



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Date: Thursday, 9 December 2021
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: A link to the meeting can be found on the front page of the agenda.

Membership: (Quorum 3)

Mr Mike Short (Chairman), Mr Iain McVie,
Councillors: Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Pete Barrow, George Farquhar, Les Fry,
Barry Goringe, May Haines, Mark Howell, Sherry Jespersen, Toby Johnson and
David Taylor.

Chief Executive: Matt Prosser, County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1XJ

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



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Due to the coronavirus pandemic the Council has reviewed its approach to holding committee meetings. Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting and listen to the debate either online by using the following Link

[Link to live meeting](#)

Please note that public speaking has been suspended. However Public Participation will continue by written submission only. Please see detail set out below.

Dorset Council is committed to being open and transparent in the way it carries out its business whenever possible. A recording of the meeting will be available on the council's website after the event.

AGENDA

Page No.

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To disclose any pecuniary, other registrable or non-registrable interests as set out in the adopted Code of Conduct. In making their disclosure councillors are asked to state the agenda item, the nature of the interest and any action they propose to take as part of their declaration.

If required, further advice should be sought from the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting.

3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

Public speaking has been suspended for virtual committee meetings during the Covid-19 crisis and public participation will be dealt with through written submissions only. Members of the public who live, work or represent an organisation within the Dorset/BCP Council area, may submit up to two questions or a statement of up to a maximum of 450 words. All submissions must be sent electronically to elaine.tibble@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk by the deadline set out below.

When submitting a question please indicate who the question is for and include your name, address and contact details. Questions and statements received in line with the council's rules for public participation will be published as a supplement to the agenda. Questions will be read out by an officer of the council and a response given by the appropriate officer at the meeting. All questions, statements and responses will be published in full within the minutes of the meeting. The deadline for submission of the full text of a question or statement is 8.30am on Monday 6 December 2021.

4 Q2 MONITORING REPORT

5 - 16

To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q2 2021/22, to enable Panel members to scrutinise performance, seek assurance and assess outcomes achieved in the reporting period.

5 PRECEPT FINANCIAL YEAR 21/22 17 - 22

To provide Members with a mid-point update on the how the Precept is being used in 2021/22

6 STOP AND SEARCH 23 - 28

To update Members on the Police and Crime Commissioner's work to address the position of Dorset Police as a national outlier for racial disproportionality in stop and search. Stop and search is an operational policing matter and, therefore, the responsibility of the Chief Constable.

7 COMPLAINTS UPDATE

To receive a verbal update from the Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel Complaints Sub-Committee.

8 FORWARD WORKPLAN 29 - 38

To receive and review the PCP Forward Plan.

9 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.

10 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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ASB Focus	Burglary	Fraud & Cyber	Road Safety	Young People	Pet Theft

- ASB focused initiative, Operation Relentless, launched by Force
- PCC launches the Operation Relentless ASB Fund to support local ASB-busting initiatives

Uplift and Visibility	Connectivity and Engagement	Customer Service

- The PCC consulted the public on his new Police and Crime Plan for Dorset
- The Force agreed to increase the recruitment of Special Constables by 25%

Addiction	Violence Reduction	VAWG	DA & Stalking	Child Abuse	Modern Slavery

- The PCC welcomed the launch of Op Vigilant to help keep women safe in the NTE
- Drug dealing was agreed as a regional priority by all South West PCCs



Funding	Efficiency	Evidence Based Policing	Philosophy & Co-operation

- The PCC worked with partners to bid for Home Office funding opportunities
- Chief Constable recruitment completed with Scott Chilton confirmed in post

Philosophy	CJS & RJ	Vulnerability	Hate Crime	Business & Retail Crime

- The PCC and his office prepared to hold a Business Crime Roundtable
- In August, the PCC awarded a grant to the Association of Dorset Watches

Rural Resources	Country Watch	Fly-tipping	Wildlife Crime

- The PCC announced the Force commitment to double the size of the Rural Crime Team
- The PCC and his office prepared to hold a Rural Crime Roundtable

RAG Status	
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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“[I am] making good on my promise to take action and help all of those people who have told me that they want to do something about anti-social behaviour in their community. Its time to make a real, long lasting difference to our communities.” PCC, 9 August 2021</p>	Total Crime (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↓ -5.9%	Non-dwelling burglary 2021/22 (YTD)	-9.8% (-45)		v
				Dwelling burglary 2021/22 (YTD)	+13.4% (70)		v
	Total ASB incidents (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↓ -0.4%	Killed or Seriously Injured (rolling)	-6.6%		v
				ASB YTD (-15.0% without COVID)	-26.6% (-4k)		^
	Public Opinion	↑	TBC	% people feeling safe in Dorset	96%		-
				Commissioning: Crime Prevention 21/22	£160k		

Theme	RAJ Q1	RAJ Q2	Detail	Theme	RAJ Q1	RAJ Q2	Detail
Crime and ASB			The PCC worked with Dorset Police to launch Op Relentless – the Force response to tackle ASB . Each policing area has its own dedicated plan to tackle ASB and officers work closely with the respective local authority to identify and reduce incidents .	Road Safety			The PCC attended a proactive patrol as part of the Force’s summer drink drive campaign and supported the action taken by Dorset Police against illegal and unsafe e-scooter use . The PCC met with DocBike to showcase a second bike for the Dorset fleet.
			The PCC launched the Operation Relentless Community Fund . Applications were welcomed from community groups and charities to help prevent ASB.	Fraud & Cyber Crime			Meetings took place with local authority Trading Standards – a joint programme of work was agreed through the Fraud & Cyber-crime Prevention Group.
			The OPCC undertook a review of the Community Trigger process in Dorset.	Support Young People			The PCC welcomed the opening of two new cadet units in Poole and Weymouth, and visited the Bournemouth Cadet Unit .
Burglary			The PCC was briefed on the Force’s investigative approach to burglaries.	Pet Theft			The Force designated leads for each local policing area to enhance the police response.

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“Making policing more connected is a priority. I want to increase the number and the visibility of officers in our neighbourhood[s] so they can fulfil a prevention role, and I want the ways in which the public can contact the police to be improved.”</p> <p>PCC, 16 July 2021</p>	Number of full-time equivalent police officers	↑	↑ 1284.9	Victim Satisfaction (Whole Experience)	67.5%	■	v
				Victim Satisfaction (Actions Taken)	62.5%	■	-
	Percentage of People who feel Dorset Police do a good job in their area	↑	--	Victim Satisfaction (Kept Informed)	65.3%	■	-
		80%	79%	Average 101 answer time	9.2min	■	v
	999 Calls answered within 10 Seconds	↑	--	Complaints received by Dorset Police (Q2)	285	■	^
		90%	85%	Complaint Reviews received by OPCC (Q2)	29	■	^

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Uplift and Visibility			<p>Dorset Police continues to recruit and train additional officers as part of the Government’s uplift programme. The PCC secured an agreement in principle to increase the neighbourhood policing teams. Alongside this, the Force <u>agreed</u> to increase the recruitment intakes of Special Constables by 25%.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Engagement Commitments were <u>relaunched</u> by Dorset Police, making use of a revised Key Community Contacts (KCC) database.</p>
Engagement and Connectivity			<p>The PCC <u>launched</u> a survey to consult with the public on the Police and Crime Plan.</p> <p>The PCC’s <u>blog</u> highlighted the importance of police estates in relation to a review of police estates. The PCC approved financing for the ambitious Estates Futures programme – which aims to modernise the estate and ensure that police teams are located in the right places and have access to the necessary technology to maximise their time out in communities.</p>
Customer Service			<p>It has been agreed that Dorset Police will join the Single Online Home web platform, which has now been adopted by a majority of forces in England and Wales. The PCC also <u>raised awareness</u> of additional demand upon the Force in the summer, pointing members of the public toward the best contact channels.</p>

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		10	20
<p>“Violence against women and girls has rightly received a great deal of national attention. [It]is a complex and multi-faceted issue. I hope I’ve demonstrated that I’m serious about tackling it, but this work is only just getting started.”</p> <p>PCC, 27 August 2021</p>	Most Serious Violence (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↓ -18.9%	Domestic Abuse Crimes	-4.1% (-209)	✓	✓
				Domestic Abuse Incidents	+31.1% (+1.4k)	✓	^
	Domestic Abuse Crime and Incident Reports	↑	↑	Violence Against the Person	+2% (+209)	✓	^
				Domestic Violence, Sexual Harm and Stalking Prevention Orders 2021/22	157*		^
	Effectiveness assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	GOOD	Commissioning: Reducing Reoffending 21/22	£138k		✓

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Addiction and Substance Misuse			<p>The PCC continues to drive national work as the lead for the APCC’s Addiction and Substance Misuse portfolio. Drug dealing was agreed as a regional priority by all SW PCCs. The PCC published a <u>blog</u> on tackling drug use.</p> <p>The PCC and Dorset MPs observed an operation in which large numbers of plain clothed and uniformed officers flooded Weymouth Train Station to disrupt the drug supply into the town.</p>	Child Abuse	✓	✓	<p>The PCC welcomed the HMICFRS <u>child protection report</u>, and will hold the Force to account for enacting the recommendations.</p> <p>Op Encompass, which received OPCC funding, now facilitates the sharing of safeguarding information with more than 300 schools.</p>
				Violence Against Women and Girls [VAWG]			<p>The PCC issued a <u>blog</u> regarding tackling violence against women and girls. He welcomed the launch of Op Vigilant, in which uniformed and plain clothed officers identify individuals behaving unacceptably in the NTE.</p>
Modern Slavery			No updates this quarter.				
Violence Reduction			<p>The PCC worked with partners to bid for Home Office funding to support more initiatives to improve safety of women and girls.</p> <p>The PCC visited the <u>Sexual Trauma and Recovery Service</u> to hear about their work.</p>	Domestic Abuse & Stalking			<p>£200k funding was <u>awarded</u> for the Up2U Family Practice Model which trains professionals working with families of DA.</p>
							<p>The OPCC undertook a review of DA campaigns to understand gaps in provision.</p>

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“Dorset is a proudly rural county, and from the outset I wanted to do something to help those isolated communities who have in the past felt overlooked. That’s why I’m delighted we have an initial commitment to shortly double the rural crime team.”</p> <p>PCC, 23 August 2021</p>	Total Rural Crime (compared to 2019 baseline – YTD)	↓	↓ -45%	Crimes ‘Flagged’ as Rural	-29.1%		^
	Rural Resources	↑	↑				
	Public Opinion	↑	TBC				

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Rural Resources			<p>The PCC, as part of his first 100 days, <u>announced</u> that there had been an initial Force commitment to double the size of the Rural Crime Team. He also informed the public that he and the Chief Constable have a shared ambition to significantly increase this further in the coming months and years.</p> <p>The PCC sought reassurance that the Force was using powers to deal with unauthorised encampments appropriately.</p>	Country Watch			<p>The PCC and his office prepared to hold a Rural Crime Roundtable, with attendees from a wide array of rural communities and rural business backgrounds.</p> <p>The roundtable is intended to be the precursor to the PCC’s Rural Crime Reduction Board, a key part of the Country Watch initiative that he is working to develop. Further work to develop Force data is also being discussed.</p>
Fly-Tipping			<p>The partnership that brings together key enforcement authorities, representative bodies and conservation groups <u>launched</u> the SCRAP fly-tipping campaign, which targets illegal waste carriers.</p>	Wildlife Crime			<p>Wildlife and livestock crime was considered as part of a SW regional profile.</p> <p>The OPCC is working with the Rural Crime Team to develop a series of rural podcasts.</p>

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q4	Q1
<p>“I want to ensure we represent and give a voice to everyone.</p> <p>I’m very keen to make sure all our communities know that hate crime of any kind will not be tolerated [and] that people know where to go for support if they should be unfortunate enough to experience it.”</p> <p>PCC, 23 August 2021</p>	Number of victims supported by OPCC commissioned services	↑	↑	Victim Support – Cases Created (Q2)	3,617		^
	Victim Satisfaction	↑	-- 67%	Victims’ Bureau – Contact (Q2)	8,226		v
	Legitimacy Assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	GOOD	Recorded Hate Crime (YTD)	+10%		^
				Recorded Hate Incidents (YTD)	+34.9%		v
	Business Crime (YTD)	+16.3% (231)					
	Commissioning: Victim Support 21/22	£813k					

Theme	RA13 Q1	RA13 Q2	Detail	Theme	RA13 Q1	RA13 Q2	Detail
Victims and Community			<p>In August, the PCC awarded a grant to the Association of Dorset Watches to help with the production and dissemination of a community safety <u>booklet</u>.</p> <p>The work of the community and volunteers was highlighted in a PCC <u>blog</u>.</p>	Business and Retail Crime			The PCC and his office prepared to hold a Business Crime Roundtable , with attendees from a variety of business leads. In advance of this meeting, the PCC met with Dorset Business Improvement Districts and various business and retail representatives to inform his Police and Crime Plan.
Criminal Justice Service and Restorative Justice			<p>Recruitment for members of the new overarching scrutiny panel – Use of Police Powers and Standards Scrutiny – began this quarter. The panel will bring together cross-cutting themes, with the first meeting in December.</p>	Vulnerability			The PCC continues to drive national work as the lead for the APCC’s Addiction and Substance Misuse portfolio.
			<p>The OPCC has been involved in ongoing monitoring of the Restorative Justice service and Force referrals, to ensure maximum value for money and support to victims.</p>	Hate Crime			A Hate Crime Awareness course is being developed in conjunction with Prejudice Free Dorset – with plans for a Hate Crime Conference for 2022 being discussed.

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“Having been a police officer for 29 years, I know the dedication shown daily by our officers, staff and volunteers and I am honoured that I will have the opportunity to lead Dorset Police.”</p> <p>CC Scott Chilton, 12 August 2021</p>	Money secured from competitive national funds	↑	↑ 588k	Total Commissioning Spend by OPCC (2021/22)	£1.2M		^
	Budget Forecast	SEE FINANCE SLIDES	SEE FINANCE SLIDES	Innovation Bids Submitted (since 01/21)	36		^
				Small Grant Bids Awarded 2021/22	Nil		
	Efficiency assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	GOOD	Absence Rates for Officers (Q1)*	2.35		
Absence Rates for Staff (Q1)*				2.42			

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Funding			<p>The PCC worked with partners to bid for Home Office funding opportunities, including Safer Streets Fund 3 and Safety for Women at Night (SWaN) funds.</p> <p>The PCC has provided detailed briefings to local and national politicians regarding Dorset’s funding. Alongside this, the Force has collated information that better illustrates the demands that are currently being faced by officers and staff.</p>	Efficiency			<p>In August, Scott Chilton was <u>confirmed</u> as the Chief Constable of Dorset Police, following a meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.</p> <p>The PCC received a briefing on the next year’s HMICFRS inspections activity.</p> <p>The Working Together Board has been reconvened to ensure that there is good governance and direction for the Strategic Alliance between Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police.</p>
Evidence Based Policing			<p>The PCC <u>welcomed</u> the government’s Beating Crime Plan, which sets out a strategic ambition for cutting crime across England and Wales. He observed that there was strong synergy between this document and his Police and Crime Plan for Dorset.</p>	Philosophy and Co-Operation			<p>The Devon & Cornwall and Dorset PCCs <u>vowed</u> to work closely together to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour. Both agreed to share ideas and best practice and to drive performance from the Strategic Alliance.</p>

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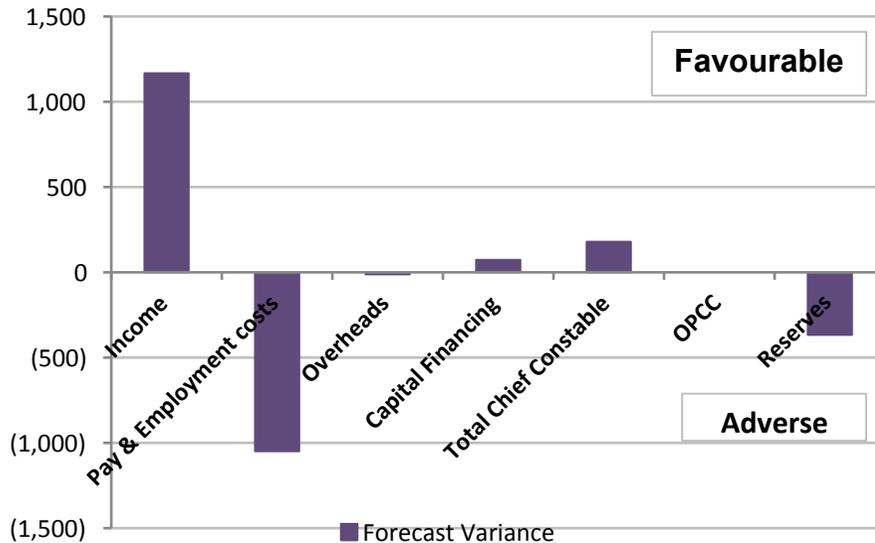
2021/22 QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REPORT- OVERVIEW

The overall revenue spend is forecast to be £148.5m against a budget of £148.4m, an adverse variance of £0.188m or 0.13%, based on information up to 30 September 2021. This is an improvement on the Q1 position of £0.139m. If the variance is still adverse at the year end this will reduce the General Fund Balance to £5.363m, equivalent to 3.61% of Net Revenue Expenditure.

The graph below summarises the predicted revenue variances for the year as at 30 September 2021.

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Revenue Budget Variances

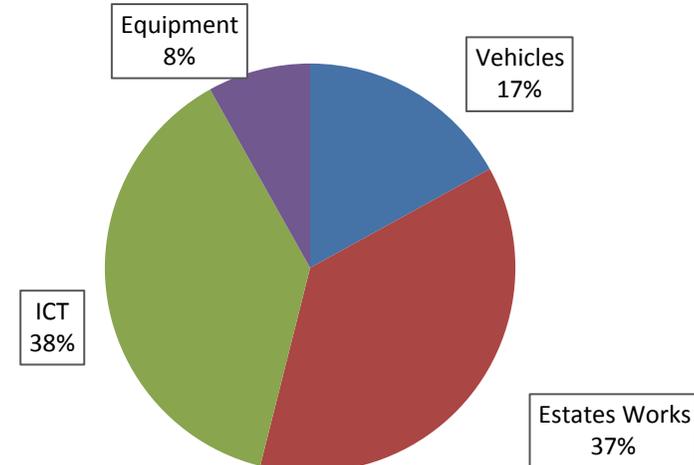


CAPITAL

The Capital Programme is currently predicting expenditure of £8.562m against a revised budget of £9.382m for the year, a favourable variance of £0.820m. Further slippage of schemes have been removed from the revised budget and built into next year's programme. In addition a number of small items have been moved to the revenue budget.

The graph below shows the current allocation of the forecast spend for 2021/22.

Capital Forecast Spend



Further information on both the revenue budget, capital programme and reserves can be found on the following pages.

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REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual to Date	Full Year Forecast	Variance Fav / (Adverse)		Revenue Forecast Commentary
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		
Income	(20,532)	(20,487)	(11,104)	(21,654)	1,167	R1	<p>R1. Additional income is forecast from Mutual Aid, primarily from the G7 summit but estimates for COP26 are also included this quarter. There is also additional income from more officers on secondment. Both of these income forecasts result in increased expenditure within the Pay Budgets.</p> <p>R2. Pay costs are currently forecast to be 0.8% overbudget. In addition to the increased costs of mutual aid and secondments which are covered by additional income, there are increased police staff overtime costs, primarily within the Force Command Centre, and increased costs of ill health retirements. These are partially offset by reduced training costs.</p> <p>R3. Reduced repairs and maintenance costs and lower fuel usage during the first half of the year have largely offset the increased contract costs predicted in Quarter 1.</p> <p>R4. Savings in capital financing costs as a result of slippage in last year's capital programme.</p> <p>R5. Currently forecasting that any unused uplift grant as a result of savings to the support costs and delayed infrastructure requirements will be transferred to the Uplift reserve to fund requirements next year. This will be monitored throughout the year. Regional requirements for capabilities hosted in Dorset have been included within the forecast.</p>
Pay & Employment	125,768	125,669	63,148	126,718	(1,049)	R2	
Overheads	38,055	38,757	16,964	38,769	(12)	R3	
Capital Financing	3,096	3,216	2,879	3,143	73	R4	
Total Chief Constable	146,386	147,155	71,887	146,976	179		
OPCC	2,269	2,351	662	2,351	0		
Total Net Revenue Expenditure	148,655	149,506	72,549	149,327	179		
Reserves	(300)	(1,151)	(1,049)	(784)	(367)	R5	
Net Budget	148,355	148,355	71,500	148,543	(188)		

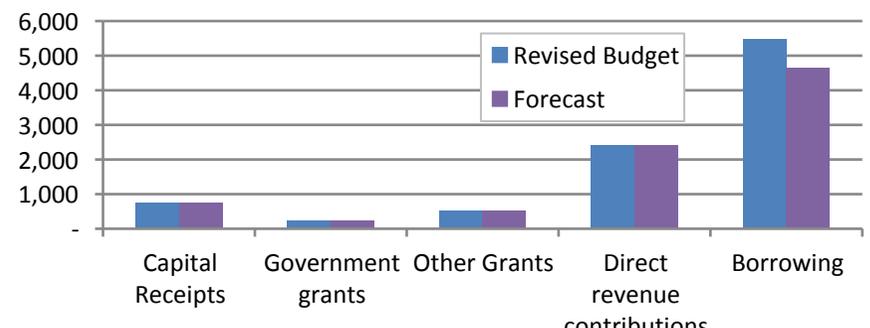
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CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual to Date	Full Year Forecast	Variance Fav / (Adverse)	Capital Programme Commentary
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Vehicles	1,656	1,452	14	1,452	0	<p>Fleet Services are forecasting to be on budget at this stage in the financial year. Regular liaison with suppliers has identified supply chain issues but delivery slots are currently still before 31 March 2022.</p> <p>Underspends are currently forecast within the minor estates works budget but this is expected to be required for additional costs of the Ferndown Gym replacement. Slippage of £72,000 has been moved into the 2022/23 budget. Works at Weymouth Police Station are currently planned for February 2022 but this remains at risk of further slippage.</p> <p>The ICT budget is reporting a small underspend overall primarily relating to the process automation work and the remainder of the automation work has been moved to the revenue budget. Some further slippage into 2022/23 has been agreed including the replacement airwave radios that were brought forward last quarter as alternatives were sourced from other forces.</p> <p>The underspend within equipment is primarily relating to the planned purchase of drones this year.</p>
Estate Works	4,927	3,330	1,031	3,164	166	
ICT	4,348	3,350	657	3,252	98	
Equipment	724	728	91	694	34	
Unallocated	0	522	0	0	522	
Total Capital Programme	11,655	9,382	1,793	8,562	820	

CAPITAL FINANCING

Capital Receipts	0	756	638	756	0	 <p>The bar chart compares Revised Budget (blue) and Forecast (purple) for five categories. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 6,000. For Capital Receipts, Government grants, and Other Grants, the Revised Budget is higher than the Forecast. For Direct revenue contributions and Borrowing, the Forecast is higher than the Revised Budget.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Revised Budget</th> <th>Forecast</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital Receipts</td> <td>756</td> <td>638</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government grants</td> <td>230</td> <td>179</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Grants</td> <td>519</td> <td>477</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct revenue contributions</td> <td>2,409</td> <td>2,611</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrowing</td> <td>4,648</td> <td>5,469</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Revised Budget	Forecast	Capital Receipts	756	638	Government grants	230	179	Other Grants	519	477	Direct revenue contributions	2,409	2,611	Borrowing	4,648	5,469
Category	Revised Budget	Forecast																						
Capital Receipts	756	638																						
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Borrowing	4,648	5,469																						
Gov Grants	110	230	179	230	0																			
Other Grants	0	518	477	519	(1)																			
Revenue	2,611	2,409	104	2,409	0																			
Borrowing	8,934	5,469	395	4,648	821																			
Total Capital Funding	11,655	9,382	1,793	8,562	820																			

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USABLE RESERVES

2021/22	Opening Balance at 1/4/21	Budgeted transfer to/(from) reserves	Forecast Transfer to/(from) reserves	Forecast Balance at 31/3/22	Variance against budgeted transfer	Reserves Commentary
Reserve	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Budget Management Fund	1,237	0	(1,051)	186	1,051	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry forward requests totalling £1,237,000 have been transferred into the 2021/22 revenue budgets. As a result of delays to the ESN programme we no longer expect to use all of the grant received in 2020/21 therefore £186,000 has been returned to the reserve. Projects to be commissioned from the Police and Crime Plan reserve will be finalised later in the year Carry forwards on regional programmes we administer totalling £260,000 are forecast to be utilised this year with the SW ROCU forecast to carry forward £70,000 at year end. The budgeted contribution from the Uplift reserve has been transferred to the revenue budget. It is currently forecast that a further £400,000 will be required in future years but this will be carefully monitored during the year, with transfers made once the final position is confirmed. The cost of the Police Education Qualification Framework (PEQF) is forecast to be underbudget again this year, therefore a further contribution to the reserve is planned. No commitments have been made from the OPCC Legal Reserve, Workforce Change Reserve or the Learning & Development Reserve The transfer from the General Fund relates to funds held on behalf of the National Forensics Portfolio and will transfer to the new Portfolio lead shortly. The General Fund is not currently being reduced by the predicted overspend in the Revenue Budget as action is being taken to mitigate the forecast by the year end. However if the overspend does materialise at year end, this would reduce the General Fund Balance to £5,363,000 equivalent to 3.61% of net revenue expenditure. It is currently planned to use the opening balance of capital receipts to fund the capital programme but this will be reviewed at the year end. Capital receipts of £316,000 were received in Quarter 1 but are not currently planned to be used during the year.
Police and Crime Plan Reserve	917	0	0	917	0	
OPCC Legal Reserve	96	0	0	96	0	
Regional Collaboration Reserve	260	0	(190)	70	190	
Workforce Change Reserve	643	0	0	643	0	
Uplift Reserve	200	(100)	406	606	(506)	
Learning & Development Reserve	46	0	0	46	0	
PEQF Reserve	265	0	51	316	(51)	
Total Earmarked Reserves	3,664	(100)	(784)	2,880	684	
General Fund Balance	5,699	0	(148)	5,551	148	
Total Revenue Reserves	9,363	(100)	(932)	8,431	832	
Capital Receipts Reserve	756	(729)	(440)	316	(289)	
Total Usable Reserves	10,119	(829)	(1,372)	8,747	543	

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INFORMAL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – 9 DECEMBER 2021

USE OF THE 2021/22 POLICE PRECEPT

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

To provide Members with a mid-point update on the how the Precept is being used in 2021/22.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the meeting in February 2021, the Police and Crime Panel provided formal notification of their decision to support the proposed increase in police precept equivalent to an additional £15 per annum on a Band D property.
- 1.2 Alongside this decision, the Panel set out their intention to seek assurance, through the forward work plan, that the PCC would implement the direction as set by the Minister for Policing and Fire Service and hold the Chief Constable to account for the 'operational execution' of the Police and Crime Plan. This covered both national and local priorities.
- 1.3 It is important to note that the precept was proposed by the former Police and Crime Commissioner who retired in May 2021, and that a new Police and Crime Plan was published on 29 October 2021, and therefore took effect just over halfway through this financial year.
- 1.4 The new Plan reflects the priorities of the new Commissioner and, as per the legislation, has come into immediate effect. Previous reports to the Panel have covered the performance against the old Police and Crime Plan and this detail is therefore not covered in this report. A final overview is provided at Appendix A.
- 1.5 The Panel will also be aware that the former Chief Constable also retired since the precept request was considered – with Scott Chilton taking up the role earlier this year – and, so, with a new Chief, PCC and Plan, some variation in activity is both legitimate and to be expected.
- 1.6 Members of the Panel receive reports at each meeting regarding the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan which utilises resources from both the Force and the commissioning budget to deliver the activities. Further information on how the Chief Constable has utilised the 2021/22 budget will be provided as part of the budget discussions in February.

2. NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Resources

- 2.1 The Police Officer Uplift Programme entered its second year in 2021/22, with Dorset set the target to recruit an additional 49 officers. The joint decision was taken to frontload recruitment at the beginning of the year to maximise the impact of the new officers, and so the Force remains well on track to deliver the required officers by 31 March 2022.
- 2.2 This recruitment included two officers for the Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU). Additional resources have been provided to the ROCU from across the region to ensure that

it is able to counter the growth of serious and organised crime. The South West region's strong track record of collaboration has continued and Forces remain focussed on addressing matters such as county lines, fraud, rural crime and cyber-crime.

Crime Reduction

- 2.3 To account for the impact of the pandemic, and as per the national crime and policing measures, the convention is to compare current crime levels against a baseline of 2019/20:

Total Crime	6% reduction compared to 2019/20
Dwelling Burglary (excluding outbuildings)	21% reduction
Criminal damage	7.5% reduction
Theft	19.7% reduction
ASB	1.4% reduction
ASB excluding Covid related incidents	6% reduction

Procurement

- 2.4 Dorset Police signed up to Blue Light Commercial and is fully utilising the contract let in respect of the purchase of vehicles. Other procurement continues to be coordinated across the region through South West Police Procurement Department (SWPPD) which is now a collaboration of all five forces within the region following Avon and Somerset's decision to join. This creates a single approach across the region and significantly increases the purchasing power of the partnership.

Violence Against Women and Girls

- 2.5 Dorset Police instigated a 'Gold Group' to pull together our current and future activity and approaches to tackling the issues raised regarding Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) arising out of the murder of Sarah Everard. In addition to the raft of work already in place around domestic abuse, rape and serious sexual offences, stalking and harassment and female genital mutilation, honour-based violence and forced marriage; the Force reviewed its vetting procedures to ensure officers and staff who wish to join Dorset Police are subject to robust vetting procedures in a pursuit to eliminate criminal offending and misconduct. This also includes re-vetting those who transfer into Dorset from other Forces.

3. LOCAL ISSUES

General

- 3.1 In April the Force introduced a new command model consisting of two Local Police Areas (LPAs) covering Dorset and Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole to provide greater focus and service delivery at a local level. The new structure supports the Force to improve their understanding and engagement with partner agencies and communities, so they can respond to public needs, keep people safe and protect those most vulnerable in our communities. It allows the LPA commanders to focus on the local issues and crimes that matter most to their communities and provide increased resilience and scrutiny.
- 3.2 In addition to these changes, each LPA Commander will benefit from increased resources within their frontline services, supported by the Police Officer Uplift Programme. This includes the expanding response resources, neighbourhood policing teams, rural policing, drone usage, increased intelligence capacity and enhanced capability to improve the Force's response to missing people and county lines. Resources and equipment will be better aligned to local priorities to facilitate an effective and robust service to the public.
- 3.3 In terms of crime resolution, performance has proved steady throughout the first six months of this financial year. Progress is tracked through the Force's Strategic Performance Board and

specific areas – such as the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences – are subject to dedicated action plans.

Rural Crime

- 3.4 The Rural Crime Team is currently in the process of significantly increasing the size and seniority of the dedicated team. This will enable increased visibility, effectiveness and closer links to rural communities. Further details will be provided as part of the Police and Crime Plan monitoring reports in future quarters.
- 3.5 The Rural Crime Team take part in regional information sharing meetings, which allows the Force to better tackle organised crime groups operating in rural settings, as well as exploring options for joint training, joint operations and standardising some processes across the region.
- 3.6 This year, the team has tackled several OCGs, completed operations (Op Shogun – night time patrols in rural areas) and Op Galileo (Hare Coursing) and have used their powers to secure Criminal Behaviour Orders to address rural crime offenders.

Improvements in Youth Justice

- 3.7 A number of improvements and changes have been made within the youth justice space, as well as with regard to youth safeguarding more generally. Over the past year, the Youth Justice Team has revised its policies and practices, so that more effective disposals can be identified and implemented, and also played a key role in the delivery of Op Encompass – further detail of which is provided in the quarterly monitoring report.
- 3.8 Since May 2021, the Force has supported the Youth Diversion Pilot, which has allowed the Force to identify more effective non-criminal justice pathways for vulnerable children who are on the cusp of offending. It is believed that such initiatives will reduce the number of children entering the criminal justice system in the future.

Hate Crime

- 3.9 Dorset Police continues to encourage the reporting of hate crime through media campaigns and is working to further improve the recording of crimes through additional training for Inspectors and Hate Crime Champions.
- 3.10 The Force remains committed to chairing Prejudice Free Dorset, leading projects to reduce hate crime in the night time economy, reduce hate crime in 'hot spot areas' and developing educational packages for schools and higher education. The group has also welcomed a number of new members including the National Trust, Dorset Disability Equality Forum, LGBT+ Voices Dorset Forum, the International Education Association and BU International College.
- 3.11 Further information will be provided to the Panel in the future, as outlined in the Panel's forward workplan.

Contact Management (Force control room)

- 3.12 While additional resources were provided to the contact management department, there have been challenges in recruitment in recent months, resulting in the filling of posts using agency staff and overtime, resulting in additional costs, which are reviewed monthly.
- 3.13 Unfortunately, there has also been a dip in performance, particularly in relation to 101 call answer times. This is being closely monitored by the Force Strategic Performance Board and is subject to a separate Gold Group. The recruitment position is now starting to improve and, once new trainees are in place, it is expected that this will have a direct correlation with the performance.

- 3.14 In addition to the recruitment of staff, work is being undertaken to improve the technology used by contact management staff, building on the successful implementation of the STORM system last year. The aim is to ensure the various systems remain fit for purpose while utilising new technologies such as automation and artificial intelligence as well as the adoption of Single Online Home.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- 3.15 Dorset Police takes a multi-faceted approach to anti-social behaviour (ASB) and the neighbourhood policing teams work closely with partners to tackle the issues impacting local communities. The multi-agency commitment to ASB continues to develop significantly, with such initiatives as the Multi-Agency Command Centre (MACC) which was utilised during the summer and proving so successful that it has continued into a year-round seasonal response. This approach was supported by significant financial and resource investment by BCP Council including additional Community Safety Accreditation Scheme officers and focused, targeted responses in key areas such as Bournemouth Town Centre, West Hill and Ashley Road.
- 3.16 The Force also launched Operation Relentless, its overarching ASB campaign. It is now a strong, well-recognised and understood brand which serves to set the tone and expectation for Dorset Police's commitment to tackling ASB. The branding is also used externally to support visibility and communication to the public about the work being undertaken to address ASB and to ensure the Force continues to report on progress, engage and foster understanding of the issues impacting communities.

4. OTHER ISSUES

- 4.1 The Capital Strategy Group continues to provide detailed scrutiny of the capital programme, both within the year and future years. There is strong engagement from the budget holders and a good shared understanding of the issues and implications on the revenue budget. A key focus this year has been to challenge if projects fully qualify as capital expenditure which has resulted in a couple of smaller projects being removed and returned to the revenue budget.
- 4.2 The PCC continues to lobby for fair funding for Dorset, both in relation to general funding but also regarding specific funding pots such as Safer Streets Funding and Violence Reduction Units. The Home Office has recently begun its work on the Formula Funding Review and we will monitor their work with interest.

5. RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 Members are asked to note the report.

JULIE STRANGE
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

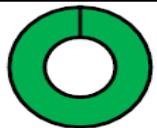
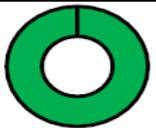
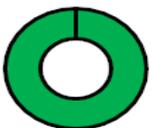
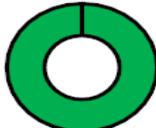
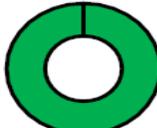
Members' Enquiries to: Julie Strange, Chief Finance Officer (01202) 229082
Media Enquiries to: Susan Bloss, Head of Communications & Engagement (01202) 229095

Appendix A



Dorset Police and Crime Panel
Police & Crime Plan 2017-21 Final Overview



 PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM	Vulnerability and Violence Reduction	Complex Needs (MH; Drugs & Alcohol)	Community Safety; National/ Local	 WORKING WITH OUR COMMUNITIES	Crime & ASB	Community Engagement	Citizens in Policing
							
Headlines: 27 of the 113 commitments were assigned to Pillar One - Six commitments (two new) were the focus for the additional year of the previous PCC's term.				Headlines: 32 of the 113 commitments were assigned to Pillar Two – Eight commitments (three new) were focus for the additional year of the previous PCC's term.			
 SUPPORTING VICTIMS, WITNESSES & REDUCING REOFFENDING	Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence	Reducing Reoffending	Restorative Justice	 TRANSFORMING FOR THE FUTURE	Funding & Resources	Covid-19	Innovation & Service Improvement
							
Headlines: 18 of the 113 commitments were assigned to Pillar Three - Six commitments (five new) were the focus for the additional year of the previous PCC's term.				Headlines: 36 of the 113 commitments were assigned to Pillar Four - Seven commitments (three new) were the focus for the additional year of the previous PCC's term.			

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INFORMAL POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 9 DECEMBER 2021

DISPROPORTIONALITY IN STOP AND SEARCH

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

To update Members on the Police and Crime Commissioner's work to address the position of Dorset Police as a national outlier for racial disproportionality in stop and search. Stop and search is an operational policing matter and, therefore, the responsibility of the Chief Constable.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Dorset Police has been the national outlier for stop and search disproportionality against Black people for well over a decade. The most recently published national dataset, for the 12 months ending 31 March 2021, show that Dorset Police are 19.5 times more likely to stop and search Black people than White people, compared to a national average of seven times more likely (see Appendix A). The disproportionality rate for Asian people and people from other Ethnic Minorities is far lower and in line with national averages.
- 1.2 A variety of stop and search statistics are published annually for all Forces¹, as part of the 'police powers and procedures' statistical collection. These data are also provided by ethnicity. Further analysis relating to stop and search are provided on the 'ethnicity facts and figures' website².
- 1.3 For the year ending 31 March 2021, in Dorset, there were 2,678 stop and searches. 2,032 of these searches were on White people, 178 on Black people, 62 on Asian people, 126 on people from other Ethnic Minorities, with the remaining 280 being unknown.
- 1.4 Based on Census 2011 population data, this gives three stop and searches for every 1000 White people, compared to 55 stop and searches for every 1000 Black people, giving a disproportionality ratio of 19.5 to 1.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A stop and search is when a police officer stops an individual or group and searches them, their clothing and/or anything they may be carrying. Officers can only use this power when they have good reason to suspect that the individual may be carrying illicit items such as drugs, weapons or stolen property; items that may be used to commit a crime; or where a certain power has been put in place to cover a particular area at a particular time to prevent crime. Officers are required to have good reasons for the stop and search, based on facts, information or intelligence. Stop and search is widely regarded, by policing, as a valuable tool to prevent crime particularly that of an organised or violent nature.
- 2.2 A 'stop and search' is different from a 'stop and account'. A stop and account is where a police officer stops someone in a public place and asks them to account for themselves. The individual is

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/police-powers-and-procedures-england-and-wales>

² <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/crime-justice-and-the-law/policing/stop-and-search/latest>

not required to answer the police at this stage and can walk away if they choose. Individuals are required to comply with a police officer conducting a stop and search, else face possible arrest. Furthermore, a police officer may stop any vehicle and ask the driver for driving documents. This is not a 'stop' for the purpose of stop and search but will become one of the above processes if the driver or passenger is asked to account for themselves or if a search is carried out of the vehicle, driver or any passengers.

- 2.3 Further information on street encounters, which incorporate general conversations between the police and public, stop and account, and stop and search, are available on the Dorset Police website³, along with the corporate policy governing the use of these powers, and the stop and search performance reports for the past few years.
- 2.4 Like all police forces, Dorset Police seeks to legitimately use its powers and legislation to achieve its policing mission. The Best Use of Stop and Search scheme (BUSS) is a national initiative designed to help adopting Forces use the power of stop and search strategically, thereby improving public confidence and trust. Launched by the Home Office and the College of Policing in 2014, the principal aims of the scheme are to achieve greater transparency, community involvement in the use of stop and search powers and to support a more intelligence-led approach, leading in turn to better outcomes such as an improved positive outcome ratio. Dorset Police has adopted the BUSS principles and was a pilot Force for the development of the second iteration of the BUSS scheme.
- 2.5 A further complicating factor involves the trust, confidence and outcomes of BAME individuals at a national level when engaging with the wider criminal justice system. Specifically in relation to policing, these issues are well-established, from the 1981 Scarman Report into the Brixton disturbances, and the 1999 Macpherson report into the racist murder of Stephen Lawrence, through the Lammy Review and the Race Disparity Audit both published in 2017, to the contemporary global racial injustices highlighted by the Black Lives Matter movement. Whilst local delivery remains local, it is critical that Dorset Police considers its powers of stop and search and the environmental context in which those powers are used, simultaneously.
- 2.6 Disproportionality is not the same as discrimination. The issue therefore is to understand the reasons for the disproportionality and ensure that actions are taken to address any discrimination and prejudice.

3. PCC ACTIVITY

- 3.1 The PCC is acutely aware of the history and previous scrutiny on this issue, and since he was elected in May 2021 and has been working with the Force to understand the reasons for this enduring disproportionality.

PCC Challenge

- 3.2 Upon his election, in May 2021, the PCC reviewed the outstanding PCC challenge around stop and search disproportionality and confirmed that he wished this to remain open. The PCC was advised that the Force commissioned two pieces of external work, and the results of these were communicated to the PCC by the Chief Constable in early September. During this intervening period, the PCC remained proactive in pressing the Force for the output of this work including formally by tabling actions at both the Joint Leadership Board and the Disproportionality Board.
- 3.3 The PCC and the Chief Executive both provided detailed feedback on the information received, and whilst the PCC was grateful for the material, and noted that this was not an issue that could be solved overnight, was compelled to question whether the Force's approach. In particular, whether it was nuanced and sensitive enough to consider the complex interconnected activity that spans both

³ <https://www.dorset.police.uk/news-information/about-dorset-police/equality-diversity/stop-search/>

external factors such as the Dorset population and the offenders within intent on causing harm in our communities, and internal factors such as Force standards, practices, policies and people.

- 3.4 In early October, the PCC formally responded to the Chief Constable, reiterating that the Force must bring to a conclusion the understanding of our disproportionality, have measures in place to address potential discrimination and take steps to communicate these effectively as required.
- 3.5 Whilst recognising the significant amount of work and actions taken to date, the PCC remained not being sufficiently assured that the Force's recommended steps were enough to deliver the change being sought. The PCC confirmed that in order to conclude the challenge it would be necessary for the Force to address the issues he had previously outlined – which included: a comparative analysis of areas with similar county lines challenges; an assurance that the Force legitimacy governance was fit for purpose; that Force internal processes were sufficient to address the issues found, and that meaningful engagement and connectivity with our diverse communities took place.
- 3.6 In late October, the Force published the two commissioned pieces of stop and search research online along with a summary of the report provided to the PCC and referred to in paragraph 3.2. At the time of writing, the PCC challenge remains open until the outstanding issues highlighted in paragraph 3.5 are addressed.

Use of Police Powers and Standards Scrutiny Panel

- 3.7 The PCC inherited a small number of independent scrutiny panels, which include representation from both members of the public, and in some instances from the Police and Crime Panel. The PCC committed to review these panels, and upon doing so decided to coalesce some of the existing ones (such as Stop and Search and Use of Force) into a new overarching panel which will scrutinise the Use of Police Powers and Standards (UPPS).
- 3.8 The intention for the UPPS panel is that complex issues such as disproportionality can be considered in one place, rather than in separate forums in which wider trends might not be picked up. It is also intended that the new panel should have a more diverse membership, and to facilitate this, the OPCC undertook a range of additional steps to maximise the visibility of the recruitment advert, including targeted marketing through social media and community radio.
- 3.9 The panel will be established before the end of the year, and will continue to:
- Consider the wider environmental context of stop and search delivery – for example changes to national guidance and policy, issues, concerns and high-profile cases allowing for learning from other force areas.
 - Review Dorset Police stop and search performance – including recent statistics on population and disproportionality profiles, object of search (crime enabling article, drugs, weapons, etc) and find rates (the proportion of times the object being searched for was found).
 - Undertake dip sampling of body worn video from stop and search cases picked at random by the Force tactical leads according to criteria set by the scrutiny panel, such as a focus on young people, or drugs stops where the subject was arrested, for example.
- 3.10 The UPPS panel will have better representation from senior management of Dorset Police and the OPCC, will continue to be attended by the Dorset Police tactical leads for stop and search, and Panel members will continue to raise any concerns, challenges and successes to the PCC, to support him in his scrutiny of the Chief Constable. Panel members will also continue to benefit from other opportunities to support their scrutiny, such as observing the training provided to officers on stop and search, unconscious bias, or restraint techniques, or attending 'ride alongs' to directly observe the challenges officers encounter in the delivery of their duties.

4. CURRENT POSITION

- 4.1 Dorset Police and the OPCC both continue to treat stop and search disproportionality as a priority improvement area, and the PCC continues to advocate strongly and offer challenge to Dorset Police Chief Officers.
- 4.2 The most recent national dataset, referred to in paragraph 1.1, was published on 18 November 2021, and for the first time the Home Office has collected record-level data on stop and search. Previously the data were provided in separate tables and it was not possible to, for example, analyse the links between the 'reason for search' data and the 'outcome of search' data.
- 4.3 Record-level data provides the opportunity for this type of analysis to be conducted, and further analysis is currently underway.

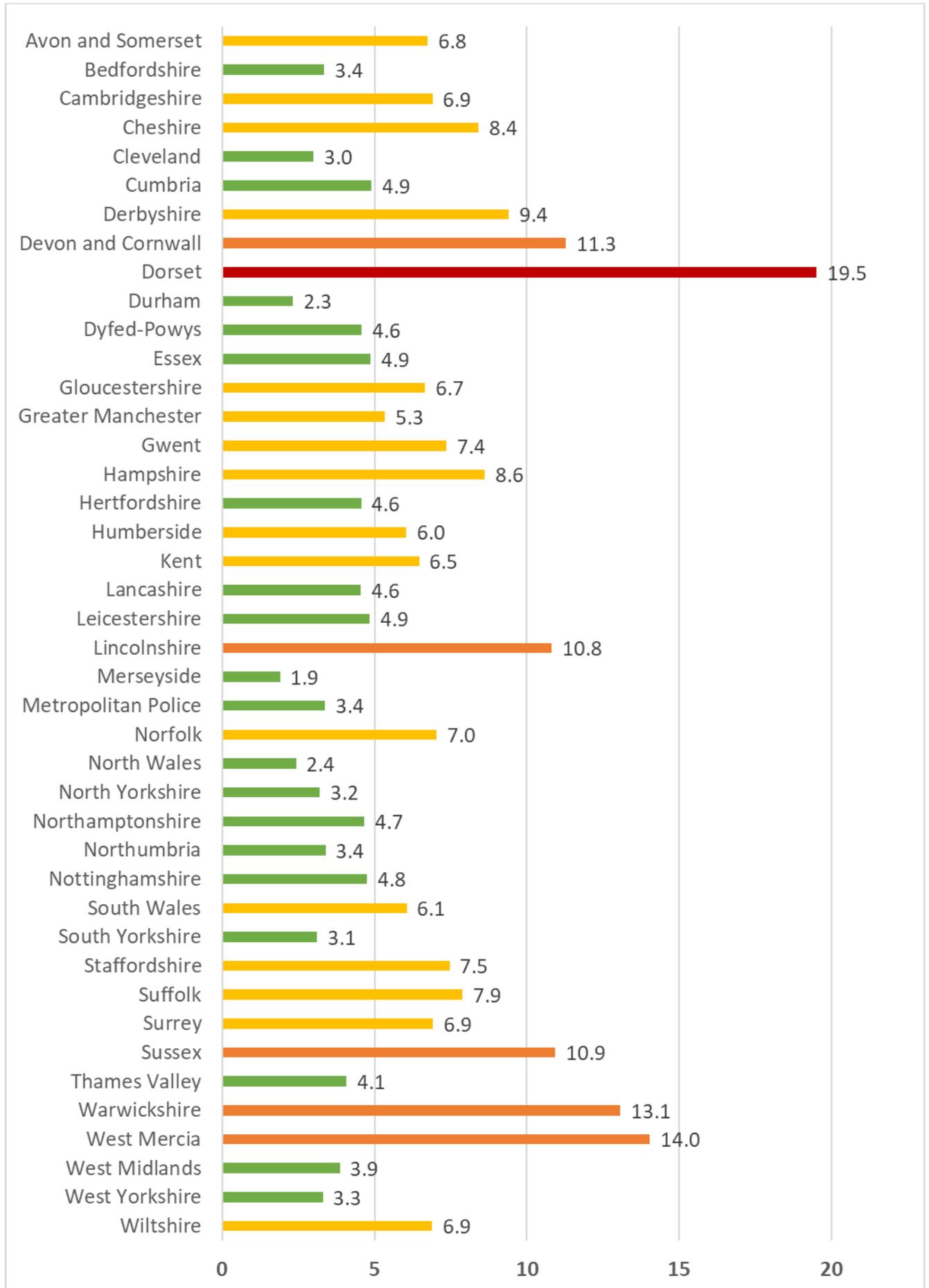
5. RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 Members are asked to note the report.

SIMON BULLOCK CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Members' Enquiries to: Simon Bullock, Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer (01202) 229084
Media Enquiries to: Susan Bloss, Head of Communications & Engagement
(01202) 229095

Appendix A – Stop and Search Black: White Disproportionality Ratio (2020/21)



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Dorset Police and Crime Panel December 2021 Dorset Police and Crime Panel Work Programme

Report Author: Marc Eyre
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Report Status: Public

Recommendation: That the Panel's Work Programme be agreed.

Reason for Recommendation: To plan the work of the Panel for the year

1. 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. 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. Panel members are therefore invited to review their Work Programme and identify any amendments or additions they wish to make.

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.

2. Financial Implications

No VAT or other cost implications have been identified arising directly from this programme.

3. Climate implications

N/A

4. Other Implications

N/A

5. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: Low

Residual Risk: Low

6. 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.

7. Appendices

8. Background Papers

None

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.



Dorset Police and Crime Panel

Working for our Communities

Supporting & Scrutinising the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/police-and-crime-panel

Forward Workplan – As at December 2021

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Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
13 January 2022 - Informal					
Informal budget briefing	Informal Finance Briefing for all	Standing	M Short Panel	To conduct an Informal Briefing from the Dorset OPCC in order to enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledgeable scrutiny of the proposed 22/23 Dorset Police Precept. 	Informal

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An informed decision as to accept, reject or veto the proposed Precept. 	
3 February 2022 - Formal					
Precept Meeting <u>Morning Session</u> Budget Precept <u>Afternoon Session</u> Police and Crime Plan Monitoring Report	Formal review of Dorset PCC Precept. AM: To receive and consider the OPCC's proposed budget requirement and to independently scrutinise its appropriateness. PM: To receive an update of progress against the Police and Crime Plan Q3 2021/22	Standing	M Short Panel		Agenda

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
Rural Crime	To review OPCC direction and scrutiny on how the Police prevent, detect/resolve Rural Crime and keep people safe.	Dec 19 training session	Cllr Fry / Cllr Taylor	Written update from OPCC.	Agenda
Complaints process	To review the impact of the legislation changes enabling PCCs to manage and resolve the Police complaints process.	Feb 20 PCP	I McVie	KLOE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the current position (baseline) / history (trend)? • Is the system(s) efficient, effective and transparent • What's helping and hindering the police and PCC • What evidence is there that the police are learning the lessons? • What is the PCP's role and specific contribution? • Provide evidence to assist the PCC in deciding the next stage for the PCC/OPCC under the new legislation. • What additional information / research is needed? 	SSR

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
May 2022 – Informal meeting					
Tbc					
June 2022 – Q4					
PCC working with Schools and protection of children.	Reviewing crime education in schools and in relation to Youth Offending.	Dec 19 training session and previous PCP Scrutiny.	Cllr Dove	Requires nominated PCP lead and KLOE to identify/review impacts of LA partner changes to approach based on PCP Youth Offending scrutiny in FY19/20. To include Pan MASH update. PCC's input to education, support work & mental health.	Agenda
Review of the PCC Scrutiny Panel – June 2022			M. Short	Tbc	
CSP/ Partnership working			Cllr Dove	Tbc	

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
Alliance savings			M. Short	Determine efficiencies across both forces	
Annual Report				Tbc	
September 2022 – Q1					
Road Safety review			Cllr Barrow	Tbc	
Innovation fund – Sept 2022			M. Short	Tbc	
Business Crime				Tbc	
Dangerous weapons and firearms			M. Haines	Tbc	

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
November 2022 – Informal Training Day					
December 2022 – Q2					
Hate Crime	To review OPCC direction and scrutiny on how the Police prevent, detect/resolve Hate Crime and keep people safe.	Dec 19 training session	Cllr Farquar	Written update from OPCC.	Agenda
Review demand model / police numbers			I. McVie	Tbc	
Vulnerability			Cllr Farquar	Tbc	

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
Informal Finance Brief – Jan/Feb 23					
Informal budget briefing	Informal Finance Briefing for all	Standing	M Short Panel	<p>To conduct an Informal Briefing from the Dorset OPCC in order to enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledgeable scrutiny of the proposed 23/24 Dorset Police Precept. <p>An informed decision as to accept, reject or veto the proposed Precept.</p>	Informal
February 2023 – Q3					
Precept Meeting <u>Morning Session</u> Budget Precept <u>Afternoon Session</u> Police and Crime Plan	<p>Formal review of Dorset PCC Precept.</p> <p>AM: To receive and consider the OPCC's proposed budget requirement and to independently scrutinise its appropriateness.</p> <p>PM: To receive an update of progress</p>	Standing	M Short Panel		Agenda

Agenda Item	Notes	Raised by	PCP Lead	KLOEs	Approach (Agenda or SSR)
Monitoring Report	against the Police and Crime Plan Q3 2022/23				
Domestic Abuse	Specifically targeted on LGBT / Male victims	Dec 19 training session	Cllr Haines	Tbc	SSR
Radar					