



Police and Crime Panel

Date: Wednesday, 14 December 2022
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: Council Chamber, County Hall, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ

Members (Quorum)

Mike Short (Chairman), Iain McVie, Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman), Pete Barrow, Les Fry, May Haines, Mark Howell, Sherry Jespersen, Toby Johnson, Andrew Kerby, Chris Rigby and David Taylor

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

For more information about this agenda please contact Democratic Services Meeting Contact 01305 224213 chris.harrod@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting, apart from any items listed in the exempt part of this agenda.

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Agenda

Item		Pages
1.	APOLOGIES	
	To receive any apologies for absence.	
2.	MINUTES	5 - 10
	To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 29 September 2022.	
3.	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.	

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

Representatives of town or parish councils and members of the public who live, work or represent an organisation within the Dorset Council area are welcome to submit up to two questions or two statements for each meeting. Alternatively, you could submit one question and one statement for each meeting.

All submissions must be emailed in full to elaine.tibble@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk by 8.30am on Monday 12 December 2022. When submitting your question(s) and/or statement(s) please note that:

- no more than three minutes will be allowed for any one question or statement to be asked/read
- a question may include a short pre-amble to set the context and this will be included within the three minute period
- please note that sub divided questions count towards your total of two
- when submitting a question please indicate who the question is for (e.g. the name of the committee), Include your name, address and contact details. Only your name will be published but we may need your other details to contact you about your question or statement in advance of the meeting.
- questions and statements received in line with the council's rules for public participation will be published as a supplement to the agenda.
- all questions, statements and responses will be published in full within the minutes of the meeting.

[Dorset Council Constitution](#) - Procedure Rule 9

5. Q2 MONITORING REPORT 2022/23 11 - 22

To receive the Q2 Monitoring Report

6. ROAD SAFETY REPORT 23 - 28

This paper updates members on the Police and Crime Commissioner's work on road safety.

7. REVIEW OF PRECEPT ACTIVITY 29 - 32

To provide Members with a summary report on the how the Precept is being, and has been, used throughout 2022/23.

8. COMPLAINTS UPDATE

To receive a verbal update.

9. DORSET POLICE AND CRIME PANEL FORWARD WORKPLAN

33 - 36

To receive and review the PCP Forward Plan .

10. 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.

11. 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 THURSDAY 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

Present: Cllrs Mike Short (Chairman), Iain McVie, Bobbie Dove (Vice-Chairman) (attended remotely), Les Fry, May Haines, Mark Howell, Sherry Jespersen, Toby Johnson, Andrew Kerby, Chris Rigby (attended remotely) and David Taylor (attended remotely)

Apologies: Cllrs Pete Barrow

Also present:

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

David Sidwick (Police and Crime Commissioner), Simon Bullock (Chief Executive, OPCC), Adam Harrold (OPCC Director of Operations), Julie Strange (OPCC Chief Finance Officer), Marc Eyre (Service Manager for Assurance) and Lindsey Watson (Senior Democratic Services Officer)

CHAIRMAN'S INTRODUCTION

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting.

The Chairman thanked the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for signing a joint letter to the Home Secretary requesting a medal similar to the Elizabeth Cross that would ensure any emergency service worker who died while carrying out their duties would be honoured and remembered appropriately with the dignity they duly deserved.

The Chairman also commended Dorset Police for their support to Operation London Bridge.

14. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 30 June 2022 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

The PCC noted that there was no update available in respect of the national 101 contract but noted that this did not affect the local 101 situation.

15. Declarations of Interest

M Haines declared an interest as a member of a local community speed watch group.

16. **Public Participation (00:04:35 on recording)**

There were no questions or statements from members of the public or local organisations.

17. **Q1 Monitoring Report (00:04:48 on recording)**

The panel discussed a number of strategic issues, which included drug searches in schools, PCC action based on prevention of future deaths following the coroner's report on the death of Gaia Pope and sought confirmation that the PCC had sought assurance from the Chief Constable that Dorset Police were actioning the recommendations in the HMICFRS Statement. In addition, the PCC responded to questions relating to investment in the rural crime team and the categorisation of burglaries.

The PCC highlighted areas of progress within the six priority areas of the PCC's plan.

Priority 1 – Cut Crime and Anti-social Behaviour (00:23:18 on recording)

The panel considered support for young people and proposed interventions, including the release of a community grant scheme. The PCC provided an update on issues and noted that information on the grant scheme could be provided to panel members. In addition, the role of the Youth Voice and detail of surveys to be undertaken were noted.

Further information was requested on how the PCC was holding the Police to account in respect of increasing the detection rate for burglaries.

Actions:

Information on the Community Grant Scheme to be provided to panel members to advertise to communities.

A report to be brought to the panel in respect of increasing the detection rate for burglaries.

Priority 2 – Make Policing more visible and connected (00:48:23 on recording)

Discussion was held on budget issues and the link to rising energy costs and an assurance sought that mechanisms were in place to deliver stated commitments. There was confidence that mechanisms were in place, but this would be kept under review.

In addition, discussion was held regarding the use of body worn video, the target for victim satisfaction indicators and raising awareness of alternative ways to report digitally in addition to 101.

Actions:

Update on 101 contract requested as part of next quarterly report.
Clarification of process for ensuring appropriate use of body worn video.

Priority 3 – Fight violent crime and high harm (01:19:13 on recording)

A question was raised with regard to the Op Soteria scheme and how this should improve the reported 1.7% of the 815 rape investigations concluded by Dorset Police in 2021 that led to a charge or summons. The PCC provided information on the scheme, its aims, outcomes to date and local solutions that were being investigated. The panel considered how success was measured in this area and the PCC noted that this was not a preventative system but about gaining understanding and getting justice for victims.

Priority 4 – Fight rural crime (01:34:30 on recording)

The PCC provided an overview of the outcomes from three initial multi-agency 'task and finish' groups which focused on; engaging with rural communities through Watch groups; fly-tipping prevention through both awareness raising and enforcement; rural crime prevention through better communication and engagement work with rural communities.

The importance of public engagement on these issues was recognised.

Priority 5 – Put victims and communities first (01:53:45 on recording)

A question was raised on the reporting of hate crimes and a summary of work in progress was given, including links to neighbourhood police teams and overall engagement.

A request was made for information on the common platform system and the timetable for its introduction in Dorset.

The PCC provided information on the recent Force Pulse Survey.

Actions:

Information to be provided on the common platform system and the timetable for introduction.

At 12.08pm the Chairman adjourned the meeting. (02:08:32 on recording)

The meeting restarted at 12.20pm. (02:19:07 on recording)

Priority 6 – Make every penny count (02:19:11 on recording)

The PCC responded to questions in the following areas: capital programme slippage, impact of the pay award, link to increase in inflation rates and interest in respect of the capital programme, mitigation measures around rising overhead costs and costs relating to the secondment of officers. These items were monitored monthly and scrutinised through normal processes. Some factors such as the pressures around the pay award were not known at present. The position with reserves was noted. Pressures in the current

year's budget and next year's budget pressures were being considered across the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

An updated copy of the Quarter 1 Monitoring report for this priority relating to 'Usable Reserves', is attached to the minutes at Appendix 1.

CONTINUATION OF THE MEETING BEYOND 3 HOURS (02:55:30 ON RECORDING)

In accordance with the Constitution, at this point in the meeting it was proposed by S Jespersen seconded by L Fry that the meeting continue beyond 3 hours. This was supported by the panel.

18. Domestic Abuse (02:56:44 on recording)

The Police and Crime Commissioner presented a report to provide an update on work on domestic abuse and the role of Domestic Abuse Advisors.

M Haines, Lead Member for this area asked questions relating to cost of living and training around the identification of early signs of potential domestic abuse, consistency in approach in this area and levels of demand at different times of the year.

The role of the Domestic Abuse Advisors was considered and how the success of these roles could be measured and links to the Maple review.

In response to a question around education for younger persons, the PCC provided information on the Police's Safer Schools Programme, which included a specific module in this area.

Opportunities for prevention and intervention work were being considered as part of the Maple review.

Action:

Information on the turnover of Domestic Abuse Advisors to be sought.

19. Road Safety (03:39:40 on recording)

The Chairman reported that this item would be considered at the next meeting of the panel.

COMPLAINTS UPDATE (03:40:06 ON RECORDING)

I McVie noted that one complaint had been reported since the last meeting of the panel. This had been dealt with and resolved under the legislation and was now concluded.

The Service Manager for Assurance would be arranging the annual meeting of the Complaints Sub-committee. It was noted that the sub-committee required a new member, and it was proposed by I McVie seconded by L Fry that T Johnson be appointed to the Complaints Sub-committee.

Decision

That T Johnson be appointed to the Complaints Sub-committee.

20. Forward Workplan (03:41:52 on recording)

Key lines of inquiry would be put together for the Road Safety item to be considered at the next meeting and sent to the Office for the Police and Crime Commissioner.

21. Urgent items

There were no urgent items.

22. Exempt Business

There was no exempt business.

Appendix 1

Duration of meeting: 10.00 am - 1.45 pm

Chairman

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Crime & ASB	Burglary	Fraud & Cyber	Road Safety	Young People	Pet Theft
Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green

- Award of Op Relentless Community Grants to 12 local organisations.
- Confirmation that Dorset Police policy is to attend all residential burglaries in the county.

Uplift and Visibility	Connectivity and Engagement	Customer Service
Green	Yellow	Yellow

- 24 hour Tweetathon to highlight use of 101 and 999.
- The PCC issued a challenge to the Force regarding response times.

Addiction	Violence Reduction	VAWG	DA & Stalking	Child Abuse	Modern Slavery
Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green

- Launch of the Combating Drugs Partnership.
- PCC co-hosted the APCC roundtable to discuss the Home Office 'Consequences for Drug Possession' white paper.

Funding	Efficiency	Evidence Based Policing	Philosophy & Co-operation
Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow

- Two Community Infrastructure Levy bids supported by the PCC received funding.
- Appointment of new Independent Audit Committee Members.

Philosophy	CJS & RJ	Vulnerability	Hate Crime	Business & Retail Crime
Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

- PCC agreed to increase funding to restorative justice services to manage increased demand.
- OPCC scrutinised the use of Out of Court Disposals in Dorset.

Rural Resources	Country Watch	Fly-tipping	Wildlife Crime
Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow

- Launch of the County Watch website.
- PCC met with Dorset Wildlife Trust and supported closer working relationships to tackle wildlife crime in the county.

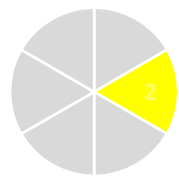
RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>"I am delighted to be able to work with more local organisations as we endeavour to combat ASB. We've seen a decrease in ASB incidents this year, we are going in the right direction but there is more work to be done".</p> <p>PCC, 21 September 2022</p>	Total Crime (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↓ -4%	Non-dwelling burglary 22/23 (YTD)	-22.2% (-93)		v
				Dwelling burglary 22/23 (YTD)	-17.2% (-100)		v
	Total ASB incidents (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↓ -8%	Killed or Seriously Injured (rolling)	+2.8%		^
				ASB YTD	-10.6% (-1,244)		v
	Public Opinion (feel Dorset is safest, or one of safest, counties)	↑	↑ 58%	% people feeling safe in Dorset	91%		v
				Commissioning: Prevention 22/23	£279k		^

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Road Safety			<p>The PCC provided <u>support</u> to the Force's summer drink/drug drive campaign, which was focussed on people planning to end their nights out safely - #WhosGonnaDriveYouHome</p> <p>The Transport Minister responded to the PCC's request for an increase in fines for motoring offences. There are no immediate plans to alter the levels of fines, offences and penalties would be kept under review.</p>	Crime and ASB			As part of the second round of the PCC's Op Relentless Community Fund , the PCC agreed to provide £50k funding to 12 organisations for a range of initiatives designed to reduce ASB in local areas. Projects include a training course for homeless people, outreach work with young people, and support for families.
				Fraud & Cyber Crime			Safer Business Partnership Members were provided with fraud and cyber crime training and signposting to information available from National and local organisations
Burglary			The PCC sought reassurance, following the Home Secretary's comments regarding burglary attendance . The Force confirmed that it was already policy to attend all residential burglaries in the county.	Support Young People			As reported previously, the OPCC continued to develop the PCC's Fix The Future work stream ahead of the Fix the Future Community Fund launch due to launch in October 2022.

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“The [999 and 101 calls] Tweetathon is not only a good way of sharing information about contacting the police, it also shows a side to the work of Dorset Police that many people don’t get to see – the work that goes on behind the scenes 24/7 to keep us all safe.”</p> <p>PCC, 5 August 2022</p>	Number of full-time equivalent police officers	↑	↑ 1340.5	Victim Satisfaction (Whole Experience)	66.2%		^
	Percentage of People who feel Dorset Police do a good job in their area	↑	↓ 66%	Victim Satisfaction (Actions Taken)	60.6%		v
	999 Calls answered within 10 Seconds	↑	-- 79.4%	Victim Satisfaction (Kept Informed)	65.1%		v
		↑	80%	Average 101 answer time	16.5 mins		v
		↑	90%	Complaints received by Dorset Police (Q2)	334		^
				Complaint Reviews received by OPCC (Q2)	24		v

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Uplift and Visibility			The OPCC have been promoting the work of the Force to fulfil its Police Uplift through newsletters and news releases. In these the PCC has thanked Dorset Police for the work to reach these uplift targets, and <u>celebrated</u> the new crime statistics that show Dorset to be the seventh safest county in England and Wales.
Engagement and Connectivity			<p>The OPCC attended seven summer engagement events between July 8 and September 3. At these events the PCC and OPCC staff engaged with members of the public to hear their concerns and opinions. Over this period the OPCC consulted 2650 members of the public through the <u>Summer Safety Survey</u>, capturing their views on safety and crime in Dorset. Nearly 60% of respondents said that Dorset was either the safest county or one of the safest counties in England and Wales – key information from this survey has been used in this document.</p> <p>Through these events the OPCC team worked alongside Dorset Police to promote engagement with the Force by encouraging sign ups to Dorset Alert and explaining how residents could interact with their local <u>Neighbourhood Policing Teams</u>.</p>
Customer Service			<p>The PCC issued a challenge to the Force regarding emergency response times to the public. The Force has established a Gold Group and will report back in Q3.</p> <p>The PCC supported a 24hr Tweetathon run by the Force to highlight use of 101 and 999 and the inappropriate calls that are received by the organisation.</p>

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		T0	T2
<p>“With tough enforcement we also need better treatment for those addicted and impactful awareness and education campaigns and this White Paper [on tackling illegal drugs] is part of the solution... Addressing this problem... is a top priority for me and for the government.”</p> <p>PCC, 18 July 2022</p>	Most Serious Violence (from 2019 baseline)	↓	↑ +11.4%	Domestic Abuse Crimes	-18.2% (-944)		V
	Domestic Abuse Crime and Incident Reports	↑	↓	Domestic Abuse Incidents	-17.1% (-1,045)		V
	Effectiveness assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	ADQ.	Violence Against the Person	-2.4% (-259)		V
				Domestic Violence, Sexual Harm and Stalking Prevention Orders 22/23	126		^
	Commissioning: Reducing Reoffending 22/23	£630k		^			

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Addiction and Substance Misuse			The PCC chaired the inaugural Dorset Combating Drugs Partnership , established to implement the Government’s ‘ <u>From Harm to Hope</u> ’ ten-year strategy in Dorset. Attended by key partners, the Partnership is working to deliver the key priorities in the strategy - breaking supply, treatment and recovery, and reducing demand.	Child Abuse			The Early Years phase of Op Encompass commenced. This involves greater information sharing with partner agencies for those cases involving children aged five and under, and unborn children, to improve safeguarding.
			The PCC co-hosted the APCC’s Roundtable with the Home Office to discuss the new Consequences for Drug Possession White Paper and encouraged PCCs to respond to the Government’s consultation as well as issuing <u>blogs</u> on substance misuse issues.	Violence Against Women and Girls [VAWG]			The PCC supported Dorset Council’s <u>successful bid</u> to the Home Office Safer Streets Fund (£247k), which includes funding towards Paragon’s Stalking Clinic. In addition, the funding will be used to increase CCTV coverage in key areas, which can affect women and girls’ feelings of safety and wellbeing in public spaces at day and night.
Violence Reduction			The PCC continued to raise the issue of the need for funding for a Dorset Violence Reduction Unit with partners and <u>supported Op Viper and Op Scorpion</u> activity to tackle county lines.	Domestic Abuse & Stalking			In addition to the above, Dorset was awarded an additional £261k for services that support victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence .

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“I am pleased to tell you that three new Special Constables have recently joined the Rural Crime Team. Their addition to the team will further enhance the teams capability in tackling crime across our rural communities.”</p> <p>PCC, 26 August 2022</p>	Total Rural Crime (compared to 2019 baseline – YTD)	↓	↓ -68%	Crimes ‘Flagged’ as Rural	-43% (-63)		v
	Rural Resources	↑	↑	Engagement events in County LPA (Q3 to Q4)	+33.6% (+49)		-
	Public Opinion (Rural: feel Dorset is safest, or one of safest, counties)	↑	↑ 65.86%				

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Rural Resources			<p>Three new special constables have been <u>recruited</u> to the Rural Crime Team.</p> <p>A Resilient Communities Coordinator has also been recruited by the Force, to support work with local watch groups, this will include a focus on rural watches.</p>	Country Watch			<p>The PCC launched the Country Watch Website to inform rural businesses and the public of news and developments. The site will serve as a ‘one stop shop’ for crime prevention advice and important information relating to rural, wildlife and heritage crime.</p>
Fly-Tipping			<p>Successful operation targeting a significant illegal waste disposal site in Dorset. The site, near Wimborne, contained hazardous and polluting materials. Also an estimated £50,000 of suspected stolen machinery was recovered</p> <p>The PCC attended an NFU Farmers Meeting to present his work to fight rural crime, with a focus on the RCRB’s work to target fly-tipping.</p>	Wildlife Crime			<p>In July, the PCC met with Dorset Wildlife Trust (DWT) and agreed to link OPCC and DWT work online.</p> <p>Following the above meeting, a dedicated Wildlife Crime webpage was included on the new Country Watch website with a link to the Wildlife Trust’s website.</p>

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“The Dorset Criminal Justice Board has done a lot of work around the victims’ pathway for rape and sexual assault because what’s important is we understand why people are dropping out of the system.”</p> <p>PCC, 18 August 2022</p>	Number of victims supported by OPCC commissioned services	↑	↑	Victim Support – Cases Created (Q1)	3617		^
				Victims’ Bureau – Contact (Q1)	2873		v
	Victim Satisfaction	↑	-- 66%	Recorded Hate Crime (YTD)	-24.5% (-151)		v
				Recorded Hate Incidents (YTD)	-34.2% (-41)		v
	Legitimacy Assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	ADQ.	Business Crime (YTD)	+22% (+373)		v
				Commissioning: Victim Services 22/23	£1.8m		v

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Criminal Justice Service and Restorative Justice			<p>The OPCC scrutinised the use of Out of Court Disposals in Dorset, with the report finding that Dorset is delivering in line with legislation and national best practice.</p> <p>The PCC increased funding to manage a higher demand on the commissioned RJ service.</p>	Business and Retail Crime			<p>A letter was received from the manager of a large store in Boscombe, expressing gratitude for an increase in police activity. As a result, the manager reported that thefts in the store had reduced by £239,000 over the last 12 months, with no further reports of assaults or abuse on staff.</p>
Victims and Community			<p>HMICFRS advised that Dorset would be subject to an <u>inspection</u> into the efficacy of the CJS in meeting the need of victims, including compliance with the Victims Code of Practice.</p> <p>The PCC issued a statement following the conclusion of the inquest into the death of Gaia Pope. He offered his condolences and reflected on the learning and improvement that had been undertaken by Dorset Police since Gaia’s tragic death.</p>	Vulnerability			<p>The OPCC and the Force liaised with the Gambling Commission to identify alternative routes to compensate families made vulnerable due to problem gambling, without pursuing POCA.</p>
			Hate Crime	<p>The PCC sought reassurance regarding the use of hate crime awareness courses in Dorset, concluding that the application was correct in this area. This came following concerns raised in another area by a fellow PCC.</p>			

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In the Spotlight	Measures of Success	Target	Current	Additional Key Indicators		Q1	Q2
<p>“I am delighted with the outcome. The Safer Streets Funding... will ensure that women and girls continue to have a safe space within Weymouth town centre as well as see an increase in CCTV and victim’s support.” PCC, 12 August 2022</p>	Money secured from competitive national funds	↑	↑ £731k	OPCC Total Commissioning Spend (2022/23)	£2.7m		^
	Budget Forecast	SEE FINANCE SLIDES	SEE FINANCE SLIDES	Innovation Bids Submitted (since 01/04)	18		-
				Small Grant Bids Awarded 2022/23	12		^
	Efficiency assessment by HMICFRS	ADQ.	ADQ.	Absence Rates for Officers (Q1)	3.01		v
				Absence Rates for Staff (Q1)	2.87		v

Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail	Theme	RAG Q1	RAG Q2	Detail
Funding			<p>Two Dorset Police Community Infrastructure Levy bids, supported by the PCC, were approved by Dorset Council planners. The two bids were for £48,000 for eight new Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras and £49,486 towards a Force engagement van.</p> <p>After significant lobbying from the APCC, the Home Office agreed to consider evidence about the impacts of sparsity and seasonality on police demand and resourcing. OPCC and Force agreed to produce a joint submission.</p>	Efficiency			<p>Appointment of new members to the Independent Audit Committee following a recruitment process undertaken alongside Devon & Cornwall colleagues.</p> <p>As part of the Estates Futures work, commitment has been made to upgrade heating systems so that they are more energy efficient. The programme also considers how best to ensure that police officer training is undertaken efficiently and effectively.</p>
Evidence Based Policing			The PCC <u>published</u> his annual report for 2021/22 in July. The document sets out the work that has been undertaken by Force and OPCC to deliver the commitments made within the Police and Crime Plan .	Philosophy and Co-Operation			The OPCC has been working with partners on the initial plans to reorganise two Tri-Force criminal justice strategic groups , joining the CJS Efficiency Group with the CJS Recovery Group to offer greater oversight from strategic leadership.

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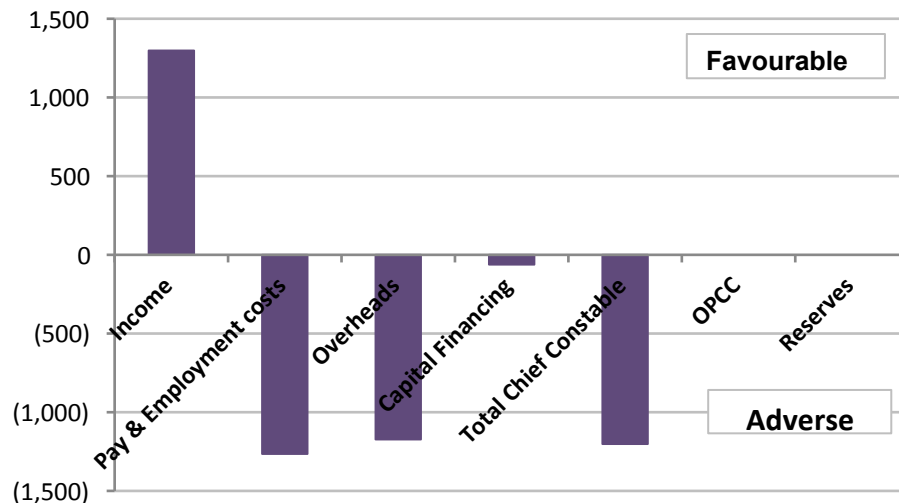


2022/23 QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REPORT- OVERVIEW

The overall revenue spend is forecast to be £158.65m against a budget of £157.45m, an adverse variance of £1.2m or 0.76%, based on information up to 30 September 2022. Whilst this is an increased adverse variance of £252,000 this Q2 position now includes the impact of the Police Staff pay award costing £700,000 which was highlighted as a risk in Q1 but was not agreed at that time.

If the variance is still adverse at the year end this will reduce the General Fund Balance to £4.5m, equivalent to 2.86% of Net Revenue Expenditure. This would be below the minimum level of reserves therefore the Force implemented a range of actions in order to reduce the forecast overspend by year end which is already starting to deliver.

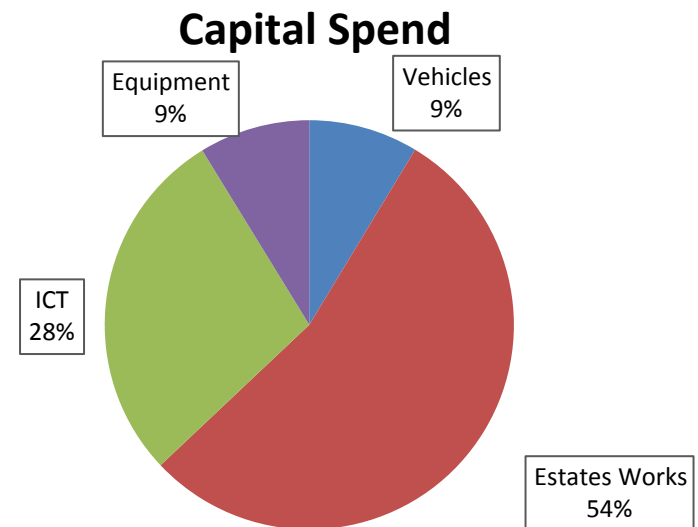
The graph below summarises the forecast revenue variances for the year as at 31 March 2023.



CAPITAL

The Capital Programme is currently predicting expenditure of £13.619m against a revised budget of £13.613m for the year. This is after the removal of £11.653m of slippage which has been built into the draft programme for 2023/24.

The graph below shows the current allocation of the forecast spend for 2022/23.



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

2022/23	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual to Date	Forecast Outturn	Variance fav / (adverse)	Ref	Revenue Commentary
£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		
Chief Constable							
Income	(22,277)	(22,372)	(10,919)	(23,670)	1,298	R1	R1. In addition to the variance forecast at Q1 there has been additional income from mutual aid for Operation London Bridge and increased interest receivable from the increasing interest rates.
Pay & Employment costs	133,099	133,457	65,810	134,722	(1,265)	R2	R2. The Police Staff pay award has now been agreed in line with the Police Officer award, incurring additional costs of £700,000 plus increases in overtime costs. This has been partially offset by the reduction in NI contributions from November which has been factored into the forecast.
Overheads	40,637	40,450	18,432	41,623	(1,173)	R3	R3. The increase in insurance costs was higher than budgeted and legal fees have been higher than estimated. The new custody healthcare contract, procured across the region, has resulted in additional costs as well as increases in IT contracts being above the estimated inflation at the time of budget setting.
Capital Financing	3,837	4,134	3,798	4,196	(62)	R4	R4. Increased borrowing costs of short term borrowing from increased interest rates
Total Chief Constable	155,295	155,669	77,121	156,871	(1,202)		
OPCC	2,305	2,388	251	2,388	0		R5. Transfers from reserves to date relate to carry forward requests held in the Budget Management Reserve where costs have been incurred all other carry forwards are under review.
Total Net Revenue Expenditure	157,600	158,057	77,372	159,259	(1,202)		R6. The overall variance is equivalent to 0.76% of the net revenue expenditure. If this variance were to remain at year end it would reduce General Reserves to £4.5m or 2.86%. This would be below the minimum level of 3% therefore the Force is taking action to reduce the forecast variance. This includes reviewing the use of carry forwards, further scrutiny of overtime and vacancies and the Force wide review of costs through the newly established Efficiency Board.
Reserves	(150)	(607)	(457)	(607)	0	R5	
Net Budget	157,450	157,450	76,915	158,652	(1,202)	R6	

RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING

2022/23	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual to Date	Forecast	Variance Fav / (Adverse)	Capital Programme Commentary	
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		
Capital Investment							
Vehicles	1,131	1,179	450	1,179	0		
Estates Works	14,565	7,395	631	7,395	0		
IT	4,069	3,867	725	3,852	15		
Equipment	1,009	1,172	93	1,193	(21)		
Unallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Capital Programme	20,774	13,613	1,899	13,619	(6)		

The Capital Programme has been fully revised in Q2 with slippage (largely outlined in Q1) removed and built into the draft budget for 2023/24. The following slippage was removed:

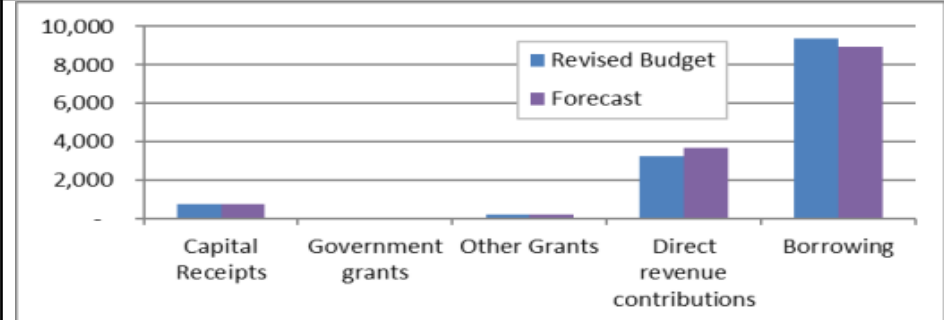
	£
Vehicles	1,058,000
Estates	8,695,000
IT	1,720,000
Equipment	180,000

In addition, funding from the Community Infrastructure Levy has been secured from Dorset Council to part fund additional ANPR cameras and a public engagement vehicle with the balance coming from the innovation fund. These schemes and funding have been added to the revised budget.

Additional revenue contributions can be made in the current year as a result of reductions in the capital financing costs arising from the slippage from the 2021/22 programme. This has also been factored into the budget for next year.

CAPITAL FINANCING

Sources of Finance					
Capital Receipts	-	756	63	756	0
Government grants	-	-	-	-	0
Other Grants	-	222	-	222	0
Direct revenue contributions	3,049	3,252	144	3,680	(428)
Borrowing	17,725	9,383	1,692	8,961	422
Total Capital Funding	20,774	13,613	1,899	13,619	(6)



RAG Status	
This Period	Last Period



USABLE RESERVES

2022/23	Opening Balance at 1/4/22	Budgeted transfer to/(from) reserves	Commitments to transfer to/(from) reserves	Actual Transfer to/(from) reserves	Forecast Closing Balance at 31/3/23	Reserves Commentary
Reserve	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Budget Management Fund	2,140	(457)	(1,497)	(457)	186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The carry forward requests within the Budget Management Reserve that have so far incurred expenditure have now been transferred into the revenue budget. The remaining requests total £1m and their use is currently being reviewed. The balance relating to Transforming Forensics of £496,000 will be transferred in Q3. The remaining forecast balance relates to the ESN Grant received in 2020/21 as the timing of the project and therefore associated costs are not currently clear. The budgeted transfers from the Uplift Reserve and to the General Fund are still forecast to be made. All other earmarked reserves are forecast not to change as no other commitments have yet been agreed. The General Fund Balance is currently forecast to be £5.7m at 31 March 2023, before taking account of the year end forecast. This is equivalent to 3.62% of Net Revenue Expenditure. If the current adverse forecast becomes the final year end position, this would reduce the General Fund Balance to £4.498m or 2.86%. This would be below the minimum level of reserves, therefore the Force is taking action to ensure the current forecast variance is reduced, including the review of carry forward requests as outlined above. Capital receipts are currently forecast to be spent as per the budget. The additional receipts received last year have not yet been committed but this will be reviewed as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process.
Police and Crime Plan Reserve	865	0	0	0	865	
OPCC Legal Reserve	178	0	0	0	178	
OPCC Reserve	219	0	0	0	219	
Regional Collaboration Reserve	73	0	0	0	73	
Workforce Change Reserve	643	0	0	0	643	
Uplift Reserve	849	(300)	0	0	549	
Learning & Development Reserve	46	0	0	0	46	
PEQF Reserve	287	0	0	0	287	
Total Earmarked Reserves	5,300	(757)	(1,497)	(457)	3,046	
General Fund Balance	5,550	150	0	0	5,700	
Total Revenue Reserves	10,850	(607)	(1,497)	(457)	8,746	
Capital Receipts Reserve	1,071	(756)	0	0	315	
Total Usable Reserves	11,921	(1,363)	(1,497)	(457)	9,061	

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AGENDA NO: TBC

DORSET POLICE & CRIME PANEL – 14 DECEMBER 2022

ROAD SAFETY

PURPOSE

This paper updates members on the Police and Crime Commissioner's work on road safety.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The PCC is committed to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Dorset's roads, and road safety is a key theme in the Police and Crime Plan 2021-29. The PCC works closely with Dorset Police and Dorset Road Safe (DRS) and is a member of the Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership (DSRSP). The PCC has undertaken a considerable level of engagement with road safety and residents' groups, as well as town and parish councils, regarding road safety since taking office.
- 1.2 Road safety casualty reduction is high on the agenda and the DRS partners aim to reduce the number of KSIs on the county's roads by a further 40% compared to the baseline. DRS has a vision of zero KSIs by 2050.
- 1.3 Road safety is a complex, demanding and constantly changing area of business. Advances in technology and changes in driver behaviour challenge existing processes and safety on our roads, and it is for this reason that road safety needs constant vigilance and enhancement.
- 1.4 The Police and Crime Panel last received an update on road safety in July 2021, and that paper provided an overview on road safety and casualty reduction. The paper explained the approach to road safety using the 4Es: engagement, education, engineering, and enforcement. This paper provides an update.

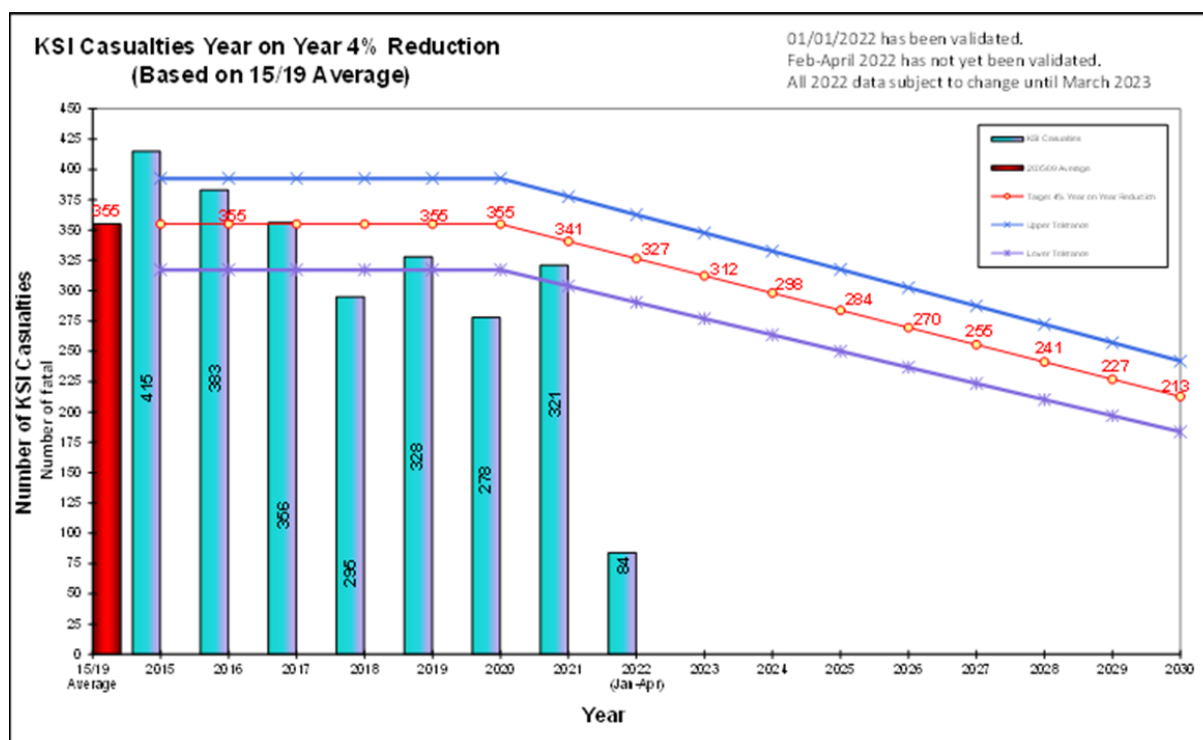
2. PERFORMANCE

- 2.1 The number of road casualties in Dorset continues to be broadly stable, while other areas in the country are seeing an increase. Dorset has a proactive and efficient road safety partnership, and it is through partnership working that the casualty reduction benefits can be seen.
- 2.2 The Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021 – 2030 has been developed so that the Partnership can build on the success of services provided to date and by focusing on key themes that have been identified in the Government's road safety statement "A Lifetime of Road Safety – Moving Britain Ahead (2019)" and are summarised as: 'Safer People', 'Safer Vehicles' and 'Safer Roads'. The Partnership aim is to develop these themes by focusing on the following six priority user groups:
 - Pedestrians
 - Cyclists
 - Young Road Users
 - Motorcyclists
 - At Work Drivers

- Older Road Users

These six priority user groups have been identified as the most vulnerable road users in Dorset. The majority of killed or seriously injured casualties in Dorset relate to car or motorcycle riders/drivers and education and enforcement efforts are directed at tackling the 'fatal five': drink and drug driving, not wearing a seatbelt, speeding, driver distractions and careless driving. As vulnerable road users, the consequences of pedestrians and cyclists becoming involved in a collision with another vehicle is likely to result in more severe injuries and DRS directs road safety education, enforcement and engineering at these groups to reduce the number of casualties on our roads.

2.3 The graph below shows the number of KSI casualties by year. The target, from 2020 onwards, is a 4% year-on-year reduction, based on a five-year average from 2015 to 2019 (shown by the red line in the graph below). The target for the number of KSIs for both 2020 and 2021 was achieved, but it is recognised that there were periods of COVID-19 restriction which will have limited roads use. The blue line shows the upper tolerance, and the purple line (lower line) shows the lower tolerance.



2.4 Driver education is a key function of casualty reduction, and the successful Driver Awareness Scheme (DAS) course continues to re-educate drivers. During COVID-19 restrictions, the DAS course was delivered online, Dorset being the first in the country to do this. Post COVID-19 restrictions, the DAS course is available in both online and classroom formats, which vastly improves accessibility of the course, especially for non-Dorset residents.

2.5 From January to December 2021, 24,939 people attended the DAS course. Attendees during 2022 so far, are on par with the 2021 figure and the number of attendees by the end of the year are likely to increase.

2.6 DRS educated over 38,000 people in 2021, across the six priority user groups listed above, and the education continues to be delivered throughout 2022: via courses, webinars and visits to educational settings. Last year 50 webinars took place, which educated 3,294 Key Stage Two children, and three school visits took place resulting in educational delivery to 219 Key Stage Three and Four children. Many of these children will use the roads as pedestrians, cyclists, scooter riders, skaters and car passengers. Education to children is vital not only for their own safety and road awareness, but also

the influence they can have on their parents to be safer as a family. The Tales of the Road education resource is used at webinars and schools visits and aims to re-frame road safety in the minds of 6-11 year-olds, to make it more relevant and meaningful, in order to encourage good road safety behaviour at all times.

- 2.7 Last year 88 people attended the bicycle maintenance course, the course not only provides practical skills on maintaining a safe bicycle, but also provides the opportunity to educate more people on cycle safety and using the roads in a safe manner.
- 2.8 Engineering is a key part of road safety and both local authorities in Dorset strive to make our roads safer. The local authorities assess and implement schemes for new or improved shared or segregated pedestrian / cycle facilities, improved routes for traffic calming or speed reduction and are focused on improving safe routes to schools.
- 2.9 The PCC continues to support the summer and winter drink/drug drive campaigns. This year's summer campaign focused on 'planning to end your night out safely'. As the PCC has set out a vision for Dorset to be the safest county, the message from the PCC was focused on encouraging people to plan ahead and get home safe, as well as a reminder of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act which meant tougher sentences for dangerous driving. The OPCC Communications Team shared Dorset Police's tips, advice and information about road safety on social media, and encouraged people to follow the campaign through the hashtag #WhosGonnaDriveYouHome.
- 2.10 The focus on drink/drug driving continues throughout the year and from January to December 2021, there were 656 drink drive related arrests, 43 arrests for drivers failing to provide a breath sample and 280 drug driving related arrests.
- 2.11 The PCC continues to fully support DRS and actively engages on the various DRS initiatives and campaigns. This includes: drink/driving, e-scooters, STEPs (Safe Training Education for Pedestrians, which teaches primary school children how to cross the road safely), Project Edward (Every Day Without A Road Death), Bike Safe, Doc Bike and Biker Down (motorcycle safety), No excuse, Op Dragoon (the Force's operational response to prolific offenders who pose a risk on the road), Close Pass (vehicles passing too close to the cyclists) and the DAS course. No Excuse and Roads Policing is strongly supported by the PCC and the PCC has recently had the opportunity to join both teams on their operations.

3. LOCAL UPDATES AND CHALLENGES

Funding

- 3.1 Road Safety enforcement is extremely resource intensive. As has been well documented, from 2010, local authority funding into Dorset Road Safe reduced year on year and, for several years now, no local authority funding has been provided to Dorset Road Safe. This reduction in investment resulted in significant spending cuts within the partnership – with the result being a significantly reduced capability for public communications and detailed intelligence and analysis work.
- 3.2 Nevertheless, Dorset Road Safe is a very strong road safety partnership. Considerable effort has been invested over the years to ensure the continuation of the partnership, with a focus on the individual expertise each individual partner can bring to the table. Dorset has a partnership that can deliver a range of interventions to contribute to the aim of safer roads in Dorset. The trend in road traffic collisions continues with a downward trajectory which results in a reduction in the number of people injured on our roads.
- 3.3 The PCC liaises with the local authority road safety portfolio leads, and relevant agencies, to manage road safety issues that are raised by members of the public. The local authority portfolio leads are also invited to attend the DSRSP meetings that are held bi-annually.

- 3.4 Naturally, the PCC continues to work with the Force and partners to explore ways in which additional resourcing can be made available, so that additional investment can be made available for this critical area of business and so that the Vision Zero initiative can be met.

Community Speed Watch

- 3.5 Community Speed Watch (CSW) enables trained members of the public to address speeding issues by using speed detection equipment to monitor speeds from safe locations. CSW is supported by TRUCam which is enforcement carried out by the DRS camera team and results in Notice of Intended Prosecutions (speeding fines).
- 3.6 During the COVID-19 restrictions, CSW ceased in-line with government advice on isolation and social distancing rules. CSW resumed after the restrictions were lifted, but has faced challenges, as many of the volunteers are classed as medically vulnerable, which resulted in some caution and reluctance to carry on as they had done prior to the advent of the pandemic.

Both the PCC and the CSW lead have been actively encouraging volunteering for CSW by attending promotional events over the year, local community fetes, PCC events and parish council events in order to engage with our communities at a local level to encourage CSW volunteering.

- 3.7 The OPCC has been working with the CSW Lead to increase the numbers of volunteers and CSW groups by promoting CSW through our social media channels and suggesting new and innovative ways to engage with social groups in Dorset to recruit volunteers. CSW is regaining traction and Dorset currently has 86 teams and this continues to increase.
- 3.8 In 2021, between April and July, 531 CSW visits to the roadside took place (155,531 vehicles monitored; 3,704 first letters; 87 second letters; and 2 third letters issued), in 2022 between April and July, this figure increased to 623 roadside visits (188,207 vehicles monitored; 4,463 first letters; 220 second letters; and 18 third letters issued). This is fantastic work carried out by the CSW volunteers and helps support the overall objective to reduce collisions and casualties on Dorset's roads.

E-Scooter Safety

- 3.9 The Government e-scooter trial is currently active across 30 areas in England, including in the BCP council area. The trial started in July 2020 and was scheduled to end on 30 November 2022. In July 2022, the Department for Transport (DfT) extended the e-Scooter trial end date to May 2024. DfT will also allow areas to end schemes after November if they choose to do so.
- 3.10 In January 2021, the Beryl BCP scheme expanded to include the hire of e-scooters and after several incidents being reported involving e-scooters, the PCC contacted the Beryl scheme lead, raising concerns of e-scooter safety and governance. In particular, the PCC raised the point that the original complaints process did not appear to be especially clear or accessible to the public. The Beryl scheme lead provided a comprehensive response to the PCC outlining the procedures in place, safety of e-scooter operations and management of the Beryl scheme. A complaints phone number was subsequently publicised. Good governance is in place and there are proactive links with Dorset Police and stakeholders to monitor safety. The Beryl response addressed many of the PCC's concerns, although he believes that it should be easier to identify the individual vehicles.
- 3.11 As seen in other areas across the country, Dorset continues to see the illegal use of e-scooters, which raises concerns for the safety of all road users, including the e-scooter rider. In the last 12 months, the PCC has robustly issued messaging around the use of e-scooters and has discussed this issue in depth with the Chief Constable. The PCC fully supports the Dorset Police publicity, engagement and enforcement of illegal e-scooter use. Dorset Police issue regular stark warnings to e-scooter riders via media channels to ensure that people are aware of when and where they can use e-scooters.

3.12 The Queen's Speech on 10 May 2022 announced the Government's intention to introduce legislation on the future of transport. One aim of the anticipated Transport Bill will be to create a new regime for regulating 'micromobility'. The DfT anticipate using the powers within the Bill to subsequently create regulations that will legalise e-scooters, but under new rules. These rules would include robust technical requirements and, most likely, a set of directions for users.

4. NATIONAL UPDATES AND CHALLENGES

Substance Misuse and Drug Driving

- 4.1 As Co-Chair of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner's Addiction and Substance Misuse Portfolio, the PCC has continued to raise awareness around the dangers of illegal substance abuse – both for the user and the wider public. This has included the issue of drug driving.
- 4.2 Following the publication of the Government's 'From Harm to Hope Strategy', a white paper ('Swift, Certain, Tough: New Consequences for Drug Possession') and accompanying consultation was issued in July. This white paper sets out a proposed new approach to tackling adult drug possession offences by casual users through an escalatory system of sanctions. This system would operate at scale to reach more users and is intended to help police officers and courts to bring to bear relevant and tough sanctions which aim to change behaviour and make drug misuse less acceptable.
- 4.3 In response to the Home Office's publication of the white paper, the Addictions and Substance Misuse Portfolio and the Criminal Justice Portfolio distributed a smaller set of consultation questions to collect feedback from PCCs on how these new consequences could affect policing in their areas. This will assist the portfolio areas in understanding the full range of views about the proposals.
- 4.4 One of consequences being consulted upon under this proposed system is the confiscation of offenders' driving licences. The PCC has responded to support this proposal as part of a wider set of sanctions.

National Collision Investigation Branch

- 4.5 In June 2022, the Government launched the country's first ever investigation branch focused on road safety. The decision to establish a new branch followed a public consultation, which showed overwhelming support for the creation of such a branch, as well as for its powers and responsibilities. The OPCC provided a consultation response in support of the Road Safety Investigation Branch (RSIB).
- 4.6 The RSIB will consist of a specialised team of inspectors (similar to rail, air and maritime investigation branches) and will make independent safety recommendations and shape future road safety policy by investigating incidents on the country's roads. The specialised unit will also provide vital insight into safety trends related to new and evolving technologies, which could include self-driving vehicles, e-scooters and electric vehicles, to ensure the country maintains some of the highest road safety standards in the world and exciting new technology is deployed safely.
- 4.7 The RSIB will not identify blame or liability and so does not replace a local police investigation. The RSIB will be working nationally drawing on all the available local evidence to make recommendations to improve road safety and mitigate or prevent similar incidents in the future.
- 4.8 The RSIB is funded by Department for Transport and currently local data and evidence is collated from around the country using in-depth study programmes, forensic collision investigation reports, Prevention of Future Death reports and the Collision Reporting and Sharing System. The Government expects the RSIB to use this data alongside that from insurance companies, vehicle manufacturers,

the emergency services, and the NHS to deepen the body of evidence on incident causes and improve road safety interventions even further nationwide.

- 4.9 The PCC welcomes this development and looks forward to seeing the benefits that the RSIB will hopefully bring to road safety.

5. SUMMARY

- 5.1 The PCC is committed to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads and good progress has been made throughout the last year in this area. The PCC and his office will continue to work with the Force and partners to ensure that further successes are realised.

6. RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 Members are asked to note the report.

DESNEY RENDLE
POLICY AND COMMISSIONING MANAGER

Members' Enquiries to: Adam Harrold, Director of Operations (01202) 229084

Media Enquiries to: Susan Bloss, Head of Communications & Engagement (01202) 229095



AGENDA NO: X

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – 14 DECEMBER 2022

USE OF THE 2022/23 POLICE PRECEPT

PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

To provide Members with a summary report on the how the Precept is being, and has been, used throughout 2022/23.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the meeting in February 2022, the Police and Crime Panel provided formal notification of their decision to support the proposed increase in police precept equivalent to an additional £10 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 delivery of several improvements. This covered both national and local priorities.
- 1.3 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. This report will highlight some of the key activities that relate to the utilisation of the Precept in 2022/23, but it should be noted that considerably more information is contained within the quarterly monitoring reports.
- 1.4 Further information on how the Chief Constable has utilised the 2022/23 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 third and final year in 2022/23, with Dorset set the target to recruit a total of 67 additional officers. As has previously been reported, the joint decision was taken to frontload recruitment at the beginning of the programme to maximise the impact of the new officers, and so the Force remains well on track to deliver the required officers by 31 March 2023, as shown on the relevant national monitoring dashboards, a quarterly summary of which are [published](#) by the Home Office.
- 2.2 For the second year running, the Police Uplift Programme required three officers of the 67 to be recruited 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.

- 2.3 Not all forces are on track with their recruitment programmes, therefore the offer of an additional recruitment target, rewarded by a once off grant, was made to all forces in order to meet the national 20,000 target. Dorset bid for a number of additional officers and was successful in gaining grant funding for 15 extra officers. This has been built into the existing recruitment programme and remains on track.

Crime Reduction

- 2.4 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. These data continue to be provided in the regular quarterly monitoring report and the associated thematic reports.

Productivity, Efficiency and Effectiveness

- 2.5 The delivery of a framework – the Productivity Review – that is slated to eventually aid the comparison of productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness measures over time, and across other Force areas is being progressed nationally, led by Sir Stephen House.
- 2.6 In the absence of this framework, however, local work continues apace. For example, as regards to increasing productivity through the use of technology, the Panel has previously heard about the benefits of Pronto, the toolkit installed on officers' mobile devices that allows them to undertake a range of tasks that would have previously required to be carried out within the police station environment – including completing a range of forms (stop and search, missing people, witness statements, etc), accessing the Police National Computer, and saving crime scene photographs.
- 2.7 Dorset Police has also invested in Robotic Process Automation (RPA), which is the automation of business processes using a 'digital workforce' which when trained, mimics the activities of staff. RPA reduces the amount of time staff spend on repetitive and routine activities, allowing more time to be spent on interaction with the public and jobs requiring a greater degree of complex problem solving or human judgement. A current example of how this is used is the automation of keying in the same information to multiple databases to conduct person, suspect or address searches through crime and incident recording systems.

3. LOCAL ISSUES

Neighbourhood Enforcement Team (NET)

- 3.1 The NET has been developed to target those offenders who pose the most risk to communities based on an evidence based policing harm index. They manage and build local intelligence around community concerns and vulnerable people and enable proportionate targeted action to safeguard and deal with those concerns when necessary.
- 3.2 The team, which went live during this precept period, supports and contributes to the performance of the local policing area (LPA) and the work surrounding crimes and threats impacting communities. The primary focus of the NET is enforcement, creating a hostile environment for criminality and bringing offenders to justice.

Strengthening Neighbourhood Policing

- 3.3 The successful roll-out of the Force's ASB operation, Op Relentless, continues to make a difference for Dorset's communities, augmented by the additional officers recruited as part of the Police Uplift Programme.
- 3.4 Op Relentless continues to be 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. The PCC has supported Op Relentless through his dedicated fund.

Customer Service

- 3.5 While additional resources were provided to the contact management department, there continue to be a range of challenges, including difficulties in recruitment and retention, the introduction of major new technology, and continued high levels of demand.
- 3.6 Performance continues to fall below the level that the public expects, particularly in relation to 101 call answer times. This performance is monitored closely monitored by the Force Strategic Performance Board, the PCC's Use of Police Powers and Standards (UPPS) Scrutiny Panel and is subject to a separate Gold Group. The Chief Constable has established a major change programme – the Contact Demand and Engagement Management (CDEM) programme – to ensure long-term improvements. A key aspect of this work is the adoption of Single Online Home, which is due to be complete by the end of this financial year.
- 3.7 The PCC's scrutiny of the Force's complaints handling is also undertaken through UPPS, attendance at the Standards and Ethics Board, and also through the OPCC's review work.

Fight Violent Crime and High Harm

- 3.8 In terms of County Lines, the work of Op Viper and Op Scorpion continue to tackle drug crime across the county. Op Viper launched in April 2022 and has already been incredibly successful in cracking down on illegal drugs and drug-related crime in Dorset. It brings together a county lines task force and our Neighbourhood Enforcement Teams to drive out drugs from our local communities. Op Scorpion, which launched in March of this year, has seen all five Police and Crime Commissioners and their respective police forces in the South West region (Avon and Somerset, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire), the British Transport Police, South West Regional Organised Crime Unit (SW ROCU) and the charity Crimestoppers come together again to make our region a hostile environment for illegal drug activity. This puts a ring of steel around the South West and complements our robust Dorset approach with Operation Viper.
- 3.9 Considerable activity has been undertaken to address Violence Against Women and Girls. Of particular note, the Force is one of the Op Soteria expansion forces, with the initial assessment phase being undertaken at the time of writing. Op Soteria is a collaboration between criminal justice practitioners and a coalition of the most qualified and talented academics in their fields. The overarching aim is to develop a new operating model for the investigation and prosecution of rape capable of national roll out. The programme operates through intensive work in a number of pathfinder areas and the sharing of learning gained through peer forces and through a National Learning Network.

Fight Rural Crime

- 3.10 Starting within the PCC's first 100 days, there has been a significant increase in the size of the Force's Rural Crime Team. The increase in dedicated resources has continued throughout 2022/23, with the new set-up unveiled earlier this summer, consisting of a dedicated inspector, a sergeant, five police constables, two PCSOs and a Neighbourhood Engagement Officer.
- 3.11 Alongside this increase in staffing, the Force has also launched a new rural engagement van and a new rural crime strategy. These developments will enable increased visibility, effectiveness and closer links to rural communities.

- 3.12 The PCC's Rural Crime Reduction Board continues to address issues affecting rural communities, by working alongside key partner agencies. Successes include the launch of Country Watch, a one stop shop for all rural, wildlife and heritage crime matters. Aside from useful information and prevention advice, it brings together the relevant reporting links into one place and also has simple signposting to the watch schemes. Further developments, will of course be provided as part of the Police and Crime Plan monitoring reports in future quarters.

Put Victims and Communities First

- 3.13 Several technology improvements have been delivered during the precept period, these cover a variety of areas including investing in digital evidence, crime investigation capability and victim care to bring more offenders to justice.
- 3.14 Dorset Police is currently implementing Single Online Home, the standardisation of websites used across policing. This is scheduled for completion in March 2023 and is on track. The new platform will provide standard reporting forms which will give a more consistent journey for digital customers.
- 3.15 As previously reported, the Sturminster Newton Victim Interview Suite has recently been refurbished, providing a modern, bright and calming environment for victims to provide statements. The suite is fitted with the latest in audio and video recording equipment.
- 3.16 An improvement in the way digital case information is transferred between the police and the wider criminal justice system will be transformed in January 2023, as the Two-Way Interface (TWIF) goes live, enabling speedier transfer of data and information between agencies, and providing better performance data.
- 3.17 An upgrade to the Dorset Police crime recording system, Niche, was delivered successfully in August 2022, bringing about a variety of process and data improvements, most notably delivering the opportunity for more accurate crime recording and better compliance with the code of practice for victims of crime.

4. POLICE FUNDING

- 4.1 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 work on the Formula Funding Review is ongoing and both OPCC and the Force have contributed to those ongoing conversations – including a recent submission relating to the impact of seasonality and sparsity. The PCC and his office will continue to monitor this 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

Dorset Police and Crime Panel Forward Workplan

Priority Leads:

Priority	Priority Lead
1) Cut Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour	Cllr May Haines; Cllr Peter Barrow
2) Make Policing More Visible and Connected	Iain McVie
3) Fight Violent Crime and High Harm	Cllr May Haines
4) Fight Rural Crime	Cllr Les Fry; Cllr David Taylor
5) Put Victim and Communities First	Cllr Chris Rigby
6) Make Every Penny Count	Mike Short

Item	Agenda Item	Title	PCP Lead
2 February 2023 – Q3			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Budget Precept	Budget Precept – 2023/24	
5)	Monitoring Report	Quarter Three 2022/23	
6)	Local/National Issues		
7)	Discussion Item One	Review demand model / police numbers	Priority 2 / I McVie
8)	Discussion Item Two (Dependent on OPCC data)	Discrimination vs Disparity	Chair
9)	Chief Constable Confirmation Hearing		Chair
10)	Annual Activity	Election of Chair / Vice Chair	M. Eyre
11)	Complaints Update		
12)	Forward Workplan		
June 23 - Q4			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Monitoring Report	Quarter Four 2022/23	
5)	Local/National Issues		
6)	Discussion Item One	Protection of people in the night time economy (Op Vigilant)	Priority 5 / Cllr Rigby
7)	Discussion Item Two	Rural Resources	Priority 4 / L Fry / D Taylor
8)	Annual Activity	PCC Annual Report Police and Crime Plan Update?	
9)	Complaints Update		
10)	Forward Workplan		
September 23 - Q1			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		

Item	Agenda Item	Title	PCP Lead
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Monitoring Report	Quarter One 2023/24	
5)	Local/National Issues		
6)	Discussion Item One	Violence Reduction Units	Priority 3 / M Haines
7)	Discussion Item Two	PCC working with Schools and protection of children	Priority 1 / P Barrow / M Haines
8)	Annual Activity	Innovation Fund	
9)	Complaints Update		
10)	Forward Workplan		
December 23 - Q2			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Monitoring Report	Quarter Two 2023/24	
5)	Local/National Issues		
6)	Discussion Item One	Reduce Crime	Priority 5 / Cllr Rigby
7)	Discussion Item Two	Wildlife Crime	Priority 4 / L Fry / D Taylor
8)	Annual Activity	Review of Precept Activity	
9)	Complaints Update		
10)	Forward Workplan		
February 24 - Q3			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Budget Precept	Budget Precept – 2024/25	
5)	Monitoring Report	Quarter Three 2023/24	
6)	Local/National Issues		
7)	Discussion Item One	Rehabilitation	Priority 3 / M Haines
9)	Annual Activity	Election of Chair / Vice Chair	
10)	Complaints Update		
11)	Forward Workplan		
June 24 - Q4			
1)	Declarations of Interest		
2)	Minutes		
3)	Public Participation		
4)	Monitoring Report	Quarter Four 2023/24	
5)	Local/National Issues		
6)	Discussion Item One	PCC Commissioning value for money	Priority 6 / M Short
7)	Discussion Item Two	Alcohol, drug and gambling abuse	Priority 5 / tbc
8)	Annual Activity	PCC Annual Report Police and Crime Plan Update?	

Item	Agenda Item	Title	PCP Lead
9)	Complaints Update		
10)	Forward Workplan		

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