy Advice Service Centre. The Scheme is now being extended into Wiltshire, led by Wiltshire Council and involving a number of voluntary organisations.

Cyber-Crime Prevention

- 2.13. Cyber-crime is a growing threat to the community, in particular the vulnerable and including older people. The Dorset Police Cyber Protect Officer (CPO) specifically engages with older people to pass on prevention advice. This is in recognition of a suspected under-reporting of cyber-crimes and links in with the PCC's commitment to increase awareness, confidence and reporting of traditionally under-reported issues.
- 2.14. The CPO delivers cyber-crime sessions with Dorset Council's Digital Champions. This is a group who assist older people with all things digital, from online shopping and banking to universal credit applications, to ensure relevant messaging can be passed on through their connections. Cyber security awareness sessions have been delivered in a local nursing home with a view to this being a regular occurrence.
- 2.15. The CPO also continues to work with Dorset Community Action (DCA), a charity that supports charities, voluntary groups and social enterprises across the Dorset community. Their mission is to bring people together to develop community based solutions that deliver better services for the benefit of all. Through this connection, Dorset Police have been able to arrange and deliver further cyber awareness sessions to specific groups including older members of the community. Additionally, the Dorset Police Cyber Protect Officer works alongside Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) to ensure prevention messages are disseminated to older people.

Fraud

- 2.16. Dorset Police frequently keep members of the public updated on current scams both online and in person such as doorstep scammers. The Force has recently been publicising awareness of banking and courier fraud, as part of a national campaign in January 2020. Older people can be particularly susceptible to this type of crime.
- 2.17. This is an area for which the PCC had been particularly exercised, as he was the APCC lead on fraud from 2013 to 2017. This included sitting on the Action Fraud Communications Group and the Home Secretary's Fraud Taskforce. During that time, he was quite critical of Action Fraud, and spoke several times in national newspapers, asking for better victim services and more resources to be made available.

- 2.18. Since handing over this portfolio in 2017, he had not been as actively involved in this area. However, in recent months the PCC has been back in this space, alongside Rt Hon Sir Oliver Letwin MP (West Dorset) as they both feel that the service is in dire need of reform, not the least since the Times ran their undercover investigation³.
- 2.19. The PCC undertook a public consultation into Dorset residents experiences with Action Fraud, and found that over 70% of the 330 respondents who had contacted Action Fraud previously were unsatisfied with how their issue had been dealt with. As a result, the PCC took this matter direct to Commander Karen Baxter, the NPCC Coordinator for Economic Crime, whom he met in mid-January.

Tackling Rogue Traders and Distraction Crime

- 2.20. Rogue traders often take advantage of the most vulnerable adults in our communities. This has long term effects on that individual's health, confidence and independence. Rogue traders approach a property and typically offer house maintenance services in such a way as to manipulate and intimidate, with the result of extracting large sums of money.
- 2.21. In 2018, there were 569 reported incidents of doorstep crime and in 2019, 453 incidents were recorded. 67% of the ages recorded were people aged 65 and over. This issue requires a partnership response, and therefore officers from Trading Standards and local authorities accompany NPTs at events, providing residents with enhanced prevention advice. They encourage people to share the advice with other people in their lives who may be vulnerable to this type of crime.
- 2.22. Older people are disproportionately affected by doorstep criminals who commit distraction burglaries. In 2019 there were 17 distraction burglary crimes reported by the aged 65 and over age group compared to seven crimes reported by the under 65s. Dorset Police and Trading Standards provide information on current scams and information on how to stay safe via leaflets, community engagement and online via Dorset Alert, social media and their respective websites.
- 2.23. It is expected that the Dorset Police Bobby Van will have a positive impact in this area.

Engaging and communication with older people

- 2.24. As part of his wider consultation and engagement activity, the PCC has attended numerous events throughout this term of office, including PROBUS, Discussion Clubs, Neighbourhood Watch groups and U3A groups in order to both listen to the thoughts of our older communities and to give updates on the work of the OPCC. Those engagement opportunities allow the chance to identify gaps in services and information and, as a result, OPCC is able to identify opportunities for follow-up work by Dorset Police. Typically this involves referrals to the Cyber Protect Officer, the Rural Crime Team and/or the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator.

3. COMMISSIONING

- 3.1. The PCC's commissioning activity in relation to supporting older people and associated initiatives is summarised below:

Victim Support

³ <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/action-fraud-investigation-victims-misled-and-mocked-as-police-fail-to-investigate-wlh8c6rs6>

- 3.2. Victim support has been commissioned to provide victims of crime with emotional and practical support. Contact with victims can be over the telephone, in person at the victims' hub or via face-to-face visits. Victim Support ensure that victims of crime receive the information and support they need. This may be arranging a meeting to talk to them and receive emotional support in confidence, helping to fill out a compensation forms or get advice on how to make homes more secure, or refer on to other specialist organisations that can also help.
- 3.3. Victim Support has a range of specific products and materials for older victims of crime. They engage with, and provide information to, older victims at GP surgeries, local groups, local events and supermarkets to help raise awareness of the support available. Victim Support has also continued to explore other innovative ways to engage with older victims of crime, working with other organisations and charities to encourage a higher take up of emotional and practical support. For example, recently they used their social media presence to raise awareness of DA support services in rural areas. There was an accompanying slight increase in referrals from people aged over 70.

Bobby Van

- 3.4. The Bobby Van Scheme was launched on 23 January 2020 and will initially be providing a service to vulnerable people in BCP and East Dorset areas who have been a victim of crime, to improve the feeling of safety and reduce re-victimisation. Vulnerable victims of crime will come from the following groups: older people (aged 60 or over), victims of burglary, people with learning difficulties and registered disabled people aged 18 or over.
- 3.5. The service provides support to vulnerable people, offering safety and security advice, including practical support such as fitting locks, alarms, fixing doors and windows to ensure the property is secure. The service also refers vulnerable victims to appropriate support agencies for specialist support; such as online support, cyber-crime support and financial advice. The Bobby Van is staffed by one full time member of staff and one part time administrator who assists with the process and referrals.
- 3.6. As the service develops it is hoped that there may be the potential to increase the number of vans and geographical coverage of the service, and possibly to include focus on additional types of crime.

Scampaks

- 3.7. In past years, crime prevention partners have made use of Scampaks – which contain crime prevention information, as well as items such as credit card RFID blockers and door stickers. The OPCC has commissioned the Prama Foundation to purchase 750 Scampaks and distribute them amongst the vulnerable older people with whom they work.

Early Intervention Service

- 3.8. The Early Intervention Service (formally known as the Adult Return Home Interviews initiative) has been funded for one year by the PCC to support adults who return home after going missing. Evidence suggests that some of these will be older people who have mental health needs and/or other vulnerabilities.

4. FURTHER WORK

- 4.1 The OPCC and the Force will continue to work with partners to develop a greater understanding of the impact of crimes against older people in Dorset.
- 4.2 The OPCC will continue to work closely with Victim Support to encourage older victims to take up the range of free services that Victim Support can offer victims of crime. Also the

OPCC and the Force will explore improving links with existing and new practices by other partners – for example, many GPs hold regular safeguarding case meetings.

- 4.3 Further analytical work by the Force to identify the numbers of older people who are victims of crime, their vulnerabilities (if any), the impact of the crimes, and the method and type of support offered will be considered. The resulting insight could then link with the Community Safety Partnerships around methods and types of support available.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Members are asked to note the report.

SIMON BULLOCK CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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AGENDA NO: 8

DORSET POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 4 FEBRUARY 2020

YOUTH OFFENDING (SUPPLEMENTARY)

REPORT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

Members were briefed on the work underway to reduce youth reoffending locally on 12 November 2019. This included the role of the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service, the Dorset Police Safe Schools and Communities Team and an overview of relevant initiatives funded by the PCC.

This supplementary paper provides further detail on the involvement of the PCC and his office with these and other relevant services.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The benefits of universal youth services are well established. Whether diversionary, developmental, educational or protective in focus, young people reap significant benefits from these activities both at the time, and later in life. The evidenced based practice around early intervention is also clear, and has been acknowledged by successive governments, and local authorities right across the country.
- 1.2 The All-Party Parliamentary Group for Youth Affairs (APPG) found, in their 2019 report¹, that youth services provide young people with trusted relationships and safe spaces promoting learning and development. They also support schools and colleges, by providing support outside formal education, where the majority of a young person's time is spent.
- 1.3 The report found that whilst local authorities have statutory responsibilities to provide such services, that this has not always been matched by spending commitments, potentially because regulations and guidance are relatively light-touch and there is a lack of clarity on what constitutes a sufficient level.
- 1.4 Similarly, the YMCA found, in their 2020 report², that local authorities had allocated around £429m to youth services in 2018/19, compared to around £1.41bn in 2010/11 – a real terms decline of 70%. The impact of these funding reductions is estimated to be the loss of 4,500 youth work jobs and the closure of 760 youth centres.

2. IMPORTANCE OF YOUTH SERVICES

- 2.1 The PCC remains cautious about the current provision of youth services in Dorset (universal and targeted), and acknowledges the accepted evidence base that has linked this reduction to the challenges of youth offending and serious youth violence (particularly knife crime) that have been the feature of many towns and cities across the country in recent years.
- 2.2 The PCC supports the finding of the APPG that additional investment in youth services is required, and supports the following comments made by leading agencies in this field:

¹ All-Party Parliamentary Group on Youth Affairs: Report from the Inquiry into the Role and Sufficiency of Youth Work (2019)

² YMCA: Out of Service - A Report Examining Local Authority Expenditure on Youth Services in England & Wales (2020)

“We need to set a positive agenda and invest much more in quality services and youth work. This supports young people to develop independence and responsibility, where they deserve to be listened to and have their views heard and respected.”

National Youth Agency, 2019

“Many young people are now missing out on opportunities outside the school setting to engage in positive activities that support their learning and development, opportunities previous generations took for granted”

YMCA, 2019

“We believe properly funded youth services and agencies aid young people in their personal development and their ability to function in society. We believe that youth services should have funding priority over new initiatives to ensure they are able to continue meeting the needs of young people”

British Youth Council, 2019

- 2.3 Whilst local authorities have a clear picture of the requirements relating to, for example, licensing or highways, due to clear legislation, statutory guidance or similar, there is no national youth policy, or long-term youth development strategy. This is acknowledged as a gap, and the National Youth Agency recently undertook a large-scale survey into the provision of youth work, its characteristics and requirements, to help not only build an national case for investment in youth services, but also help inform a future development strategy.

3. PARTNERSHIP WORKING

- 3.1 As per the previous paper, with a 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.

- 3.2 The PCC is determined that prevention and diversion activity must be the key focus for partners. The preventative activity undertaken by the PCC has previously been outlined in detail, but a few examples are provided below:

- Maintaining the levels of funding to both the Youth Offending Service (currently £75,301) and the Safe Schools and Communities Team (currently £78,149);
- Establishing the first Police Cadet scheme for Dorset, which launched this summer with an initial two units and is set to expand and develop further;
- Funding a Child Exploitation Transformation Lead post for 12 months to help develop and coordinate local responses to children at risk of criminal exploitation;
- Working with AFC Bournemouth Community Trust on a pilot project in Bournemouth using football, education and mentoring to support young people at risk of offending; and
- Commissioning a range of mentoring, counselling, support and skills development sessions for young people engaged in low-level offending.

- 3.3 Youth offending is an issue best addressed in partnership. Therefore, in addition to directly supporting both universal and targeted youth services through commissioning, the PCC and his team continue to actively engage partners to continue to make the case for further investment in youth services. These include through attendance and participation at:

- DC and BCP Community Safety Partnerships;
- Dorset Criminal Justice Board (and Victims and Witness subgroup);
- Fast Track Youth ASB and Crime Task and Finish Group;
- Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service Board;
- Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panel; and
- Pan-Dorset Safeguarding Children Partnership

4. IMPACT AND ENFORCEMENT

- 4.1 As previously highlighted, the outcome is that whilst Dorset has low reoffending rates, and very low numbers of custodial sentences, there has been an increase in the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system.
- 4.2 More work is needed to fully understand the complex reasons behind this increase, as has been described previously. The DCYOS has stated that partners collectively need to make sure that diversion measures are in place for low level offences, to ensure that young people are protected from formal court or police action.
- 4.3 However, in the absence of adequate provision, some challenges in relation to youth anti-social behaviour and low-level offending have emerged. In these circumstances, despite the collective desire of partners to provide a preventative or diversionary solution, an enforcement solution might be necessary.
- 4.5 Whilst the collective reliance on a police-led enforcement response to low-level youth crime and disorder is disappointing, from both an appropriateness and a cost perspective, the PCC is acutely aware that this is a symptom of the wider issue. The implicit understanding that future generations should have access to greater opportunities and quality of life is, according to the Social Mobility Commission report³, no longer a certainty.
- 4.6 As increasing numbers of young people are no longer able to access services that can provide them with skills and resilience to overcome adverse childhood experiences, these issues will persist. Young people themselves state that these kinds of services can help them, for example, the Youth Violence Commission⁴ asked: *“if there was one thing you could change that you think would make young people safer, what would it be?”* The most popular response of the 2,200 young people who responded was *“the provision of more youth centres, sports clubs and other youth activities in their local areas”*.

5. SUMMARY

- 5.1 The PCC continues to work closely with partners and make the case for the adequate provision of youth services. More needs to be done, however, and the PCC would 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

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³ Social Mobility Commission: Social Mobility Barometer 2019 to 2020 (2020)

⁴ Youth Violence Commission: Interim Report (2018)

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Date of Meeting: 4 February 2020

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;

ii. To note meeting dates in 2020/21.

Appendices:

The Forward Plan for Dorset Police and Crime Panel.

Background Papers:

None.

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- 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:-
 - 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

February 2020

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)
- Prevention - to include:
 - PCC's stance on the uplift of Police Officers and how this is linked to the future of Neighbourhood Policing.
 - PCC's input to education, support work & mental health.
- Fraud and Cyber-crime.
- Road safety (Killed & seriously injured on roads)
- Hate Crime
- Rural Crime

Date of Meeting	Item / Issue for Review	Purpose / Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOE)	Lead Panel Member / Officer(s)
Page 48	-		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Tuesday 4 February 2020 (10.00am)	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; 	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Youth Offending 4. Spotlight Scrutiny Review – Police Bail 5. Video Uploads update 6. Pillar 4 - update re meeting with Criminal Justice Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p> <p>Iain McVie</p> <p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p>
<p>Page 49</p> <p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING Tuesday 18 February 2020 (10.00am)</p>	<p>Reserve Date</p>		
<p>FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 25 June 2020 (10.00am)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Future Harm and Protection (Future Strategies on Knife Crime, Serious Violence Strategy; County Lines) 2. PCC's 100 Day Plan 3. Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report 	<p>To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q4 2019/20.</p>	<p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p> <p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p> <p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)</p>

FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 24 September 2020 (10.00am)	1. 2. 3.	Health and Wellbeing Strategy Drug Driving Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report	To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q1 2020/21.	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
INFORMAL SESSION Thursday 19 November 2020 (10.00am)		Panel Training		
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 10 December 2020 (10.00am)	1. 2.	Retail Crime Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report	To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q2 2020/21.	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
INFORMAL BUDGET BRIEFING Thursday 14 January 2021 (10.00am)				
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 4 February 2021		Precept Meeting <u>Morning Session</u> Budget Precept		

(10.00am)		<u>Afternoon Session</u> Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report	To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q3 2020/21.	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
FORMAL PANEL MEETING Thursday 18 February 2021 (10.00am)		Reserve Date		
<p><i>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.</i></p>				

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