

MINUTES of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL** held on 22 March 2018 at County Hall, Matlock.

PRESENT

Councillor C Hart (in the Chair)

Councillors B Atkins (Derbyshire County Council) C Dale (Bolsover District Council), H Elliott (Derbyshire County Council), D Froggatt (Derby City Council), J Frudd (Erewash Borough Council), G Hickton (Erewash Borough Council), J Lilley (NE Derbyshire District Council), C Ludlow (Chesterfield Borough Council), D Muller (South Derbyshire District Council), B Murray-Carr (Bolsover District Council), J Orton (Amber Valley Borough Council), P Pegg (Derby City Council), G Potter (Derby City Council), G Purdy (Derbyshire Dales District Council), and V Newbury (Independent Member)

Derbyshire County Council officers also in attendance: E Wild (Legal Services) and I Walters (Democratic Services).

H Dhindsa, Police and Crime Commissioner, D Peet, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Andrew Dale, Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors J McCabe (High Peak Borough Council), and Dr S Handsley and K Jackson-Horner (Independent Members).

11/18 **MINUTES** **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the meeting of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel held on 25 January 2018 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

12/18 **MATTERS ARISING** (a) Proposed Precept 2018/19 (Minute 2/18 refers) Following on from the recommendation made at the previous meeting that the Commissioner re-consider the allocation of funds within the budget to provide for further emphasis on measures to ensure a visible presence of uniformed police officers within the community, the Commissioner confirmed that he had started discussions with the Chief Constable with regards to this. The PCC re-emphasised that he did not have discretion over operational delivery and that it was the responsibility of the Chief Constable as to how he deployed resources.

Members requested that the Chief Constable attend a future meeting of the Panel.

(b) Establishment of a National Police and Crime Panel Special Interest Group It was agreed that Scrutiny Officers would establish if a date had been set for the inaugural meeting of this group which the Chairman had agreed to attend.

13/18 POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPATE REPORT
Hardyal Dhindsa, Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Derbyshire, gave an update on some of the areas of work that he had recently undertaken.

With regards to community engagement work, an additional 424 surveys had been completed since the last Panel meeting, making a total of 1001 completed surveys. 16 public consultation events had been held since the last meeting of the Panel in January. The Council Tax precept leaflet had been distributed widely across social media and Derbyshire Alert reaching over 20,000 people through Facebook alone. In relation to the #D383 pledge, 161 of 383 locations had now been visited.

A number of Localised events had been attended including the Royal Shrovetide in Ashbourne, which had provide an opportunity for discussions with local people around policing in Ashbourne.

Supporting Justice (CIC) have recently developed an independent quality mark for Victim Services. The assessment was against five robust standards necessary for a service provider to meet the needs of adult victims. Derbyshire Victim Services' was the first organisation nationally to receive the official mark of approval. It was agreed that the Chairman on behalf of the Panel write to offer their congratulations on this achievement.

The CoPaCC Transparency Award recognised OPCCs that met their statutory requirements on openness and transparency. Assessment was based around information which was publicly available via PCC websites. Derbyshire along with 24 other PCC's had been awarded the Transparency Quality Mark for 2018.

The PCC had been invited to become a member of the HMICFRS expert reference group for Hate Crime. To act in an advisory capacity as national Hate Crime lead for the APCC. The purpose was to inform ongoing development of the inspection which commenced in Spring 2018. The findings of the inspection would provide information for the public, the police service, and PCCs on how well forces identify, respond and record hate crime.

The Rural Crime Network helped to enable sharing of best practice to help tackle crime in rural areas and represented the interests of rural communities by influencing policy and practice. Members of the Network met quarterly at locations across England and Wales to share ideas and

innovations from different parts of the country. The National rural crime survey to commence Spring 2018 with dedicated campaign being run to promote this survey.

Three community projects had been supported under the small grant scheme totalling £7,397. The PCC circulated an extract of a recent independent audit report into the grant applications process, along with the minutes of a recent Joint Audit, Risk Assurance Committee and a copy of the Standard Procedure for Commissioner's Community Action Grant scheme.

The PEEL report on Police effectiveness 2017: An Inspection of Derbyshire Constabulary, had very recently being published and with Derbyshire receiving an overall rating of good. It was agreed that the Chairman on behalf of the Panel write to the Chief Constable to offer their congratulations on this achievement.

Details were given of a number of upcoming events.

Panel members were given the opportunity to ask questions and also made a number of comments and observations on the update, to which the Police and Crime Commissioner responded.

RESOLVED to note the update provided.

14/18 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1 Members were informed of the progress made against Strategic Priority 1 for the 2016-21 Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire. Priority 1 focussed on Working to keep the most vulnerable in our communities safe from crime and harm and supporting those who unfortunately found themselves a victim of crime.

On the 1st of October 2014, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Derbyshire took over responsibility from the Ministry of Justice for commissioning victims services. The Commissioner's primary function in respect of victims is to deliver the Victims' Code of Practice in line with EU regulations.

The approach to commissioning had seen a generic service commissioned to support victims of crime along with specialist provision for hate crime, domestic and sexual violence, young people and restorative justice.

Under the terms of the grant from the Ministry of Justice, the funding was only available to those who were victims of crime – this distinction meant that work with victims of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) could not be funded through this revenue stream.

As part of the 'Quality of Life' agenda, the PCC was keen to ensure that all victims were supported, whether a crime had been committed or not, and to this end continued to commission a service to support victims of ASB. The provider was the same as for the generic support service and this should allow for a more seamless pathway. Community safety partner, housing providers and the Constabulary were assisting in this service.

It was hoped that a shift from an automatic 'opt in' to victim services from those who contact the police to report a crime, to a system that asks if people want to be contacted by a support service should allow for a more efficient way of working. Should people wish to self-refer, or change their minds about wanting a service at a later date, all services were expected to take, and encourage, self-referrals.

In order to maximise outcomes and ensure value for money, the generic service, restorative justice, youth service and ASB service continued to be based at Force HQ and co-located with the Force's Witness Care team – this meant that all of the money granted could be used to pay for services as there were no rent or utility costs charged to the providers. Discussions were currently taking place to see if further benefits could be gained from this co-location.

A Victims website 'CORE' (www.core-derbyshire.com) continues to act as a central resource for victims, to provide a branding for all commissioned victims providers in Derbyshire, local service providers and statutory partners to ensure increased access to advice, information, direct links to commissioned service websites, and options for self-referral into those services for help.

In addition to commissioning plans in Derbyshire, there had been ongoing conversations and meetings across the region to develop and identify further opportunities for regional approaches.

The PCC had commissioned a specialist provider to undertake Restorative Justice work within Derbyshire. In the period April 2017 – January 2018, the service had received 2432 referrals, giving an average monthly referral rate of 243 cases per month. The vast majority of these referrals, 92.3%, come via the Witness Care service. These referrals covered a wide range of crime types as detailed in the report and referrals would cover more than one crime type.) They were also from a wide spread of geographic locations.

Of those victims referred into the service, the vast majority (92.8%) were referred in after sentencing, with the remaining 7.2% being referred in as a potential out of court disposal.

Once referred in, the service assessed the suitability of the victim for Restorative Justice as well as working with victims to see if this was an approach they wished to adopt. This saw a significant number assessed as either not suitable or un-interested in the process. Of the 693 individuals assessed as suitable, 400 of them engaged with the Restorative Justice process at some level.

The victim services website – CORE, continued to grow and develop. The hope was that this information hub would allow victims of crime, or their friends/families, to understand what services are out there to support them and help them cope and recover. The PCC reported last year that a tool had been produced to help offer assurance to the PCC on the standard of service provided by third party support providers who were promoted through the CORE website. It was fair to say that the take up of this tool had been limited and work is ongoing to encourage more people to complete the tool and for the services to be promoted via CORE.

As with all work around the commissioning and delivery of victim services, the CORE website was maturing and the office was seeking to better understand the user experience of the site, which pages and/or information people were accessing so as to ensure that the website delivers on the PCC's ambition that this could be a one stop advice and information portal for victims and their families/supporters. Further updates on this would be provided to the Panel in future reports.

The PCC invested significant amounts of funding against each of the Strategic Priorities. As Commissioning and Grant Making activity matured it was possible to gain a better understanding of the types of activity being supported and the geographical spread of funding. The table appended to the report gave an insight into the type of spending against this priority and the locations of projects/work supported.

RESOLVED to note the report and the work that the PCC had undertaken in relation to progress made against Strategic Priority 1.

15/18 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN FOR DERBYSHIRE The Police & Crime Panel was informed of a proposed change to the Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire 2016-21.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSRA) required the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) to issue a Police and Crime Plan. In line with this requirement a Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire (2016-21) was duly published. The PRSRA allows for the Commissioner to vary the plan at any time, subject to a number of set criteria which were detailed in the report.

The Commissioner had a duty under section 9(a) of the PRSRA to keep the police and crime plan under review. Pursuant to the above duty the Commissioner was seeking to vary the Police and Crime Plan by removing one of the existing strategic priorities and replacing it with a new priority that reflected the continuing threat posed by cyber and cyber-enabled crime. The Commissioner had consulted with the Chief Constable the proposed variations, and the Chief Constable was in agreement.

It was proposed to replace priority 2 “working to provide strong and effective partnership working”

When read together it was clear that there was a significant cross over between the priority and the statement and it was therefore felt that rather than increasing the number of Strategic Priorities it would be possible to replace Priority two with a new priority as the spirit of partnership working ran through the entire plan.

Based on briefings by the Chief Constable and data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales the Commissioner was seeking to include a specific Strategic Priority that highlighted the risks posed by cyber and cyber-enabled crime. It was hoped that through the inclusion of this new priority activity, innovation and focus on this area of business would be guaranteed and those affected by developments in this crime type would be given the support they need to keep themselves safe, or help with recovering should they become of victim of such a crime. It was proposed that Strategic Priority 2 became: “Working to tackle the emerging threats of cyber and cyber-enabled crime on individuals, businesses and communities”

As a result of the PCC’s lead role within the Substance Misuse portfolio for the APCC it has become clear that sub objective (e) of the Priority 3 (drugs and alcohol) was highly unlikely to see any significant progress. With this in mind it was suggested that this sub-objective was removed to allow the PCC to focus efforts on more realistic and achievable activity around this agenda. Following work with partners on reassessing the threats and risks facing the Police and partners it was suggested that the section on Current Threats was updated to reflect the newly identified top 10 areas.

It was also proposed that the section containing financial information within the Plan was updated to reflect the latest budgetary and financial information. The Format would remain the same and current figures would be added to the narrative and tables. The section ‘A view from the Chief Constable’ would need to be updated to reflect the fact that Peter Goodman was now Chief Constable. The section on Victims needed to be updated to include the work the PCC was commissioning around Antisocial Behaviour and the table of commissioned services needs to be updated to reflect the current commissioning arrangements.

RESOLVED (1) to approve the proposed changes outlined above and accept the variation to the Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire 2016-21; and

(2) that in line with requirements, the Panel formally convey its decision in writing to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

16/18 DATE OF NEXT MEETING RESOLVED to note that the next meeting of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel would take place on Thursday 24 May 2018 at 10.00 am at County Hall, Matlock