

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 15 June 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **Appointment of Chair**
2. **Appointment of Vice-Chair**
3. **Apologies for absence**
4. **Declarations of Interest: Code of Local Government Conduct**
Members are reminded that they must declare the **existence** and **nature** of their declared personal interests.
5. **Urgent matters**
Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.
6. **Minutes** (Pages 3 - 12)
To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.
7. **Update by the Chief Constable**
8. **To consider reports by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner:**
 - a) **Presentation on 'How the Police and Crime Commissioner is making commissioning decisions'**
 - b) **Periodic Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner** (Pages 13 - 23)

- c) **Annual Report from the Police and Crime Commissioner**
(Pages 24 - 38)

9. **To consider reports by the Host Authority:**

- a) **North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses** (Pages 39 - 41)
b) **To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel** (Pages 42 - 44)

10. **Date of Next Meeting:**

Monday, 21 September 2015 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Amanda Bragg
Cllr Glenys Diskin
Cllr Bob Dutton OBE
Cllr Philip C. Evans J.P.
Cllr David Griffiths
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Dilwyn Morgan
Cllr Gethin Williams

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

Vacancy

Denbighshire County Council

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

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If you have any queries regarding this, please contact the representative of the Strategic Director – Democracy and Environment at the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 6

NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 9 March 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

- Present: Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P (Chair for meeting only)
- Councillors: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton,
Philip C. Evans J.P., Julie Fallon, David Griffiths and
Dilwyn Morgan
- Independent Co-opted Member: Pat Astbury
- Officers: Ken Finch (Strategic Director - Democracy and
Environment), Dawn Hughes (Senior Committee Services
Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Solicitor)
- Also in Attendance: Stephen Hughes (Temporary Chief Executive, Office of the
Police and Crime Commissioner), Kate Jackson (Chief
Finance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner), Winston Roddick CB QC (North Wales
Police and Crime Commissioner) and Julian Sandham
(Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner).
- Absent: Councillors: William T Hughes and Bill Tasker

158. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR THE MEETING ONLY

Due to the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair, it was proposed and seconded that Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P. be appointed as Chair for the meeting only.

RESOLVED-

That Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P. be appointed as Chair for the meeting only.

159. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Glenys Diskin, Tim Rhodes (Independent Co-opted Member) and Councillor Gethin Williams.

Councillor David Griffiths, the newly appointed Member from Wrexham County Borough Council, was welcomed to his first meeting.

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

Councillor Julie Fallon declared a personal interest, as her husband is a serving Police Officer in the North Wales Police.

161. **URGENT MATTERS**

None.

162. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) held on 19 January 2015 were submitted for approval.

In relation to Minute 147 – Declarations of Interest, the Temporary Chief Executive informed the PCP that the statement ‘current role’ in the first and third paragraphs should read ‘previous role’.

Minute 151 – North Wales Police and Crime Plan – Second Variation: It was noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (PCC) original Police and Crime Plan had been published in April 2013, not January 2013 and was reviewed at regular intervals. It was also noted that the PCC had consulted with the Regional Safer Communities Board and North Wales Police would be investing additional resources in tackling child sexual exploitation and other under reported crimes over the next 12 months.

Minute 149 – the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) informed the PCP, that following concerns highlighted by Councillor Bob Dutton at the last meeting, the website had been reviewed and the neighbourhood policing website had been updated to include mobile numbers instead of 0300 numbers.

The PCP was also informed that whilst the neighbourhood policing icon was easily accessible, the search facility within these pages was producing slightly misleading information. This matter had been referred to the Web-Team for further investigation.

Councillor Bob Dutton extended his thanks for the action taken, however it was suggested that further tests be undertaken by members of the public/Community Councils to ensure the website was easily accessible.

In response, the DPCC reported that this had been done in part, by liaising with the District Inspectors and representatives from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner had also reviewed the website; however these suggestions would be fed back to the Chief Inspector.

RESOLVED-

- (a) That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 19 January 2015 be approved as a correct record, subject to the amendments above.**

(b) That the suggestions in relation to testing the website, as highlighted above, be fed back to the Chief Inspector.

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

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his periodic update for the period mid November 2014 to 1 February 2015.

The report considered primarily the PCP's broader function under section 28(6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other actions taken by the PCC and to make reports and recommendations to the PCC in that regard.

The PCC highlighted the following areas of the report:

Crime Survey of England and Wales (up to end of December 2014)

- Community Understanding – the survey results showed that the number of those thinking that North Wales Police (NWP) had an understanding of community issues had risen. The Force had risen 8 places to 2nd nationally (out of 43).
- Respect – the number of people being of the opinion that NWP Officers treat people with respect had seen NWP rise five places to 6th nationally.
- Police Dealing with Concerns – NWP was placed 10th nationally, an increase of 6 places in the last quarter.
- Police Doing a Good/Excellent Job – NWP had risen 7 places nationally to 21st, which was in line with the national average.
- Confidence in NWP had seen the Force rise 8 places to 25th nationally.
- Fair Treatment – The Force had risen 11 places to 12th nationally.

The PCC stated that, whilst the Crime Survey showed an improving position, it was not perfect and it was clear that in some areas the Force had some work to do, in order to ensure that it was as good as it could be. The PCC was in no doubt that these recent improvements had not happened by chance, but rather as a result of deliberate effort in a number of areas, including the increased focus on quality, through the It Matters Campaign.

The PCC also reported that NWP had commissioned a survey through an independent company, which demonstrated increasing public confidence in the Force.

Results of this survey were highlighted as follows:

- The Police dealing with the things that matter to the people in this community had gone up from 72.6% to 74.3%
- Feeling safe in the home had gone up from 96.3% to 97%.
- Feeling safe on the streets of North Wales at night had gone up from 71.1% to 78.4%.
- Feeling of safety in North Wales generally had risen from 87.5% to 90.9%

It was acknowledged that the results were a good testimonial of how NWP was performing.

The PCC also provided the PCP with the following supplementary information:

National Campaign – We Stand Together

Following the recent terror attacks in Paris and Denmark, the PCC would be showing his support for the national campaign – We Stand Together, led by Greater Manchester Police. The recent terror attacks had led to anxiety, fear and tensions in the community and around the globe, including North Wales. The campaign would endeavour to alleviate tensions and bring together communities in a show of solidarity against hate, intolerance and terror.

Members of the PCP were urged to bring the campaign to the attention of their Local Authorities and communities, the principles of which were:

- Communities to stand together to celebrate our differences.
- To stand together against hatred and intolerance.
- To stand together to build a safer and stronger North Wales.

Funding for Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA) and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA)

The PCC reported that the Home Office had introduced a new funding source in 2014/15 worth £12m. NWP had been successful in securing £250k, which allowed the funding of 2 ISVAs and 5.5 INVAs. Whilst this funding was welcomed, it was only available until 31 March 2015. Both roles provided an excellent service and linked closely with the priorities within the North Wales Police and Crime Plan. The PCC announced that he had managed to identify funding in his budget to secure these posts for a further 12 months; this would ensure the continued high level support for the victims of sexual and domestic violence.

The sustainability of funding was an issue of fundamental importance and the PCC reported that he would be raising this matter with the Policing Minister. It would be of great benefit to all PCCs if they knew the level of funding for their term of office, instead of on a year on year basis.

Helicopter base at Rhuddlan

The PCC informed the PCP that he was investigating whether he could challenge the decision taken by the National Police Air Service to close the helicopter base at Rhuddlan.

The PCC was unhappy with the lack of proper consultation on the plans to close the facility, which was due to close on 15/09/15; it was noted that the facility at Hawarden would remain open.

The PCC would keep the PCP informed of developments in relation to this matter.

Police Federation Campaign - Cuts have Consequences

Due to the substantial cuts in the policing budget in the last four years and anticipated cuts due in forthcoming years, the Police Federation had launched a campaign – Cuts have Consequences.

The PCC stated that the Police Federation was right to be concerned and was doing a good job in protecting the interests of its members, as the morale of NWP Officers was high.

However, the PCC spoke on behalf of the public and whilst the PCC acknowledged that cuts could have consequences, it did not necessarily mean a reduction in the effectiveness of the service, it could just as well improve the effectiveness of a police force. Budget cuts forced the police force to prioritise and focus on what matters most.

The PCC stated that some of the changes mentioned in the campaign were not the consequences of cuts in North Wales, but due to the modernisation of police estate, particularly in relation to Wrexham, Llandudno and Llangefni.

In addition, the number of medical retirements had actually reduced in North Wales and during a period of cuts, the PCC had introduced a Rural Crime Team, which was producing significant results.

The PCP was also informed that NWP was a model for keeping staff reductions to a minimum. A recent publication by the Federation showed the workforce reduction by Force area during the period 2010/2014. The highest reduction was a 40% decline in the workforce, whilst NWP had the lowest reduction of 1.38% over four years; this could be due to a number of reasons including natural wastage and efficiency.

The same publication also showed Officer reductions over the last four years by Force area. The highest reduction was Cleveland at 22.25%, with North Wales showing a reduction of just 5.96%, which equated to 90 Officers in four years.

The evidence showed that NWP was effective in managing staff reductions and keeping the effects of the cuts to a minimum.

Independent sources such as the National Crime Survey also provided the evidence that North Wales had an effective Police Service, as the results showed a 0.7% reduction in all crime in the area. In addition, burglary in people homes showed a 12% reduction and there was also a reduction of over 10% in anti-social behaviour. The survey also showed that confidence in NWP was strong and response rates were excellent.

Recent reports also suggested that Community Policing was in danger of being abolished in North Wales; however the National Crime Survey put North Wales at the top of the league in Wales and 2nd out of 43 forces in England and Wales in Community Policing.

The Police Federation also suggested that crime trends were changing and to address this the PCC had already included modern slavery, cyber-crime and child sexual exploitation within his North Wales Police and Crime Plan.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his update and considered the following:

- How was the PCC scrutinising and measuring staff morale – The PCC stated that independent evidence showed good performance in policing in North Wales, which was a strong indication of a good and healthy workforce. In relation to sickness absence, recent figures for NWP suggested that they were lower than the figures in the Federation's campaign and lower than the previous year. However, the PCC had not yet verified these figures and would look at this further. In addition, an internal staff survey was completed recently and a positive report was given to the Ethics Committee.
- The affect the loss of air support would have on the policing budget and the impact on resources for NWP - the PCC was in discussions with the Chief Constable regarding the site and a number of consultation meetings had been set up to look at the consequences of this decision and the effect on the Police Force and its budget. The PCC was of the view that these consultation meetings should have taken place prior to the decision being taken and as stated above, he would be looking at whether this decision could be challenged. The PCC was unsure whether there would be a transfer of responsibility from air to ground.

The PCP thanked the PCC for his periodic update and welcomed his investigation in to the decision to remove air support from Rhuddlan; it was suggested that discussions take place with Dyfed Powys Police who would also be in a similar position.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Police and Crime Panel notes the decisions and actions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and the information provided in his supplementary update.

(b) That the Police and Crime Commissioner keeps the Police and Crime Panel updated in relation to the developments to remove air support from Rhuddlan.

164. UPDATE ON THE 2014/15 BUDGET (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014)

The Chief Finance Officer presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a report, which provided an update on the position of the policing budget for North Wales as at 31 December 2014.

Whilst the policing budget was projecting a small underspend at the end of December 2014, it was likely that the overall budget would break even by the end of March 2015.

Whilst expenditure was broadly in line with the budget, there was a number of projected over and under spends, the most significant of which related to:

- Employees – whilst projected expenditure had not changed, there had been an increase in the budget. This was due to movement in budget lines in relation to mutual aid, transferring from Supplies and Services to Employee costs.
- Premises – a significant underspend was reported at the December meeting (£0.298m); however work had now been undertaken to identify repair work, which could be brought forward; this was now in progress.
- Grants for the commissioning of victims' services – whilst it was expected that the Ministry of Justice funding would be fully utilised by the end of March 2015, grants were paid in arrears. The OPCC was awaiting confirmation from providers that they had delivered the services, complied with Ministry of Justice grant conditions, supported the principles of the Police and Crime Plan, and the grant was not a duplication of any other funding. In relation to the commissioning of victims' services in 2015/16, the PCP was informed that plans were well underway to utilise the funding of £770k.

- Capital Funding – although expenditure tended to accelerate towards the end of the financial year, there was likely to be some slippage into 2015/16 in the estates programme.

Reference was made to the newly established Victim Help Centre and the impact this would have on third sector organisations who also provided victims' services and restorative justice services.

The PCC reported that there was a lot of duplication in the provision of victims' services. The aim of the Victim Help Centre was to maximise investment and bring together providers of these services to better utilise resources in a co-ordinated and effective manner. Further information on the commissioning of victims' services would be provided at the next meeting of the PCP.

The Chief Finance Officer clarified that mutual aid was the sharing of police resources between Forces. This was usually for large scale events, which were planned for in advance, to ensure there was little or no impact on policing in North Wales. On the occasions when this was not the case, such as the deployment of officers for large scale investigations, planning was essential to keep gaps in service provision to the absolute minimum. Deployment did not usually involve the use of Police Community Support Officers.

In respect of the Probationers Reserve, the Chief Finance Officer explained that this was for the recruitment of Officers to ensure there was an appropriate number of trained Officers on the establishment at any one time. The Chief Finance Officer would circulate electronically, the figures for the Probationers Reserve.

Reference was also made to the Prevent Programme and the impact this could have on the Police Force in North Wales. The PCC and DPCC stated that they were not aware of any issues or difficulties in North Wales.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the report be noted.

(b) That the figures in relation to the Probationers Reserve be circulated to the Police and Crime Panel.

165. **UPDATE BY THE DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER ON CCTV PROVISION IN NORTH WALES**

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) provided the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with an update on CCTV provision in North Wales.

The PCP was informed that the Force had decided to commission a piece of work on the value of CCTV in North Wales. The DPCC had given Officers undertaking the review a considerable amount of information and it was important that consideration be given to the impact CCTV had on volume crime, benefits to tackling major and serious crime, and its ability to provide for investigating threat, risk and harm. Further meetings with the Force would take place shortly to discuss this matter further.

The current situation in North Wales was as follows:

- Ynys Mon – 5 Community and Town Councils operating as a consortium had committed to provide CCTV provision for the next 10 years.
- Gwynedd – provision was currently under review.
- Conwy – the CCTV budget had been reduced for 2015/16, however Conwy acknowledged the importance of CCTV and had no plans to significantly reduce provision.
- Denbighshire – funding to be withdrawn from 1/4/16. A Task Group has been established to explore other possible avenues of funding to continue service provision post 1/4/16.
- Flintshire – this was under review, but no immediate plans to reduce provision.
- Wrexham – significant upgrade of provision was ongoing.

RESOLVED-

That the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner provides a further update to a future meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.

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

The Senior Committee Services Officer presented the Forward Work Programme (FWP) for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP).

The FWP had been updated following the comments made at the last meeting and the Office to the Police and Crime Commissioner would now be making a presentation to the next meeting on how the Police and Crime Commissioner was making commissioning decisions.

The PCP discussed inviting the Chief Constable to a future meeting of the PCP. It was the case with some PCPs that the Chief Constable attended every meeting; whilst the PCP did not want to adopt that approach, it would seem reasonable to invite the Chief Constable either six monthly or annually to give an update to the PCP.

The Police and Crime Commissioner reminded the PCP that it was his role to scrutinise the Chief Constable and that consideration would need to be given to what the PCP wanted the Chief Constable to report on.

The PCC also welcomed Members of the PCP to visit his office at any time and circulated the final draft of his Police and Crime Plan.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel be approved.

(b) That the Chief Constable be invited to a future meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.

167. **MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2015/16**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel was presented with the proposed meeting schedule for 2015/16.

RESOLVED-

That the meeting schedule for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel for 2015/16 be agreed as follows:

- **Monday, 15 June 2015 @ 2.00pm**
- **Monday, 21 September 2015 @ 2.00pm**
- **Monday, 9 November 2015 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 14 December 2015 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 25 January 2016 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 14 March 2016 @ 2.00 pm**

(The meeting ended at 3.05 pm)

Update for the Police and Crime Panel 15th of June 2015

Winston Roddick CB QC, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

This is my report to the Panel for the period 1st February to the 1st May 2015. It is not concerned with the specific statutory reporting requirements with regard to the precept, appointments to my office, the revisions to my police and crime plan, or my annual report. 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 me as 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

The purpose of this section of my report is to demonstrate how I have been fulfilling my principal function of scrutinising North Wales Police. I do that by measuring the force's performance of the four objectives of my plan against the measures set out. The principal medium through which I carry out that function is the strategic executive board (SEB) which I chair and on which the chief constable and his senior officers sit.

Prior to each meeting of that board, the chief constable provides me with crime statistics and other information including graphs, tables and charts (of the kind shown below) and it is by reference to these statistics and the trends they might reveal and the measures I mentioned earlier that I scrutinise the performance. In 2014 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) carried out an [inspection](#) into crime recording standards and practices in all police forces in England and Wales. North Wales Police achieved a compliance rate of 94% and are in the top five performing forces. This is of fundamental importance. It tells me, and the people of North Wales, that my police and crime plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the force performance is based on accurate information.

This report concentrates on the Force's performance against the measures of my 2014/15 plan up to 31st March 2015, which is the end of the policing year. My new Police and Crime Plan was published in April 2015.



Police and Crime Objective 1: Prevent crime

There were four measures by which the performance against this objective was measured. They were the level of total crime, the level of victim based crime, the level of resolved crime by type and the level of recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB). The measures are not intended to be seen as performance targets. Their purpose is to assist me in my questioning of the performance figures and to make plain the principal matters I will take into account in making that assessment. The information presented below is to enable you not to scrutinise the performance of the force but to demonstrate my scrutiny of this particular objective.

The charts below, which were produced by the chief constable, show the number of all crime recorded and victim based crime recorded every 3 months since April 2010:

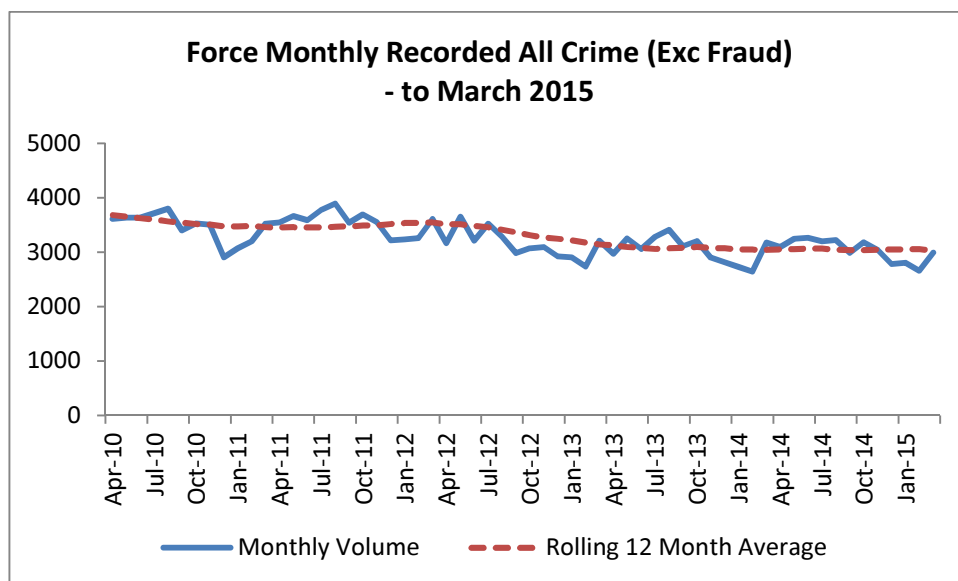


Figure 1: Monthly recorded all crime to March 2015 (source: North Wales Police)

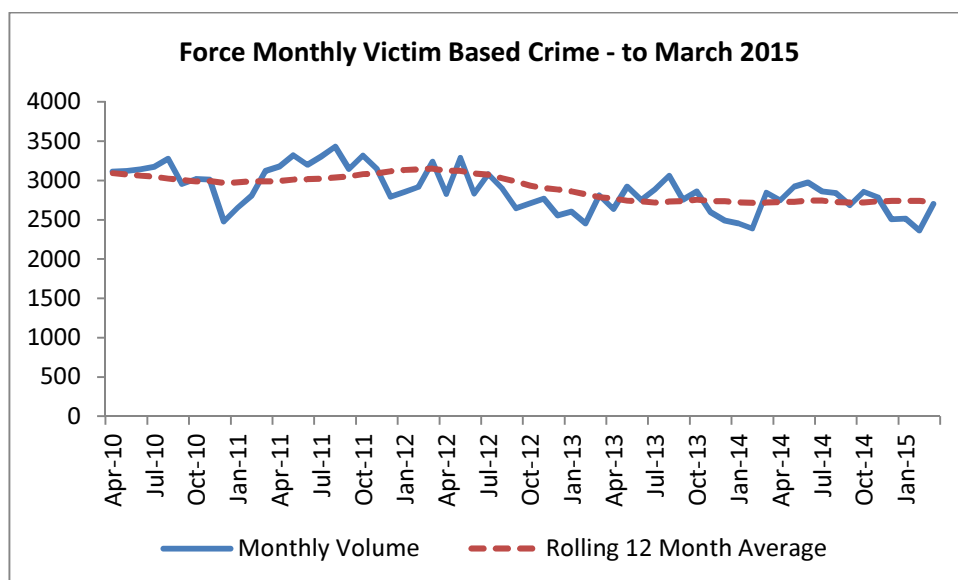


Figure 2: Monthly recorded victim based crime to March 2015 (source: North Wales Police)

The end of year figures (1st April 2014- 31st March 2015) provided to me by the force showed that all crime decreased by 0.2% and victim based crime increased by 0.4% in 2014/15. My scrutiny activities demonstrate that performance continues to move in a positive direction and

this compares with a 0.7% increase in victim based crime year to date reported to the Panel in March 2015, and a 1% increase in victim based crime year to date reported in September 2014.

I am confident that this data paints a positive picture and demonstrates North Wales Police's continuing commitment to tackling crime in North Wales, especially considering the continuing challenges faced by the police service from the financial savings it is having to make, increasing demands from non-crime related issues and the increased prevalence of other threats including online child sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation, cyber-crime, modern slavery and human trafficking. The last twelve months also saw a significant blow being dealt to the illicit drugs trade in North Wales with twenty six people who conspired to supply controlled drugs jailed for a total of 127 years. The force is to be applauded for achieving such tremendous outcomes against a backdrop of cuts and challenges.

Members of the Panel will recall that I was made aware recently that 33% of recorded crime in Wrexham occurs in Caia Park and that over 20% of prisoners processed through the Wrexham custody suite live in Caia Park. As a result of this I have been liaising with the local District Inspector to ensure that the policing response in that area is appropriate and I visited Caia Park in April to witness first-hand the crime and policing issues in the area. Since January 2015 the police have been patrolling the area 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The move towards a more visible policing effort in January 2015 was in response to a rise in anti-social behaviour which left councillors and residents fearing that the lack of respect shown to authority by youths was getting out of hand.

During my visit to Caia Park in April I was informed that during the first full month of the crackdown the number of criminal damage incidents decreased from 59 to 20 while the number of anti-social behaviour incidents went down from 15 to five.

Whilst I am assured that the current policing model is working well in Caia Park solving the police and crime issues in the area is not a quick fix, and I have promised local residents that policing resources will remain in the area for the foreseeable future.

I assured the Police and Crime Panel at the last meeting in March 2015 that I have been closely monitoring some crime categories, including violence. The end of year figures demonstrate that there was an increase of 11.4% in the violence with injury crime category, and a 15.5% increase in violence without injury.

Although the above figures are positive in comparison to an increase of 30% in violence without injury in May 2014, I am continuing to carry out periodical scrutiny activities to ensure that the increase experienced continues to reduce. Such scrutiny activities have demonstrated that the average number of 'serious harm' crimes is at its lowest average point since 2011. I am assured that the force is good at predicting times of peak demand in relation to violence (for example at Christmas and the New Year) and through forward planning and partnership working we are better able to manage alcohol related problems and reduce risk and harm. I am provided with comprehensive updates by the force in relation to forthcoming operations and campaigns to tackle violent crime across north Wales.

Police and Crime Objective 2: Deliver an effective response

The three measures of this objective as set out in my plan were: (1) the average response times of attendance at police emergencies; (2) the amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned' calls; and (3) feedback received through victims' surveys.

The average immediate response time stood at 14.27 minutes.

Year on year there has been a reduction in the volume of calls of 5.2%, down from 76,190 to 72,211.

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls is routinely subject to scrutiny, and currently stands at around 4%.

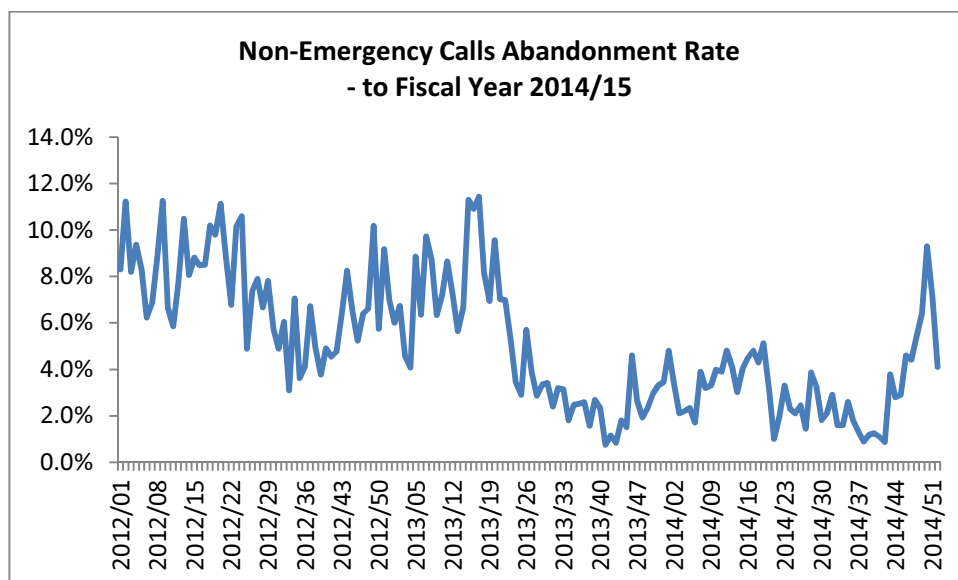


Figure 3: Weekly non-emergency calls abandonment rate (source: North Wales Police)

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls steadily increased at the end of 2014/15. March has been a particularly challenging month with various strategic and structural changes taking place the purpose of which is to ensure that the control room is able to manage demand more effectively. I will continue to monitor the abandonment rate closely.

Police and Crime Objective 3: Reduce harm and the risk of harm

My 2014/15 plan had two measures for determining the effectiveness of the force's performance of this objective. They are: the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions, and the level of repeat offending.

The year to date figures (up to the end of February 2015) for those killed or seriously injured on our roads are currently higher than those of the previous year (368 compared to 313). As stated earlier, I am presently working with my partners within the Force to establish the reasons for this increase in KSIs. I am particularly concerned about the increase in motorcyclist KSIs and am therefore working with the force to assess the factors which contribute towards the KSIs and the tactics used by the force to deal with those factors, including deployment of the Go Safe speed enforcement cameras.

The other measure monitored within this objective is the level of repeat offending. Preventing re-offending is key to preventing crime generally. There has been relative stability in the level of 'repeat offenders' figures since January 2013. However, I am eager to develop projects with my partners to ensure effective re-settlement and rehabilitation. In light of this I recently visited HMP Stoke Heath in Market Drayton to establish how prisoners from north Wales are prepared for resettlement into their communities. Stoke Heath is a training prison, giving prisoners the opportunity to gain an education or learn a trade. I was very impressed with the quality of the training and the facilities available. Such training enables ex-offenders to seek appropriate employment when they are released and evidence shows that effective re-settlement into the community upon release dramatically reduces the risk of re-offending.

Further to the All Wales Modern Slavery conference which was held on the 23rd January (which was attended by the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner), a local action plan was drawn up which links directly in to areas identified on the National Action Plan and this will be managed by the force's Anti-slavery working group. I am scrutinising work undertaken locally in relation to modern slavery at my Strategic Executive Board meetings.

I am also continuing to scrutinise the force's ongoing response to the HMIC national report "Everyone's Business" which related to domestic abuse, and the HMIC inspection of North Wales Police. I am pleased to report that as a direct result of a locally developed action plan, significant improvement has been achieved in relation to the way the force deals with incidents of domestic abuse

Police and Crime Objective 4: Build effective partnerships

This is as important an objective as any of the other three but the performance of it is not susceptible to measurement (certainly not statistical measurement), and I have not stipulated any measures in the plan for measuring the performance of it. I provided an overview to the panel at its meeting in December 2014 of the formal partnerships on which I am a member (including the local safeguarding boards and the local service boards) and the fact that the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Amendment) Order 2014 established Police and Crime Commissioners as statutory community planning partners.

Amongst the partnership activities I have undertaken recently are the multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Summit, which was held in May, and developing a project for providing support for children affected by parental imprisonment and vocational training to ex-offenders to assist in their effective resettlement.

Police and Crime Plan

My revised Police and Crime Plan was published in April 2015 following the unanimous support of the Police and Crime Panel in January 2015. Consequently, I am now scrutinising the force's performance against the revised measures.

Crime and Policing in your area

The home office web site <http://www.police.uk> provides statistical information on crime and anti-social behaviour incidents which is post-code specific.

Section 2: 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. Since the last meeting of the panel, I have undertaken several activities to raise awareness of my role and to provide the communities of north Wales with the opportunity to have their say about crime and policing. The following are a few highlights from recent months:

In February, I met HRH Princess Royal during her visit to Bangor University's Henfaes Research Centre, I also met members of the Wrexham Residents Association, the Muslim Council of Wales, Janet Finch-Saunders AM (a general catch up and a discussion around the use of legal highs), and Welsh Government ministers Leighton Andrews AM and Mark Drakeford AM. The meeting with the Ministers was attended by all of the Welsh police and crime commissioners and the Welsh chief constables. I also attended meetings of the All Wales Criminal Justice Board, the Criminal Justice Board for England and Wales, and the Child Sexual Exploitation and Safeguarding meeting, I visited KIM Inspire in Holywell. KIM Inspire is a non-profit organisation the aims of which are to provide routes to emotional well-being of women through a variety of activities and group work. I also attended and addressed the event hosted by the High Sheriff of Clwyd at the Law Courts in Mold.

In March, I hosted the second Victims Conference. The conference was a tremendous success and included a contribution from the Victims Commissioner, Baroness Newlove, who spoke in support of my new Victim Help Centre due to launch in July 2015. The conference was also addressed by a victim of domestic abuse who articulated most powerfully the importance of offering support to vulnerable victims

Also in March, I was given a presentation on cyber-crime to coincide with cyber-crime week, took part in the Justice in a Day programme in Llandudno, had my quarterly catch up with representatives from the force's Professional Standards Department, and had one of my regular meetings with the Presiding Judge of the Wales Circuit in Cardiff, I also attended a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference, a meeting of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner's Transparency Group in London, the High Sheriff's Awards Evening in Caernarfon, an event to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Law Commission and I was the guest speaker at a meeting of y Cymdeithas Meibion Maelor in Wrexham. I also visited Stoke Heath Prison.

In April, I visited residents, local police officers, and local councillors to discuss local policing and crime issues at Caia Park, Wrexham as well as chairing a meeting with the Chief Executives of the north Wales Voluntary Services Councils. I also attended the North Wales Regional Leadership Board, visited the One Stop Shop in Shotton and went out and about with the Street Pastors in Wrexham.

Since the last meeting of the panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, I have undertaken several key media activities. These have included:

[Walking on the Wild Side](#)

[Victims Conference](#)

[New Victims Centre](#)

[We Stand Together Campaign](#)

[Domestic Abuse Story](#)

[Cash seized from villains helps young people](#)

[Lack of consultation over helicopter base](#)

[Group given help by scheme clawing back villains cash](#)

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner

The Panel asked to be informed about the work of the deputy commissioner. He is fully and very effectively committed to my very demanding work programme, as is detailed below:

The deputy commissioner's commitments since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting have included the following scrutiny activities:

- Meeting with representatives from the force's Roads Policing Unit in connection with the increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads and the Go Safe Partnership;
- Attending North Wales Police's Crime Recording User group in order to scrutinise crime recording compliance issues;
- Attending the force's Cyber Crime Training in order to ascertain how the force's cyber-crime capability is being developed;
- Receiving a briefing from the force on vehicle procurement collaboration;
- Receiving a briefing regarding the North Wales Drug Intervention Programme;
- Attending a Denbighshire MARAC meeting;
- Attending the force's Collaboration Board, at which updates were provided on emergency services collaboration, collaboration activity on an all-Wales basis and collaboration activity on a North West basis;
- Attending the force's Ethics Leadership and Culture Committee;
- Attending the Chief Officers' performance review of the operations' support function;
- Attending several meetings to discuss potential terms of reference for the review of the All Wakes School Liaison Core Programme;
- Chairing a meeting of the Integrated Strategy for Victims Project Board, and
- Attending the Taser refresher training, in which the Deputy Commissioner observed course attendees dealing with a mock scenario.

His commitments have also included the following community engagement activities:

- Delivering the two lectures to year 2 students on the Foundation Degree in Policing Course, on the 'production and status of the police and crime plan' and 'marketing of the police and crime plan';
- Attending meetings of the Wrexham Local Service Board and the Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board;
- Providing an input to the new PCSO intake regarding the role of the police and crime commissioner;

- Attending a National Police Air Service (NPAS) regional workshop in Cheshire and subsequently drafting representations to the NPAS Board. This culminated in a letter being sent to the Police and Crime Commissioner of West Yorkshire, Mark Burns-Williamson, setting out our assertion that the consultation and decision making processes were flawed relating to the NPAS' decision to adopt an operational model incorporating a reduction to 15 bases (which includes reference to the closure of Rhuddlan);
- Attending the Commissioner's Victim Conference;
- Attending a meeting of the North Wales Safer Communities Board;
- Meeting with Ms Judith Magaw, of the Wales Community Rehabilitation Company regarding integrated offender management in north Wales;

Commissioning

Since the previous report to the Panel all business cases have been submitted from the Community Safety Partnerships and correspondence has been sent out confirming the funding has been secured for 2015-16.

Work is currently being undertaken in relation to the commissioning of victims' support services (including restorative justice services) 2015-2016. This funding comes from the Ministry of Justice and relates to four strands of activity, namely:

- Victims' Services
- Restorative Justice
- Sexual Violence/Domestic Violence
- Prisoners of Earnings Act

This funding will be supporting the new 'Victim Help Centre' which was launched on the 20th March at the Commissioner's Victims Conference in Conwy Business Centre. Panel members will also recall from my update at the March panel meeting my commitment to funding the ISVA and IDVA provision in the region.

Participatory Budget:

Following the success of the scheme in 2014, the participatory budgeting scheme will be taking place again this year and as reported at the previous panel meeting the timetable will be confirmed as soon as it is settled.. I would ask panel members for their support in making their communities aware of this fund and the tremendous opportunities it presents to community groups. Details will be made available on my website in due course.

Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced two new measures to help tackle anti-social behaviour. These were the community trigger and the community remedy.

Community Trigger - Giving victims the ability to demand action which starts with a review of their case, where the locally defined threshold has been met.

There has only been one request for the community trigger since it was introduced in October 2014 but that request did not meet the threshold.

Community Remedy - Giving victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of offenders for low level crime and anti-social behaviour.

The Act placed a duty on police and crime commissioners to consult with the local community on what restorative methods they wanted to be included in the remedy document. I consulted via an online survey that was on my website and between August and October 2014.

The table below shows the number of times each restorative method from the community remedy list have been used.

Crime Status Description	Remedy	Verbal Apology	Letter of Apology	Compensation to victim	Reparation agreed	Treatment agreed	Mediation agreed
Community Resolution	496	240	122	69	47	17	1

Citizens in Policing

The Citizens in Policing Strategy is a project supported by my office. It is intended to add value to and support the work of North Wales Police by making greater use of volunteers. By increasing the number of Special Constables, Police Support Volunteers (PSVs) and establishing a new volunteer Police Cadet Scheme for young people (the three key areas of the project), the strategy's purpose is to bring the community closer to policing in north Wales. I want to make it quite clear that the intention is that the volunteers will be in addition to and not instead of staff and officers.

The strategy was ratified last February by the Senior Executive Board. Much of the work to support the strategy has been underway for some time. It is monitored by the Citizen's in Policing Strategic Programme Group under the leadership of Assistant Chief Constable Richard Dibicki. My office attends meetings of the group so that I am kept informed of its progress and of any issues that need to be addressed.

I will continue to support the Citizens in Policing work and am looking forward to seeing developments in each of the three key areas over the next six months.

Joint Audit Committee

The Joint Audit Committee met on 25 February. In addition to the items discussed at every meeting they considered the treasury management strategy for the Police and Crime Commissioner for 2015/16; considered the internal and external audit plans for the coming year; and received an update on the post of Director of Finance and Resources.

Further information on the work of the Joint Audit Committee is contained in the separate report.

HMIC

My office was represented recently at two national events organised by HMIC to debate policing in austerity and the further changes which will be needed as a consequence of continuing cut-backs.

In April, HMIC carried out a PEEL inspection of the force (Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy). I am waiting to see its findings and recommendations.

NPAS

During the March 2015 meeting of the Police and Crime Panel I informed the panel of my dissatisfaction with the process adopted by the National Police Air Service Board in reaching its decision to close the Rhuddlan airbase in September 2015. Discussions with NPAS (which involve all other police and crime commissioners and chief constables) are continuing and until they are concluded I am not able to inform the panel of what the final decision will be.

Children Affected by Parental Imprisonment

I am in the process of developing a project for north Wales which will provide support for the children of imprisoned parents. . The need for support for these children is plain and obvious yet very sparse.

It is estimated that in England and Wales more than 200,000 are affected at any one time by parental imprisonment. Around 18,000 have a mother in prison, but there is no requirement to inform Social Services when a parent is sentenced or remanded in prison. This suggests that nearly three times more children experience separation and family disruption through parental imprisonment than are placed in care in England and Wales each year. At present, there is no process in place anywhere in north Wales for the identification of children affected by parental imprisonment, and according to the results of a freedom of information request made by my office, the six local authorities do not record this information.

Why do I believe it is vital to support children of imprisoned parents?

- The loss of a parent through imprisonment has been likened to bereavement (Shaw, 1992).
- Of the 17,250 children separated from their mother by imprisonment in 2010 only 5% of them remained living in the family home whilst the mother was in prison.
- If children are effectively supported during the period parents are in prison, the offending parents find it much easier to resettle on release and are less likely to reoffend. Evidence shows that if children are left in particularly chaotic surroundings when their mother goes to jail, this adversely affects the mother's mental health while she's in prison. As a direct consequence, effective resettlement becomes very difficult.
- There is evidence that parental imprisonment has a negative impact on the well-being of children and young people.
- In 2007 a Ministry of Justice review into children affected by parental imprisonment reported that: 'It is clear for multiple reasons that children of prisoners are at higher risk than the wider child population and are likely to require extensive support. Parental imprisonment thus presents an opportunity to identify children at risk of poor outcomes and to offer support to mitigate the effects of both parental imprisonment and circumstance'. Research suggests that affected children are twice as likely to experience mental health problems and that boys who experience the imprisonment of a father are three times more likely to become involved in offending behaviour themselves compared to their peers.

Therefore, supporting children affected by parental imprisonment is important not only for preventing reoffending by the parents upon release but also for preventing the children from offending when they are older.

Children with a parent in prison are:

- Twice as likely as other children to experience conduct and mental health problems
- Less likely to do well at school
- More likely to be excluded
- More likely to be arrested and imprisoned as young adults
- Three times more likely to be involved in offending activity themselves.

Therefore, the cost to local authorities and their partners (including the police) of not effectively dealing with children of imprisoned parents could be substantial.

In light of the above, I recently highlighted to my partners on the North Wales Safer Communities Board that children affected by the imprisonment of a parent are a highly vulnerable group whose needs should be addressed by extending the provision of existing services. I believe that my partners should be proactive in identifying such children.

I am in the process of developing an Organisational Charter for Children Affected by Parental Imprisonment. Partners who sign up to the charter will formally commit to work together to provide children affected by parental imprisonment with a combination of practical and emotional support.

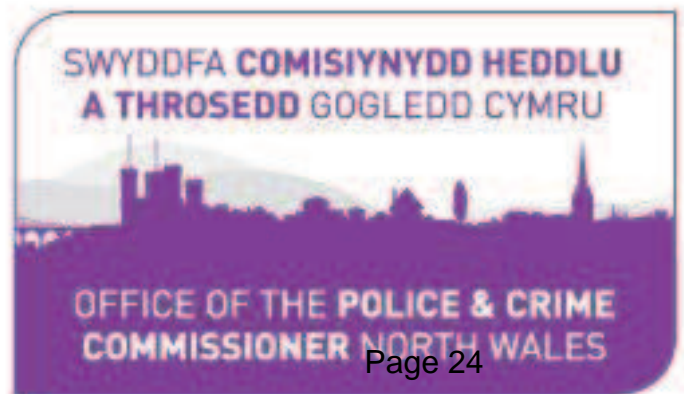
Correspondence

Correspondence figures from 1st February to 30th April

<i>Category of Correspondence</i>	<i>Number</i>
Specific Feedback regarding the policing service	101 – many multiple correspondence from same individuals
General Feedback regarding the policing service	43
Complaints referred to Professional Standards Department	7
Staffing issues (this may include arrangements for misconduct panels, police appeals tribunals, correspondence from staff associations and other relevant matters)	3
General correspondence	346

ANNUAL REPORT

2014/15



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Introduction

This is my second annual report since my election in November 2012 as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales. It is made under section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) and relates to the financial year April 2014 to March 2015. It will focus on how I have exercised my functions and responsibilities during that year and the progress which has been made in that year in meeting the police and crime objectives of my Police and Crime Plan (the Plan).

My principal responsibilities as Police and Crime Commissioner are

- to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales;
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions and those under his direction and control; and
- to bring together community safety and criminal justice partners, to co-operate with other police and crime commissioners and formulate and implement strategies across the North Wales Police area.

My other responsibilities include publishing a police and crime plan (setting out the strategies for the policing of North Wales), setting the precept (the difference between the funds provided by the Government and the cost of policing North Wales) and obtain the views of local people and victims of crime.

I shall address those responsibilities in this report but I would particularly like to mention the significant progress which has been made during the past twelve months in the provision of support for victims in North Wales. To assist me in my preparations for the change in funding arrangements for victim services that came into force on 1 April 2015, I commissioned a 'Needs Assessment for the Development of Victims Services in North Wales' (Needs Assessment) which I published in May 2014. This Needs Assessment formed the basis of our formulation of the victims' service for North Wales.

The Needs Assessment has informed the work of a project team, led by my Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, Julian Sandham. In July 2015, as a direct result of the Needs Assessment, I shall be opening the new Victims Help Centre. It will be located at St Asaph which is a central location in North Wales and will be funded from my budget. I would like to thank Julian Sandham, the project team and the staff within my office for their excellent work in establishing this vital and improved support for victims. I look forward to seeing the progress of the Help Centre over the coming year.

The last twelve months have been a period of very high demand for the officers and staff of North Wales Police. There was a significant increase in terrorist related offences and instances where the police service was targeted. There has also been an increased prevalence in crimes such as child sexual exploitation and cyber-crime. These issues add significantly to the challenges confronting modern policing and to the financial pressure on the police service at a time when it is experiencing unprecedented cuts.

Despite such significant challenges, crime in North Wales has continued to fall, with a reduction of 0.2% - a small reduction yes, but a reduction nonetheless. It must be acknowledged that this reduction comes following sustained crime reduction achievements in North Wales over the last five years. The last twelve months also saw a significant blow being dealt to the illicit drugs trade in North Wales with twenty six people who conspired to supply controlled drugs jailed for a total of

127 years. The Force is to be applauded for achieving such tremendous outcomes against a backdrop of cuts and challenges.

The most recent results of the National Crime Survey for England and Wales (up to the end of December 2014) show that North Wales Police have achieved improvements in a number of areas, summarised below. Many of the measures relate in some way to the confidence that the public have in North Wales Police.

- **Community Understanding** – the number of those thinking that North Wales Police have an understanding of community issues has increased. The Force has risen eight places to 2nd nationally (out of 43 police forces).
- **Respect** – the number of those of the opinion that North Wales Police officers treat people with respect has also increased. North Wales Police have moved up five places to 6th nationally.
- **Police Dealing with Concerns** – North Wales Police is placed 10th nationally in this area, which is an increase of six places on the previous quarter.
- **Police Doing a Good/ Excellent job** – North Wales Police have moved up seven places nationally to 21st, which puts North Wales Police in line with the national average.
- **Confidence** – More people have stated that they have confidence in North Wales Police. This has led to North Wales Police moving up eight places to 25th nationally (compared with 42nd nationally in December 2013).
- **Fair Treatment** – the Force has moved up eleven places to 12th nationally.

Of course, the Chief Constable and I recognise that this is an improving, rather than a perfect position. It is clear that in some areas the Force has more work to do to ensure that it is as good as it can be. However, I am in no doubt that these recent improvements have not happened by chance, but rather as a result of deliberate effort and hard work. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chief Constable and his team for their successes and for their continued efforts to keep North Wales safe. I look forward to building on this progress in the coming year.

Finally, I would like to thank the people of North Wales. I have travelled the length and breadth of North Wales many times during the last twelve months and have consulted with the public, statutory authorities, the business community and the third sector organisations of North Wales. I am grateful to you all for your valuable contribution and continued support.



Winston Roddick CB QC
North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner

Section One: The Police and Crime Plan

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am responsible for the strategic direction of policing in North Wales and the Chief Constable is responsible for operational matters.

That strategic direction is set out in my Police and Crime Plan. Although I have recently completed my second revision of the Plan, this report will focus on progress against the Police and Crime Plan published in April 2014 (the 2014/15 Plan).

The 2014/15 Plan retained the three outcomes I sought in my first plan, namely security in the home, safety in public places and visible and accessible policing. However, to secure those outcomes I introduced four new police and crime objectives into the 2014/15 Plan. These are

1. Prevent crime
2. Deliver an effective response
3. Reduce harm and the risk of harm
4. Build effective partnerships

The Police and Crime Objectives

Prevent crime

Preventing a crime from occurring is the most effective way of protecting our communities and ensuring that people are safe at home and in public places.

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2014/15 Plan set out four measures

1. The level of total recorded crime
2. The level of victim based crime
3. The level of resolved crime, by crime type
4. The level of recorded anti-social behaviour

Deliver an effective response

The police, their partners in the criminal justice sector and responsible authorities such as the local authorities and the other emergency services, have a statutory duty to deliver an effective response to criminal offences or public safety issues. My police and crime plan set out a number of expectations in the delivery of this objective, including the delivery of the [Victims' Code of Practice](#) and addressing the threats within the [Strategic Policing Requirement](#).

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2014/15 Plan set out three measures

1. The average response times of attendance at police emergencies
2. The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'
3. The feedback received through victim surveys

Reduce harm and the risk of harm

Reducing harm and the risk of harm to our communities is of great importance. In August 2014, the threat level from international terrorism to the UK was raised to 'severe'. We are not immune to this threat in North Wales and it presents a further challenge to the Force during a time of substantial financial cuts.

Crimes included within this objective are often committed behind closed doors and have victims who are vulnerable and fear the consequences of reporting incidents to the police. Domestic abuse is an example of this. Also included within this objective is the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads each year. I expect the Chief Constable to be able to balance the requirement I have set out for visible policing with the methods and resources required to enable him to tackle all kinds of offences that cause serious harm.

To hold the Chief Constable to account in the performance of this objective, the 2014/15 Plan contained two measures

1. The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions
2. The level of repeat offending

Build effective partnerships

The police service is not alone in working to prevent crime, deliver effective responses, and reduce harm and the risk of harm. Working in partnership enables responses to be more effective and lasting in their effect on the community than they otherwise would be. It also reduces demand, thereby increasing the capacity of frontline staff and enabling the money to go further.

The issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes of that kind are very wide in their effect. They touch and concern the responsibilities of other agencies involved with public safety and health, and an effective response can only be delivered in partnership with the other agencies. As the focus on these crimes continues to sharpen, the importance of partnership working will also continue to grow.

The 2014/15 Plan did not contain any measures for this objective, this however does not make it any less important than the other three. Quite the opposite in fact. To meet the significant financial challenges that lie ahead, statutory agencies including the police service must continue to work effectively in partnership to overcome these challenges. In that regard, I am encouraged by the progress made by the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Wrexham. The importance of collaborative working cannot be overstated and I will be encouraging all statutory partners to engage in dialogue to identify ways of integrating front line service delivery in the future.

Performance

My aim continues to be to reduce crime and victim-based crime in particular, over the term of my plan (2013 to 2016).

I measure performance by comparing against the year April 2011 to March 2012. I compare against that particular year because it was the last full year before the governance of policing changed in November 2012 with the elections of the first police and crime commissioners.

I have also provided a comparison against the previous financial year in order to identify any areas of concern which also assists me in carrying out my scrutiny of the Chief Constable and holding him to account in the delivery of my Plan.

In 2014 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) carried out an [inspection](#) into crime recording standards and practices in all police forces in England and Wales (this was a review of how accurately forces record crime). North Wales Police achieved a compliance rate of 94% and are in the top five performing forces. This is of fundamental importance. It tells me, and the people of North Wales, that my Police and Crime Plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the Force's performance is based on accurate information.

Table A – Performance against measures

Objective	Measure	2014/15	2013/14	2011/12 baseline	% change from baseline
Prevent crime	Total recorded crime	36,478	36,530	41,947	-13%
	Victim based crime	35,828	35,929	41,214	-13.1%
	Resolved crime, by crime type	34.5%	33.4%	34.5%	0%
	Recorded anti-social behaviour	23,570	25,606	30,160	-21.9%
Deliver an effective response	The average response times of attendance at police emergencies	14.3	14.8	15	-4.7%
	The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'	3.2%	5%	6.5%	-3.3pp
	The feedback received through victim surveys	80.8%	79%	80.6%	0.2%
Reduce harm and the risk of harm	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions	382	342	382	0%
	The level of repeat offending	7,035	6,674	10,035	-29.9%

The final column of the table above clearly illustrates the tremendous performance over the last twelve months and we are firmly on track to deliver my overriding objective of reducing crime over the term of my Plan.

There was a 13% reduction in total recorded crime in 2014/15 compared to 2011/12 whilst there was a 13.1% reduction in victim based crime. That equates to **5,386 fewer victims in North Wales**.

During the same period, anti-social behaviour also reduced, equal to **6,590 fewer incidents** recorded by North Wales Police.

I am particularly pleased to see the significant reduction in the number of offences committed by repeat offenders, a 29.9% reduction equal to 3,000 fewer offences. In turn, that will also have led to a reduction in the number of repeat victims. These significant achievements reflect the investment made in North Wales Police's Integrated Offender Management Unit (IOM). The IOM Unit is a collaborative partnership involving North Wales Police, Probation Housing Officers and the Prison Service. It is also supported by Health and Drug Interventions Programme (Arch) workers and many more. It covers the whole Force area. The Unit manages a cohort of offenders and oversees the running of the Prolific and Priority Offender (PPO) scheme. The main aim of the Unit is to reduce reoffending and they are clearly achieving positive outcomes.

In measuring resolved crime, I have focused on outcomes that historically would have been referred to as 'detected crimes'. In April 2014 new national crime recording requirements were introduced by the Home Office. Previously, the outcome of a crime was recorded according to whether it was "detected" or "undetected". Those were the only two categories. All resolutions or outcomes had to fall into one of those two. Under the new recording requirements, there are 18 categories of outcomes which provide a much more precise description of the outcome. The full list is available on the [Home Office website](#).

Whilst the level of resolved outcomes has remained at the same level as 2011/12, this is an area that I regularly review through my main forum for scrutiny, namely the [Strategic Executive Board](#). These statistics however do not reflect the Force's greater emphasis on restorative justice, community resolution and community remedy, all of which have proved to be tremendously successful. I continue to receive positive feedback from victims in this regard.

It is also through the Strategic Executive Board that the Chief Constable has kept me updated in relation to the increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions. Whilst the level remains the same as in 2011/12 there has been an increase of 40 compared to the previous twelve months. The Force is aware of my concerns. Scrutiny activity has already been carried out in this regard and more will take place over coming months so that I am satisfied the Force are doing all within their power to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.

North Wales Police cannot tackle this issue in isolation and my objective of effective partnerships will be imperative in reducing the number of deaths and serious injuries on the roads of North Wales. Speed enforcement, both by North Wales Police and the Go Safe road safety partnership, is one tool to tackle this issue. Education and engineering are also of equal importance as set out within the [Road Safety Framework for Wales](#).

Section Two: Delivering the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner

My core responsibilities are:

- to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions
- to bring together community safety and criminal justice partners
- to co-operate with the other police and crime commissioners and to formulate and implement strategies across police force areas

I continue to perform the first of these by the strategy laid down in my Police and Crime Plan and, in particular, by its four police and crime objectives - prevent crime, deliver an effective response, reduce harm and the risk of harm and build effective partnerships. Although an assessment of whether I have fulfilled this function can only be effectively made at the end of my term, the effectiveness of the Force is clearly demonstrated in Table 1 (page 6). In November 2014 the HMIC's first PEEL assessments (Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy) was published. HMIC found that "North Wales Police is on track to meet its spending review challenge and is financially well-placed to face further cuts".

The principal means by which I hold the Chief Constable to account continues to be through the [Strategic Executive Board](#) which I chair and of which the Chief Constable and his senior officers are members. This Board meets regularly and I receive reports on several aspects of the Chief Constable's functions including crime statistics for the period immediately preceding the meeting, the monthly performance summary (containing local performance information) results of surveys of officers, staff, and public satisfaction. My engagement with the Chief Constable and his senior officers is not limited to the Strategic Executive Board meetings, and I believe we have a positive working model that serves the people of North Wales well.

I regularly meet with Her Majesty's Inspectors of Constabulary and with the Head of the Independent Police Complaints Commission and receive their respective reports on the performance of North Wales Police.

Other partnership working has developed over the past year. I continue to represent Wales on the National Criminal Justice Board, in addition to being part of both the local and all Wales Criminal Justice Boards. My Deputy is a member of the North Wales Area Planning Board and I continue to work with the North Wales Regional Leadership Board and the Safer Communities Board. It is through these forums that I can see my objective of effective partnerships being delivered. However, more can be done to integrate front line service delivery which will be imperative if statutory agencies are to overcome the significant financial challenges that lay ahead.

There is currently considerable scrutiny on collaborative work between forces and partners. North Wales Police still faces significant financial cut backs over the next few years and many programmes of work have been developed to achieve some of the required savings. Looking forward, we still need to reduce the budget further and I continue to scrutinise the Force's approach to collaboration. Any collaborative opportunity will be examined in detail, subject to a business case. Opportunities are currently being explored on an all Wales basis and with colleagues in the North West.

We have examined in detail the [HMIC Value for Money profiles](#) of North Wales Police in comparison to other forces across England and Wales. There are still areas where the Force spends more than average.

One Year of engagement

April 2014

I was invited to take part in the [Justice in a Day scheme](#) to play the role of the judge. Justice in a Day is a workshop aimed at 14-15 year olds that demonstrates the journey through the criminal justice system. It's an excellent way of enabling young people to understand the criminal justice system and for helping them to make the right choices.

May 2014

After hearing about the cadet programme run by the [Oystercatcher restaurant](#) on Anglesey, I visited the restaurant to see their excellent work for myself. The cadet programme is based on rehabilitation and is a two year catering course which provides the cadets with classroom based and practical training. By choosing its staff on their personalities instead of their qualifications and criminal convictions the Oystercatcher gives them another chance.

June 2014

I was invited to the Wrexham One Stop Shop as a follow-up to my visit last year. The centre is a refuge for vulnerable females and helps with resettlement, housing and other care services. It was encouraging to see how the centre had developed over the last year with an increasing number of services now available to vulnerable people.

There are a number of agricultural shows across North Wales during the summer months, and in preparation for these I met with the leaders of the Farmers Union for Wales and National Farmers Union.

July 2014

I attended the North Wales Business Club meeting to share the results of the business crime survey I commissioned through the Online Watch Link (OWL) team. This was a beneficial meeting as it allowed me to listen to the business community's views on policing in North Wales.

I also visited the youth workers club in Prestatyn and the North Wales Pride festival in Bangor.

August 2014

I attend agricultural shows such as the Môn Show, Denbigh and Flint and the Meirionnydd show with the Force's Rural Crime Team.

I visited two community projects that received funding from the 2013/14 participatory budget scheme. These were the Saltney Ferry Scout and Guide Group who needed the funding to restore items damaged in a fire and the Noddfa Community Centre in Caernarfon.

September 2014

The [Gwarchod Bermo CCTV scheme](#) received the Safer Communities award this year and it was during my visit that I realised the scheme deserved public recognition. It provides CCTV coverage for the town of Barmouth and it has provided real assistance to North Wales Police with identifying offenders. The scheme is run by local volunteers who regularly give up their own time to go through the CCTV footage.

I also attended the [Mantell Gwynedd](#) charity morning to discuss my role with its members.

October 2014

My first [community awards ceremony](#) was held to celebrate and recognise the outstanding work carried out by selfless members of our community. The evening was held in Abergele and it was an honour to award those who give so much of their own time to help others. Those that received awards included George Powell from the Warehouse Project, Barmouth CCTV and JIGSAW to name but a few.

November 2014

The Magistrates Association invited me to attend their general meeting to speak about my role as Commissioner.

As part of my engagement with the Muslim community in North Wales I met with the Conwy Islamic Centre leaders.

I attended a meeting in Swansea with the Children's Commissioner and other authorities to discuss the issue of child sexual abuse and exploitation and safeguarding children.

I also hosted a successful conference on [Restorative Justice](#) at which the benefits of the restorative justice process were shared amongst criminal justice practitioners.

December 2014

During my consultation period for the revised Police and Crime Plan I spent time speaking to members of the public, organisations and third sector groups. I visited [VIVA](#) who are a part of the West Rhyl Young People Project. They offer a meeting place, social activities and support for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender young people. This gave me the opportunity to speak to young people and hear their views on policing priorities.

I also held a [third sector engagement evening](#) where I listened to the views of the third sector agencies.

January 2015

Following the success of the 2013/14 Participatory Budget scheme '[Your Community Your Choice](#)' we ran the scheme again in 2014/15. I was delighted to present the winners, chosen by their local communities, with their grant funding at an event held at the police headquarters.

I also attended a community meeting in Llandudno with local officers to hear local concerns and answer questions about my role as Commissioner.

February 2015

I was invited by the Muslim Council of Wales to attend an event in Cardiff to mark the United Nations Interfaith Week. There were guest speakers from the Muslim and the Jewish communities to mark the union between the leaders of different religions. The event was attended by hundreds of people showing their support towards interfaith in Wales.

I also attended a public meeting in Wrexham following an invite from a Wrexham residents association to discuss various local issues.

March 2015

In April 2015, the funding for victims services will come under my control and to introduce the new services I hosted a [victim's conference](#) in Llandudno Junction with guest speakers that included Baroness Helen Newlove. The speakers shared their experiences, with one victim of domestic abuse

telling her harrowing story and how the help she received allowed her to recover from her ordeal. The new victim's hub will open in July 2015 and will provide victims with a variety of services.

Funding and Finance

Police budget

I am responsible for setting the budget provided to the Chief Constable for the delivery of policing in North Wales. A net budget of £141m was allocated for 2014/15.

Whilst central government grants, determined by the Home Office, accounted for 55% of police funding, 45% was provided by local taxpayers. The draft final accounts for 2014/15 will be prepared for audit by the end of June 2015 and published on my website. The audited accounts will be available by the end of September.

The 2014/15 year has been challenging financially and these challenges are likely to get tougher in 2015/16 and beyond. The year ahead will be the fifth consecutive year of substantial cuts for North Wales Police. £19.6m has been cut over the previous four years and our current assumptions are that a further £15.5m will be cut over the next four years. Despite the reducing resources, the Chief Constable has continued to provide an efficient and effective policing service to North Wales. Plans to deliver further savings in future years are in the course of being developed.

Delivery of the Estates Strategy

The Estate Strategy 2012-16 (the Strategy) has been progressing as intended in respect of the key capital projects which underpin the Strategy. The design of the building proposed for a new Eastern Command and Custody Facility at Llay has progressed during the 2014/15 with construction planned to commence in August 2015. As outlined in the Strategy, a police station will also be provided in Wrexham town centre. Through the working partnership that has developed during the past twelve months between Wrexham County Borough Council and North Wales Police, it has been agreed that the town station can be located in the former 'Oriol/Gallery' building adjacent the main public library near the Guildhall. This location, based as it is in the town centre, will ensure that police officers based there will be visible and accessible to the public. The station will have a public enquiry counter service. It is planned that the new facility in Llay and the town centre police station will be operational by April 2017.

In April 2014, the relocated police station in Flint became fully operational as part of the 'Flintshire Connects' building. This enables police officers to work alongside partner agencies. It also enabled the former police station and court site to be vacated for a proposed social housing redevelopment as part of Flint town centre planning. Similarly, but on a smaller scale, the police station in Bethesda relocated into 'Siop Ogwen' in partnership working with 'Partneriaeth Ogwen' which brought the station back into the High Street.

Plans to redevelop the current police station site in Llandudno have been progressing during 2014-15 and it is proposed that construction works will commence later in 2015.

Commissioner's Fund 2014/15

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 enables me to award grants to partners, public organisations or voluntary groups that can support the objectives and aims identified in my Police and Crime Plan.

The Commissioner's Fund is made up of grant funding streams previously ring fenced, including the Community Safety Fund, the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Fund, and the Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention Funding. The funding distribution has been included in Annex A to this report.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The annual budget for 2014/15 was set at the same level as that of the Police Authority during its final term, namely £731,174.00. This equates to 0.5% of the overall budget for policing in North Wales.

Annex A – Distribution of the Commissioner’s Fund 2014/15

From April 2013 the Commissioner became responsible for the Community Safety Fund. Local Community Safety Partnerships have determined the distribution of funding within their locality for the funds that have been allocated to each partnership area. In 2014/15 the fund was allocated as follows:

Recipient	Purpose	Grants
Gwynedd and Anglesey CSP	Gwynedd: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£15,000.00
	Gwynedd: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£7,000.00
	Gwynedd: CCTV Street Hawk	£3,666.83
	Anglesey: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£17,483.17
	Anglesey: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£2,000.00
	Total	£45,150
Conwy & Denbighshire CSP	Joint Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£22,000.00
	Joint Safer homes project	£7,000.00
	Joint Neighbourhood Watch	£4,000.00
	Re-deployable CCTV cameras	£10,000.00
	Two Independent Domestic Violence Advisors	£11,126.00
	Total	£54,126
Flintshire CSP	Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£11,577.28
	Neighbourhood Watch Chief Officer	£13,643.09
	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£6,345.63
	Total	£31,566.00
Wrexham CSP	Target Hardening Service	£2642.00
	Communications and Reassurance Project	£4000.00
	CCTV surveillance	£6000.00
	OWL and Watch	£9500.00
	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Coordination	£13000.00
	Total	£35,142
Gwynedd and Anglesey YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£16,464.00
Conwy and Denbighshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£20,384.00
Flintshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£15,029.00
Wrexham YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£19,695.00
North Wales DIP	Drug Intervention and Arrest Referral Services	£892,622.00
	Total grant funding	£1,130,178

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales

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REPORT TO:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel
DATE:	15 June 2015
CONTACT OFFICER:	Ken Finch, Strategic Director (Democracy, Regulation and Support) – Conwy County Borough Council
SUBJECT:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To publish expenses paid to members of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for 2014/15.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 The PCP's Terms of Reference require expenses paid to panel members to be published on an annual basis and made available through the websites of the Host Authority (Conwy County Borough Council), the PCP and that of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.2 Details of expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15 are shown in Appendix 1.

3. RECOMMENDATION(S)/OPTIONS

- 3.1 That expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15 are published in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 The PCP approved an Allowance Scheme on 4 June 2013, which makes provision for the payment of allowances to panel members as follows:
- Payments to be made via a daily fee of £198 (£99 for a half day), capped at a maximum of the equivalent of 5 full days per year.
 - Members of the PCP are entitled to claim travel allowances for approved duties.

- 4.2 The PCP is required to publish details of expenses paid to its panel members on an annual basis and that this information is also provided to the six Local Authorities in North Wales for the purposes of transparency and to ensure there is no duplication.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Chair and Vice Chair of the PCP who support the publication of the expenses for 2014/15.

6. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Home Office provides funding to the Host Authority for a Police and Crime Panel, who can receive up to £11,040 annually for expenses paid to panel members.

7. RISK

- 7.1 Whilst the Home Office does provide funding for member expenses, Conwy County Borough Council monitors payments made to ensure that panel members do not incur costs over and above the Home Office grant.

8. REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 8.1 To seek approval to publish expenses paid to members of the PCP for 2014/15, in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

Appendix 1

Member Allowances for 2014/15

Members	Allowance (including NI)	Expenses	To	From
Pat Astbury	594.00	277.48	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Amanda Bragg	693.00	319.22	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Glenys Diskin	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Bob Dutton	594.00	294.57	22/08/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Philip C. Evans	450.64	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Julie Fallon	753.20	124.77	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. David Griffiths	99.00	0.00	22/01/15	31/03/15
Cllr. William Hughes	198.00	73.73	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Dilwyn Morgan	297.00	121.10	04/11/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Colin Powell	792.00	286.85	01/04/14	03/11/14
Tim Rhodes	198.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Bill Tasker	0.00	0.00	01/04/14	31/03/15
Cllr. Gethin Williams	297.00	134.86	01/04/14	31/03/15
Total	5163.84	1632.58		

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Contact Officer:	Dawn Hughes
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Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
15 June 2015	Update by the Chief Constable	Mark Polin, Chief Constable, North Wales Police
15 June 2015	Annual Report from the Police and Crime Commissioner To receive the Commissioner's annual report	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	How is the PCC making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions/Partnership Working To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	Annual Report by the Police and Crime Commissioner	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	Member Allowances and Expenses To receive a report on the allowances paid to members of the Police and Crime Panel.	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	How is the PCC improving confidence in the Police across Wales To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is improving confidence in the Police across Wales	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	Complaints Received To receive a summary of the number of complaints received and the action	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
21 Sept 2015 14 Dec 2015 14 March 2016	Update on Budget for 2015/16	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
25 Jan 2016	Proposed Precept 2016/17 To consider the proposed precept for 2016/17	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
14 March 2016	Police and Crime Plan North Wales Police and Crime Plan	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
Future Items		
Between 12 Jun 2015 and 27 May 2016	How is the PCC building effective partnerships To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is building effective partnerships	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
TBC	Update on changes to Funding Formula To receive an update on the review of the police formula funding.	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner