

**POLICE
& CRIME**
COMMISSIONER
THAMES VALLEY

**Annual
Report**
2016–2017

INTRODUCTION

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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.

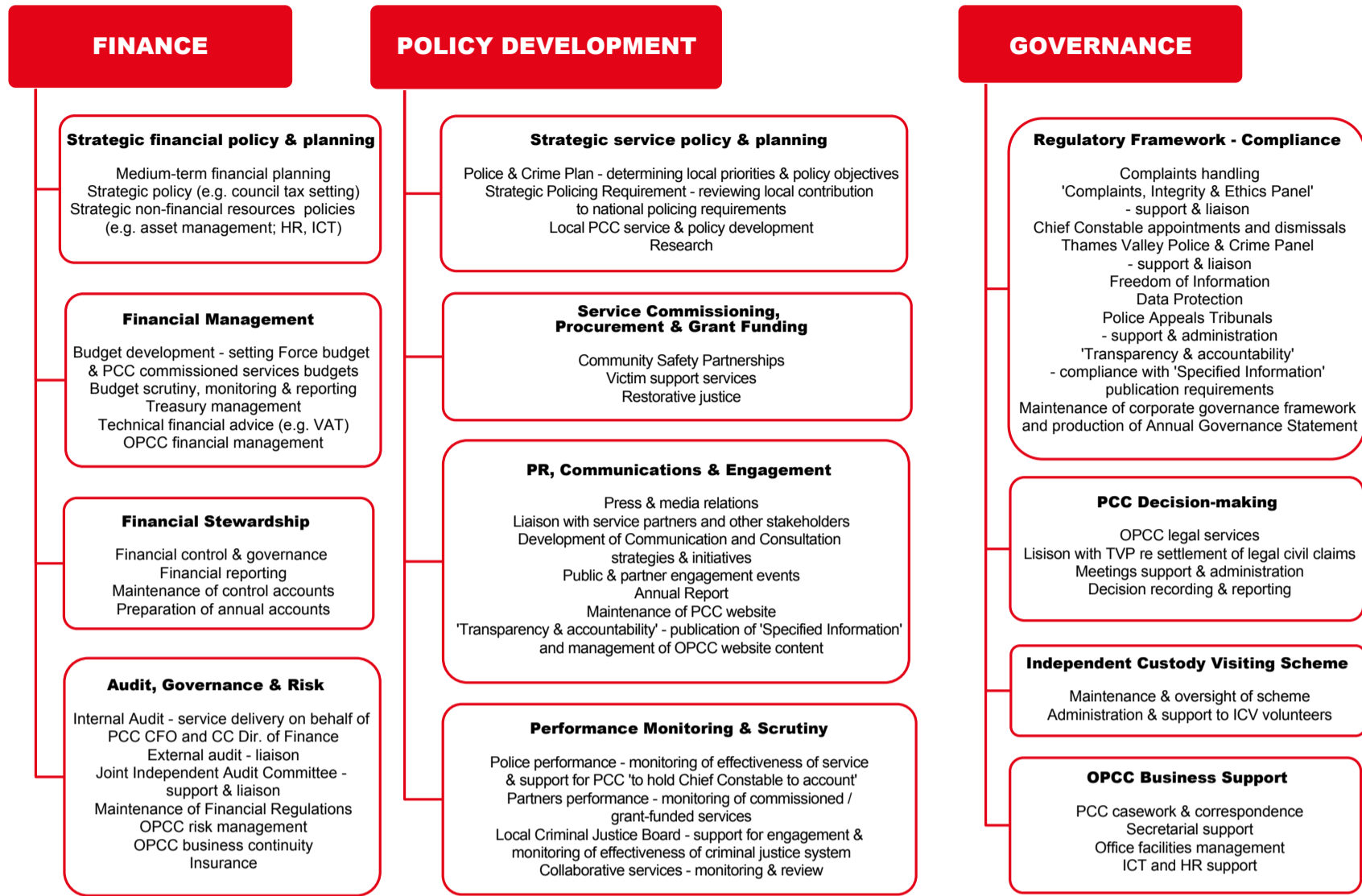
The national Policing Vision 2025 aims to align and, where and when appropriate, integrate local policing with other public services into multi-agency teams or hubs, while delivering specialist capabilities, such as armed policing, through cross-force networks. In addition, devolution to PCCs of some 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.

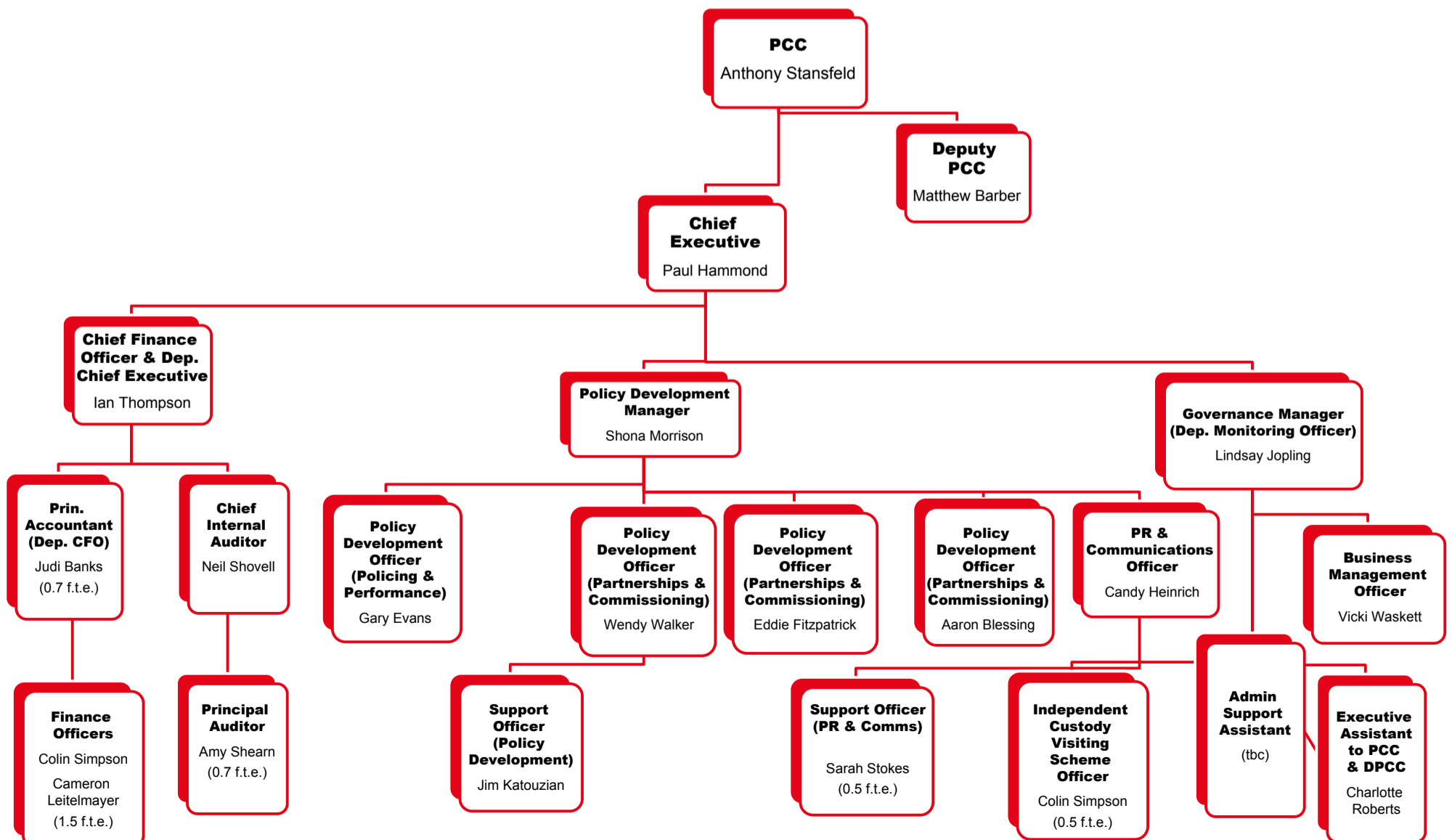
Further details of my new Police and Crime Plan for Thames Valley 2017 - 2021 can be found on my website: <https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/>



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**

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