

Public Document Pack

Meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 3 December 2018 at 2.00 pm

At the Council Chamber - Bodlondeb, Conwy

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POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 3 December 2018 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber - Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for absence**
2. **Declarations of Interest: Code of Local Government Conduct**
Members are reminded that they must declare the **existence** and **nature** of their declared personal interests.
3. **Urgent matters**
Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.
4. **Announcements by the Chair**
5. **Presentation on the Recommendations of the Operational Improvement Programme (Chief Superintendent Goss and Superintendent Evans)**
6. **Minutes** (Pages 1 - 19)
To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.
7. **Standing Agenda Items**
 - a) Update on actions from the previous meeting
 - b) List of decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 20 - 22)
 - c) Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner
(Submitted in accordance with the procedure for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
 - d) Feedback from Member Champions

8. To consider reports by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner:

- a) Periodic Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 23 - 41)
- b) Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales - Annual Report 2017/18 (Draft) (Pages 42 - 81)
- c) Update on the 2018/19 Budget (as at 30 September 2018) (Pages 82 - 85)

9. To consider reports by the Host Authority:

- a) Review of the Member Champion Role (Pages 86 - 89)
- b) North Wales PCP - Budget Monitoring Report from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018 (Pages 90 - 94)
- c) To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (Pages 95 - 96)

10. Date of Next Meeting:

Monday, 28 January 2019 @ 2.00 pm

Tuesday, 5 February 2019 @ 10.00 am (in case of veto of precept)

Membership of Panel

Cllr Chris Bithell
Cllr Dana Davies
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr Alan Hunter
Cllr Eric Jones
Cllr Hugh Irving
Cllr Neville Phillips OBE JP
Cllr Dylan Rees
Cllr Peter Read
Cllr Nigel Williams

Flintshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Gwynedd Council
Denbighshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Gwynedd Council
Wrexham County Borough Council

Pat Astbury (Vice-Chair)
Matthew Forbes
William John Williams

Co-opted Independent Member
Co-opted Independent Member
Co-opted Independent Member

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NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 24 September 2018 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber - Bodlondob, Conwy

Present: Pat Astbury (Vice-Chair in the Chair)

Councillors: Pat Astbury, Chris Bithell, Dana Davies,
Captain Matthew Forbes, Alan Hunter, Hugh Irving,
Eric Jones, Neville Phillips, Dylan Rees, John Williams and
Nigel Williams

Lay Member/
Co-opted Member Matthew Forbes and John Williams

Officers: Dawn Hughes (Senior Support Officer) and Richard Jarvis
(Lead Officer and Legal Advisor to the Police and Crime
Panel)

Also Attendance: in Ann Griffith (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner),
Stephen Hughes (Chief Executive – Office of the Police and
Crime Commissioner), Arfon Jones (Police and Crime
Commissioner), Diane Jones (Commissioning Officer –
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner), Geraint
Jones (Business Engagement Lead – Sussex Police) and
Rhian Rees Roberts (Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner)

23. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Julie Fallon (Chair),
Peter Read and Kate Jackson (Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police
and Crime Commissioner).

24. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST: CODE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CONDUCT**

Councillor Chris Bithell (Flintshire County Council) declared a personal
interest, as he is a trustee of the Deeside Domestic Abuse Safety Unit,
which benefits from funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner.

25. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR**

The Vice-Chair, who was in the Chair acknowledged the success of the
recent confirmation hearing, when Mr. Carl Foulkes was appointed as
Chief Constable of North Wales Police. The Police and Crime
Commissioner confirmed that Mr. Foulkes would be taking up the position
as of 5 November 2018.

26. **PRESENTATION OF THE DIGITAL POLICING PORTFOLIO BY
GERAINT JONES (BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT LEAD)**

Mr. Geraint Jones, the Business Engagement Lead gave the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) a presentation on the Digital Policing Portfolio, which was a national programme to support the evolution of policing, enabling Forces to respond and adapt to the increasingly digital world we live in.

The PCP was advised that public expectations were changing and of those surveyed, 37% of people would prefer to report crime incidents via digital channels and 78% of children and young people thought that the Police should be there for them to talk to via social media.

The Digital Policing Portfolio was business led (not IT led), in order to provide a better service for victims, the public and operationally.

The Portfolio was split into 3 parts, which included:

Digital Intelligence and Investigation:

- The vision of this programme of work was to enable policing to protect the public through preventing and detecting crime in a society that was becoming increasingly digital.
- The National Digital Information and Investigation 'Target Operating Model' had been endorsed at the National Police Chiefs Council and would provide a co-ordinated approach to providing new intelligence and investigative capabilities to meet demand.
- There was an 18 month timeline, with completion due by March 2020.

Digital First:

- To provide the mechanisms to enable policing and the Criminal Justice System to work together in a more digital way.
- A Digital Case File (DCF) would be developed through workshops with Crown Prosecution Services and the Criminal Justice Service to define what information needed to be collected and how it should be submitted and categorised (e.g. Investigation, Early Investigative Advice, Charge).
- Live pilot of a Digital Evidence Transfer Service (DETS) in 5 Forces from February 2019, followed by a benefits realisation analysis. The DETS system would enable all Justice Partners to transfer evidence to a common IT platform.
- Based on learning from pilots, DETS design would be refreshed and assured prior to national roll out
- Commence national rollout after, following completion of procurement (approximately 18 months)

Digital Public Contact:

- The vision was to transform the police's relationship with the public by introducing a new channel (Single Online Home - SOH) that was as public focussed as the 999 service.
- The SOH was currently 'live' in 3 Forces at present, which enabled the public to report crime such as minor road traffic incidents and

anti-social behaviour. The SOH provided the public with an additional channel of communication, and aimed to reduce the demand on the 999 and 101 service; the system would 'triage' the information and had the facility to refer demand to the relevant organisations if not a police matter.

- The aim was for 20 Forces to transfer to the national platform by the end of financial year 2019/20.
- Social Media Project, which aimed:
 - To provide a model for local social media use that had sufficiently flexible options to meet local needs whilst being consistent with the SOH.

The PCP thanked Mr. Jones for the informative presentation and discussed the following:

- The age range of the young people who were surveyed.
 - Mr. Jones advised that young people between the ages of 12 – 16 were consulted, as they were deemed the most vulnerable on social media.
 - The PCP was also informed that young people sat on the Social Media Project Team.
- The SOH was fully compliant with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and the data was retained in line with legislation.
- It was confirmed that the DETS was a system for Justice Partners only and the public could not send evidence via the system.
- The SOH would reduce repeat demand on the 101 system as it could provide updates to the public.

The PCP welcomed a further presentation once the SOH had gone live nationally; it was currently being piloted by the Metropolitan Police Force, Hampshire Police Force and Thames Valley Police Force and Mr. Jones urged Panel Members to view the websites.

RESOLVED-

That the presentation be noted.

27. PRESENTATION ON THE COMMISSIONING FRAMEWORK BY DIANE JONES (OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER)

The Commissioning Officer provided the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a presentation on the approach taken to commission services by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

The presentation covered the following areas:

- The Commissioning Approach:
 - The PCP was advised that PCCs had the powers to make grants to and commission goods and services from organisations, or individuals who could help deliver the objectives within the Police and Crime Plan for North Wales.
 - A Needs Assessment was commissioned by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) in May 2014 and established a platform for understanding the journey for Victim

Services. The report focused on needs (both met and unmet needs) and highlighted that Victim Services lived with uncertainty around funding arrangements; there was funding from a range of disparate sources; and Services were ad hoc in some areas.

- There had been a number of engagement events held to identify the needs of stakeholders, which had resulted in a review of the Police and Crime Plan to meet the needs of the community.
- To deliver on the Police and Crime Objectives there were three workstreams:
 - Crime and Disorder Grants, which had funded a number of initiatives such as the Drugs Intervention Programme, Women's Pathfinder and youth justice work. In addition, the PCC had introduced the Early Intervention Fund, which allowed organisations to apply for funding.
 - Victims' Commissioning Funding, which supported the Victim Help Centre, IDVA and ISVA.
 - Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV), which was a regional funding pot.
- The Commissioning Cycle
 - Understand, Plan, Review and Do.
- Achievements in 2017/18:
 - Victims Grant of £814,076 had brought in an additional £643,522.74 in match funding.
 - The number of victims supported through this work was 35,674.
 - The launch of the Social Value Policy for local economy, culture, supply and services.
- Future Commissioning Priorities for 2018/19:
 - Joint Regional Commissioning
 - Social Value (Public Services Social Value Act 2012)
 - Ethical Procurement
 - Emerging Trends
 - Integration of Services
 - Devolution of Youth Justice
 - Devolution of Witness Service to PCCs

The Vice-Chair thanked the Commissioning Officer for the presentation and advised the PCP that she had recently sat on the Early Intervention Fund Panel. The purpose of the Panel was to consider early intervention projects to prevent crime and disorder in the communities of North Wales, in line with the Police and Crime Plan and the Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) agenda. The level of interest was extremely encouraging, with applications received totalling £600,000; the available fund was £100k. The Panel had also felt that there was scope for potential collaboration for some of the submissions.

The Chief Executive of the OPCC also advised that the Commissioning Team had recently been subject to a successful audit, and provided the PCP with the assurance that the Commissioning Framework was an

effective approach to commissioning services for victims of crime. The Chief Executive extended his thanks to officers from the OPCC (Diane Jones and Eirlys Jones) for all their hard work.

In relation to the possibility of devolving Youth Justice Services to the Welsh Government, the PCC suggested that the devolution would provide for a more seamless and consistent system. The PCC advised that Flintshire Youth Justice Service were currently trialling a new approach and suggested that they attended a future meeting of the PCP;

RESOVLED-

That consideration be given to inviting Flintshire Youth Justice Service to a future meeting of the Police and Crime Panel to advise on the new approach they are trialling.

28. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 4 June 2018 were submitted for approval.

RESOLVED-

That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 4 June 2018 be approved.

29. **UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

Feedback on actions from the previous meeting on 4 June 2018 was provided as follows:

Minute 12 – Feedback from Member Champions: Councillor Dana Davies (Finance Champion) advised the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) that she had attended the Audit Committee on 20 September 2018, when the Final Statement of Accounts, Internal Audit Report, Treasury Management Outturn Report and the Risk Register were presented.

In relation to the actions for the Chair, the Lead Officer for the PCP confirmed that the matter in relation to the Apprenticeship Levy and been brought up with the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA).

The Police and Crime Commissioner also advised that whilst some progress had been made (the Welsh Government was offering £600k, which would be matched by the Home Office to Police Forces in Wales), the matter would be discussed further at the All Wales Policing Group, as Police Forces in Wales were currently contributing £2.2m to the Apprenticeship Levy. A further update would be provided to the PCP in December 2018.

Minute 14 – North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses: The Lead Officer for the PCP confirmed that the Chair had raised the issue of the Home Office Grant with the WLGA, who had, in turn, made representation to the Home Office on behalf of PCPs in Wales that additional funding was required to support the work of the PCPs in Wales, as they were prevented

from using Local Authority funds to support the work, which was not the case in England.

30. **QUESTIONS TO THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

In line with the Protocol for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), a member of the Police and Crime Panel (John Williams) had submitted the following question, which the PCC had responded to as follows:

Question:

Given the time restrictions now placed on police bail, have the total numbers of persons given bail by the police reduced in North Wales.

If this is the case and in the light of criticism made by Judge Rhys Rowlands in a recent drug case (reported Daily Post 30/8/18) are there any specific problems being encountered in bringing persons before the courts and what is being done to remedy the situation.

PCC's Response:

With regards to this particular matter, the criticism from Judge Rhys Rowlands, referred to by the Daily Post on the 30th August (following sentencing), was actually raised and dealt with in April this year. North Wales Police responded to Judge Rowlands' comments by letter and the Chief Constable met with him to discuss this case.

Judge Rowlands raised concerns with regards to the management of the investigation and in particular the release of the suspects whilst under investigation and the subsequent use of postal requisition.

In relation to the 'drug case' referred to by Mr Williams I would like to make the following points:

Following arrest and interview all three suspects were bailed for further enquires, with the single condition not to enter North Wales. They were bailed to return to St. Asaph Police Station on 15th June 2017. When bailed there was insufficient evidence to charge.

On the 11th April 2017, and in response to the amendments to the Bail Act, (which came into force on the 3rd April 2017), the custody Inspector asked the officer in the case to review the suspects' bail in accordance with the newly imposed regime. This required consideration of the proportionality and necessity criteria in respect of all three suspects.

In accordance with the amendments to the Act, reviewing officers are now required to determine whether to release a suspect with or without bail. If a decision is made to prosecute, the defendant will generally be released under investigation and dealt with by way of a postal requisition.

Following review the suspects were all released under investigation, in compliance with Paragraph 3.1 of the Policing and Crime Bill 2018, this

introduces a presumption in law that there should be an expectation for a suspect to be released from detention without bail.

On 21st February 2018 the charging advice was received. The decision provided was that all three be charged with Conspiracy to supply Class A drugs. On 26th February 2017 a postal requisition was sent to all three suspects to appear before Magistrates on 12th March 2018.

One of the suspects failed to appear at that first hearing and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He remains outstanding.

It is clear that concerns regarding the commission of further offences led to the original bail conditions being put in place. However, the changes in legislation of 3rd April 2017 imposed a greater degree of scrutiny in respect of the proportionality and necessity when imposing conditions, together with the police's capability and capacity to enforce the conditions requested. On that basis officers were required to review all existing bail cases and the officer in the case determined that Release Under Investigation (RUI) was the most appropriate intermediary disposal in this case.

I am assured that senior officers continually reinforce the importance of safeguarding and protection of the public when considering the release of suspects, to our investigating officers. Officers have been instructed to ask the Custody Sergeant to apply bail conditions where they believe that they are necessary, and to elevate the matter to the Inspector should this request be refused.

To conclude, it is apparent that the officer in this case dealt with the matter appropriately and his decision was in line with the amendments to the Bail Act.

RUI generally:

Changes to bail rules in April 2017, means police only have a month to bring a charge after an arrest. This led nationally, including in North Wales, to a surge in the number of suspects "Released Under Investigation" (RUI) without any conditions. Therefore, in answer to Mr Williams' question, the number of suspects bailed with conditions have reduced in North Wales.

The proportion of Domestic Abuse related arrests resulting in conditional bail disposals in North Wales saw a significant drop when RUI was introduced initially. However, this has since recovered somewhat, with an increasing trend. As at Week 20 17.2% of domestic abuse related attendance at custody resulted in a conditional bail being issued.

This increasing trend demonstrates that officers will not release suspects under investigation without any conditions if the lack of such conditions poses a risk to the victim's safety, and the suspect is likely to commission further offences.

North Wales Police has an agreed process in place to manage the timescales of suspects who are "released under investigation". This

ensures that investigations do not become unnecessarily protracted. This process involves an officer of the rank of Inspector reviewing all persons who have been under investigation at 30 days, a Chief Inspector at 90 days and a Superintendent at 120 days.

I hope that members of the Panel are reassured that we are taking these matters seriously and senior officers ensure me that officers understand the importance of safeguarding the public when considering the release of any suspect.

The North Wales Criminal Justice Board, which I chair, regularly review this matter and deal with any concerns raised by our partners on the Board, which include HMCTS and CPS, in relation to Released Under Investigation.

Pre-charge bail is also being discussed on an all Wales basis. Chief Crown Prosecutor Barry Hughes is currently looking at information that will point us all in one direction. Where bail is necessary, strict timescales are imposed and permission of the court needs to be sought if bail is to be extended beyond 3 months.

The effect of the legislation has been an 80% drop in the number of police bail cases across Wales. There is still some conjecture as to whether this was ever the intention of the legislation (as opposed to simply imposing time limits) but it has brought about significant changes.

Mr Williams (Independent Co-opted Member) thanked the PCC for his comprehensive response.

31. **FEEDBACK FROM MEMBER CHAMPIONS**

The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) received feedback from Member Champions as follows:

Organised Crime Champion

John Williams (Independent Co-opted Member) advised the PCP that he had recently met with Detective Superintendent Iestyn Davies to discuss how the Force was structured and the approach taken to organised crime.

Mr. Williams had felt the meeting was beneficial and thanked the OPCC for organising the meeting, which provided him with information on how the Force had changed since he was a serving Police Officer.

Modern Day Slavery Champion

Pat Astbury (Independent Co-opted Member) informed the PCP that she had been invited to an event hosted by the Haven of Light Partnership on modern day slavery to and to a regional partnership meeting to discuss the work being undertaken to address this matter.

The PCP was also advised that funding had been received from the Transformation Fund to hold specific events to raise awareness of modern slavery.

Finance Champion

Councillor Dana Davies advised the PCP that she had met with the Chief Finance Officer, who had gone through the update on the 2018/19 Budget report, which was considered as part of the meeting (see Minute 33 below).

32. **PERIODIC UPDATE BY THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his periodic update for the period 1 May 2018 – 1 August 2018.

The PCC highlighted the following areas of the report:

Priority 1: Domestic Abuse

- Domestic Abuse was showing improvements in a number of areas, including the quality of investigation, numbers of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) issued, conditional bails applied and conviction rates.
- There had been an increase in domestic crime recorded, but also less repeat victims and offenders.
- A shift from domestic non-crime to domestic crime could indicate an increase in crime recording rigour.
- There was a lot of regional working taking place, with the introduction of a Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Performance Framework for the region.

Priority 2: Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

- There had been a number of events both regionally and nationally to raise awareness of Modern Day Slavery.
- The PCC had given a detailed response to a Home Affairs Select Committee on Modern Slavery, which was attached as an appendix to the PCC's periodic update.
- The Modern Day Slavery Unit was advising Gwent Police on how to set up such Unit.

Priority 3: Sexual Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation

- The PCC advised that he was considering making a change to the Police and Crime Plan for 2019 and amending the wording of the priority to Child Criminal Exploitation, which would capture county line incidents, which were increasing in frequency.
- Since losing the Return Home interview service, which was previously provided by Barnardo's, there had been a drop in intelligence submissions; work was ongoing between Local Authorities to introduce a new process and it was hoped to introduce this service as soon as possible.

Priority 4: Organised Crime Groups

- There were currently 28 active Organised Crime Groups in North Wales, with a total of 267 individuals attached to them.
- Recent successes, were highlighted within the PCC update report.

The PCC also circulated a document, which advised the PCP that the figures released by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) in their report Crime in England and Wales March 2018 were incorrect. The actual homicide figures were considerably lower than those presented by the ONS. This was partly due to the tri force collaboration of the Records Management System with Merseyside and Cheshire Police and due to changes in the format of the crime reference number, historical records from the old Legacy Management System had been released in the crime extract to the Home Office, making it appear that there had been additional crimes; effectively double counting to that previously recorded (see attached appendix to the minutes, which provides the data).

Both the Home Office and the ONS had been contacted by North Wales Police to request that the statistics be amended; the Home Office would be publishing fully reconciled statistics with legacy crimes in October 2018, incorporating up to June 2018 and would be publishing a revised March 2018 dataset. The ONS had yet to confirm it would do this.

The PCC also advised that he was seeking assurance from North Wales Police that other crime figures released were correct; the PCC would provide an update accordingly.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his informative update and went on to discuss the following areas of the report:

- Management of Risk in Law Enforcement (MoRiLE) scoring for Organised Crime Groups.
- Levels of protection for Domestic Violence Protection Notices was 48 hours and up to 28 days for Domestic Violence Protection Orders – a risk assessment would be undertaken to identify the level of threat.
- Body Worn Video
 - The PCC confirmed that Police Officers used the body worn video equipment extensively and whenever it was appropriate.
- The PCP was surprised at the number of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in North Wales.
 - In response, the PCC advised that there were 136 OCGs in Merseyside, 122 OCGs in Manchester, 22 OCGs in Cumbria, and 28 OCGs in Cheshire.
- Proceeds of Crime and amounts of assets seized.
 - The PCC would clarify if he could share the information with the PCP.
- Drug Consumption Rooms

- The PCC advised that a lot of research had been undertaken on a national basis, however there was no progress on the way forward as yet.
- A pilot scheme was underway in Middlesbrough, which would enable heroin users to inject their drugs at a clinic.
- Stop and Search powers
 - The PCC advised that the Government was looking at new guidelines in light of the increase in knife crime, as currently the threshold for a carrying out a stop and search was quite high.

Due to the amount of acronyms with the report, the Vice-Chair requested a glossary of terms be appended to the PCC's update report.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Police and Crime Commissioner's periodic update be noted.**
- (b) That a glossary of terms be appended to the periodic update.**
- (c) That the Police and Crime Commissioner provides the Police and Crime Panel with an update on whether crime figures released by North Wales Police to the Home Office were correct.**
- (d) That the Police and Crime Commissioner clarifies, if can share the report in relation to the amounts of assets seized.**

33. UPDATE ON THE 2018/19 BUDGET (AS AT 31 JULY 2018)

The Police and Crime Panel was presented with an update on the outturn position for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 and the policing budget for North Wales as at 30 June 2018.

The Finance Member Champion advised the PCP that the Chief Finance Officer had been through the report with her and it provided details of the variances in the budget, with a projected net underspend of £603k.

RESOLVED-

That the report be noted.

34. DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Whilst not included on the agenda, the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner had circulated a list of key decisions made by the Police and Crime Commissioner between 19 May 2018 and 31 August 2018 prior to the meeting.

RESOLVED-

That the report be noted.

35. SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

The Lead Officer for the Police and Crime Panel presented a summary of the complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Deputy PCC.

Following consultation with Panel Members, the PCP revised its Complaints Procedure in April 2018 and delegated the Panel's statutory responsibilities as to the handling of certain complaints made against the PCC and the Deputy PCC to a Complaints Sub Committee as permitted by legislation; the membership of the Complaints Sub Committee included the Chair, Vice-Chair and one Elected Member of the PCP.

Appendix 1 of the report provided details of the complaints and the action taken to resolve the complaints.

The Lead Officer also advised the PCP that he had received a further two complaints, which were yet to be recorded.

Following a disturbance at a previous meeting from a complainant against the Chief Constable, Members requested that a disturbance protocol be devised on how to deal with such matters in the future.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the report and action taken in relation to the complaints received be noted.

(b) That the Lead Officer to the Police and Crime Panel devises a disturbance protocol to deal with incidents at meetings.

36. **TO CONSIDER THE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel was presented with the Forward Work Programme.

RESOLVED-

That the Forward Work Programme be approved.

37. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING:**

The next meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel would be held on Monday, 3 December 2018 at 2.00 pm.

(The meeting ended at 4.00 pm)

NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 10 September 2018 at 10.30 am
Council Chamber - Bodlondeb, Conwy

- Present: Pat Astbury (Vice-Chair in the Chair)
- Councillors: Chris Bithell, Dana Davies, Alan Hunter, Hugh Irving, Eric Jones, Neville Phillips, Dylan Rees and Nigel Williams
- Independent Co-opted Members: John Williams
- Officers: Dawn Hughes (Senior Support Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Lead Officer/Legal Advisor)
- In Attendance: Stephen Hughes (Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) and Arfon Jones (Police and Crime Commissioner)
- Also in Attendance: Carl Foulkes and Gill Lewis (Independent Member of the Appointments Panel)

17. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Julie Fallon, Matthew Forbes, Councillor Peter Read and Ann Griffith (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner).

18. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST: CODE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONDUCT**

None.

19. **URGENT MATTERS**

None.

20. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR**

None.

21. **CONFIRMATION HEARING FOR THE CHIEF CONSTABLE OF NORTH WALES POLICE**

The Lead Officer and Legal Advisor to the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) presented a report, which outlined the procedure to be followed during the Confirmation Hearing in relation to the proposed appointment of a Chief Constable of North Wales Police by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

It was the duty of the PCP to hold a Confirmation Hearing and to review, make reports and recommendations in respect of the proposed appointment of a Chief Constable and to publish their reports or recommendations. The process of reviewing and reporting on a proposed appointment must be completed within three weeks of a PCP being notified of it by the PCC.

The PCP noted its responsibilities in relation in the confirmation hearing process.

North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner

The PCC presented a report, which advised the PCP of his proposed appointment for the position of Chief Constable of North Wales Police.

The report provided the PCP with an overview of the appointments process that had been undertaken by the PCC to select a Chief Constable.

Following a comprehensive and rigorous selection process, the PCC and the Appointments Panel determined that the preferred candidate was Mr. Carl Foulkes and it was the PCC's proposal to appoint Mr. Foulkes as Chief Constable of the North Wales Police.

The PCC outlined the reasons for his proposed appointment and why the candidate had been selected for consideration by the PCP as follows:

- Mr. Foulkes was very experienced and had performed to an exceptional standard throughout the process;
- Mr. Foulkes had achieved and exceeded the criteria in the Competency and Values Framework;
- Mr. Foulkes was highly respected by his current and previous Chief Constable and both supported this appointment.
- The selection of Mr. Foulkes as the preferred candidate was based on merit.

The PCC also informed the PCP that both applicants had praised the thoroughness of the appointment's process, which had been very inclusive and included two stakeholder forums, which had provided both external and internal involvement and scrutiny to the process.

Gill Lewis – Independent Member

The Independent Member of the Appointments Panel (Gill Lewis) presented her report that provided an assessment of the extent to which the appointment's process in North Wales had been conducted fairly, openly and based on merit.

Ms. Lewis advised that a relatively small pool of candidates was not uncommon at this level, so to have two candidates demonstrated that the advert had been well publicised.

The PCP was also informed that to have an Appointments Panel and the involvement of two Stakeholder Forums, which asked a common set of questions to both candidates to ensure consistency and fairness, was unusual and again demonstrated that the process was open and fair.

The Appointments Panel received training on the appointments process and competency framework, which included training on the rating scale to be used to score the candidates. The Panel discussed in advance what the acceptable minimum scores would be and agreed if the standard was not reached by the candidate then an appointment should not be made.

The PCC used comprehensive external technical expertise throughout the process to ensure that it was transparent and objective, and that the appointment was based on merit. There was well planned use of the College of Policing Competency and Values Framework throughout the process, which allowed clear evidence to be recorded and evaluated.

The PCP was also informed that the PCC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner had followed national guidance meticulously.

The Independent Member confirmed that the selection of the preferred candidate for Chief Constable of North Wales had followed national guidance and met the principles of fairness, openness and was based on merit.

In response to a query regarding the Appointments Panel, Ms. Lewis advised that Mr. Mark Polin, as the Policing Technical Advisor provided the technical expertise and assurance in drafting and reviewing answers to technical questions.

Questions by the PCP Members

Question 1:

The PCP asked what steps Mr. Foulkes would take in order to reach Level 3 in spoken Welsh language skills.

Mr. Foulkes was originally from North Wales and acknowledged the importance of the Chief Constable being able to speak Welsh and embracing the Welsh Culture. Mr. Foulkes advised that he had already enrolled on an intensive Welsh language course during his annual leave in

October and that he would be relocating to North Wales in order to embrace the Welsh lifestyle and culture.

Question 2:

Mr. Foulkes had demonstrated to the Stakeholder Forums and the Appointments Panel his unquestionable ability to not only lead North Wales Police but to deliver improvements to the policing service in North Wales; Mr. Foulkes was asked what improvements he intended to deliver.

Mr. Foulkes informed the PCP that North Wales Police (NWP) was a good force and that he intended to build on the previous Chief Constable's achievements so that the Force was outstanding in areas such as:

- Digital reform – Mr. Foulkes acknowledged the pressures on the 101 service and felt that improvements could be made so Officers and Staff could work more effectively and enable communities to contact NWP in different ways.
- The wellbeing of staff was extremely important to Mr. Foulkes and he would be undertaking a joint survey to ascertain the views of staff;
- Prevention – the need for a more preventative and proactive approach, which would require partnership working/ethos.

Question 3:

Mr. Foulkes was asked how he would deliver a policing service against a background of diminishing resources, as highlighted in the role profile.

Mr Foulkes advised that the demand on the policing service had increased, as NWP was the service of first resort for most people. There was a need to understand the demand and work with partners to ensure the demand was signposted to the right organisation.

The PCP felt that the 'live chat' app could be more widely advertised. In response, Mr. Foulkes advised that there were real opportunities to improve communication through the national digital programme, which would make the organisation more efficient to deal with the complex demand on the service.

Question 4:

Mr. Foulkes was asked how Brexit would affect and impact on policing.

Mr. Foulkes advised that work was underway at a national policing level to look at the greatest risk to policing and security, which was the impact on intelligence sharing tools between European Countries; Mr. Foulkes also acknowledged that there could be implications for Holyhead Port.

Question 5:

The PCP asked how Mr. Foulkes would tackle rural crime.

In response, Mr. Foulkes acknowledged the challenge of the geography of the area and recognised the impact rural crime had on rural communities; particularly in relation to serious and organised crime.

There was a need for a national focus on rural crime and Mr. Foulkes felt that the local neighbourhood teams had a role to play in dealing with rural crime, and rural crime should not be dealt with in isolation.

Question 6:

Mr. Foulkes was asked whether he felt that the 'war on drugs was lost'.

Mr. Foulkes felt that there was still a role for enforcement in drug related crime, however the fundamental issues around addiction still remained; therefore a different health based approach was required to address the problem. Interventions such as testing at music festivals had proved successful.

The PCP was informed that if appointed, Mr. Foulkes would start in the role on 4/5 November 2018.

The PCP agreed that the Public and Press be excluded from the meeting under the provisions of Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 to consider its report and conclusions - Mr. Foulkes, the PCC, Chief Executive of the OPCC and the Independent Member (Gill Lewis) also left the meeting at this point.)

The PCP considered the candidate's responses to their questions and other information supplied by the PCC in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 8 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and unanimously agreed that Mr. Carl Foulkes should be appointed as Chief Constable of the North Wales Police.

Following its deliberations, the PCP came out of closed committee and invited the press, public, Mr. Foulkes, the PCC, Chief Executive of the OPCC and the Independent Member back to the meeting.)

The PCP extended their thanks to the Independent Member for her detailed report, which assured the PCP Members that the appointment's process had been undertaken in a fair and open manner, and was based on merit.

The PCP also extended their thanks to the PCC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for the meticulous way, in which the recruitment and selection process was conducted.

The PCP invited Mr. Foulkes to a future meeting of the PCP to provide an update on his vision for North Wales Police.

The PCC thanked the PCP for their support in confirming Mr. Foulkes as the new Chief Constable for North Wales.

RESOLVED:

(a) That the appointment of Mr. Carl Foulkes as Chief Constable of North Wales Police be confirmed on the terms and conditions, as set out in the Police and Crime Commissioner's report.

(b) That the Police and Crime Panel acknowledge that the appointment's process has been conducted in line with the principles of fairness, openness and merit.

22. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING:**

The next meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel would be held on Monday, 24 September 2018 at 2.00 pm.

(The meeting ended at 11.35 am)

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|  | <p>POLICE AND CRIME PANEL</p> <p>3 December 2018</p> <p>DECISIONS LOG</p> <p>Report of the Chief Executive</p> |
|---|--|

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner (“the Commissioner”) is responsible for making a number of decisions throughout the year. These can include issues such as the budget and precept, appointments, policing priorities and legal transactions.

2. HOW ARE DECISIONS MADE

- 2.1 The Decision Making Policy provides the decision making process that the Commissioner for North Wales will adhere to. It provides the parameters, approach and principles and outlines the procedures for recording and publication of decisions made.
- 2.2 Decisions taken by the Commissioner will primarily arise from discharging his statutory functions: moreover, a statutory duty has been placed on the Commissioner to record and publish decisions of significant public interest arising from the exercise of those statutory functions, whether made by the Commissioner in private or as a result of a meeting of a public or private nature.
- 2.3 The statutory requirements in The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Orders 2011/12 and 13 (“the Orders”) for the recording and publication of information surrounding decisions, requires specific elements to achieve transparency and ensure integrity of those making decisions. Decisions made which are considered of interest to the public will be published on the Commissioner’s website and provided for the attention of the Panel in this report.

3. SCRUTINISING THE DECISIONS MADE BY THE COMMISSIONER

- 3.1 The Police and Crime Panel is responsible for overseeing the Commissioner and scrutinising his decisions.
- 3.2 It is the Commissioner’s intention to provide the Panel with a summary of all decisions made along with a summary of why the decision was made. It is intended that this will support the Panel in carrying out its duty in scrutinising his decisions.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 That the Panel note the content of this report.

5. DECISIONS LOG

- 5.1 The table below sets out the key decisions made from 1 September 2018 to 9 November 2018.

| Date | Title and Links to the full decision | Summary |
|----------|--|--|
| 17.04.18 | Treasury Management Strategy (<i>This Strategy was approved at the Strategic Executive Board on 17th April but was omitted from the Police and Crime Panel purely due to an administrative oversight</i>) | The Police and Crime Commissioner approved the treasury management strategy and capital programme for the forthcoming financial year. |
| 13.09.18 | Stepping Stones and RASASC- options analysis | An options analysis for improved collaboration and sustainability by RASASC and Stepping Stones was required. Both organisations made a contribution to the work from their private funds and the Commissioner made a contribution of £4000 from his Crime Reduction and Disorder Grant. This analysis was a new project and has not been previously funded by the Commissioner. |
| | Early Intervention Fund | The Commissioner has made available £100,000 each year for the next 3 years from his Crime Reduction and Disorder Fund to organisations that can focus on early intervention to prevent crime and disorder and reduce harm. All the successful projects will also add value to the Adverse Childhood Experiences agenda. A full list of the successful projects will be announced shortly. |
| | Police Treatment Centre | The Police Treatment Centre provides treatment, support and recuperation for injured and ill police officers who contribute to the service from their pay. The Commissioner wishes to ensure that police officers and volunteers are able to access the Centre at no cost to themselves he has therefore made a general donation of £2000 with £500 specifically for helping the treatment of the special constabulary. This is a one off contribution from the OPCC budget. |
| | Continuation of IDVA provision in Wrexham | The Commissioner will continue to fund the Welsh Women's Aid to ensure the continuation of the IDVA provision of 3 staff can be maintained in the Wrexham area. A further £7,500 has been made available in this financial year from the Crime Reduction and Disorder Fund. |
| | EIF - declined offer | Following a successful bid for money from the Early Intervention Fund, one organisation has |

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| | | unfortunately declined the offer. The Commissioner will now look at other bids from organisations to reallocate the money. The amount that was declined was £4,700 pa. |
| | Hate Crime | The Commissioner has added £3,500 to the £5,000 grant provided by the Welsh Government to promote Hate Crime Awareness week. The money has been provided from the Crime Reduction and Disorder Fund. |

5.2 Additional information can be found on the Commissioner’s website (**‘How we make decisions’**).

6. LEGAL TRANSACTION

6.1 In accordance with “the Orders”, the Commissioner publishes information on the Contracts, Property Transactions and Waivers to Standing Orders he has approved.

6.2 This report is put to the Joint Audit Committee for their information and scrutiny.

6.3 The latest report for the period ending 30 June 2018 can be found here - <http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/en/Information/Legal-Reports.aspx>.

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 Decision Making Policy, OPCC North Wales

7.2 The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011

7.3 The Elected Local Policing Bodes (Specified Information)(Amendment) Order 2012

7.4 The Elected Local Policing Bodes (Specified Information)(Amendment) Order 2013

Report Author

Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive Officer

Meinir Jones, Executive Officer

(This report was prepared on 9 November 2018).

Update for the Police and Crime Panel
3rd December 2018
Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

Introduction

This is my report to the Panel for the period from 1st August to the 1st November 2018.

This report deals with performance against the 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan. The report is not concerned with the specific statutory reporting requirements. It is concerned primarily with the Panel's broader function under section 28 (6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) to review or scrutinise decisions made or other actions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) for North Wales and to make reports and recommendations to me as Commissioner in that regard. Also, pursuant to section 13 (1) of the Act, it provides the Panel with the information which the Panel reasonably requires of the Commissioner for carrying out its functions (the specific requests).

Section One: My scrutiny of North Wales Police

Panel members will be aware that in 2017-2021 I have decided to prioritise those areas identified as the main areas of threat, risk and harm. Namely:

- **Domestic Abuse**
- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking**
- **Sexual Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation**
- **Organised Crime Groups**

In addition to these priorities, a visible and accessible police service continues to be of importance to the public. The Plan reflects what the public and the Police and Crime Panel have told me and **Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods** remains a priority for me.

Accordingly I scrutinise North Wales Police by measuring its performance against these five priorities. The principal medium through which I carry out that scrutiny function continues to be the Strategic Executive Board (SEB) which I Chair and on which the Chief Constable and his senior officers sit. A performance report is presented by the Force at each SEB meeting which sets out the current position and challenges in respect of each priority.

Whilst I monitor the Force's performance against these five priorities at my SEB meetings, it is of course a requirement that other aspects of policing continue to be delivered effectively and efficiently. In that respect, some information regarding core policing is also scrutinised at SEB.

Priority 1: Domestic Abuse

There have been improvements in all areas for this priority. There has been an increase in domestic crime recorded, something which I will always welcome as we recognise the under reporting of this particular offence type, but also less repeat victims and offenders.

As of the beginning of November 2018 there was a slight decrease in repeat victims (a decrease of 0.5%). There are 26.7% more male victims this year to date than last.

There was a reduction of 33.0% repeat offenders as of the beginning of November 2018. Repeat offenders have remained at lower than average since the end of 17/18. Offenders are predominantly in the 25-34 years age group.

The Domestic Abuse Victim Confidence and Satisfaction team are currently being recruited and are due to start work shortly. The interview team are being supplied by an external survey team. The questions are currently being finalised with a view to starting surveys at the end of November.

As at March 2018 81.3% of Domestic Abuse court cases were successful compared to 77.3% the previous year to date. It was mentioned in the most recent HMICFRS report that there were a large number of DA cases not being referred to CPS and NFA by North Wales Police. The CPS has been asked for updated guidelines as to which cases are appropriate for disposal by the police.

As at the end of October 2018 there had been a 30.3% increase in Domestic Abuse occurrences where at least one Domestic Violence Protection Notice has been issued. Indeed, North Wales Police is one of the leading police forces in England and Wales where applying for such notices is concerned. North Wales Police's Audit & Compliance team are currently reviewing the effectiveness of these Notices and members of my team were consulted on the terms of reference of this review. The review will look at what was done to protect the victims during the 'cooling off' period and whether the views of both victims and perpetrators were sought during the process. The results of the review will be shared with my team in due course. It has been brought to my attention that some Inspectors have stated that the training for DVPN/DVPOs is not specific enough and that they require this training in order to make informed, reliable and evidenced decisions. The Force is currently looking at this issue and devising an appropriate training package.

Panel members will recall that the proportion of Domestic Abuse related arrests resulting in conditional bail disposals saw a significant drop when 'Released Under Investigation' was introduced in April 2017. Since then, the position has recovered somewhat, with an increasing trend. As at the end of October 2018 15.6% of domestic abuse related attendances at custody resulted in a conditional bail being issued.

By the beginning of November, evidential footage from Body Worn Video was obtained in 28.3% of Domestic Abuse occurrences. This rises to 74.8% where a DVPN has been issued.

There have been no domestic related homicides this fiscal year. North Wales Police is still actively participating and cooperating in 5 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) currently ongoing in the area. I am assured that two of these DHRs are nearing completion.

The North Wales MARAC Review has now been completed and the recommendations are being considered and I will shortly be consulted about the findings. Strategically, I am working with partners across the region, via the North Wales VAWDASV Board to improve MARAC services across the region, to look at the introduction of a survivors group, more training around coercive and controlling behaviour and more consistent provision of perpetrator intervention programmes, including diversion from custody.

In March 2018 a training circular was sent to all officers and staff re Stalking and Harassment. This was in direct response to the recommendations and observations contained in the 'Living in fear - the police and CPS response to harassment and stalking' national report. We are still waiting for

definitive guidance on this subject from the College of Policing, and also the updated Joint Protocol on the investigation of Stalking and Harassment from the CPS/NPCC, which will offer further clarity on the best practice and the way forward to ensure our victims receive the most appropriate coordinated response and the highest standards of service. Stalking and harassment is a crime group that is anticipated to continue increasing due to more malicious communications reporting, and additional harassments recorded due to changes in counting rules from April 2018.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is the banker for the Welsh Government’s Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) grant and we have, via the North Wales VAWDASV Board, amalgamated this grant with our own VAWDASV monies, in order to commission services in a more streamlined way during 2018/19. During 2018/19 the services which will be delivered in the region, utilising the OPCC and VAWDASV (Welsh Government) grant, are:

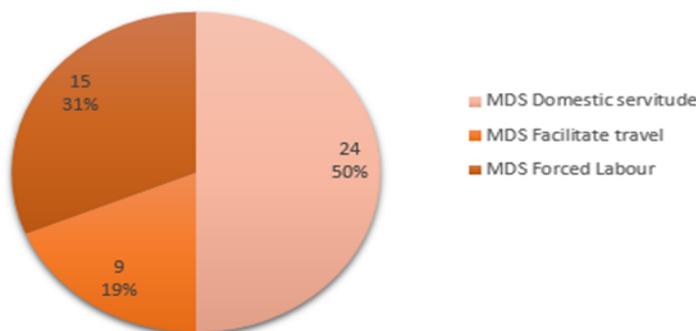
- A Regional VAWDASV Team, made up of Regional Advisor, two Development Officers and a Business Support Officer.
- Full IDVA provision within all six local authorities.
- ISVA provision to cover all six local authorities, based at the SARC. The ISVAs are employed directly by the SARC.
- Choose2Change (perpetrator programme) in Wrexham and Flintshire.
- Caring Dads (Family Support programme) in Conwy and Denbighshire and Gwynedd and Anglesey.

A meeting has been arranged between Lead Panel Member, Cllr Chris Bithell, and one of my Policy Officers to further discuss this priority area.

Priority 2: Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

Modern Day Slavery occurrences remain at a low level. Over the last 12 months 24 (50%) of reported offences have been in relation to domestic servitude, 9 (19%) to facilitate travel, and 15 (31%) forced labour and as at October 2018, there were 26 NRM referrals YTD.

MDS Offences types reported over last 12 months



These low levels don’t reflect the large amount of preventative and investigative work that’s occurring in this area.

North Wales Police have made 13 National Referral Mechanism (NRM referrals). There will have been referrals from other agencies in north Wales.

There have been 128 MDS related intelligence reports YTD.

Intelligence submissions over last 12 months



The Training Department are devising a Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) / Vulnerability training course covering Forced Marriage, HBA, Managing Offenders, Modern Slavery, Stalking/Harassment, Adults at Risk, Extremism & Hate Crime, Missing persons, CSE, Child Abuse, Domestic Abuse, sex work and FGM. The aim is to roll-out an amended 2 day course in October and November.

County Lines meetings have commenced within the Force. These meetings include representatives from the Modern Day Slavery Unit, The Strategic Protecting Vulnerable People Unit, and the Missing Persons Coordinator. These strategic meetings are starting to highlight areas which need to be progressed in order to improve the force’s response to Modern Day Slavery.

North Wales Police analysts produce a monthly Modern Day Slavery report to brief the Detective Chief Inspectors of the Modern Day Slavery issues in their respective areas.

In relation to Child Criminal Exploitation there are 25 children who have been highlighted in North Wales due to their involvement in Urban Street Gangs, some of which will be linked to County Lines criminality.

The last meeting of the North Wales Regional Modern Slavery Group was held on Thursday 3rd October 2018 at Anglesey County Council offices. Mrs Pat Astbury, lead member for the Panel on the Modern Slavery priority attended this meeting along with the Deputy PCC and an OPCC Policy Officer. Updates were given by all partners.

On 12th October 2018 representatives from my office attended a conference hosted by Haven of Light, a third sector partner working to raise awareness and support victims of modern slavery. The event was attended by a number of national and local partners including the Welsh Government, the PCC lead on modern slavery in Wales, Gangmasters Labour Abuse Authority, North Wales Police, the Santa Marta Group, and a number of third sector organisations which provide services within the modern slavery arena. The purpose of the event was to raise awareness of the work done by these various organisations and to share information and best practice.

On 18th October 2018 I sponsored, attended and gave a speech at BAWSO’s anti-slavery conference in Wrexham. This event was extremely well attended by partners and really underlined a key issue which is currently facing all partners working in this area, namely the lack of support for victims outside of the NRM 45 day period. This issue needs to be tackled nationally. I have already responded to a Home Affairs Select Committee on this point and have urged the government to extend the period for the NRM. Furthermore, I am encouraging third sector providers to aim their services towards those people who remain vulnerable but for whatever reason do not qualify under the NRM.

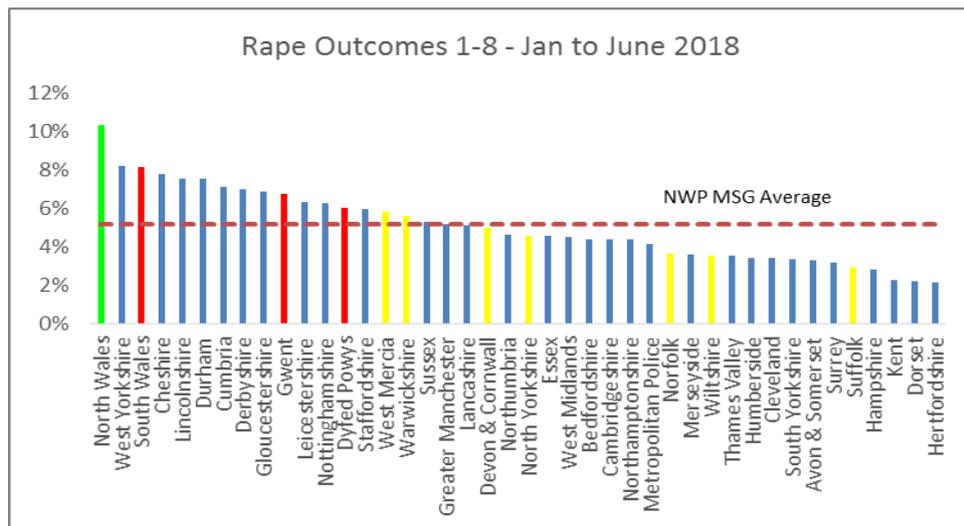
My office has supported North Wales Police in its bid for funding from the Modern Slavery Police Transformation monies to put on a conference for key private and statutory sector partners dealing with housing and young people. The event, which is primarily for raising awareness of the risks faced by young people by organised crime groups, will inform care providers (both private and public), education authorities, third sector housing organisations and others about county lines and modern slavery.

My work and the work of North Wales Police has been noted in Early Day Motion 1763, tabled on 26 October 2018 by Liz Saville Roberts MP. <https://www.parliament.uk/edm/2017-19/1763>

Priority 3: Sexual Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

The relationship between Child Criminal Exploitation (including CSE), County Lines criminality, and Modern Day Slavery is becoming more and more evident. Young people who are involved in County Lines Criminality are often victims of other crimes, such as Child Criminal Exploitation.

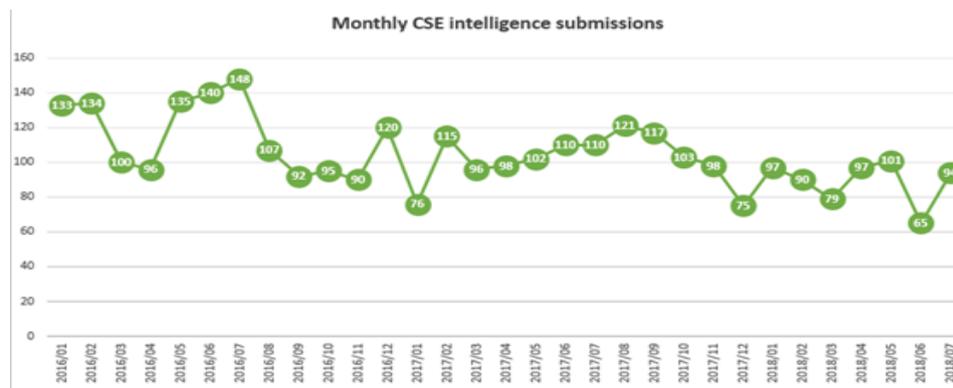
Modern Day Slavery and Child Criminal Exploitation referrals from the local authority are ever increasing and so is the demand for MARAC/strategy meeting attendance. As stated above, a MARAC review has been completed and the recommendations will be considered shortly.



North Wales Police had the highest percentage of positive outcomes for rape offences out of all of the England and Wales forces between January and June 2018. It is believed that this strong performance is as a result of North Wales Police retaining a dedicated rape unit, having a good working relationship with the CPS RASSO unit, and being proactive by working jointly with partners

to deal with national concerns such as the disclosure of unused material in rape investigations. Due to this recent national performance several other police forces have contacted North Wales Police keen to learn more about its rape investigation model.

In respect of CSE intelligence submissions as at October 2018, there were 94 intel submissions year to date, in comparison with 100 submissions per month in 2017/1.



It is widely believed that this reduction in intelligence is as a result of the loss of the return home interview service previously provided by Barnardo's.

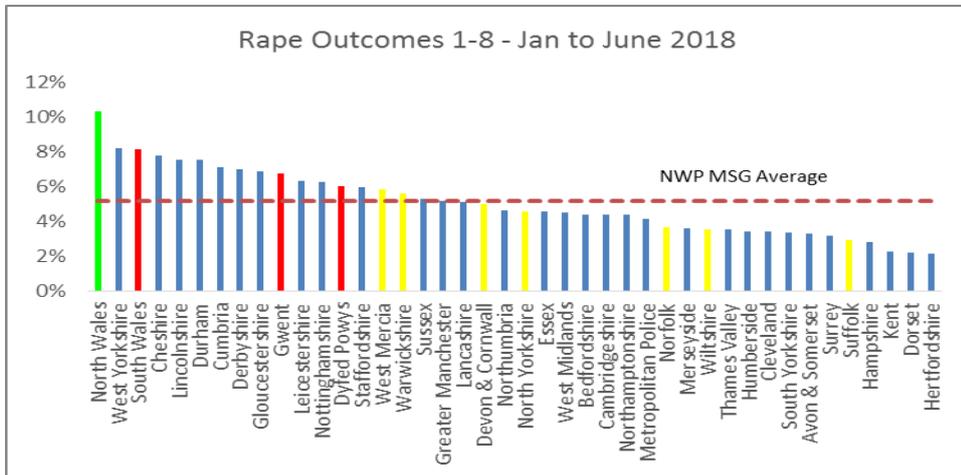
Wrexham and Flintshire continue to supply CSE related intelligence as a result of funding a specific post to complete return home interview, and mitigate the risk. A joint protocol for all Local Authorities to adhere to is being drafted with a view to establish a regional agreement where the return home service is concerned, with local delivery. The Chief Constable has previously written to all Chief Executives seeking their ongoing support with this work.

North Wales Police continues to attend the six regional CSE Panels. Several of these have recently changed, or are in the process of changing, to include missing children, trafficking and criminal exploitation. The Information sharing protocol in relation to these groups and CSE in general is near completion. This should allow more structured information sharing.

In September 2018 Conwy Social Services won a National Social Care Accolade Award for *Reducing Childhood Sexual Exploitation*, in the *Better outcomes by learning and working together* category. This followed multi-agency working led by Conwy Social Services and North Wales Police that resulted in the setting up and development of a CSE forum, a multi-agency meeting designed to share information with relevant agencies about current CSE risks and emerging trends/concerns. It also included the development of the Armour Project, a 9 week bespoke CSE programme aimed at small groups of young people identified at being at risk of CSE. The aim of the programme is to provide those at risk of CSE with bespoke prevention advice to reduce the likelihood they would be victims of CSE in the future. The multi-agency evaluation of the programme suggests that the interventions are effective. It is the intention to present this work at the North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board to inform best practice across the region.

A Peer review of the Onyx Team (the CSE Team) is planned for the autumn. This has been requested to ensure that the team is working effectively and efficiently and to identify areas for improvement and development against best practice nationally.

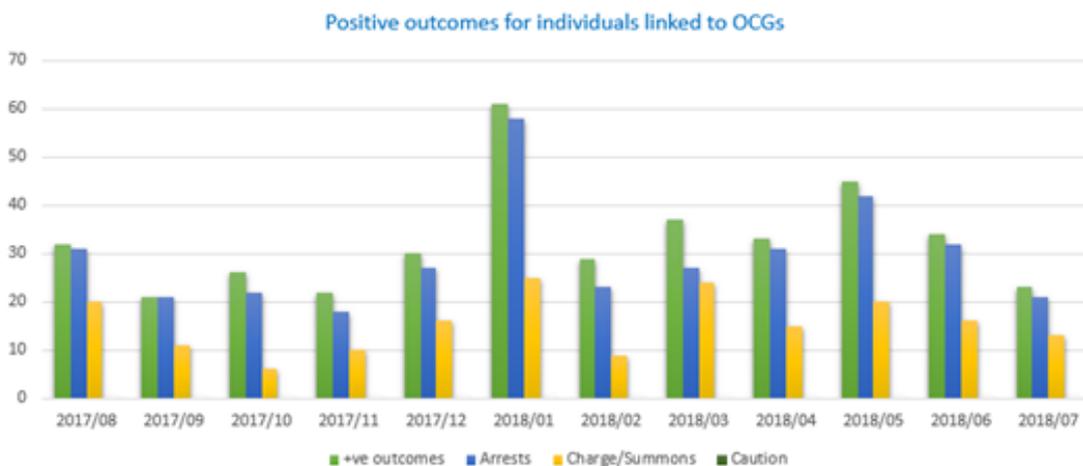
The Onyx Team and NSPCC continue to work together to identify opportunities to deliver CSE awareness and prevention work to those most at risk. Going forward we hope to include work specifically aimed at the LGBT community.



Priority 4: Organised Crime Groups (OCG)

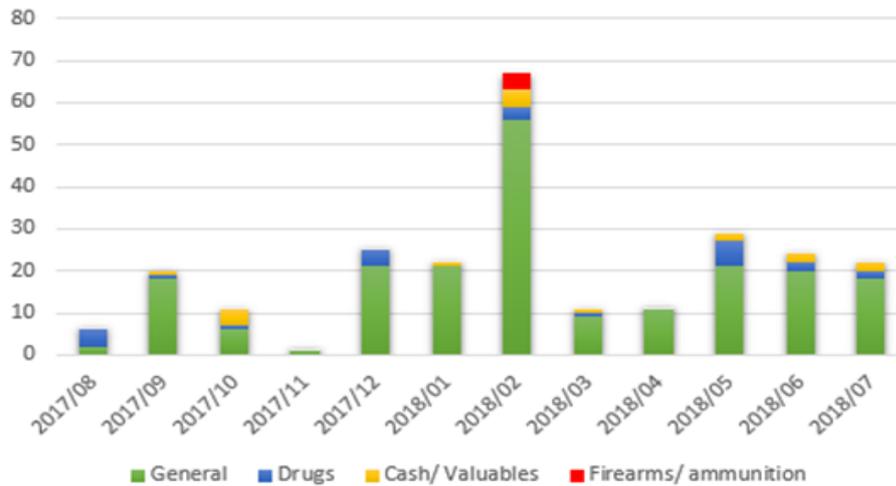
There are currently 43 OCGs active in North Wales and there are currently 372 individuals linked to these OCGs.

Positive outcomes for the latest full month from individuals associated to active OCGs



Assets were seized from 22 offenders in September: 2 were Cash/Valuable related, 2 were Drugs related and the remaining 20 were General Property related.

Property seized from OCG linked individuals over last 12 months



A north Wales Knife Crime Profile has been finalised and distributed and a *County Lines* needs assessment is in commission. A multi-agency steering group has been set up to look specifically at tackling County Lines in the area.

A *Pathway into Serious and Organised Crime* local profile is also in commission. North Wales Police’s analysts are working collaboratively with the Youth Justice Service, Wrexham Local Authority and the National Probation Service to produce the document. The work will concentrate on County Lines with the aim of identifying any trends and triggers in order to enhance opportunities for early intervention.

My response to the UK Government’s Serious Violence Strategy, which was shared with the panel at the last meeting, has now been published by the Home Affairs Select Committee. One of the main aims of the Serious Violence Strategy is to prevent those likely or entering into organised crime by providing them with an alternative to crime. The development of the North Wales Diversion Programme will identify vulnerabilities and address the underlying causes of offending behaviour. This will attempt to reduce the number entering into criminality.

Fieldwork continues into the implementation of the North Wales Diversion Programme which has a proposed start date of September 2019. I visited the Durham Checkpoint programme in November to see first-hand how the scheme works and how it has benefitted the local community.

Priority 5: Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

As at June 2018, 73.7% of respondents were of the view that North Wales Police “Understands Community Issues” (placing NWP 1st in Wales and 3rd in its most similar group of forces), and 64.8% felt that the “Police Responded to Community issues” (2nd in its MSG).

Feedback regrading mobile devices is good regarding usability. The use of mobile devices within the neighbourhood policing cohort is being promoted further to ensure North Wales Police realises the full benefits of these devices.

Out of Station - As at September 2018 Officers are shown out of station for 41.1% of available hours, with PCSOs showing 42.8%, with a combined total of 41.3%.

Local priorities - The College of Policing believes that officers should be involved in 'targeted activity' and use 'problem solving to deal with locally identified priorities'. An organisational strategy for the Neighbourhood Policing Teams has been drafted in light of the College of Policing's vision. Key to this strategy will be sending neighbourhood Policing Team Sergeants to Community and Town Council meetings, instead of PCSOs, and reviewing visibility at key events. North Wales Police will now only support 'events' if there is a specific policing purpose.

Core Policing Issues:

Recorded Crime - Week 31 shows a 17.2% increase. Increases overall are driven by violence without injury. Within this, increasing crime types are common assault, harassment and malicious communications, partly due to a change in recording practice.

Anti-Social Behaviour at Week 31 shows a 21.1% reduction in ASB with reductions showing in all LPAs. The expected seasonal uplift in ASB has not occurred this year, with levels not increasing at all in some LPA's. This has been noted through local asb tasking processes. This is understood to be due to the change in recording practice around stalking and harassment where more incidents are being crimed as Violence without Injury instead.

The average immediate response time is 12.05 minutes, which remains stable despite an increase in the volume of calls. This ranges from 8.7 mins in Wrexham Town to 17.0 mins in Gwynedd South.

Those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on our roads had reduced by 16.1% as at July 2018, down from 124 to 104.

HMP Berwyn:

I am frequently asked about the demand which HMP Berwyn places on North Wales Police.

Policing demand at the Prison is being managed by the Prison Investigation Team (PIT). This team currently consists of one detective sergeant and three detective constables. A prison intelligence officer is also based at Wrexham police station.

Of the 173 crimes recorded this year, following a full review, 65 crimes were deemed suitable for adjudication by the prison and therefore returned to the prison for appropriate action. A further 60 of these crimes remain under active investigation.

When a man has committed a violent act or other misdemeanour impacting upon the wider wellbeing of the prison he may be moved to another MOJ facility. This results in NWP staff having to make arrangements to interview a suspect at that facility which can be a considerable distance from North Wales. This matter is currently under review nationally and I hope for a suitable resolution to be nearing completion – such as mutual assistance.

42 of these crimes have been finalised for a variety of other reasons including, vexatious reporting, unwilling complainant, not meeting threshold test or matter subsequently no-crimed. The remainder of this year crimes are (or have) being conducted through the criminal justice system.

The PIT carries the highest workload across North Wales Police's criminal investigation functions.

Representatives from NWP sit on the national working group where policing response/impact are managed together with partners from probation and the MOJ etc. A local prison working group also exists and meets bi-monthly. This group is chaired by NWP, and is attended by probation, local policing, intelligence, MOJ Snr management, HMP Berwyn's Head of Integration and Titan (the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit).

Stop and Search:

Panel members have previously enquired how widely Stop and Search powers are used by officers in North Wales and what criteria has to be met for a search to be carried out etc.

As Police and Crime Commissioner it is my duty to provide the public with additional information around Stop & Search (in particular around the "Know Your Rights" campaign). This information is available on my website <http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/en/Advice/Stop-and-Search.aspx> Furthermore the Force has published a report on the effectiveness and fair use of stop & search <https://www.north-wales.police.uk/media/655356/nwp-report-on-the-effectiveness-and-fairness-of-the-use-of-stop-and-search-en.pdf>

I recently met with Chief Constable Andy Cook of Merseyside Police regarding his stance on Stop and Search. Chief Constable Cook- the National Police Chiefs Council's lead on organised crime- recently made headlines when he argued that a drop in the use of Stop and Search had fuelled in increase in violent crime.

The use of stop-and-search has almost halved to 304,000 a year since 2015, but Merseyside has bucked the national trend by increasing the use of the tactic in response to a rise in gun and knife attacks in the region.

HMICFRS stated in its Stop and Search report that "the force should improve its process for regularly scrutinising a broad range of stop and search data and information, to gain a better understanding of the relationship between age, gender, ethnicity and the number of stop and search encounters that resulted in outcomes that were linked to the original reason for search".

North Wales Police responded in the following ways:

1. Increased the detail in its Stop and Search Bi-annual report.
2. Changed the Stop and Search form to allow for the link between original grounds and outcome to be explicit.
3. Refreshed the Stop and Search website page to allow for anonymous public feedback.

These actions are complete and are with HMICFRS for comment prior to the 'Area For Improvement' being written off.

The use of these powers is in general decline across the force (reduction of 68% over the last five years) with the exception of Eastern which has seen a recent upturn. The reasons for this upturn are currently unknown but may be as a result of a push from senior management at Sergeant seminars in the East. The force currently has a positive outcome rate of approx. 30% which is favourable when compared to other forces.

The force will carry out a full review of the current position in terms of the use of stop and search powers. This is to better understand the issue and to determine if performance is acceptable or if improvements are required. Also, if it is deemed required, proposals will be formulated to increase the use of stop search.

National Performance:

I provided the panel with an update at the last meeting regarding inaccuracies in the data which is supplied by North Wales Police to the Home Office. This inaccuracy was discovered when analysing the homicide figures in North Wales.

North Wales, Merseyside and Cheshire are in the process of merging their database into a tri-force Niche Records Management System. Due to this merger an update which was installed in March 2018 changed the way occurrences appeared on the system. This change caused a 2.6% increase in crime numbers due to old occurrences from the historic Legacy system being merged with the new and current crime occurrences. This is the reason that the statistics released by the Office of National Statistics in June 2018 were incorrect. The force is currently working with both the Home Office and the Office of National Statistics to ensure that the data is amended to reflect the actual crime figures for North Wales during this time. There is now a process in place to ensure that old offences are not included within the data set which is shared with the Home Office.

This process was in place by the release of the Crime in England and Wales data set in October 2018. One of the most noticeable increases in the October figures was the increase of sexual offences by 46%. In total there were 971 additional sexual offences recorded however, approximately 400 of these cases were due to a single individual carrying out online sexual offences. This demonstrates how one individual can have such an impact on crime figures as a separate occurrence has to be created for each victim.

Section Two: General Updates

In this section I provide the Panel with a brief summary of the main things I have been doing since the last meeting of the Panel.

Engagement and Communication

Part of my role is to provide information and to enable the community to engage with policing.

From 1st August 2018 until the 1st November 2018 I met with the following individuals/organisations (in addition to officers and staff from North Wales Police), and attended the following events:

August:

- Catrin Evans from IOPCC;
- Interviewed Chief Constable candidates;
- Jack Sergeant AM re White Ribbon Campaign;
- Attended the Eisteddfod;
- Lee Robinson from Wrexham CBC;
- Attended an EHRC meeting in Cardiff;

- Anglesey Agricultural Show;
- Wrexham Inclusion Football Club PACT Visit;
- Denbigh and Flint Agricultural Show;
- Barmouth CCTV PACT Visit;
- Hosted a Multi Agency Workshop Day re Diversion and Checkpoint;
- Meirionnydd County Show;
- Visited the RASASC Office in Bangor;
- Visited Gorwel;
- Visited CAIS;
- Conservation and Environmental Federation PACT Visit;
- The Chair of the National Prison Officers Association;

September:

- You Can't Recover If You're Dead: Enhancing Harm Reduction and Community Safety Conference in Middlesbrough;
- Met with representatives from BASC;
- Chaired the North Wales Local Criminal Justice Board meeting;
- Attended a 'Cymdeithas yr Eglwys Bresbyteraidd Cymru' meeting in Llanrwst;
- Dolgellau Market with the other 3 Welsh PCCs;
- Herbert Protocol Launch event;
- Met representatives from the Truth Project;
- North West PCC/Chief Execs Meeting;
- Police Memorial Service in Ireland;

October:

- HMICFRS;
- Representatives from the Police ICT Company;
- Association of Police and Crime Commissioners' Alcohol and Substance Misuse Portfolio Group Meeting;
- Chaired a Strategic Executive Board meeting;
- Video Conference Meeting with the Chief Constable, Chair and Chief Executive of Public Health Wales;
- Meeting with the Chief Constable and representatives from the Home Office;
- Bawso Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking Conference;
- Ysgol Clywedog- hate crime awareness week football tournament;
- Community Foundation in Wales meeting;
- Met with the Policing Minister;
- Briefing Session by Action Fraud for PCCs;
- Cae Dai Trust in Denbigh;
- Hosted a Halloween community engagement event to launch Op Twilight – a campaign aimed at personal safety and home security during autumn/winter;
- Representatives from the Police Federation;
- The Director of Clinks;
- Association of Police and Crime Commissioners/National Police Chief Council Joint Summit Conference.

Since the last meeting of the Panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, my Deputy and I have undertaken several key media activities. They include:

[Police boss chooses preferred candidate for chief constable](#)

[Crashing out of Europe will put North Wales people in jeopardy](#)

[Award for North Wales woman at the head of fight against child slavery](#)

[Stop sending our prisoners to England, says police boss](#)

[Award for former drug addict who helps others beat the habit](#)

[CCTV team help catch thief who stole £38,000 worth of goods](#)

[Police boss says more frontline officers should be armed with tasers](#)

[New chief constable pledges to protect victims and combat crime overlords](#)

[Football helps Ray kick addiction to cocaine – and reach world cup Football helps Ray kick addiction to cocaine](#)

[Police boss urges local companies to help boxing club punch above weight](#)

[Cops should carry lifesaving spray for drug overdoses, says police boss](#)

[Hate Crime](#)

[Transgender PCSO speaks out in video to combat hate crime](#)

[Salah day as two-goal Adnan clinches Commissioner's anti-racism trophy](#)

[Decision to rule out fix rooms will lead to more drug deaths, says police boss](#)

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner:

From 1st August 2018 to the 1st November 2018 the Deputy Commissioner met with the following individuals/organisations (in addition to officers and staff from North Wales Police), and attended the following:

- The other Welsh Deputy Police and Crime Commissioners for a periodic catch up;
- Sioe Meirionnydd;
- Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre in Bangor;
- Coed Mawr Community Centre's Fun Day;
- Rhyl Marshalls;
- A meeting regarding developments at Wylfa Newydd;
- Andy Jones, National Probation Service regarding the IOM Cohort and alignment with the Police and Crime Plan;
- IOM agenda setting meeting;

- CADMHAS Advocacy Services, Rhyl Young People's Project, Denbigh Young People's Project and Citizens Advice Denbighshire;
- Bryn y Neuadd Hospital, Llanfairfechan;
- North Wales Criminal Justice Board;
- Police and Crime Panel;
- Women in Justice Blueprint meeting;
- POP Awards;
- Together for Mental Health North Wales Partnership Board;
- IOM Meeting;
- Simon Wynne from Colwyn Bay Watersports;
- Women's Imprisonment Task and Finish Group;
- Modern Slavery Regional Group meeting;
- Briefing re OIP recommendations;
- Maesgeirchen residents, Bangor;
- All Wales Policing Group meeting;
- Modern Slavery Conference;
- Policy Deep Dive at the College of Policing;
- National Anti Trafficking and Modern Slavery Network;
- APCC General Meeting;
- Older People's Forum Event at the Parkway Community Centre, Rhos on Sea;
- Professional Standards Scrutiny meeting.

Commissioning

All services that have been commissioned are performing according to profile. The Early Intervention Fund has been completed and various inception meetings have been held with the successful organisation.

Victims

The Victims Strategy was published in September 2018. This document is welcomed and is seen as a significant step forward both for the criminal justice system and for victims themselves. As identified by the LCJB, victims often find the criminal justice system impossible to navigate and understand.

I'm pleased to note that the Strategy acknowledges that PCCs can provide an important oversight of how the criminal justice system locally is meeting the needs of victims.

Despite the fact that we support victims in numerous ways via the Victims Help Centre, the VAWDASV Board and the LCJB I believe that we could better communicate with members of the public how we and our partners meet the needs of victims.

The Strategy also emphasises the role which PCCs have to play in ensuring that victims' rights are complied with under the Victims Code of Practice (VCOP). My office is currently working with the LCJB to agree a process for scrutinising compliance with the VCOP.

The Victims Governance Board met recently and we were informed that during the last quarter the Victim Help Centre supported 10,278 victims of crime in North Wales. The Centre also provides support through the Welsh Government on Hate Crime. This is funded through the Welsh

Government's Equality and Inclusion Programme. Last year the Hate Crime Caseworker processed 534 referrals from across North Wales and provided in depth support to 87 victims.

HMICFRS Update

In 2018 HMICFRS changed the way they carry out inspections by amalgamating the three PEEL inspections Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy within one inspection. This is in line with the implementation of the Force Management Statement which in theory should reduce the demand inflicted by HMICFRS on the force. HMICFRS recently ran a consultation with Police and Crime Commissioner's asking how effective they felt the Force Management Statements were in reducing the demand on forces. My response can be found below.



2018.13.09 GRB 280
2.pdf

Substance Misuse

In his response to the UK Government Rough Sleeping Strategy the Commissioner shared his concerns of the Governments disregard for the benefits of drug consumption rooms and their ability to access the most vulnerable within our communities. The Full response can be found below.



Questions for the
Rough Sleeping Strat

Professional Standards Scrutiny Board (PSSB)

Quarterly meetings of the PSSB are held to enable PCC oversight and scrutiny of Professional Standards matters. At the last meeting on 23rd October 2018 discussions took place around altering the format and data requirements of the meeting. The recommended changes will take effect at the next meeting scheduled on 29th January 2019. As part of those changes there will be greater transparency for the Police and Crime Panel. The notes/minutes of the Board will be shared with the Panel along with the periodic Lessons Learnt Bulletin produced by the Force. These changes should allow the Panel clearer oversight of the work the PCC is doing to scrutinise the Force in relation to professional standards matters and in addition show how the Force is responding to learning opportunities.

Force Control Centre

Following a number of complaints by the public regarding the 101 system I have asked my staff to carry out a dip sample of non-emergency calls on a quarterly basis. This dip sample will allow me to assess the level of service afforded to members of the public. Staff within my office will soon receive training on the control room computer systems to allow them to carry out the dip sample.

Consultation

We are in the process of drafting this year's precept survey. Last year the online survey proved to be more successful than any other year receiving 1300 responses. This year's survey will be an online

consultation which will consult with the public on the precept and amendments I am considering making to the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

The public will have an opportunity to answer the online survey between December and January. Panel members will be sent the survey to distribute among their communities once it has been launched.

Recruitment

Following the successful exercise to recruit a chief constable I negotiated a start date with Merseyside Police for Mr Carl Foulkes as 5th November. The Acting Chief Constable of North Wales Police, Gareth Pritchard, retired on 4th November. The responsibility to appoint a new Deputy Chief Constable rests with the new Chief Constable but there is an obligation for him to liaise with the Police and Crime Commissioner. I will of course keep the Panel updated with the progress of that recruitment.

Custody

Under the Police Reform Act 2002 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 all Police and Crime Commissioners have a statutory duty to establish and maintain an Independent Custody Visiting Scheme.

Whilst the operation of the scheme is primarily my responsibility this role is exercised in consultation with the Chief Constable.

The Independent Custody Visiting Scheme in North Wales enables appointed representatives of the local community to observe, comment and report on the conditions under which persons are detained at custody suites. In addition, it offers an extra level of mutual protection to detained persons and police officers by providing independent scrutiny of the treatment of detained persons and the conditions in which they are held.

Custody visitors are all volunteers and work as part of a team to meet the targets of the visiting programme. Currently there are 20 custody visitors in North Wales, who visit 3 designated custody suites; these are Eastern (Wrexham), Central (St Asaph), and Western (Caernarfon). Visits are only carried out at Mold or Holyhead when the Custody Suites are in use. As from 26th November the custody suite at Bodhyfryd Wrexham will close and the new custody suite in Llay will be operational.

Between April and September 2018 custody visitors made 67 unannounced visits to custody and spoke to 192 detainees. No serious issues were reported on their detention.

I have also been scrutinising the number of vulnerable people and children held in custody to ensure that we provide care and not custody to the most vulnerable. As from 31 July, the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) has been updated and has revised the definition of the word "Vulnerable" in the custody environment. All custody visitors received training on the changes on 14th August and I have received reassurance that all custody officers and staff will be trained by the end of November 2018.

As I work closely with my colleagues in the North West of England with regard to custody visiting, a conference for all custody visitors from North Wales, Cumbria, Lancashire, Merseyside, Greater

Manchester and Cheshire has been arranged at Haydock Racecourse on 13th October. The topics covered by speakers will be:-

- Dame Angiolini’s Review into Death in Custody
- Dignity of the Detainee
- Role of the Appropriate Adult
- Difficulties with communication

The day was attended by approximately 100 custody visitors from across the region.

Equality and Diversity

This year Hate Crime Awareness Week was held from 13th to 20th October. I funded local community projects and initiatives that raise awareness of hate crime. I distributed £5,000 of project funding which was provided by Welsh Government. In addition I contributed a further £3,362 of my own budget to fund events and activities.

In total I received 18 applications totalling £16,528.71. Funding was agreed for 12 projects. 11 of these were carried out during hate crime awareness week and 1 is expected to be completed in the next 2 to 3 months.

Many of the projects were awareness raising within workshop settings for key stakeholders, such as Housing Association staff or for younger/older people. Other projects offered a more public approach such as using media students to produce a radio broadcast at Glyndwr University and the anti-hate message displayed on a Force vehicle which has been championed by Enfys, the Force’s LGBT staff support network. My Office will be providing a detailed report to Welsh Government on the nature and impact that the projects funded this year have had.

Correspondence

Correspondence figures from 1st August 2018 to 1st November:

| Category of Correspondence | Number |
|---|--------|
| Correspondence which is specifically for the OPCC | 63 |
| Freedom of Information Requests | 10 |
| General correspondence- including papers for meetings and general information | 338 |
| Invitations | 54 |
| Referred to North Wales Police | 85 |
| Referred to Professional Standards Department | 6 |

*more than one piece of correspondence received from numerous individuals

Glossary of terms:

APCC: Association of Police and Crime Commissioners

BASC: British Association for Shooting and Conservation

BAWSO: All Wales voluntary organisation, providing specialist services to victims and BAME people affected or at risk of Domestic Abuse and all forms of violence

CPS RASSO UNIT: Crown Prosecution Service Rape and Serious Sexual Offences Unit

CSE/CCE: Child Sexual Exploitation/Child Criminal Exploitation

DA: Domestic Abuse

DVPN/DVPO: Domestic Violence Protection Notice/Domestic Violence Protection Order

FGM: Female Genital Mutilation

HMICFRS: Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services

IDVA: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor

IOM: Integrated Offender Management

IOPCC: Independent Office for Police Conduct

ISVA: Independent Sexual Violence Advisor

KSI: Killed or Seriously Injured

LCJB: Local Criminal Justice Board

MARAC: Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

MOJ: Ministry of Justice

MSG: Most Similar Group (of Forces)

NFA: No Further Action

NPCC: National Police Chiefs Council

NRM: National Referral Mechanism

OCGs: Organised Crime Groups

PACT: North Wales Police and Community Trust

PIT: Prison Investigation Team

SARC: Sexual Assault Referral Centre

SEB: Strategic Executive Board

VAWDASV: Violence against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

VCOP: Victims Code of Practice

YTD/LYTD: Year to date/last year to date

SWYDDFA COMISIYNYDD HEDDLU
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OFFICE OF THE **POLICE & CRIME**
COMMISSIONER NORTH WALES

2017/18

Annual Report



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Introduction

Message from Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales



I am delighted to present this year's Annual Report which covers the period from 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018.

This is my second annual report and provides information on the policing priorities set in my Police and Crime Plan.

I will provide an overview and key achievements of the last year, information on our financial challenges and my vision for the future as Police and Crime Commissioner.

As I write this annual report, the Chief Constable of North Wales Police, Mark Polin OBE QPM, is coming to the end of his long and illustrious policing career. I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Mark for an outstanding career and especially his nine years as Chief Constable here in North Wales. He has led North Wales Police with distinction, at a time of unprecedented financial cutbacks and a period of change never before seen in the policing service.

The Temporary Chief Constable, Gareth Pritchard QPM, is also due to retire shortly following a 34 year career of distinction, all served in North Wales Police. Gareth is the first officer in the history of North Wales Police to have served at every rank – a remarkable achievement and I am very grateful for his service and dedication.

Both Mark and Gareth leave a strong and healthy organisation and a solid foundation for the new Chief Constable, Mr Carl Foulkes, to build upon.

I would also like to thank everyone who has assisted me during the last year, especially the police officers, police staff, and special constabulary of North Wales Police and all the volunteers that make up the policing family. I also receive tremendous support from my Deputy, Ann Griffith and my small team of dedicated staff who

have demonstrated great resilience over the last year in responding to various challenges put before them. I cannot do this job alone and the support I receive from all quarters is truly appreciated.

This report demonstrates that North Wales Police, under the leadership of Chief Constable Mark Polin and his Chief Officer team, have continued to perform very well under very challenging circumstances. Given the scale of financial cutbacks imposed on the Force for many years, the policing service delivered to our communities is one we can be proud of.

To give you an insight into 'A day in the life of North Wales Police' the statistics on the next page summarise just what our incoming demand looks like on a daily basis.

A day in the life of North Wales Police



The Force has been working hard to ensure compliance with the Welsh Language standards as well as progress other Welsh language initiatives to promote bilingualism. The joint NWP and NWPC Welsh Language Strategy was officially launched at the Force 'Promoting Bilingualism' Conference held on 21 May 2018 at the Conwy Business Centre, Llandudno Junction. The event highlighted the work undertaken in recent years to promote bilingualism in NWP, and celebrated the use of Welsh in the workplace with the Welsh Language Commissioner, the Welsh Government and other partners.

An audit to assess compliance with the Welsh Language Standards was requested by the Joint Audit Committee and this took place during 11 – 12.12.17. This work was undertaken by an external auditing company and they confirmed that the overall assurance level for the Force was 'Substantial Assurance'. The report concluded that robust and effective governance was in place with respect to the delivery of the Welsh Language Standards across the Force and that governance was cascaded throughout the workforce.

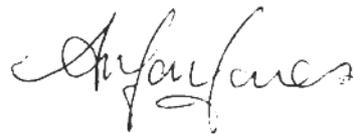
Of course there are challenges and areas that require improvement, as highlighted by HMICFRS and detailed within this report. However, through my scrutiny of the Force I am satisfied that arrangements are in place to improve in those areas.

I would also like to thank the Police and Crime Panel for their contribution in the policing governance of North Wales.

Openness, transparency and accountability is very important to me. I was delighted that CoPaCC once again recognised that commitment and awarded my office with their Transparency Award for 2017. It is my intention to continue to sustain this high level of accountability and this report reflects that commitment.

Finally, the last twelve months have seen an increase in the number of assaults and attacks on police officers. Let me be clear, these assaults and attacks are, and always will be, completely unacceptable. Such an assault can have a profound and long-lasting effect on an individual. For too long it has been accepted, by many, that sentences handed out to those who are responsible for such assaults have been

insufficient. As a result, the Police Federation of England and Wales, working with individual police forces, other staff associations and key stakeholders, have actively campaigned for tougher sentences and greater protection for emergency service workers. At present The Assaults on Emergency Workers (Offences) Bill is progressing through Parliament and covers the entire emergency service family plus volunteers (Lifeboats, SAR etc.). The 'Protect the Protectors' campaign is there to highlight that police officers need protecting if they are to protect the public. I am proud to stand alongside the Federation in support of their campaign, and in my capacity as Chair of the North Wales Local Criminal Justice Board, ensure that where these assaults do occur, the sentences given to the perpetrators are appropriate.



Arfon Jones

Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales



Support in my duties

It would be impossible for me to do my job without assistance. I therefore have resources in place to provide me with the support I need to fulfil my duties.

Ann Griffith was appointed **Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner** in August 2016. She carries out a number of roles to support me including leading on the scrutiny of the Force's complaints' provision, engagement of children and young people and Chair of the Integrated Offender Management Board. Ann can deputise and fulfil all my statutory duties apart from appoint a Chief Constable, publish a Police and Crime Plan and set the budget.



ANN GRIFFITH, DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

I have a **small team of dedicated staff** that work alongside me and the Force to ensure that the Police and Crime Plan is delivered and that all my statutory duties are met. The team consists of two statutory officers, namely the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer, and support staff specialising in research, policy, governance, finance, commissioning and communication. Many duties that are carried out are not routinely reported on, for example responding to HMIC reports, Freedom of Information Requests, arranging police appeal tribunals, facilitating

conferences, recruiting and maintaining an Audit Committee as well as recruiting Independent Assessors and Custody Visitors. Full details of the staffing structure can be found on my website.

I received a grant from the Ministry of Justice amounting to £814,076 for the purpose of supporting victims of crime and restorative justice services. A total of £390,394 was given to the Victim Help Centre to enable them to provide the support to all victims of crime. 34,588 referrals were made to the centre during the year. I am also pleased to report that the funding provided by the Ministry of Justice generated £643,000 of match funding across the region.

Through the **Victim Help Centre Governance Board**, I scrutinise the performance of the Victim Help Centre against the key performance indicators and the victim feedback survey results. The Board is chaired by the Chief Executive of the OPCC and members include the Assistant Chief Constable, the Head of the Force's Administration of Justice Department, the Head of the Force's Protecting Vulnerable People Unit, the Victim Help Centre Manager, representatives from the Independent Advisory Group and others.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse remain key priorities within my Plan. The work of the Independent Sexual Violence Advisors and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors remains key to ensuring the victims of these abhorrent crimes receive the support they deserve throughout the criminal justice system. That service, and our approach to tackling Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse more widely, is managed through the **Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Board** which is chaired by my Chief Executive. In addition to the funding I make available, in the region of £0.3m, for these vital services, funding is also received from Welsh Government.

In order to ensure the grant was not spent on commissioning costs and was spent on the front line where needed most, I am the accountable authority for the grant and its expenditure, a proposal which was accepted by the Board and Welsh Government during 2017.

In November 2017, an all Wales programme to transform the way in which police and partner agencies deal with the most vulnerable people in society received £6.8m funding from the Police Transformation Fund. It follows work to highlight the devastating impact of those that suffer Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) on society. The **Adverse Childhood Experiences Project Board** has been established to oversee the work. My Chief Executive is the Co-Vice Chair for the Board and I look forward to seeing the developments in this area which does so much to support the delivery of my Police and Crime Plan priorities.

The **Police and Crime Panel** continue to scrutinise and challenge as required to ensure that I carry out my role effectively. The feedback I receive from the Panel is taken into account and helps me make key decisions with regard to strategies, policing priorities and the budget. I look forward to a continued constructive relationship with the Panel.

The **Joint Audit Committee** is a committee made up of five independent members whose purpose is to play a key role in the oversight of the governance of my office and North Wales Police. By considering reports from the **Internal Auditors, Wales Audit Office** and others, they are able to provide independent assurance on the adequacy of the risk management framework, the internal control environment and the integrity of the financial reporting and annual governance processes. Scrutiny by the **Joint Audit Committee** can help us to drive and identify further improvements. The tenure of the **Joint Audit Committee** members expired on 31 March 2018 and a new Committee has been formed. The new members have tenure of 3 years which can be extended to 10 years. I very much look forward to working with them and welcome their support and expertise.

The **Professional Standards Scrutiny Board (PSSB)** monitors and scrutinise the manner in which complaints and misconduct allegations are dealt with by North Wales Police in order that I can be satisfied that the arrangements and processes in place are appropriate and effective. The **PSSB** is chaired by my Deputy, Ann Griffith with professional advice provided by the Deputy Chief Constable and the Head of the Professional Standards Department. The Policing and Crime Act 2017, once fully enacted, will make dramatic changes to the current performance, complaints and misconduct processes and the **PSSB** is working closely with the Force to scrutinise and support the implementation of the changes. On a regular basis staff from my office also dip sample complaint files that relate to the use of force and other matters to ensure there is no bias in the decision making process and the investigations are proportionate and fair.

We have also recruited **independent members** and **legally qualified chairs** to sit on hearings for gross misconduct allegations and we use the Home Office register of **independent barristers** to chair police appeals tribunals. I am confident that the Force and my Office treat complaints and allegations of misconduct very seriously. Police Misconduct Hearings are now held in public providing more openness and transparency to the process. Future regulations will soon be available enhancing the role of the **legally qualified chair** and amongst other changes additional sanctions and appeal processes.

I am represented on the **Multi-Agency Scrutiny Panel for Out of Court Disposals**. The purpose of the panel is to independently assess, scrutinise and quality control the use of out of court disposals by North Wales Police. The panel can make recommendations, feedback on individual cases to officers, communicate findings, promote best practice and identify potential policy development or training needs for consideration by the Force or other agency involved. This scrutiny is carried out with colleagues from other agencies in the criminal justice family, which includes North Wales Police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the Magistrates Court, the Victim Help Centre and Youth Offending Teams.

I have a statutory duty to ensure that the policing area provides an efficient and effective criminal justice system. One of my key mechanisms to achieve this is to Chair the **North Wales Criminal Justice Board (NWCJB)**. Membership of the board includes the Chief Constable, Head of Administration of Justice, Crown Prosecution Service, Her Majesty's Court & Tribunal Service, National Probation Service, Wales Community Rehabilitation Company, Her Majesty's Prison Service and Youth Offending Teams. The objective of the **NWCJB** is to "to provide a multi-agency forum for the exchange of information, to provide leadership and governance, and to identify and overcome obstacles and blockages in order to deliver a more efficient and effective Criminal Justice Service in North Wales that puts the needs of victims at its centre." I have been frustrated by the progress made by the Board over the last twelve months, particularly in seeking to address the use of short term sentences for female offenders, and I look forward to a more productive year ahead to ensure the inefficiency currently within the system is improved. Dialogue has begun with the Ministry of Justice around devolving responsibility for specific areas of the Criminal Justice Service, a move which I welcome.

I am a member of the **Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC)**. The **APCC** is a national body which helps PCCs make the most of their ability to influence at a national level and deliver on their statutory duties and policing priorities. By sharing best practice and identifying opportunities to work together, of paying for services jointly, the **APCC** helps PCCs be more efficient and effective. I sit on the Board of the **APCC** and I am also the Deputy Lead for the Alcohol and Substance Misuse Portfolio.

Your Community, Your Choice is a project managed by **PACT (Police and Community Trust)**, North Wales that donates money to community groups and organisation that has been seized from offenders. Money recovered through the Proceeds of Crime Act and from my Commissioner's Fund is donated to community projects in North Wales. A total of **£38,795** was donated to 14 community groups last year to provide services such as Barmouth Community CCTV scheme (Gwarchod

Bermo Watch); 1st Mynydd Isa Scout Group; Wrexham Inclusion Football Club; DangerPoint; and Colwyn Bay Conservation & Environmental Group.



INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITOR SCHEME

I have a dedicated team of **Independent Custody Visitors** who help me scrutinise the work of North Wales Police's custody provision and custody suites. They carry out regular visits and ensure that the welfare of detainees is promoted. Any key issues or trends that emerge as part of this work are carefully scrutinised by myself and discussed with the Chief Constable. **Independent Custody Visitors** made 137 unannounced visits to custody last year and spoke to 403 individuals held in police custody. I am grateful for their continued support and hard work.

In 2017 an alliance between North Wales Police and Cheshire Constabulary's Dog Units was formed, it was therefore only prudent to join Cheshire's already successful dog welfare visiting scheme. I therefore appointed a **Dog Welfare Visitor** from North Wales to join the team in Cheshire and further appointments will be made due to the success of the alliance. The **Dog Welfare Visitors** carry out several visits to training grounds and police dog kennels based in Cheshire.

A year of achievements



I am extremely proud of the work and achievements of my Office, North Wales Police and our partners during 2017/18.

I have listed below examples of just a few achievements with the overall aim of reducing the threat, risk and harm to the most vulnerable members of our society.

April 2017

- Employed a consultant to develop a Social Value Policy for my office and North Wales Police to ensure the social value of the services we commission are maximised and bring benefit to the local economy. The policy can be found on my website.
- The Victim Help Centre had 34,558 referrals in 2017/18 and out of those referrals 23,788 have been supported. In terms of in depth support, 2,789 individuals received direct support from the Victim Help Centre during the year which entailed 32 volunteers, 489 visits by staff and volunteers and 3,892 follow up support calls by the team.
- I also provided funding from the Commissioners Fund to recruit a Modern Day Slavery Caseworker to work at the Victims Help Centre in St Asaph. I was the first PCC in Wales, and amongst the first in England and Wales to provide dedicated support for these vulnerable victims. A letter received by Kevin Hyland, the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, states that the funding of this role is a very positive step

and that the role will be “incredibly beneficial in gaining the trust and confidence of victims of modern slavery and trafficking, and will go a long way to expose and tackle this crime, protect victims and importantly bring offenders to justice and strip them of their ill-gotten gains”.

- Families Affected by Parental Imprisonment project was approved. This initiative began in the OPCC and I make a financial contribution towards the costs of the project.



PCC ARFON JONES WITH WALES' FIRST MODERN SLAVERY SUPPORT OFFICER MATTHEW HAZLEWOOD AT THE VICTIM HELP CENTRE FOR NORTH WALES.



May 2017

- I hosted a special summit on the regulation of drugs in Wrexham. The event was organised by the charity Anyone's Child, an international network of families who say their lives have been wrecked by current drug laws and are now campaigning to change them. The aim of the event, which attracted a full house of 70 people, was to promote a discussion about what a new approach to drugs could mean for Wrexham's families and communities. A lively question and answer session followed the speeches, with the vast majority of the audience supporting the idea of regulating drugs.
- My office was a member of a Welsh Government Task and Finish Group to support the delivery of the National Strategy on Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Delivery Plan.
- The Rural Crime team continue to lead the way in tackling and preventing rural crime in North Wales.



DOLGELLAU FARMERS MARKET

June 2017

- The NWP Point app was released across the force in June 2017. This includes amongst other things: searching the force crime and occurrence system (RMS), viewing images of people, updating investigation and occurrence records, viewing arrest and voluntary attendance records. Further development is underway to increase functionality.
- The work of the Police On-Line Investigation Team (POLIT) in North Wales Police was showcased on Y Ditectif on S4C.
- Mr Kevin Hyland, the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, commented that North Wales is clearly taking a lead role in respect of Modern Slavery and demonstrated when support was provided to Mr Hyland's team by a trainer from North Wales Police, to deliver peer to peer group awareness training to police officers from across the UK.

July 2017

- I met with Nazir Afzal, the Welsh Government's Regional VAWDASV Advisors, and Dr Cerys Miles, a forensic psychologist working as Head of Perpetrator Policy in respect of Violence Against Women Domestic and Sexual Violence across Wales, to discuss how we can move perpetrator interventions forward in North Wales.
- It was announced in July 2017 that the Wrexham v Chester football matches would no longer involve restricted travel for supporters, known as the bubble.

- Homelessness event – I helped to raise money for local charities by spending the day on the streets of Wrexham.



- A campaign was launched by the North Wales Deaf Association to help protect deaf people from becoming the victims of crime. The association organised a series of Crime Prevention Workshops using a £5,000 grant from the Your Community, Your Choice fund.

August 2017

- Sixteen police constables completed their initial training, having trained in Dolgellau. This was in order to predominantly recruit from the local area which has been historically harder to recruit from. Fourteen of these recruits are now working within the Western area. Furthermore, from April 2017 to March 2018, there has been a total of 134 new officers join and begin training with North Wales Police.
- A card designed to make vulnerable people more aware of their personal safety, to encourage reporting of a crime – especially hate crime – and to seek help if they need it was launched by North Wales Police. Launched at the National Eisteddfod in Bodedern in August 2017, the Keep Safe Cymru card can be carried by anyone with a learning disability, dementia, mental health or communication need.
- Your Community, Your Choice 2017/18 launched.

September 2017

- The Chief Constable and I had been concerned about the withdrawal of Barnardo's' Return Home Interview Service since we were of the view that this service was invaluable in identifying children at risk of CSE and we were concerned that the withdrawal of this service would lead to less CSE crimes being discovered. As a result of our concerns local authority colleagues have now recognised and agreed to review the service provision through agreeing a regional protocol which they will all sign up to with bespoke local delivery to suit individual Local Authority areas. There is a collective recognition of the threat posed by CSE to the children of North Wales and a will to meet that threat in local partnership with the police.
- I attended the National Police Memorial Day in September.
- Modern Day Slavery Case Worker appointed to the Victim Help Centre funded by my Commissioners Fund.

October 2017

- Drones are introduced to operational policing for the first time in North Wales. We have trained 15 pilots, a split of Police Constables and PCSOs, who are evenly spread across the force. Live operations commenced on 19th October 2017 and until the end of the calendar year our pilots undertook 38 flights.





October 2017

- On 26th October 2017 I hosted a conference titled – Modern Slavery: Understanding Your Responsibilities.
- I hosted a Community Safety Review event on behalf of the Welsh Government. Attendees included representatives from local authorities, the third sector, and commissioned services. This event dovetailed the work that has been undertaken by my office reviewing how my Crime and Disorder Fund is distributed to Community Safety Partnerships across the region. As a result of the review it was decided that instead of automatically assigning this funding to CSPs, the fund will now be utilised as a grant for all interested organisations to bid into. The principal aim of this funding is to intervene early so as to prevent crime and disorder.
- Distributed Welsh Government Grant of £4,000 amongst projects in the area and for the promotion of Hate Crime Awareness Week.

November 2017

- Introduced on 1st November, the North Wales Police Diversity Unit has been involved with the design of the new Vulnerability Assessment template. This ensures that ALL victims of crime are assessed for vulnerability and what problem solving opportunities have been identified. The framework specifically asks the officer to consider the potential for disability hate crime and if identified then to contact the Diversity Liaison mailbox. This ensures that those with vulnerabilities are appropriately identified and directed to any needed support.

- I launched my Social Value Policy in November 2017. I am the first Police and Crime Commissioner in Wales to introduce such a policy. This policy aims to see my office and North Wales Police buying in services in a way which is not necessarily the cheapest but pumps extra cash into the local economy and boosts employment and volunteering opportunities.
- I met with representatives from Welsh Government, Local Authorities, and BCUHB to work on joint commissioning in respect of IDVA, ISVA and Perpetrator Interventions across the region. I actively participated in the development of the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Needs Assessment, Regional Strategy and Commissioning Strategy. My Chief Executive is currently the Chair of the Regional VAWDASV Board.
- My office won the CoPaCC Transparency Award for the second year running for providing all statutory information openly and transparently.



PCC ARFON JONES WITH HIS TEAM AND THE COPACC TRANSPARENCY AWARD

December 2017

- HMICFRS published their "Legitimacy" inspection report for 2017. North Wales Police was judged to be "Good" overall.
- In December 2017 the Chief Constable and I commissioned a public confidence survey of North Wales residents. This fourth annual survey gave 1,500 residents across North Wales the opportunity to give their views on services provided by North Wales Police, policing in general and to say how they feel about confidence and safety. Some of the results were:
 - The majority (91%) of residents felt confident in North Wales Police, and most agreed that the police would treat them with respect if they had contact with them for any reason (92%) and that the police treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are (80%).
 - Over half (55%) of residents felt that the current level of police resources in North Wales were low, a significant increase.
 - Most residents felt safe in their local area on the street in the daytime (96%) which drops to just over three quarters (77%) when residents are asked how safe they feel at night. 89% said they felt safe from crime and disorder living in North Wales generally.
- As Chair of the North Wales Criminal Justice Board I convened a Reducing Women's Imprisonment Symposium to drive forwards a number of recommendations by the Prison Reform Trust. This led to the introduction of a task and finish group which has met on four separate occasions. Progress has been slow and I look forward to tangible outcomes being delivered in the next 12 months.

January 2018

- The Operational Improvement Programme was commissioned in January 2018 by Chief Officers and T/Chief Supt Alex Goss was appointed to lead the programme of work. The aim of the programme was to improve the efficiency of the

organisation in keeping people safe and reducing crime through the coordinated delivery of services.

- A live link with the court service was set up. For some people the thought of giving evidence in court can be quite daunting. This can be even worse if you are a vulnerable witness or victim. The Court try to alleviate some of this concern through what is called 'special measures', which are put forward by the officer dealing with the witness, and is supported by the Crown Prosecution Service and then presented to the Judge for their approval.
- My office worked with the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Strategic Board to ensure that the VAWDASV Commissioning Plan for 2018-19 is consistent with my Police and Crime priorities and the VAWDASV Strategy. Through effective partnership working, with both non-devolved and devolved authorities, we will be able to support innovative practices and ideas, provide value for money, as well as supporting long-existing services. This will enable us, through working in collaboration, to provide a complete package of support for victims, survivors and their families.

February 2018

- Overall we have around 100 police cadets, which will increase to at least 150 by September. The Cadets have been involved in a number of events force wide.
- I launched a new Early Intervention Scheme which is specifically aimed at supporting early intervention projects which will add value to the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) agenda. I very much recognise that the police have a crucial role in the delivery of early intervention locally. They are uniquely placed to identify children, families or individuals needing support. Such early intervention requires small investments to deal with root causes, rather than the much greater costs of dealing with the after effects.



February 2018

- My office and I have been researching diversionary schemes to tackle the issue that substance misuse and organised crime have on our local communities. Unless the underlying causes of offending are resolved it is unlikely that a repeat offender will cease their offending once they have been convicted. I have received presentations from Durham Constabulary on their Checkpoint Programme and Avon and Somerset Constabulary on the Bristol Education Programme. I am currently working closely with North Wales Police to develop a diversionary scheme that is best suited to North Wales.
- HMICFRS published their “Effectiveness” inspection report for 2017 for which the Force received an overall grading of ‘Good’. This inspection covered:
 - Investigating crime and reducing re-offending (graded “Good”)
 - Protecting vulnerable people (graded “Good”)
 - Specialist capabilities (This area is always ungraded)

March 2018

- The North Wales Police Special Constabulary had a very good year. They continued to actively recruit new officers and for the first time the establishment is over 200 officers who are in stations and specialist roles across the North Wales Police area. This growth is contrary to the national trend which has seen a number of Forces see a decline in SC numbers.
- In 2017 40 Special Constabulary officers were successful in applying to join the regular Force and this is seen as a huge compliment to the quality of the officers that are within the North Wales Police Special Constabulary and the training they receive.
- North Wales Police worked in collaboration with the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit (TITAN), and hosted an awareness event in Wrexham, to publicise the issues of County Lines. The event comprised of two adjoining rooms, in which actors recreated scenarios seen by police in which criminals have exploited vulnerable people, forcing them to store drugs and weapons, and use as a base for drug dealing.
- A member of my team, along with the Modern Slavery Support Worker from the Victim Help Centre gave a presentation to a number of Conwy County Borough Council elected members. My staff continue to seek opportunities to give this presentation to other elected members throughout North Wales.
- During a visit to Danger Point I was made aware of the dangers that the social media app Musical.ly poses to children. As a result, through the local media I urged parents to increase the safety and privacy settings on their children’s mobiles and apps. I have also warned parents and guardians about the locations settings on the Snapchat App. The location services on phones can allow followers to pinpoint an individual’s exact location.
- Representative from my office attended the Lucy Faithfull Foundation’s Conference. The aim of the conference was to encourage partnership working between emergency services, county councils, education and third sector organisations to reduce the threat that CSE poses to our local communities.

Delivering the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner

My core responsibilities as Police and Crime Commissioner are to:

1. Secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales
2. Hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions
3. Bring together community safety and criminal justice partners
4. Co-operate with the other police and crime commissioners and to formulate and implement strategies across police force areas



Efficient and effective police force

Since I became Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales in 2016, I have endeavoured to secure an efficient and effective police force through the strategy laid down in the Police and Crime Plan 2017 – 2021 and, in particular, through its five police and crime strategic priorities:

- Domestic Abuse
- Modern Slavery
- Organised Crime
- Sexual abuse (including child sexual exploitation)
- Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

Although an assessment of whether I have fulfilled this function can only be accurately made at the end of my term, the effectiveness and efficiency of the Force is inspected annually by HMICFRS in the PEEL assessment.

This year was HMICFRS' fourth PEEL (police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) assessment of North Wales Police. PEEL is designed to give the public information about how their local police force is performing in several important areas, in a way that is comparable both across England and Wales, and year on year.

This year North Wales Police received the following assessment.

The extent to which the force is **effective** at keeping people safe and reducing crime is **good**.

HMICFRS said

“North Wales Police is good at keeping people safe and reducing crime, and it has maintained a stable level of performance since our 2016 effectiveness inspection”.

The extent to which the force is **efficient** at keeping people safe and reducing crime **requires improvement**.

HMICFRS said

“North Wales Police is judged to require improvement in the efficiency with which it keeps people safe and reduces crime. Our overall judgment is not consistent with last year, when the force was assessed to be good for efficiency overall. The force has maintained a good understanding of current demand; its use of resources to manage demand is judged to require improvement; and it is judged to require improvement for its planning for future demand”.

It was very disappointing to receive this assessment and I wrote to HMICFRS to acknowledge that although there were areas for improvement, I felt the positive findings within their report outweighed the negatives. I therefore felt that the grading given to North Wales Police was unnecessary. I have also expressed my dissatisfaction with the amount of inspections the Force have to endure and the workload created for the Force in preparing for and responding to inspections at a time of unprecedented demand on the police service.

The extent to which the force is **legitimate** at keeping people safe and reducing crime is **good**.

HMICFRS said

“North Wales Police is judged to be good at how legitimately it keeps people safe and reduces crime. For the areas of legitimacy we looked at this year our overall judgment is more positive than last year, when we judged the force to be requiring improvement. The force is judged to be good at how well it ensures its workforce behaves ethically and lawfully and at treating its workforce with fairness and respect. It is judged to be requiring improvement in some aspects of the way in which it treats all of the people it serves with fairness and respect”.

The figures released by the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** covering the year to December 2017 placed North Wales Police above the majority of forces in most of the report’s categories.

The survey reveals that 89.1% think officers treat people with respect and 80.2% expressed confidence in the force.

Nearly 77% of those surveyed said the force has a good understanding of our communities and 74.6% said officers treat people fairly in their dealings with the public, while most said the force was doing an excellent or good job.

The findings also reveal that North Wales Police deal well with people's concerns and that our officers are perceived as reliable.

People's perceptions on issues such as anti-social behaviour, drug use, vandalism and rowdiness also improved over this period.

I am pleased with the findings of the Crime Survey; I think the feedback from the people that we serve is a true indication of how well the Force is performing under very challenging circumstances.

Holding the Chief Constable to account

The principal method by which I hold the Chief Constable to account continues to be through the Strategic Executive Board which I Chair and of which the Chief Constable and his senior officers are members.

This Board meets regularly and I receive reports on several aspects of the Chief Constable's functions including crime statistics for the period immediately preceding the meeting, the monthly performance summary (containing local performance information), finance reports, results of surveys of officers and staff, and public satisfaction. I have also asked for regular updates on the Use of Force, Care not Custody, Human Resources and sustainable development to be considered at this Board.

Further scrutiny of the Force is made at my Professional Standards Scrutiny Board, Multi-Agency Scrutiny Panel, Joint Governance Board, Independent Custody Visitors Panel and various dip sampling exercises. I have provided more information on my scrutiny role and the support I have in place on my website.

The Joint Audit Committee also provides independent assurance on our adequacy of the risk management framework, internal control environment and the integrity of the financial reporting and annual governance processes. The Chief Constable and I appointed a new Audit Committee in 2017/18 and I very much look

forward to a productive working relationship with them and benefitting from the experience and expertise they bring to the role.

There are many discussions, visits and challenges that take place every day to ensure that the Force and other partners are focussed on the key policing objectives identified in the Police and Crime Plan.

Bringing together community safety and criminal justice partners

I am a firm believer in partnership working and fully support the decision made by my predecessor to put effective partnership working at the top of the agenda. It is clear to me that in order to deliver the strategic priorities set out in my Plan, the support of our partners will be imperative – the police cannot deal with these matters in isolation.

I am a member of the following regional and All Wales committees and boards:-

- All Wales Criminal Justice Board
- North Wales Safer Communities Board
- Area Planning Board
- Regional Leadership Board
- Violence Against Women and Girls Domestic Abuse & Sexual Assault (VAWDASV) Regional Board
- Early Action Together (Adverse Childhood Experiences) National Board
- All Wales Policing Group

It is through these forums that I can see the objective of effective partnerships being delivered and identify opportunities where we can improve how we work together, share relevant information and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the services we provide to the public.

I have a duty to ensure that the “*criminal justice bodies which exercise functions as criminal justice bodies in that police area*”, provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system. In order to fulfil these duties I Chair the **North Wales Criminal Justice Board** (NWCJB). The NWCJB meets every quarter and is administered by my office.

Membership of the NWCJB includes the Chief Constable, Head of the Administration of Justice Department, and representatives from the Crown Prosecution Service, Her Majesty’s Court & Tribunal Service, HM Prison and Probation Service, Wales Community Rehabilitation Company, and Youth Offending Teams.

The purpose of the North Wales Criminal Justice Board is to bring together all Criminal Justice agencies and partners to deliver the vision for justice in North Wales.

My Vision for the Board is “*To maximise opportunities for the people of North Wales to be safer, and have confidence to engage with the Criminal Justice System when they have to*”.

In North Wales we have four Public Service Boards, introduced in Wales by the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The purpose of Public Services Boards (PSBs) is to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in its area by strengthening joint working across all public services in Wales. Each of the four Boards have completed a needs assessment and produced a plan that sets out its objectives and the steps it will take to meet them. I am pleased that in terms of delivering safer communities, all of the Boards plans support the delivery of my strategic priorities.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced a responsibility for me and responsible authorities in Community Safety Partnerships to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions. Historically the Community Safety Partnerships received funding from my Crime Reduction and Disorder Fund to address local problems. In 2017/18 I changed the process.

In my Annual Report last year I committed to exploring opportunities for joint and direct commissioning of services with partners to reduce crime and disorder and to provide services for victims of crime. I am pleased to report that the process to commission services has been changed and it is far more efficient. That is not my assessment but the assessment of those who applied for funding through my Early Intervention Fund. I have made £100,000 available each year for the next 3 years (commencing in 2018/19) to be used to fund a variety of projects with the main focus being on early intervention in the communities of North Wales. The grant is available across North Wales and encourages collaborative bids between partners. Projects which support and add value to the Adverse Childhood Experiences agenda will be particularly welcome.

Although the process of commissioning services has changed I can confirm that the amount of money I have distributed has not reduced. As the EIF has been introduced in 2018/19, I will provide further information in next year’s annual report.

I would like to take this opportunity to praise the co-operation of all partners and am particularly grateful to the Probation Service, CRC, and the Third Sector in working with me and North Wales Police in order to effectively provide suitable support and services to those most in need, in particular victims and witnesses.



Co-operate with the other Police and Crime Commissioners

Co-operating with the other Police and Crime Commissioners to formulate and implement strategies across police force areas is an important function and contributes towards delivering the Strategic Policing Requirement. I have endeavoured to fulfil this function by regular meetings with my fellow Commissioners and their Chief Constables to discuss common interests and cross border matters in particular. I am also a Board member of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners.

I meet regularly with the Police and Crime Commissioners of the North West of England. The collaboration work between North Wales Police and the police forces of the North West of England is of particular importance to the policing of North Wales as the geographical proximity means that we have shared priorities for tackling serious and organised crime, as well as providing operational cooperation for the police service.

I continue to be impressed by the results delivered by the Regional Organised Crime Unit (Titan). It is an outstanding example of collaborative working delivering tangible outcomes that keeps the communities of North Wales safe. It is therefore of great concern that the austerity measures of the last few years have left Titan, and indeed all ROCU's, facing significant financial challenges which threaten the safety of our communities.

In stark contrast to the outstanding results delivered in the North West of England, I have found collaboration on an all Wales basis to be tremendously frustrating over the last twelve months. I have expressed concern that as four Commissioners, we do not have equality of access to the lever of powers, both in Wales and in Westminster. I look forward to a more flexible, pragmatic and collegiate approach to policing in Wales.



The All Wales Policing Group which consists of the four Police and Crime Commissioners and four Chief Constables in Wales have appointed a dedicated Deputy Chief Constable to work on collaboration opportunities within Wales. I will report on the outcome of those opportunities in 2019.

On a national basis, all forces in England and Wales have collaborated on the delivery of the National Police Air Service, National Crime Intelligence Service, National Wildlife Crime Unit, National Police Freedom of Information and Data Protection Unit and the National Ballistics Intelligence Service.

More locally we now have a Tri-Force (Cheshire, Merseyside and North Wales) Niche Enabled Collaboration Programme a joint Firearms and Dog Unit with Cheshire Constabulary.

A year of engagement – a snapshot

I represent all of our communities across North Wales in ensuring their policing service is as efficient and effective as it can be. I therefore place great importance on getting out of the office and meeting the public at every opportunity. I cannot gather information without attending events, meetings, conferences and meeting members of North Wales' vibrant and diverse communities. I therefore provide here only a snapshot of some of the events I have hosted or attended during 2017/18.

Anglesey

- Attended the Eisteddfod in Anglesey for the week
- Visit to AGRO Cymru, Llangefni
- The Anglesey Agricultural Show
- Showcase Community Football Fun Day, Amlwch

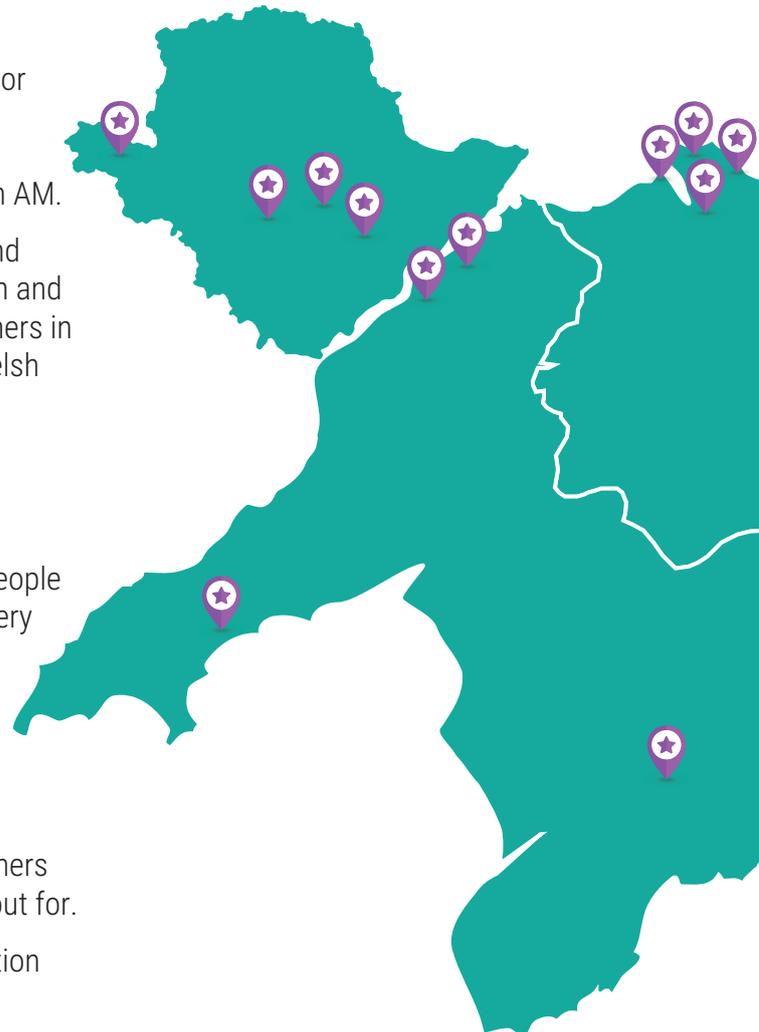


Gwynedd

- Visit to Kaleidoscope Project & ARCH Initiatives, Bangor
- Opened RASSAC North Wales Open day
- Visit to Penygroes Helpline Centre with Sian Gwenllian AM.
- Met with the Farmers Union of Wales who promote and protect the interests of their members by working with and influencing government, the supply chain and consumers in order to secure a stable and sustainable future for Welsh agriculture and to get the best possible for members.

Conwy

- Visit to Arc Communities, Colwyn Bay. Arc provides people with the support that they need to achieve their recovery in the community helping them find purpose, and make the best use of all their skills.
- Visit to Cartrefi Conwy, Housing Association
- Hope Restored PACT Visit, Llandudno
- Modern Slavery Conference, Colwyn Bay to bring partners together to explain Modern Slavery and what to look out for.
- Opening of the new refurbished Llandudno Police Station



Agricultural and National Shows

The summer months give me a chance to get out and speak to my local community at the agricultural and national shows. They provide a great opportunity to hear about local issues, the public's concerns and simply getting to know people across North Wales.

Consultation Events

In order to write or review my Police and Crime Plan I must consult with the people of North Wales to hear their views on my priorities. I held a number of joint consultation events with the Chief Constable to listen to your views on my police and crime objectives. These meetings are very important because it allows me to understand local issues and hear the opinions of the North Wales communities.

Third Sector

It is extremely important to me to visit third sector agencies to see their excellent contribution to our community. They provide a wide range of services to all members of our society and are a key part in partnership working.

Community Groups

In addition to third sector agencies I have had the privilege in attending a number of community groups from Anglesey to Wrexham. I feel it is essential to show my support to those groups that contribute in some way to all ages in our society.



Denbighshire

- Only Boys Allowed PACT Visit, Rhyl Pavilion
- Guest speaker to the Clwyd Magistrate Association Meeting
- Visit to Arc Communities, Rhyl
- Guest Speaker Clwyd Denbigh Federation of Women's Institute

Flintshire

- North East Wales Diversity Festival
- Visit the Scouts PACT Winners in Flint
- Visit to Dangerpoint with Ysgol y Waun

Wrexham

- Hosted Transform Drugs/Anyone's Child Evening Event in Wrexham
- Fundraising for the Homeless in Wrexham
- Guest Speaker North East Wales 12 Steps to Freedom

Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priorities - 2017/18 Progress Report:

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am responsible for the strategic direction of policing in North Wales. That strategic direction is set out in my Police and Crime Plan. The Chief Constable is responsible for all operational matters and the delivery of my Plan.

This section of the annual report will focus on the progress made during 2017/18 against my strategic priorities set out in my Plan.

My police and crime objectives have been developed in response to the areas of greatest threat, risk and harm facing the communities of North Wales. They have also been informed by an extensive consultation process. I do not agree with having too many priorities, by its very nature everything cannot be a priority.

I have identified five priority areas for North Wales Police.

- Domestic Abuse
- Sexual Abuse (including child sexual exploitation)
- Modern Slavery
- Organised Crime
- Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

The Chief Constable's Delivery Plan sets out the specific actions North Wales Police will take in delivering these priorities. Of note is the importance of partnership working in tackling them. All priority areas present issues beyond policing and an effective response can only be delivered in partnership.

Domestic Abuse

My ambition over the course of the 2017-21 Plan is to:

- Deliver a quality and consistent service to victims of domestic abuse from initial contact onwards.
- Ensure survivors of Domestic Abuse have trust and confidence in North Wales Police.
- Protect survivors of domestic abuse by reducing the risk of future harm; and
- Develop a robust perpetrator intervention programme.

One of the ways in which I scrutinised the Force's performance in relation to this priority this year was by attending meetings of North Wales Police's Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) Scrutiny Panel. The purpose of this Panel is to discuss key areas of PVP matters (Rape and Serious Sexual Offences, Domestic Abuse, Honour Based Abuse, Forced Marriage, Female Genital Mutilation, Mental health Stalking/Harassment, Missing Persons, and Child Abuse etc). Members of the Panel are expected to share the key themes and learning with colleagues in their various departments.

Scrutiny via my Strategic Executive Board demonstrated that in 2017/18 there was a 20.8% increase in repeat domestic abuse victims year on year. However, I understand that the recent trend is downwards. This recent downward trend is being investigated to understand whether this is linked to positive outcomes from activity during the year. The level of repeat offending has seen a year on year reduction, currently down 6.8%.

CPS data (to December 2017) shows successful Domestic Abuse court cases to be consistent and positive:

| | SUCCESSFUL | TOTAL CASES | % SUCCESSFUL |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| YEAR TO DATE | 874 | 1079 | 81.0% |
| LAST YEAR TO DATE | 770 | 992 | 77.6% |

Upon publication of the Police and Crime Plan, I gave an assurance that I would work with partners to safeguard survivors of domestic abuse and deliver a range of multi-agency interventions. As a result of this, I recently participated in the development of the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Regional Strategy. The Chief Executive of the OPCC Chairs the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Strategic Board and is therefore responsible for ensuring that the regional strategy is implemented effectively.

The Regional Strategy outlines how organisations in North Wales will address their responsibilities as identified by the VAWDASV 2015 (Wales) Act, and how local activity will contribute to the overall objectives of the VAWDASV National Strategy.

In accordance with the Regional Strategy the North Wales VAWDASV Strategic Objectives are as follows:

- Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the North Wales population
- Increased awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong
- Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety
- Make early intervention and prevention a priority

- Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors
- Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across North Wales

It is evident that there is a great deal of expertise and knowledge in this field in North Wales and there is already a strong ethos of partnership working. However, I strongly believe that this can be improved.

Commissioners, including myself, need to work more closely with specialist service providers and service users to understand the barriers to accessing services and co-produce the most effective means to minimise the barriers and enable equal access to support.



It is apparent that over previous years there has been no consistency of provision across the region. Accessing services has become a postcode lottery, due to short term funding. As stated above the OPCC was a member of a Welsh Government Task and Finish Group the purpose of which was to support delivery of the national strategy on Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Delivery Plan by reviewing all funding arrangements and sources that currently support VAWDASV services and interventions across Wales. The group concluded its work by the end of 2017, and recommended a sustainable funding model and draft statutory guidance to the VAWDASV National Advisory Group, chaired by the Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Children.

In order for specialist VAWDASV services to be sustainable, we need to consider how finances for these services are provided over a longer agreed period in order that specialist services are able to plan for the future and so provide flexible, responsive services based on what survivors need. In particular we need to consider improving levels of specialist support for children that have been affected by abuse. Sustainable services have to be built upon sustainable funding and a commissioning strategy. Specialist services need resourcing to attain greater sustainability, particularly in relation to specialist support for children and young people.

The College of Policing have yet to publish an Authorised Professional Practice on Stalking and Harassment but we assess that this work is of utmost importance to improve our service to victims of these crimes, and this has been progressed as a priority. A comprehensive training package has been developed by North Wales Police and supported by an intranet and printed poster awareness raising campaign.

North Wales Police and my office have been actively participating and cooperating in Domestic Homicide Reviews currently ongoing in the North Wales Police area.

Work continues, via the Regional VAWDASV Strategic Board to develop perpetrator interventions across North Wales, and to increase awareness of domestic abuse amongst health practitioners.

Sexual Abuse (including Child Sexual Exploitation)

My ambition over the course of the 2017-21 Plan is to:

- **Protect victims of sexual abuse by reducing the likelihood of them becoming a victim and repeat victim in the first place.**
- **Ensure victims have trust and confidence in North Wales Police so that they feel confident to report all incidents of Child Sexual Exploitation.**
- **Deliver a quality and consistent service to victims of Child Sexual Exploitation from initial contact onwards.**
- **Proactively target perpetrators and bring them to justice.**

Myself and North Wales Police had been concerned about the withdrawal of Barnardo's' Return Home Interview Service since we were of the view that this service was invaluable in identifying children at risk of CSE and we were concerned that the withdrawal of this service would lead to less CSE crimes being discovered. As a result of our concerns local authority colleagues have now recognised and agreed to review the service.

North Wales Police works with partners via the North Wales Child Sexual Exploitation Executive Board to deliver joint action plans to ensure a high quality and consistent service for all victims of Child Sexual Exploitation.



Effective and timely information sharing between partner agencies is vitally important in the fight against Child Sexual Exploitation. We are currently in the process of drafting a regional Information Sharing Protocol for Child Sexual Exploitation, Missing and Trafficking.

North Wales Police are currently working in conjunction with the Regional CSE Social Worker to complete an audit around CSE cases. This audit will review investigative timelines and the potential blockers currently being experienced across the North Wales region. The result of the audit will be delivered to the CSE Executive Board to influence improved working practices across North Wales.

National CSE disruption guidance is due out imminently. A draft guidance document has been created from a North Wales perspective. The release of the National guidance is awaited prior to the publication and launch of the North Wales guidance. This guidance will educate and inform disruption activity at a neighbourhood and serious organised crime level.

The CSE Protocol under the All Wales Child Protection Procedures is currently being reviewed and updated. The guidance will come out for consultation in September 2018.

Modern Slavery

My ambition over the course of the 2017-21 Plan is to:

- Increased reporting of offences of Modern Slavery.
- Deliver an effective multi agency action plan to tackle these offences.
- Increased awareness of Modern Slavery within our partner organisations.

Modern Slavery is an umbrella term, encompassing human trafficking, slavery, servitude and forced labour. Put simply, it is the movement of a person from one place to another (this could be country to country, town to town, or even one room in a building to another) into conditions of exploitation. Perpetrators use various methods of control, including deception, coercion, abuse of power or the abuse of the person's vulnerability.

This crime is hidden, often in plain sight; on our high streets, in local businesses and even residential streets. Unwittingly, our communities may be using victims of Modern Slavery to wash their cars, paint their nails and lay their drives. They may even be living next door.

Modern Slavery, like domestic abuse cannot be tackled by a single agency alone. It is as much a social, community and environmental issue as a criminal one. Partnership working to tackle modern slavery is not simply desirable, it is essential. We need all public sector bodies pulling together with the support of private and third sector organisations to have any chance of effectively tackling the crimes linked to modern slavery.

In October 2017 I held a conference for public bodies to give them a greater understanding about modern slavery, detailing what it looks like in North Wales and highlighting their responsibilities to tackle it. The conference had contributions from national leaders in the field including Kevin Hyland, the National-Anti Slavery Commissioner, Roy McComb, Deputy Director of Modern Slavery and

Human Trafficking at the National Crime Agency and Paul Broadbent, Chief Executive of the Gangmasters Labour Abuse Authority. The knowledge and excellence of these industry leaders helped me to get across my message to partners that modern slavery is everyone's business.

Since the conference I have seen a marked increase in activity amongst partners around the modern slavery agenda. The Regional Modern Slavery Group has made good progress this year and I am pleased to see the evident increase in understanding and engagement we are seeing from our partners in the public, private and third sector. There is still a lot of work to do for everyone involved with modern slavery and further improvements must be made. However I am confident that my conference helped to raise the profile of the issue and create a greater understanding of the crimes associated with Modern Slavery and the responses needed.

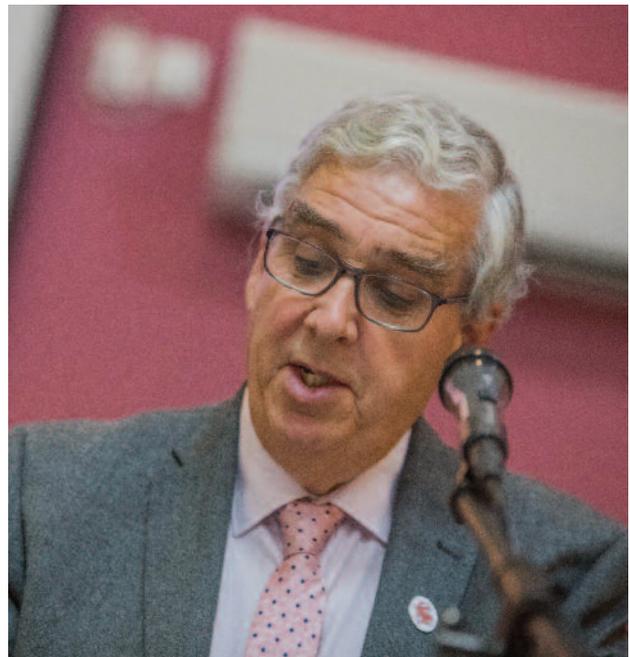
I also monitor the Force on their activity and performance in relation Modern Slavery. There has been an increase this year in the number of intelligence submissions received by the Force. This intelligence helps the police to disrupt and tackle the crime and to safeguard victims. Although crime numbers are currently low these will build as intelligence submissions increase and more people understand what modern slavery is, what it looks like and how to report and deal with it.

National Crime Agency figures for 2017 indicate that North Wales Police have made a significant number of referrals to the National Referral Mechanism comparative to its size and other Forces. Of the 54 referrals made by Welsh Forces, 21 (almost 39%) came from North Wales Police.

In 2017 I commissioned Victim Support to supply the services of a Modern Slavery Support Worker to work alongside the Modern Slavery Unit and within the Victim Help Centre to provide key support to victims of modern slavery and to raise awareness amongst vulnerable groups. This was the first role of its kind. A key part of the role is to provide more assurance for victims so they

continue in contact with police and other criminal justice partners to see a proper conclusion to their case.

In my awards ceremony this year I created an award for a person or organisation that had significantly contributed towards the anti-slavery agenda. This went to Sian Humphreys of Barnardo's for her work as an Independent Child Trafficking Advocate (ICTA). Sian is one of four ICTAs across Wales. End of year figures show that she is working so effectively with the Modern Slavery Unit that she is responsible for just less than half of all referrals across Wales. It is this type of partnership working that I encourage to help effectively deal with modern slavery and it's most vulnerable victims.



PCC ARFON JONES ADDRESSING THE AUDIENCE AT THE MODERN DAY SLAVERY CONFERENCE

Organised Crime

My ambition over the course of the 2017-21 Plan is to:

- Full assessment of the OCG's operating in our area and a multi layered response to disrupt these groups and particularly those posing the greatest risk/harm.
- Publicise our success stories achieved through Operation Scorpion, thereby increasing awareness of this type of criminality in North Wales.
- Deployment of effective disruption tactics.
- Effective youth intervention where young people are known to affiliate with OCGs.
- Better pathways for drug users to seek treatment.

As with modern day slavery, during the course of 2017/18 the risk score has increased for organised crime, mainly in relation to the supply of class A drugs. Organised supply of Class A drugs changed from Medium to High Risk due to a substantial change in our understanding of OCG capability and intent. There has been a notable increase in drug related violence in the North West in the reporting period and it is likely that local threats and activity are reflective of this.

Operational activity has focussed on enhancing internal governance, dealing with increased threats from the North West, along with substantial multi-agency and partnership working. An increase in drug related violence in the North West, particularly Merseyside, has increased the threat in North Wales and significantly impacted on our resources.

A gap analysis was conducted by North Wales Police to identify good practice and opportunities for development in both the proactive and reactive management of our high risk groups. There is now in place a dynamic data sharing process with the Regional Organised Crime Unit in regards to emerging threats whereby intelligence is shared fast-time.

Preventative work is ongoing through Community Safety with the use of Closure Orders under the new ASB, Crime and Policing Act to disrupt problem premises utilised by OCGs exploiting vulnerable tenants.

The use and supply of Psychoactive Substances has been identified as a strategic threat. Substantial multi-agency engagement with users is taking place in Wrexham and initial analysis has been completed.

During the last twelve months, all Local Authorities have been required by the Home Office to audit their procurement processes to assess the risk from Organised Crime and corruption, a move which I welcomed. In order to support our partners, North Wales Police officers conducted briefings to relevant LA departments to support their understanding of the threats.

County Lines

County Lines is the term used by police and law enforcement to commonly describe the approach taken by gangs and criminal networks originating from urban areas who travel to locations such as county or coastal towns to sell Class A drugs. Gangs typically use children and vulnerable young people to deliver drugs to customers and this often involves deception, intimidation, violence, debt bondage and/or grooming. The county lines business model is linked by a marketed mobile phone line through which users phone for specific drugs to be supplied.

A strategy to tackle County Lines has been developed with a view to reducing harm to the communities of Merseyside, Cheshire and North Wales.

Given the scale of the challenge presented by County Lines, I intend to amend my Police and Crime Plan to ensure County Lines features more prominently.

A number of Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA) orders were successful in 2017/18 totalling £731,257.

Drugs

Class A Drug supply is inextricably linked to organised crime. My views on current drugs policy are well documented. I am an advocate of treating drug misuse as a health issue rather than a criminal matter. During 2017 I hosted a special summit in Wrexham on the regulation of drugs. The event was organised by the charity Anyone's Child, an international network of families who have lost children to drugs and believe that prohibition is counter-productive and harmful. The aim of the event which attracted a full house of 70 people was to promote a discussion about what a new approach to drugs could mean for Wrexham's families and communities. A lively question and answer session followed the speeches, with the vast majority of the audience supporting the idea of regulating drugs.

The UK Government released its Drug Strategy in 2017 and included increasing the number of users in recovery as one of its main priorities. Although a positive step in acknowledging the need to support those in recovery, the Government continue to disregard the benefits of a drug consumption room. I have, and will continue to put pressure on the UK Government to reconsider how they will reduce the number of users in the UK.

Diverting individuals away from the Criminal Justice System by addressing their underlying issues continues to be a priority for me. In the last year I have spent a considerable amount of time researching and visiting different diversion programmes to find the one that will be best suited to North Wales.

The Checkpoint programme in Durham provides individuals who appear in custody for a low level offence with an alternative to the Criminal Justice System. This programme offers individuals with support via a designated navigator to address the underlying issues which have caused them to offend. This type of scheme provides individuals with a choice, if they choose not to attend the programme they will be processed through the Criminal Justice System as they usually would.



The Bristol Education programme is a diversion scheme which targets those in possession for personal use of illegal substances from Class A down to Class C. This programme is similar to a speed awareness course as it a four hour intervention and if successfully completed the individual will not receive a criminal record. A four hour intervention course would be best suited to individuals who are recreational users as opposed to problematic users.

The last 12 months have been essential in researching and developing ideas as to what diversion schemes would be best suited to North Wales. Unlike other forces who have implemented diversion schemes such as Durham and Avon and Somerset, the geographical landscape of North Wales differs from urban areas to very rural locations and we of course also have the Welsh language requirements to consider. Over the next 12 months a decision will be made on the preferred model with implementation by October 2019.

Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

The visible presence of the police deters crimes which occur in public places, reassures the majority of the public and reinforces its links with the police. However, as I state within my Police and Crime Plan, 30% of reported crimes are now committed online and more than half of all fraud offences are online. Accordingly, our diminishing resources must be focused on the areas of greatest threat, risk and harm.

I am determined that our diminishing resources must focus on the areas of serious criminality and vulnerability, delivering visibility is therefore extremely challenging. We must differentiate between being visible and being accessible.

There is an opportunity for North Wales Police to continue to develop its digital and online presence as an effective form of engagement. With the recent appointment of Chief Constable Carl Foulkes, the National Police Chiefs lead for digital policing, I look forward to further developments in this area over the coming twelve months.

Throughout 2017/18, national performance indicators have remained positive in respect of the public agreeing that North Wales Police understands community issues.

NWP social media accounts also showed a healthy and growing engagement which was backed up by a Public Confidence Survey which showed higher levels of engagement and positive feedback on accessibility.

In February 2017, 1350 Samsung S7 devices were deployed to frontline officers and PCSOs, with app functionality for the Force's Record Management System released in June 2017. Further updates included enabling officers to complete a plethora of forms (such as CID16 and Sudden Death forms) on their mobile devices.

A Problem Orientated Partnerships Event was held in September 2017. The event embraced all that is good about partnership working and encouraged further participation through Reward and Recognition.

I regularly engage with members of the public, businesses, third sector organisations, police officers and staff, and elected representatives from across North Wales. All of these meetings have enabled me to ascertain how effective North Wales Police is at understanding community issues and how engaged the public feel in respect of policing issues.

The importance of community engagement to the public during 2017 has been a matter of real focus.

The terrorist attacks in Westminster (March 2017), Manchester (May 2017), London Bridge, Finsbury Park (both June 2017) and Parsons Green (September 2017) brought the importance of the police service into sharp focus, and in particular the bravery shown on a daily basis in protecting our communities. North Wales Police responded with increased visibility and engagement to ensure the public feel safe in their neighbourhoods.

On the night of the Manchester Attack North Wales Police officers responded immediately and deployed officers in the city centre to provide armed assistance to Greater Manchester Police in the hours and days afterwards. During the follow up operations officers patrolled side by side with their GMP colleagues demonstrating that policing stands together in support of all of our communities. Our personnel were present for the public events and concerts and found it a humbling but hugely positive period in their service. Mancunians, visitors and fellow officers shook hands and spoke emotionally of how much it meant to see the Heddllu side by side with GMP officers who were in a state of near exhaustion.

Meanwhile patrols were stepped up to make sure events and concerts taking place in North Wales had enhanced levels of firearms, search and patrol cover to ensure that normal life could continue with a high level of reassurance. Young people, parents and event hosts expressed gratitude to see the increased presence. Some remarked that our presence changed their minds on whether to continue to attend large public events. NWP officers supported many challenging and urgent policing investigations across the North West region and London with specialist officers across a number of disciplines deploying at little or no notice for protracted periods away from family. This continued throughout the tumultuous and, at times, tragic Summer of 2017.

Summary of Outcomes

Performance is measured by comparing 2017/18 against the previous year April 2016 to March 2017 (unless states) in order to identify any areas of concern, which also assists me in carrying out my scrutiny of the Chief Constable and holding him to account in the delivery of my Plan.

Domestic Violence Outcomes

| DELIVERY PLAN MEASURE | PERFORMANCE |
|---|--|
| Effective investigation, safeguarding and victim care | Evidence of Safeguarding: 96.0% Supervisory Direction: 92.0% Investigation progressed Expeditiously: 96.0% Compliant with Victims Code of Practice: 80.0% |
| Repeat victims 3+ | 2,162 (+21.3%) |
| Repeat offenders 3+ | 819 (-4.1%) |
| Strategic risk score | High |
| Victim Confidence and satisfaction | No data - to be recorded once staff recruited |

Crown Prosecution Service DV Outcomes (to December 2017)

| | SUCCESSFUL | TOTAL CASES | % SUCCESSFUL |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| MONTH | 79 | 97 | 81.4% |
| YEAR TO DATE | 874 | 1079 | 81.0% |
| LAST YEAR TO DATE | 770 | 992 | 77.6% |

Modern Day Slavery Outcomes

| DELIVERY PLAN MEASURE | PERFORMANCE |
|---|--|
| Effective investigation, safeguarding and victim care | Evidence of Safeguarding: 100% Supervisory Direction: 100% Investigation progressed Expeditiously: 100% Compliant with Victims Code of Practice: 100% |
| Repeat victims 3+ | Numbers too small at present |
| Repeat offenders 3+ | Numbers too small at present |
| Strategic risk score | High |
| Victim Confidence and satisfaction | No data - to be recorded once staff recruited |

Serious and Organised Crime Outcomes

| DELIVERY PLAN MEASURE | PERFORMANCE |
|---------------------------|---|
| OCG Intent and Capability | There are more OCGs being identified during the year, with increases in all levels of seriousness. |
| Strategic risk score | Organised supply of Class A drugs remains High. Cyber Dependent Crime remains at Medium (notable increase in drug related violence in the North West). |

Drugs

Year on year there has been a 6.1% increase in drugs occurrences, up from 1270 to 1347. The majority of these have been possession offences.

This year has seen successful prosecutions for Class A drugs supply with the Force pro-actively targeting Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) and bringing their members to justice. An example of this is Operation Bypassed which was a focussed investigation on the supply of Class A drugs into the county of Wrexham, by suspects who formed part of an OCG from Liverpool. The gang were operating a 'County Line' and also 'cuckooing' – which is a term for taking over the properties of local vulnerable people. 4 offenders have been convicted and a total cash seizure of £46,000 made. The total sentencing being 32 years and 4 months.

Another successful prosecution is Operation Lamberts. This was another OCG from Liverpool, supplying drugs into the Deeside area of the Force.

Again a County Line was identified, £3,983.00 seized in cash and three offenders have been convicted for conspiracy to supply class A drugs and received a total sentence of 11yrs and 4 months.

Year to date there has been a reduction in drug arrests of 38.0%. This matches the pattern of cannabis warnings which has reduced 32.0% year on year although over the long term has seen relative stability. There has been a move toward using voluntary attendance at custody rather than arrests. There is also a focus on production and supply offences rather than possession, which has led to the drop in arrests and warnings, as these accounts for a small proportion of all drugs occurrences. I provide further detail on my views on drugs policy within this report.

| YEAR TO DATE | LAST YEAR TO DATE | % CHANGE |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| 675 | 1088 | -38% |

Child Sexual Exploitation Outcomes

| DELIVERY PLAN MEASURE | PERFORMANCE |
|---|---|
| Effective investigation, safeguarding and victim care | Evidence of Safeguarding: 100% Supervisory Direction: 100% Investigation progressed Expeditiously: 100% Compliant with Victims Code of Practice: 100% |
| Repeat victims 3+ | Measure under review |
| Repeat offenders 3+ | Measure under review |
| Strategic risk score | Contact Offending (including grooming) Medium CSE - Online Indecent Images of Children Medium (Loss of Barnardo's support is detrimental but overall capacity mitigates this). |
| Victim Confidence and satisfaction | Measure under review |

Safer Neighbourhoods Outcomes (March 2018 data)

| DELIVERY PLAN MEASURE | PERFORMANCE |
|--|---|
| Police understands community issues | 76.0% of public agree |
| Police responds to community issues | 63.8% of public agree |
| Use of mobile data | 11% total activity used mobile data |
| Use of social media for community engagement | Increasing engagement from the public with NWP social media |
| Safer Neighbourhood Teams involvement with vulnerability | Measure under review |

Crime Recording Standards

The integrity of North Wales Police crime recording processes is of fundamental importance. It tells me, and the people of North Wales, that my Plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the Force's performance is based on accurate information.

In 2017 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) carried out an inspection into crime recording standards and practices in North Wales (this was a review of how accurately the Force record crime).

Her Majesty's Inspectorates concluded that North Wales Police "requires improvement" in respect of its accuracy in crime recording. Whilst I agreed that there is room for improvement in certain areas, I am reassured that work to address the concerns highlighted in the report had commenced prior to its publication. It is also important to note that a number of positives were identified in the report which cannot be ignored.

The first question looked at the Force's effectiveness at recording crime and graded the force as "requires improvement". The Force's overall crime-recording rate was 88.3% with an estimate of 5300 missed crimes each year. I was initially concerned to hear that a number of these missed crimes included domestic related incidents as tackling domestic violence is a priority within my Police and Crime Plan. However, the force had already commissioned a wide ranging review of how vulnerability is dealt with and have invested a considerable amount of training on the 'THRIVE' (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, Engagement) process.

I am reassured that all of the missed crimes identified during the inspection have been reviewed by the force and all that required safeguarding measures were reviewed by the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit.

I am satisfied that all of the victims identified within these missed crimes did receive the support and access to services that they required. It should be noted that the accuracy in the crime recording of sexual offences was commended by the inspectorate who identified the improvements made by the force since the 2014 inspection which has seen improvements and increased consistency with a 96.9% compliance rate. The accuracy in recording sexual offences is an important factor in increasing the public's confidence in North Wales Police. As one of my priorities in my Police and Crime Plan I aim to increase reporting of sexual abuse and increase the number of perpetrators brought to justice.

The second question focussed on how efficient are the force's systems and processes in supporting accurate crime recording, which resulted in a "good" grading for North Wales Police.

The final question focussed on how well the force demonstrates leadership and culture necessary to meet the national standards for crime recording. I am extremely pleased that North Wales Police were graded as "outstanding" for their leadership and culture. The force continues to work hard to ensure that the victim is placed at the forefront of the crime recording decisions. There have been a number of changes implemented since the previous inspection in 2014 to continue to drive and deliver an effective and efficient service to the people of North Wales.

The Financial Outlook

Despite there being more certainty around the 2019/20 settlement than has been the case in recent years, the financial outlook remains challenging. It has been stated that the policing grant allocated to Police and Crime Commissioners will be the same in 2019/20 as in the current financial year. However, this will be confirmed only when the settlement announcements are made.

Even though a flat-cash settlement is a significant improvement on most years since 2010/11, this still represents a real-terms cut in grant funding. With the lifting of the 1% cap on public sector pay increases, and general inflation running at 2.3% (CPI May 2018), I would need to increase council tax by around 4.5% in 2019/20 simply in order for the policing budget to keep pace with rising prices. Even allowing for inflation at 2% (in line with current public sector pay increases) this would require an increase of 3.9%.

In addition, the proposed increase to employers' contributions to police pensions will mean an additional £1.982m in 2019/20, equivalent to an additional 2.65% increase in council tax. A further increase of £3.304m is proposed from 2020/21, meaning that employers' pension contributions will be £5.286m higher than at present. The late announcement of this has meant it has not been possible to plan for this in advance.

My reserves are planned to reduce rapidly over the next couple of years, as I am using them to fund investments in my estate and IT. I will then need to decide whether to fund the next round of capital investment from borrowing, whether to build up my reserves again in order to fund this investment, or whether the funding should be from a combination of these. Whichever option I choose, this will have an impact on the revenue budget going forward.

Many of the emerging crime types identified in my Police and Crime Plan are more expensive to investigate than traditional volume crime. Servicing this need, together with my commitment to delivering safer neighbourhoods, means that there is a need to identify areas where savings can be achieved, in order to keep council tax increases at a reasonable level. To this end, the Force has begun an Operational Improvement Programme (OIP) to consider ways to change the Force's working practices in order to deliver the best possible services within the funding available. The first results of the OIP's work will be reflected in the 2019/20 budget proposals.

Funding and Finance

Police Budget

The Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for setting the budget provided to the Chief Constable for the delivery of policing in North Wales. A net budget of £141.1m was allocated to the Chief Constable for 2017/18. The remaining £2.05m was used for my Commissioner's Fund (which funds initiatives such as community safety, drug intervention and youth justice) and also for the costs of my office.

Whilst central government grants, determined by the Home Office, accounted for 50% of funding, 50% was funded by local taxpayers. The Statements of Accounts are available on my website.

The 2017/18 financial year was challenging, with a further £2.686m cuts delivered. Together with cuts of £1.453m to be delivered in 2018/19, and taking into account inflation and other pressures, in real terms the policing budget in North Wales is currently £31m less than in 2010/11. Despite the more positive outlook since 2015, the position remains challenging.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The annual budget for 2017/18 was set at £792,673. This represents a small increase on the budget for the previous year and reflects my office's share of the Apprenticeship Levy, and an increase in internal audit fees (the budget for which is held by my office). The Apprenticeship Levy was introduced by the Government in 2017-18; this is an additional cost to the Force of £0.440m. The Government in England has agreed that the levy can be re-invested into the Police Education Qualification Framework (PEQF), a new professional framework for training police officers and staff. The Welsh Government do not have the same policy on Apprenticeship funding and

currently does not intend to fund any PEQF costs. Tuition fees will eventually cost the Force and additional £0.558m for Police Constable training.

Delivery of the Estates Strategy

During 2017/18 a new Estates Strategy was drawn up and agreed covering the period 2018/2028. The objective of the 2018 Estate Strategy is to establish a 10 year framework to consolidate and provide an agile and flexible estate designed for normality rather than exceptions and further reduce annual estate revenue costs.

The 2018 Estate Strategy builds upon the major capital project and asset enhancement programme that has been delivered since 2012. The final elements of this implementation are due for delivery in late 2018 with the completion of the Llay and Wrexham Town Centre projects.

The **new police station in Llandudno** was completed in July 2017 and became fully operational in October 2017. The building provides operational response facilities and neighbourhood policing team accommodation on the site of the former Llandudno Police Station.

Buckley police Station relocated from the police station to the Fire Station in 2017. It has joint use of health and welfare facilities with a separate office for police use.

Prestatyn police station, formerly located in Denbighshire County Council Buildings closed during 2017 due to the Local Authority selling the property. It was not possible to find an alternative location for a station. It was therefore decided to relocate the staff to Rhuddlan Police Station and create a police base at Prestatyn Fire Station. This is the first full trial of the use of personal issue 2 in 1 computers, which ought to enable less reliance upon a physical building to update casework.

Commissioning of Services

Commissioning in the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is about making the most effective use of all the resources available from money to partnerships whilst securing the best outcomes and the maximum value in a long term sustainable manner.

The National Audit Office has outlined eight principles of good commissioning to help deliver efficiency gains and community benefits, which are underpinned by:-

- understanding the needs of users and local communities (including seeking feedback) and putting that at the heart of the commissioning process
- engaging the expertise of the Third Sector¹ and market leading organisations to understand the contribution they can make and consider investing within those areas to enhance service delivery
- This must work together with delivering Social Value in the form of Social Economic, Environmental and Cultural Wellbeing to the people and communities of North Wales. As I have stated within this report, during 2017/18 I employed a consultant to develop a Social Value Policy for my office and North Wales Police to ensure the social value of the services we commission are maximised and bring benefit to the local economy.

The Commissioner's Fund 2017/18

The Commissioner's Fund is made up of grant funding streams previously ring-fenced and includes the Community Safety Fund, the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Fund, and Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention Funding.

The funding distribution for the year as shared by organisation is detailed below.

| RECIPIENT | GRANT |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| DIP | £892,622 |
| CAIS | £6,890 |
| NWP | £37,000 |
| Gwynedd & Ynys Mon | £51,964 |
| Conwy & Denbighshire | £11,126 |
| Wrexham | £86,847 |
| Flintshire | £69,430 |
| IOM | £10,000 |
| MDS | £38,376 |
| Pathfinder | £61,208 |
| TOTAL | £1,265,463 |

Following a change implemented in 2017/18, all financial support for the Youth Offending Teams (which was previously provided by the Force and from the Commissioner's Fund) has been combined, and will now be administered completely by my office. This small change makes it simpler for local authorities to administer, provides me with greater oversight of contributions to local authorities, and releases valuable staff time, enabling police staff to concentrate on supporting police officers.

¹The Third Sector refers to non-governmental and non-profit-making organisations or associations, including charities, voluntary and community groups, cooperatives, etc.

Victims' Services Fund

In addition to the Community Safety Fund, I receive a grant from the Ministry of Justice each year to commission services in support of victims. During 2017/18 I commissioned the following services:

- The Victims' Help Centre
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs)
- Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs)

Each of these services improved the care and support afforded to victims of crime across North Wales.

| RECIPIENT | GRANT |
|--------------------|----------|
| Gwynedd IDVA | £29,400 |
| Anglesey IDVA | £11,900 |
| Denbighshire IDVA | £11,900 |
| Flintshire IDVA | £40,637 |
| Conwy IDVA | £36,400 |
| Wrexham IDVA | £74,820 |
| BAWSO Regional | £35,000 |
| SARC | £120,000 |
| Victim Help Centre | £390,394 |
| Stepping Stones | £17,000 |
| RASASC | £22,000 |
| Staff costs | £24,625 |

My office worked with the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Strategic Board to ensure that the VAWDASV Commissioning Plan for 2018-19 is consistent with my Police and Crime priorities and the VAWDASV Strategy. Through effective partnership working, with both non-devolved and devolved authorities, we will be able to support innovative practices and ideas, provide value for money, as well as supporting long-existing services. This will enable us, through working in collaboration, to provide a complete package of support for victims, survivors and their families.

I have also commissioned services to support victims of Child Sexual Abuse. These services are vital and provide much needed support to victims who have been impacted by the long term effects of this crime.

Since 2015-16 funding has been provided for the important work of the Children and Young People's Sexual Violence Service. This support was allocated again in 2017/18 and continues to be a priority area. When this service was established it was the first time that children and families were able to have this support in North Wales. This service is essential for children and young people who are victims of sexual violence and their families to enable them to receive a vital, seamless support service which is unconditional on a positive charging decision.

Domestic Abuse is a key priority and is funded through both the Commissioner's Fund and Victims Services Fund. This funding is used to ensure that the existing service level is maintained and that the provision supports both male and female victims of domestic violence. Support is given by ensuring victims are kept safe and encouraging and empowering service users to discuss practical options and develop individual and/or family safety and support plans. The service supports victims of specific offences such as domestic violence and family related issues.

Victims have provided the following feedback on having this independent support in place:

“

“Thank you for your help, I didn’t know who else to turn to”

“Thank you for taking the time to listen to me and understand everything. ”

“You empowered me to take control and made me look at things in a different light, you really helped me at my lowest point”

“I can’t thank you enough for helping with the hotels/travel and food costs. Everything else is such a worry, I wouldn’t have coped with trying to organise that too.”

“Thank you so much, you have been a lifeline for us. We have been able to concentrate solely on the families of the victims because of all the support you have given to us and them.”

It is important to note that without this commitment from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner these organisations would find it very difficult to support these victims in the community.

CONTACTS

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

I have a small team of staff who support me to carry-out my role as Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales. If you have any queries or would like to speak to someone about how you can get involved with future consultations or events please contact:

01492 805486 or contact me by email at OPCC@northwales.pnn.police.uk

To keep up to date with my latest work you can:

• visit my website www.nwppc.CYMRU • follow me on twitter [@NorthWalesPCC](https://twitter.com/NorthWalesPCC)

North Wales Police

In an emergency the number to dial is 999 and if you have a non-urgent query or information to share with the police please call 101.

Email northwalespolice@nthwales.pnn.police.uk website www.north-wales.police.uk

twitter [@nwpolice](https://twitter.com/nwpolice)

Victims Help Centre

If you have been a victim of crime, Victims Help Centre North Wales can offer you the support and advice you need. The service is free and totally confidential and can be accessed even if you have not reported your experience to the police.

Freephone 24 hour Supportline on 0808 16 89 111 or 0300 30 30 159

website www.victimhelpcentrenorthwales.org.uk

PACT

Police and Community Trust, can help you with an application for funding from the "Your Community, Your Choice" project. Contact on 01745 588516 website www.pactnorthwales.co.uk

Crime Stoppers

When you contact us, your anonymity is guaranteed - whether you choose to contact us on 0800 555 111 or by using our simple anonymous online form www.crimestoppers-uk.org

Modern Slavery Helpline

The Modern Slavery Helpline and Resource Centre brings us closer to the eradication of modern slavery. It provides victims, the public, statutory agencies and businesses access to information and support on a 24/7 basis. Contact on 08000 121 700 website www.modernslaveryhelpline.org

AGENDA ITEM 8c

Report from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Title: | Update on the 2018/19 Budget (as at 30 September 2018) |
| Meeting: | North Wales Police and Crime Panel, 3 December 2018 |
| Author: | Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer |

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is provide members of the panel an update on:
- the policing budget for North Wales as at 30 September 2018 (month 6).

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the report.

3. 2018/19 Budget Update

- 3.1 The net budget of £146.467m was approved at Police and Crime Panel on 22 January 2018. This includes £0.803m for the OPCC and £1.467m for the Community Safety Fund. Further information can be found on the Police and Crime Commissioner's [website](#).

- Employees – projected underspend £0.191m.

This is the net effect of a number of factors, the most significant of these being police officer pay (projected underspend £0.354m) and police staff pay (projected underspend £0.477m), which are in the main a result of turnover savings. Direct pension payments are expected to be overspent by £0.547m.

- Premises – projected underspend £0.121m

The purchase of the JCC building has resulted in a one-off saving this year, and ongoing savings of £0.1m per year. Some of this underspend may be required to fund removal costs from Wrexham to the new facility at Llay.

- Transport – projected underspend £0.332m

There is an underspend in car and travelling costs relating to a reduction in the number of PIVs (personal issue vehicles). There is also a saving related to the estimated cost of NPAS (National Police Air Service). The NPAS recharge is under review, and therefore the saving expected this year may not be achievable on an ongoing basis.

- Supplies and Services – projected overspend £0.119m

- There is a projected overspend of £0.110m in IT and communications, and a further £0.124m in other supplies and services based on historical expenditure levels. There is a projected underspend of £0.140m in forensics.

3.2 At the current time, capital charges, contingencies and the community safety fund are projected at budget.

3.3 A summary of the budgets and projections is given below.

| | Original Budget £'000 | Budget 30 Sept 2018 £'000 | Actual 30 Sept 2018 £'000 | Projection to Year End £'000 | Projected Variance £'000 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Employees | 127,721 | 128,359 | 64,723 | 128,168 | (191) |
| Premises | 7,783 | 7,887 | 3,589 | 7,766 | (121) |
| Transport | 3,865 | 3,863 | 1,563 | 3,531 | (332) |
| Supplies and Services | 20,144 | 20,454 | 10,176 | 20,573 | 119 |
| Debt Charges and Contributions to Capital | 1,864 | 1,864 | 19 | 1,864 | - |
| Contingencies (see above) | 800 | 750 | - | 750 | - |
| Community Safety Fund | 1,467 | 1,467 | 20 | 1,467 | - |
| Total Expenditure | 163,644 | 164,644 | 80,090 | 164,119 | (525) |
| | | | | | |
| Income | (17,298) | (18,197) | (7,272) | (18,307) | (110) |
| | | | | | |
| Movement in reserves | 121 | 20 | - | 20 | - |
| | | | | | |
| Total Net Expenditure | 146,467 | 146,467 | 72,818 | 145,832 | (635) |
| | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | |
| Grants | (71,728) | (71,728) | (36,715) | (71,728) | - |
| Precept | (74,739) | (74,739) | (37,370) | (74,739) | - |
| Total Funding | (146,467) | (146,467) | (74,085) | (146,467) | - |
| | | | | | |
| Net underspend | | | | | (635) |

3.4 Included in the above is income and expenditure related to the Victims' Services grant from the Ministry of Justice. £808,731 has been allocated to the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner. £787,821 has been earmarked for the commissioning of victims' services, with the remainder contributing to our associated costs. Commissioned services include: the Victims' Help Centre, IDVA, and ISVA.

3.5 Also included above is the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The revised budget for the year is £801,643. As at 30 September, expenditure was £384,834, and the projected outturn was £796,190, which is in line with the budget, but is subject to change.

3.6 The revised budget for the commissioning of services was £53,368. As at 30 September the expenditure was £37,409, with a net projection of £54,257.

4. Capital

4.1 The original capital programme for 2018/19 was £11.346m. Taking into account slippage and some minor additions and deletions, this increases to £13.369m.

| Scheme | Expenditure b/f £'000 | Budget 2018/19 (reprofiled) £'000 | Expenditure 2018/19 to 30.09.18 £'000 | Budget – Future years £'000 | Total Budget £'000 | Expenditure to 30.09.18 £'000 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Wrexham new build facility Llay | 18,651 | 2,649 | 1,909 | - | 21,300 | 20,560 |
| Wrexham in town facility | 246 | 1,622 | 387 | - | 1,868 | 633 |
| Llandudno new build | 2,742 | 63 | - | - | 2,805 | 2,742 |
| Other estates | 1,049 | 3,580 | 2,857 | 6,406 | 11,035 | 3,906 |
| Vehicles & equipment | 8,161 | 2,337 | 463 | 5,755 | 16,253 | 8,624 |
| IT & Communications | 5,445 | 3,118 | 517 | 3,869 | 12,432 | 5,962 |
| Total Capital Programme | 36,294 | 13,369 | 6,133 | 16,030 | 65,693 | 42,427 |

5 Implications

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Diversity | No separate diversity implications |
| Financial | <p>The purpose of this report is to inform the Police and Crime Panel of the revenue and capital monitoring position as at the end of September 2018.</p> <p>Adequate funding is vital to the delivery of the police and crime plan and to fulfil our legal requirements</p> |
| Legal | No separate legal implications |
| Risk | No separate risk implications |
| Police and Crime Plan | No separate police and crime implications. |

REPORT TO: North Wales Police and Crime Panel

DATE OF MEETING: 3 December 2018

LEAD OFFICER: Richard Jarvis
Legal Advisor and Lead Officer to the Police and Crime Panel

CONTACT OFFICER: Dawn Hughes
Senior Support Officer to the Police and Crime Panel

SUBJECT: Review of the Member Champion role

1. SUMMARY AND KEY POINTS

- 1.1 To review the role of Member Champions after a 12 month trial, as agreed by the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) on 18 September 2017.
- 1.2 The PCP agreed that the Member Champion role be established and run as a pilot for 12 months and that the Lead Officer to the Police and Crime Panel and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) develop and agree an appropriate Protocol for the role of Member Champion. The Protocol was agreed with Acting Chief Executive (Susan McTaggart) and put into place as of 1 November 2017.
- 1.3 The role and remit of the Member Champion is to:
- liaise regularly with the OPCC
 - keep the PCP up-to-date with activities within the interest
 - generally promote the remit of the PCP.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the role of Member Champions continues and the PCP considers whether any improvements can be made to the role.

3. REPORT DETAILS

- 3.1 As agreed by the PCP, the following Member Champion roles were established to mirror the priority areas within the Police and Crime Plan and to oversee the budgetary and precept process.

- Domestic Abuse Champion – Councillor Chris Bithell (Denbighshire County Council)
 - Modern Slavery Champion – Pat Astbury (Co-opted Independent Member)
 - Organised Crime Champion – John Williams (Co-opted Independent Member)
 - Sexual Abuse Champion – Pat Astbury
 - Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods Champion – Councillor Julie Fallon (Conwy County Borough Council)
 - Finance and Resource Champion – Councillor Dana Davies (Wrexham County Borough Council)
- 3.2 The role of the Member Champion is to liaise with the Chief Executive or Chief Finance Officer of the OPCC and not the North Wales Police and to keep the PCP up-to-date with activities within the interest, and generally promote the remit of the PCP.
- 3.3 Member Champions give regular feedback at formal meetings of the PCP on the work they have undertaken.
- 3.4 Whilst there was some reservations by the OPCC in respect of the remit of the Member Champion role, it would seem that the Member Champion role has on occasions been an advocate of the work being undertaken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Member Champion has been able to provide assurance to the PCP, particularly in relation to matters associated with the budget and precept process.
- 3.5 Feedback from Panel Members seems to suggest that they would like to see the role continue.

Summary of Members comments as follows:

- It helps to increase Panel Members' knowledge base; develops the relationship between the Panel and the OPCC and seems to be fulfilling the role of scrutiny of the PCC.
- The Member Champion role not developed as the Panel would have wished; however it is still of use and believe that it should continue. Whilst meetings with relevant Police Officers were initially refused, when Member Champion requested again, there was no objection and the meeting was extremely useful.

- Member Champions have been in a position to identify possible vulnerabilities within the organisation and have submitted written questions to the PCC on two occasions, both of which have resulted in in-depth comprehensive replies being received from the PCC. Both answers revealed that the Force was aware of the issues and where possible had addressed them. This seems to be fulfilling the role of scrutiny of the PCC.
- The inability to speak direct with Police Officers directly can inevitably cause a time lag; and Member Champions tend to raise questions at meetings relating to their area of special interest, however those questions have been satisfactorily answered.
- Is it necessary for a specific slot on the Panel agenda for Champions' reports as it seems to be expected that a report will need to be given by each of the Champions whether or not it is necessary? However another Panel Member (who is not a Member Champion) feels that it would be beneficial to receive written reports from Member Champions, which could be published as part of the agenda.

3.5 Feedback from the OPCC is as follows:

- *'The PCC and the OPCC are of the view that the member champion role has been a tremendous success and long may it continue. The opportunity to share progress, issues, successes etc with Panel members has been very helpful. I also believe hearing the feedback from a fellow Panel member gives the other Panel members a tremendous amount of assurance.'*

The only issue raised is that there have been a few occasions where member champions have liaised with the OPCC at short notice, sometimes on the morning of Panel meetings. That causes some issues and more importantly means we can't provide a briefing to the level of detail that they would wish.'

4. OPTIONS

- 4.1 That the role of Member Champions continues with/without any improvements.
- 4.2 That alternative arrangements are put in place.
- 4.3 That the role of Member Champions is discontinued.

5. ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation has been carried out with Panel Members and the OPCC -r see feedback above.

6. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Member Champion role is an unpaid position, therefore does not have resource implications on the PCP Grant.

7. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 7.1 Effective scrutiny arrangements provides Members with the opportunity to apply the sustainable development principle and consider the five ways of working (long term, prevention, integration, collaboration, involvement).

AGENDA ITEM 9b

REPORT TO: North Wales Police and Crime Panel

DATE OF MEETING: 3 December 2018

LEAD OFFICER: Richard Jarvis
Lead Officer & Legal Advisor to the Police and Crime Panel

CONTACT OFFICER: Dawn Hughes
Senior Support Officer to the Police and Crime Panel

SUBJECT: North Wales PCP – Budget Monitoring Report from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

1. SUMMARY AND KEY POINTS

- 1.1 To provide the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a six monthly budget monitoring report on the expenses of the PCP for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018.
- 1.2 In order to allow public scrutiny of PCP spending, a transparency requirement has been attached as a condition of the single grant payment and the PCP must publish as a minimum on their website, details of all their expenditure.
- 1.3 In addition, the PCP is required to put procedures in place to monitor and track spend against agreed budget, and also highlight how value for money is being achieved.
- 1.4 Therefore, the PCP will receive six monthly budget monitoring reports to satisfy this request.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the six monthly monitoring report be noted.
- 3.2. That the PCP acknowledge that Officers monitor and track spend against agreed budgets and to ensure value for money.

3. REPORT DETAILS

3.1 The Home Office provides the Host Authority with a grant allocation of £70,975 for the maintenance of a Police and Crime Panel to enable it to carry out the functions and responsibilities, in accordance with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

4.2 The grant is allocated under three headings:

- Administration Costs, which includes Officer re-charge costs, and costs associated with the general management of the PCP, training and registration.
- Member Costs
- Translation Costs

The Host Authority is able to transfer funding between the three headings, as long as the total grant amount claimed is not exceeded.

4.4 Claims are submitted to the Home Office on a six monthly basis, which includes actual spend against predicted expenditure. The Host Authority holds the relevant evidence to support the claims.

4.5 Appendix 1 provides details of the claim for the period 1 April 2018 – 30 September 2018.

4.6 Administration costs are higher than the 50% of the allocation for the reporting period. This is due the disproportionate amount of Officer time spent on dealing with complaints.

4.6 Details of Member costs are also provided in Appendix 1; again these are higher than normal, as there has been a requirement to hold a confirmation hearing for the appointment of Chief Constable and a meeting of the Complaints Sub Committee

4.7 In respect of efficiencies, the PCP has evaluated the need to attend meetings and training events. Where possible, meetings are held via Skype or teleconferences negating the need to travel to Cardiff and also attending training events, which are relevant to Welsh PCPs only. Whilst Member Champions roles have been established to further increase the scrutiny and support function of the PCP, it has been agreed that these are not paid positions and Members will be providing their time and endeavours on a goodwill basis.

4.9 Expenditure for the next reporting period October 2018 – March 2019 is predicted as follows:

- Administration Costs: It is likely that this part of the grant will be fully utilised and exceeded, due to amount of Officer time required to support the PCP. However, the Host Authority will only be able to claim the Grant Allocation.
 - Member Costs: Members will be paid for attendance at the meetings of the PCP- there are currently 3 scheduled meetings in the next 6 months and a WLGA Training Event for Welsh PCPs in January 2019.
 - Translation Costs: It is likely that this part of the grant will be fully utilised, as all reports and agendas for the PCP are fully translated and a translation service is available at every meeting of the PCP.
- 4.10 All expenses incurred by Panel Members has to be authorised by the Lead Officer to ensure it provides value for money and benefits the PCP as a whole.
- 4.11 Any spend incurred by Support Officers has to be authorised by the Host Authority to ensure value for money.
- 4.12 Support Officers recently took part in a telephone interview with the Home Office, who wanted to gain a greater understanding of how PCPs were administered and discuss any arrangements in place to ensure the effective use of expertise and resource.

While informal and limited in scope, the Home Office hoped that the results of the exercise would feed into a broader piece of work establishing an evidence base on emerging best practice for police and crime panels; particularly as the PCC model continues to grow and adapt. A number of panel chairs will also be invited to contribute their views on the performance of PCPs, including the successes and challenges they have experienced and how they think the system could improve.

The information requested by the Home Office included:

- Details of any in-kind support received to help administer the Panel (e.g. legal advice), where this comes from and the amount of staff time this takes.
- Details of any funding received from sources other than the Home Office grant (e.g. Panel's Host Authority) and how much this was in the last financial year.
- The number of meetings your Panel held last financial year.
- The types of expenses or allowances claimed by Panel Members or other experts during the last financial year (e.g. fuel allowance, special responsibility allowances, any fees for specialist expertise).

4. OPTIONS

- 4.1 That the PCP supports the arrangements in place to monitor spend of the grant.
- 4.2 That the PCP suggests alternative arrangements to monitor spend.

5. ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation is undertaken with Panel Members to evaluate whether attendance at training events/conference is the best use of resources.

6. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Home Office provides funding of £70,975 to the Host Authority for a Police and Crime Panel.
- 6.2 Appendix 1 provides details of expenditure for the period 1 April to 30 September 2018.

7. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 7.1 Effective scrutiny arrangements provides Members with the opportunity to apply the sustainable development principle and consider the five ways of working (long term, prevention, integration, collaboration, involvement).

Police and Crime Panel Grant Expenditure for 2018/19

| | <u>ACTUAL EXPENDITURE APRIL – SEPT 2018</u> | <u>PREDICTED EXPENDITURE OCT 2018 – MARCH 2019</u> | <u>GRANT ALLOCATION 2018/19</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| ADMINISTRATION COSTS | 29,781.75 | 30,090.94 | 53,300.00 |
| MEMBER COSTS (Allowances & Expenses) | 6,068.11 | 6,245.85 | 11,960.00 |
| TRANSLATION COSTS | 3,245.94 | 2,469.06 | 5715.00 |
| Total | £39,095.80 | £38,805.85 | £70,975.00 |

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Contact Officer: | Dawn Hughes |
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| Date | Subject | Responsible Officer (including e-mail address) |
|---------------------|--|--|
| 28 Jan 2019 | Proposed Precept for 2018/19 | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |
| 28 Jan 2019 | Review of the membership of the Police and Crime Panel To ensure the Elected Members of the Panel, shall, as far as practical, reflect the political balance and community demographic of North Wales. | Richard Jarvis, Legal Advisor and Lead Officer to the Police and Crime Panel |
| 5 Feb 2019 | In case of veto of the Precept | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |
| 25 Mar 2019 - TBC | Update by the Chief Constable | Chief Constable Carl Foulkes |
| Future Items | | |
| | | |
| TBC | Review of the Police and Crime Panel's Terms of Reference To review the Terms of Reference to ensure they remain fit for purpose. | Richard Jarvis, Legal Advisor and Lead Officer to the Police and Crime Panel |