

Agenda

Date: Friday 16 June 2017

Time: 11.00 am

Venue: Olympic Room Aylesbury Vale District
Council Gatehouse Road Aylesbury
Bucks HP19 8FF



Map and Directions

The Briefing Meeting for Members will be held at 10am. There should be sufficient space in the car park at the Council Offices.

<http://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/finding-us>

1. **Election of Chairman**
2. **Appointment of Vice-Chairman**
3. **Apologies for Absence**
4. **Declarations of Interest**
5. **Minutes**
To agree the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 April 2017

5 - 14

- 11.05am
6. **Public Question Time**
Anyone who works or lives in the Thames Valley can ask a question at meetings of the Police and Crime Panel, at which a 20 minute session will be designated for hearing from the public.

If you'd like to participate, please read the Public Question Time Scheme and submit your questions by email to contact@thamesvalleypcp.org.uk at least three working days in advance of the meeting.

<http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/article/5242/Public-questions-at-Panel-meetings>

11.25am	7.	PCC Annual Report The Panel uses its powers in accordance with Section 28 (4) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to review, report and make recommendations regarding the Police and Crime Commissioner's 2016/2017 Annual Report.	15 - 32
12.10pm	8.	Update on Community Safety Partnerships To note the report and highlight any issues to bring to the attention of the Panel and PCC.	33 - 58
12.40pm	9.	PCP Annual Report To adopt and publish the Annual Report and ask Panel Members to submit the Annual Report to their respective Authorities for information.	59 - 70
12.50pm	10.	Recommendation Monitoring To note the PCC response to the recommendations from the Panel and to raise any areas for further action.	71 - 74
13.00pm	11.	Annual Review of the Panel's Rules of Procedure, Panel Membership and Budget To review the Rules of Procedure and Panel Membership and approve the Panel budget.	75 - 78
13.10pm	12.	Report of the Complaints Sub-Committee Members are asked to note the report.	79 - 80
13.15pm	13.	Topical Issues To note and ask questions on the topical issues report.	81 - 86
13.25pm	14.	Work Programme For Panel Members to put forward items for the Work Programme including ideas for themed meetings.	87 - 88
13.30pm	15.	Date and Time of Next Meeting 8 September 2017	

Committee Members

Councillor Julia Adey (Wycombe District Council), Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Margaret Burke (Milton Keynes Council), Councillor Derek Sharp (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chiltern District Council), Cllr Arvind Dhaliwal (Slough Borough Council), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council), Julia Girling (Independent Member), Cllr Tom Hayes (Oxford City Council), Councillor Angela Macpherson (Aylesbury Vale District Council), Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council), Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member), Councillor Chris McCarthy (Vale of White Horse District Council), Councillor Iain McCracken (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Tony Page (Reading Borough Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Councillor Carol Reynolds (West Oxfordshire District Council), Cllr Emma Webster (West Berkshire Council), Councillor Ian White (South Oxfordshire District Council) and Cllr Barry Wood (Cherwell District Council)

Minutes

Minutes of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel held on Friday 7 April 2017, in Olympic Room Aylesbury Vale District Council Gatehouse Road Aylesbury Bucks HP19 8FF, commencing at 11.00 am and concluding at 1.10 pm.

Members Present

Councillor Julia Adey (Wycombe District Council), Councillor Patricia Birchley (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Tony Ilott (Cherwell District Council), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council), Julia Girling (Independent Member), Councillor Angela Macpherson (Aylesbury Vale District Council), Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council), Councillor Chris McCarthy (Vale of White Horse District Council), Councillor Tony Page (Reading Borough Council), Councillor Dee Sinclair (Oxford City Council) and Councillor Quentin Webb (West Berkshire Council)

Officers Present

Clare Gray

Others Present

Matthew Barber (Deputy PCC), Sue Brown (Bucks County Council), John Campbell (Thames Valley Police), Cheryl Evans (West Berkshire Council), Paul Hammond (Office of the PCC), Richard Owen (Road Safety Analysis), Anthony Stansfeld (PCC) and Ian Thompson (Office of the PCC)

Apologies

Councillor Margaret Burke (Milton Keynes Council), Councillor Derek Sharp (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chiltern District Council), Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member), Councillor Iain McCracken (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Councillor Carol Reynolds (West Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor Paul Sohal (Slough Borough Council) and Councillor Ian White (South Oxfordshire District Council)

98. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

99. Minutes

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 3 February 2017 were agreed as a correct record.

HBoS Fraud

At the last meeting the PCC had referred to the HBoS fraud case and the length and cost of the investigation, which had resulted in the case taking over six years to bring to court. The PCC had commented that the cost in time and money for a police force to take on a major fraud investigation

was considerable and a judgement had to be made as to whether the £7m spent on this case, and police officer time, could have been better spent in pursuing other crimes, such as child sexual abuse, and the multitude of lower scale frauds perpetuated against smaller companies and the elderly.

He also commented that the entire annual budget for the Serious Fraud Office is just £44m and yet the overall cost of losses from fraud and cyber crime was estimated to be around £200bn.

The PCC reported he was seeking to recover the full cost incurred on the case of £7m through a special grant payment but no response had been received from the Home Office to date. The Cabinet Office was due to have a meeting after Easter to discuss serious fraud issues.

Members noted that the bank had set aside £100m to compensate 64 victims of the HBoS Reading fraud although this sum may need to be increased if there were further claims.

CSE Recommendations (attachment to the minutes)

- MASH – the PCC reported that he had visited the majority of MASH’s in the Thames Valley and he reported that the larger MASH worked well, whereas he considered that some of the smaller MASH were not sustainable. He would review the performance of MASH at the end of the calendar year. He emphasised the importance of having an education representative on the MASH and needed ‘buy in’ from schools to ensure that all MASH had access to this resource.
- Perpetrators – the PCC referred to recent cases in the press. He commented on the importance of also looking at lone perpetrators profiles as well and to share all information with partner agencies to bring all intelligence together. The Home Office were also undertaking national work on the profile of offenders to get a better picture of the scale of the issue.
- Safeguarding in language schools – the PCC reported that this was a widespread issue and that he had been discussing this with the PCC for Sussex who also had a number of language schools in her Force area. He was looking to send a joint letter with Sussex to the Department of Education on this issue.
- Hotelwatch – he would request a report from the Chief Constable. He referred to an award being presented to hotel reception staff for recognising a potential offender. He also expressed concern about the increasing amount of hotels which did not have a reception and customers could just log in with a card. The Panel also referred to the smaller guest houses and also whether there was a high turnover of reception staff and how often they were retrained.

100. Public Question Time

The following public question was put to the Panel on roads policing which would be addressed through the following item on the agenda (minute 101):-

‘From a public perspective and that of local tax payers is it acceptable that the current arrangements in respect of speed camera enforcement within the Thames Valley should operate:

1. In the absence of any published policies or standards?
2. In the absence of any published performance metrics?
3. Is not subject to any objective form of independent scrutiny?

This against and by the PCC’s own admission a wide spread public perception that cameras are used principally for income generation; moreover a local context of a rising trend in road casualty rates’.

101. Themed Item - Roads Policing

The themed item discussed at this meeting was roads policing which is a core part of policing. Thames Valley has the largest motorway network of any police force and major trunk roads such as the A34 also cross the area. One of the PCCs aims is for police and partners to address road safety concerns, especially among vulnerable groups, cyclists and pedestrians.

Sue Brown, Team Leader Casualty Reduction Bucks County Council, Cheryl Evans Senior Road Safety Officer West Berkshire Council and Richard Owen, Operations Director, Road Safety Analysis (Manager of Safer Roads Berkshire) attended the meeting.

The Officers above introduced their experiences of roads policing as follows:-

Bucks

- There is a good partnership between the Council and the police. However there have been significant cuts in funding. There used to be a Thames Valley Road Safety Partnership which was a useful co-ordinating body across the area which highlighted good practice and provided good information on roads policing issues. This had now been disbanded because of funding issues, but Berkshire are still using Safer Roads (officers who were originally part of the partnership) to help with strategic issues.
- In 2010 powers and responsibilities had been devolved to local authorities and there is now significant diversity across the UK in the approach to delivering road safety and the resources available for doing so. The loss of the Road Safety Grant has been significant as it was specific to road safety and gave Local Authorities the ability to use this funding for innovation in road casualty reduction. Now in many Local Authorities the capacity of road safety is often dependent upon accessing alternative funding streams through partnership and co-operating with other Departments.
- Road Safety is not on any Community Safety Plans for the four District Councils.
- There is a gap as there is no co-ordination across the area and they only have one link into the police (who provide excellent support). However, they would value better links between road safety and neighbourhood policing.

Berkshire

- Their main work with the police is linked to the 'fatal four', which includes not wearing a seatbelt, drink/drug driving, inappropriate speed and using a mobile phone, to educate the public around their road safety responsibilities alongside roadside enforcement.
- They undertake research using MAST which is based on STATS 19 reports looking at the contributing factors and profiling of those involved in crashes. Each campaign or initiative they are involved with includes an evaluation process to measure effectiveness but there are concerns about the lack of police support from roads policing as specialists in enforcement and the added experience they bring when working with local neighbourhood teams.
- In terms of speed cameras being installed or decommissioned there is no communication with the Local Authority when this is undertaken and no clear guidelines to why these decisions are made.
- A local version of community Speed Watch was run by West Berkshire in collaboration with Thames Valley Police but they were restricted by the internal police process and the availability of police volunteers. The police volunteer available to the Council is only available half a day a week and all volunteers need to go through a police vetting system which can sometimes be

difficult. The Community Speed Watch database is restricted in its reporting systems which have led to the police undertaking their own separate reports to evaluate local effectiveness, this requires extensive staff resources.

- They had lost their Road Safety Constable (three years ago) with the post not being filled, which was making it hard to liaise with the police on improving deterrents to speeding and other road safety concerns. The Constable played a crucial communications and training link to neighbourhood teams which means that some teams are not receiving the necessary laser gun training and getting the positive intervention support required.

PCC

- The PCC reported that whilst it was important to address the fatal four the biggest concern he had regarding road safety was in car technology and the distractions this caused to the driver. This had a significant impact on road deaths. He had written to the Minister, Chris Grayling about his concerns and asked for an analysis to be undertaken on how many deaths were caused by this as there was currently no evidence on this. He had not yet received a reply.

During discussion the following points were noted:-

- Cllr Page referred to speed cameras and the comment made by the officer that they were not being consulted about decommissioned cameras. He expressed concern about the transparency around speed cameras (as referred to in the written public question). He then referred to a police document which gave an overview of police mobile and fixed camera enforcement which included that currently 190 locations had been identified by local communities as concern sites through Neighbourhood Action Groups/community complaints and expressed concern that Members has not been made aware of these. He would like to see a list of these concerns and also a list of decommissioned sites. There should be better dialogue between the police and Local Authorities about fixed and mobile camera sites as Local Authorities had good detailed knowledge about their local areas. In terms of the Road Safety Partnership this should be discussed further in terms of how a formal mechanism could be put in place to exchange information and ideas without using too much resource – his Local Authority Reading was not part of this partnership but thought that it was something that should be considered. His final comments were that average speed cameras had been shown to be an effective motorway deterrent and also commented that it would be good to have Automatic Number Plate recognition technology to monitor 20mph zones and whether the penalties could be used to offset the capital and revenue costs.
- The PCC reported that information could be distributed on speed cameras and commented that a Group could be set up to look at this area. He commented that Thames Valley Police Roads Policing Unit was a collaborated unit with Hampshire Constabulary. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that a number of Local Authorities had withdrawn funding for speed cameras. He reported that there was some data on the Thames Valley Police website where members of the public can view reported injury collision data and individual site information for all fixed and mobile camera sites. The injury collision data on Traffweb is updated every six months, and the offence data for camera sites is updated annually.

<http://www.tvphampshiretraffweb.co.uk/>

The Deputy Chief Constable also referred to Community Speed Watch Schemes which was run by local volunteers where they use a mobile speed camera. He commented that some members of the public could be suspicious that speed cameras were being used to generate income but he wanted to reassure them that all income had to be spent on road safety schemes. The Force could be more transparent in this area.

- Cllr Egleton referred to the report which stated that a press article in March 2016 had referred to TVP upgrading all fixed speed cameras in the Force area to be replaced with more advanced digital technology. He asked for an update on how many cameras had been replaced as the budget was £2.139m with £0.602m currently spent and further commitments of £0.678m. He expressed concern that the target has not been met to upgrade speed cameras. The Chairman then suggested that the PCC develop a business case on the benefits of average speed cameras. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that average speed cameras were not suitable in every location and depended on the infrastructure. The focus needed to be on better road safety and decreasing casualties. The PCC commented that it was frustrating for motorists to drive through road works with cameras particularly when no work was being carried out. He commented that average speed cameras were very expensive units and it was important to use them for maximum road safety benefit. Richard Owen reported that he had undertaken some research into this area and although average speed cameras were expensive there was a level of compliance achieved through them, although he did comment that they were not suitable in all circumstances. There were new systems now available which were slightly cheaper. The Deputy Chief Constable undertook to raise with the TVP Roads Policing Unit the issue of average speed cameras and the comments of the Panel.

Action: Deputy Chief Constable

- Cllr Sinclair asked what the PCC is doing in terms of prevention in terms of fatalities and enforcement in high risk areas and referred to a dangerous roundabout in Oxford where the traffic lights had failed and was not considered to be a police responsibility. She also said that she was sceptical about hand held devices used by Community Speed Watch. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that Community Speed Watch was a good visible deterrent and did have an impact on driver behaviour. The police would not be involved in traffic light failure but they would work with the Local Authority if there was a potential for a serious accident.
- Cllr Webb asked whether the number of road safety police officers would be cut back any further. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that he could not give any reassurance around this as the Force had to balance resources on priorities and across the Thames Valley. He commented that Thames Valley Police had six sites across the Thames Valley with 24 police officers at each one and they worked closely with Hampshire. They also prosecute more than other Forces. He commented that to put this in context some police forces had disbanded their Roads Policing Units.
- Cllr Mallon referred to collaboration with Hampshire and the fact that there was cost cutting and asked whether there were any further opportunities for financial savings. The Deputy Chief Constable referred to the changes in funding in 2010 which made it necessary to merge operational functions across Hampshire and the Thames Valley. However they still have six sites across the Thames Valley even with a £6.5 million budget reduction. Cllr Mallon commented that it would be useful to know what other areas were doing in terms of road policing.
- Cllr Mallon also asked about terrorism and how this fitted in with roads policing. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that the majority of roads policing related to road traffic matters. However, ANPR was a useful tool and could be used for information and intelligence.
- Cllr Sinclair referred to the review of shift patterns with the roads policing unit which are estimated to reduce the establishment requirement and asked whether this reduction would impact on surveillance. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that it was not just roads policing officers on patrol but also neighbourhood policing who acted as the eyes and ears of the Force. The changes to the shift pattern was to make more effective use of resources.
- With reference to the setting up of a Group, Cllr Page suggested that in advance it would be useful to obtain more information about the structure of roads policing and the amount of information on the website. He also asked for information on which speed camera sites were

being decommissioned, information on how speed cameras were deployed and also community concerns. Better liaison could lead to better deployment of technology. He commented that some Local Authorities would be willing to work more closely with the police and share resources for more effective roads policing. It would be useful to discuss how Local Authorities could work more in partnership with the police in a co-ordinated way.

- The Deputy PCC reported that in terms of governance Thames Valley had regular meetings with Hampshire involving the Chief Constables and the PCCs. They looked at efficiencies where they could and he informed Members that, for example, there were two separate ANPR systems in place, one in each force area, as Hampshire had outsourced their contract. Nevertheless, the Joint Operations Unit had been a model for further collaboration and significant savings and operational improvements had been made. In terms of re-establishing a Safer Roads Partnership it was important for all Local Authorities to buy into this concept and to consider the most cost efficient approach to improved co-ordination.
- Cllr Macpherson referred to the building of HS2 near her village and asked whether cameras could be deployed in her area to help manage traffic during the building of this significant infrastructure. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that ANPR was used during the Olympics and that this could be a good case for using the technology which could be paid for by the developers. The Deputy PCC reported that ANPR had many benefits not just relating to road safety and could be linked with other crime reduction and community safety technology.

RECOMMENDED

That a Working Group be set up to look at roads policing and that requests for information on this area be sent to the Deputy Chief Constable. Areas for consideration could include:-

- **More transparent documentation on the PCC's/Force strategy on roads policing**
- **Consideration of a business case for average speed cameras**
- **Improved dialogue between police and local authorities on the siting and decommissioning of speed cameras and the need for a Deployment Strategy**
- **Consideration of the most effective way to ensure better co-ordination of information across the Thames Valley and ways to improve partnership working**

102. PCC and the wider criminal justice system

Members noted the report and in particular that under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 there is a duty for PCC's and criminal justice bodies (including the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, youth offending teams and probation) to make arrangements to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for the police area.

The Deputy PCC (the PCC had to leave after the previous item) reported the following:-

- That whilst the PCC currently chairs the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), there were no formal levers for the PCC to exert power over criminal justice agencies
- The PCC and criminal justice agencies meet and discuss current issues on a regular basis e.g prison service in Aylesbury and significant issues for policy.

During discussion the following questions were asked :-

Councillor Birchley - The PCC previously expressed concern about the closure of courts and the need for victims to travel along way to court. Are the use of remote video links being used effectively so they

are overcoming the barrier of court closures ? The HMIC report says that in the Thames Valley the right to give evidence by video link rather than attend court was uncertain. Has there been an increase in failed cases due to closures?

The Deputy PCC reported that this had been raised at the LCJB and the concern around the reduction in estate and the impact this would particularly have on victims. The technology needed to be in place beforehand to compensate for the reduction in courts.

Julia Girling commented on the need to make use of video links and how crucial this was for the victim/witness and the need for support from local police officers through the trial process. She also referred to the need to reduce cracked (where a case is concluded without a court hearing) and failed trials. The Deputy PCC commented that they were always looking at how to improve taking cases to court. Cllr Egleton also referred to the fear of crime and the impact on victims and witnesses when court cases were delayed and they were not sure whether to come back when the trial restarted. He also referred to the roads policing item and the fact that the court had no further capacity to take on extra cases. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that the courts take on the maximum number of cases per day so that if one did not go ahead there were other cases that could. They obviously had to prioritise the more serious crimes and used police officers to help them with a system of familiarisation. They tried to make the best use of resources, which sometimes had its challenges.

Julia Girling commented that sometimes witnesses were asked to come back three times because of court delays and sometimes on the third request they did not attend because they had become fed up with the system. It was particularly difficult with vulnerable witnesses. 55% of witnesses when asked said they would not do it again because of court delays and their own experience. She also commented that the facilities for witnesses at courts were sometimes not great and specifically referred to Aylesbury Crown Court where the witness suite was used as a staff room. She commented that witnesses were not often prioritised and it was important to keep them engaged in the process. She asked if the PCC had visited any of the courts. The Deputy PCC reported that he had visited some of the courts but not all. He also commented that the PCC had very little direct power over these matters but he could raise this issue with LCJB partners.

Action Deputy PCC

The Deputy Chief Constable commented that there had been improvements in domestic abuse cases in terms of getting the case to court more quickly. Julia Girling commented that whilst this may be the case it was really key for domestic abuse cases whether they go to court or not for there to be a strong support network for the victim so that there were no repercussions of abuse. The Deputy PCC reported that they had recently held a conference at the Kassam Stadium on domestic abuse and coercive control which looked at long term care and support for victims and what the future held for them particularly after the perpetrator had been released from prison.

Cllr Webb - What is the PCC relationship like with the Chief Crown Prosecutor and is he responsive to the crime and safety priorities set out in your Plan. Do you scrutinise the variation in CPS performance nationally to understand how Thames Valley is doing on quality of police investigations and the conduct of local Crown Prosecutors ?

The Deputy PCC reported that there was no formal role of scrutiny in this regard. The PCC was able to raise and address issues through the Local Criminal Justice Board, which was a robust partnership, but outside of this he had no power regarding the Crown Prosecution Service. This was a failure in the system.

Cllr Birchley asked what happened if there was a long delay before a case went to court? The Deputy Chief Constable reported that those involved would be shown their statements to refresh their memory.

Julia Girling commented that in some cases sentencing was not tough enough and was not a deterrent. The Deputy PCC reported that it was undertaken on a case by case basis and that the media could often report that sentencing was lenient but it was for the court to decide with the facts in front of them. This was an area outside the jurisdiction of the PCC and rules were set by Parliament. The media also criticised judges for not being in touch with reality, however with the cases that were brought to them on a regular basis they were very aware of what was happening on the ground.

Cllr Egleton referred to a recent HMIC report which says that 'the leaders of local criminal justice agencies acting together, and in cooperation with the PCC, should undertake a fundamental review of local partnership arrangements to assess whether they are fit for purpose to lead improvements to the efficiency and effectiveness of the CJS at local level. PCCs have the pivotal role in helping local partners to work together as well as introducing accountability. The outcome of the review should be a multi agency action plan with clear objectives and measurable outcomes showing what success looks like so that all organisations are working in the best interests of the whole system'. Has the PCC done this and if not what action is he taking to achieve a joined up criminal justice system as outlined in this Plan ? The Deputy PCC reported that the Local Criminal Justice Board was the forum to achieve a joined up criminal justice system and that partners were represented on the Board covering arrest to rehabilitation. They would need to work together on improving the system.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Panel have a themed meeting in September and that a selection of criminal justice partners be invited to attend.

103. Report on the OPCC Strategic Delivery Plan 2017/18

Within the report Panel Members noted that the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the PCC to produce and publish a Police and Crime Plan. The Act also requires the PCC to produce an Annual Report on progress in delivering the Police and Crime Plan. There is no statutory requirement to produce and monitor delivery of the Plan but this is considered best practice since it will facilitate effective management control and delivery of the PCC's objectives and will help to demonstrate transparency, accountability and effective governance by the Office of the PCC.

During discussion the following questions were asked:-

Cllr Mallon - Do you think that you should have a Delivery Plan which shows how you will be delivering your 25 key aims in your full Plan rather than a Plan for your back office ?

The Deputy PCC reported that the OPCC 2017/18 Strategic Delivery Plan was in a different format which showed the business areas which support delivery of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan. The information in the Delivery Plan showed enough transparency around the PCC's strategic priorities.

Cllr Page re the Community Safety Fund – when will the Formula be reviewed this year and will we be consulted ? Please could you explain more about the High Sheriff PPA Fund and what it is being used for ?

The Chief Finance Officer reported that earlier this year that PCC and Chief Constable jointly agreed to give £25,000 to each of the three county based High Sheriffs to make awards to local charities and/or

community groups that support delivery of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan. This decision is available on the PCC website. He would keep Panel Members updated on any changes to the formula used to allocate the Community Safety Fund. Cllr Mallon commented that it was important that the Panel were kept informed on this area.

Action: Chief Financial Officer

Cllr Macpherson asked that the Panel review performance of the delivery plan. The Panel agreed that rather than review performance six monthly they should revert back to receiving update reports from the OPCC on particular parts of the Plan for each meeting.

Cllr McCracken (who was not present) had asked that the following question be put to the PCC:-

At your Level 1 meeting you commented that you would be writing to the Government in relation to collaboration with the Fire Service and explaining the difficulties of taking on three different models of Fire Service. What did you learn from your visit to Sussex who have a similar structure to the Thames Valley ? Will you be undertaking an initial feasibility study and what is the timescale for this?

(Guidance document for OPCC Chief Executives in relation to the Police and Fire Business Case - CIPFA are referred to as advising that any transfers should take place at the start of the financial year. It also suggests that PCC's should allow at least nine months for completing the process which amongst other things requires multiple party consultation.)

Members noted that the PCC had written to the Minister expressing his concern about looking at three different fire services and its complexity and cost. They were already collaborating with Fire Authorities regarding property but there were challenges taking forward governance issues.

Cllr Webb asked whether a feasibility study was being undertaken? The Deputy PCC commented that this project was too complex to manage in house and that as an office they would have to fund the cost of external consultants who were expert in this area. Therefore to minimise the potential for wasted costs, they would need to look at the appetite and concerns of the Fire Services in the Thames Valley before a feasibility study would be considered and commissioned. They wanted to work collaboratively with the Fire Services in taking this forward, which would have a more successful outcome.

104. Report of the Complaints Sub-Committee

The report of the Complaints Sub Committee was noted.

105. Topical Issues

The Deputy PCC gave an overview of their Engagement Strategy which was to strengthen community and stakeholder involvement and improve the quality and consistency of the Office of the PCC engagement to allow opportunities for the public and stakeholders to inform the PCC's priorities and activities. It contains the following principles:-

- Transparency
- Listening
- Inclusiveness
- Partnership

The Deputy PCC reported that there was a calendar of events on their website and that this would be updated to show all community events.

Cllr Sinclair reported that she and the Panel's Scrutiny Officer had attended the Oxford City Council Scrutiny Committee to report on the work of the Panel. They had made three recommendations to the Panel on the following:-

- To encourage more consultation on the Police and Crime Plan
- To rotate meetings across the Thames Valley to increase public engagement
- To publish outcomes where the Panel has influenced the PCC

The Deputy PCC reported that they had undertaken a large survey before putting the Plan together, which included attending a number of public engagement events to find out what the public's priorities were on police and crime. Feedback on this survey had been included in the final Plan. Each Local Authority had been consulted on the draft Plan.

The Panel Chairman commented that the Panel had previously rotated around the Thames Valley and there had been no public engagement by doing this – therefore they had decided to meet in Aylesbury which was the central point of the Thames Valley. In terms of the Panel's work, the Panel had its own website and twitter page and also produced an Annual Report in June to show the Panel's achievements. Each Member should be producing an 'outside body' report (or using the Panel's Annual Report) to inform their own Local Authority of the work of the Panel.

Cllr Sinclair referred to concerns about cross border issues in relation to taxi licensing and that taxis that were licensed in the Vale of the White Horse were working in Oxford City. The Deputy PCC declared an interest as Leader of the Vale of White Horse but responded that the cost of licensing was a matter for the individual Local Authority. However, in terms of safeguarding, Oxfordshire had a robust system in place. He referred to the event that was being organised by the Panel on safeguarding in relation to taxi licensing. He commented on the recent press release by the APCC on the need for a national taxi licensing database to provide information on where drivers had had their licence refused or revoked.

106. Work Programme

The Work Programme was noted.

107. Date and Time of Next Meeting

Friday 16 June 2017 at 11am

CHAIRMAN



**OFFICE OF THE POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER FOR THAMES VALLEY**

Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley to the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel meeting on 16 June 2017

Title: PCC's Annual Report 2016/17

Executive Summary:

Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, a Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is required to produce and publish an Annual Report on:

- The exercise of the PCC's functions in each financial year, and
- The progress which has been made in the financial year in meeting the objectives contained in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan.

After producing his Annual Report, the PCC must send the Report to the Police and Crime Panel for review at a public meeting to be held as soon as practicable after completion. The Police and Crime Panel must make a report or recommendations on the Annual Report to the PCC. In turn, the PCC must give the Panel a response to any report or recommendations on the Annual Report.

The PCC must publish each Annual Report together with any response he may make to any report or recommendations made by the Panel.

The attached Annual Report 2016/17 covers the activities undertaken and progress made by the PCC during the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017 in meeting the objectives contained in his Police and Crime Plan 2014-2017.

A hard copy of the Annual Report will be circulated to Panel members at the meeting.

Recommendation:

That the Police and Crime Panel receive and review the PCC's Annual Report 2016/17.

PART 1 – NON-CONFIDENTIAL

1 Introduction and background

- 1.1 The PCC is required to produce an Annual Report in respect of each financial year. The Annual Report is the primary mechanism by which the PCC will review and report on progress in delivering the objectives in his Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.2 The content and structure of the Report should be determined on the basis of local preferences and need, and include:
 - How the PCC has exercised and fulfilled his statutory duties and functions in each financial year
 - The progress that has been made in the year in meeting the objectives in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan
 - End-of-year performance against any targets set, including exception reporting on any areas in which performance has substantially fallen short of, or exceeded, expectations
 - Performance outcomes in relation to specific crime, community safety or criminal justice grants or feedback on delivery at a geographical area or departmental level
 - End-of-year financial positions, including how resources have been allocated, details of any significant under or overspend and the decisions made with regard to council tax precept
 - Aims and aspirations for the following year, based on any re-evaluation of local need.

2 Issues for consideration

- 2.1 Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the PCC's Annual Report must be sent to the Police and Crime Panel for review as soon as practicable after production.
- 2.2 The PCC must respond to any report or recommendations made by the Panel concerning the Annual Report.
- 2.3 The PCC must arrange for each Annual Report, together with his response to any report or recommendations made by the Panel about the Annual Report, to be published. It is for the PCC to determine the manner in which the Report and any response is to be published.
- 2.4 The attached Annual Report 2016/17 covers the activities undertaken and progress made by the PCC during the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017 in meeting the objectives contained in his Police and Crime Plan 2014-2017.

3 Financial comments

3.1 None arising from this report.

4 Legal comments

4.1 Section 12 of the 2011 Act places a duty on the PCC to produce an Annual Report relating to each financial year.

5 Equality comments

5.1 No direct implications arising specifically from the adoption and implementation of the Annual Report.

Background papers

5.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011


<p>Public access to information Information in this form is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and other legislation. Part 1 of this form will be made available on the website within 1 working day of approval. Any facts and advice that should not be automatically available on request should not be included in Part 1 but instead on a separate Part 2 form. Deferment of publication is only applicable where release before that date would compromise the implementation of the decision being approved.</p>
<p>Is the publication of this form to be deferred? No</p>
<p>Is there a Part 2 form? No</p>

Name & Role	Officer
<p>Head of Unit This document is the final Annual Report for 2016-17</p>	Chief Executive
<p>Legal Advice This document complies with the relevant sections of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011</p>	Chief Executive
<p>Financial Advice No specific implications arising directly from this report</p>	PCC Chief Finance Officer
<p>Equalities and Diversity No specific implications arising directly from this report</p>	Chief Executive

Anthony Stansfeld

Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley

This page is intentionally left blank



**POLICE
& CRIME**
COMMISSIONER
THAMES VALLEY

**Annual
Report**
2016–2017

INTRODUCTION

PROGRESS IN MEETING MY OBJECTIVES

PCC COMMISSIONED SERVICES GRANTS AND FUNDING

SUMMARY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2016/17

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2017/18 AND BEYOND

APPENDICES

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3-4
2. PROGRESS IN MEETING MY POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2014-2017 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: APRIL 2016 - MARCH 2017	5-12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PERFORMANCE HEADLINES • HMIC • VALUE FOR MONEY • STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 	
3. PCC COMMISSIONED SERVICES - GRANTS AND FUNDING 2016/17	13-16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COMMUNITY SAFETY • VICTIMS AND WITNESSES SUPPORT SERVICES • POLICE PROPERTY ACT FUND 	
4. SUMMARY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR	17-18
5. LOOKING AHEAD TO 2017/18 AND BEYOND	19-20
6. APPENDICES	21-22



1. Introduction

This is my fifth Annual Report as Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley (PCC). While the last 12 months has seen the political landscape change against the backdrop of a number of external factors, including 'Brexit' and the change in leadership of the Government, we continue to feel the impact of government austerity measures across the wider public sector. Despite this, Thames Valley Police (TVP) continues to transform and deliver quality policing services to all of our communities.

TVP's financial challenges are worth underlining, particularly as £15.6m of cash savings were identified and delivered during 2016/17, with another £10.5m savings already identified for 2017/18. While this has required difficult choices to be made in prioritising the various services that the Force provides, it has also created opportunities through releasing savings that we have been able to invest in those priority services.

Recent published data show that some crime types, such as burglary and sexual offences, have risen nationally during 2016/17 - a picture which is mirrored in Thames Valley. The Force has seen relatively low increases in violence when compared to many other parts of the country and we remain in the lower quartile for recorded levels of violence and burglary compared to many other force areas nationally, including within our most similar family groups of forces. While the reporting of rape offences has not diminished, we continue to work alongside partners to encourage victims of rape and sexual abuse to come forward.

We have also seen a rise in the incidence of more complex offences, such as fraud and cyber enabled crimes, along with exploitation crimes against the most vulnerable members of our communities. Furthermore, recent events in Manchester and London serve as a reminder that our police need the capabilities to protect us from the threats of terrorism and other serious organised crime.

Nevertheless, crime levels in the Thames Valley remain low in contrast to those recorded five and ten years ago. I do not believe that the rise over the past year reflects a longer term trend, but rather an improved confidence in the public to report certain crimes, particularly those involving vulnerable people.

The continued improved performance of the Force was acknowledged by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) in 2016/17, which assessed TVP as 'Good' for its efficiency,

effectiveness and legitimacy in delivering policing. This is the second consecutive year that TVP has received such a grading, and it should be proud of its achievement.

My office has effectively managed our £2.765m Ministry of Justice grant funding to provide a range of commissioned victim and witness support services. I have also provided community safety grants totalling £3.1m to county and unitary councils in the Thames Valley area to help them to support me in delivering my Police and Crime Plan strategic objectives. A summary of the benefits delivered from these grants is provided later in the report.

Looking ahead, when developing my new Police and Crime Plan for the period 2017 - 2021, I surveyed nearly 5,000 adults and young people across Thames Valley in 2016 to understand their issues and priorities concerning policing, crime and community safety. While I am reassured that public confidence in the police and victim satisfaction levels remain high, this is tempered by the feedback from the survey. This clearly indicates the biggest concerns as burglary, violent crimes, rape and sexual assault, and cybercrime. My new Police and Crime Plan brings clarity and strategic direction to enable the Chief Constable and partners to focus on these issues in the best way possible, and ensure our communities remain safe.

Anthony Stansfeld
Police and Crime
Commissioner for
Thames Valley

2. Progress in meeting the Police and Crime Plan 2014-2017 strategic objectives: April 2016 to March 2017

THIS SECTION HIGHLIGHTS PROGRESS IN 2016 - 17 TOWARDS DELIVERING MY POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2014-2017.

Strategic Objective 1

CUT CRIMES THAT ARE OF MOST CONCERN TO THE PUBLIC AND REDUCE RE-OFFENDING

The Force has worked hard to address the quality of its investigations to secure successful outcomes and to better support the needs of victims.

The focus on improving systems and processes to ensure better compliance with the Victims Code has also been a priority for the Force. The earlier involvement of the Force Crime Investigation Department (CID) in the process, along with bespoke agreement with victims from the onset of investigation, have been key changes. Satisfaction rates of victims remain high at 88%, compared with the national average of 84%. From January 2017, domestic abuse victims specifically have been surveyed on their experiences with the police.

Case file and data quality is under constant scrutiny, with some analysis indicating that the Force is close to the national average for accurate Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) file submissions. The Force's Criminal Justice Department has provided performance toolkits and better links to data to help drive up file quality performance. For serious sexual assaults, the Force has seen the benefits of seeking earlier investigative advice from the CPS to assist with the building of case files.

The increases in domestic burglary (up 13.6%) and 'all violent crime' (up 7.9%) during 2016/17 will naturally be of concern. The increases are, in part, due to the continued drive for improved reporting and recording of crime

by the Force. Nevertheless, there appear to be real increases in crime in some areas across the Force. These changes will be examined in depth as part of the Force's new Service Improvement Review process for each Local Police Area (LPA) during 2017-18.

There were 1,370 offences of recorded rural crime identified in Thames Valley, a decrease of 2.5% compared to the previous year. The Thames Valley Rural Crime Partnership (TVRCP) has focused its attention on pro-active community events, including promotion of Countrywatch, tackling operations linked to hare coursing, and crime prevention initiatives such as security marking of equipment and tools. Community resilience has been developed through increased engagement with the Force's Country Watch community alert system, including use of targeted social media campaigns.

The Force has expanded its management of Integrated Offender Management (IOM) across a range of different service areas such as Domestic Abuse, Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) and Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), and will continue to further develop working practices with partners over the coming months. Through its approach to IOM, the Force has applied a number of stringent measures to its 'risk' burglars which has helped reduce the offending rate of these offenders by 33% compared to the previous year (as at February 2017). Electronic tagging is managed through IOM and continues to deliver more effective monitoring of perpetrators which, in turn, helps protect the vulnerable.

Hate Crime saw an overall increase of 8.1% in 2016/17 from the previous year, with all monitored strands such as race, faith and homophobic categories seeing particular increases. In response, the Force's Hate Crime Organisational Review structure was implemented in January 2017, which has improved the way the Force holds individual LPAs to account for reviewing and scrutinising

the incidence of hate crime.

A Force-wide Christmas Drink/Drugs campaign was undertaken which saw a total of 316 people arrested in Thames Valley (325 the previous year). The Force works with the College of Policing and academic partners to make best use of research of evidence based practice, including a drug addiction project in the Oxford area.

Strategic Objective 2

PROTECTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE

The Force has focused resources on staff training - particularly in respect of human trafficking and modern slavery crime activities - and has a number of training events planned, including 'SAVE' training with community safety partners.

Anti-slavery networks are being created across the Force area to draw in the support and expertise of private and third sector partners to combat modern slavery. HMIC was complimentary on the Force's approach to modern slavery, with its overall inspection findings highlighting the positive progress that TVP has made.

A new operational group has been set up within the Force that links both child protection and child sexual exploitation (CSE) into one group. This group identifies improvements by working on best practice and how risk and investigations can be managed more effectively. Social network analysis is being trialled on a child exploitation network and initial findings are being fed back to the Oxford lead. Across the Thames Valley area, 277 occurrences of CSE were identified in 2016/17 - a decrease from 382 in 2015/16.

The Force has focused on improving its response to Honour Based Abuse (HBA) and Forced Marriage (FM) through new risk assessment guidance for frontline staff, and continual training programmes such as 'SAVE'. 113 occurrences of HBA and FM related offences were recorded in 2016/17 - this is an increase from 86 in 2015/16.

All front line police staff, including Special Constables, Contact Management and front counter staff, have been trained in relation to

improved awareness of mental health related issues over the last two years. Mental Health Triage arrangements are now embedded across all Force areas; Oxford's Street Triage scheme with partner agencies received national and local media coverage. Nevertheless, 2017/18 will see strategic and operational partnerships needing to adapt to new requirements arising from changes to the Mental Health Act.

Various local partnership arrangements exist to identify and protect those at risk of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) across Thames Valley. For example in Milton Keynes, a police-led FGM sub-committee forms part of the Local Safeguarding Children Board. Across the Force, senior staff and those staff most likely to engage with FGM related crime, are undertaking Home Office online training. In conjunction with the Force, I have written to relevant partners regarding specific community risks, such as FGM.

Strategic Objective 3

WORK WITH PARTNER AGENCIES TO PUT VICTIMS AND WITNESSES AT THE HEART OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The Force has improved the criminal justice experience for victims of domestic abuse and serious sexual assault, underlined by a recent victim survey which shows a high level of victim satisfaction with services delivered by TVP and partners.

Police and the CPS work jointly in focusing effort on achieving positive outcomes, particularly on attrition rates for domestic abuse and serious sexual offences. My own Office (OPCC) has commissioned Victim Support to undertake medium risk safety planning across the Thames Valley area, which is now undergoing revision following its Berkshire trial pilot prior to Force-wide roll out. This forms part of the ongoing work led by my staff to re-design victim services (currently delivered by Victim Support) across the Thames Valley to improve access to support services and the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

The Force continues to prioritise serious sexual assault crime and provide a high standard of investigation. Key preventative messages promoted through media campaigns, such as "Consent is Everything" and the sexual consent workshop in schools and colleges, have proved to be successful and will continue in 2017/18. The development of tools and techniques to identify repeat victims and offenders have been completed, with further

ongoing work on vulnerability being developed through the College of Policing.

Faster throughput and earlier listing of domestic abuse trials in Magistrates' Courts, achieved through building all case files to a quality standard that will withstand an anticipated 'not guilty' plea, is now business as usual. However, analysis of four months of file quality data has identified that the lack of any Victim Personal Statement - and no reference to whether the victim wishes to provide one - remains the main reason for files being graded as insufficient under the 'Victim & Witness' assessment criteria. This issue is being addressed through ongoing work to review the role of the Evidential Review Officer, supported by additional training for relevant staff.

The Thames Valley Restorative Justice System is working on developing future victims' referral services in conjunction with partners such as Victim Support, probation services and prisons. A rollout programme of awareness and training for relevant operational officers will be progressed during 2017/18.

TVP, alongside the CPS, successfully investigated and prosecuted six people for the Halifax Bank of Scotland (HBOS) fraud, where at least £245m was defrauded from businesses and shareholders. This prosecution followed a six year investigation which cost TVP nearly £7m, and was the largest and most complex investigation in the Force's history.

Strategic Objective 4

ENSURE POLICE AND PARTNERS ARE VISIBLE, ACT WITH INTEGRITY AND FOSTER THE TRUST AND CONFIDENCE OF COMMUNITIES

Key principles for community engagement form the basis for delivery of neighbourhood policing within the new operating model.

Guidance has been developed for neighbourhood teams to support their consultation and engagement with community forums to identify priorities and 'problem solve' local issues.

The Force's 'Citizens in Policing Strategy' has been agreed and draws together work of the Special Constabulary, Police Support Volunteers, Cadets and external volunteering.

Improved ownership of the service provision for missing people and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Fire and Rescue Services and South Central Ambulance Service (SCAS), has been established to ensure requests for assistance are necessary and proportionately delivered.

The Complaints, Integrity and Ethics Panel that was set up by, and reports to, myself and the Chief Constable continues to constructively challenge the Force on how well it delivers services, based on scrutiny of complaints made against the Force by the public, and the Force's response to topical policing ethics and integrity issues. For example, 'Stop and Search' data was examined by the Panel, which resulted in members of the Panel being invited to accompany police patrols to observe how police officers used the stop and search policy

and procedures in practice to prevent crime.

The Force continues to embed the requirements and expectations of the national police service Code of Ethics throughout the organisation. The Code is threaded through all of its training of personnel and is fundamentally linked to Performance Development Reviews, as part of the assessment of an individual's 'Personal Qualities' and how well they have discharged their 'Core Responsibilities'.

The Force's diversity leads and neighbourhood policing teams inform the best use of channels and methods for engaging with diverse and 'hard-to-reach' communities, through a combination of methods such as partnership meetings, community networks, Independent Advisory Groups (IAGs), local engagement toolkits and social media. Work on the '10 principles for community engagement' which is linked to statutory duties under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, are being developed.

Specific work to improve trust and confidence amongst Gypsy, Romany and Traveller Communities has been undertaken and includes a new dedicated Police Association Group, IAGs, training packages and sharing best practice with Hampshire Constabulary.

Strategic Objective 5

COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC TO LEARN OF THEIR CONCERNS, HELP TO PREVENT CRIME AND REDUCE THEIR FEAR OF CRIME

A broad range of information has been used to inform the strategic priorities for my new Police & Crime Plan 2017-2021, including surveys undertaken by my office in 2016 to obtain the views of the public

3,562 adults and 1,215 young people (aged 11 – 17) were surveyed, supplemented by information obtained by TVP and local authority Community Safety Managers about the public's views and local priorities, with findings indicating that the 'top four' crimes which cause the most concern are burglary, violence, sexual offences and cybercrime.

My new Police and Crime Plan brings clarity and strategic direction to enable the Chief Constable to focus on these issues in the best way, and ensure our communities remain safe.

Further detail of the survey findings can be found in my new Police & Crime Plan – a copy of which can be viewed online <https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/>

A range of crime prevention projects have taken place this year addressing domestic abuse, hate crime, rape and sexual assault, human trafficking and modern slavery, ending youth and gangs violence, cybercrime, business crime and anti-social behaviour. Crime prevention activities have centred on key areas of harm and risk.

A review of the way TVP responds to shoplifting has resulted in a proposal to develop a standardised crime prevention strategy and toolkit to effectively tackle shoplifting and reduce demand on the police.

The use of technology has played a key part in targeting crime prevention on protecting people and property. The Local Engagement tool, which is available on police officers' smartphones, provides immediate access to information without having to return to a

police station. Crime prevention advice, such as how to prevent burglary, is issued to targeted audiences using the Thames Valley Alert system.

The Contact Management Programme is a significant area of work being developed by TVP jointly with Hampshire Constabulary. It will improve on TVP's ability to respond effectively to both emergency and non-emergency calls from the public and how Force resources are deployed. It is anticipated that the new system will be in place by autumn 2017.

TVP launched a new website in 2016/17, which can be found at www.thamesvalley.police.uk/, and is intended to be much more accessible and user-friendly for the general public.

During 2016/17 my office also developed a new website, 'Victims First', which acts as a dedicated resource for victims, containing information and advice on what to do and how to get help following a crime. It was formally launched in April 2017 and can be found at <https://www.victims-first.org.uk/>. This Victims First website is the overarching name for all my work in providing support for victims of crime in the Thames Valley. The website includes information on all PCC commissioned support services as well as a service directory for victims to find other organisations in their area to help them cope and recover from the impact of crime. It enables victims or third parties to refer directly to the PCC services, regardless of whether they have reported the crime to the police, and has a Victims Code section which, should victims decide to report the crime, explains their rights and entitlements from organisations such as the Police and the CPS.

Strategic Objective 6

PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME, TERRORISM AND INTERNET BASED CRIME

Local organised crime profiles are developed on a county basis to provide partners with a strategic overview.

This is used together with bespoke local profiles drawn from TVP's Organised Crime Group (OCG) information to inform local authorities of current identified threats, harm and risks in their respective areas. During the year, disruption tactics to tackle organised crime were successfully used in a number of operations in which vulnerable persons had been exploited to carry out illegal drugs trade.

In January 2017 TVP launched 'Stronghold': a brand name used to promote to the public all activities against OCG's in the force area. There has been significant success in disrupting OCG activities with criminal assets of £7.48 million recovered over the year.

In assisting TVP to deliver the Counter Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST), the Force is supported by the South East Counter Terrorism Unit (SECTU) and the South East Regional Organised Crime Unit (SEROUCU), which are co-located and operate as a part of a 'Joint Command' under the direction of Thames Valley Police, acting on behalf of all South East region forces (i.e. Hampshire, Kent, Surrey and Sussex as well as TVP). For example, work is ongoing in conjunction with the SECTU to manage risk to, and from, vulnerable individuals in the Thames Valley who may be susceptible to extremism.

In early 2017, following a six year investigation, TVP together with the CPS successfully prosecuted six people for the Halifax Bank of Scotland (HBOS) fraud, in respect of which at least £245m was defrauded from businesses and shareholders nationally. This was the largest and most complex investigation in the Force's history

Internet-enabled fraud and cyber-crime is a growing area of concern and the Force continues to develop its capacity, capability and understanding of cyber-enabled digital

investigation, so that a sustainable investigation model can be built.

A number of cyber-crime campaigns have overlapped with the areas of Fraud, including cyber-crime business events. Black Friday/ Cyber Monday was used as an opportunity to issue online fraud prevention messages such as #ProtectYourWorld.

In addition, the Force continues to work with local communities around the prevention messages, such as the 'Cadet Cyber-Security Project', and the 'little book of scams' has been developed and launched for TVP.

The Thames Valley Alert system, which has well over 100,000 registered users, has successfully highlighted a number of cyber-crime campaigns to raise the public's understanding of online fraud and how to avoid it.

At a recent Thames Valley Partnership event, I highlighted a number of strategic challenges associated with cybercrime and how I lobbied government to tackle these issues, including a push for specialist regional crime detection and investigation hubs coordinated by the National Fraud Office.

PERFORMANCE HEADLINES FOR 2016/17

Overall crime levels reported to TVP increased by 7.2% in 2016/17 compared to the previous year (2015/16). There were 138,710 crimes reported across Thames Valley during the period April 2016 to March 2017.

However, this Thames Valley increase is reflected nationally, with recent published figures from the Office for National Statistics largely attributing this general rise in reported crime to improvements in crime recording by all forces to ensure compliance with National Crime Recording Standards following recommendations made by HMIC in 2014.

Overall crime levels in Thames Valley remain low compared with five and ten years ago. There were 66,976 fewer crimes recorded in this timeframe compared with five years ago (205,686), and 8,357 fewer recorded offences compared with ten years ago (147,067).

HMIC's latest 'Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy' (PEEL) assessment rated Thames Valley Police as 'Good' across all areas of policing performance, and victim satisfaction in the Thames Valley remains high at 88%, compared with the national average of 84%.

Headline crime statistics in 2016/17 for Thames Valley include:

- Recorded offences of violence against the person have risen by 7.9%.
- The number of Homicides has increased by 1 (18 reports in 2015/16 and 19 reports in 2016/17). Three of the recorded homicides included in the 2016/17 figure are in relation to the deaths of three men at Didcot Power Station in February 2016.
- Sexual offences have increased by 4.2% over the past year (4,412 crimes in total).
- Recorded offences of rape have increased by 9.3% and non-rape sexual offences have increased by 1.6%. This rise is in line with a national increase and it indicates a positive reflection of an increasing confidence of victims who are now coming forward to report offences, many of which are non-recent.
- All Burglary has increased by 9.1%, with certain increases in specific areas, although Domestic Burglary levels in 2016/17 remain lower than 5 years ago
- Trafficking of drugs offences have increased by 28.1%, which can be largely attributed to an increase in proactive police activity, e.g. warrants and pre-planned operations to combat illegal drug activity across county lines.
- Possession of weapons offences have increased by 19.8%.

- Hate crime has increased overall by 8.1%. We believe this is due to increased awareness of the crime and victim confidence in coming forward to report such crimes to the police.
- Domestic abuse has risen by 3.3%. Tackling domestic abuse remains a priority for me and the Force.

HMIC

TVP received its third HMIC PEEL (police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) assessment in 2016/17. PEEL is designed to give the public information about how their local police force is performing in several important areas, in a way that is comparable both across England and Wales, and year on year.

TVP's overall grade of 'Good' reflects HMIC's assessment of each individual area of policing, with a common thread of keeping people safe and reducing crime featuring in all inspections.

I am delighted that HMIC's report has underlined the positive role of TVP in keeping our communities safe and reducing crime. HMIC has rightly identified the Force's strength in the way it supports victims of crime, protects vulnerable groups, manages anti-social behaviour (ASB) and tackles serious organised crime. While I will continue to work with the Chief Constable and other key partners to ensure we maintain these standards, we must all be mindful of the changing nature of criminality and the impact this has on our communities.

Further details of HMIC's PEEL assessment of TVP can be found on HMIC's website:

www.justiceinspectors.gov.uk/hmic/peel-assessments/peel-2016/

VALUE FOR MONEY

As a result of the Government's austerity programme, which has required continued reductions in spending on public sector services due to reductions in government funding, the police service has had to make significant cash savings each year since 2010.

Over the last six years the Force has reduced its annual spending by £87m and this year, 2017/18, savings of another £10.5m will be made. Apart from balancing the books, these savings are required in order to fund the investigation of complex crimes, such as child sexual exploitation and domestic violence, as well as the new and emerging crimes such as Honour Based Violence and Modern Slavery.

Continuing to identify and make savings is becoming increasingly more challenging. However, since demand on the police is changing, it is clear that to keep up with this change we must continue to transform and reform our police service. Within TVP, the Force's Productivity Strategy aims to reduce bureaucracy, reviews the relative priority, efficiency and effectiveness of services provided by the Force, and identifies savings that could be made.

Looking to the future, I have approved a fully funded three year capital programme for the Force over the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 to support service delivery of my Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 as well as the Force's long-term operational policing strategy - the 'Force Commitment'. In total I have agreed to invest over £62m of capital spending in TVP over the next three years. I have also approved a balanced medium-term financial plan for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20. This financial plan requires TVP to deliver planned revenue budget savings of at least £21.5m over that three year period. Further information about our capital and revenue financial plans is available in the published Budget Book 2017-18, available on my website at: www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/information-hub/what-we-spend-and-how-we-spend-it/budget/

I believe that the budget plan the Chief Constable and I have set for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 will enable us, together, to deliver the strategic priorities set out in my new Police and Crime Plan.

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During 2016/17 I continued to successfully meet my statutory duties and commitments, as set out in the Police and Crime Plan 2014-2017. In discharging my personal duties, responsibilities and functions, I was supported by a relatively small team of staff within the Office of the PCC (OPCC). An overview of the roles, responsibilities and functions of the OPCC is presented at Appendix A, and the OPCC organisational staffing structure is presented at Appendix B. My performance, decisions and actions during the year were regularly scrutinised by the independent Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel.

Through a mix of regular public and private meetings, I held the Chief Constable to account for his leadership of TVP and the delivery of an efficient and effective police service. This involved close scrutiny of Force performance and progress against the Force's Annual Delivery Plan 2016/17, and was achieved through regular updates from TVP as well

as engagement of my staff in key force performance meetings and delivery groups.

A joint PCC and Chief Constable Corporate Governance Framework is in place to ensure intended outcomes for stakeholders are achieved whilst acting in the public interest at all times. The governance framework comprises the culture, value, systems and processes by which the PCC and Chief Constable discharge their responsibilities and through which the police service is accountable to, and engages with, the communities they serve.

A Joint Independent Audit Committee provides independent assurance to the Chief Constable and myself regarding the adequacy of the corporate risk management and control environment within TVP and the OPCC. It has oversight of general governance matters and provides comment on any new or amended PCC and TVP policies and strategies with regard to financial and operational risk and probity. The Committee considers internal and external audit reports in respect of both the PCC and Chief Constable concerning the effectiveness and probity of their individual and collective organisational governance and control arrangements; advises both parties of any concerns, weaknesses or failures, and makes recommendations as necessary.

The Complaints, Integrity and Ethics Panel helps to ensure that TVP has clear ethical standards, and aspires to, and achieves, the highest levels of integrity and professional standards of service delivery. The Panel provides an independent forum that monitors and encourages constructive challenge over the way complaints and integrity and ethics issues are handled by the Force and overseen by the PCC.

3. PCC Commissioned Services - Grants and Funding 2016/17

COMMUNITY SAFETY

I provided community safety fund grants totalling £3.1 million to county and unitary councils in the Thames Valley area in 2016/17 which has been used to help deliver the following crime reduction, prevention and support services:

£1,294,630
YOUTH OFFENDING, YOUTH INTERVENTION, YOUTH RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

13,599 young persons supported /intervention work

1 full time seconded Police Officer post funded - 1 youth hut or club established with the remit to promote healthy activity and not drinking alcohol.

£881,236
DRUGS AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

Drugs and alcohol services, to include recovery support, campaigns and surveys:

964 persons supported and/or provided treatment

2 surveys plus 328 responses to help target services at areas of most need / 812 drug needles collected and disposed of safely.

£478,841
DOMESTIC ABUSE (IDVAS, DA CHAMPIONS, TRAINING AND AWARENESS)

1 IDVA post full time funded; funding contribution toward 6 DA Services across the Thames Valley

1,149 Domestic Abuse victims supported

1,077 Domestic Abuse Champions trained - 60 participants in a DA Pilot Perpetrator programme.

£184,364
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB OFFICERS, WARDENS, CCTV, PUBLIC ORDERS)

1,592 ASB reports actioned

1 full time post funded for a Co-ordinator tackling violent Crime - 1 Post Funded for ASB Co-ordinator/Analyst
 - 2 PCSO posts funded - 1 Public Space Protection Order
 - 5 full-time Community Wardens
 - 63 junior Wardens from 10 local schools
 - purchase of 1 CCTV mobile van deployed in 9 ASB operations.

£146,687
SEXUAL ABUSE TO INCLUDE CSE AND FGM

1 CSE Co-ordinator post funded - 189 person given FGM support and training awareness - 240 professionals participated in a CSE awareness workshop,
7,500 school children attended CSE awareness play "Chelsea's Choice",
 another 200 school students created and attended their own anti-CSE drama play.

PR Campaigns:, community safety and awareness events: £82,525:

- Including target hardening and crime prevention events, roll out and use of Smart Water to 400 vulnerable premises, several Hotel Watch schemes to identify signs of CSE, a cyber-crime event attended by 500 local residents, several PREVENT awareness campaigns + events for both adults and youth, bike security marking event (124 bikes marked) - 38 Speed Watch operations using a Speed Indicator Device, 812 drivers warned, 5 community groups funded to launch campaigns against fraud. One CSP conducted a full peer review of their strategy toward dealing with gangs involving 83 professionals from 23 local groups/partner agencies. 150 letterboxes made fire resistant (of vulnerable targeted DA victims), a PREVENT online tool designed specifically for school students and rolled out to 200+

Offender Management: £20,600

- 60 persons helped into housing, given support to complete forms, obtain ID and necessary documents for day to day living, 26 offenders on a 'buddy tag' scheme.

Human Exploitation: £50,352

- 2 Modern Slavery and Human Exploitation Co-ordinator full time posts funded.

VICTIM AND WITNESS SUPPORT SERVICES

The PCC receives an annual grant from the Ministry of Justice to commission services for victims and witnesses of crime. During 2016/17 the PCC spent his full grant allocation of £2.765m, which includes spending on the following services and benefits:

VICTIM SUPPORT
RECEIVED

£787,970

They made 2,156 face-to-face visits to victims of crime.

THAMES VALLEY
PARTNERSHIP RECEIVED

£300,966

for Restorative Justice, which has led to 76 potential case conferences between victims and perpetrators.

REFUGE RECEIVED

£283,387

to provide an Independent Sexual Violence Advisory (ISVA) service and have received 463 referrals between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017.

MILTON KEYNES
EQUALITY COUNCIL
RECEIVED

£57,623

to operate a network of 3rd Party Reporting Centres for hate crime. During the last year they delivered hate crime awareness training to 278 people and received 27 reports of hate crime.

SAFE RECEIVED

£363,257

to provide a service to support young victims of crime. During the last year they have received 611 referrals into the service and supported 460 young victims.

THE SPECIALIST
COUNSELLING SERVICE
PROVIDED

£360,922

in grant funding which provided 7,794 counselling sessions for victims of crime. This resulted in 807 adults and 116 young people receiving counselling.

We provided funding for 3 county-based pilots to support domestic violence victims with complex needs:

£97,626

AWARDED TO
BERKSHIRE WOMAN'S
AID LEADING TO
SUPPORT FOR 149
INDIVIDUALS

£92,054

AWARDED TO SMART CJS
LEADING TO SUPPORT FOR
62 INDIVIDUALS ACROSS
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
AND MILTON
KEYNES

£93,332

WAS AWARDED TO
REDUCING THE RISK TO
RUN THE OXFORDSHIRE
PILOT SUPPORTING
82 PEOPLE

The balance (£0.329m) has been spent on counselling services for victims; capacity and capability building within the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector, and commissioning costs.

POLICE PROPERTY ACT FUND

The PCC and Chief Constable awarded over **£140,000** from the Police Property Act Fund in 2016/17 to 40 charities and community groups across the Thames Valley who each made a significant contribution to reducing reoffending, preventing young people entering the criminal justice system and prevention of cyber crime. In addition, the three county High Sheriffs identified a further 15 organisations who have received **£75,000**, in total, from the Police Property Act Fund.

4. Summary Financial Performance 2016/17 Financial Year

A) PCC CONTROLLED EXPENDITURE

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance
Office of the PCC ¹	981	845	-136
Democratic Representation	201	210	9
Other Costs	209	370	160
Grant income	0	-131	-131
Commissioning Services			
- Community safety fund	3,081	2,834	- 247
- Victims & witnesses	2,765	2,947	182
PCC Controlled Budgets	7,237	7,076	- 161

Note: ¹Further information on the roles, responsibilities and staffing structure for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley is set out in the appendices.

B) GROUP LEVEL EXPENDITURE (PCC AND TVP)

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance £000
PCC controlled budgets	7,237	7,076	- 161
TVP Operational budgets - under the direction and control of the Chief Constable			
PAY AND EMPLOYMENT COSTS			
Police officer pay and allowances	239,459	239,086	- 373
Police officer overtime	7,626	7,693	68
PCSO pay and allowances	13,962	14,211	249
Police staff pay and allowances	86,207	85,996	- 211
Temporary or agency staff	5,262	5,258	- 4
Police officer injury / ill health / death benefits	3,892	3,627	- 265
Other employee expenses	2,704	2,667	- 37
Restructure, training & conference costs	1,949	1,978	29
	361,061	360,516	- 545

B) GROUP LEVEL EXPENDITURE (PCC AND TVP) - CONTINUED

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance
OVERHEADS			
Premises	15,618	15,053	- 565
Transport	8,262	8,365	103
Supplies & services	52,399	53,462	1,063
Third party payments	9,838	9,918	81
Force income	-35,601	-35,691	- 90
	50,517	51,108	591
OTHER			
Capital financing	2,959	2,938	- 21
Interest on balances	- 1,000	- 607	393
Statutory accounting adjustments	465	676	211
Appropriation from balances	2,596	2,648	52
	5,020	5,655	635
REGIONAL COLLABORATION SERVICES			
SE Regional Organised Crime Unit	13,720	13,720	0
SE Counter Terrorism Unit	18,080	18,080	0
Chiltern Transport Consortium	14,340	14,340	0
Government grants and partnership income	- 46,140	- 46,140	0
	0	0	0
Cost of Services	423,835	424,356	521
Funded by:			
General grant income	-230,390	-230,390	0
Council tax	-145,522	-145,522	0
Specific grants	-47,921	-48,031	- 110
Net Revenue position	0	411	411

For more information, please see the annual Statement of Accounts 2016/17 published on the PCC's website:
<https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/>

5. Looking ahead to 2017/18 and beyond

2017/18 will be an opportunity to start implementing my new Police and Crime Plan for the period 2017-2021.

As the specific concerns of communities at a local level may differ from my strategic priority areas for the whole of the Thames Valley, I believe all partner organisations must be allowed some flexibility to interpret and respond appropriately to local concerns based on their relative needs. To this end, I have deliberately set out a number of broad strategic priorities which are flexible enough to tackle specific local issues and concerns. These are:

1. Vulnerability
2. Prevention and Early Intervention
3. Reducing Re-offending
4. Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism
5. Police Judgement and Reform

My new Police and Crime Plan draws upon a wide range of information from the police, community safety and criminal justice partners as well as the general public, to ensure it reflects the key policing and crime issues which are affecting all communities across the Thames Valley. It also covers a much wider range of service responsibilities than any plan previously developed by the police, community safety partnerships (CSPs) or any other individual body responsible for community safety. The Police and Crime Plan brings together the common key priorities of all agencies and authorities with a responsibility for cutting crime and improving community safety.

I am mindful that we live in a world of fast-paced transition. During the next four years we can expect to face significant changes and challenges in population growth, migration,

rapid urbanisation and the potential financial and social consequences of Brexit, as well as an exponential rate of change in some readily available technologies that may be used for better or for worse. All of these factors will impact at a local level and upon the crime and policing landscape.

The vision for policing, and its relationship with wider emergency and public services, is undergoing change. The Policing and Crime Act 2017 sets the path for closer collaboration between the emergency services, especially between the police service and fire and rescue services.

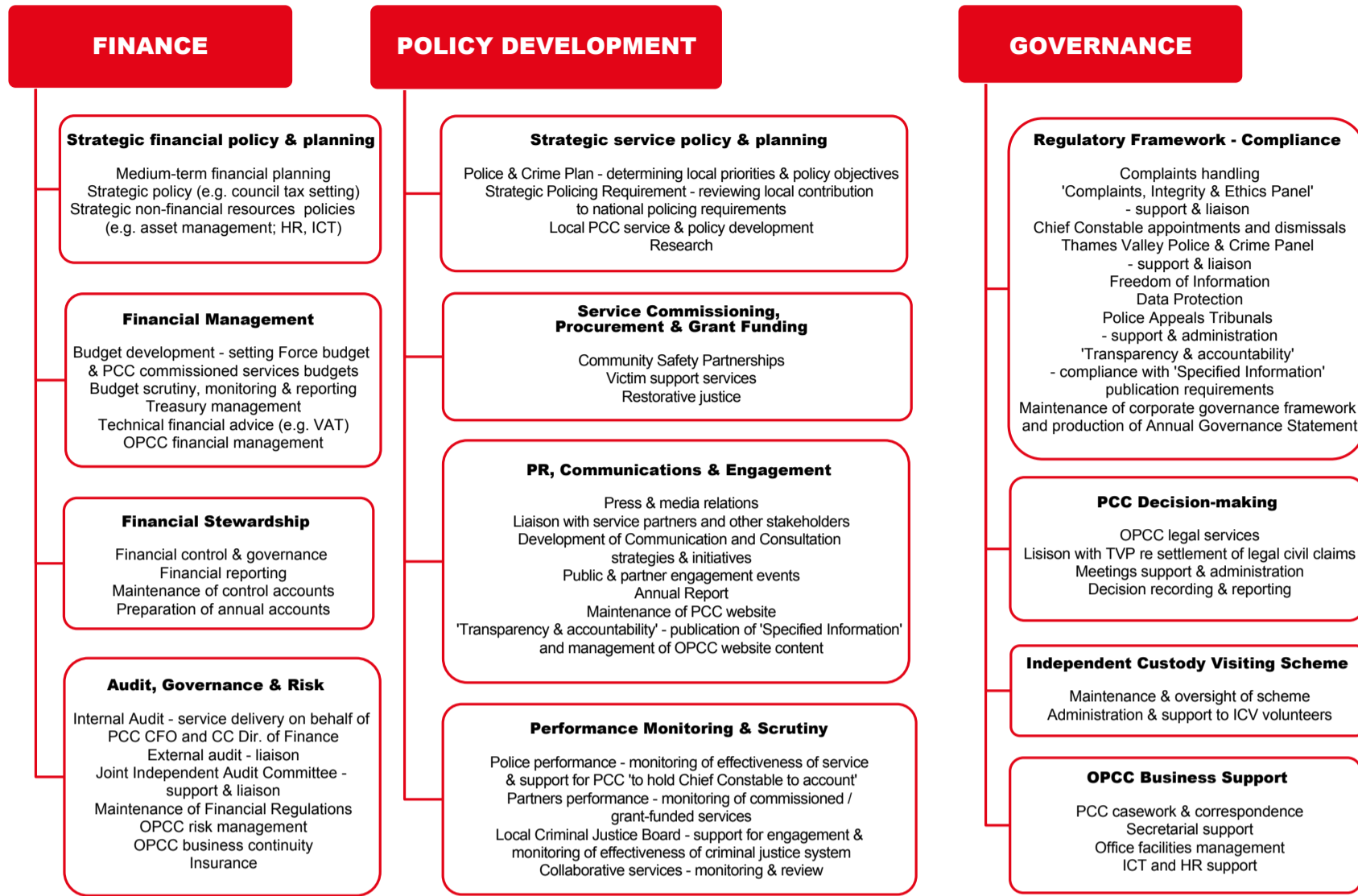
The national Policing Vision 2025 aims to align and, where and when appropriate, integrate local policing with other public services into multi-agency teams or hubs, while delivering specialist capabilities, such as armed policing, through cross-force networks. In addition, devolution to PCCs of some criminal justice system functions is being considered by the Ministry of Justice and the Home Office. It will also introduce opportunities to improve efficiency, effectiveness and local accountability and strengthen links between the police, the criminal justice system and other services, such as health, education and local employers. All of this change is likely to have implications for PCCs and the way services are delivered to the public they serve.

I look forward to working with the Chief Constable and other officers and staff of TVP, as well as with my other service partners, over the next four years. Over that period I will continue to work hard on improving policing and keeping our communities safe.

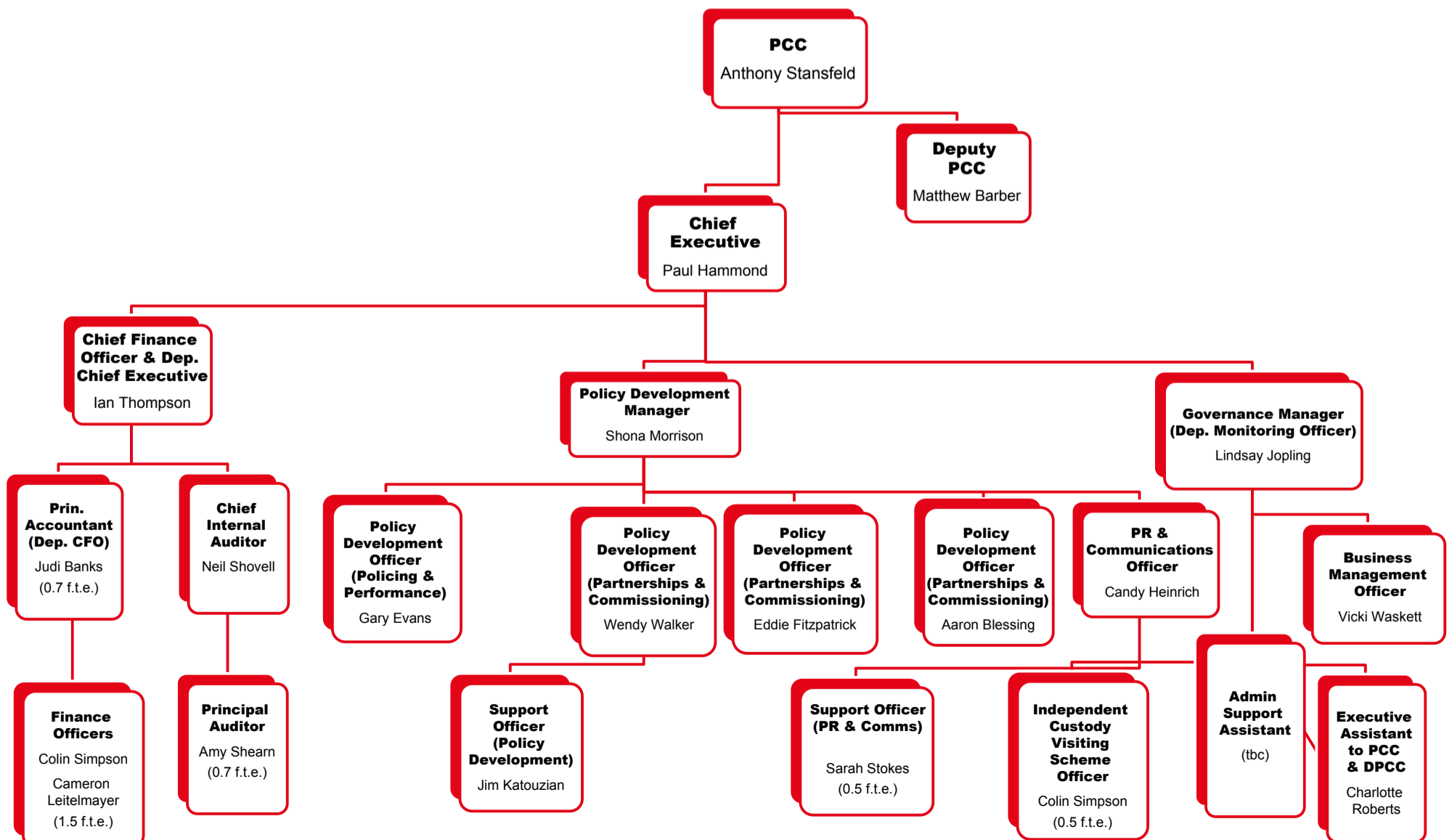
Further details of my new Police and Crime Plan for Thames Valley 2017 - 2021 can be found on my website: <https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/>



6. Appendix ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (OPCC) FOR THAMES VALLEY



THAMES VALLEY OPCC STAFFING STRUCTURE 2016-17 (AS AT MAY 2017)





For further information about the PCC you can get in touch with us using the contact details below or visit www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner,
The Farmhouse, Thames Valley Police
Headquarters, Oxford Road, Kidlington,
Oxon, OX5 2NX.

Tel: 01865 541957

Email: pcc@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk

Twitter: @TV_PCC

**If you would like this publication in any other format
please email: pcc@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk**

This page is intentionally left blank

Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Community Safety Partnerships

Date: 17 June 2017

Author: Clare Gray, Police and Crime Panel
 Scrutiny Officer, Thames Valley
 Police & Crime Panel



Background

- 1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) were introduced in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to be made up of 'responsible authorities' and some who sit as a result of local agreement. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 made no significant amendments to the role and remit of CSP's, however it meant changes to their working context as funding for crime and disorder reduction (or community safety) would be funnelled through the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It is worth noting that the former 'Community Safety Fund' initially allocated in 2013/14 has now been absorbed into the general Police Grant allocated to PCCs. Therefore, the allocation of funding at a local level for community safety and crime and disorder activities, and mechanisms for its distribution, are at the discretion of individual PCC's.
- 2 Home Office Guidance (PCC Update July 2011) states that PCC's will be supported to work effectively with other local leaders to prioritise resources to suit local needs and priorities. There is a duty for both parties to co-operate and have regard to each other 'relevant priorities in carrying out their respective functions'. This duty to have regard to each 'others' priorities exists even if the PCC were not to provide funding to CSPs. PCC's have the authority to require a report from a CSP where they are not content that the CSP is carrying out its duties 'effectively and efficiently'.
- 3 CSP's are held to account by local overview and scrutiny committees using powers given by the Police and Justice Act 2006.
- 4 The statutory obligations for CSP's are as follows:-
 - Strategic Group to direct the work of the partnership
 - Regularly engage and consult with the community about their priorities and progress achieving them
 - Set up protocols and systems for sharing information
 - Analyse a wide range of data, including recording crime levels and patterns, in order to identify priorities in an annual strategic assessment
 - Set out a partnership plan and monitor progress

- Produce a strategy to reduce reoffending
- Commission domestic violence homicide reviews

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/police-and-crime-commissioners-and-community-safety-partnerships>

- 5 CSP's are encouraged to take an actions orientated rather than a meetings orientated approach and also to focus on reduced bureaucracy, value for money and improved delivery of services. CSPs consist of five 'responsible authorities' - police, relevant local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation providers and Clinical Commissioning Groups and are under a duty to assess local community safety issues and draw up a partnership plan setting out their priorities.
- 6 The Thames Valley is made up of a complex partnership landscape comprising of a number of local government structures including two tier (District and County Councils, and Unitary, Authorities) working alongside a range of other organisations which also configure themselves at a local, County and Thames Valley level. These Local Authority areas vary in geography and demography quite substantially. One of the strengths of the Thames Valley is the diversity of its population. Universal priorities which affect all areas of the Thames Valley include violent crime, domestic and sexual abuse, anti social behaviour, burglary and theft and safeguarding issues. CSP's in the Thames Valley have many years experience of working collaboratively to maximise opportunities to reduce crime, disorder and anti social behaviour.
- 7 The PCC and CSPs have a duty to take each other's priorities into account and in the Thames Valley the PCC works closely with the CSPs to achieve this. The Office of the PCC (OPCC) attends most CSP meetings and fund and host regular Thames Valley wide events where all CSP Managers and the OPCC have the opportunity to come together to share learning and look at opportunities for joint working.
<https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/police-and-crime-plan/working-in-partnership/community-safety-partnerships/>
- 8 According to some research undertaken by the Centre for Public Scrutiny relations between Panels and CSPs and Scrutiny Committees appear to be sporadic and ad hoc. In many instances, the fact that many Panel Members sit on CSPs is the only reason that any liaison does occur. There is often not an effective mechanism for intelligence and data to be shared between Panels, CSPs and their corresponding scrutiny committee. The Panel has therefore agreed to have an annual update on the work of CSPs which will be presented by Members.
- 9 Other areas which are important to note about CSP's are as follows:-
 - Each year, the Strategy Group for community safety commissions the strategic assessment. This is an audit of all the crime and disorder, substance misuse and reoffending that has taken place across the CSP area over the previous year, and seeks to predict the key issues and identify priorities for the partnership by highlighting risk. The strategic assessment should be closely aligned to the background evidence underpinning the police and crime plan. Partnership priorities should be established via a combination of the hard quantitative evidence established in the strategic assessment and through consulting the community. This is a statutory duty on CSPs.
 - Additionally each CSP needs to hold one face to face public meeting.
 - Many CSP's structure themselves to provide a strategic oversight and a number of delivery mechanisms to ensure that actions outlined in partnership plans are undertaken. This should be a highly tactical meeting bringing agencies together to problem-solve chronic issues on a geographical basis.

- Each CSP should have an information sharing protocol with a Designated Liaison Officer in each Responsible Authority to assist in the sharing of datasets, including depersonalised information. The best mechanism would be to utilise data in the form of analytical problem profiles to properly understand an issue, then apply problem solving methodologies to address them.
- Community Safety Partnerships need to work very closely with neighbourhood policing teams, and tackle the priorities highlighted by communities through consultation.
- Priorities for CSP's tend to include domestic abuse and reducing reoffending through Integrated Offender Management Schemes.
- A CSP can offer access to commissioning and procurement services to PCC's
- The key strength of CSPs is their ability to be flexible and design multi-agency responses around local need.

10 Issues and risks identified by CSP are as follows (see matrix):-

- Adult exploitation
- Modern slavery
- Burglary/cross border crime
- Prevent/Hate crime
- Cyber crime
- Building community resilience
- Sexual violence

Community Safety Funding

11 The PCC may made a crime and disorder reduction grant to any person if, in the opinion of the PCC, it will secure, or contribute to securing, crime and disorder reduction. The opinion of the PCC may make such grants subject to any conditions which he/she thinks appropriate. Not all PCC's give allocations to each Council in their area and bids have to be made through the commissioning process. In the Thames Valley as well as the PCCs Community Safety Fund, which is provided to Local Authorities, the Police Property Act Fund is also used to fund some of the activities and joint priorities of the PCC and Chief Constable in local areas. In previous years the PCC has provided funding to local authorities in the Thames Valley for community safety purposes. Last year a consultation was undertaken on funding and information on this can be viewed via the following link

<https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/community-safety-fund-review/>

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That Members highlight any areas from their own Community Safety Partnerships which they wish to bring to the Panel's attention either good practice or emerging risks.**
- 2. That Members note the work being undertaken by CSP's and consider whether they wish to add anything to the Work Programme in light of this.**

Feedback from Local Community Safety Partnerships

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE (Safer and Stronger Board)Key

Key areas of work include:-

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Adult Exploitation
3. Cyber / Digital Crime
4. CSE (Pursue strand)
5. Integrated Offender Management

Domestic Abuse

- **DVA Youth Worker** recommencing on 1st April 2017, funded for a year with the option to extend (covering Wycombe, Chiltern and South Bucks)
- Funding secured for a **DVA Youth Worker in Aylesbury Vale** until the end of March 2019.
- **DVA Engagement Worker** sitting with TVP in Chiltern and South Bucks, commenced Sept 2016. (The post holder has carried out a review of all the cases and found about 30% had an element of coercive control that had not been picked up by the Police Officers and has developed training for them.)
- **DVA In Reach Worker** pilot in two GP surgeries in Chesham to raise awareness of DVA with GPs and practice staff and support referrals from GPs
- **DVA Integrated Contract (IDVA)** – funding secured to continue with the existing 8 IDVAs across the county.
- Working with Family Resilience to set up a **Creative Play Pilot** for children who have witnessed DV.
- Driving and maintaining a growing network of (currently over 200) **DV Champions** across over 44 different agencies with 16 trainers
- Commissioning and providing Domestic Violence **training to front line professionals**

Adult Exploitation

- Developing Adult Exploitation **beyond the bounds of Modern Slavery** (as described in the legislation) – e.g. scams, county lines, radicalisation etc
- Creation of a wider **Adult Exploitation Strategic Partnership** to tackle key challenges across the work area with an Exploitation Task & Finish Group leading on a **local Action Plan and Strategy**
- Commissioning and provision of **training for professionals** and front line staff in key risk areas
- Development of **service provision** for exploitation victims
- Development of an **Anti-Slavery Network** for the County, the first in the Thames Valley

Cyber / Digital Crime

- Delivery of joint **training and awareness** events for professionals, stakeholders, teachers and parents (with Safeguarding Children’s Board)
- Leading on a **common approach to cyber / digital** across the Thames Valley
- Developing a **single overarching strategy** for the Force area

CSE (Pursue strand)

- Safer & Stronger Partnership Board lead on the delivery of one of the four CSE work streams.

- Leading on **understanding need and developing support mechanisms** for families of perpetrators e.g. counselling
- **Delivering workshops** and driving consistency across local practise, training and resources for Hotels, Taxis and other key sectors

Integrated Offender Management

- Implementing recommendations from a **review of IOM** to broaden the cohort out from serious acquisitive crime to other areas of criminality including violence.
- Piloting a project to tackle some of the **barriers to housing** for ex-offenders
- Providing a small fund to drive progress on **practical issues for offender rehabilitation** such as obtaining ID documents, work permits, essential clothing

Strengthening Partnership Working

- Maintaining a **Joint Protocol** between key Boards in the county (including Safer & Stronger, Adult and Children's Safeguarding Board and Health & Wellbeing Board) for the purpose of accountability, communication and ownership of all key agendas that span the 'radars' of each partnership Board
- Reviewing the Crime & Disorder **Information Sharing Protocol** to ensure it remains fit for purpose and encourages sharing of data

Safer Bucks Priorities 2017-20 (County Community Safety Agreement)

Safeguarding against Vulnerability and Exploitation

including child sexual exploitation (CSE), children and adults being targeted over the internet (e.g. grooming, harassment, fraud), people being targeted for scams

e.g. the development of an Anti-Slavery Network and a targeted Victim Service in Buckinghamshire

Tackling Violence and Abuse (including Domestic)

including abuse of children and young people, abuse of older people and domestic abuse

e.g. continuing the provision of Independent Domestic Violence Advocates for those who are at high risk of harm

Reducing Re-offending

including ways to keep offenders and ex-offenders off the streets, enabling them to change their behaviour, reducing the misuse of drugs and alcohol, and preventative work with families of those at risk of and involved in offending

e.g. developing co-ordinated rehabilitation programmes that consider the issues faced by children and families of ex-offenders

Helping our Communities to be Resilient

including information on how to keep yourself safe online, having safe places for people to go when they feel vulnerable, support for those who are social isolated

e.g. making information more accessible and available to those who need it

Aylesbury Vale District Council

This link is for the Environment & Living Scrutiny Committee page covering the meeting in which the CSP plan was reviewed.

<http://aylesburyvale.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=2113&Ver=4>

Within AVDC, Community Safety has been highlighted as a priority by partners and residents and so the CSP has undertaken a review of its membership and adopted a problem-solving, demand reduction operating model. The Strategy and Annual Plan has been designed to introduce tangible actions to employ these key principles, focusing on early intervention and prevention of crime and disorder, whilst empowering communities to be more resilient. Emergency Planning and Resilience have now been aligned with the Community Safety sector within AVDC. The Community Safety discipline will continue to focus activity on acquisitive crimes, such as burglary to homes, and supporting a multi-agency approach to raise awareness of home and personal security.

At the same time, partners will work together to tackle some of the highest priority crimes, such as organised drug dealing gangs who exploit the vulnerable by employing the “County Lines”⁴ model. Initiatives such as the Vulnerable Tenancy Group will seek to support those at risk of losing their homes through being exploited by criminal gangs. Organisations will work together, including the Institute Of Community Safety, to gain a greater understanding of the landscape of organised crime and gang activity in the Vale. This will support work with the police to disrupt and dismantle such organisations.

Anti-Social Behaviour, along with crime is often the symptom of complex issues within families and communities. The Partnership will be working with the Police Crime Commissioner, housing providers and the police on a project to support communities to address ASB issues and to aid their resolution, using Community Based Resolution. This voluntary method of intervention has been highly successful in other areas of the country and it is hoped that this pilot will replicate the success within the Vale. Alongside this initiative the Community Safety Team are reviewing AVDC’s ASB policy, along with those of partner housing providers to ensure effective and efficient interventions are in place to deal with those residents that display less social responsibility.

Chiltern and South Bucks District Council

Over the past year Chiltern and South Bucks CSP has focused on a number of different actions that have linked in with the Partnership Plan.

Particular areas that we have focused on includes:

- Community Cards project – working with primary schools and focusing on year 6 pupils across both Districts they are encouraged to collect a variety of different stickers based on different topics – community integration, ASB, CSE, drugs and alcohol, loan sharks, intergeneration and dementia, faith establishments etc. The winning school goes to Legoland. Further info can be found on both DC websites.
- Ask for Angela has been launched across both Districts – working with the Licensing team to deliver posters to licensed premises with the aims of reducing sexual violence and harassment. Further information and a list of pubs involved can be found here <http://www.chiltern.gov.uk/article/6126/Ask-For-Angela> or here <http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/askforangela>
- Hotel Watch was launched with training and story boards produced for reception staff, cleaning staff and bar staff. Test purchase operations with TVP will take place soon to see if further training is required.
- Neighbourhood Watch – proactively targeting roads that have recently had a burglary with letters to try and set up a NHW scheme – this has been very successful.
- Community Integration – working with the CDC/ SBDC Community Integration Officer to build up relationships with BME communities and continue with the Movers and Shakers group in Chesham.

- Continuing to raise awareness of particular crime types and focus on communication campaigns at particular times of the year when there is an increase. E.g wintertime burglary when the clocks go back, shed breaks and garden centre events in spring time, bike marking over summer holidays etc.
- Cross border crime continues to be an issue – particularly in South Bucks. Members are well aware of the problems and know that it would be beneficial to have more ANPR cameras installed.
- In terms of performance monitoring community safety reports are submitted to Policy Advisory Groups in Chiltern and South Bucks District Council over the past year.

The Partnership has used the Strategic Assessment to identify the following priorities for Chiltern and South Bucks:

- Reduce domestic burglary and theft from vehicles
- Vulnerability and safeguarding (including child exploitation, exploitation of people – modern slavery, forced labour, scams)
- Tackling violence in the community and domestic violence and abuse.
- Improving community resilience
- Tackling fear of crime through effective communication

Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Update – May 2017

Wycombe District are fully committed to working in partnership with a large number of statutory agencies, voluntary organisations and the business community. Involvement of the local community is also essential and community spirit will continue to be harnessed into making Wycombe District a safe place to live, work and visit.

The proposed priorities are:

- tackling anti-social behaviour and crime
- safeguarding our communities from exploitation
- working together to address child sexual exploitation
- building community resilience

Reports on performance of partnership work go to the Wycombe Community Safety Strategy Group. This Group sets up action groups to drive work on the priorities within the Partnership Plan and delivers on projects; is represented on the Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Partnership Board; and contributes to the Safer Bucks Plan.

CSP Update:

- The Anti-Social Behaviour Team has implemented a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to replace the town centre Designated Public Places Order, and one to tackle prostitution related activities in the Desborough Road area have been consulted upon and agreed by Cabinet.
- The Wycombe District Council Anti-Social Behaviour Officer has set up the Street Community Core Group – which meets 6 weekly to discuss those individuals causing problems within the town centre, including issues relating to street drinking and begging.
- The Wycombe District Council Anti-Social Behaviour Officer is working with Marlow police officers to roll out Community Cop Card Scheme in 2017. The scheme provides the opportunity for year 6 pupils from participating schools to complete activities to collect up to 24 stickers. Pupils are encouraged to engage with their local community by directing them towards social clubs, historical places, environmental work, and sports and educate them about the importance of healthy relationships, personal safety, road safety and being dementia friendly,

amongst other things. Neighbourhood policing teams are utilising problem profiling approaches to their areas – and working in partnership with relevant agencies to implement actions.

- A new Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) domestic abuse disclosure scheme launched in Bucks (supported by Terence Higgins Trust HW)
- A multi-agency operation ran in May 2016 where a number of local nail bars were visited in relation to modern slavery. Information was left with the workers, and translators were on hand to discuss any concerns.
- Police and Wycombe District Council Taxi Licensing officers undertook joint visits prior to Christmas to speak with taxi drivers about safeguarding of customers and CSE, and undertake checks on vehicles.

Good practice:

- Hotel Watch has been launched within High Wycombe. A pack of partnership information was produced and delivered to 35 hotels by Neighbourhood Police Officers, and regular emails are sent out with information relating to safeguarding children, child sexual exploitation. Training is being planned for all Hotel Watch members. Along with ‘test purchases’ to test hotel staffs approached to potential CSE.
- Delegation Bucks has been set up within Bucks – this is a multi-agency group which meets monthly to discuss those domestic abuse cases which do not meet the MARAC criteria.

BERKSHIRE

Bracknell Forest

Bracknell Forest’s Overview and Scrutiny Commission will meet as the Crime and Disorder Committee on 6 July to receive a presentation from the police, Police & Crime Commissioner and Community Safety Manager serving the Borough to consider: the performance of the Community Safety Partnership in 2016-17; and the priorities in the Community Safety Plan for 2017-18.

The Community Safety Partnership within Bracknell Forest has working on a number of activities throughout 2016/17:-

Domestic Abuse

They have redesigned the Domestic Abuse Service Coordination (DASC) Project, which provides support to standard and medium risk victims of domestic abuse. The redesign was to ensure we are identifying victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse at an early stage to provide support and advice to prevent repeat victimisation.

Tackling Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

They have set up a sophisticated recording system in conjunction with Thames Valley Police to capture data in relation to Designated Public Place Orders (DPPO) in order to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the DPPO. This data has allowed Neighbourhood Policing Teams to target hotspots and deal with those specific individuals who cause nuisance related ASB within the town centre through the consumption of alcohol.

Regular reviews of crimes and incidents relating to alcohol-related ASB within the designated area of the DPPO have shown a reduction.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The operational ASB Team continues to work with Thames Valley Police to resolve cases of ASB. This year they have seen an increase in begging within the borough and have successfully obtained their first Criminal behaviour Order (CBO) in relation to begging.

Preventing Violent Extremism

In 2016/17 a new Prevent Strategy and Action Plan was developed and this built upon the previous work of the Prevent Steering Group and ensures the Council responds to the ever changing landscape of this safeguarding threat.

The training and awareness programme continues to be delivered and imbedded into normal practice within the Local Authority, Schools and Partner Agencies including; Youth project, Child Minders, Faith Group.

Partnership Problem Solving Group (PPSG)

The PPSG was introduced in August 2016 to work collectively with partners to reduce perceived and actual crime and anti social behaviour levels to ensure Bracknell Forest is a safe place to live, work and visit.

This group has successfully identified issues that would benefit from a multi agency problem solving approach and has set up a number of task and finish groups in order to find sustainable solutions to the issues, in partnership with the local community where appropriate.

Reading

Please find link below for the Community Safety Plan for Reading:-

http://www.reading.gov.uk/media/2499/Community-Safety-Plan/pdf/Reading_CSP_2016-2019.pdf

Reading's Community Safety Partnership has just completed its second year of the three year plan. The strategic assessment carried out in 2015, identified six priority areas for the CSP, which can be categorised under three key themes:

- a) **Violent Crime** (Night Time Economy, Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence)
- b) **Exploitative Crime** (Child Sexual Exploitation, Modern Slavery, Adult Exploitation (including sex working, human trafficking and cuckooing¹))
- c) **Vulnerable Communities** (*Prevent*, hate crime and counter-terrorism)

The CSP has established five strategic groups to deliver on the priorities, each of which is chaired by a senior manager from one of the partner agencies:

¹ House takeover of a vulnerable adult, usually by drug dealers or gangs.

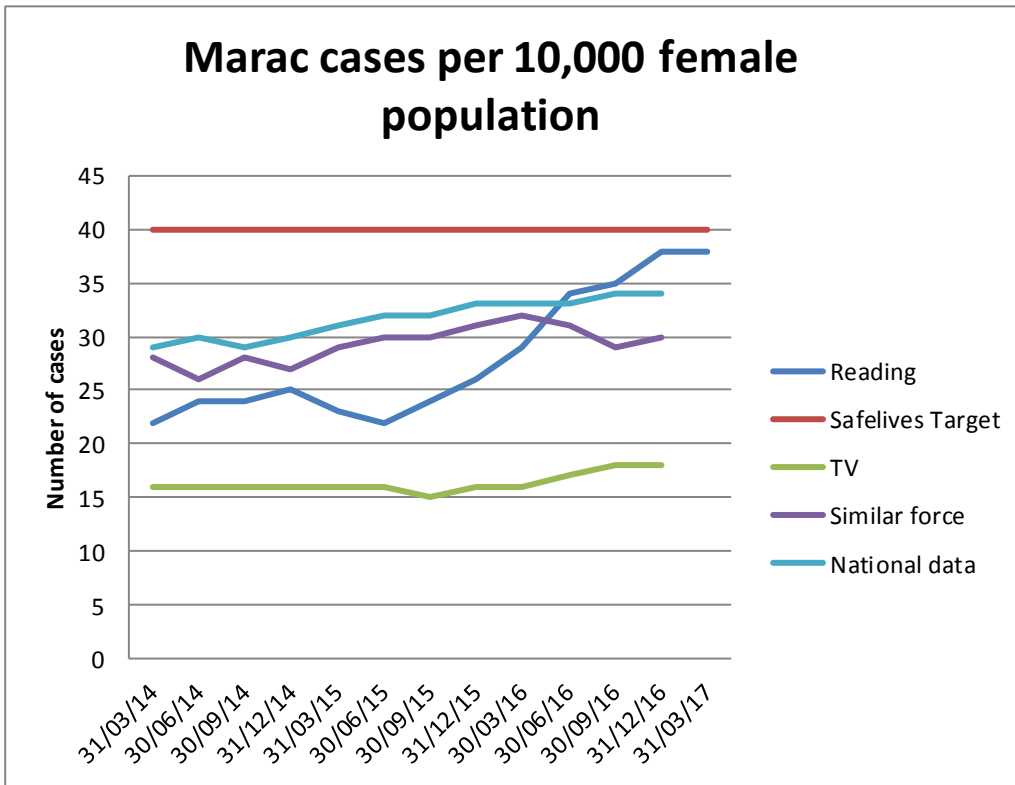
Group name	Remit
Violent Crime	
Domestic Abuse Delivery Group and MARAC Steering Group	Domestic Abuse
Violent Crime Delivery Group	Violent Crime (NTE associated), Adult Sexual Violence
Exploitative Crime	
Adult Exploitation Strategic and Delivery Groups	Adult Exploitation and Modern Slavery
Vulnerable Communities	
Vulnerable Communities Delivery Group	Hate Crime, Counter-Terrorism, <i>Prevent</i>

The Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Sub-Group is owned by, and reports to, the Local Safeguarding Children Board. Following a realignment of priorities by the Community Safety Partnership, it receives regular report on the progress of the action plan.

Domestic Violence

In the first year of the CSP Plan the focus was on ensuring the process and procedures were in place to effectively manage those at most risk of harm. This was achieved through intensive review and roll out of training across the partnership and wider sectors; revitalising the Domestic Abuse practitioner's forum; and ensuring the correct membership across all sub-groups with a special focus on the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).

The local performance data shows the success of all of this activity. The work done around MARAC has seen the partnership move to within 94% of the SafeLives expectations. With all the main blocks in place, in the second year of the plan the group has begun to take a deeper look at priority issues including Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence. A revised action plan has now been put in place to improve the outcomes for these victims. Running alongside the work of the CSP the local authority has reviewed the domestic violence service it commissions locally. A new commissioned service is now out to tender realigning resources to meet local needs.

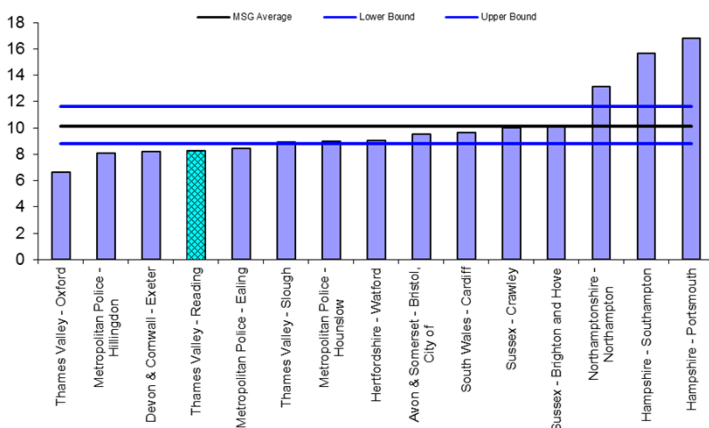


Violent Crime

Reading has one of the largest night-time economies (NTE) in the Thames Valley. The CSP along with its partners in the business sector has worked hard to ensure that those visiting the Town Centre at night remain safe. Despite all of this work the strategic assessment identified that the rate of violent crime had risen significantly, and accounted for 43% of all crime in Reading. This trend had been repeated nationally, which meant that Reading’s performance was still good when compared to its Most Similar Group (MSG).

The new Violent Crime delivery group needed to understand what was driving this demand. It identified a number of hotspot areas not just within Reading’s town centre but also other location including Prospect Park Hospital. Actions were identified and working with and alongside those best placed to manage the locations the CSP reviewed practice and training for staff.

Reading has continued to outperform most of its comparison partnerships and is now seeing a six percent reduction in violence and an improvement in performance in comparison to our similar group.



Given the scale of Reading's NTE and the number of non-residents who visit the town the position within the comparison group based on crimes / 1000 population remain very strong.

Adult Exploitation

The Strategic Assessment identified adult exploitation (including modern slavery, human trafficking, sexual exploitation and vulnerable adult property exploitation, intimidation and labour exploitation) as a key emerging priority in the town. The intelligence provided within it indicated that adult exploitation may be a significant issue for Reading, particularly due to the deeply hidden nature of it and often reluctance of victims to contact the authorities.

Being a new priority for the CSP the strategic group priorities ensuring process to identification and protecting victims within the action plan. Extensive training has been provided across a wide range of partner agencies, including housing providers, trading standards, Adult Safeguarding and Anti-social behaviour teams. This has been both generic training and team specific training. The CSP has established an operational multi-agency case management group to agree action to both protect those who are victims of exploitation and identify those at risk of being exploited.

The Strategic group has facilitated joint enforcement action including the partial closure of a property allowing time for additional measure to be put in place to prevent further victimisation. Reading has been fortunate that running alongside the CSP plan the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, funded an Independent Trauma Advocacy Service (ITAS) pilot in Reading. The CSP assisted the OPCC in monitoring the project both locally and as part of the dual monitoring with a similar project in Oxford.

With much of the initial actions well advanced, the Strategic Group will focus on understanding those areas of Modern Day Slavery that are under or seldom reported within Reading. The plan is now working to improve access to reporting by potential victims and early identification victims by partner agencies.

Prevent, Hate and Counter Terrorism

The strategic assessment identified that reports of Hate Crime (racist, religious, homophobic or disability related incidents) across the CSP area had increased by 18%, surpassing the previous target by almost 10%. It acknowledged that Hate Crime is still likely to be vastly under reported.

The impact of Hate Crime on an individual can be substantial and in some cases nationally has led to suicide or homicide. We also know that in some types of hate crime, the impact goes much wider than the individual and can affect the wider community.

The links between hate crime (especially those relating to anti-Muslim hate) and the Prevent/Counter-Terrorism programmes has been highlighted and is often referred to as cumulative extremism.

The CSP took the opportunity to pull together three areas that were already being worked on in various places. Hate Crime, Preventing Violent Extremism and Counter Terrorism.

A CSP action plan were already in place for Hate Crime that had resulted in the increases outlined above. Work has continued to embed the good practise. This has included a community led Hate Crime forum for the sharing of community intelligence. The facilitating of a hate crime case monitoring group that allows community member access to anonymised case data. They are then able challenge partner's action or inaction and feedback to their wider communities. A review of all hate incidents and crimes overseen by the police sergeant is carried out daily. This ensures they are correctly logged and cases are progressed effectively.

Having increased the numbers reporting hate crime the delivery group identified improvements in outcome for victims as a priority. This as however proven less effective and outcome rate have begun to fall. The group have commissioned some local analysis of the outcome data to get a full understanding of what is driving the change and put appropriate action in place.

A prevent action plan was integrated into the delivery group plan this has included, delivering national prevent training to partners, delivered prevent training for schools as part of their safeguarding training; ensured the correct filters are in place on public accesses IT equipment in local authority buildings. Currently levels of referral into channel meet the expected levels and are from a wide number of agencies.

In addition the CSP run an annual SECTU led one day counter terrorism awareness course for all partners including the business sector. Through this program Reading CSP has raised awareness amongst hundreds of staff working in both the statutory and voluntary sectors.

Safer Slough Partnership

The Safer Slough Partnership (SSP) is the local statutory Community Safety Partnership for Slough. The purpose of the Partnership is to provide a strategic and co-operative approach for addressing local crime and anti-social behaviour within the Borough. The Safer Slough Partnership is chaired by the Chief Executive and co-chaired by the Police Borough Commander with representatives from statutory and community partners in attendance.

This report will provide an update on how the SSP is refocusing to ensure that it has the capabilities, skills and mechanisms to oversee the work of the statutory and non-statutory agencies represented at the Partnership. As a local authority whilst the Council can't control all crime and perceptions of crime, they can use their influence at the SSP to monitor, review and help shift partners toward collaborative interventions based on known risks in Slough and to develop sustainable solutions that stem from evidence and a foundation of research.

Over the last 12 months, the SSP has focused on providing support and coordination of a multi-agency response to crime and disorder, while reviewing Board membership, the performance management framework and the number and focus of the operational sub-groups that sit under the SSP.

As part a review of membership, the SSP Chair and Vice Chair have agreed that the independent Chair of the Local Safeguarding Children's and Adult Board is to become a co-opted member of the SSP. This draws together the important work of the two safeguarding boards and the SSP and strengthens the partnership focus on people and particular vulnerable adults and children.

The SSP has developed a new one page strategy. The strategy under pins the focus of the board and sub-groups, supporting corporate strategies (for example the TVP Policing plan and the SBC Five year Plan). The SSP strategic goals have been developed around three core themes. These three themes are strategic and therefore do not specify in detail the operational objectives, but underpin the focus of the priority groups sitting under the SSP (see figure 1).

Theme	Specific Focus	Delivery Mechanism
Violence – Protecting People	Domestic Violence	VAWG group World Café Events
	Alcohol	DAAT Partnership Board
	Youth and Gang Crime	Youth Violence Group
		Serious Organised Crime Group
Resilience – People and Place	Crime Prevention	Parks and Open space T&F Serious Organised Crime Group
	Fear of Crime and Perception of Slough	Intensive Community Engagement Communication and media group (TBA)
		Performance Management Group
	Designing out Crime	Slough Plan
Emerging Risks	Cyber Enabled Crime	TBA
	Modern Slavery	Modern Slavery and Exploitation Group

Figure 1

The creation of a new Performance Management Group, and a new performance management framework, provides the SSP with a valuable tool to manage the delivery of the strategy, oversight of the three key thematic areas and operational groups – Business as usual, Priority Delivery and Task and Finish Groups (See figure 2)

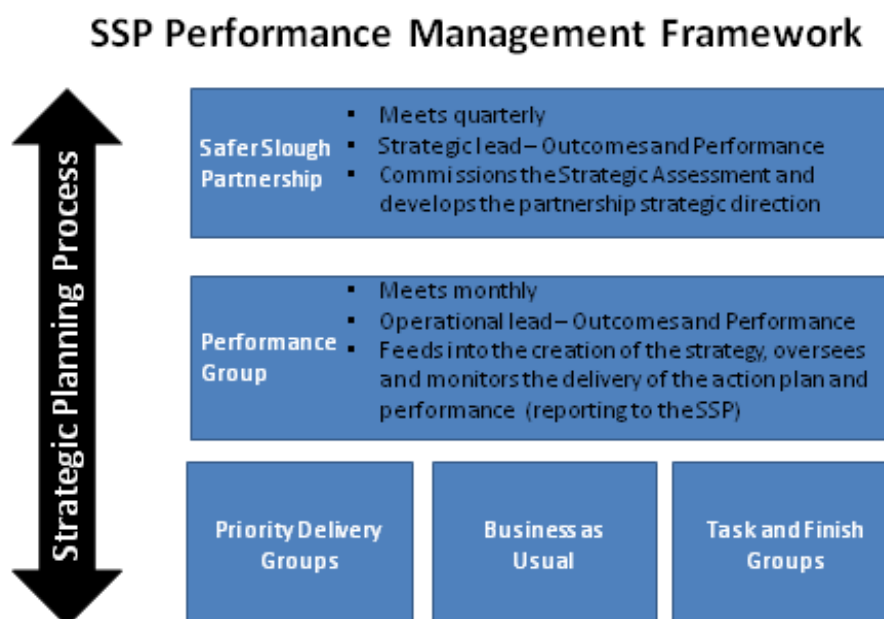


Figure 2

A review and consolidation of sub-groups has led to the formation of a number of new priority delivery groups:-

- The Safer Slough Partnership commissioned research focused on Domestic Violence, which has led to the creation of the Violence Against Women and Girls group (VAWG) - focused on Domestic Abuse, FGM, Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence. This group draws together the DA Strategic group, operational deliver group and the FGM LSCB sub group.

- Modern Slavery and Exploitation group – this is an emerging area of work for the SSP and aligns the SSP with the work of the Anti-Slavery Commission and the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner. We have a strategy group and are forming an action plan.
- Two groups focusing on Youth Crime – the Youth Violence Group focused on the operational delivery and support of young people and the Multi-Agency Serious Organised Crime Group, with a focus on gangs and disruption
- A process of forming specific task and finish groups to provide a short and focused response when needed has already provided tangible results at a time when partner resources are limited.

Other areas of focus:-

The research the SSP commissioned into CSE has confirmed the presence of Near-Peer CSE in Slough and they are now implementing a schools based intervention model as part of a multi-agency response. As well as the operational focus groups for youth crime, the SSP is forming a Youth Gangs strategic group to ensure better alignment of interventions and services.

Conclusion

The changes to the SSP will enable the partnership to support agencies to focus on the risks faces by Slough residents from what are seen as traditional crimes to the unknown and unquantified emerging risks. The Performance Management Group provides an invaluable function of monitoring and horizon scanning, allowing the SSP Board to keep a strategic view of Slough. A refocus of the operational groups (including a merger of groups) provides a specific focus where needed, while recognising the need for sustainability and collaboration.

While there are many challenges facing the members of the SSP, the review and subsequent changes to the SSP Board in membership and structure will provide the SSP with the skills, knowledge and ability to monitor, review and to best use of the resources available to deliver of local priorities for Slough.

Crime and Disorder

Slough annual Crime and Disorder Reduction Panel was hosted on 2nd March 2017. The committee which held the meeting was the Neighbourhoods and Community Services Scrutiny Panel.

<http://www.slough.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=569&MId=5672&Ver=4>

The main focus of the update from Thames Valley Police was on sexual assaults – this arose from a motion taken at our Council meeting of 26th July, which stated:

“This Council resolves to work with Thames Valley Police through the Safer Slough Partnership to prioritise its response to counter the increase in serious sex crimes around the town and to reduce the fear of sexual assault across the Borough.”

The Panel noted the work which had been undertaken to improve the safety of public spaces (e.g. better lighting, CCTV, eradication of ‘blind spots’ caused by high bushes) and the work of the Parks and Public Spaces Task & Finish Group in this matter. However, they also recommended that the Safer Slough Partnership establish a priority dedicated solely to the matter, although the Partnership responded that their work had raised the priority of the issue across a range of areas. The Panel will be taking a full response to these points at its first meeting of the new Municipal Year on 26th June.

Traffic policing and the balance of Police Constables to Police Community Support Officers were also discussed, although the Panel did not raise many questions on these areas as they were satisfied with the information in the agenda papers.

Modern slavery was a specific focus, as it was an emerging risk. At present, the SSP suspected that there was a local issue but recognised the need for more work in this area to increase awareness and identify potential areas of concern.

West Berkshire

The Strategic Priorities for the West Berkshire Safer Communities Partnership during 2016/17 were:

- Domestic Abuse
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Crime Prevention

The Safer Communities Partnership Strategy Group has had consistent attendance by representatives of all of the responsible authorities and the majority of agreed partnership performance targets were achieved.

- Domestic Abuse Champions and DASH/MARAC training was delivered to a wide range of officers across the partnership and there were 129 Champions trained during the year and 132 people received DASH/MARAC training.
- Domestic Abuse training and awareness raising work has been carried out in a range of settings including GP Surgeries, Royal Berkshire Hospital and Children's Centres. All 14 GP Surgeries within West Berkshire have now received training for 2 consecutive years and every surgery is now well equipped to respond with knowledge of referral pathways and local services.
- In 2016 West Berkshire was awarded White Ribbon status in 2016 for partnership work in addressing Domestic Abuse, in December the Partnership hosted a screening of the Banaz Mahmood documentary to raise awareness of Honour Based Violence and at Christmas there was a White Ribbon Giving Tree in West Berkshire Council offices.
- Healthy relationships education work has been carried out in a range of settings including secondary schools, Newbury College and Alternative Curriculum establishments.
- Whilst there has been an adoption of restorative approaches to addressing anti-social behaviour where appropriate enforcement action has also been undertaken. A Closure Order was instigated, with full partnership agreement, to address ongoing and significant issues related to a property in Newbury. In addition Criminal Behaviour Orders, Acceptable Behaviour Agreements and a Community Protection Notice have also been utilised along with the Dispersal Power.
- In respect of restorative work there have been a number of successful outcomes following meetings between residents with sustained improved relationships.
- There have been a number of anti-social behaviour related cases where the vulnerability of the victim has been a significant factor and multi-agency work instigated to protect and support these individuals.
- The Schools Drama Competition was successfully coordinated for the 10th, and final, year with secondary schools performing their own plays on the subject of 'Prevent'. Safer Schools Partnership work continues in all secondary schools with Prevent training, E-safety awareness raising and inputs on Hate Crime.

- Utilising Counter Terrorism funding from the Home Office a training DVD was created, Recognise, that has been used effectively in both educational and community settings.
- The Integrated Offender Management Scheme continues to be effective within West Berkshire with regular refreshes of the Cohort and a number of successful interventions.

At the end of 2016/17 as part of changes to the governance arrangements of the West Berkshire Health and Wellbeing Board the Safer Communities Partnership was subsumed into a new partnership that will be a sub group of the Board. The Building Communities Together Partnership will continue to fulfil the statutory responsibilities of a Community Safety Partnership but will also oversee partnership activity seeking to build community resilience across West Berkshire.

From April 2017 the Safer Communities Partnership Team has been expanded to incorporate both West Berkshire Council officers and officers from Thames Valley Police to form the Building Communities Together Team. The BCT Team is co-located in West Berkshire Council offices and from 1st April the BCT Team Manager has reported to the deputy LPA Commander. It is anticipated that over time officers from other partner agencies will join the BCT Team to create a multi agency team with responsibility for:

- Supporting communities and individuals to harness local resources, support and expertise; finding and co-designing local solutions
- Helping people to help each other
- Protecting and supporting those that need help in partnership with other local forums

Windsor and Maidenhead

The Council has regular Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Meetings which can be found via the link below:-

<http://rbwm.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteId=165>

The priorities for Windsor and Maidenhead are as follows :-

- 1) Domestic Abuse Advocacy (IDVA & Outreach) – via the DASH charity
- 2) Drug and alcohol prison in-reach service
- 3) Young people’s substance misuse service provision – RBWM
- 4) YOT Early Intervention service
- 5) YOT victim engagement service

Wokingham

Scrutiny of the Council’s Community Safety responsibilities rests with the Community and Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Committee receives an annual update report on the Borough’s Community Safety Partnership. This took place at the meeting on 13 March 2017. The Committee also received a verbal update from the Bracknell and Wokingham LPA Commander, at its meeting on 9 January 2017. This covered the operation of the merged Bracknell and Wokingham teams and an update on trends relating to crime and disorder in the area.

Link to Committee meetings

<http://wokingham.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteId=306>

The four key priorities for Wokingham are:-

- Increasing the effectiveness of multi-agency arrangements to encourage the reporting of domestic abuse and responding accordingly;

- Work with the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Cohort to reduce the likelihood of repeat offending;
- Understand the needs associated with hidden crime such as hate crime, and
- Understand the issues affecting all residents and working to make them feel safer.

Over the life course of these priorities the CSP has seen an increase in reports of domestic abuse, a reduction in IOM offenders who are arrested and has made improvements in understanding the needs of the community and responding effectively.

The current four priorities are in place until 31 March 2017. Members of the CSP have commissioned a Strategic Assessment to inform future priorities and establish new performance indicators to be implemented from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2019.

OXFORDSHIRE

This report provides a brief update for the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel on the work of the countywide Safer Oxfordshire Partnership. This countywide partnership provides strategic direction for shared community safety priorities across Oxfordshire. It supports the coordination of community safety activity around shared priorities so that we can more effectively and efficiently reduce crime and anti-social behaviour across the county.

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership consists of an officer-led Coordination Group who support collaboration on community safety priorities that are shared across the four district-led Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) areas: Cherwell, Oxford, South & Vale, West Oxfordshire. An elected member-led Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee provides support and challenge to the Coordination Group on how they are delivering these shared priorities. The chairmen of the district level CSPs and the SOP are our representatives on the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel.

Key data trends

- There has been a fall of 6% in the total number of police recorded crimes across Oxfordshire since 2012
- Reports Anti-Social Behaviour have fallen by 11% since 2014
- Exceptions to the overall fall in crime include sexual offences and violence with/ without injury

Key achievements for SOP 2016-7

- **WORKING PROTOCOL** The partnership developed a working protocol with the other countywide safeguarding Boards, Health & Wellbeing Board, Children Trust and the CSPs to clarify roles and responsibilities and to ensure clear escalation processes on safeguarding concerns.
- **DOMESTIC ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION** A strategic review of domestic abuse, which heard the voices of both adult and child victims, as well as perpetrators, has been completed and 9 recommendations are being implemented. In addition:
 - support has been provided for 217 high risk victims of domestic abuse and there are over 1184 trained domestic abuse champions currently active across Oxfordshire

- two Domestic Homicide Reviews have been undertaken in South & Vale at a cost of £22k which comes out of a countywide shared funding pot
 - the CSE sub-group has funded activity to build resilience and reduce risky behaviours by young people who may be vulnerable to CSE, including outreach work to build resilience amongst at risk young people and providing confidential spaces for hard to reach boys/ young men to discuss challenging issues such as radicalisation, honour based violence, substance misuse and positive families
-
- PREVENTING RADICALISATION The partnership oversees the implementation of the Prevent duty through providing a forum for partners to coordinate activity at the county level. Prevent has been embedded into existing safeguarding processes and over 320 frontline staff (including schools) have received WRAP (Workshop to Raise the Awareness of Prevent) training this year. The Oxford CSP coordinates progress on Prevent across all specified authorities, whilst all district CSPs monitor implementation of their local Prevent delivery plans. The partnerships participated in a Home Office Peer Review of Prevent in May 2017 and the report is due in June.
 - PUBLIC HEALTH continues to support the Refresh Café initiative which provides work/employment-based interventions, support and real work experience to drug and alcohol users with a history of offending.
 - YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE has continued support young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system with the rate of reoffending continuing to fall.
 - COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS continue to deliver a broad range of activities to keep communities safer. These include diversionary activities for young people, student safety, activity to support victims of CSE, Domestic Abuse, FGM, and support for the Safe Places scheme supporting vulnerable adults.

Our priorities for 2017-18 are:

- Support a strategic and operational response to exploitation
- Protect vulnerable people through reducing the risk of abuse and human exploitation
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs misuse
- Reduce the level of re/offending, especially young people
- Reduce the risk of radicalisation and hate crime
- Support a countywide approach to tackling serious and organised crime
- Provide support and challenge to the Police and Crime Commissioner

Further information including our Community Safety Agreement and our Strategic Intelligence Assessment for 2017-18 can be found on our web pages: <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/safer-oxfordshire-partnership>

CLLr Kieron Mallon is the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee Chairman

Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire

The Joint Scrutiny Committee in March 2017 looked at the performance of the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership and the link to the report is attached below:-

<http://democratic.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cid=549&Mid=2310&Ver=4>

Current projects include:-

JOINT AGENCY TASKING (JATAC) COMBINED WITH POLICE TASKING

The community safety team is responsible for running Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC), a sub group of the CSP which tackles community safety issues that due to their scale, complexity or potential impact, need a multi-agency approach. Officers from Thames Valley Police, community safety, children's social care, environmental health, housing, Soha, Sovereign Vale, Mental Health, Fire & Rescue and other agencies share resources, knowledge and data on a monthly basis to support:

- repeat victims of ASB
- medium/high risk ASB victims
- families in need of intervention to avoid ASB
- domestic abuse victims
- prolific offenders
- vulnerable individuals (e.g. homeless individuals, repeat missing young persons, individuals at risk of radicalisation, concerns of child sexual exploitation)

JATAC provides a framework for holding responsible agencies to account for the actions they've taken to support vulnerable residents and identifying any further action needed.

Once a fortnight, the South and Vale Local Police Area Commander chairs a police meeting called Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TT&CG). This meeting gives the police the opportunity to agree/review their tactical response to key crime priorities impacting the two districts.

In summer 2016, the community safety team and the police worked together to consider how they could better streamline these two separate operational tasking processes to maximise partnership working and make best use of resources and data sharing: the outcome was a proposal to the CSP to run a six month pilot project where JATAC and TT&CG meetings would be combined.

The pilot project began in October 2016 and is due to end in March 2017, when the community safety team will carry out an evaluation with partner agencies to review the effectiveness of combining the tasking mechanisms. The team will take their findings and recommended next steps to the CSP in summer 2017.

WANTAGE AND GROVE COMMUNITY ALCOHOL PROJECT (CAP)

A Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) made up of voluntary and statutory organisations was launched in Wantage and Grove in August 2015, to tackle underage drinking and associated anti-social behaviour. This is the first and only CAP in Oxfordshire.

Details of the work achieved this year for Wantage and Grove (Vale) CAP:

1. CAP ran two interactive alcohol action days for year 9 students at King Alfred's Academy. Partners presented information on CSE, health and laws around underage drinking. Students heard from Henry Maybury, a musician whose brother was alcohol dependant and sadly passed away at the age of 29. These themed days will now run every year for year 9 students.
2. CAP partners from health, youth offending service and a local youth project have been working with the Police to create an alcohol clinic for young people at risk of harm through underage drinking. Referrals to the clinic will come from Police, NHS and the school. Young people can attend with their parents for early intervention around risky behaviour and the dangers of alcohol.
3. Wantage CAP have recently launched a year 9 competition to design a stencil on the theme of alcohol education. The winning design will be manufactured and used to chalk-spray

temporary signs around Wantage and Grove. Examples of possible messages are to discourage underage drinking, promote healthy choices, resist peer pressure, encourage young people to carry proof of age, educate young people about the risks of trying to use “fake ID” or to help support licensed premises to promote Challenge 25. The entries have been shortlisted and the winner will be chosen by the national CAP members. These signs will be seen around Wantage from 10 July 2017.

The 2017-18 CSP includes a target to aim to set up a CAP in South Oxfordshire later this year.

HOTEL WATCH

Hotel Watch was re-launched in South Oxfordshire in February 2017. This started with a Fraud training event where hotel representatives heard from professionals on subjects such as fake Wi-Fi, credit card fraud, email scams, and identity theft. This scheme is in its early stages and the intention is to sign more hotels up to Thames Valley alerts and to get each area to have a correspondence group where they can share information with each other. There will be another training event in July for all hotels in South and Vale. The subject of this event is CSE and Modern Slavery. Dr Maureen Brookes, an ex-hotelier and expert in Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking will be talking about how these issues could affect the hotel industry. A representative from the Kingfisher Team will talk to attendees about CSE and how to spot the signs of exploitation. Prior to this event a CSE test purchasing operation will be conducted across the two districts.

CSE CAMPAIGN

Thames Valley Police have provided funding for a campaign to raise awareness of CSE within the night time economy. STOPCSE A4 stickers have been put into all town centre licensed premises in the Vale, and are in the process of being completed in the South. The aim of this project is to remind people of how to spot the signs of CSE and how to report it.

CHELSEA’S CHOICE

The partnership funded this production in ten schools across the South and Vale during the first week of May 2017. This included an evening production for parents.

“Chelsea’s Choice” an innovative and powerful theatre production highlighting the serious and emotional issues of child sexual exploitation that shows how young people are groomed by adults. The play tells the real life stories of several victims and young people are able to ask questions of the actors throughout the performance. Over the last two weeks the production was delivered in nine secondary schools in our districts this included a parents and staff production in the evening at King Alfred’s Academy, Wantage.

Feedback from Sarah Berrill, Head of Year 9, Didcot Girls School: *“Many thanks to you and Alter Ego for a fantastic performance of Chelsea’s Choice. It had 240 students gripped and hanging on every word.”* They aim to repeat this performance to other secondary schools later in the year.

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW LEARNING EVENT

On 15 December 2016, the community safety team hosted a Domestic Homicide Review learning event for partner agencies to improve their knowledge and share best practice. This included presentations about the potential use of a domestic abuse and stalking reference app, a new pilot service ‘The Anchor Programme’ that supports victims who have complex mental health needs and the service provided by Advocacy After Fatal Domestic Abuse (AAFDA) who specialise in

guiding families through Domestic Homicide Reviews. The event was attended by over 50 officers from South and Vale District Councils, Thames Valley Police, National Health Service, National Probation Service, Domestic Abuse Specialist Services, Registered Social Landlords, Buckingham and Oxfordshire County Councils and Oxford Mental Health.

DOMESTIC ABUSE WHITE RIBBON CAMPAIGN

The CSP supported the White Ribbon Campaign on 25 November 2016 by stencilling chalk domestic abuse awareness raising messages in public spaces (with permission from the landowner) across South and Vale. For example, *'are you walking on egg shells at home?'* and *'Is your friend being controlled?'* All messages featured the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse helpline number. Awareness of Coercive Control was highlighted by BBC South news and anecdotal feedback from members of the public claimed the stencils were a brilliant way to get the message out to the community.

Cherwell District Council

The partnership has been focusing on delivering priorities that are pertinent to the local. The Council prioritises anti-social behaviour and youth engagement at the core of their work. They are also responding to new trends in cyber-crime, child sexual exploitation and preventing radicalisation. To that end as a council and a PCC funded partnership they have invested significantly in youth engagement programmes.

These include through the CSE sub group funding of a Barnardo's street intervention officer to reduce the effect of those preying on the vulnerable through awareness programmes. They funded a workshop in secondary schools to raise awareness around radicalisation and a further production around cyber-crime. They firmly believe in continuing to work to reduce anti-social behaviour even though this is not in the PCCs plan and have invested in night time economy action plans and departure zones to get people home safely. Future plans will continue to reflect the PCCs plan however they will continue to address local issues as well.

Good practice highlights :-

- 4 out of the six neighbourhoods in Cherwell have had a reduction in ASB in the last 12 months.
- Working with partners - a vulnerable adults group and vulnerable children's group has been set up running in tandem with JATAC and Oxfordshire early intervention programme
- From July 2016 – Feb 2017 the Recreation & Sport Activator initiative has engaged 4,850 young people in positive activities and alternative sports sessions across the district focusing on hard to reach young people and challenging communities.
- Safeguarding Children in Banbury (SCIB) a group of head teachers from Banbury schools have banded together to create plans to deliver events promoting reducing CSE, cybercrime and substance abuse and are planning community events as well as school programmes for 2017-18
- Barnardo's street intervention scheme during 2016 -17 where over 470 children were engaged some in sessions of up to 6 weeks duration
- Big foot' workshops to eight secondary schools focusing on good citizenship, and preventing radicalisation delivered at end of summer term 2016.
- Multi agency Xmas departure zone to promote TVP anti rape campaign and ensure revellers got home safely

- Tack Marking week at all known stables and farms within the Rural patch. From 20th February starting with Bicester finishing with the tack marking event at Countrywide Store in Banbury on 25th Feb
- Cherwell theatre company delivering free presentations followed by a workshop to all secondary schools re cybercrime and cyber bullying

They are reviewing their plan in June with a workshop to revise their action plan going forward and re write their strategy.

Oxford City Council

Information on the Oxford Safer Communities partnership can be found below.

https://www.oxford.gov.uk/info/20101/community_safety/1107/oxford_safer_communities_partnership

Oxfordshire's Community Safety Strategic Assessment identified the following community safety issues as priorities for Oxford:

- Violent crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Organised crime
- Preventing extremism
- Violence against Women and Girls

Oxford City Council's Scrutiny Committee have responded to member and public concerns about safeguarding arrangements in city guest houses following Operation Bullfinch, and have helped to shape how the Council responds to this issue through its various partnerships. Similarly, the Committee have voiced concerns about international students of English language schools under the age of 18 living in private accommodation within the city and pressed the Council to focus on this issue. Having previously rejected a proposal for a single PSPO covering Oxford's major rivers and canals, the Committee have encouraged emerging area-specific plans to tackle a variety of nuisance behaviours on Oxford's waterways.

Over the last year Scrutiny has considered the following crime and disorder items (see links below):-

[PSPOs update – monitoring the numbers of interventions and enforcement powers taken \(item 105\)](#)

[Public safety and addressing anti-social behaviour on Oxford's waterways](#)

[Improving safeguarding arrangements in city Guest Houses \(item 106\)](#)

[Graffiti prevention \(item 107\)](#)

[The work of the Police and Crime Panel \(item 95\)](#)

[Safeguarding language school students \(item 66\)](#)

West Oxfordshire

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee meets twice per year to review what each CSP is doing, last meeting 31/01/17. A full restructure of the West Oxon CSP has taken place over the past twelve months and a new Portfolio holder has been appointed (Cllr Carol Reynolds).

The following reflects the work they have commissioned through the PCC Fund for the year 2016/17.

- The Breaking the Cycle project will support overall 200 women over a year, of whom 150 will be aged under 25, vulnerably housed and unemployed. The remaining 50 will be any

age and will be ex-offenders. All of the women face a number of challenges in their lives, including exclusion from ready employment by background or circumstance, and are economically inactive. The delivery to each beneficiary will cover a total of two days of training; the first will include an individual assessment and focus on life skills, coaching them both in groups and 1:1, working on issues in their lives and identifying actions they can take to move them towards their goals.

- Base 33 - Youth Work Team works with young people of all backgrounds and supports them through the difficult transition between childhood and adulthood that can present young people with many challenges and create issues for them to address. They employ the method of informal education which involves group discussions and the encouragement of peer support to promote empowerment and sharing of knowledge, opinions and ideas.
- The Safe Place Scheme is a national scheme that helps vulnerable people feel confident and safe whilst out and about. If someone is lost, confused, feels they are being bullied, abused or harassed while they are out they can go to a designated Safe Place. There they will be given some reassurance and assisted to make a phone call.
- Domestic Abuse - Commission Domestic Abuse services across West Oxon to include male & female victims of DA. To raise awareness and train appropriate frontline staff and designate them as DA Champions. West Oxon DC Safeguarding procedures and policies have been updated.
- Junior citizens – teaching children about safety
- Road safety - The objective is to deter speeding motorists, and if motorists become persistent then to take more positive action against the speeding motorists hopefully leading to a safer environment and a happier community.

MILTON KEYNES COUNCIL

The Council's Scrutiny Management Committee, the committee responsible for Crime and Community Safety, considered both Neighbourhood Policing and the Safer Neighbourhood Review at its meeting on 25 January 2017. Papers for the meeting can be found at the following link:

<http://milton-keynes.emis.uk.com/milton-keynes/Calendar/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/5506/Committee/1091/Default.aspx>

Annual report is being drafted for the July 2017 CSP meeting, a snapshot of some of the work streams conducted in the last 12 months can be found in the links below. A quarterly report is provided to the SaferMK Partnership regarding activities (see below).

<http://www.safermk.com/our-strategy-priorities/>

[SaferMK Business Management Group Report Apr - Jun 2016](#)

[SaferMK Business Group Report Jul - Sept 2016](#)

[SaferMK Business Group Report Oct - Dec 2016](#)

A summary of activities can be found below. Some key areas to address in the last year have included, Loan Sharks, Abandoned needles, Domestic Abuse repeats, Local Area profile review

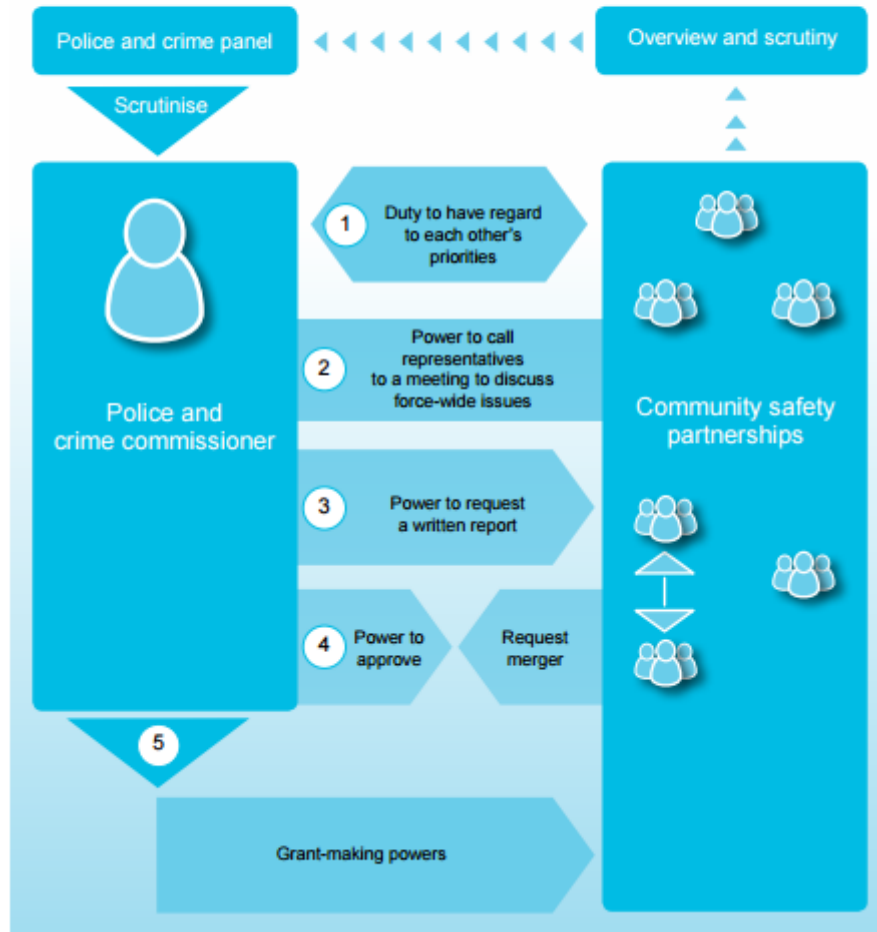
- Positive outcomes include a reduction in the prevalence of abandoned needle sticks from injecting drug users in Milton Keynes, UK: Analysis of needle exchange centres and drug dependency services, To highlight, based on the reports of Abandoned Needles in early 2015, alongside Public Health, we put together the Abandoned Needles Group, which included partners from Parks Trust, Housing and Compass and TVP, which has seen a reduction in recorded reports of abandoned needles
- Established a link with the Open University Partnership of Applied Social & Criminological Research in the New Town to enhance our ability to research and deliver projects in MK

- Local Area Profile Review: The review conducted through the Institute of Community Safety around Peer Groups and intelligence was conducted on the 21 April 2016. Since then this has developed our understanding of current and emerging issues in MK
- Conducted a survey for residents to identify their thoughts and feelings on crime and community safety issues in MK
- Raising Loan Shark awareness across MK

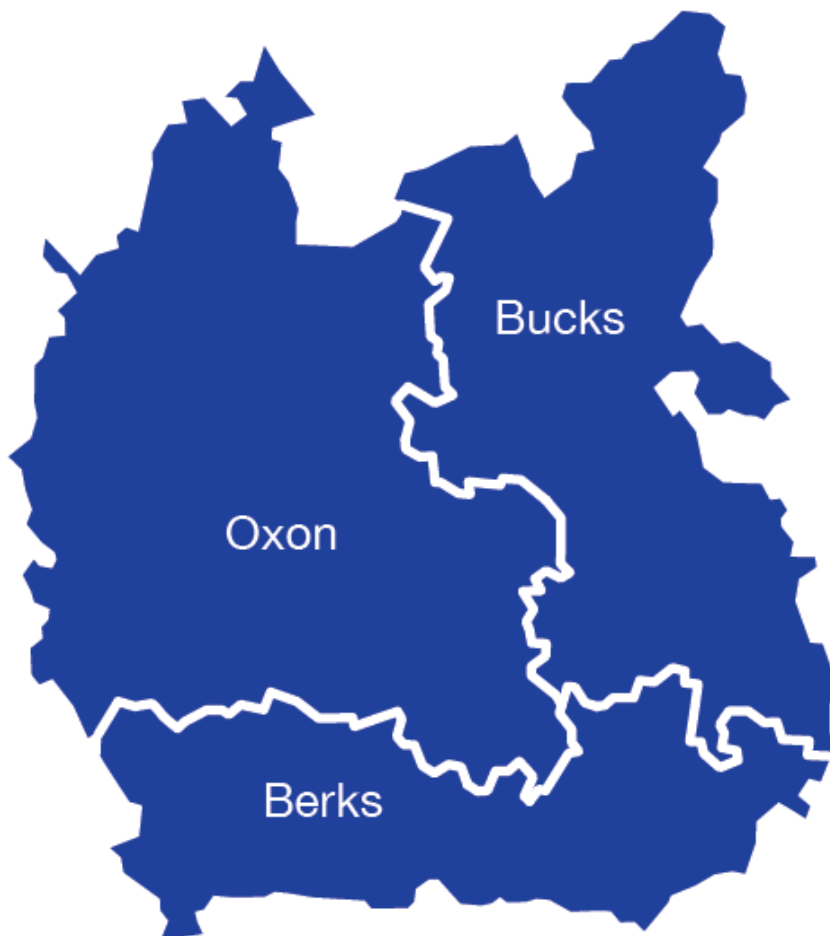
Diagram from LGA Document – Community Safety Partnerships – A guide for PCC’s

How will CSPs and PCCs interact?

There are five key ways in which a PCC and the CSPs in the force area will work together, and these can be seen on the diagram below:



Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel



Annual Report 2016/17

The Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel is currently hosted by South Bucks District Council on behalf of all 18 local authorities in Thames Valley.

It is a joint committee of all 18 local authorities, consisting of a representative from each and two independent co-opted members.

It can be contacted via the address below:

Police & Crime Panel Secretariat

Healthy Communities
 South Bucks District Council
 Capswood
 Oxford Road
 Denham
 UB9 4LH

Telephone: (01895) 837529

Email: contact@thamesvalleypcp.org.uk

Website: www.thamesvalleypcp.org.uk

Twitter: [@ThamesValleyPCP](https://twitter.com/ThamesValleyPCP)

The Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley is Anthony Stansfeld.

He can be contacted via his office:

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Farmhouse
 Thames Valley Police Headquarters
 Oxford Road
 Kidlington
 Oxon
 OX5 2NX

Telephone: (01865) 541957

Email: pcc@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk

Website: www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk



Contents

Chairman's Introduction: 4

Introduction:

- The Role of the Police & Crime Commissioner 5

- The Role of the Police & Crime Panel 6

- Members of the Panel 6

Work to-Date:

- Reflections of our Panel Members 7

- Achievements 10

- Looking to the Future 11

Chairman's Introduction

I am proud to introduce the fifth annual report of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel. Anthony Stansfeld was elected in May 2016 and has now completed the first year of his second term. The Panel continues to both challenge and support the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for the Thames Valley and I would like to take this opportunity to praise the hard work and dedication of my fellow Panel Members.



The Panel has fulfilled its main statutory duties this year and set a new Working Group to scrutinise and make recommendations on the PCC's new Police and Crime Plan for his four year period. Other statutory duties include the work of our Budget Task and Finish Group which looks at the Police and Crime Commissioner's proposed budget and Council Tax precept. The Panel utilised their scrutiny skills to ensure that the Commissioner's proposed council tax precept increase of 1.99% was required to deliver a balanced budget and maintain frontline services. The Panel has also asked questions about the new operating model for neighbourhood policing which is viewed as being at the forefront of national thinking as to how to sustain local policing with the current policing landscape. The Panel have also scrutinised and made recommendations on the PCC's Annual Report, held a confirmation hearing for the new Deputy PCC, Matthew Barber and considered non-criminal complaints against the PCC through the Complaints Sub-Committee.

The themed items that have been explored with the PCC included Community Safety Partnerships, collaboration, unauthorised encampments and roads policing. External witnesses were invited to speak at the Panel to gain an understanding of partner views on performance from across the Thames Valley. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their input into the Panel's work. The Sub-Committee which was set up to support, monitor and scrutinise the PCC on preventing and taking action with regard to child sexual exploitation also met with Safeguarding Board Chairmen across the Thames Valley to provide assurance to Panel Members on the PCC's performance.

The Panel will also continue to support the Commissioner by encouraging Local Authorities and partner organisations to work with him for the benefit of residents of the Thames Valley. The Panel being unique in having such a large Member representation want to help each County area share good practice and maximise good communication across borders. The Panel therefore hosted an event with Buckinghamshire County Council to help develop a common approach to cyber crime for Community Safety Partnerships across the Thames Valley in order to produce a strategic action plan, which should directly benefit residents.

There are still challenges for the Panel in relation to its limited powers and resources, particularly with the new Policing and Crime Act 2017. However, the Panel continues to build on the healthy, effective and challenging relationships with the PCC which is essential for local communities who rely on fair accountability for excellent police services. This fifth annual report highlights the work and achievements of the past year and draws out some of the key areas of work that the Panel will be examining over the forthcoming year.



Cllr. Trevor Egleton

The Police & Crime Commissioner

The Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley, Anthony Stansfeld, has formally been in post since 22 November 2012 and was re-elected in May 2016.

The Police & Crime Plan

The Police & Crime Commissioner sets out in a Police & Crime Plan his objectives for his four year term of office. This document is of great importance to the Police & Crime Panel as a point of reference in fulfilling its duty to scrutinise and review the actions and decisions of the Police & Crime Commissioner. The Thames Valley Police Delivery Plan will describe how the Force will address the objectives of the PCC’s Plan.



Anthony Stansfeld, Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley

The PCC Annual Report 2015/16 highlights a number of achievements as follows:-

- Five successive years of budget cuts but performance still remains high with Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary rating the Force as being good at police effectiveness.
- With his Victim’s grant funding, victims of crime now benefit from new services providing emotional or practical support.
- Annual Community Safety Grants worth over £3million.
- Further reductions in household burglary, increase in the reporting of sexual and violent crime, increase in the volume of rape investigations which result in prosecution and increase in the volume of domestic abuse investigations which result in a charge or caution.



The PCC’s Strategic Objectives

The Police and Crime Commissioner Strategic Objectives are set out below :-

- Vulnerability—managing demand on services through working together.
- Prevention and early intervention—improving safeguarding in physical and virtual spaces .
- Reducing reoffending—targeting and managing harm and risk.
- Serious organised crime and terrorism—improving the local response.
- Police ethics and reform— increasing the pace of change

The Deputy Police & Crime Commissioner



The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley, Matthew Barber, was appointed after a confirmation hearing held by the Panel in December 2016.

The Role of the Police & Crime Panel

The Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel examines and reviews how the Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley carries out his responsibilities to ensure that Thames Valley Police runs efficiently and effectively. In addition to this the Panel has a role to play in supporting the Commissioner in his work.

This year the Panel has:-

- Held a Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub Committee which is attended by the PCC, Force and external witnesses. Members have particularly focused on understanding the work of Safeguarding Boards across the Thames Valley and setting up a Thames Valley wide event on safeguarding in taxi licensing following feedback from Panel Members and Serious Case Reviews.
- Handled non-criminal complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner through regular meetings of its Complaints Handling Sub-Committee.
- Reviewed the Police and Crime Commissioner's new Police and Crime Plan, proposed Council Tax precept for the financial year and the PCC's Annual Report.
- Hosted a Cyber Crime event led by Buckinghamshire County Council. This information is now being developed by Bucks with CSP's into a Thames Valley wide action plan.



- Held themed meetings and looked in detail at Community Safety Partnerships, collaboration, unauthorized encampments and roads policing.
- Held a Confirmation Hearing for the Deputy PCC and had a presentation from the Chairman of the Joint Independent Audit Committee.

Members of the Panel

In the Thames Valley, there is one councillor from each of the councils in the area, meaning that there are eighteen on the Panel. They are joined by two independent co-opted members, recruited through a competitive process. The independent co-opted members have the same status and rights as the other Panel Members.

Each of the 18 councils below has its own process

- Aylesbury Vale District Council— Angela Macpherson
- Bracknell Forest Council—Iain McCracken
- Buckinghamshire County Council— Patricia Birchley
- Cherwell District Council— Tony Illott
- Chiltern District Council—Emily Culverhouse
- Milton Keynes Council— Margaret Burke
- Oxford City Council— Dee Sinclair
- Oxfordshire County Council—Kieron Mallon
- Reading Borough Council—Tony Page
- Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead Council - Derek Sharp
- Slough Borough Council—Paul Sohal
- South Bucks District Council—Trevor Egleton
- South Oxfordshire District Council—Ian White
- Vale of White Horse District Council—Chris McCarthy
- West Berkshire Council— Quentin Webb
- West Oxfordshire District Council—Carol Reynolds
- Wokingham Borough Council—Barrie Patman
- Wycombe District Council— Julia Adey

The two independent co-opted members were:

- Curtis James Marshall
- Julia Girling

Reflections of our Panel Members

Each Panel member was asked about what the Panel could do better and their reflections are as follows:-



Councillor Angela Macpherson

Keep working hard to communicate our agenda and inquiries to the public via multi media channels, and encourage engagement and questions about our work from members of the public. There is always a chance for public questions at our meetings and the Police and Crime Commissioner attends regularly so it's a chance to hear what he has to say. I would like to see more people at our meetings, this is an area for improvement.



Councillor Iain McCracken (Chairman of the Budget Task and Finish Group and Preventing CSE Sub-Committee)

With Members of the Panel being there as representatives of the local authorities arranging meetings is often difficult, particularly over such a large area and with the competing pressures on the PCC's office. Forward planning is essential in ensuring that attendance can be maximised and that meetings can be as effective as possible to provide a good service to the residents of the Thames Valley.



Councillor Patricia Birchley

There is a lot of paperwork for the Panel to digest and whilst detailed research is important I think it would be helpful to have a summary of the key issues on which to hold the PCC to account. I would support the PCC having a flexible approach to the Panel's limited powers and using the resource of Members from across the Thames Valley, meeting as one body from three County areas (which is quite unusual) to influence positive outcomes for the residents in this area.



Councillor Tony Ilott

I have been on the Panel for a year and feel that the Panel supports and holds the PCC to account effectively. One of the challenges is that the Panel is limited in its powers in looking into operational issues of the police which is sometimes important in understanding the strategic direction of the PCC. This also has an impact on public engagement as the public are more likely to be interested in the operational side rather than strategy. So if more public engagement items are included on the agenda this may cover borderline operational issues and it would be helpful to have the PCC's support on this area.



Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chairman Complaints Sub Committee)

The Panel is working well within its limited powers – it would be good to see more positive outcomes coming out of the recommendations we put to the Police and Crime Commissioner. I also chair the Complaints Sub Committee which looks at complaints against the PCC and the Deputy PCC and it would be interesting to see how much the new Policing and Crime Act 2017 will have an impact on our work in the future. This will depend on which option the PCC takes forward and government guidance on 'super complaints' – it is crucial that effective training is put in place for any new responsibilities the Sub-Committee undertakes.



Councillor Margaret Burke

I still feel that it is difficult to challenge the PCC effectively at meetings as I am not given responses to my questions at the meeting and written responses are sent a long time after the meeting has taken place. These responses need to be given as soon as possible in order to understand if the PCC is effectively holding the Chief Constable to account and for us as a Panel to hold the PCC to account.

Reflections of our Panel Members



Councillor Dee Sinclair

I have valued, themed meetings particularly around taxi licensing issues which has brought forward a day conference to discuss concerns raised.

There is still a way to go on encouraging public engagement and would press the Panel to reconsider rotating venues.



Councillor Kieron Mallon (Vice Chairman)

The Panel has to adapt to different challenges that are presented to us and to address these within our limited powers and resources to ensure that we continue to scrutinise the Police and Crime Commissioner effectively for the benefit of residents of the Thames Valley.



Councillor Tony Page

Given the Panel's powers to scrutinise the PCC were deliberately constrained by the original legislation and the resources at the Panel's disposal are also very limited, the Panel has done well to mount a number of scrutiny exercises. These have assisted Members in their role of holding the PCC to account.



Councillor Derek Sharp

Being a Berkshire Councillor it is very interesting to see the different approaches across the Thames Valley to particular police and crime issues and it can be a challenge in some areas to look at standardising policies across such a large area. The Panel is in a good position to do this but also must recognise the need for policies to be geared towards local needs and addressing local challenges.



Councillor Paul Sohal

One of the strengths of the Panel is that Members are not political when holding the PCC to account and their key lines of enquiry are used to probe the Commissioner on specific areas in his Police and Crime Plan. However, there is always a concern that in times of austerity where public authorities have resource constraints that these lines of enquiry become resource rather than policy focussed with competing demands. However I feel that the Panel gives a good balance of support and challenge to the PCC.



Curtis James Marshall Independent Member

Public services in general are experiencing incredibly challenging times, and policing has not been an exception to this. Austerity measures has meant doing much more with a lot less, resulting in the bringing together of many different services. This has been immensely challenging, but hugely satisfying for me personally. Ultimately, both elected and independent members on the Panel have come together, bringing our knowledge and experience from across many sectors, to work with the PCC in order to deliver the best outcomes for the people of the Thames Valley.



Julia Girling Independent Member

As a Panel we could be more effective at picking up on the latest 'trends' in crime and scrutinising the PCC accordingly.

Reflections of our Panel Members



Councillor Ian White

In the present climate where major crime has focused on cyber-crime, child and adult sexual exploitation and radicalised terrorism in addition to the traditional areas, it is important that Police and Crime Commissioner's have the support of a critical friend who will challenge approach and financial decisions. Having completed my second year on the Panel I have learned more and more about the challenges facing policing and I hope that I have been able to support our Commissioner's work effectively



Councillor Chris McCarthy

Whilst the Panel is there to support and scrutinise the PCC I think it is important for us to continue our proactive scrutiny and also to be able to influence decisions, where possible, before they are made. In this regard we appreciate the PCC sharing information with us on his response to the new Policing and Crime Act 2017 and how he will take those legislative changes forward.



Councillor Quentin Webb

The good relationship with the PCC and Chief Constable is providing a harmonious and constructive debate at panel meetings. Good themed meetings are providing insight in service delivery. One of the challenges is to engage with the public, integration of the Fire service to the Office of the PCC and attempt to reduce the long Panel reports and general information items to an executive summary report .



Councillor Carol Reynolds

Being a newly appointment Councillor to this panel, It is good to have a diverse selection of Councillors who all bring added value to the meeting held. There is more to do and I am looking forward to be able to contribute further in the forthcoming year.



Councillor Barrie Patman

We need to find improved ways of collecting the public's view on Policing in the Thames Valley. There is a danger that we can get too remote. We should find ways of producing themed topics that the public can respond to.



Councillor Julia Adey

Themed meetings continue to prove useful having instigated Thames Valley wide events, hosted by the Panel, on both Taxi Licensing and Cyber Crime. The meeting on unauthorised encampments proved enlightening and hopefully will lead to more standardised working across the Thames Valley. Challenges include ensuring the Panel receives timely responses to questions with good follow up and finding ways for more engagement with residents.

Achievements 2016/17

Budget—The Task and Finish Group undertook its annual review and following this the Panel agreed the Police and Crime Commissioner’s proposed budget and Council Tax precept on 3 February 2017. The Chairman thanked those who participated in this Group for asking and responding to detailed questions. The work of this Group has been highlighted as good practice at national conferences.

Plan - A Working Group met in November to discuss the new draft Plan and made recommendations to the Panel in December 2016.

Cyber Crime—The Independent Member/Panel Lead on this project Curtis James Marshall has commented ‘With the approach to cyber crime the Panel wanted to be proactive and do something different to their normal scrutiny meetings. Community Safety Partnerships stated that cyber crime was one of the biggest changes in criminal behaviour and there was a need for clarity about the best way to approach this across borders. Following liaison with CSP’s about where value could be added it was agreed that a Thames Valley wide cyber crime event should be held with the aim of developing an action plan to ensure that there was a consistent approach to cyber crime across the Thames Valley’. The Panel hosted the event which was led by Buckinghamshire County Council.



Child Sexual Exploitation— The Sub-Committee met in November but planning is underway for a Thames Valley wide event on taxi licensing. The Chairman Iain McCracken has commented ‘this has been the second year of operation where Members have met with the PCC and the Force. A very productive meeting was held in November with Safeguarding Board Chairmen representing Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Berkshire where a series of suggested recommendations have been made

aimed at spreading good practice across the Thames Valley’.

The Panel have decided to take a proactive approach to Panel recommendations and the outcomes of Serious Case Reviews holding a Thames Valley wide event, with Chiltern and South Bucks District Councils bringing together all the Licensing Authorities to discuss whether taxi licensing policies can be standardised and the possibility of having a regional database to improve safeguarding.



Themed Meetings as follows:-

Community Safety Partnerships—officer representatives attended the meeting from Oxfordshire, Berks and Bucks. There was a strong link between Panel Members and CSPs and it was agreed that this should be looked at annually where Panel Members would feed back on their own local areas to identify any issues that need to be raised with the PCC.

Unauthorised encampments—representatives from the Countryside and Gypsy and Traveller Services attended to provide evidence of how the police and local authorities were working together to respond effectively to unauthorised encampments including consistent interpretation of legislation.

Collaboration — the Government expect that collaboration will help Forces meet the pressures of financial constraint and the ability to meet new policing demands. Thames Valley is more advanced than other Forces in terms of their collaborative work and have a regional unit for Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism. The Panel asked the PCC key lines of enquiry on his collaborative work in particular with Hampshire Constabulary.

Roads Policing - The Panel held the PCC to account on roads policing which has led to the recommendation that a Working Group should be set up (see next page for details).

Looking to the Future 2017/18

The PCC will be working towards his new Police and Crime Plan which will be a priority for the Panel to scrutinise as this impacts directly on residents. The Panel also will be continuing to have themed meetings and will be looking at the criminal justice system. The PCC and criminal justice bodies must make arrangements to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for the police area.

The Panel have also agreed at their April meeting to set up a Working Group on Roads Policing to see if there is any benefit in having a Road Safety Partnership in the Thames Valley and also to look at whether there are any initiatives that the PCC could implement to improve roads policing.

The Policing and Crime Act 2017 was introduced by the Government to introduce greater transparency and accountability for PCCs which include the ability to drive efficiency and better value for money by closer working with the emergency services and an increased responsibility for police complaints. The Panel will continue to ensure that there is robust scrutiny of the Commissioner on his response to this new legislation.



The Panel continue to develop the way they are operating and have visited Hampshire Police and Crime Panel and the West Midlands to look at their pro-active scrutiny sessions and some of this learning will be used by our Panel.

Engaging with residents and key stakeholders- The Thames Valley is the largest non-metropolitan police force area in England, which provides difficulties in terms of the public accessing Panel meetings on a regular basis although there is a public question time.

Complaints- The Panel, through its Complaints Sub-Committee is responsible for all non-criminal complaints directed against the Police and Crime Commissioner, including conduct matters. The PCC will need to comply with the changed responsibilities regarding police complaints resulting from the new Act, which is likely to impact on the Panel.



Access to timely performance information- The Panel has regular performance reports and question the PCC on any areas of concern. The Chairman and Scrutiny Officer also attend the PCC's Level 1 public meetings. The HMIC reports also provide invaluable information.

For further information on the Panel

<http://www.buckscc.gov.uk/about-your-council/scrutiny/thames-valley-police-and-crime-panel/>

For Panel Meetings

<https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=751>

For Twitter [@ThamesValleyPCP](https://twitter.com/ThamesValleyPCP)

This page is intentionally left blank

Progress Update on Recommendations

Panel Recommendations	Progress Update Blue – Panel response Black – PCC response	Committee Assessment of Progress
<p>Unauthorised encampments That the PCC provides reassurance that the application of the unauthorised encampment policy and the interpretation of legislation are being consistently applied by liaising with Local Area Commanders across the Force and Local Authorities across the Thames Valley.</p> <p>Actions include :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Superintendent commented that he was very happy to work with Authorities across the Thames Valley to work towards a more consistent approach and policy. • Chief Superintendent reported that the Force had recently undertaken a significant piece of work on signposting homeless people to appropriate help such as the local housing authority. He would send a copy of this policy to the Scrutiny Officer to circulate to the Panel. • The PCC referred to the recent suggestion from the Chief Superintendent, that he work with relevant Local Authority contacts across the Thames Valley to ensure that policies for unauthorised encampments were consistent, where possible. 	<p>A meeting was arranged but had to be cancelled at short notice and has not yet been rearranged.</p>	

<p>This could cover, for example, that any decision making in relation to unauthorised encampments should be undertaken at Local Area Commander level.</p>		
<p>Collaboration To liaise with the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel Chairman to look at scrutinising the decisions and actions of the two respective PCCs in respect of collaboration between both Force areas and to identify areas of mutual interest that could benefit from cross panel working.</p> <p>Action In terms of how outcomes were assessed the Chief Constable reported that the performance framework was a 'Restricted' document and could not therefore be circulated, as it included information on recent cases including significant seizures of cash and drugs and cyber crime investigations. He would produce information for the Panel which can be shown in the public domain on what outcomes had been achieved.</p>	<p>Following a Panel officer network meeting with Hampshire, Surrey, Sussex and Kent it was suggested it would be helpful to draft 5 five key questions to put to each PCC at approximately the same time. It has been suggested that this is undertaken in September.</p>	
<p>Roads Policing That a Working Group be set up to look at roads policing and that requests for information on this area be sent to the Deputy Chief Constable. Areas for consideration could include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More transparent documentation on their strategy on roads policing • Consideration of a business case for average speed cameras 	<p>A request for information has been made and there are discussions about the format of the Working Group.</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved dialogue between police and local authorities on the siting and decommissioning of speed cameras and the need for a Deployment Strategy Consideration of developing a Thames Valley wide partnership to ensure better co-ordination of information across the Thames Valley 		
<p>Taxi Licensing – Follow up from previous year</p> <p>1. That the PCC/Chief Constable be asked to consider looking at Council funding / part-funding a dedicated Police Taxi Licensing Officer specifically to ensure prompt information sharing about incidents, drivers, arrests, charges, convictions – so that Police Licensing becomes the central point for information sharing.</p>	<p>An event was held in May where the Deputy PCC confirmed that a Single Point of Contact Post would be funded by them for a year and that Local Authorities would be expected to fund this thereafter.</p> <p>A Local Authority Working Group is being set up to discuss the possibility of standardising policies and whether a regional database is required (as a national register is being produced)</p>	
<p>Cyber Crime – Follow up from previous year</p> <p>To consider whether a Working Group should be set up to look at this area in more detail.</p>	<p>A cyber crime event was held in March and a further meeting with CSPs is being held in June to use information obtained at the event to feed into a Thames Valley wide action plan to ensure that there is a common approach to cyber crime.</p>	
<p>Female Genital Mutilation</p> <p>Update on this would be helpful for Preventing CSE Sub Committee in Autumn</p>		
<p>Preventing CSE Sub Committee</p> <p>Updated at last Panel meeting – although would be helpful to clarify the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When will the MASH review take place? Perpetrator profiling – what was the Chief Constable 		

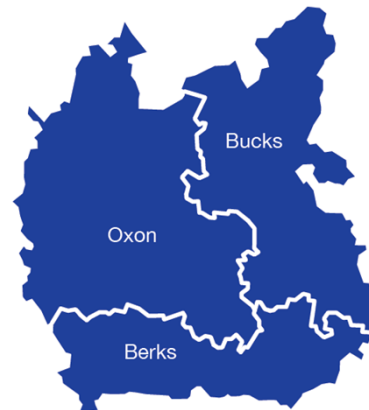
<p>response to this ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the PCC written to the Dof E on language schools? • Update on Hotel and Night watch 		
<p>Complaints Sub-Committee For the PCC to comment on whether he has made small amendments to the process in terms of personalisation and IT</p>		

Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Review of Panel Rules of Procedure, Panel Membership and Budget

Date: 16 June 2017

Author: Clare Gray, Scrutiny Officer,
Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel



Background

1. The Panel operates in accordance with specifications outlined in Rules of Procedure and Panel Arrangements documents (link below). The Rules of Procedure were originally agreed by the Panel at its 19 July 2012 meeting and subsequently reviewed and agreed at the Panel's AGM on 12 July 2013.

<http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/article/5240/Thames-Valley-Police-and-Crime-Panel>

Annual Review of the Panel Rules of Procedure

2. The Panel Rules of Procedure stipulate that:

[1.3] *The Rules shall be reviewed annually at the Panel's Annual meeting ...*

[1.4] *The Rules shall not be amended unless written notification of the amendment/s required are received by the Panel Secretariat not less than fifteen working days prior to the Panel meeting ...*

3. No amendments have been received by the Panel Secretariat.

Areas that have been previously discussed and may want to be revisited are:-

- Location of meetings - Panel Members agreed that they should continue to hold meetings in Aylesbury as a central point for the Thames Valley but noted the comments previously made by Oxford City Council that they should rotate around the Thames Valley to increase public engagement.
- Use of substitutes - Members have previously agreed that the Panel should not have substitutes because of continuity of Membership and knowledge. Previously there have been informal approaches from Council officers about the use of deputies to ensure their Council has attendance at the Panel meeting. However, it was agreed that Deputies could be appointed from within the Panel Membership to attend the Sub-Committee's and Task and Finish Group.

Consideration of Draft Panel Budget

4. The Panel Arrangements document states:
 [5.1] *An annual draft budget for the operation of the Panel shall be drawn up each year by the Host Authority and approved by the Panel.*

5. There has been no change to the Home Office Grant allocation for the Panel which is £64,340. The grant payment was consolidated into one single payment, with no ring-fencing for administration, expenses or translation costs to provide Panel’s with increased flexibility over how to spend their grants. There is a transparency requirement that the Panel (via the Host Authority website) must publish as a minimum, details of all the expenditure including panel administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses. The Panel agreed that any allowances or expenses which may be made to elected Members arising out of the Panel Membership shall be determined and borne by the appointing Authorities for each Panel Member individually. Therefore, the only expenses that have been reimbursed are for the Co-opted Members. There have been no translation costs.

6. The grant returned to the Host Authority for 2016 should be £64,340 for services as outlined below. The full grant was claimed from the Home Office.

7. The budget will be managed by the Host Authority, which was South Bucks District Council from November 2015 (the Host Authority will normally be the same Authority as the Member representative who is Chairman).

8. The Host Authority will need to decide how to allocate the budget accordingly covering the following costs:-
 - Scrutiny, policy, management, communications, legal and democratic services support for the Panel, its Sub-Committees and Task and Finish Groups
 - Administrative costs such as venue hire, catering and webcasting
 - General expenses for travel and subsistence and training

Description	Amount
Cost of Frontline Consulting, training, National Panel Conference and Cyber Crime	3,300.00
Hosting meetings	3,210.00
Panel Administration, support overheads and costs arising during the year e.g scrutiny officer salary costs and management time, expenses (includes Member expenses £129.60) Monitoring Officer role for PCP, ICT costs, office accommodation etc)	57,830.00
Total grant	64,340.00

Changes in Membership

9. The following changes in Membership have been reported:-

Cllr Emma Webster has replaced Cllr Quentin Webb from West Berkshire District Council,
 Cllr Tom Hayes has replaced Cllr Dee Sinclair from Oxford City Council
 Cllr Barry Wood had replaced Cllr Tony Ilott from Cherwell District Council
 Councillor Arvind Dhaliwal has replaced Cllr Paul Sohal from Slough Borough Council
 Councillor Bill Bendyshe Brown has replaced Cllr Patricia Birchley from Buckinghamshire County Council

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Panel:-

- i) Approve the budget set out above.
- ii) Confirm that the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee, Complaints Handling Sub Committee, Budget Task and Finish Group and Plan Task and Finish Group (if required) should continue with no changes to their terms of reference for the following year (subject to any legislative changes) and agree their membership.

Membership for 2016

CSE Sub (7)

Iain McCracken
Kieron Mallon
Julia Adey
Margaret Burke
Dee Sinclair (no longer a Panel Member)
Julia Girling

Deputies

Ian White
Angela Macpherson
Curtis James Marshall

Complaints Sub (7)

Emily Culverhouse
Curtis James Marshall
Julia Adey
Kieron Mallon
Chris McCarthy
Quentin Webb (no longer a Panel Member)
Ian White

Budget Task and Finish (5)

Iain McCracken
Patricia Birchley (no longer a Panel Member)
Margaret Burke
Tony Page
Ian White

Plan Task and Finish (5) (probably not required for the forthcoming year)

Quentin Webb (no longer a Panel Member)
Julia Adey
Trevor Egleton
Barrie Patman
Tony Page

This page is intentionally left blank

Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Report of the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel Complaint Sub-Committee

Date: 16 June 2017

Author: Clare Gray, Scrutiny Officer,
Thames Valley Police & Crime
Panel



Background

1. The Panel has a statutory duty to handle non-criminal complaints against the Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley.
2. A Sub-Committee of the Panel discharges this duty on its behalf. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee is currently Cllr. Emily Culverhouse and the Vice-Chairman is Curtis James Marshall.
3. It was agreed that the Sub-Committee should submit its report to the Panel on a quarterly basis, when complaints had been considered.

Complaints Received

4. One complaint was considered at the Sub-Committee meeting on 7 April 2017.
5. The complaint related to the PCC's alleged failure in terms of doing nothing in response to the complaints against the Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police made to him on 11 November, 16 November and 28 November 2016 and therefore the PCC had failed in his duty to hold the Chief Constable to account.
6. The Sub-Committee agreed that the complaint be upheld as the PCC did not receive the emails sent by the complainant and as a consequence, he failed to act on the complaint made against the Chief Constable. The Sub-Committee asked that a meeting/conference call be held with the Sub-Committee to obtain reassurance that IT issues had been fixed. A recommendation was also made that the PCC considers the need to have a secure and also public facing email address that would not be subject to the same quarantine issues.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel note the report of the Complaint Sub-Committee

This page is intentionally left blank

Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Topical issues

Date: 16 June 2017

Author: Clare Gray, Scrutiny Officer,
Thames Valley Police & Crime
Panel



Cyber Crime Event

This event was hosted by Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel and led by Buckinghamshire County Council. The reason for this event was that digital crime does not respect geographic boundaries. Thus, having a consistent approach towards tackling it and protecting people is considered a helpful way forward.

This session was timed to support the PCC and CSPs in developing the action plans for their 3 year Community Safety Partnership Plans and the 5 year Police & Crime Plan.

The day sought to focus primarily on cyber-enabled (rather than dependent) crime. It was structured to start with a National/Regional context, followed by a Thames Valley perspective in the morning. The afternoon enabled CSPs to identify unique challenges to their local area and areas of shared opportunity with other CSPs. There was an opportunity to focus on how to identify what “good” might look like.

Feedback form summary

- Over 70 people attended the conference and 85% of attendees filled out an evaluation form. Attendance and interest in the event was good, with representation from almost every Community Safety Partnership area across the Thames Valley. Representations across sectors was good including public health, schools and colleges, charities, the National Crime Agency, local authorities, probation & CRC, police, fire service, the Police & Crime Panel (elected members) and the Office of the PCC
- Provided great opportunity to understand the current picture of cybercrime right across the partnership
- Presentations were interesting and engaging
- The Police & Crime Commissioner commented that he didn’t believe any other PCC area had done something collaborative like this

Purpose and Outcomes

CSPs across the Thames Valley were encouraged to identify what kinds of digital / cyber issues they face locally so that they could share resource and strategy over the next three years. The desired tangible outcomes from this day were:

1. All CSPs who are represented are able to identify something within the cybercrime agenda that is of direct relevance to them (i.e. a crime type such as fraud or a target group / audience such as young people)
2. A decision on what can be considered a common approach to cyber – i.e. is it about reducing victimisation more than tackling offending? Agree across CSPs about what is needed such as:
 - shared resources to raise awareness
 - common language on the key vulnerable groups
 - the crime types that have been “cyber-enabled” which are of interest to CSPs
 - key agencies / services that would add value to supporting this agenda
3. A matrix table (such as has been used in past TVP Force Strategic Assessments) which display the subsets of cybercrime (especially cyber enabled) and how each CSP’s priority / demand lines up with those crime types
4. The start of a list of ways to measure success that would be robust enough to stand up to scrutiny (this could be because they are measurable / SMART or because they evidence value for money etc)
5. An understanding of the roles of key partners (to reduce duplication, enable sharing of expertise and resource etc)

A further meeting has been arranged for 12 June to discuss moving forward with the above.

Taxi Licensing Event

Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel held a themed meeting on taxi licensing with Chiltern and South Bucks District Councils and two key recommendations that were made included the possibility of standardising policies and the need for a regional database because of safeguarding issues. Following this Bucks Safeguarding Board make similar recommendations following a Serious Case Review. As a result of this it was agreed that it would be really helpful to organise a Thames Valley wide event (including Home Counties) to consider these issues.

Purpose and Outcomes

The purpose of the event is to discuss whether it is possible:-

- For Authorities across the Region to agree to standardise policies on taxi licensing
- To have a regional database that links in with the police
- The main outcome being that safeguarding is improved for all passengers

An event was held on 19 May 2017 at Kassam Stadium Oxford and 50 people attended from authorities across the Thames Valley including representation from Department from Business, Energy, Industrial Strategy, Private Hire Reform Campaign, Thames Valley Police and Authorities from Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire.

The day included presentations from the following people:-

- Deputy PCC on the local view
- Rebecca Johnson on the national view – Adviser (Regulation) Local Government Association
- Charles Holland on the legal view – ftb Chambers (including Luton Borough Council on flexible warranting)

- Nathan March, Chiltern and South Bucks District Council Licensing Manager on the safeguarding view (including Bucks Safeguarding Board Serious Case Review and Home to School Transport)
- Gary Pettengell – ecins database
- Short workshop discussion during lunch on addressing outcomes outlined at start.

The outcome from the day was that 16 people signed up to join a Thames Valley wide Working Group on taking this work forward which also included representatives from Bedford and Hertfordshire. The Deputy PCC also reported that they would pay for a one year pilot for a single point of contact for taxi licensing at Thames Valley Police, with a view for local authorities to pay for this after a year.

The LGA is commissioning a national register of taxi/PHV licence revocations and refusals, to be hosted by the National Anti-Fraud Network. This is an initiative that has developed quite quickly; following initial conversations the LGA had with some of our members about what could be done in this area, they were able to bring together conversations already taking place between NAFN and two groups of authorities with the result that they are in a position to kick-start something with a view to having something in place by the end of the year.

From an LGA perspective this is a really positive development which they hope councils will support and make use of. Their hope is that this single national register would replace the regional arrangements that have developed around refusals / revocations, although this national register should not in any way stop other good work around regional information sharing more widely. A regional database would complement this as a multi-agency tool.

Representatives asked for the Working Group to focus on the following issues:-

1. National/regional database
2. Police Liaison Officer - TVP have emphasised the importance of standardising where possible otherwise local differences will reduce the effectiveness of the SPOC
3. A common approach to taxi licensing including:-
 - Standardised minimum requirements e.g compulsory CSE training, driver standards and conditions (make the public aware of levels of training to give confidence to users)
 - Agreements between different authorities area to be able to enforce 'out of area' taxis and drivers but retain flexible local decision making – simple convictions policy
 - Regular working group to ensure that good practices continue – is there a national group looking at these issues ?
 - Address loopholes in legislation with engagement from police, local authorities and taxi drivers – legislative reform and national standards are key. LGA, PCCs and Local Authorities should continue to push the agenda.
 - Implications of General Data Protection Regulations which will come into force May 2018 and could have major implications for data protection – collection, retention and sharing.
 - Sharing information – it is recognised that it is difficult to disclose information while police investigations are on-going but it would be helpful to look at ways information could be shared to protect the public.
 - Sharing resources through the knowledge hub
 - Liaison with other groups outside the Thames Valley such as Transport for London
 - Using Deregulation Act to provide regional services/Uber
 - Policy templates

- Use of technology
- Review byelaws
- PSV's

A representative said the following:-

'The event was really informative thanks. It struck me that the passion and urgency to work together was there in the room, but there were some officers who were not able to contribute. The Public Safety part of this cannot be underestimated. We all need to do something.'

PCC Policy Planning and Performance meeting (July 2017) includes the following:-

2016/17 Year end reports: Final accounts, PCC Annual Report, TVP Delivery Plan, Treasury management annual report, Annual Governance Statement, Chiltern Transport Consortium Annual Report, Custody Visiting

2017/18 monitoring reports (headline information only): TVP Delivery Plan, OPCC Delivery Plan, Revenue Budget monitoring, Capital Budget monitoring, Treasury management,

Planning reports Corporate Governance Framework, The People Agenda

Regular update reports (if required): Minutes of the CIE Panel, HMIC reports, Decisions taken under delegated powers

Recent publications/events and media interest

Recent terror attacks

http://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/15332436.Muslim_community_in_Oxfordshire_urged_to_root_out_extremists/?ref=ebn

<http://www.getbucks.co.uk/news/local-news/manchester-terror-attack-thames-valley-13081026>

<https://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/news/general/national-terrorism-threat-level-raised-critical/>

<http://www.standard.co.uk/news/crime/counterterror-police-hold-major-training-exercise-on-river-thames-to-prepare-for-tourist-boat-hijack-a3493546.html>

Crime statistics for the Thames Valley

<https://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/news/general/crime-statistics-thames-valley-police-201617/>

The latest figures show that there were 138,710 crimes reported across Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire from 1 April 2016 until 31 March 2017.

This is a 7.2% increase to the previous year (2015/16) where there were 129,449 reported crimes within the same time frame. The increase is reflected nationally (ONS Crime Survey of England and Wales¹), and is largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by HMIC in 2014.

Overall crime levels in Thames Valley still remain low compared with five and ten years ago. There were 66,976 fewer crimes recorded in this timeframe compared with five years ago (205,686), and 8,357 fewer recorded offences compared with ten years ago (147,067).

The HMIC's latest PEEL assessment² rated Thames Valley Police as good across all areas of policing (effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy), and victim satisfaction remains high at 88%, compared with the national average of 84%.

Following the release of the figures, Deputy Chief Constable John Campbell, said: “The reasons for variations in crime data from year to year can be complex. As often is the case some of this is down to changes in crime recording and how we capture that information. However there are some increases in crime types, as well as increased victim confidence in reporting certain types of offences.

Breakdown of the main crime categories:

The 2016/17 annual crime statistics for Thames Valley Police show:

- Recorded offences of **violence against the person** offences have risen by 7.9%. This category is broken down into four subcategories: homicide, violence with injury (which includes causing death or serious injury by dangerous or careless driving), violence without injury and harassment. **Homicide** has increased by 5.6% (18 reports in 2015/16 and 19 reports in 2016/17). Of the 19 recorded offences, six people have been imprisoned, nine people have been charged and two people have been arrested. Three of the recorded homicides are in relation to the deaths of three men at Didcot Power Station in February 2016. Please see notes to editors for further details⁴. **Violence with injury** offences have increased by 5.8% and **violence without injury** has increased by 8.8%. **Harassment** offences have increased by 12.7% (2,633 reports in 2015/16 and 2,968 reports in 2016/17). The latest ONS figures show that Thames Valley is the fifth lowest in the country for violent crime (12.8 offences per 1000 population, compared with the national average of 19.3 per 1000 of the population).
- **Sexual offences** have increased by 4.2% over the past year (4,412 crimes in total). Recorded offences of **rape** have increased by 9.3% and **non-rape sexual offences** have increased by 1.6%. This rise is in line with a national increase and we believe it indicates a positive reflection of an increasing confidence of victims, who are coming forward to report offences, many of which are non-recent. This increase has been influenced by a number of high-profile historic cases in the media. Of the 4,412 offences that were recorded over this time period³, 13.1% of all non-rape sexual offences and 23.2% of all recorded rapes were reported to have taken place over five years ago. Whilst this increase in sexual offences is lower than in previous years, we still expect it to rise, and continue to work alongside partner agencies to encourage victims of rape and sexual abuse to come forward.
- **Robbery of Personal Property** has increased by 10.4%, however robbery of business property offences have decreased by 7.7%. Despite an overall increase of 7.6%, this is still a 56.2% decrease compared with 2006/07 figures and a 41.1% decrease compared to 2011/12 recorded offences.
- **Burglary** has increased by 9.1%. A proportion of these offences have taken place in specific areas within the Thames Valley. As a consequence, significant police activity and crime prevention strategies have taken place in these areas over the past few months in order to target these offences.
- **Vehicle crime** has increased by 10.6%. Similar to burglary, a proportion of these offences have taken place in specific areas within the Thames Valley. Proactive crime prevention activity has taken place within these areas to deter offenders and prevent offences.
- **Arson** has increased by 19.9%, with certain increases in specific areas. The increase is largely thought to be due to improvements in recording practices, combined with a greater willingness from the public to report offences. A large proportion of these offences are lower-level, such as bins being set alight.

- **Trafficking of drugs** offences have increased by 28.1%, which can be largely attributed to an increase in proactive police enforcement i.e. warrants and pre-planned operations to combat illegal drug activity across county lines. This has been a particular focus of Stronghold, which is Thames Valley Police's campaign to encourage working with communities to tackle serious and organised crime.
- **Possession of weapons** offences have increased by 19.8%. Similar to trafficking of drugs offences, possession of weapons are only recorded as a crime when officers catch someone committing the offence, unlike most offences where a crime is recorded on what the victim reports. Therefore an increase in these figures normally indicates an increase in police activity as opposed to an increase in actual crime. This increase is reflected nationally.
- **Hate crime** has increased overall by 8.1%. **Racially or religiously aggravated crime** has increased by 10%, **racist incidents** have increased by 11.2% and **religious incidents** have increased by 10.1%. **Homophobic crimes** have increased by 7.9%, **transphobic incidents** have decreased by 16.7% and **disability incidents** have decreased by 17.4%. Throughout the past year, officers and staff supported National Hate Crime Awareness Week 2016 and we had our own campaign to raise awareness and understanding of hate crime within the force and in our communities. While there has been an overall increase in recorded hate crimes, we believe that many incidents still remain unreported. Thames Valley Police expect to see further increases within this category, as victims continue to gain confidence in coming forward and reporting offences to the police.
- **Domestic abuse** has risen by 3.3%. Domestic abuse is a priority for the force, and we continue to work closely with partner agencies to intervene at the earliest point. The #BehindClosedDoors campaign helped to raise awareness of domestic abuse and aimed to encourage victims not to suffer in silence.

The full crime summary, including a breakdown of Local Policing Area (LPA) statistics, can be viewed here: <https://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/about-us/publications-and-documents/performance-figures/>

Roads Policing

<http://www.getbucks.co.uk/news/local-news/hampshire-thames-valley-police-launch-13122394>

Together with Hampshire Police, local officers will be conducting targeted operations during the day and night to deter and detect drink drivers from June 1 to June 30. Despite the number being reduced over the past 50 years, the Department for Transport has confirmed a six-fold increase in the number of drug-drivers caught since March 2015.

Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel Work Programme 2016/17

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
16/12	Police and Crime Plan – To review and make recommendations on the draft Police and Crime Plan for 2017-21 and to receive a report from the Plan Task and Finish Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Report of the CSE Sub Committee • Topical Issues – Mental Health (delivering against the commitments of the Mental Health Crisis Care Concordant) • Work Programme • Followed by Confirmation Hearing for Deputy PCC
3/2	PCC Draft Budget – To review and make recommendations on the proposed precept for 2017/18 and to receive a report from the Budget Task and Finish Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Report of the CSE/Complaints Sub Committee • Annual Assurance Report • Report on implications of the Policing and Crime Bill • Estates Strategy • Topical Issues • Work Programme
7/4	PCC Revised Delivery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Report of the CSE/Complaints Sub • Presentation from PCC on his role in the wider criminal justice system to understand in detail what areas the Panel should be including in their work programme • Topical Issues • Work Programme

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
16/6	PCC Annual Report Neighbourhood Policing and Community Safety Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election of Chairman/Appt of Vice Chairman • Public questions • Report of the CSE/Complaints Sub Committee • PCP Annual Report • Annual Review of PCP Rules of Procedure and Budget • Topical Issues • Work Programme
8/9	Criminal Justice Prevent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Report of the CSE/Complaints Sub • Topical Issues • Work Programme
17/11		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Report of the CSE/Complaints Sub Committee • Six monthly progress report on PCC performance against his Strategic Objectives • Topical Issues • Work Programme