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NOTICE OF MEETING

Date and Time Friday, 7th July, 2017 at 10.00 am

Place Ashburton Hall, Elizabeth II Court, The Castle, Winchester

Enquiries to members.services@hants.gov.uk

FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting may be recorded and broadcast by the press and members of the public.

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To enable Members to declare to the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest they may have in any matter on the agenda for the meeting, where that interest is not already entered in their appointing authority's register of interests, and any other pecuniary or personal interests in any such matter that Members may wish to consider disclosing.

3. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

To elect a Chairman of the Panel for 2017/18.

4. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

To elect a Vice Chairman of the Panel for 2017/18.

5. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 5 - 22)

To confirm the minutes from the previous meeting.

6. QUESTIONS AND DEPUTATIONS

To receive any questions or deputations in line with Rule 31 and 31A of the Panel's Rules of Procedure.

7. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To hear any announcements the Chairman may have for this meeting.

8. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To hear any announcements the Commissioner may have for the Panel. This item will also see the Chief Constable in attendance.

9. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER- PEEL INSPECTIONS (Pages 23 - 26)

To consider the PEEL inspection outcomes for Hampshire Constabulary, and to hear how the Commissioner has held the Chief Constable to account for the ratings and recommendations received, together with actions being taken forward by the Commissioner in advance of the next set of inspections.

10. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER- POLICING AND CRIME ACT 2017 (Pages 27 - 32)

To understand how elements of the Act are being implemented locally, to specifically include consideration being given to the future of fire and rescue responsibilities across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

11. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER- ESTATES STRATEGY REVIEW

To consider a presentation on the Commissioner's revised Estates Strategy.

12. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER - POLICE AND CRIME PLAN DELIVERY (Pages 33 - 38)

To receive a quarterly update from the Commissioner detailing delivery against his Police and Crime Plan.

13. PROACTIVE SCRUTINY: RESTORATIVE JUSTICE - RESPONSE FROM THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (Pages 39 - 44)

To consider a paper outlining the Police and Crime Commissioner's response to the final recommendations of the Police and Crime Panel on 'Restorative Justice'.

14. PROACTIVE SCRUTINY: RURAL CRIME - RECOMMENDATIONS (Pages 45 - 50)

To agree the outcomes and recommendations of the Panel's review of 'Rural Crime'.

15. POLICE AND CRIME PANEL - QUARTERLY COMPLAINTS (Pages 51 - 54)

To consider a report setting out the activities of the delegated officer and the Complaints Sub-Committee in relation to complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner in the last quarter.

16. POLICE AND CRIME PANEL - UPDATES TO GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS (Pages 55 - 62)

To consider a report providing suggested revisions to the Complaints Protocol of the Panel.

17. POLICE AND CRIME PANEL - MEMBERSHIP OF WORKING GROUPS (Pages 63 - 74)

To consider a report which sets out the required membership of the Panel's working groups for consideration and appointment.

18. POLICE AND CRIME PANEL - WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 75 - 80)

To consider a report setting out the proposed future work programme for the Panel.

ABOUT THIS AGENDA:

This agenda is also available on the 'Hampshire Police and Crime Panel' website (www.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-pcp) and can be provided, on request from 01962 847336 or members.services@hants.gov.uk, in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.

ABOUT THIS MEETING:

The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please call the telephone number/use the e-mail address above in advance of the meeting so that we can help.

Appointed Members of the Police and Crime Panel attending this meeting qualify for travelling expenses in accordance with their Council's 'Member's Allowances Scheme', as set out in the agreed Police and Crime Panel Arrangements.

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

10.05am – 7 April 2017

**Held in Ashburton Hall, Winchester
(Hampshire County Council)**

Councillors:

Chairman

p David Stewart
(Isle of Wight Council)

Vice Chairman

p Jan Warwick
(Winchester City Council)

p John Beavis MBE
(Gosport Borough Council)
p Simon Bound
(Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council)
p Ken Carter
(East Hampshire District Council)
p Trevor Cartwright MBE
(Fareham Borough Council)
p Steve Clarke
(New Forest District Council)
a Tonia Craig
(Eastleigh Borough Council)
a Alison Johnston
(Test Valley Borough Council)

p John Kennett
(Hart District Council)
p Peter Latham
(Hampshire County Council)
p Ian Lyon
(Portsmouth City Council)
p Ken Muschamp
(Rushmoor Borough Council)
p Jacqui Rayment
(Southampton City Council)
p Leah Turner
(Havant Borough Council)

Co-opted Members:

Independent Members

p Michael Coombes
p Bob Purkiss MBE

Local Authority

a Reg Barry
a Frank Rust
p Lynne Stagg

At the invitation of the Chairman:

Michael Lane
Robert Parkin
James Payne

*Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire
Legal Advisor to the Panel
Interim Chief Executive, Office of the Police and
Crime Commissioner*

60. **BROADCASTING ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Chairman announced that the press and members of the public were permitted to film and broadcast the meeting. Those remaining at the meeting were consenting to being filmed and recorded, and to the possible use of those images and recordings for broadcasting purposes.

61. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting.

62. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from:

- Councillor Reg Barry, Additional Local Authority Co-opted Member
- Councillor Alison Johnston, Test Valley Borough Council
- Councillor Frank Rust, Additional Local Authority Co-opted Member

63. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were able to disclose to the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest they may have in any matter on the agenda for the meeting, where that interest is not already entered in their appointing authority's register of interests, and any other pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests in any such matter that Members may wish to disclose.

No declarations were made.

64. **MINUTES**

The Minutes from the 27 January 2017 meeting were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

Members heard that under Minute 48, the Plan working group had considered what format future updates to the Panel would take, and further information on this would be reported under Item 9 (Minute 69).

65. **QUESTIONS AND DEPUTATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC**

Two questions from the public were received on this occasion. Members heard the following questions and the responses provided:

Question One

Following the report in the Lymington Times and New Milton Advertiser on the 3rd March 2017: Would the Police and Crime Panel request that the PCC acknowledge that it is not the Community Speed Watch Volunteers that are overloading the system, but the number of motorists speeding? Some Community Speed Watch Volunteers felt rebuffed and disheartened by the comment.

Response to Question One from the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Commissioner noted that he did not recognise the article's reflection of his views nor the quotes in it. The view of the Commissioner was provided at the end of the article; being that he is a supporter of Community Speedwatch and believes it represents community value, which had been stated in public before.

The safety of Community Speedwatch volunteers was an important factor that the Commissioner felt needed to be taken into account, and there are issues with the volume of data that needed to be processed. However, the Commissioner did not believe that this detracted from the scheme's value. It would be up to the local Police Commander as to how the scheme was managed locally, but the Commissioner made it clear that he was not critical of Community Speedwatch.

Question Two

Would the Police and Crime Panel seek views from the Police and Crime Commissioner on how members of Community Speed Watch, with relevant security clearance, can better assist the Police in processing the data?

Response to Question Two

The Commissioner explained that Community Speedwatch was a Force-led initiative and is delivered by local neighbourhood teams, and whilst he was supportive of the scheme any decisions around its direction or the role of volunteers was an operational one, and was therefore within the responsibility of the Chief Constable. The Commissioner would therefore pass this feedback on to Chief Constable Pinkney.

The Panel asked supplementary questions of the Commissioner, requesting his assurance that he took the topic of speeding and traffic crime seriously, and what his intentions were to assist and support residents to take action against motorists not respecting road laws. In response, the Commissioner highlighted a variety of newspaper articles where he had been quoted on traffic crime, and reassured Members that speeding in particular was a priority for him. The Commissioner noted that it was important to listen to local people and to encourage feedback which could be passed on to experts. The Commissioner felt that he had encouraged the input of local people and technical responses to speeding across the policing area.

The Panel agreed that traffic crime had been highlighted as an area of interest to local people, as well as through the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, and therefore it was intended that this issue be added to the proactive scrutiny work programme, due to be considered at the Panel's afternoon meeting on 7 April.

66. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman gave two announcements:

Minister Approval for Co-opted Members

The Chairman had received authorisation from the Minister for Policing and Fire, on behalf of the Secretary of State, for the Panel to formally co-opt three additional local authority members.

Complaints Annual Review Meeting

The Chairman had met with the Chair of the Complaints Sub-Committee to review the complaints protocol and complaints received over the previous year. Further discussion on this is noted under Minute 70.

67. **COMMISSIONER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chair invited announcements from the Commissioner, who highlighted the following to the Panel:

London Terrorist Incident

Specialist resources from Hampshire Constabulary had been deployed to the incident, following well prepared and rehearsed plans for such an event. Hampshire Constabulary regularly prepared, planned and trained for a range of incidents to help keep the public safe. It was also important that the Commissioner and Chief Constable regularly contributed to regional and national debate on the approach to terrorism and emergency planning, and the Commissioner regularly challenged the Chief Constable to ensure appropriate resource was available, both for national incidents and at home.

Condolences were expressed by the Commissioner and the Panel to the friends and families of the victims of the attacks in London, and to those affected.

Other Announcements

The Commissioner also gave an overview of his week, providing details of key meetings relating to criminal justice, road traffic, finances, Chief Constable accountability, community safety, cyber crime and victim support. The Panel asked the Commissioner to detail what had been learned at these meetings, and how this would benefit the people of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, to which responses were provided on trends in traffic accidents, collaboration and national policy.

68. **POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR HAMPSHIRE – ESTATES STRATEGY**

Members received an overview from the Commissioner and Interim Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on progress made against the Estates Strategy since the Panel's previous update in January 2017 (see Item 8 in the Minute Book)..

A summary of the report was provided, including an overview of the progress of the Police Investigation Centres in Basingstoke and Portsmouth, and the Interim Chief Executive's contributions to national estates workstreams. In terms of the Estates Strategy review, a first draft of a revised document was with the Commissioner for

Estates review
to be added to

consideration, and would be available for scrutiny at the Panel's July meeting.

July agenda

In response to questions, the Panel heard:

- When the Estates Strategy was originally agreed, a scheme of delegation was approved which gave the Estates Strategy and Delivery Director the power to take most decisions, which is why there had been no recently published estate-related decisions taken by the Commissioner.
- The estates team within the Office of the Commissioner were aware of the vacant public sector estate across the two Counties and had made offers for some of these, but negotiations between public sector bodies were often protracted, especially if the ownership or boundaries were complex. The view of the Commissioner was that all public sector organisations should strive to make better use of public assets without the need for large sums of money to exchange hands for their use.
- Investment had been agreed for the 101 response system to make it more flexible and responsive to the public's needs, which was meant there was less need to travel to front desks across the two Counties.
- Front desk times in public sector buildings required balance as police stations were expected to be open at times when, for example, Council buildings were not. Additionally, the safety of shared office workers needed to be kept in consideration.

Discussion was held about a number of front desks in the Hampshire area where Members questioned if they were open at the times when the public were most likely to use them. The Commissioner noted that front desk opening times were an ongoing topic of discussion with the Chief Constable, and data on their use would be brought back to the July meeting of the Panel, to accompany the revised Estates Strategy.

Estates item in July to include data on police front desk use

A number of questions relating to Panel Member areas were raised, to which the following responses were heard:

- That the Commissioner aspired to deliver a positive solution for Aldershot, but progress was being held up by negotiations with the Courts who owned the land due to be redeveloped. The Interim Chief Executive was due to meet with the Chief Executive of Rushmoor Borough Council to discuss progress and a shared estates vision for the town.
- That timelines had slipped in Fareham, although there was some disagreement about where the hold up was, with all organisations given the impression that they were waiting for another to take a decision. Further talks would be held outside of the Panel meeting to resolve confusion.
- The police station in Alton would be closing and the OPCC and Constabulary were working together to publicise how the public could access the police whilst the nearest police station was in Aldershot.
- The Police Investigation Centre (PIC) building in Portsmouth was expected to take between 24 – 30 months from planning permission to operational use, from the experience of project managing the Basingstoke site. The same contractors had won the procurement exercise, which would make the build easier as

lessons had been learnt by those who worked on the Basingstoke PIC. The current delay to gaining planning permission was feedback from the Council's traffic consultancy; usually this was a 12 week determination but this was likely to be extended. Any measures that could be taken by the Portsmouth Panel members to hasten this exercise would be welcomed.

It was agreed that further queries relating to divisions be raised with the Commissioner or Interim Chief Executive directly.

RESOLVED:

That the update is noted.

That the Panel receive the outcomes of the review of the Estates Strategy at the July 2017 meeting.

69. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER – POLICE AND CRIME PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Members received two presentations from the Interim Chief Executive setting out an update on delivery against the Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021 (see Item 9A in the Minute Book).

Before hearing the presentation, the Chair of the Police and Crime Plan Working Group gave a summary of the most recent meeting held, where Members discussed the current approach to proactive scrutiny, and how the implementation of the Panel's recommendations could be better monitored, and outcomes assessed.

Following Member suggestions and discussion with the OPCC, a revised approach had been agreed. Recommendations made through proactive scrutiny work will now be allocated to specific projects under the Commissioner's delivery plan for action, allowing the Panel to better see how the recommendations made have directly contributed to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

Also discussed at the meeting was the level of detail being provided by the Commissioner to the Panel at each quarterly meeting, relating to progress against delivery of his Police and Crime Plan. As the Plan Working Group had lead responsibility for supporting the Panel in their statutory responsibilities in relation to the Plan, a detailed breakdown of progress and activities against each of the strands of the delivery plan would in future be brought by the OPCC to each of the Group's meetings. The Group can then pre-scrutinise the information provided ahead of formal meetings.

The OPCC would continue to provide a quarterly update report to each full Panel meeting.

The Commissioner welcomed the scrutiny and engagement by the Plan working group and echoed the comments made by the Chair of the Working Group.

The Commissioner and Interim Chief Executive presented an update on

progress made against the Police and Crime Plan (see Item 9B in the Minute Book).

In response to questions, the Panel heard:

- That the Commissioner was disappointed with the PEEL inspection rating of 'requires improvement' for effectiveness. The report had been drafted by HMIC in October and shared as a draft with the Commissioner and Constabulary then, and ongoing discussion had been held since that time about the issues raised. Those areas where HMIC had presented concerns had been immediately paused and reviewed. One of the specific issues highlighted by HMIC related to how the Constabulary dealt with domestic abuse, and the Commissioner felt that innovative practices being led by Hampshire Constabulary were victim-centred and not completely understood by HMIC. In response, a body of evidence would be built to ensure that this method of triage and solution was appropriate, but until this time these practices would cease.
- The Chief Constable had been challenged by the Commissioner in relation to the report, and she had been clear that the needs of the victim should always drive action by the police. This topic had been raised at the most recent 'COMPASS' meeting, where the Chief Constable had been challenged to reassure the Commissioner, victims and the public that steps would be taken to improve this rating. The dignity and respect of victims remained paramount, and the Commissioner believed that the Constabulary were good at identifying vulnerability.
- Overall, Hampshire Constabulary remained a 'good' force.

Further discussion was held between the Panel and the Commissioner on the level of context to be provided in the delivery update. Some members requested further detail and it was agreed that this would be provided to the Plan working group.

The Commissioner noted his interpretation, in response to requests for additional information that the Panel should only be privy to information relating to the decisions that he had taken. In response, the Chairman agreed that at the next meeting of the Panel, a refresher would be given to all Members and attendees from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on the powers of the Police and Crime Panel.

The Chairman noted concerns relating to the recent outcome of the PEEL inspection, and requested that an additional item be heard on this topic at the next Panel meeting.

RESOLVED:

That:

- **The updates on the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan are noted.**
- **The topic of 'PEEL inspections' be added to the PCP's work programme for consideration at the 7 July 2017 meeting.**
- **Through the PCC, the Chief Constable is invited to attend the next meeting of the PCP, in order that new Panel Members**

Plan working group to consider information requested.

Briefing note on Panel powers to be considered in July.

PEEL inspections to be added to the work programme.

are able to meet Ms Pinkney, and for the Constabulary's perspective to be heard on issues due to be considered on the agenda.

70. **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – QUARTERLY COMPLAINTS REPORT**

Members received a report from the scrutiny officer to the Panel detailing the activities of the Complaints Sub-Committee in the last quarter (see Item 10 in the Minute Book).

A correction was made to the report, noting that there was one complaint 'informally resolved without action' rather than 'with action'; this had been corrected in the minute book.

The Chairman, Chair of the Complaints Sub-Committee, Legal Officer and Democratic Support Officer to the Panel had recently met to hold an annual complaints review meeting. The Chairman was satisfied that complaints reviewed in the previous year had followed the Panel's processes, and as a result of an evaluation of the year it was agreed that some small tweaks be made to the Complaints Protocol of the Panel.

Complaint protocol to be considered at the July meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the quarterly complaints report is noted.

71. **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – WORK PROGRAMME**

Members received a report from the scrutiny officer to the Panel which sets out the proposed work programme for the Panel (see Item 11 in the Minute Book).

The Chairman noted that he intended to add the following items to the Panel's work programme, for consideration at the July meeting:

- Local interpretation of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, to include consideration of Fire and Rescue Authorities
- Those items agreed during the 7 April meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the work programme is agreed.

Chairman, 7 July 2017

HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1pm – 7 April 2017

Held in Ashburton Hall, Winchester
(Hampshire County Council)

PRESENT

Councillors:

Chairman

p David Stewart
(Isle of Wight Council)

Vice Chairman

p Jan Warwick
(Winchester City Council)

p John Beavis MBE
(Gosport Borough Council)

p Simon Bound
(Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council)

p Ken Carter
(East Hampshire District Council)

a Trevor Cartwright MBE
(Fareham Borough Council)

p Steve Clarke
(New Forest District Council)

a Tonia Craig
(Eastleigh Borough Council)

a Alison Johnston
(Test Valley Borough Council)

p John Kennett
(Hart District Council)

a Peter Latham
(Hampshire County Council)

p Ian Lyon
(Portsmouth City Council)

a Ken Muschamp
(Rushmoor Borough Council)

a Jacqui Rayment
(Southampton City Council)

a Leah Turner
(Havant Borough Council)

Co-opted Members:

Independent Members

p Michael Coombes
p Bob Purkiss MBE

Local Authority

a Reg Barry
a Frank Rust
p Lynne Stagg

At the invitation of the Chairman:

James Payne
Insp Phil Raymond
Insp Louise Hubble
Cllr Goff Beck

Cllr Jim MacDonald

*Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Hampshire Constabulary
Representing the Hampshire Association of Local
Councils (HALC)
Representing the Hampshire Association of Local
Councils (HALC)*

72. **BROADCASTING ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Chairman announced that the press and members of the public were permitted to film and broadcast the meeting. Those remaining at the meeting were consenting to being filmed and recorded, and to the possible use of those images and recording for broadcasting purposes.

73. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting. A special welcome was provided to the external witnesses attending to present their evidence to the Panel.

74. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from:

- Councillor Reg Barry, Additional Local Authority Co-opted Member
- Councillor Trevor Cartwright, Fareham Borough Council
- Councillor Tonia Craig, Eastleigh Borough Council
- Councillor Alison Johnston, Test Valley Borough Council
- Councillor Peter Latham, Hampshire County Council
- Councillor Ken Muschamp, Rushmoor Borough Council
- Councillor Jacqui Rayment, Southampton City Council
- Councillor Frank Rust, Additional Local Authority Co-opted Member
- Councillor Leah Turner, Havant Borough Council

75. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were able to disclose to the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest they may have in any matter on the agenda for the meeting, where that interest is not already entered in their appointing authority's register of interests, and any other pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests in any such matter that Members may wish to disclose.

No declarations were made.

76. **MINUTES**

The Minutes from the 27 January 2017 proactive scrutiny session were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

77. **SESSION ONE: DOMESTIC ABUSE - RESPONSE FROM THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PC) hereafter referred to as

'the Commissioner') comments on the recommendations from the 'domestic abuse' proactive scrutiny final report were noted.

RESOLVED:

That the Commissioners response is noted and published on the Panel's website.

78. **SESSION TWO: RESTORATIVE JUSTICE – RECOMMENDATIONS**

The final draft of the outcomes and recommendations from the 'restorative justice' proactive scrutiny was presented before the Panel, by the Police and Crime Plan working group.

It was heard that the Police and Crime Plan working group had presented the outcome of the review in a revised format, to bring more direct focus upon the Panel's recommendations and to deliver a saving against officer time, which will be available to support other areas of the Panel's work.

The Panel commended the new format and agreed that the letter summarised well the oral and written evidence received.

RESOLVED:

That the outcomes and recommendations from the 'restorative justice' proactive scrutiny are agreed, and sent to the Commissioner for his response to the Panel's recommendations.

79. **SESSION THREE: RURAL CRIME**

Members heard that this was the third session of the Panel's work programme for 2016/17, and the proactive scrutiny would be focused on the topic of 'rural crime'. A scope for this review (see Appendix 1 to Item 7 in the Minute Book) had been agreed by the Plan working group, who had written to stakeholders in the previous weeks to collate evidence (see Appendix 2 and 3 to Item 7 in the Minute Book). The Chairman noted the breadth of written evidence which had been provided to the review, including responses from local town and parish councils, members of the public and other organisations.

The key questions asked of witnesses were:

- How well have the Commissioner and his office worked with organisations engaged in the prevention of rural crime to foster partnership working and increase the

sharing of information between agencies?

- How effective has the Commissioner been in engaging with rural communities to allay the fear of crime and increase the confidence of residents in protecting themselves from the risk of rural crime?
- What are the key concerns and priorities which need to be considered by the Commissioner to support the development of his new Rural Crime Strategy for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight?

It was heard that the Panel had undertaken a previous scrutiny of rural crime in 2013, which had considered the actions of the then Commissioner in his aim to reduce the gap in solved crime rates between rural and non-rural areas. Through this scrutiny the Panel found that more could be done to help inform and empower local communities to protect themselves, to raise confidence in rural community policing and to improve the partnership approach to rural crime.

The Chairman explained that, in revisiting rural crime, the Panel aimed to scrutinise and support the Commissioner in his intention to keep rural communities across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight safe and secure. This review would consider progress made against some of the key areas discussed in the Panel's previous report on rural crime and look to identify and discuss those of current interest.

The Chairman explained that the oral evidence giving session would take the format of a expert witness panel, with all representatives present being given the opportunity to answer questions from the wider Panel. Discussion was encouraged, and any questions that were not answered on the day would be fed back to witnesses for a written response after the meeting.

The expert witnesses were provided with the opportunity to introduce themselves and to give a brief overview of their organisations role in preventing and tackling rural crime across Hampshire and the IOW.

James Payne, Acting Chief Executive OPCC (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner), explained that he was attending the scrutiny session on behalf of the Commissioner.

The expert witness panel were then asked a number of questions relating to the written evidence received. Members heard:

Keeping rural communities safe

- It was heard that Hampshire Constabulary ('the Constabulary') were one of only few policing areas to have a dedicated rural crime team. As well as a dedicated officer who provides rural communities with advice on crime prevention and target hardening, PSCO's provide appropriate targeted advice to rural residents and repeat victims are visited to support them in preventing further re-victimisation.
- It was recognised it can take time to build up trust and relationships within rural communities and that changes in policing staff can risk eroding this. The Constabulary explained that to avoid this, they seek to keep PSCO's within the same communities for as long as possible.
- Efforts were being made to try to ensure that all residents know who their local officer is, even if they are not regularly visible, as the traditional 'bobby on the beat' is no longer a reality for modern policing.
- A partnership approach was vital in encouraging residents in rural areas to protect themselves and to widen the influence of such messages.
- The OPCC were looking for new partners, with a shared focus upon reducing rural crime. The OPCC's recent 'Rural Communities Matter' conferences had allowed the OPCC to reach out to a wider network of such partners.
- The Constabulary have also recently developed an innovative new partnership with the National Farmer's Union.

Definition

- The Chief Constable of North Yorkshire Police had recognised some inadequacies in the nationally recognised definition of rural crime, and was undertaking a full review of the rural crime portfolio. It is hoped that this review will deliver enhanced guidance, governance and structure for forces to follow in relation to their focus on rural crime.
- It was suggested that there were perhaps a broader range of communities who consider themselves as rural, such as larger towns which still have rural concerns, and therefore the definition of rural crime may need to be reviewed to ensure that it sufficiently covers all those communities concerned with rural crime.
- Modern concerns were also starting to have an impact on crime within rural communities. The increased use of satellite navigation devices was creating traffic issues in smaller villages, as people are diverted onto smaller

roads not suitable for volume traffic and fly tipping was an emerging issue causing upset to residents. It was further noted that theft from vehicles was a major concern within the New Forest area, with visitors and tourists falling victim.

Engagement with rural communities

- The importance of two way conversation with rural communities was raised, with information not only being cascaded but an opportunity for feedback in return.
- Rural communities are made up of a diverse range of people, from those working on the land to those living in rural communities, but not understanding or living the rural way of life, to those owning a second home in the country. Each resident has a different set of needs and requires a different approach in terms of communication and response to concerns.
- Rural crime was always an important topic at parish council meetings. Parish newsletters and parish and town councils twitter feeds were an effective communication tool within rural communities, which could be accessed by the PCC to share safety and crime prevention messages.
- It was felt that rural communities would welcome greater visibility from the PCC, although the efforts made by and liaison from Country Watch officers was well regarded.
- Cllr Beck had spoken with the Chair of his local Neighbourhood Watch Scheme, and they feedback that they had received very little communication from the OPCC and that requests for the Commissioner to attend three local events had not been accept. Cllr Macdonald also stated that in his role as chair of the EHALC, he had received very little communication from the OPCC in relation to rural crime.

'Rural Communities Matter' Conferences

- The OPCC had chosen to run their recent 'Rural Communities Matter' conferences across five different geographical locations across the Hampshire policing area to make it as accessible to residents as possible. The Commissioner also wrote to all town and parish councils to invite them to attend.
- The OPCC had sought to deliver messages into the heart of rural communities and engage as many people as possible in their rural conferences through visiting

and displaying communications in locations such as local pubs and post offices. Innovative approaches were also used, including targeting appropriate radio channels for those driving agricultural vehicles and using beer mats as a form of promotion.

- 180 people had attended the conferences, which was a 50% increase in attendance compared to the previous conference, which had been held in a single location.
- The focus of the conferences was to hear what people within rural communities want and to hear what matters most to them.
- From these conferences, the OPCC hoped to create a contact list of all those parties interested in preventing rural crime, to enable the OPCC to more widely consult on their plans for a new rural strategy.
- Once published the new strategy will contain an operational delivery plan outlining how the OPCC intend to engage with residents.

Impact of crime within Rural Communities

- It was recognised that the fear and perception of crime within rural communities was more significant than the actual prevalence of crime, which was considered to be quite low.
- The remoteness of rural communities and greater proportion of more elderly residents were considered to be contributing factors to the heightened fear of crime.
- It was understood, by the Constabulary, that certain types of crime would have a more significant impact within a rural community vs an urban area. An example given was non-dwelling burglaries, which could have a much greater impact on a rural resident. Should agricultural vehicles or equipment be stolen during a non-dwelling burglary, this could affect the whole life of and opportunity to earn income for the victim. As a result it was more likely that an officer would visit the property in such a crime, although it was against the general policy of the Constabulary regarding response to a non-dwelling burglary, as they understood the heightened impact on the victim.
- Whilst this was appreciated, the HALC reps expressed that the perception of rural residents was that the police weren't focussed upon pursuing the offender, but instead upon giving advice on preventing further re-victimisation. It was felt investigating officers needed to offer more empathy in such situations as there was concerns that there was an under-reporting of crime due to perceived in-action by the police.

Bob Purkiss left the meeting at this point.

101 Service

- Mixed feedback had been received regarding the responsiveness and effectiveness of the 101 service in relation to rural crime.
- It was heard that whilst quantitative measurements were in place and regularly reviewed, such as answering 75% of calls within 60 seconds, further measures were needed in order to measure the qualitative outcomes.
- Inspector Hubble explained that over 1 million calls were received by the service each year and that feedback was welcomed to help improve the service. The time and date of each call and the number called from was trackable and would allow the Constabulary to identify whether concerns related to an individual member of staff, or whether a fundamental change was needed to the service as a whole.
- It was also explained that, as well as the 101 phone service, reports could be made online or by email, and call-backs could also be requested. A new Self-evident app is in use which allows residents to report incidents without using 101. A customer management system is being introduced later this year which will enable residents to create a personal profile to submit reports and keep up to date with the status of their reported crimes”.

The OPCC felt the timing of the Panel’s scrutiny was helpful, and it was hoped that the findings of this scrutiny would help to identify where any specific weaknesses might exist, and highlight where opportunities may be identified.

The Chairman thanked the witnesses for providing key evidence to the proactive scrutiny of Rural Crime.

The Chairman explained that recommendations would be drafted based on the Panel’s consideration of the written and oral evidence received, and this would be sent to the Commissioner for comment in due course.

79. PROACTIVE SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

Members considered a paper from the Plan working group, outlining the proposed scrutiny programme for 2017/18. Councillor Steve Clarke, a member of the Plan working group, spoke to the paper and explained that the working group had proposed topics which focussed upon some of the key risk

areas identified within the Police and Crime Plan, as well as those of current local and national interest.

RESOLVED:

That the proactive scrutiny work programme for 2017/18 is agreed.

Chairman, 7 July 2017

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date Considered:	Friday 7 July 2017	Item:	9
Title:	Hampshire Constabulary PEEL Inspections		
Contact name:	Natasha Fletcher – Research Officer		
Tel:	01962 871595	Email:	Natasha.fletcher@hampshire.pnn.police.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) independently assesses and reports on the efficiency and effectiveness of police forces and policing from the work of neighbourhood teams to serious crime and the fight against terrorism, in the public interest.
- 1.2. All 43 police forces in England and Wales are inspected and independently assessed throughout the financial year. This is both force specific and thematically. Zoë Billingham is Hampshire's lead HMIC inspector.
- 1.3. In addition to the PEEL inspections, HMIC also reported on Leadership, a joint inspection into custody and a joint targeted area inspection of the multi-agency response to abuse and neglect in Hampshire.

2. Contextual Information

- 2.1. PEEL stands for police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy. It is the programme in which HMIC draws together the evidence from its annual all-force inspections. The evidence is used to assess the effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy of the police.
- 2.2. HMIC not only look at performance data, but also speak with police officers and staff, undertaking focus groups which can include victims and Hampshire residents.
- 2.3. The PEEL inspections have taken place since 2014.
- 2.4. The questioned asked of each force during the inspections:
- 2.5. Questions for Effectiveness
 - How effective is the force at preventing crime, tackling anti-social behaviour and keeping people safe?
 - How effective is the force at investigating crime and reducing re-offending?
 - How effective is the force at protecting those who are vulnerable from harm, and supporting victims?
 - How effective is the force at tackling serious and organised crime?

- How effective are the force’s specialist capabilities?

2.6. Questions for Efficiency

- How well does the force understand the current and likely future demand?
- How well does the force use its resources to manage current demand?
- How well is the force planning for demand in the future?

2.7. Questions for Legitimacy

- To what extent does the force treat all of the people it serves with fairness and respect?
- How well does the force ensure that its workforce behaves ethically and lawfully?
- To what extent does the force treat its workforce with fairness and respect?

3. Hampshire’s Performance

3.1. For 2016-17 Hampshire Constabulary was graded overall as ‘good’ in the HMIC PEEL inspections.

Effectiveness	Requires Improvement
Efficiency	Good
Legitimacy	Good
Overall grading	Good

3.2. Notable points made by HMIC regarding Hampshire Constabulary:

- ‘Pleased with Hampshire Constabulary’s approach to preventing crime and tackling anti-social behaviour.’
- ‘The force is to be commended for its commitment to neighbourhood policing.’
- ‘Over the past year it has reduced reports of anti-social behaviour by a greater proportion than most other forces.’
- ‘Concerns about Hampshire Constabulary’s practices relating to some victims of domestic abuse. However, since our inspection the force has taken active steps to address its falling arrest rates for perpetrators of domestic abuse.’
- ‘Encouraged by the creation of an innovative stalking and harassment clinic.’
- ‘Hampshire Constabulary has maintained its comprehensive understanding of the current and likely future demands for its services.’

4. Accountability

- 4.1 The process of the Police and Crime Commissioner holding the Chief Constable to account for HMIC recommendations begins at the earliest possible stage, with the PCC being part of the 'hot debriefs' given immediately following an inspection.
- 4.2 Upon the publication of a PEEL inspection report, the PCC makes a formal response in writing to HMIC. He may also choose to make a press statement supporting the work of the Constabulary or when required, reassuring the public that changes will be implemented to improve performance.
- 4.3 Where improvements are required and/or recommendations are made, the Constabulary hold a log and monitor implementation where required, or push back to HMIC where changes are not possible or practical. These decisions are made with senior management oversight, with the PCC being kept informed during both regular CC and DCC updates. The PCC is supported by his staff to evidence gather and affirm or refute areas highlighted by HMIC.
- 4.4 To ensure the recommendations arising from reports are embedded into the day-to-day business of the organisation, the PCC has a place at the Force Performance Group and the Tasking and Co-ordination group within the Constabulary. This provides a platform to challenge the data provided, topics covered and actions taken.

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Hampshire PEEL inspection reports	https://www.justiceinspectors.gov.uk/hmic/peel-assessments/peel-2016/hampshire/

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date Considered:	Friday 7 July 2017	Item:	10
Title:	Policing and Crime Act 2017		
Contact name:	Richard Andrews – Acting Head of Governance and Policy		
Tel:	01962 871595	Email:	opcc@hampshire.pnn.police.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. The Policing and Crime Act 2017 received Royal Assent on 31 January 2017. It contains a broad range of new measures and updates to existing legislation affecting not only the police service but other emergency services too.
- 1.2. Many of the provisions have now come into effect, but rely on more detailed regulations or operational guidance before it will take effect in practical terms.
- 1.3. The purpose of this paper is to update Members on the impact of this legislation on the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Police and Crime Panel.

2. Contextual Information

- 2.1. The broad aims of the Policing and Crime Act 2017 are to:
 - A) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of police forces, including through closer collaboration with other emergency services;
 - B) enhance the democratic accountability of police forces and fire and rescue services;
 - C) build public confidence in policing;
 - D) strengthen the protections for persons under investigation by, or who come into contact with, the police;
 - E) ensure that the police and other law enforcement agencies have the powers they need to prevent, detect and investigate crime;
 - F) further safeguard children and young people from sexual exploitation.
- 2.2. There are two main areas that will impact on the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner, and that of the Police and Crime Panel as a consequence: the democratic accountability of police forces and fire and rescue services, and building public confidence in policing.

3. Democratic accountability of police forces and fire and rescue services

3.1. Part one, chapter one of the Act puts in place a requirement for all emergency services to consider collaboration where it can result in efficiency or effectiveness of the services in question.

3.2. Part one, chapter two of the Act enables Police and Crime Commissioners to review existing Fire and Rescue Service governance and where desired; request seats on the Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRA) which make up the geographical area that their responsibilities cover as PCC. The Act also enables the PCC to formally request that they take on governance of the relevant Fire and Rescue services where a local business case can be made which demonstrates one or all of the following criteria; Efficiency, Effectiveness, Economy or Public Safety.

3.3. The options available to the PCC within the Act are as follows:

(i) Do Nothing – A PCC may choose to consider the options within the Policing and Crime Act in conjunction with partners and choose not to progress with seeking changes to the existing governance arrangements for Fire and Rescue Services.

This option would result in no change to the role of the Police and Crime Panel.

(ii) Representation Model – A PCC may choose to request a seat and full voting rights on the FRA(s) within their geographical area. In this instance the request can be made locally and the FRA's will consider whether they would wish to accept or decline this request.

This option would not result in change to the role of Police and Crime Panel.

(iii) Governance Model – The Governance model would result in the PCC taking on the role of the FRA(s) within the geographical area that their remit covers. This option would have the PCC become the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC) for their area. To proceed with the Governance Model, the PCC would be required to create a local business case as set out in 3.2.

This option would result in the remit of the Police and Crime Panel extending to scrutinising the PCC's Fire functions as well and the Police and Crime Panel changing to the Police, Fire and Crime Panel.

(iv) Single Employer Model – Like option 3, the Single Employer would see the PCC become the PFCC following the creation of a local business case. The Single Employer Model would also put into place a single Chief Officer for both Police and Fire. However current legislation ensures that the roles of Fire Fighters and Police Officers are kept separate and distinct, along with precept and central government funding (although as long as the Chief can account for the money spent, the Chief Officer has the ability to pool funding for collaborative works such as sharing of back office functions or estate).

This option would result in the remit of the Police and Crime Panel extending to scrutinising the PCC's Fire functions as well and the Police and Crime Panel changing to the Police, Fire and Crime Panel.

- 3.4. The Hampshire policing area is served by two Fire and Rescue Services, Hampshire (HFRS) and the Isle of Wight (IOWFRS). The Governance for these services is via Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority and the Isle of Wight Council (FRA for IOW). Although both services have an individual Fire Authority and governance processes, there is some collaboration between the two Fire and Rescue Services, including a shared Chief Fire Officer.
- 3.5. In terms of progress to date on determining the way forward for Hampshire, a memorandum of understanding has been created between the PCC, Hampshire FRA and IOW Council. This clearly lays out the intention by all parties for the options presented within the Policing and Crime Act to be explored collaboratively.
- 3.6. External consultants are in the process of being appointed to work with all partners to undertake a detailed options analysis, setting out the benefits and risks associated with each. Their final report will be presented to the PCC, Hampshire FRA and IOW Council and a decision on the preferred option will be made by the PCC in the autumn.
- 3.7. The timetable for implementation will depend on the option chosen. The representation model can be implemented much quicker than the governance or single employer models as this does not require the completion and approval of a local business case. There are a considerable number of unknown variables at this stage to be able to provide an accurate timescale for the governance or single employer models, the two options that will impact on the role of the Police and Crime Panel, but it is a commonly held view that either option could not be implemented before the 2019/2020 financial year.

4. Build public confidence in policing

- 4.1 The Act seeks to build public confidence in policing by reforming the police complaints system, which has not seen a considerable change in its legislative framework since the Police Reform Act 2002.
- 4.2 At a national level, the Independent Police Complaints Commission is to be reconstituted as a corporate body rather than a Commission and renamed, to be known from December 2017 as the Independent Office for Police Conduct.

- 4.3 At a local level, Police and Crime Commissioners will come to the fore, making them accountable for the police complaints system in their area and giving them the discretion to determine how complaints are dealt with at a local level. They will also become the right of appeal for locally resolved complaints, taking on this function from the independent appeals officer currently based within police forces. The changes are designed to restore public confidence in a complaints system that has been criticised by the public and practitioners alike as being confusing, frustrating and ineffective.
- 4.4 There are three options available to PCCs:
- (i) Oversight and complaint reviews** – these cover the mandatory functions of the PCC, which involves holding the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of their functions under the Police Reform Act 2002 in relation to the handling of complaints, and becoming the relevant review body for reviews (currently known as “appeals”) where the IPCC is not the relevant review body.
 - (ii) Customer Service Resolution and Recording** – under this option, in addition to the mandatory functions listed in option one, PCCs will have the option to take on the initial complaints handling process including contacting the complainant, recording the complaint, and handling certain complaints outside of the formal system.
 - (iii) Contact** – under this option, in addition to the functions in options one and two, PCCs will be responsible for maintaining contact with the complainant at all stages of the complaints process.
- 4.5 The impact on the Police and Crime Panel is the possible increase in the number of formal complaints being made against the Police and Crime Commissioner from individuals who are not satisfied with the outcome of the complaint review. While in reality the complaint review is likely to have been carried out by a member of the PCC’s staff under delegated authority, and would therefore be an abuse of the complaints process, it may create an additional administrative burden to members of the Complaints Sub-Committee and supporting officers.
- 4.6 As with the fire governance aspects of the Act, while the primary legislation has been passed, there requires a degree of secondary legislation and statutory guidance to be produced before the provisions can be fully enabled. The Home Office has indicated there will be a phased implementation of the complaints reform – national changes are to be introduced by the end of 2017, with local changes potentially taking effect in mid 2018.
- 4.7 A complaints reform project team has been established, comprising of staff from the PCC’s office and Hampshire Constabulary, who will deliver an options appraisal to the PCC in the autumn of 2017. Phase two of the project will focus on implementation, which will include engagement with stakeholders, workforce planning and recruitment of required personnel.

5. Recommendations

- 5.1 It is recommended that the Panel note the update on the Policing and Crime Act 2017, and receive further updates at suitable intervals in the future.

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

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Police and Crime Plan

Delivery Progress

Police and Crime Plan | Delivery Overview

Completed projects

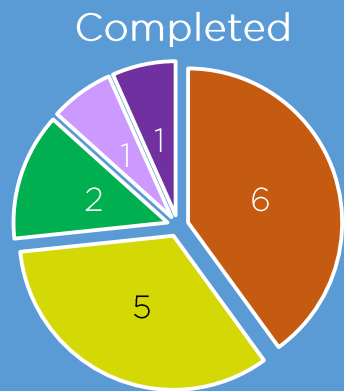
15 ↑

Two projects completed during reporting period:

- COMPASS
- Victim Voice BME

12 projects on track for completion during next reporting period

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Time	Cost	Quality
Green	Green	Green

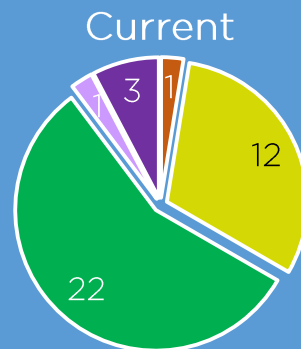
Current projects

39 ↑

Ten new projects initiated:

- Youth Commission
 - Cyber Safety
 - Hate Crime
 - Unhealthy Relationships
- Integrated Domestic Abuse Services
- Domestic Abuse Perpetrators
- Youth Diversion Services
- Victim Voice CYP
- Secure online mediation tool
- Modern Slavery Partnership
- Cyber Trolls

10 new projects to commence in next reporting period



In-flight project status



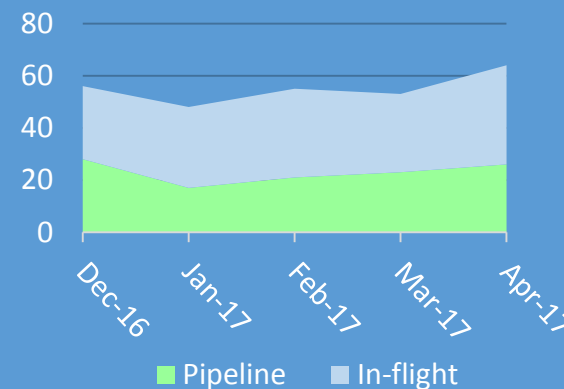
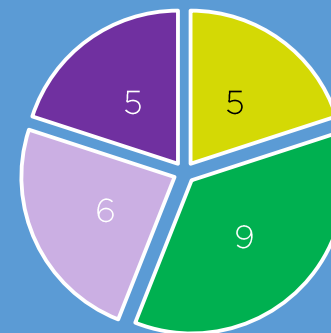
Future projects

25 ↑

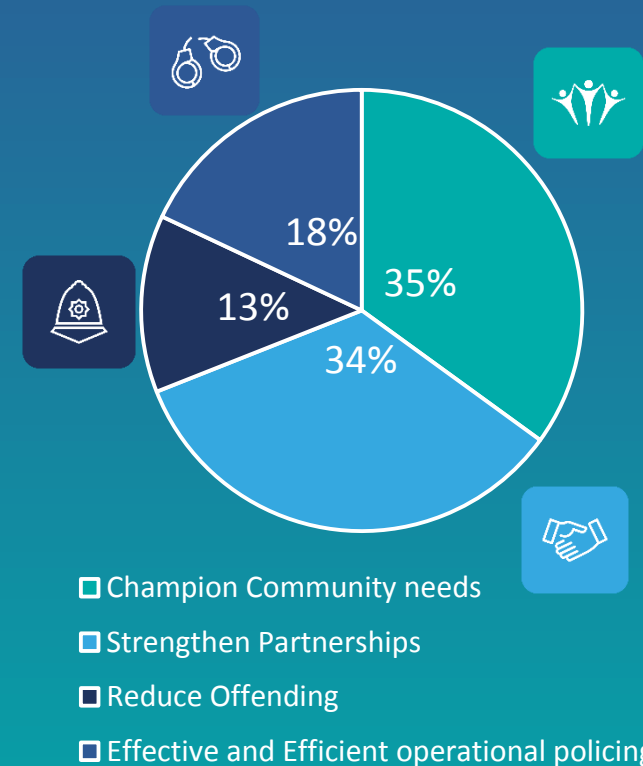
Three future projects identified within the last reporting period:

- Youth Diversion conference
- Scope nature of other harmful practices across Hampshire
- Cyber Crime Volunteers

Future



PROJECTS SPLIT ACROSS PRIORITIES



Police and Crime Plan | Delivery Progress

Big Conversations

Completed	6	Current	1	Future	0
Milestones achieved	<p>Northern PIC handed over to FM team</p> <p>Gosport front counter opened on 2nd May</p> <p>Alton Response & Patrol and Prevention & Neighbourhood base opened on 2nd May</p> <p>Cosham Prevention & Neighbourhood base opened on 26th April</p> <p>Planning consent obtained for Eastern PIC</p> <p>Hayling Island sale completed on 6th April</p>				
Milestones anticipated in next reporting period	<p>Innovation workshops scheduled and held</p> <p>Commence Eastern PIC stakeholder engagement plan</p> <p>Medina House go live</p> <p>Completion of Langley Court purchase</p> <p>Best bids process for Osborne Quarters to commence</p>				
Ongoing activity	<p>Attendance at key Summer events planned</p> <p>Ongoing engagement with diverse communities</p> <p>Reaction to Queen's speech</p>				

Police and Crime Plan | Delivery Progress

Big Issues

Completed	5	Current	12	Future	5
Milestones achieved	<p>Recruitment and training of Frankie Workers in readiness for service launch at end of June</p> <p>New priorities created for Youth Commission: Hate Crime, Mental Health, Unhealthy Relationships and Cyber Safety</p> <p>Schools approached to become pilots for cyber ambassador scheme; 7 schools confirmed to date</p>				
Milestones anticipated in next reporting period	<p>Launch of Frankie Workers scheme in HCC area planned for end of June</p> <p>Following projects to commence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints reform • Elders Commission • Understanding the FGM landscape • Youth Diversion Conference <p>Decision notices submitted and approval for extension sought for DA Services across Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton</p> <p>Raise Purchase Order for grants management software</p>				
Ongoing activity	<p>Following recruitment of Youth Commission members, induction period has now commenced</p> <p>Youth Commission stand attended 3 events during mental health awareness week</p> <p>Market Engagement Event with interested Domestic Abuse services providers</p>				

Police and Crime Plan | Delivery Progress

Partnerships and Commissioning

Completed	2	Current	22	Future	9
Milestones achieved	<p>Victim Voice: Ethnos have now completed consultation with 450 individuals from the HLOW BME communities</p> <p>Review of CJS Literature library completed Preparing scripts for court films</p> <p>Designed film brief, invited expressions of interest, selected film producer for RJ film Delivery plan template designed, agreed by RJ Programme Board and circulated for feedback and/or completion.</p> <p>Workshop on DV and Sexual Crime held at PCC office with statutory and non statutory partners</p>				
Milestones anticipated in next reporting period	<p>Following projects to complete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of draft FGM strategy • Integrated Offender Management Service • RJ training for police champions • Mapping Victim Journey recommendations • Review of Barnahus Model • Compliance with Victim Code of Practice • CJS Literature library • Crown Court Case Movement <p>Following projects to commence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Fire Governance Feasibility • Understand FGM landscape • Youth commissioning • Youth diversion conference • Court observation panel 				
Ongoing activity	<p>Showcase of commissioned projects on a monthly basis to OPCC staff has now embedded</p> <p>ICV seminar held</p>				

Police and Crime Plan | Delivery Progress

Communities

Completed	1	Current	1	Future	6
Milestones achieved	Workshop held with diverse communities to create and maintain strong working relationships				
Milestones anticipated in next reporting period	<p>Following projects to commence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety and traffic nuisance (A32) Communities Strategy <p>To obtain progress update from HCC Executive member for transport and road safety on costings of average speed cameras</p> <p>To obtain update from FLD on management of Summer resourcing Launch of Communities Strategy Project</p>				
Ongoing activity	Continued improvement on service level within Firearms Licensing				

Policing

Completed	1	Current	3	Future	5
Milestones achieved	<p>Held COMPASS scrutiny event in Aldershot</p> <p>Initiated work to progress Business Crime survey</p> <p>Drafting of Hate Crime strategy in consultation with Hate Crime Working Group</p>				
Milestones anticipated in next reporting period	<p>Following projects to commence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third Party Reporting Centre Steering Hate Crime Working Group <p>To implement reporting mechanism to monitor Constabulary progress against the Police and Crime Plan</p> <p>Agree questions for survey with Business Crime panel</p> <p>To continue to engage with Hate Crime Working group to finalise strategy</p>				
Ongoing activity	Scheduling and arrangement of COMPASS sessions				



**POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**

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Isle of Wight
Portsmouth
Southampton

RESPONSE TO

Hampshire Police and Crime Panel's

Restorative Justice Scrutiny Recommendations

From

Mr Michael Lane

Police and Crime Commissioner

Prepared On

20th April 2017

By Lisa Allam – Restorative Justice County Co-ordinator

Police and Crime Commissioner's response to Police and Crime Panel recommendations:

a) That the Commissioner, in addition to those measures outlined, should encourage and seek opportunities for greater public awareness raising and understanding, with a view to increasing the level of self-referrals to restorative services. Whilst the review noted that Restorative Justice featured prominently on the Commissioner's website, the Commissioner should ensure that the strategy and information on Restorative Justice is accessible to those without, or with limited access to online mediums, to encourage wider awareness and understanding of the Commissioner's restorative justice agenda.

The Restorative Justice (RJ) Coordinator has already started to consider and explore the best way of achieving this. The Commissioner's Communications Team has identified a lead individual, who is responsible for supporting the development of this area, and a draft communications strategy/action plan has been created.

The RJ Programme Board have also identified Communications and Engagement as one of the key priorities for the delivery/action plan that will underpin the strategy. As a result, this will be monitored closely and ensure the involvement of wider partners.

A small project team at the Commissioner's Office are also working on the production of a short film in relation to meeting victim's needs and Restorative Justice. The film will have two elements, one is designed to raise awareness and understanding of Restorative Justice – the target audience is people that have been harmed and affected by crime. The second element will be a training resource for new Police recruits; statutory partners; specialist support services and an information source for victims and perpetrators of crime who have questions. The film features the victim who spoke at the Commissioner's launch event, as well as RJ providers; Police Officers and the force victim lead from Hampshire Constabulary. Over time, we hope to build in local case studies and a perpetrators perspective.

We also want to develop plans to take forward some of the options that came out of the planning event in January. For example, the promotion of pan Hampshire case examples as they become available, using a variety of media outlets; advertising the service at doctors surgeries/dentists and A&E; RJ stands at local shopping centres to take questions and self referrals from members of the public etc.

We will continue to work closely with specialist support services (i.e. Victim Support) and statutory partners (i.e. Victim Care Unit, National Probation Service) to raise awareness amongst professionals who work directly with victims and perpetrators of crime. A recent research report titled 'Improving victim take up of Restorative Justice' states the following:-

'Awareness of restorative justice is also identified by some as a barrier to victims taking part, but whether increasing awareness among the general population will positively increase take-up rates is still unknown. Criminal justice agencies are essential to the delivery of restorative justice, however, and as a result it may instead be more beneficial to focus resources on increasing awareness areas among their staff.'

However, it is recognised that awareness raising amongst statutory and non-statutory partners will need to be ongoing because individuals change roles or move organisations altogether.

b) That the Commissioner should, where possible, ensure within his Commissioning Strategy that funds are made available to encourage innovation in the field of restorative practice and the upskilling of local partners.

Restorative Practice is a theme in the Commissioning Strategy and organisations were invited to submit applications as part of the recent Safer Communities Grant Funding round. Providing the proposal did not duplicate any elements of the existing RJ specification, innovative bids in the field were welcomed. As a result, the Commissioner funded 5 projects totalling £54,750. Predominantly the funding will support neighbourhoods in dispute and early intervention is given to prevent the escalation of situations. These are often cases where there is no clearly identified victim/perpetrator, however harm is being caused and resources such as Police time on unnecessary call outs could be utilised elsewhere.

Restorative Solutions continue to train volunteers and offer partner agencies spaces on training courses when available. In March, three members of the Violence Reduction Team at HMP Winchester were trained in RJ facilitation. The Prison hopes to use restorative approaches to reduce conflict with the establishment.

The RJ Programme Board have also considered the development of a particular area of restorative practice as one of their priorities. While wider Board members still need to be consulted, one suggestion was trying to reduce the criminalisation of children in care through the use of restorative approaches. The proposal is that one member of the Board will lead on this and engage with other partners as appropriate to establish what is already happening in this area; how the Board can support and what can be developed elsewhere across Hampshire.

c) Through liaison with partners including HMP, CRC and National Probation Service, opportunities should be sought to increase the access to, and awareness perpetrators have of restorative justice, including identification of when and how it would be appropriate for offenders to initiate a restorative approach.

Following a successful meeting with the Governor and Head of Reducing Reoffending at HMP Winchester, the RJ County Coordinator and Restorative Solutions have been invited to deliver a two hour awareness raising session for the Key Workers as part of the new offender management model. It is hoped that this will start in July and that as a result, the Key Workers will be able to support any residents who might be going through the restorative process or recognise when someone may benefit from a referral.

Further to the above meeting, Restorative Solutions have also started to attend the Sycamore Tree victim awareness programme that is held at the prison. They explain what Restorative Justice is in session one and are available again on graduation day to answer any questions. The last session resulted in 8 self-referrals.

There are also plans for the RJ Coordinator and Restorative Solutions to meet the new Head of Reducing Reoffending at HMP IOW. While self-referrals will not be accepted from perpetrators of sexual crime, we still want to raise awareness within the Prison and support their desire to use restorative approaches within the Prison. Two members of their Programmes team attended the facilitators training ran by Restorative Solutions on the Isle of Wight.

Restorative Solutions and the RJ Coordinator attended the CRC managers meeting in February 2017. The various managers will now link in with lead practitioners from Restorative Solutions to raise awareness in their areas. We have seen two referrals from CRC managers already. The RJ Coordinator also met with the new Head of Hampshire LDU for the National Probation Service. Nationally the NPS have not always been supportive of offender led referrals, however their statement of intent around RJ published in October 2016 suggests this view may be changing. As a result the RJ Coordinator is waiting for team manager contacts from the Head of LDU so that awareness raising for NPS offender managers can also be arranged.

d) In partnership with Youth Offending Teams and other appropriate partners, that the Commissioner considers how restorative approaches could be used within schools, as a tool for reducing offending and supporting young people to remain engaged in education. In assessing the benefits of such a scheme, consideration should be given to the evaluation and outcomes of a pilot project undertaken by Southampton Youth Offending Team.

The RJ Coordinator attended the Restorative Practice Network meeting for RJ in Schools in March 2017. The meeting is chaired by Southampton YOS. The purpose what to find out how the practice network operates and to offer support moving forward. The schools in attendance were made aware of the Restorative Approaches Forum and invited to attend so that they could share best practice, case examples and engage in case planning discussions.

Southampton YOS were unsuccessful in their recent funding application, however I understand from the lead practitioner that the project is continuing and will explore other funding options. The lead practitioner also offered to send the evaluation to the RJ Coordinator.

As mentioned in section b, the RJ Board also want to identify an area of restorative practice as one of the priorities to develop this year. While this has not been decided, education was one of the areas mentioned and there will be future opportunities for organisations to bid for funding in this area as part of the Safer Communities Fund.

The head of service for Southampton YOS is also a member of the RJ Board so their work is represented here.

e) That the Commissioner should seek to increase engagement with partners specialising in domestic and sexual abuse to ensure that they understand the availability and process involved for accessing restorative justice for victims of these crime types, including through the planned introduction of the OPCC's consultation group. In considering the use of restorative justice for victims of sensitive crime types, the Commissioner should ensure that the process is robustly risk assessed to ensure that appropriate safeguards are in place to

prevent further harm or re-victimisation, and that an adequate evidence base is built to measure the success in the use of restorative justice for these victims.

A workshop was held on 3rd April 2017 at the Commissioner's Office where over 25 people from various statutory and non-statutory partners attended to discuss Restorative Justice in cases of harmful sexual behaviour and domestic abuse. A further 10 partners sent their apologies. The workshop looked at partners concerns around RJ and domestic violence/sexual crime; what people thought the potential benefits could be and what needed to be done to ensure it is safe. The group heard from a victim of a serious sexual assault who had been through a restorative process and had the opportunity to ask questions.

A number of suggestions were made by the group in terms of the most appropriate way forward – these included, the development of a joint working protocol; enhanced training for both RJ practitioners and specialist support services. RJ Practitioners need training to be able to recognise coercive and controlling behaviour; manipulation and to understand the key considerations when working with victims of sexual crime and domestic abuse. However, it was also recognised that specialist support services also needed training to truly understand RJ as a lot of their concerns and questions were about the general RJ process and facilitation that would be applicable to any offence and not unique in these situations. I.e. a victim's right to opt out at any time.

The RJ Coordinator will now liaise with all of the partners that attended or sent apologies to confirm who is willing to work with the PCC and RJ Partners to move the above forward.

The RJ Board also have the development of this area as one of their priorities. Developing an evidence base was mentioned at the workshop and Board meeting in April. The issue is that there has not been enough cases to develop this and as a result, a lot of what is known is anecdotal. Nevertheless, it is something that we will explore. A member of Hampshire Constabulary is due to start a degree at Cambridge University in the near future and the Police RJ Board representative is going to speak to him about this area of work. We also have a lecturer from Portsmouth University on the distribution list for the workshop, however she was unable to attend.

f) The Panel would encourage the Commissioner to outline measurable outcomes, under the Restorative Justice and Restorative Approaches Strategy, ensuring good quality quantitative and qualitative measures are used, and requests that the Commissioner provides updates to the Panel on the positive outcomes these restorative approaches have delivered.

The RJ Coordinator will be drafting the service specification late summer for the RJ Service to be commissioned from April 2018. One of the key considerations to the new specification will be how performance is measured.

However, it is important to remember that engagement in RJ is completely voluntary for all parties. What is important is that victims are able to make an informed choice. The RJ Coordinator and RJ Board would like to see public perception and awareness around RJ grow and the number of victims offered RJ increase. However, a lot of this is dependent on partner agencies and not the service provider. We will want to set

targets around the quality of service the victim receives from the provider – i.e. from receipt of a complete referral, they need to make contact with the victim in X number of days.

The RJ Board felt that any performance indicators around number of outcomes, often pushes in the wrong direction. This can result in obscure counting and questionable RJ practices/recording. *Victim contact within time scales, follow up, support, etc., within timescales are realistic, this simply means the service is a quality service rather than chasing referrals or outputs.*

In terms of positive outcomes and measures of success, the RJ Board felt that:

- Success is if both the harmed and the harmer are given the opportunity to participate, and the opportunity to have their wishes fulfilled.
- Service provider's measure both victim and harmer satisfaction and are also looking at the impact of RJ on health and wellbeing.
- Victim Satisfaction is the biggest indicator of success – specifically what was it that they found satisfactory about the RJ process and what difference has this made to their lives.
- Success is also about ensuring that no victim is denied a service and that the postcode lottery raised nationally is not an issue across Hampshire Policing area.
- PNC checks to measure re-offending rates
- Raised public awareness

The RJ Board receives performance monitoring information currently from Restorative Solutions and the YOTs have agreed to provide this information moving forward.

g) In due course, that the Commissioner provides a public update on the benefits delivered through the use of restorative justice and on progress made against the Restorative Justice and Restorative Approaches strategy.

Restorative Justice Week in November 2017 could provide an ideal opportunity for the Commissioner to update the public on the progress made against the strategy – one year on from its launch. This may also coincide with the re-tendering of the RJ service. We could also plan to use local case studies as real examples of the benefits of RJ to residents across Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton.



Date: *TBC*

Michael Lane
Police and Crime Commissioner for
Hampshire and the Isle of Wight
(by email)

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<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-pcj>

Dear Mr Lane,

Hampshire Police and Crime Panel's Proactive Scrutiny of Rural Crime

At the 7 April 2017 meeting, Members of the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel reviewed the evidence received from yourself and other organisations in relation to rural crime within the Hampshire policing area.

This review aimed to scrutinise and support you in your role as Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) in your intention to keep rural communities across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight safe and secure. This review considered progress made against some of the key areas discussed in the Panel's previous report on rural crime (October 2014) and looked to identify and discuss those issues of current interest

The review looked at the following key questions:

- How well have the PCC and his office worked with organisations engaged in the prevention of rural crime to foster partnership working and increase the sharing of information between agencies?
- How effective has the PCC been in engaging with rural communities to allay the fear of crime and increase the confidence of residents in protecting themselves from the risk of rural crime?
- What are the key concerns and priorities which need to be considered by the PCC to support the development of his new Rural Crime Strategy for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight?

Following a review of the evidence received, the Panel have outlined their findings below for your consideration.

Findings

Members of the Panel noted that evidence received demonstrated that many of the concerns which were important to rural communities of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight at the time of the Panel's previous scrutiny in 2014 were still relevant today. In particular the evidence has suggested:

- A need for greater engagement between the Commissioner, and his office, with those living and working in rural communities. Although the evidence has recognised that efforts have been made to engage with residents, particularly through the recent 'Rural Communities Matter' conferences, many of those responding to the review were unable to identify any specific engagement from the Commissioner. In particular, as highlighted in recommendation (a) of the Panel's previous report, town and parish councils are keen for greater dissemination of information from the OPCC and the Constabulary, which could then be shared with residents through parish newsletters and parish and town council social media accounts.
- The fear and perception of crime within rural communities is still significantly higher than the actual prevalence of crime. Whilst this is difficult to address, due to the remoteness of rural communities and the more proportionate impact of certain crime types in comparison to urban areas, evidence to this review has suggested that further reassurance is required from the Constabulary following report of rural crime that appropriate action is being taken and offenders pursued.
- There is still a desire for more visible policing within rural communities, to act as both reassurance for residents and a deterrent to those seeking to commit crime. In oral evidence it was heard that the Constabulary had made efforts to retain police officers and PSCO's within the same rural location, with written evidence positively noting the efforts of a number of individual officers. However in modern times of austerity, more innovative approaches may be needed to provide a 'policing presence' in the absence of the traditional 'bobby on the beat'.

Additionally new concerns were raised in relation to:

- *The effectiveness of the Constabulary's 101 service* - Comments received suggested concerns regarding the speed of response to reports made and a lack feedback from the Constabulary following contact. It was noted that over 1 million calls are received to the service each year, and whilst quantitative statistics are measured, oral evidence suggested further efforts are needed to assess the qualitative outcomes delivered by the service.
- *The impact of recent concerns within rural communities* - Evidence received noted that the increased use of satellite navigation devices is creating traffic issues in smaller villages, as people are diverted onto smaller roads not

suitable for volume traffic and fly tipping was an emerging issue causing upset to residents. It was further noted that theft from vehicles was a major concern within the New Forest area, with visitors and tourists falling victim.

The evidence also provided a number of positive examples of efforts made to improve the approach to rural crime across Hampshire and the IOW, including:

- Hampshire Constabulary is recognised as one of the few policing areas to have a dedicated rural crime team. Inspector Louise Hubble, who provided oral evidence to this review on behalf of Hampshire Constabulary, has recently been awarded an OBE for her work in the Rural Communities of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, including setting up and leading the dedicated rural crime team. The efforts of the Country Watch team were also well recognised, as well as the dedication of rural police officers and PSCO's
- The Hampshire and IOW Rural Crime Partnership, chaired by Hampshire Constabulary, is regarded as a positive forum which brings together a variety of partners to better understand the issues facing rural communities, and to develop a holistic multi-faceted response to address these issues. It is also noted within the evidence that strong links have been developed between the blue light services operating across Hampshire and the IOW leading to greater collaboration and ensuring that information is shared between the services in an efficient and effective manner.
- The OPCC had sought to use innovative approaches to increase attendance at the recent 'Rural Communities Matter' conferences, which didn't rely upon on-line mediums. Examples given included visiting local focal points, targeting appropriate radio channels for those driving agricultural vehicles and using beer mats as a form of promotion. The conferences were held across five different geographical locations, as opposed to one location previously, and resultantly attendance had increased by 50%. The conferences were well received, with an overwhelming majority of responses reflecting on their positive effect in both communicating directly with rural communities and building an enhanced partnership approach to rural crime.
- It was recognised that the Commissioner had made efforts to improve the Firearms/Shotgun application process, which was noted as an area for immediate improvement within the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan.
- Hampshire Constabulary have made efforts to reassure residents of their dedication to address rural crime, including seeking to secure continuity of PSCO's placed within rural communities and through adapting their approach to crimes in rural areas which have a greater impact than those in urban conurbations, such as non dwelling burglary.
- A new self-evident app and the customer management system, being introduced later this year, are tools launched by Hampshire Constabulary which intend to reduce the pressure upon the 101 telephone service and enable members of the public to report crimes more easily, whilst receiving confirmation of and updates against their report.

Further, in reviewing the evidence received, Members brought forth a number of recommendations, which they wish to raise for your consideration:

- a. That the Commissioner should seek opportunities for greater engagement with rural communities both directly, and through consideration of how information can be disseminated through local town and parish councils. Consideration should be given to encouraging two-way conversation, to enable responses and concerns to be relayed back to the OPCC, and utilising innovative approaches to reach into the heart of rural communities. The Commissioner should also ensure that, as much is practicable, information is accessible to those without, or with limited access to online mediums, to encourage wider awareness and understanding of the Commissioner's efforts to keep rural communities safer.
- b. That the Commissioner should, through his role in holding the Chief Constable to account, seek to enhance the perception of the policing response to crimes reported within rural communities, working with local residents to manage their expectations of outcomes and to ensure appropriate feedback following the report of crime. One of the intentions of this activity should be, through increasing confidence in policing outcomes, to increase the level of reporting of rural crimes.
- c. That the Commissioner should review with the Constabulary the effectiveness of the 101 service in Hampshire and the IOW, ensuring that both qualitative and quantitative measures are in place. The new self-evident app and the customer management system, being introduced by Hampshire Constabulary later this year, should also be evaluated jointly in order to ensure that residents reporting non-emergency rural crime are receiving an effective and appropriate policing response.
- d. That the Commissioner works with the Constabulary to encourage them to develop innovative approaches in delivering a 'visible policing presence' and greater interaction with local communities, within budgetary constraints, which will both provide greater reassurance to residents and deter criminal activity within the rural communities of Hampshire and the IOW.
- e. That the Commissioner should continue to develop and lead partnership working with other organisations that have a shared interest in addressing rural crime. A focus for such partnerships should be delivering a holistic approach to help communities keep themselves safe from rural crime and to provide clear prevention advice.

- f. Following the recent 'Rural Communities Matter' conferences, the Commissioner should ensure that any actions agreed are addressed in a timely manner, to provide reassurance to residents that their concerns are being listened to, and that agreed outcomes are transferred to the new rural crime strategy.
- g. In developing the new rural crime strategy, the Panel would encourage the Commissioner to address the key concerns raised through the Panel's review, ensuring that the strategy outlines measurable outcomes. Once a new definition of rural crime is agreed nationally, the Panel would also suggest that the Commissioner reviews the new rural crime strategy to ensure that it is fit for purpose within the new definition, and makes any revisions as required.

The Panel were pleased to hear, through oral evidence that OPCC consider this review timely, and a positive contribution to efforts to reduce rural crime. The Panel have drawn through this review a number of areas of focus, which through addressing either within the new rural crime strategy or through other means, would enable the Commissioner to demonstrate his commitment to keeping rural communities safer.

We look forward to receiving, in due course, your response to the recommendations outlined above, including consideration as to how the recommendations made will be incorporated into related activities within your Delivery Plan.

Yours Sincerely,



Councillor David Stewart
Chair, Hampshire Police and Crime Panel

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date considered:	7 July 2017	Item:	15
Title:	Quarterly Complaints Report		
Contact:	Members Services, Hampshire County Council		
Tel:	01962 846693	Email:	pcp.complaints@hants.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This purpose of this report is to provide the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with an overview of the work undertaken by the PCP's Complaints Sub-Committee over the previous quarter.

2. Contextual Information

- 2.1 The PCP is responsible for handling complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire (PCC), and for informally resolving non-criminal complaints, as well as complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the IPCC.
- 2.2 The PCP is also required to forward any 'serious' complaint it receives against the PCC to the IPCC. The definition of a 'serious' complaint is 'a qualifying complaint made about conduct which constitutes or involves, or appears to constitute or involve, the commission of a criminal offence'¹.
- 2.3 At its meeting on 19 October 2012, the PCP agreed protocols for how it would handle such complaints. This included the delegation of the initial stages of the complaints handling system to the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire. Should the delegated officer determine that a complaint received should be considered by the PCP's Complaints Sub-Committee, it will be recorded as such and referred to the Panel scrutiny officer.

¹ As per paragraph 2(6) of Schedule 7 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

- 2.4 The complaints protocol is normally reviewed annually to determine if any amendments need to be made. The current version is due to be revised and agreed at the 7 July 2017 meeting.
- 2.5 The complaints procedure is displayed on the PCP's web pages, and can be found below:
<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-pcp/pcc-complaints.htm>
- 2.6 Each complaint recorded will be subject to an 'informal resolution' process, described in the complaints procedure. Prior to undertaking this, the Complaints Sub-Committee has the opportunity to 'dis-apply' the informal resolution process, should the complaint fall into a number of categories outlined in legislation.

3. Complaints Sub-Committee

3.1 The Membership of the Complaints Sub-Committee is as follows:

- Bob Purkiss MBE (Chair)
- Councillor John Beavis
- Councillor Ken Muschamp
- Councillor Leah Turner

3.2 The Sub-Committee receives legal advice from Portsmouth City Council.

4. Complaints Activity – March 2017 to June 2017

Potential Complaints against the PCC

4.1 There were no new potential complaints received by the delegated officer between 16 March 2016 and 15 June 2017 (see *Table 1*).

Complaints Received – Delegated Officer	No. of Complaints
Potential complaints received	0
- Not recorded as a complaint against the PCC	0
- Recorded as a complaint against the PCC	0
- Recorded as a potential 'serious' complaint against the PCC	0

Table 1

Meetings of the Complaints Sub-Committee

4.2 The Complaints Sub-Committee have not met since the previous quarterly report.

Outcomes of the Complaints Sub-Committee meetings

4.3 At the time of writing:

- No complaints are on-going.
- No complaints had the informal resolution process dis-applied.
- No complaints have been referred to the IPCC.
- No complaints have been informally resolved without action.
- The unreasonable complainant policy has not been applied during this quarter (see Table 2)

Complaints Conclusions	Number of Complaints
Informal resolution process dis-applied	0
Referred to the IPCC	0
Resolved prior to consideration	0
Informally resolved without action	0
Informally resolved with action	0
Unreasonable complainant policy applied	0
Complaint still ongoing	0
Complaint withdrawn by complainant	0

Table 2

5 Recommendations

5.1 That the quarterly complaints report is noted.

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Procedure for dealing with complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner (Last updated April 2015)	http://documents.hants.gov.uk/partnerships/hampshire-pcp/2015-04-10-pcp-item11complaintsprotocol-v2.pdf
Quarterly Complaints Report (April 2017)	http://documents.hants.gov.uk/partnerships/hampshire-pcp/2017-04-07PoliceandCrimePanellItem10QuarterlyComplaintsreport.pdf

HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date considered:	7 July 2017	Item:	16
Title:	Updates to Governance Documents		
Contact:	Katie Benton, Scrutiny Officer to the Panel		
Tel:	01962 847336	Email:	members.services@hants.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to set out revised governance documents previously adopted by the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for consideration and agreement.

2. Complaints Protocol

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) has a responsibility to deal with non-criminal complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner (the PCC), as well as criminal complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the Independent Police Complaints Commission (the IPCC), and to recommend a range of modifications and developments in relation to the procedure for dealing with such complaints.
- 2.2 The Chairman of the PCP, Chairman of the Complaints Sub-Committee and Legal Advisor to the PCP meet annually in order to consider and overview of how complaints have been managed over the previous year, and to review the Complaints Protocol and ensure it is fit for purpose.
- 2.3 The PCP last considered an update to the Complaints Protocol in April 2015.
- 2.4 The updated Complaints Protocol can be found at Appendix One. Changes to the protocol (other than grammatical) changes are as follows:
- 2.4.1 (Page two, seventh paragraph) Wording amended to provide greater clarity around the Panel's powers to investigate:

Previous

"While the Complaints Sub-Committee is prohibited from investigating a complaint, it may seek clarifications from the OPCC and complainant may call upon the OPCC or his authorised representative (as appropriate) to attend a meeting of the Sub-Committee to present."

Amendment

“While the Complaints Sub-Committee is prohibited from conducting an open investigation of the complaint, it does have the power to ask, of the person complained against, for documents relating to the matters referred to in the complaint, and may require the OPCC to attend a meeting of the Sub-Committee to answer questions. The Complaints Sub-Committee may also invite the complainant to provide further information for the purpose of clarity. In exercising these powers, the Complaints Sub-Committee will seek to ensure fairness and transparency within its proceedings and, following legal advice, will focus on matters which substantiate or clarify a point relating to the complaint, or response to the complaint.”

- 2.4.2 (Page three, second paragraph) Wording amended to reflect the changes to the paragraph referred to in 2.4.1:

Previous

“If, on considering the report, the Complaints Sub-Committee feels that the matter needs to be formally resolved, it will decide its course of action. In accordance with regulations¹ (the regulations), the Complaints Sub-Committee may not conduct an investigation. The Complaints Sub-Committee may exercise its delegated powers to require the person complained against to provide information or documents or attend before it to answer questions or give evidence, as this will not be regarded as an investigation. However, any other step intended to gather information about the complaint, other than inviting the comments of the complainant and the person complained against, will be likely to amount to investigation.”

Amendment

“If, on consid²ering the report, the Complaints Sub-Committee feels that the matter needs to be formally resolved, it will decide its course of action. In considering this action it shall have regard to the limits on investigation, referred to above.”

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Panel consider and agree the updated Complaints Protocol.**

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Complaints protocol (April 2015)	http://documents.hants.gov.uk/partnerships/hampshire-pcp/2015-04-10-pcp-item11complaintsprotocol-v2.pdf

Hampshire Police and Crime Panel

Protocol for the Informal Resolution Procedure Regarding Complaints made
Against the PCC

- The Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC will consider whether the complaint is a complaint against the PCC, is a complaint for which the Hampshire PCP is the relevant Police and Crime Panel, is a complaint at all, or is a complaint relating to an operational matter of Hampshire Constabulary (the Constabulary) to be resolved in accordance with the complaints procedures of the Constabulary.
- When in accordance with the delegation to the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC the decision has been made to record a complaint that will not subsequently be referred to the Independent Police Complaints Commission (the IPCC), the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC will:
 - Record the date of receipt and ensure that the complaint has been made on the Complaints Form at Annex 1
 - send a record of the complaint, the Complaints Form, to the complainant and to the person complained about (in the latter case, subject to any decision taken not to supply a copy of the complaint or to supply the complaint in a form which keeps anonymous the identity of the complainant or of any other person) and will include the contact details of the Panel's scrutiny officer; and
 - refer the record, the Complaints Forms, and copies of all the associated paperwork, to the Panel's scrutiny officer. This will be no later than two working days after the complaint has been recorded.
- On receipt of the complaint, the Panel's scrutiny officer will:
 - Assess the complaint to ensure that it is complete, and that it clearly identifies the alleged conduct matter
 - Refer incomplete or unclear complaints back to the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC seeking further information.
 - Consider whether the complaint has been satisfactorily dealt with and if so, consulting with the complainant, to treat the complaint as withdrawn.
 - In appropriate cases, consider in consultation with the Chair of the Sub-Committee the suitability of the complaint for disapplication of part 4 of the Regulations.

- In the event that a matter is considered suitable for a disapplication of Part 4 of the Regulations, to consult the complainant and the PCC, before determining whether a disapplication is appropriate whereupon the complaint will be recorded as complete.
 - convene a meeting of the Complaints Sub-Committee, normally to be held within three weeks of the referral of the complaint,
 - write to the complainant, setting out timescales and providing details about the informal resolution procedure; and giving the complainant an opportunity to make further comments in support of his/her complaint (allowing him/her two weeks to respond). Where the Panel's scrutiny officer believes that the circumstances of the case are such that the Complaints Sub-Committee may decide to treat the complaint as having been resolved, he/she will ask the complainant to provide his/her representations in this regard for the Complaints Sub-Committee to take into account; and
 - write to the person complained about, setting out timescales and providing details about the informal resolution procedure; and giving him/her an opportunity to make comments in response to the complaint (allowing him/her two weeks to respond).
- The Panel's scrutiny officer will, taking advice from the legal adviser, compile a brief report for the Complaints Sub-Committee, setting out the pertinent details of complaint, recording any failure by the person complained about to comment on the complaint and making suggestions for the next steps.
 - The Complaints Sub-Committee will first consider whether the complaint has been satisfactorily dealt with and, subject to any representations by the complainant, may decide to treat the complaint as having been resolved. In such a case, the Complaints Sub-Committee's reasons will be recorded and notified to the parties.
 - While the Complaints Sub-Committee is prohibited from conducting an open investigation of the complaint, it does have the power to ask, of the person complained against, for documents relating to the matters referred to in the complaint, and may require the OPCC to attend a meeting of the Sub-Committee to answer questions. The Complaints Sub-Committee may also invite the complainant to provide further information for the purpose of clarity. In exercising these powers, the Complaints Sub-Committee will seek to ensure fairness and transparency within its proceedings and, following legal advice, will focus on matters which substantiate or clarify a point relating to the complaint, or response to the complaint.

- The Complaints Sub-Committee shall have regard to:
 - The Code of Conduct of the Police and Crime Commissioner;
 - Whether the complaint discloses a specific conduct failure on the part of the Police and Crime Commissioner, identifiable within the Code of Conduct of the Police and Crime Commissioner, or whether it relates to operational matters of the constabulary, and operational policing matters in which the Police and Crime Commissioner has no authority;
 - The remedies available to it;
 - All other relevant considerations.
- If, on considering the report, the Complaints Sub-Committee feels that the matter needs to be formally resolved, it will decide its course of action. In considering this action it shall have regard to the limits on investigation, referred to above.
- The Complaints Sub-Committee will consider whether to devise an action plan (to be drawn up by the Panel's scrutiny officer) and in so doing will take into account any applicable guidance issued by the Secretary of State and may also consider any guidance issued by the IPCC pursuant to section 22 of the Police Reform Act 2002 on local resolution. Any such action plan will include an indicative timeframe.
- Any such action plan may include (for example):
 - An explanatory letter being written by an officer of the Panel (or on behalf of the Complaints Sub-Committee),
 - An explanatory letter being written by an officer of the OPCC,
 - A suggested change to OPCC policy; or
 - A request that an apology is tendered (no apology may be tendered on behalf of the person complained against unless that person has admitted the alleged conduct and agreed to the apology).
- The Complaints Sub-Committee will also decide whether it wishes to:
 - reconvene to take any steps identified in the action plan,
 - authorise any named individual (who may not be a PCC, a DPCC or the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC) to take any steps in accordance with the action plan; or

- refer the matter to the Panel recommending that the identified action be taken.
- Once the actions from the plan have been completed, the matter may be referred back to the Complaints Sub-Committee or an authorised individual may determine that the matter has been resolved. The Panel's scrutiny officer must make a record of the outcome of the informal resolution as soon as practicable, normally within three working days, after the process is completed and provide copies to the complainant and the person complained against. The matter will then be closed.
- No part of the record may be published by the Complaints Sub-Committee unless, having given the parties an opportunity to make representations about the proposed publication and having considered any such representations, the Complaints Sub-Committee considers that publication is in the public interest.
- The Panel's scrutiny officer will prepare an update report to each quarterly scheduled meeting of the Panel about all complaints considered in the preceding quarter by the Complaints Sub-Committee, the action taken (including any obligations to act, or refrain from acting, that have arisen under the regulations, but have not yet been complied with or have been contravened) and the outcome of the process.
- If, at any stage, the IPCC informs the Panel that they require the complaint to be referred to them, or if the Complaints Sub-Committee decides that the complaint should be referred to the IPCC, the informal resolution process must be discontinued. The Complaints Sub-Committee should only decide that the complaint should be so referred if matters come to light during the informal resolution process which indicate the commission of a criminal offence, thus leading to the earlier decision as to whether or not the complaint was a serious complaint being reversed.
- At any stage, the Panel's scrutiny officer may seek legal advice from the Panel's legal adviser.

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date considered:	7 July 2017	Item:	17
Title:	Membership of Sub-Committee and Working Groups		
Contact:	Scrutiny Officer to the Panel		
Tel:	01962 847336	Email:	members.services@hants.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to set out the proposed membership of the working groups and sub-committee that operate under the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP).

2. Sub-Committee and Working Groups

Complaints Sub-Committee

- 2.1 The PCP is responsible for handling complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire (PCC), and for informally resolving non-criminal complaints, as well as complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the IPCC.
- 2.2 At its meeting on 19 October 2012, the PCP agreed that all complaints received should be considered by a Complaints Sub-Committee. The terms of reference for this Sub-Committee are attached as [Appendix One](#).
- 2.3 This Sub-Committee meets on an ad hoc basis. In the previous year, the Sub-Committee has met once in person.
- 2.4 It is suggested that this working group has a membership of four, one of which is to be an independent member of the Panel who Chairs the Sub-Committee. This enables decision-making by the Sub-Committee to be faster, and will allow members on the Sub-Committee to develop an in-depth knowledge of the complaints process.
- 2.5 It is suggested that, as in previous years, the Chairman and Vice Chairman will not be members of this Sub-Committee. Their role in the complaint process will be to review outcomes and the protocol on an annual basis with the Chairman of the Sub-Committee. This will enable the Chair and Vice-Chair to be independent of the process should an issue relating to the handling or outcome of a complaint arise.

Police and Crime Plan Working Group

- 2.6 The PCP set up the Police and Crime Plan working group following the election of the Police and Crime Commissioner in May 2016, in order to

review the draft Police and Crime Plan. It has remained active since this time for the purpose of monitoring the implementation plan and drafting and leading the work-programme for proactive scrutiny sessions.

- 2.7 The Police and Crime Plan working group has met four times in the last year, and these are scheduled in advance. The terms of reference for this working group are attached as [Appendix Two](#).
- 2.8 It is recommended that the membership of this working group remain at five members.

Finance Working Group

- 2.9 The PCP set up the Finance working group in 2012/13 in order to scrutinise the proposed budget and related financial papers prior to the PCP's review of the proposed precept. Since this time, it has continued to meet in order to review information in advance of the annual scrutiny of the proposed precept.
- 2.10 The Finance working group has met twice in the last year, and these are scheduled in advance as much as possible. The terms of reference for the Finance working group are attached as [Appendix Three](#).
- 2.11 It is recommended that the membership of this working group remain at five members.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Panel agree the final membership of the Complaints Sub-Committee, Police and Crime Plan working group and Finance working group for the 2017/18 year.**

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

N/A

N/A



COMPLAINTS SUB-COMMITTEE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Role and Purpose of the Complaints Sub-Committee

The Complaints Sub-Committee is a permanent sub-committee of the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP), with membership agreed annually at the Panel's Annual Meeting.

The PCP is responsible for handling complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) or the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) (should one be appointed). The Complaints Sub-Committee's purpose is to review all complaints made against the PCC and DPCC in line with the Panel's 'complaints protocol'.

2. Scope of the Complaints Sub-Committee

Objectives:

1. To review any complaint received against the PCC or DPCC in line with the Panel's 'complaints protocol', which makes allegations of a breach of the PCC's code of conduct. In discharging their duties the Complaints Sub-Committee shall have regard to:

- The Code of Conduct of the PCC/DPCC;
- Whether the complaint discloses a specific conduct failure on the part of the PCC/DPCC, identifiable within the Code of Conduct of the PCC/DPCC, or whether it relates to operational matters of the constabulary, and operational policing matters in which the PCC has no authority;
- The remedies available to it;
- All other relevant considerations.

In undertaking their responsibilities, the sub-committee will consider how any action plan or recommendation made following review of a

complaint will seek to resolve a complaint and support the PCC in avoiding future complaints of a similar nature.

Exclusions:

The sub-committee will only consider complaints which appear to be qualifying complaints within the meaning of section 31(1)(a) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

In accordance with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 and any amending legislation, the Complaints Sub-Committee may not conduct an investigation. The Complaints Sub-Committee may exercise its delegated powers to require the person complained against to provide information or documents or attend before it to answer questions or give evidence, as this will not be regarded as an investigation. However, any other step intended to gather information about the complaint, other than inviting the comments of the complainant and the person complained against, will be likely to amount to investigation.

If, at any stage, the IPCC informs the PCP that they require the complaint to be referred to them, the sub-committee will do so on behalf of the PCP. If matters come to light during the resolution process which indicates the commission of a criminal offence, the complaint must be referred to the IPCC by the sub-committee as a potential 'serious complaint' and any resolution process suspended.

3. Method

The sub committee meet on an ad-hoc basis in response to complaints activity. This will be, as per the 'complaints protocol' through both 'electronic' and 'in person' meetings, depending upon the evidence provided and complexity of any complaint. As a working group of the Panel, meetings will not usually be held in public, and access to information rules for the public will not apply to these meetings.

At any stage, members of the sub-committee or their supporting officers may seek legal advice from the Panel's legal adviser.

4. Membership

Membership for the year is determined during the Annual Meeting, where Members can volunteer for nomination to this sub-committee, with the final membership agreed by the full PCP.

All members of the PCP are eligible for membership although the sub-committee should, where possible be chaired by one of the PCP's two independent co-opted members.

The sub-committee shall be a cross party group made up of three members.

5. Outcomes

The Complaints Sub-Committee will provide a quarterly report to the full PCP held in public, highlighting complaints activity during that quarter.

Annexe

Background

The PCP is responsible for handling complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire, and for informally resolving non-criminal complaints, as well as complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the Independent Police Complaints Commission. In 2012, the PCP agreed that all complaints received should be considered by a Complaints Sub-Committee, in accordance with its agreed 'Complaints protocol'.

Further information can be found online:

<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-pcp/pcc-complaints.htm>



POLICE AND CRIME PLAN WORKING GROUP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Role and Purpose of the Police and Crime Plan Working Group

The Police and Crime Plan Working Group is a permanent working group of the Hampshire Police and Crime PCP (PCP), with membership agreed annually at the PCP's Annual Meeting.

The Police and Crime Plan Working Group's purpose is to take a lead on the PCP's proactive scrutiny work programme as well as supporting the PCP in their statutory responsibility to contribute to the development of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) police and crime plan.

2. Scope of the Police and Crime Plan Working Group

Objectives:

1. To review the draft police and crime plan, ahead of its scrutiny by the full PCP. Through this activity Members of the working group will make recommendations to the PCC. This responsibility also extends to reviewing any subsequent updates to the police and crime plan as required.
2. To take a lead on the PCP's proactive scrutiny work programme. Key activities include:
 - Making recommendation to the full PCP upon themes for the proactive scrutiny reviews
 - Drafting the scope for proactive scrutiny sessions, including the identification of written witnesses to approach for written and oral evidence, and lines of enquiry for the review.
 - Reviewing written evidence received , and identifying lines of enquiry for and oral witnesses to invite to the public evidence sessions.
 - Leading the drafting of scrutiny reports prior to full PCP approval, including the identification of conclusion and recommendation areas.

- Reviewing the PCC's response to the recommendations of the PCP's scrutiny reports and monitoring progress against the recommendations made.

In undertaking their responsibilities, the working group will consider how outcomes from scrutiny reviews can support the PCC in the delivery of the police and crime plan and inform and enhance the approach to tackling crime and improving community safety across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

Exclusions:

The working group will only consider matters which relate to the role and duties of the PCC, and not those which specifically regard operational policing or the responsibility of other statutory bodies.

3. Method

The working group will meet a minimum of four times per year, with additional meetings scheduled in advance as required to support the review of the police and crime plan or the needs of the scrutiny programme. The four scheduled meetings will take place approximately six weeks before date of the full PCP meetings. As a working group of the Panel, meetings will not usually be held in public, and access to information rules for the public will not apply to these meetings.

The working group may call on any member of the PCP to join them as an 'expert' adviser, in order to support the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

Where the working group requires further information in order to enhance the efficiency of the proactive scrutiny work programme, such information will be requested.

Additionally members of this working group will usually represent the PCP at conferences hosted by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire (OPCC) and other organisations which focus upon on the thematic scrutiny topics being reviewed and considered by the PCP.

4. Membership

Membership for the year is determined during the Annual Meeting, where Members can volunteer for nomination to the working group, with the final membership agreed by the full PCP.

The working group shall be made up five members. All members of the PCP are eligible for membership and the working group should, where possible, seek to be a cross party group.

The working group may request additional members of the PCP to contribute to the activities of the working group as they find advantageous in the course of their considerations. The working group may also invite representatives of the OPCC or other expert advisers to attend meetings in order to provide advice, but these members will not be full members of the working group.

5. Outcomes

The working group will provide reports and updates, including outlining any recommendations, to the formal meetings of the Panel.

Annexe

Background

The Police and Crime Plan Working Group was set up on 2012 in order to review the draft Police and Crime Plan prior to the PCP's scrutiny of it in March 2013.

The PCP agreed at their January 2014 meeting to build on the 'statutory functions' by moving to a fuller work-programme focusing on core elements of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan. This included an agreement to:

- Hold two sessions at each meeting, with the morning session agenda items relating to the PCP's statutory functions and the afternoon session hosting a proactive scrutiny evidence gathering session.
- Hold additional meetings of the Police and Crime Plan working group in order to set the agenda for the afternoon sessions of the PCP, which would be based on the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.
- Plan scrutiny sessions in advance so that information can be invited from the PCC, key partner stakeholders, and the public (written and oral evidence as specified by the members) in a timely fashion.
- Report to the PCC conclusions and recommendations outlining the PCP's findings following their scrutiny session.

The Plan Working Group has remained active since this time for the purpose of monitoring the implementation plan and through this to set themes for the proactive scrutiny and lead on the work in this area on behalf of the PCP.

Further information can be found online:

<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire-pcc/pcc-proactivescrutiny.htm>



FINANCE WORKING GROUP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Role and Purpose of the Finance Working Group

The Finance Working Group is a permanent working group of the Hampshire Police and Crime PCP (PCP), with membership agreed annually at the PCP's Annual Meeting.

The Finance Working Group's purpose is to take a lead on and support the PCP in their statutory responsibility to review the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) annually proposed precept.

2. Scope of the Finance Working Group

Objectives:

To review and interrogate the supporting information (including the budget and related financial papers) prepared by the PCC in advance of consideration by the PCP to support the PCC's precept. Through this activity Members of the working group will review the position leading into precept setting and agree the information to be presented to the full Panel to support their scrutiny, and to better enable the Panel to prepare a report to the PCC on that proposed precept.

In undertaking their responsibilities, the working group will consider how outcomes from their work will help to support the PCP to enable them to comply with their duty under schedule 5 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, to deliver effective financial scrutiny of the PCC and reach an informed decision when considering the proposed precept, and issuing its report.

3. Method

The working group will meet a minimum of two times per year, with additional meetings scheduled in advance as required to support the review of the PCC's proposed precept. Meetings are scheduled in advance of the meeting of the full Panel in January each year, when the PCP will consider the PCC's proposed precept, and following notification

from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) that the draft budget and related financial papers are available for review. As a working group of the Panel, meetings will not usually be held in public, and access to information rules for the public will not apply to these meetings.

The working group may call on any member of the PCP to join them as an 'expert' adviser, in order to support the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

Where the working group requires further information in order to enhance the efficiency of their financial scrutiny such information will be requested.

Additionally, members of the finance working group or their supporting officers may seek advice from Hampshire County Council's finance officers, as the present administrative authority for the PCP.

4. Membership

Membership for the year is determined during the Annual Meeting, where Members can volunteer for nomination to the working group, with the final membership agreed by the full PCP.

The working group shall be made up five members. All members of the PCP are eligible for membership and the working group should, where possible, seek to be a cross party group.

The working group will co-opt any additional members as they may find advantageous in the course of their considerations. The working group may also invite representatives of the OPCC or other expert advisers to attend meetings in order to provide advice, but these members will not be full members of the working group.

5. Outcomes

The working group will deliver a briefing to the full Panel meetings, held in public, ahead of their scrutiny of the PCP's proposed precept.

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HAMPSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Report

Date considered:	7 July 2017	Item:	18
Title:	Work Programme		
Contact:	Katie Benton, Scrutiny Officer to the Panel		
Tel:	01962 847336	Email:	members.services@hants.gov.uk

1. Executive Summary

1.1. The purpose of this paper is to set out the work programme for the Panel.

2. Legislative Context

2.1. It is for the Panel to determine its number of meetings. It is anticipated that the Panel will require a minimum of four ordinary meetings in public in each municipal year to carry out its functions.

2.2. In addition to the scheduled ordinary meetings, additional meetings may be called from time to time, in accordance with the Panel's Rules of Procedure (see Rule 1).

2.3. The Panel may also be required to hold additional meetings should the Commissioner wish to appoint to specific posts within their staff, or should a non-serious complaint be made against the Commissioner which requires the full Panel to consider it.

3. Work Programme

3.1. The work programme is attached as Appendix One.

4. Recommendations

4.1 That the work programme, subject to any recommendations made at the meeting, is agreed.

WORK PROGRAMME – POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Appendix One

Item	Issue	Item Lead	Status and Outcomes	7 July 2017	6 October 2017	26 January 2018	13 April 2018
SCRUTINY ITEMS							
PEEL inspections	To understand how the PCC is hold the Chief Constable to account for recent PEEL inspection outcomes	OPCC / HC	Recommendation made in April 2017 for item to be considered in July 2017.	X			
Precept	To consider and take a decision on the PCC’s proposed precept	OPCC	To be considered January 2018. Finance working group to report immediately prior.			X	
OVERVIEW ITEMS							
Annual Report	To receive the annual report of the PCC for the previous year	OPCC	Annual report is now considered in October of each year.		X		

Item	Issue	Item Lead	Status and Outcomes	7 July 2017	6 October 2017	26 January 2018	13 April 2018
Annual Report	To provide an overview of the PCPs work for the previous year.	PCP			X		
Estates Strategy	To understand progress made with the Estates strategy	OPCC	Item last considered April 2017. Revised estate strategy to be reviewed July 2017.	X			
PCP Grant Budget	To agree the proposed budget for the next financial year, and to review the previous years' spend	PCP	Budget for 2018/19 to be agreed October 2017, subject to full grant being received (tbc April 2018)		X		
Police and Fire Act	To understand preparations being made locally to respond to the Act	OPCC	To be considered	X			
MONITORING ITEMS							

Item	Issue	Item Lead	Status and Outcomes	7 July 2017	6 October 2017	26 January 2018	13 April 2018
Community Speedwatch	To understand the final outcomes of the review into Community Speedwatch schemes	OPCC	Reviewed January 2016, to understand the final outcomes in July 2016. <i>Deferred at request of OPCC – to be heard once Constabulary review outcomes are known (TBC).</i>				
GOVERNANCE ITEMS							
Complaints Protocol Update	To review and agree a revised complaints protocol	PCP	To review the complaints protocol following the Chairman's annual complaints review meeting.	X			
Election of Chairman / Vice Chairman	Election of Chair and Vice Chairman for 2016/17	PCP	Occurs at each AGM meeting	X			
STANDING ITEMS							

Item	Issue	Item Lead	Status and Outcomes	7 July 2017	6 October 2017	26 January 2018	13 April 2018
Police and Crime Plan Implementation	An update on the progress made with implementing the priorities of the Plan	OPCC	Monitoring implementation of the Police and Crime Plan.	X	X	X	X
Complaints against the PCC	To provide an overview update to each meeting of complaint activity	PCP	Quarterly update to be heard at each meeting.	X	X	X	X

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