

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 30 September 2019 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber - Bodlondeb

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. **Checkpoint Cymru (Anna Baker and Inspector Iwan Jones)**
5. **Announcements by the Chair**
6. **Minutes** (Pages 1 - 15)
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) Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner
(Submitted in accordance with the procedure for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
 - c) List of decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 16 - 22)
 - 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 - 42)
- b) Update on the 2019/20 Budget (as at 31 July 2019) (Pages 43 - 47)

9. To consider reports by the Host Authority:

- a) Summary of Complaints Received: September 2018 - September 2019 (Pages 48 - 50)
- b) To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (Pages 51 - 53)

10. Date of Next Meeting:

Monday, 9 December 2019 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Chris Bithell
Cllr Dana Davies
Cllr Alan Hunter
Cllr Eric Jones
Cllr Hugh Irving
Cllr Roger Parry
Cllr Dylan Rees
Cllr Peter Read
Cllr Nigel Williams
Cllr Arnold Woolley Dip.IM, MCMI

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

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

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

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NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 17 June 2019 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber - Bodlondeb

- Present: Patricia Astbury (Chair)
- Councillors: Chris Bithell, Dip.IM, Alan Hunter, Hugh Irving, Eric Jones, Dylan Rees, Greg Robbins and Nigel Williams and Arnold Woolley
- Officers: Dawn Hughes (Scrutiny and Committee Services Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Solicitor)
- Also in Attendance: Chief Constable Carl Foulkes (North Wales Police), Ann Griffith (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner), Stephen Hughes (Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) and Arfon Jones (Police and Crime Commissioner)

The Chair reminded everyone present that they were welcome to use the Welsh language at the meeting and simultaneous translation was available.

68. **APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR**

It was proposed and seconded that Pat Astbury (Co-opted Independent Member) be appointed as Chair of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2019/20.

RESOLVED-

That Pat Astbury be appointed as Chair of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2019/20.

Mrs Astbury thanked the Panel for appointing her as Chair and welcomed the newly appointed Panel Members, Councillor Greg Robbins (Conwy County Borough Council) and Councillor Arnold Woolley (Flintshire County Council).

69. **APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR**

It was proposed and seconded that John Williams (Co-opted Independent Member) be appointed as Vice-Chair of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2019/20.

RESOLVED-

That John Williams be appointed as Vice-Chair of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2019/20.

70. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Dana Davies (Wrexham County Borough Council), Matthew Forbes (Co-opted Independent Member), Kate Jackson (Chief Finance Officer – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner), Councillor Peter Read (Gwynedd Council) and John Williams (Co-opted Independent Member).

71. **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.

Councillor Arnold Woolley (Flintshire County Council) declared a personal interest, as he a member of the Flint Branch of NARPO, the International Police Association (IPA) and a co-ordinator, for Buckley Community Speed Watch Team, under supervision of North Wales Police Force, St. Asaph.

72. **URGENT MATTERS**

None.

73. **PRESENTATION BY CHIEF CONSTABLE CARL FOULKES (NORTH WALES POLICE)**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel received a presentation from the Chief Constable (Mr. Carl Foulkes), North Wales Police (NWP), which covered the following areas:

- Vision
 - 'Make North Wales the Safest Place in the UK'
 - Putting the vision into practice by preventing crime, protecting communities and pursuing offenders, with the focus on people (staff wellbeing, recruit and retain a diverse and representative workforce); problem solving (deliver problem solving plans and embed a culture of problem solving at all levels); and digital (implement a digital programme to support operational policing).
- Finance
 - £31.104m achieved in savings since 2011 to 2019.
 - With support, continued to maintain a front line service as in 2010.
 - North Wales Police was in a slightly better position than other Forces, particularly with the implementation of the Operational Improvement Plan.
 - Officer Numbers/Recruitment - by March 2020 the actual number of Officers was estimated to be at 1459 (target 1444). The Chief Constable advised that the plan was to frontload recruitment, in order to be able to recruit under the old qualifications framework. Whilst the new qualifications

framework was live, it was not without its problems, therefore the Force would not implement until June 2020.

- PCSOs – due to the success of many PCSOs in becoming Police Officers, the numbers had fallen, but the intention was to hold 2 intakes of PCSOs this financial year.
- Additionality (Staffing and Investment)
 - The PCP supported an increase in the police precept, in order support the implementation of the Operational Improvement Programme, which would see investment in an additional 30 Police Officers and 10 Police Staff; 10 Police Staff were in post, with the 30 Police Officers due to be in post by the end of the financial year.
- Collaboration
 - Emergency Services
 - Joint Intelligence Hub;
 - On an all Wales basis (digital Public Contact/Single Online Home and E-Recruitment); and
 - Intelligence sharing with the North West
- Estate Strategy
 - Official opening of Llay Police Station
 - Refurbishment of Pwllheli Police Station to commence October 2019
 - Vehicle Commissioning Centre to be vacated by 2022
 - Future of Holyhead – opportunity to work with Ynys Mon
 - Reviewing opportunities for Tier 3 sites.
- Dolgellau Custody Unit
 - The Custody Unit had closed in April 2017 as the safety of detainees and officers was paramount. To bring the unit up to date would cost £¾ m, however detained numbers had seen a consistent decline, with less than one detainee per day. However, the Chief Constable acknowledged the challenges and was working with staff and Dyfed Powys Police to provide a more workable solution.
- Operational Improvement Programme
 - 12 hour shift pattern had been rolled out, with a positive response.
 - Custody review to be implemented over next few months.
 - To review neighbourhood policing to meet community expectations.
- Police Community Support Investigators (PCSI)
 - 10 PCSIs to be recruited to gather evidence for Detectives; granted powers by NPCC and professionalise workforce with an 8 week training course.
- Assaults on Police Officers
 - Changing national picture – increase in serious and violent crime.
 - Increase nationally in the number of assaults on police officers.
 - 'Eight Point Plan' driven by Police Federation to support colleagues.
- Knife Crime
 - Knife crime remained a growing national concern and was prominent in national and local media.

- Whilst North Wales did not see levels as other places in the UK, there had been 121 incidents involving knives between 01/12/18 and 28/02/19; 39% were domestic related.
- Links to Organised Crime Groups
- Serious Violence Coordinator appointed by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- “Knives Take Lives” initiative launching June 2019.
- County Lines
 - 26 County Lines gangs active in North Wales area, with Manchester/Merseyside links.
 - Early intervention and prevention was key.
 - Multi-agency approach – Joint working
 - Operation Bypassed – County Line identified and targeted, with 4 offenders convicted.
- Western Area Summer Increase
 - Whilst there was an increase in the number people in the Western Area during the summer months, this didn’t necessarily result in a significant increase in crime; however it was likely that there was an increase in anti-social behaviour.
 - The minimum strength deployed to the area was increased during these months.
- Roads Policing
 - Fatal casualties had seen a 77.78% decrease between January to May 2019 (18 to 4).
 - Serious casualties had seen a 6.48% decrease (108 to 101).
 - Identification of priority routes and working with partners to seek alternative solutions to reduce the number of injury collisions.
 - Number of drug and driving arrests had increased with the use of drug testing kits, which required investment.

The PCP thanked the Chief Constable for his informative presentation and went on to discuss the following:

- The use of drug kits and working with Public Protection.
 - Whilst investment was necessary to provide the kits, the majority of drivers who were stopped would be tested for drugs.
 - The Chief Constable confirmed that the Police and Local Authorities did work together, which was particularly important in the licensing of taxi drivers.
- The use of body worn cameras
 - The Chief Constable advised that the intention was to roll out body worn cameras to all front line staff. However further investment was required, as some of the equipment was coming to the end of its life, so would need replacing shortly.
- Estates Strategy for Prestatyn - concerns were expressed at that the lack of a visible police presence in Prestatyn and reference was made to the possibility of resources being lost to deal with more serious crime.
 - The PCP was informed that the Chief Constable was looking at the Estates Strategy and the possibility of sharing/utilising buildings (Fire Stations/Libraries) to provide a presence in towns and villages.

- The Chief Constable reiterated that the Force would focus on all crime and issues that affected communities, however matters may be dealt with differently.
- Concerns were raised as to whether the Force had enough resources to deal with drivers without tax, MOT and insurance.
 - The Chief Constable advised that prioritisation was key and that such incidents would be dealt with on a case by case basis. However, further discussions would be undertaken in relation to the matter.
- The impact of Brexit on policing
 - Whilst a huge amount of work had been undertaken with partners to address the short term issues, the longer term impact was not yet known.
- The number of assaults on Police Officers
 - The Chief Constable advised that work was being undertaken to understand the issues and if training, safety and deployment policies could be improved.
 - Whilst North Wales had seen an increase in the statistics, the Chief Constable felt that this could be as a result in better recording of such incidents.
- Recruitment of a more diverse and representative Police Force
 - The PCP was advised that an All Wales approach was being undertaken to recruiting a Force which was representative of the communities it served.
- County Lines and sharing intelligence with the North West

The Chief Constable welcomed the opportunity to come back home and work in North Wales and was keen to get on with the job at hand.

RESOLVED-

That the presentation be noted and that the Scrutiny and Committee Services Officer circulates the Chief Constable's presentation to members of the Police and Crime Panel.

74. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

The Chair congratulated the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on their recent Transparency Quality Mark, which had been achieved for the third year running.

75. MINUTES

The minutes of the Police and Crime Panel held on 28 January 2019 were submitted for approval.

RESVOLED-

That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 28 January 2019 be approved.

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

Feedback on actions from the previous meeting held on 28 January 2019 was provided as follows:

Minute 60 – Update on actions from the previous meeting:

In relation to proposals to provide delegated powers to PCSOs, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) would circulate a response to the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) as to when this would happen.

Minute 61 – Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner: Whilst North Wales Police did have specially trained officers in fraud and financial investigation, Councillor Chris Bithell questioned whether the Force was doing enough to tackle this crime.

The PCC advised that the HMIC had recently published a report in relation to this and that there was a need to understand how to improve and provide an appropriate response in North Wales in line with the recommendations within the report. The PCC was also looking at increasing resources in the Victim Help Centre to deal with victims of fraud.

Minute 64 – Precept and Council Tax 2019/20: The PCC advised that the issues relating to the Apprenticeship Levy were being taken up with the HM Treasury; the Chief Constable also informed the PCP that favourable conversations were being undertaken, however no formal response had been received.

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

In line with the Protocol for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Panel Members had submitted the following questions, which the PCC had responded as follows:

Question 1 – John Williams

The new Policing Educational Qualification Framework (PEQF) entry requirements from 1st January 2020 for Police Constable recruits will be one of the following:

- *Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship.*
- *Degree holder entry programme.*
- *A pre-join degree in policing.*

(College of Policing website)

The Direct Entry Inspector Programme for North Wales Police opened on the 7th January 2019, and in the eligibility criteria the minimum qualifications are one Level 3 qualification.

I believe that a level 3 qualification is the equivalent of one “A” level.

A Direct Entry Superintendent is required to have a level 6/7 qualification, viz a degree or higher degree.

Given that Police Constables are to be required to be trained to degree level it would appear that the entry level for Direct Entry Inspectors is set too low especially as it is presumed that in the fullness of time, they are likely to become Superintendents.

Is the Commissioner satisfied that the entry requirements for Direct Entry Inspector in North Wales Police are set at the required level?

Answer 1

The PEQF for Police Constables will be implemented by North Wales Police (NWP) in 2020 with the Police Constable Apprenticeship and Degree Holder Entry routes.

The PEQF for Sergeant to Chief Officer rank has been reviewed and revised by the College of Policing in 2018 and currently remains under consultation with National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) and other stakeholders. The timeframe for implementation of higher level PEQF has been deferred until NPCC have considered the revised proposals.

To provide context for the Direct Entry scheme, the eligibility requirements for the Direct Entry Inspector scheme was reviewed in 2018 by the College of Policing in light of previous campaigns that harvested low number of applicants from under represented groups, specifically BAME.

The guidance from the College of Policing for the 2019 Direct Entry Inspector campaign was issued as follows;

“Last year’s process had a national requirement for Direct Entry applicants to hold a degree or level 7 qualification prior to application. This has been removed following a review of the process. Forces may apply their own standards (which could still include degree if desired) but must meet police regulations concerning general appointment as a police officer”.

To ensure parity with the guidance and with other Forces, NWP applied the general eligibility requirements for a police officer, that is a minimum level 3 qualification and all other regulatory requirements for entry into the Police Service.

All Direct Entry Inspectors who successfully graduated from the College of Policing Direct Entry programme will have achieved a level 7 Leadership in Policing qualification, thus will align to the proposed PEQF requirements for Inspector rank.

The current NWP internal promotion process aligns with the National Police Promotions Framework (NPPF) and does not currently require any qualification to enter into the promoted process. During the promotion process NWP Sergeants achieve a level 4 Certificate in Management and Leadership and Inspectors achieve a level 5 Certificate in Management and Leadership – awarded by the Chartered Management Institute (CMI).

We are currently scoping Senior Leadership Programmes with University of Central Lancaster, Liverpool John Moores University and Bangor

University, to identify leadership development programmes that will align with the future PEQF requirements.

The Chief Constable also provided an overview to the PCP of the three entry routes for the new qualifications framework, which North Wales Police would need to implement from June 2020.

Question 2 – Councillors Chris Bithell/Dylan Rees

‘Andrew Gilligan in the Sunday Times on the 5th May, 2019, wrote an article under the headline “Police let suspects go free to avoid 60 mile drive to cells.” This it is claimed may help to explain why the number of arrests have halved at a time when crime has risen.

Whilst concerns were raised about the impact of the reduced number of custody suites and cells nationally, two particular forces were highlighted in the article, namely Northumberland and North Wales.

The gist of the article was that police officers are letting offenders go free because of the distances involved in taking them to the remaining custody suites which in the case of North Wales have been reduced to three - Caernarfon, St Asaph and Wrexham (now Llay).

Che Donald Vice Chair of the Police Federation was quoted as saying “This has become a particular problem in some areas, especially rural areas, where officers may be forced to drive for long distances to take offenders into custody. This can take the Officer off the streets for a considerable period of time and in the case of drink drivers, it may mean offenders ultimately escaping conviction entirely”.

The article quotes the position of places like Tywyn which is 64 miles away from Caernarfon with Wrexham being a similar distance away. It also quotes Mark Jones ,General Secretary of the North Wales branch of the Police Federation, who says” It is a huge consideration for an officer when they are weighing up in their mind whether to arrest someone or not. It could be that someone warrants arrest but due to the distance they have to go (to a custody suite) officers are having to reconsider.”

I find this article very disturbing and I am reminded of my grave concerns which I raised at the time when I was a member of the North Wales Police Authority when the proposal to close down the Mold custody suite was discussed and taken. I was concerned that officers would be taken away from their area for at least an hour and a half to two hours in order to convey offenders to Wrexham and present them and the details at the custody suite. Given the few officers on duty, especially at night, and the large areas they were covering it would mean virtually no cover at all whilst they were off the scene. That had to be a major consideration for the officers themselves in making a decision. I was concerned then when we had more officers locally and nationally to fight crime, how much more is this a major concern now? Again I was concerned as a Mold member about a round of 22 miles or thereabouts to and from Wrexham. I can well sympathise with the concerns of those living in Tywyn which would require a round trip of of 128 miles along some pretty challenging roads in all sorts of conditions particularly during the winter months.

I would request that you investigate this matter of concern and report back to the Panel on your findings.'

Answer 2

See attached Appendix to the minutes for the PCC's response.

Councillors Chris Bithell and Dylan Rees welcomed the detailed response from the Chief Constable in his presentations and acknowledged the safety and financial reasons.

However, Councillor Bithell made reference to the distances involved to take an offender into custody and the impact on Police Officers.

The PCC advised that as a consequence of the closure, there had been an increase in staff and that only three towns were affected by the closure. The PCP was also informed of discussions with Dyfed Powys in relation to the use of Aberystwyth Custody Suite.

78. LIST OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Members were presented with a list of decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) from 10 November 2018 to 17 May 2019.

In relation to the decision to award funding to Dangerpoint, the Chair questioned how many children attended the facility and whether it could be moved around North Wales to make it more accessible.

The PCP was advised that quite a few schools attended the facility and as the Chief Constable was on the Board of Dangerpoint he would discuss this matter further.

It was suggested that the PCP could write to the Board asking whether a roadshow type event could be devised to promote the dangers of knife crime.

RESOLVED-

That the information be noted.

79. FEEDBACK FROM MEMBER CHAMPIONS

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

Domestic Abuse Champion

Councillor Chris Bithell acknowledged the reduction in repeat offenders within 12 months of 30.8% (as detailed within the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) periodic update), however Councillor Bithell questioned why the number of repeat victims within 12 months showed an increase of 7.7%.

The Chief Constable suggested that there could be some correlation between the number of Domestic Violence Protections Notices (DVPN), which had seen a 16.6% increase and the decrease in repeat offenders. The PCP was advised that some research was being undertaken in relation to this and the PCC would report back accordingly.

Councillor Bithell acknowledged that the use of Body Worn Video had gathered a lot of early evidence, which could be used for prosecutions, when the victim has withdrawn support.

At a recent meeting Councillor Bithell had also questioned whether Domestic Abuse Cases were being investigated in a timely manner and raised some anecdotal concerns with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, which were referred to within the Police and Crime Commissioner's Periodic Update.

Reference was made to the Domestic Abuse Victim Confidence and Satisfaction surveys and the satisfaction levels of 69.6% for Follow Up and a Panel Member questioned whether this was a resource/training issue; the PCC would follow this up further and report back his findings.

Modern Slavery Champion

The Chair advised the PCP that she had recently met with the Scrutiny and Policy Officer (Liz Ward) and discussed the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) and the timescales for those people who have progressed through the NRM process.

The PCC made reference to the NRM process within his periodic update and advised that the support/protection offered should be extended to at least 60 days or longer. The PCC also advised that he was to undertake a piece of work that would allow him to review the detail about specific cases, in order to understand whether processes for dealing with victims of modern slavery were effective in both the short and long term.

The Chair highlighted the importance of a multi-agency approach to tackling modern day slavery and the PCC advised Members of a conference for the Hospitality Industry and suggested that perhaps Local Authorities could contribute £300 each to facilitate the conference.

In relation to Child Sexual Exploitation, the Chair also raised the issue of the return home interview service (which used to be provided by Barnardo's) stating that Flintshire and Wrexham Councils were providing a return home interview service and that Conwy, Denbighshire and Gwynedd Councils were not. The Chair asked that Members to go back to their appropriate Councils and ask Officers why they were not providing this service.

In response, the PCC provided some context around the matter stating the previous Chief Executive of Denbighshire County Council had tried to get all 6 Local Authorities to fund the service, but was not successful and that Local Authorities were 'doing their own thing'.

However, the PCC informed Members that he was meeting with Jane Hutt AM shortly to look at a national/regional solution to this.

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

Members were presented with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) periodic update from 1 November 2018 to 1 May 2019.

The report provided details of performance against the 2017-2020 Police and Crime Plan and provided the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with the information, which the PCP reasonably requires of the PCC for carrying out its functions.

Whilst the majority of issues had been dealt with in the minutes above, the PCC highlighted the following to the PCP:

- Priority 1 – Domestic Abuse
 - As at March 2018, 81.3% of Domestic Abuse court cases were successful compared to 77.3% the previous year to date.
- Priority 2 – Modern Slavery
 - The PCC had concerns about the proposed changes to the Independent Child Trafficking Advocates (ICTA) pilot scheme introduced by the Home Office and Welsh Government; the PCC was awaiting the evaluation of the project with the changed model of support and would make representation on this in the future.
- Priority 3 – Sexual Abuse
 - The latest data set for the 12 months to January 2019 showed that amongst the 43 police forces, North Wales was the 10th highest in relation to reported rape offences. The PCC felt it was probable that it was a case of better reporting, rather than an increase in incidents of rape.
 - The latest data set for the 12 months to September 2018 showed that amongst the 43 police forces, North Wales Police was the 3rd highest in relation to positive outcomes rape offences.
 - Since 1 April 2019 there had been 34 referrals to North Wales Police's Paedophile and Online Investigation Team (POLIT); one victim had been identified from the referrals, with 75 individuals having being safeguarded.
- Core Policing Issues – Knife Crime
 - There were six homicides recorded between December 2017 and December 2018, with two of these offences involving a knife.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his informative update and raised the following issues:

- Support for staff dealing with CSE

- The Chief Constable informed the PCP that all staff had a mandatory referral to counselling sessions and there was a significant wrap around support service for staff.
- The use of volunteers to work with offenders
- Tackling gang culture
- The use of stop and search as a deterrent to carry weapons
 - The Chief Constable advised that this deterrent was probably underused and it was likely to be a confidence issue and that a change in culture was required.
 - A fully warranted Officer could carry out a stop and search, however the PCC would clarify if these powers would be delegated to PCSOs.

RESOLVED-

That the Police and Crime Commissioner's periodic update be noted.

81. FINANCE REPORT - OUTTURN 2018/19

The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) was presented with the Financial Outturn for 2018/19.

The net budget of £146.467m was approved by the PCP on 22 January 2018, with the overall position at the end of March 2019 resulting in an underspend of £0.689m; the details of the variances were detailed within the report.

RESOLVED-

That the report be noted.

82. MEMBER EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES 2018/19

The Lead Officer and Legal Advisor to the Police and Crime Panel presented a report on the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) expenses for 2018/19, which included administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses and allowances, as required by the Home Office Agreement.

The Home Office provides the Host Authority with a grant allocation of £70,975 for the maintenance of the PCP. PCP expenditure in 2017/18 was in the region of £82k and any overspend, was absorbed by the Host Authority, in this case it was officer time. The PCP and Officers had been keen to reduce this overspend and had successfully managed to reduce expenditure further in 2018/19 to circa £73k.

At the time of writing the report, the PCP had not received its grant allocation for 2019/20, however if the allocation was at the same level as 2018/19 and if the PCP agreed to dispense with the March meeting, then Officers were hopeful that the Host Authority would not have to absorb any overspend at the levels seen in previous years.

It was agreed that if there was no statutory business that the March meeting could be cancelled.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Police and Crime Panel's administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses and allowances be noted and published as required.

(b) That the March meeting be cancelled if there is no statutory business.

83. **REVIEW OF MEMBERSHIP MARCH 2019**

The Lead Officer and Legal Advisor presented a report following a review of the membership of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP).

As Host Authority, Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) had a requirement to review the membership of the PCP on an annual basis and implement any necessary changes.

As a result of changes in political balance in North Wales, the political makeup of the PCP had changed. Therefore, after applying the Host Authority's political balance procedures, the following changes have been made:

- CCBC entitlement
 - Before review: 2 Independents
 - After review: 1 Independent and 1 Conservative
- Flintshire County Council entitlement
 - Before review: 1 Labour and 1 Liberal Democrat
 - After review: 1 Labour and 1 Independent.

Therefore, the PCP welcomed Councillor Greg Robbins (who had replaced Councillor Julie Fallon) and Councillor Arnold Woolley (who had replaced Councillor Neville Phillips).

Due to the changes, the PCP now had to appoint a new Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods Champion.

It was proposed and seconded that Councillor Hugh Irving be appointed to this position.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the changes to the membership of the Police and Crime Panel be noted.

(b) That Councillor Hugh Irving to be appointed as the Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods Champion.

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

Members were presented with the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel.

The Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner requested the following amendments:

- That the Annual Report be presented to the December meeting (rather than the September meeting)
- That the PCP receives a presentation from Leaders Unlocked on developing a North Wales Youth Commission – December 2019

The Lead Officer and Legal Advisor raised the new Complaints Regime as a future topic and whether a report or presentation could be submitted to the PCP advising of the changes. In response, the Chief Executive advised that he was hopeful that an update could be provided in December 2019.

RESOLVED-

That the Forward Work Programme for the Police and Crime Panel be approved, subject to the amendments above.

85. **TO CONFIRM THE MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2019/20**

RESOLVED-

That the meeting schedule for 2019/20 be approved as follows:

- **Monday, 17/06/19 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 30/09/19 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 09/12/19 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 27/01/20 @ 2.00 pm (precept meeting)**
- **Tuesday, 04/02/20 @ 10.00 am (in case of veto of the precept)**
- **Monday, 23/03/20 @ 2.00 pm (only if there is statutory business to be considered)**

(The meeting ended at 4.15 pm)

AGENDA ITEM 7c

	<p>POLICE AND CRIME PANEL</p> <p>30 September 2019</p> <p>DECISIONS</p> <p>Report of the Chief Executive</p>
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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 18 May 2019 to 9 September 2019.

Date	Title and Links to the full decision	Summary
23/05/2019	Movement in Reserves	<p>The Commissioner holds all of the usable reserves for the policing service. He must decide each year how these reserves are to be utilised. Reserves are a non-recurring source of funds, and should therefore not be used to fund recurring revenue expenditure. The Commissioner, taking into account advice from his Chief Finance Officer, decided to allocate the reserves as per the schedule below.</p> <p>It is a legal requirement for the Commissioner to hold reserves, and the usable reserves must not become “overdrawn”.</p> <p>As reserves are a non-recurring source of funds, they are used to: meet budgetary risks, facilitate change programmes, help fund the PFI contract, and for capital investment.</p>

Movement in Reserves 2018-19	Balance at 31 March 2018	Transfers Out 2018-2019	Transfers In 2018-2019	Balance at 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Reserve	5,189	-797	0	4,392
Earmarked Reserves				
Capital Reserve	2,341	-970	689	2,060
Pensions ill health reserve	915	0	0	915
PFI Reserve	4,212	0	121	4,333
Major Incident Reserve	2,435	0	0	2,435
Insurance Reserve	1,173	0	0	1,173
Estates Security and Maintenance	1,237	-204	0	1,033
Partnerships Balances Reserve	552	0	101	653
Management of Change Reserve	5,881	0	68	5,949
Commissioners Community Safety Fund	227	-25	259	461
Legal Reserve (OPCC)	51	0	5	56
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner Reserve	182	0	0	182
Total Earmarked Reserves	19,206	-1,199	1,243	19,250
Total Revenue Reserves	24,395	-1,996	1,243	23,642
Capital Receipts Reserve	1,487	-1,702	224	9
Total all reserves	25,882	-3,698	1,467	23,651

13/06/2019	National Anti-trafficking and Modern Slavery Network	<p>All Police and Crime Commissioners have been asked to contribute to the National Anti-Trafficking and Modern Slavery Network, to provide financial support for the Modern Slavery Helpline. Each police force area has been asked to contribute £10,000.</p> <p>Given that North Wales is a small force, representing a little over 1% of the UK population, the Police and Crime Commissioner has decided to contribute £2,500, to be funded from the Crime and Disorder Fund.</p> <p>Modern Slavery is one of the Commissioner's policing priorities and providing funding to this Helpline will assist in addressing this.</p>
03/07/2019	Firearms Range	<p>North Wales Police's Firearms Range has not had any significant improvements since it opened in 1999. As well as previously agreed works to de-conflict the site(costing £62,650) it is proposed to spend an additional £390,900 to make improvements, which will enable North Wales Police to continue and extend the provision of training facilities for other police forces in England and Wales.</p> <p>The project is to be funded from capital resources. It is anticipated that additional annual income of approximately £30,000 can be achieved as a result of improving this facility.</p> <p>It should be noted also that some of the facilities at the firing range are nearing the ends of their operational lives, and would need to be replaced within the next few years in order to continue training at this site.</p>
03/07/2019	Digital mapping	<p>The current digital mapping system will no longer be supported after July 2019.</p> <p>Servers already owned will be repurposed to accommodate a new digital mapping system. The cost is estimated to be £78,420.20 in year one, with ongoing revenue costs of £5,299 per annum.</p> <p>Digital mapping is integral to policing operations, as it is used for so many purposes: everything from the control room being able to provide accurate address locations, to understanding demand, which feeds into</p>

		<p>resource planning.</p> <p>The potential cost of this has been mitigated by using servers we already own, rather than needing to purchase digital storage capacity.</p> <p>Funding has been provided from the Capital Fund.</p>
03/07/2019	Youth Project	<p>The Commissioner has established a Youth Commission for young people in North Wales aged between 14 and 25.</p> <p>The services of Leaders Unlocked, who are a not-for-profit social enterprise with Council for Wales of Voluntary Services will deliver a youth participation, engagement and consultation project to set up a Youth Commission in North Wales.</p> <p>This is a nine month project, the purpose of which is to engage and train a core group of young people who will then carry out peer to peer engagement with around 1,500 people across North Wales. The project will be carried out in the medium of Welsh and English.</p>
03/07/2019	Theatre Company Arad Goch	<p>The Commissioner has approved a contribution of £3,000 to Theatre Company Arad Goch.</p> <p>This will support the pilot delivery of the Hudo/Tempted production to 4 secondary schools across North Wales.</p> <p>The production focuses on Child Sexual Exploitation and supports the delivery of the Commissioner's priorities.</p> <p>The pilot will be evaluated before any further funding is committed.</p> <p>The funding has been provided from the Commissioner's office budget.</p>
16/07/2019	Brake, The Road Safety Charity	<p>The Commissioner has approved a contribution of £2,500 to Brake, The Road Safety Charity.</p> <p>This will support the Charity in providing specialist support services for road crash victims in North Wales. This service is used regularly by North Wales Police who provide positive feedback and place great value on the services offered by Brake.</p>

		<p>Road crash bereavement packs are produced and distributed to Family Liaison Officers to support victims of road crashes. Support, awareness training and guidance to Family Liaison Officers is also offered by Brake.</p> <p>The funding has been provided from the Commissioner's office budget.</p>
07/08/2019	Letters underwriting APCC staff pension fund bond guarantee	<p>The Underwriting of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) staff pension fund bond guarantee.</p> <p>In consultation with the Chief Finance Officer the Commissioner; and all PCCs in England and Wales, have approved the underwriting of APCC staff pensions fund bond guarantee.</p> <p>The background to this matter is that the Merseyside Pension Fund have recently required the APCC to provide a bond, to cover the unlikely eventuality that the APCC will leave the Merseyside Pension Fund and, at that point, will need to make a contribution to Merseyside to cover future staff pension costs. The amount held on reserve is around £917,000 which is disproportionate to an organisation of the size of APCC. The APCC Board has been working closely with Merseyside Pension Fund and with Police and Crime Commissioners Treasurers' Society (PACCTS) to identify the best way to address this.</p> <p>The matter has been discussed with Police Treasurers and they are content with the approach.</p>

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

Update for the Police and Crime Panel
30th September 2019
Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

Introduction

This is my report to the Panel for the period from 1st May 2019 to 1st August 2019.

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**
- **Sexual Abuse (including Child Sexual Exploitation)**
- **Organised Crime**

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.

I reviewed my Plan in March 2019 and whilst the above priorities remained, I also introduced an overarching priority of **reducing the criminal exploitation of vulnerable people**.

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

Repeat Victims within 12 months – YTD Week 14 shows an increase of 2.3%, and the number of repeat Victims is stable over time.

Repeat Offenders within 12 months – Year to date there has been a reduction of 9.2% in repeat offenders. Offenders remain predominantly in the 25-34 years age group.

Domestic Abuse Victim Confidence and Satisfaction – Between 28th November 2018 and the end of May 2019 254 DA victim surveys were carried out. Satisfaction rates for domestic victims are encouragingly high including for high risk victims. Results show satisfaction levels at 91.2% for Contact; 90.0% for Action Taken; 96.1% for DAO Support; 70.3% for Follow Up and 86.6% for Whole Experience.

A Panel Member questioned at the last meeting why Follow Up Satisfaction in respect of DV cases was low and asked whether this was a resource/training issue; We are still looking into this issue and discussed the matter with the Force at the most recent Strategic Executive Board. We have suggested that the Victim Help Centre and the IDVAs could possibly assist with this issue and address the dissatisfaction.

Domestic Violence Protection Notices – As at Week 14 there had been a 15.0% decrease on DA occurrences where at least one DVPN has been issued. DVPN usage and application is still very strong in North Wales, we are seeing considerable applications made to the courts which are being supported. Academic research is currently being carried out to examine the effectiveness and impact of the use of DVPN. This research has been discussed with and is supported by the College of Policing.

During the last Panel meeting Cllr Chris Bithell questioned why the number of repeat victims within 12 months showed an increase and the Chief Constable suggested that there could be some correlation between the number of repeat victims and the use of DVPNs. The correlation between repeat victimisation and the use of DVPNs will be explored in the research referred to above

As at Week 14, evidential footage from **Body Worn Video** was obtained in 3.4% of DA occurrences. This rises to 16.5% where a DVPN has been issued.

Work is still ongoing to establish a SEEDS (Survivors Empowering and Educating Services) group that will utilise the experience of victims/survivors of DA in improving policy, training and working practices.

Domestic Abuse Officers (DAOs) from all three areas have been booked on to the 'Mankind Initiative' training, which has been funded by the Home Office. This training has also been extended to all Independent Domestic Violence Advisors.

It was recently identified at the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse, and Sexual Violence Board, which is chaired by my Chief Executive, that specialist Domestic Abuse Officer training is lacking in the region and plans are currently underway to design a specific training input for DAOs. This work is ongoing.

In addition to the DAO specialist training, domestic abuse training for all front line staff is currently going through procurement. I have been pushing the Force to move swiftly with the introduction of the "Domestic Abuse Matters" training (the College of Policing's Domestic Abuse training pack) and am asking for frequent updates regarding the procurement process. In light of the IOPC report into

the Force's dealings with Ms Laura Stuart prior to her murder, and accompanying recommendations, it's imperative that this training includes the most up to date training regarding 'coercive and controlling behaviour' and stalking and harassment.

North Wales Police's Protecting Vulnerable People Unit (PVPV) are piloting a new initiative called Agencies Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Tasking (ADAPT) in the Central area which will be live at the end of September.

The ADAPT pilot will work with repeat perpetrators of Domestic Abuse in order to enrol them with partnership agency support to reduce the risk they pose to victims. This is a very similar approach to the MARAC process which works with victims.

The aims of the pilot are to

- protect victims and their children;
- identifying assessment needs in relation to the perpetrator;
- identifying any proposed increased risk of harm to others;
- identifying any proposed risk of further offending by the perpetrator;
- to support, prevent and detect crime and the apprehension and prosecution of offenders.

The ADAPT multi-agency conference meetings will take place every 4 weeks. The team will be based within PVPV St Asaph and will be using analytical data from police information to identify perpetrators to enrol.

In respect of every crime where a victim has been identified it is mandatory to undertake an assessment of their vulnerability. The options for undergoing and recording that assessment are by using either a CID 16 or the Vulnerability Assessment Template. A CID 16 should only be submitted to the Force's Central Referral Unit in respect of those where the perceived risk is high. The definition of high risk was changed a few months ago in direct response to a HMIC recommendation and this has led to a significant increase in referrals to IDVAs and to MARAC. The volume of cases referred to MARAC is part of the current MARAC review. The MARAC Review is supported by the Regional VAWDASV team.

I recently asked PVPV how do they ensure that appropriate bail conditions are applied in DV cases and that suspects aren't Released Under Investigation without any conditions attached. I have been assured that DA cases are monitored monthly in terms of numbers going through custody and the application of conditional bail to ensure that these numbers are improving.

I was told at my July Strategic Executive Board meeting that the proportion of Domestic Abuse related arrests resulting in conditional bail disposals has seen a continuing increasing trend. As at Week 14 16.2% of domestic abuse related attendance at custody resulted in a conditional bail being issued.

A member of my team sits on an Investigation Standards Task and Finish Group (chaired monthly by the ACC) where the quality of those conditions is monitored.

The North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board (The VAWDASV Board):

Members of the Panel will recall that my Office is the banker for the Welsh Government's VAWDASV grant and we have, via the North Wales VAWDASV Board, amalgamated this grant with our own

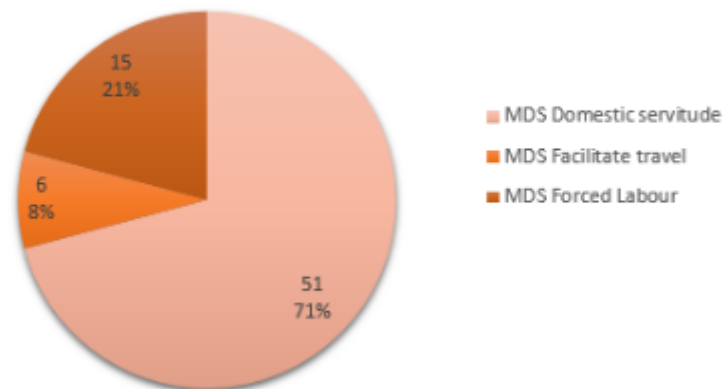
VAWDASV monies, in order to commission services in a more streamlined way during 2018/19. During 2018/19 the services delivered in the region, utilising the OPCC and VAWDASV (Welsh Government) grant, were:

- 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.

Priority 2: Modern Slavery

Victims: Of the victims safeguarded over the last 12 months 51 (71%) of reported offences have been in relation to domestic servitude, 6 (8%) to facilitate travel and 15 (21%) forced labour. The overwhelming majority of victims are white British, and the majority of victims are under 20 years old.

MDS Offences types reported over last 12 months



Intelligence submissions over last 12 months



The above graph demonstrates that Modern Day Slavery Intelligence has seen an uplift in recent months.

Protect

Op Blue Steel was conducted recently in the Deeside area. This operation involved conducting searches in public areas where information indicates that controlled drug related activity is taking place. Local and regional trends indicate that those involved in County Lines drug related activity will conceal weapons in public areas to protect themselves and to minimise the chance of being caught by police with weapons, while still having them close at hand for protection should they think they need them. These searches are intended to locate and seize such weapons.

Modern Slavery staff took part in a professional development day at Ysbyty Gwynedd for seventy health visitors and school nurses. This involved presentations followed by question and answer sessions. The topics covered included:-

- The global picture
- Modern Slavery Act
- Forms of Slavery
- Smuggling/Trafficking
- MS indicators
- Risk factors
- Barriers to disclosure
- National Referral Mechanism
- Safety online

Prepare

Twenty officers have now attended the Police Transformation Unit Specialist Investigators Course. This is a significant increase from the number of trained officers in January 2018 which was three. Four more places have been obtained on additional courses during the remainder of 2019.

All Roads Policing Officers and Armed Alliance officers are due to attend MDS awareness sessions, with the intention of increasing their knowledge around Modern Slavery should they come into contact with vehicles on the main arterial roads being used to traffic victims to, from or through North Wales.

Work continues to improve the scope of the reception centre provision for MS victims within North Wales. North Wales Police is temporarily using a Salvation Army building for this purpose. The Modern Slavery Team is currently scoping more permanent solutions with the local authorities.

Prevent

My Office has been successful in securing small grant funding through the Modern Slavery Transformation Fund. My team intends to use the funding to hold a Modern Slavery conference in December 2019 which will aim to raise awareness of modern slavery within workplaces and key business areas within the private sector of North Wales. The intention of this awareness raising is to minimise the opportunity for exploiters to find employment for victims in North Wales. The conference will be jointly arranged by members of the North Wales Regional Modern Slavery Group. Each of the 6 local authorities and other criminal justice partners have agreed to fund a nominal amount towards the conference.

Pursue

In line with the recommendations from a recent review, all Modern Slavery investigations are overseen by a dedicated Detective Inspector. The aim of this is to quality assure investigations and to ensure all investigative opportunities are pursued.

Certain business sectors are far more likely to be exposed to modern slavery. The tourism industry (hotels etc), construction, agriculture, employment agencies etc are all areas of private industry that court short term working and are more likely to come into contact with aspects of modern slavery, either directly or indirectly. Through our work with partners in recent years, it has become evident that although these businesses are vulnerable to modern slavery, there is little knowledge and understanding of the issue and what it looks like in their areas of trade.

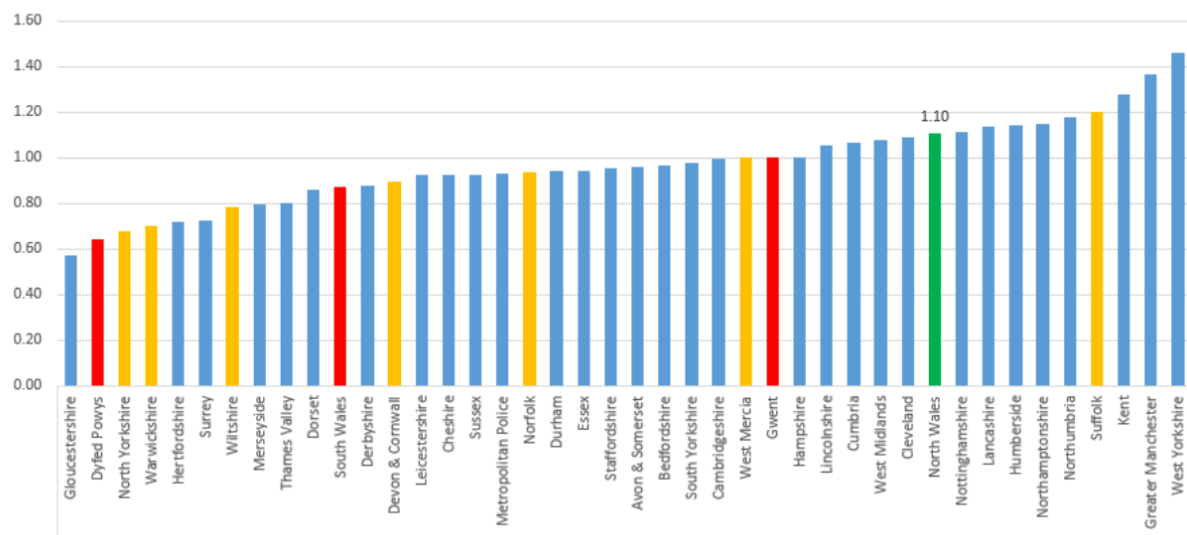
Two years ago the PCC hosted a conference for public sector workers to raise awareness of the legal and moral duties of the public sector. This conference aims the message at the private sector to educate and inform how modern slavery can emerge in business models, how to spot the signs and most importantly what to do to protect potential victims.

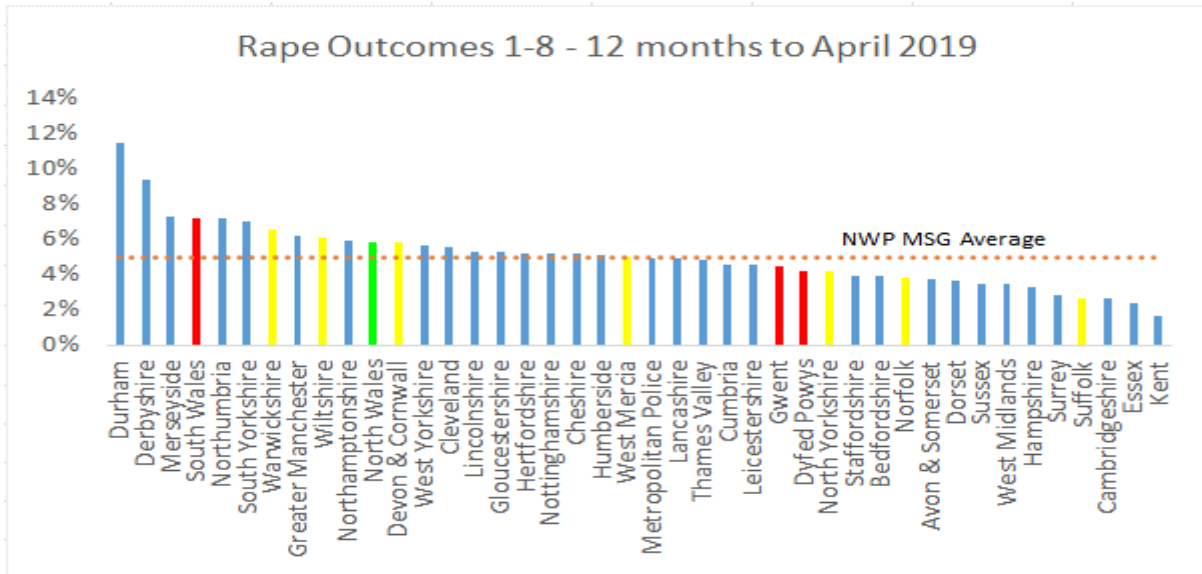
A working group of key partners including the North Wales Police Modern Slavery Unit will carry out the work to put this event on.

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

Rape offences reported per 1000 of Population 12 Months to April 2019:

All Forces in England & Wales (excludes city of London) current 12 months recorded crime





The latest data set for the twelve months to April 2019 shows that amongst forty two police forces, North Wales Police remain the 10th highest in relation to reported rape offences and 11th highest in relation to positive outcomes for rape offences, second in our most similar group. However, the Rape Conviction Rate for North Wales remains slightly below the national average at 57.7% (Nat Av. 63.5%). I have asked the Force to explain the discrepancy between the positive outcomes data and the conviction rate.

The Sexual offences conviction rate is above the national average at 85% (Nat Av. 82.2%).

There has been an increase in NFA (No Further Action) cases. A Rape and Serious Sexual Offences Meeting has been arranged with CPS to review and understand this increase.

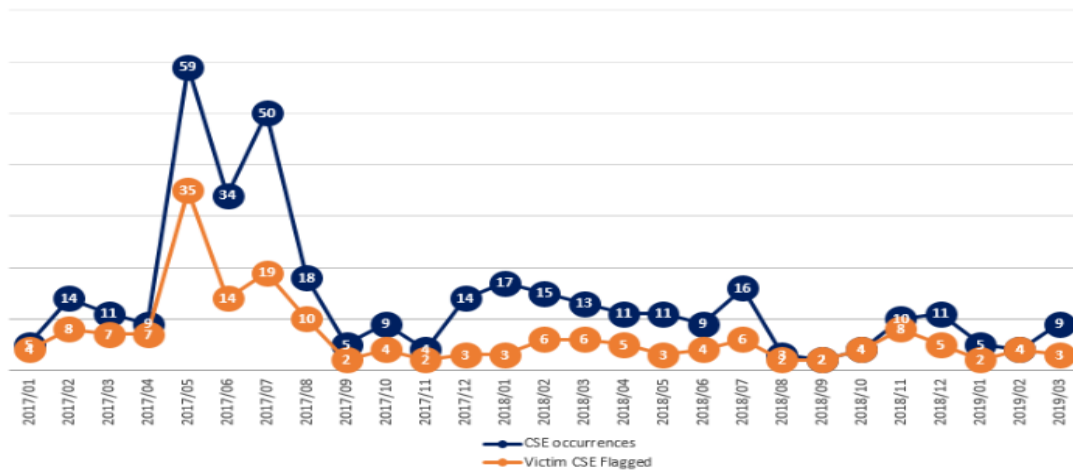
The Sexual Violence Strategic Group continues to meet and reports to the VAWDASV Board. Work is ongoing as to how to approach colleges and universities to build the confidence of those from BAME communities to report incidents of rape and serious sexual offences.

Over the last four years we have seen a 123% in reported rapes. However staff within the specialist rape team has only growing by four. I have asked the Force to explain how, if at all, this increase in figures has impacted on the staff. In 18/19 each officer in Amethyst were dealing with 11 crimes per officer at any one time.

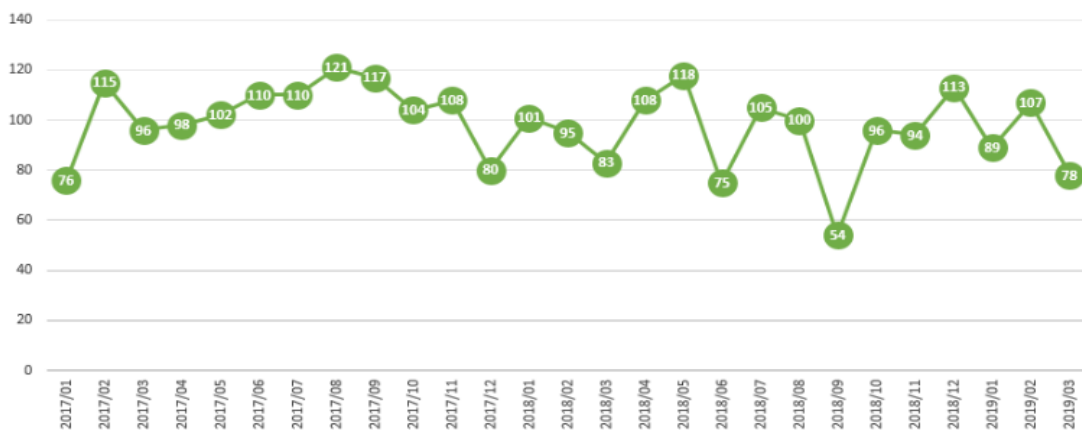
CSE:

I am informed by the Force that the of CSE occurrences has reduced year on year largely due to the elevated levels seen in the first half of 2017/18. CSE related intelligence is on a stable trend, with December 2018 levels being unusually low. Current figures for June 2019 show 78 submissions.

Child sexual exploitation occurrences reported



Monthly CSE intelligence submissions



Multiagency ACSEP (Advanced CSE Practitioners) training has now been delivered by PACE (Parents Against Child Exploitation) to staff from North Wales Police, Conwy and Anglesey Local Authority. The training covered both Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation. I am assured that the joint training should ensure more joined up working and a better shared understanding of child exploitation.

The completion of return home interviews continues to be inconsistent across the six Local Authority areas with children in some Local authorities not receiving return home interviews following missing episodes even when they are open to social services. Completion rate for LA's for the first quarter of 2019 is approximately 16%. However I am confident that we're moving towards agreeing a regional Return Home policy via the Safeguarding Adults Board, and that this move will help improve the current position.

I have had several meetings with the National Youth Advocacy Service who have researched the benefits of return home interviews and will soon be establishing an All Wales Steering Group around Return Home interviews. I will be represented on this group with the first meeting taking place at the end of September.

North Wales Police’s CSE Unit is linking in with national fast food outlets to raise awareness of CSE and general safeguarding for missing children.

Online CSE:

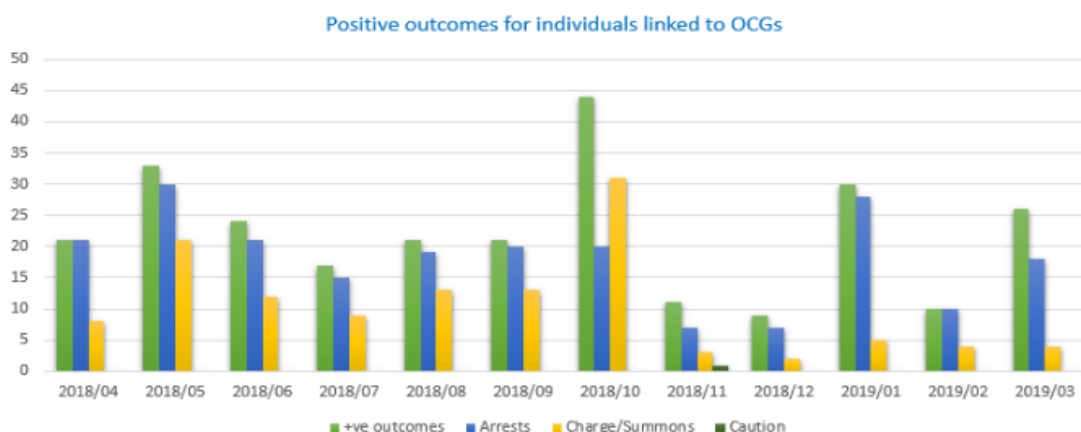
Since 1st April 2019 there have been 34 referrals to POLIT (the Paedophile Online Investigation Team):

Key points for the last quarter:

- 32 Warrants have resulted in 19 suspects being arrested, 3 of whom are repeat offenders;
- One victim was identified from the 109 referrals (in 18/19) to POLIT, however 29 individuals were safeguarded;
- Since 1st April 19 NWP have disseminated 7 Intelligence packages to other Law Enforcement Agencies where potential offenders have been identified as a result of NWP investigations;

Priority 4: Organised Crime

There are currently 29 active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) which are mapped and managed by NWP. There are currently 28 County Lines impacting on North Wales with heroin and crack cocaine continuing to be the main commodities. Merseyside are predominantly the exporting region.



A number of OCG nominals have recently been convicted at court and given lengthy prison sentences.

Operation Loot - A group of four subjects involved in the conspiracy to supply Class A drugs were sentenced to a total of just over 15 years.

Operation Bardot - A principal member and other significant key members of an OCG supplying drugs were sentenced to 10 years, 4 months, and 56 months respectively. Seizures included £600,000 of drugs and 5 shotguns.

Early Intervention Youth Fund:

The EIYF aims to tackle serious violence affecting young people in Wales. Funding has been provided to Crimestoppers, St Giles' Trust and StreetGames in relation to this Project.

Crimestoppers - A 'Fearless' caseworker has built partnerships in North Wales and delivered Fearless sessions to schools, youth clubs and training professionals. Crimestoppers Wales also launched a County Lines film on the 19th June.

StreetGames - Across North Wales, StreetGames are supporting 22 Doorstep Sport Clubs (DSC). DSCs are open-access, community sport based interventions which are designed to improve the confidence and motivation of disadvantaged young people, increase the sense of well-being within communities and positively contribute to wider social issues through the design and delivery of their provisions. They have been working with NWP intelligence analysts who have provided ASB hotspot mapping to allow them to cross-reference existing DSCs against areas of high levels of youth crime/ASB. Where DSCs are not in these locations, StreetGames explores with partners how they can develop new provisions. StreetGames will develop 'Sport & Youth Crime' plans across each region and measure impact moving forwards.

St Giles' Trust - St Giles' Trust aims to work with 15 young people to support those that are risk of serious violence, county lines and knife crime. The 1:1 work is bespoke and tailored to the needs of the young person.

Three speakers from North Wales including 2 from NWP delivered a workshop on the West Rhyl Young People's Project at the Building Safer Communities Conference in Newport on 2nd July 2019.

Community Profiles:

The Force is currently producing Serious Violence and Organised Crime (SVOC) local profiles annually. The profiles aim to capture the collective issues of each agency contributing toward the wider SVOC threat. Traditionally SVOC is seen as a policing issue but negative drivers leading to SVOC such as poor access to services, persistent absence from schools and substance misuse are partnership issues. This work will be in line with the new Home Office Serious Organised Crime Strategy and Serious Violence Strategy.

Priority 5: Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

For **Police Understanding Community Issues**, North Wales is 6th nationally with 73.7% for the 12 months to December 2018, up 0.3 pp on the 12 months to September 2018. We rise to 2nd in our Most Similar Group and 1st in Wales.

For **Police Responding to Community Issues**, North Wales remain 2nd nationally with 63.1% for the 12 months to December 2018, down 1.1 pp on the 12 months to September 2018. This raises us to 1st in our Most Similar Group and 1st in Wales.

Confidence in the police is improving strongly and NWP is amongst the best forces in England and Wales.

North Wales Police set up a Problem Solving Hub in November 2018, consisting of an Inspector and 2 Crime Prevention Co-ordinators, supported by a network of 54 tactical advisors. Since the launch of the Hub on the 30th January 2019 there has been a steady increase in the number and quality of Problem Oriented Policing (POPS) plans. Currently there have been 35 plans submitted to support my delivering Safer Neighbourhoods priority.

One excellent example of the problem solving initiatives being undertaken is the Stand Against Violence Initiative (SAVI) in Rhyl which has strong partnership and community involvement. SAVI will deliver a varied range of services to support and prevent young people from getting involved in crime and disorder and increase the availability of positive activities.

Here are a few of examples of North Wales Police working with its partners over the reporting period to 'deliver safer neighbourhoods':

Op Labour – theft of plant machinery in Wrexham rural. Four persons arrested and appeared in court on 17/06/19.

Op Blue Oak – Theft of trailers in Wrexham Rural. Two proactive days carried out and two trailers recovered, offences have significantly diminished.

Op Lawin - farm theft crime in Wrexham rural, Flintshire rural and Cheshire. Joint operation between Eastern CID and Cheshire constabulary being conducted.

ASB and Graffiti in Colwyn Bay - emerging trend across Colwyn bay with pockets of graffiti appearing across the town, with a number of "tags" being used. The local policing team and Conwy Council have utilised a Problem Orientated approach to try and understand why this has developed and who may be responsible. As a result they have utilised the services of a local graffiti artist who is providing expert and local perspective as to why this may be developing.

Begging, Rhyl Town Centre - continued partnership work with "Working Denbighshire" has disrupted those begging in the streets. Whilst we still don't fully understand the causes of the begging (since it varies hugely), bespoke intervention and engagement packages have been created to divert these individuals away from this activity. Those who choose not to engage find themselves subject to more traditional enforcement using the Public Spaces Protection Order.

Op Chowder - ASB and Crime linked to homeless population in Bangor. The main focus is to provide services to homeless and vulnerable individuals in and around the Bangor area, with the ultimate aim to reduce crime and disorder, and relieve the pressure on a whole host of services through targeted partnership work. It is anticipated that a one stop "Hub" for support services will be functional within 12-18 months.

Op Clouder – This initiative builds on our close working relationships with Bangor University and Coleg Menai. The scheme intends to identify volunteers (students) to support the police and local community. A buddy scheme is already in place where students support fellow students on busy nights, ensuring their safe passage home, thus preventing crime, disorder and potentially more

serious offences. The opportunities for this scheme are endless and provide the participants with valuable experience transferable into their chosen future career.

Core Policing Issues:

As of Week 14 (15th July 2019) there had been a 4.6% increase in recorded crime year to date (from 15,912 last year to 16,647 this year). Increases overall continue to be driven by violence without injury. Violence with injury is however showing a 13% reduction.

The **average immediate response time** is 12.3 minutes, which remains stable. This ranges from 8.9 mins in Wrexham Town to 17.8 mins in Gwynedd South.

The number of those **Killed or Seriously Injured on our roads** in North Wales has decreased by 17.5% year to date (down from 57 to 47). There has also been a long term reduction in slight casualties, which sees NWP become the lowest rate nationally. Panel members might recall that there was an escalation in serious casualties in 2018, but this has now returned to average levels.

Knife Crime:

In total there were 268 offences involving a knife between March 2018 and March 2019, two of these offences were homicides. There were 190 assaults with injury and five robberies (which involved a knife). There was an overall increase of 3% in offences involving a knife, which is a similar increase to the previous year.

Satisfaction generally

It is important to note that there has been a sizeable reduction in the number of user satisfaction surveys completed for general crime victims since April 2018. In the period July 2017 to June 2018 approximately 1700 surveys were completed compared to approximately 500 in the same period between 2018 and 2019. The reduction in sample size means that the margin of error in the results is wider in the last twelve months of surveys. It also means that the results can really only be used to show a force wide picture as the sample sizes for individual divisions are quite small. The reason for this reduction in user satisfactions surveys was to allow the force to resource the mandatory domestic abuse victim surveys which commenced at the end of 2018.

Below are the satisfaction levels across all service areas for the periods July 2017 – June 2018 and July 2018-June 2019.

User Satisfaction Surveys (general crime)

Area	2017-18	2018-19	Difference
Ease of Contact	91.0%	88.9%	- 2.1%
Initial Police Actions	73.2%	69.4%	- 3.9%
Follow Up	72.4%	65.2%	- 7.2%
Treatment	90.1%	87.7%	- 2.5%
Whole Experience	79.3%	74.6%	- 4.7%

Hate Related Incidents

Area	2017-18	2018-19	Difference
Ease of Contact	86.1%	88.7%	+ 2.7%
Initial Police Actions	73.3%	65.6%	- 7.7%
Follow Up	72.1%	69.8%	- 2.3%
Treatment	87.9%	89.7%	+ 1.8%
Whole Experience	78.5%	71.4%	- 7.1%

* The sample size for Hate Related Incidents is small (approximately 100 surveys per year).

The comments made by dissatisfied users relating to Follow Up for General Crime in the latest twelve months have also been reviewed:

71.1% report concerns around communication – lack of updates, no follow up contact, having to chase for information, not being aware of the outcome, having to deal with multiple people.

11.1% reported being unhappy with the investigation itself – unhappy with the outcome, unhappy with investigative actions.

7.7% reported being unhappy about delays – delay in being seen, delay in the case being allocated to an officer, the length of time the investigation took.

2.6% were unhappy with the attitude of NWP – felt let down, did not feel the case was taken seriously.

2.6% reported issues around inconsistent advice / information being provided by NWP staff.

4.3% gave responses that had no relevance to their own investigation and follow up, generally unhappy with NWP.

The Investigative Standards Task Group and the work which my office is progressing regarding compliance with the Victims Code of Practice will seek to get to the bottom of these issues, in particular in relation to the Follow Up provided to victims.

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 May 2019 until the 1st August I met with the following individuals/organisations (in addition to officers and staff from North Wales Police), and attended the following events:

May:

- Opened Llay Police Station;
- The launch of NWP's Mini Police;

- A meeting of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners' (APCC) Alcohol and Substance Misuse Portfolio Group;
- A visit to the Wisdom Project in Caernarfon;
- Wales launch of the UK's Serious and Organised Crime Strategy, hosted by the Rt Hon Ben Wallace, MP, Minister for Security and Economic Crime and Jane Hutt, AM, Welsh Government's Deputy Minister and Chief Whip;
- Annual 'Your Community Your Choice' cheque presentation event;
- A meeting of the Denbigh Soroptimists to discuss modern slavery;
- An introductory meeting with the new Welsh Language Commissioner, Mr Aled Roberts;
- A meeting with Bangor University regarding Checkpoint ;
- A paddle board session at Llyn Padarn, organised by Hafal as part of their early intervention work with young people;
- A Policing Board meeting in Cardiff;
- The launch of Crimestoppers' North Wales Knife Crime Campaign;
- The High Sheriff of Clwyd's Dinner for Parkinsons UK;
- Two meetings of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Policing & Security. One regarding Policing Football and the other regarding Drug Policy Reform;
- An APCC Board Meeting and Policy Deep Dive;
- Street Surgery with Cllrs Nicola Roberts and Dylan Rees in Llangefni;
- Meeting with HMIC's new Force Liaison Lead.

June:

- Conducted a Street Surgery with Cllr Gethin Williams in Barmouth;
- A Meeting with Deputy Minister Jane Hutt AM and Cllr Hugh Jones regarding community safety in Cardiff;
- Meeting with BAWSO's Chief Executive Mutale Merrill;
- Anyone's Child Mass Lobby of Parliament Event in London;
- Street Surgery with Cllr Sion Wyn Jones in Caernarfon;
- Street Surgery with Cllr Freya Bentham in Harlech;
- A meeting with the North Wales Mountain Rescue Association in Betws y Coed;
- A meeting with representatives from Cwmni Theatr Arad Goch regarding theatre in education.

July:

- A North West PCCs and Chief Execs Joint Committee meeting in Warrington;
- Opened the Wales Association of Community Safety Officers' Conference in Cardiff;
- Gave a presentation about my work to One Voice Wales in Llansannan;
- A Conwy Council Crime and Disorder Meeting with Supt Jason Devonport;
- Eisteddfod Llangollen;
- The launch of North Wales Police's Making the Cut Domestic Abuse Project in Rhyl;
- The launch of the SAVI Project (Stand Against Violence Initiative) at West Rhyl Young People's Project;
- All Wales Policing Group in Llandrindod Wells;
- The launch of Dangerpoint's Knife Crime display;

- The Home Office's Serious Violence Strategy Event;
- A roundtable event regarding County Lines organised by the National Youth Advocacy Service;
- Royal Welsh Agricultural Show;
- APCC General Meeting in London;
- A Strategic Executive Board meeting.

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:

[New "Green" Police Station](#)

[Cash seized from criminals help youngsters make a splash](#)

[Mini Police Aim to have a big impact](#)

[Worrying increase in sexual blackmail of teens](#)

[Stop putting the boot into football, says police boss](#)

[Cash boost for sex abuse centre](#)

[New Youth Commission will help lay down the law](#)

[Hard-hitting film to protect vulnerable youngsters from evil drugs trade](#)

[Free fishing helps get Deeside](#)

[Cash seized from crooks provides safe meeting place for young LGBT+ people](#)

[Horsewatch scheme to combat rustlers up and running thanks to crooks' cash](#)

[Cash seized from crooks boost new village hub](#)

[Criminals' cash pays for poignant pilgrimage by Anglesey youngsters](#)

[Grant helps boxing club punch above its weight](#)

[New sports schemes tackles menace of drugs gangs](#)

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner:

From 1st May 2019 to the 1st August 2019 the Deputy Commissioner met with the following individuals/organisations (in addition to officers and staff from North Wales Police), and attended the following:

- Opened Llay Police Station;
- A visit to the Wisdom Project in Caernarfon;
- Wales launch of the UK's Serious and Organised Crime Strategy, hosted by the Rt Hon Ben Wallace, MP, Minister for Security and Economic Crime and Jane Hutt, AM, Welsh Government's Deputy Minister and Chief Whip;

- County Lines Steering Group;
- Guest speaker at Age Connects' North West Central Group;
- An APCC Policy Deep Dive into Fraud;
- Modern Slavery Network Meeting;
- Meeting with Children's Commissioner Sally Holland;
- Street Surgery with Cllrs Nicola Roberts and Dylan Rees in Llangefni;
- A Community Foundation in Wales Celebration event;
- IOM North Wales Regional Group meeting;
- Local Criminal Justice Board meeting;
- Guest Speaker at Chwarae Teg's 'North Wales Institute of Leadership and Management (ILM) graduation ceremony;
- Faith and Policing Conference in London;
- Launch of the Workforce Representation Strategy;
- A Windrush Commemorative Event in Colwyn Bay;
- All Wales Women in Justice Group meeting;
- Is the Dragon still Smoking Conference;
- The MOJ's Whole System Approach Conference.

Commissioning

During this period the Women's Pathfinder specification was advertised. This service has been expanded to encompass all three custody suites across North Wales (previously this was a pilot project in the St Asaph custody suite only). The contract has been awarded to the North Wales Women's Centre and they will provide support to women referred as a result of the Checkpoint Cymru service which will be launched on the 1st October 2019.

Further work has taken place between HMPPS and my office to develop the new specification for the criminal justice integrated services contract. The previous contract was known as the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP). However, since the DIP was introduced there have been many changes and the new specification will meet current needs more effectively. The new contract will be referred to as the *Dechrau Newydd-New Start* project and the contract will be managed by my office. The successful contractor will be required to work alongside the 'Checkpoint Cymru' scheme which will be embedded prior to commencement of the contract. This project will seek to engage substance misuse offenders and support them to reduce offending, improve health and social functioning, engage with multi-agency support and make sustainable lifestyle changes. The overall aim is to provide seamless integrated support to drug and alcohol using offenders which supports my views that the vulnerable should be treated as patients rather than criminals.

We are currently looking for expressions of interests from interested services and the closing date for submission is the 30th September 2019.

Youth Justice Services have once again been commissioned across the six local authorities.

The current provider of the Denbighshire Independent Domestic Violence Advisor Service recently notified us of their intention to terminate their contract with us on the 31st August 2019. We therefore asked for expressions of interests from interested services to provide 2 full time trained

IDVAs to ensure a smooth transition until 31st March 2020. The deadline for submissions from interested parties was the 9th August. The result of this process will be shared with the Panel at the next meeting.

Once again, I will be holding a third sector engagement event this year to inform my consultation on any proposed changes to the Police and Crime Plan. This year's event will take place on 21st November at the Conwy Business Centre and invites will be sent out during the next few weeks.

Victims

All services have been commissioned and they are performing according to timescales.

The Ministry of Justice recently announced that PCCs would oversee a new monitoring process, measuring criminal justice partners' compliance with the entitlements in the Victims' Code. Such monitoring will be done via the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), which I Chair. This approach is meant to improve data and transparency on whether victims are receiving their entitlements in the Code and whether criminal justice agencies are meeting their obligations under the Code.

The MOJ has come up with a series of questions to which they expect LCJBs to provide data against. As a result, my office is currently working with our partners to agree a standing data return process, which would enable me to report annually to the Officials' Group of the National Criminal Justice Board on compliance locally.

A representative from my office will be attending a workshop hosted by the MOJ in October which will look specifically at the end of year data return form and Victims' Code Compliance.

Recruitment

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.

Currently there are 22 custody visitors in North Wales, who visit 3 designated custody suites; these are Eastern (Llay), Central (St Asaph), and Western (Caernarfon). Visits are only carried out at Mold, Holyhead and Dolgellau when the Custody Suites are in use.

Between April 2018 and March 2019 custody visitors made 132 unannounced visits to custody and spoke to 344 detainees and observed a further 72. No serious issues were reported on their detention.

The annual report for 2018-19 can be seen [here](#).

Feedback that officers and my office receive from these unannounced visits are vital, custody visitors provide reassurance to the public that people held in police custody are safe and their rights are provided.

The Scheme in North Wales work closely with other Schemes in the North West, to encourage networking and to share good practices a conference for all Custody Visitors from the North West and North Wales will be held at Haydock Park on 12th October. The speakers are:-

Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive North Wales, Jane Kennedy, Police and Crime Commissioner, Merseyside, Miranda Bevan PhD who will talk about her research into the effect custody has on children and vulnerable detainees, Kirsty Simpson and Kim Ratcliffe will talk about Mental Health Awareness, Benjamin Rychwalski-Lindley will talk about transgender awareness and Gamal Turawa on Unconscious Bias.

North Wales Youth Commission

The North Wales Youth Commission was established in August 2019. Their first meeting was held on 16 August 2019.

25 young people from across North Wales have been recruited to be on the Youth Commission. The young people are between 14 and 25 years old. They have been recruited from across North Wales and are from a wide variety of backgrounds and demographics including rural and urban backgrounds, those with experience of the police and criminal justice system, looked after children, those from an ethnic minority background, disabled young people, those with Welsh as a first language. A great deal of effort was made to ensure that a variety of backgrounds and experiences were present in the young people who make up the Youth Commission.

At the August meeting they discussed what they considered to be priorities in relation to crime and policing in North Wales. The group will meet again to establish questions for a consultation that they will then carry out on other young people. The project aims to capture the views of 1,500 young people from across North Wales.

Members of the Youth Commission will be attending the Police and Crime Panel meeting on Monday 9th December 2019 to update the Panel directly about the work they have been carrying out.

Participatory Budget and Early Intervention Fund

I have visited a number of the successful projects which were awarded the funding.

The Early Intervention Fund is now in its second year and all projects are delivering to profile.

HMICFRS update

In July 2019 HMICFRS released the inspection report "the poor relation: the police and CPS response to crimes against older people". My response to the inspection report is attached.



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Patel - Older People's

Checkpoint

Anna Baker was recently appointed as the Supervisor for my new diversionary programme Checkpoint Cymru. Anna and Inspector Iwan Jones will give a presentation to the Panel at the meeting on the progress made to date and the next steps ahead of the implementation date of 1st October 2019.

Correspondence:

Correspondence figures from 1st May 2019 to 1st August 2019:

Category of Correspondence	Number
Correspondence which is specifically for the OPCC	75
Freedom of Information Requests	8
General correspondence- including papers for meetings and general information	194
Invitations	539
Referred to North Wales Police	45
Referred to Professional Standards Department	12

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

POLIT: Paedophile and Online 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

AGENDA ITEM 8b

Report from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Title:	Update on the 2019/20 Budget (as at 31 July 2019)
Meeting:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel, 30 September 2019
Author:	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is provide members of the panel with:
- confirmation of the completion of the Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2019;
 - an update on the policing budget for North Wales as at 31 July 2019 (month 4).

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the report.

3. Update on the 2018/19 accounts and audit

- 3.1 Following the completion of the audit, the outturn and usable reserves positions remain as reported to Police and Crime Panel on 17 June 2019.
- 3.2 There was one material amendment to the audited accounts, due to the McCloud judgement¹. This resulted in an increase of £75m in the liability related to the North Wales Police Pension Fund. However, since this liability is underwritten by the Home Office, this change has no impact on the usable reserves or financial position of the Police and Crime Commissioner or Force.
- 3.3 The Auditor General issued an unqualified audit report on the financial statements of both the Commissioner and Chief Constable.
- 3.4 Further information can be found in the [Statement of Accounts](#) and [Auditor's Report](#).

4. 2019/20 Budget Update

- 4.1 The net budget of £154.264m was approved at Police and Crime Panel on 28 January 2019. This includes £0.826m for the OPCC and £1.624m for the Community Safety Fund. Further information can be found on the Police and Crime Commissioner's [website](#).

¹ In December 2018, the Court of Appeal ruled against the Government, holding the changes made to pension schemes discriminated against a group of public officers on the grounds of age. The changes surrounded a move from a final salary to a career average basis. On 27 June 2019, the Supreme Court denied the Government's application to appeal the decision. This series of events is referred to as the McCloud judgement.

4.2 The budget included growth of £1.939m, and involved the creation of 40 new posts. Progress to date comprises:

- Planned officer recruitment has been increased from 54 in this financial year to 85, with 18 additional probationers recruited in April 2019 (who will be independent in January 2020). This includes 10 *Detective Now* recruits and three transferees;
- Additional recruitment and training staff have been employed to facilitate the increase in the number of officers recruited;
- Of 10 additional staff posts, eight have been recruited and one is in progress. The remaining post is now aligned to officer growth;
- New Tasers have been received, and an additional 100 officers will be trained to use them by March 2020.

4.2 There have been two announcements which have been made since the budget was set, which have an impact on the current and future years' expenditure:

- The 2019/20 pay award for officer will be 2.5%. Although the staff pay award has not yet been finalised, this is likely to be the same. The additional cost of £0.336m is included in the projections.
- In July, the Prime Minister announced plans to recruit an additional 20,000 police officers across England and Wales. The original announcement stated that this would be funded within existing resources; however, since then it has been indicated that funding will be available going forward. In order to begin making progress with this, an additional 18 officers will be recruited in October 2019, and additional POD (HR) and training resources are being put in place, at a cost of £0.335m in the current financial year.

4.3 Other virements that have been carried out include:

- +£0.225m for 10 Evidence Gatherers
- +£0.342m for planned maintenance
- -£0.127m for Air Support (NPAS)

The Evidence Gatherers are to be recruited in order to progress investigations in the period while we are training additional detectives, both in-house and via the *Detective Now* programme.

A condition survey of the Commissioner's estate showed that works valued at an estimated £1.968m is required over the next 10 years, of which £0.343m is high priority and needs to be carried out this financial year.

The NPAS charge for 2019/20 was confirmed in February 2019, and the budget reduced accordingly. However, this will need to be re-assessed for 2020/21, as the charging mechanism may change.

4.4 There are ongoing issues with forensics contracts, which will likely result in an increase in charges of 30% (compared with the previous estimate of 25%). The

budget is being tightly managed and was underspent last year; however, the headroom was left in the budget to fund this projected increase; the current projection is at budget.

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

4.6 A summary of the budgets and projections is given below. Any underspend will be transferred to reserves at the end of the financial year; it is proposed to use this to fund the additional officers recruited in October 2019.

	Original Budget £'000	Budget 31 July 2019 £'000	Actual 31 July 2019 £'000	Projection to Year End £'000	Projected Variance £'000
Expenditure					
Employees	134,701	134,263	43,971	133,999	(264)
Premises	7,863	8,261	2,474	8,216	(45)
Transport	3,826	3,589	1,230	3,589	-
Supplies and Services	21,706	21,725	6,102	21,734	9
Debt Charges and Contributions to Capital	2,607	2,607	-	2,607	-
Contingencies	860	860	-	860	-
Community Safety Fund	1,567	1,567	54	1,567	-
Total Expenditure	173,130	172,872	53,831	172,572	(300)
Income	(18,910)	(19,449)	(4,765)	(19,653)	(204)
Movement in reserves	44	841	797	841	-
Total Net Expenditure	154,264	154,264	49,863	153,760	(504)
Funding					
Grants	(73,234)	(73,234)	(19,606)	(73,234)	-
Precept	(81,030)	(81,030)	(14,996)	(84,030)	-
Total Funding	(154,264)	(154,264)	(34,602)	(154,264)	-
Net underspend					(504)

4.7 Included in the above is income and expenditure related to the Victims' Services grant from the Ministry of Justice. £804,262 has been allocated to the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner. £783,352 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.

4.8 Also included above is the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The revised budget for the year is £835,752, including a £30,000 contribution to PACT. As at 31 July, expenditure was £285,948 and the projected outturn was £835,097, which is in line with the budget, but is subject to change.

4.9 The revised budget for the commissioning of services was £56,631. As at 31 July the expenditure was £22,060, with a net projection of £56,129.

5. Capital

5.1 The original capital programme for 2019/20 was £6.667m. Taking into account slippage and some minor additions and deletions, this increases to £8.775m.

Scheme	Expenditure b/f £'000	Budget 2019/20 (reprofiled) £'000	Expenditure 2019/20 to 31.07.19 £'000	Budget – Future years £'000	Total Budget £'000	Expenditure to 31.07.19 £'000
Wrexham new build facility Llay	21,119	181	44	-	21,300	21,163
Wrexham in town facility	1,766	334	289	-	2,100	2,055
Llandudno new build	2,742	63	-	-	2,805	2,742
Other estates	3,943	1,699	19	16,284	21,926	3,962
Vehicles & equipment	7,855	2,342	109	7,555	17,752	7,964
IT & Communications	7,402	4,156	458	5,922	17,480	7,860
Total Capital Programme	44,827	8,775	919	29,761	83,363	45,746

6 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 July 2019.</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:	30 September 2019
CONTACT OFFICERS:	Richard Jarvis – Lead Officer and Legal Advisor to the Police and Crime Panel Dawn Hughes – Senior Support Officer to the Police and Crime Panel
SUBJECT:	Summary of Complaints Received – September 2018 – September 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To provide the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a summary of complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Mr. Arfon Jones and the Deputy PCC (Ann Griffith).

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The PCP has received a total of 7 recordable complaints against the PCC and 1 recordable complaint against the Deputy PCC during their term of office.

2.2 Of the 8 complaints received, all complaints are now closed and the outcomes previously reported to the PCP.

2.3 The PCP has received 2 complaints during this reporting period (September 2018 – September 2019), however, the Lead Officer is of the opinion that these are not recordable and are an abuse of the complaints procedures set out in the Regulations.

2.5 Whilst the PCP only has the remit to deal with complaints made against the PCC and DPCC, the PCP has received 10 complaints regarding North Wales Police in this reporting period (September 2018 – September 2019). The complainants have been advised of the correct procedure to follow in respect of their complaints.

3. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 3.1 That the North Wales Police and Crime Panel notes the report and action taken in relation to the complaints received.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 The North Wales Police and Crime Panel has statutory responsibility as to the handling and determination of certain complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC).
- 4.2 Following consultation with Panel Members, the PCP revised its Complaints Procedure on 12 April 2018 and delegated the Panel's statutory responsibilities as to the handling of certain complaints made against the PCC and DPCC to a Complaints Sub Committee as permitted by legislation; the membership of the Complaints Sub Committee includes the Chair, Vice Chair and one Elected Member of the PCP.
- 4.5 Whilst the PCP is explicitly prohibited from investigating complaints by virtue of the statutory provisions, the PCP is permitted to encourage, facilitate and assist in the informal resolution of the complaint.
- 4.7 The OPCC is responsible for dealing with complaints regarding the Chief Constable. Complaints are recorded in accordance with the Police Reform Act 2002 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. Statistics are published on an annual and quarterly basis by the [Independent Office for Police Conduct](#) - the statistics provide details of the total number of complaints received by each police force.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation has been undertaken with the OPCC in relation to the 2 complaints received during the reporting period. As the complaints received were not recordable then no further consultation was required with the Complaints Sub Committee.

6. RESOURCES

- 6.1 Whilst the Home Office does provide a grant to the Host Authority for administration costs, the requirement to resolve non-criminal conduct complaints against the PCC and the DPCC can take up a disproportionate amount of Officer time.

7. RISK

- 7.1 In order to comply with the Complaints Procedure, there is a requirement to report a summary of each complaint (such as can be reported in public) for monitoring purposes.

8. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 8.1 To inform the PCP of the number of complaints received on a regular basis as required by legislation.

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
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NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2019/20

Contact Officer:	Dawn Hughes
	Scrutiny and Committee Services Officer Conwy County Borough Council Bodlondeb Conwy LL28 5NF
E-Mail:	dawn.hughes@conwy.gov.uk
Telephone:	01492 576061

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
30 September 2019	Summary of complaints received	Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer and Legal Advisor
30 September 2019 9 December 2019	Update on the 2019/20 Budget	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Office - Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
30 September 2019	Update on the Checkpoint Programme	Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive (Office to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
9 December 2019	Update on the Early Intervention Fund	Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive (Office to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
9 December 2019	Update on the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Team	Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive (Office to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
9 December 2019	Update on the Operational Improvement Programme	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales
9 December 2019	Annual Report from the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner	Arfon Jones, North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
27 January 2020	Proposed Precept for 2020/21	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales
27 January 2020	Revisions to the Police and Crime Panel	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales
TBC	Presentation by Flintshire Youth Service on the Enhanced Case Management Approach	James Warr, Flintshire Youth Justice Service
TBC	Update on the Estates Strategy for North Wales Police	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales