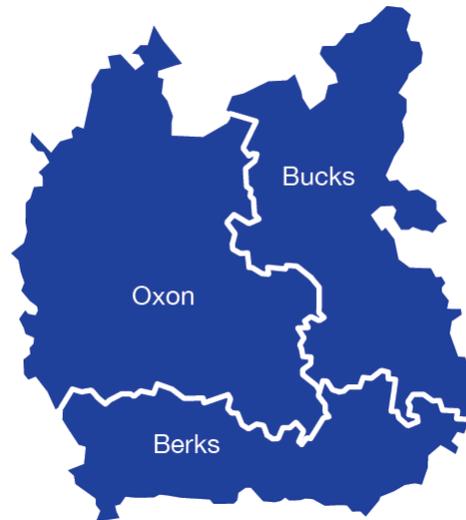


Agenda

- Date:** Friday 22 June 2018
- 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 20 April 2018 and the Minutes of the Confirmation Hearing held on 20 April 2018.
- 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.

5 - 20

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>

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|------------|--|----------------|
| 7. | PCC Annual Report (45 minutes)
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 2017/2018 Annual Report. | 21 - 50 |
| 8. | Update on Community Safety Partnerships (30 minutes)
To note the report and highlight any issues to bring to the attention of the Panel and PCC. | 51 - 72 |
| 9. | PCP Annual Report (10 minutes)
To adopt and publish the Annual Report and ask Panel Members to submit the Annual Report to their respective Authorities for information. | 73 - 84 |
| 10. | Annual Review of the Panel's Rules of Procedure, Panel Membership and Budget (10 minutes)
To review the Rules of Procedure and Panel Membership and approve the Panel Budget. | 85 - 88 |
| | For Rules of Procedure please use the following link:-
http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/article/8102/Thames-Valley-Police-and-Crime-Panel | |
| 11. | Topical Issues (10 minutes)
To note and ask questions on the topical issues report. | 89 - 92 |
| 12. | Work Programme (10 minutes)
For Panel Members to put forward items for the Work Programme including ideas for themed meetings. | 93 - 94 |
| 13. | Date and Time of Next Meeting
7 September 2018 | |

Committee Members

Councillor Eric Batts (Vale of White Horse), Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Robin Bradburn (Milton Keynes District Council), Councillor David Carroll (Wycombe District Council), Councillor Derek Sharp (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chiltern District Council), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council), Julia Girling (Independent Member), Cllr Tom Hayes (Oxford City Council), Councillor Sophia James (Reading Borough Council), Councillor Angela Macpherson (Aylesbury Vale District Council), Councillor Norman MacRae (West Oxfordshire), Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council), Councillor Pavitar Mann (Slough Borough Council), Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member), Councillor Iain McCracken (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Andrew McHugh (Cherwell District Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Councillor Alan Thompson (South Oxfordshire) and Cllr Emma Webster (West Berkshire Council)

Minutes

Minutes of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel held on Friday, 20 April 2018, in Olympic Room Aylesbury Vale District Council Gatehouse Road Aylesbury Bucks HP19 8FF, commencing at 11.00 am and concluding at 1.00 pm.

Members Present

Councillor Julia Adey (Wycombe District Council), Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Margaret Burke (Milton Keynes 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 Tony Page (Reading Borough Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Cllr Emma Webster (West Berkshire Council) and Councillor Ian White (South Oxfordshire District Council)

Officers Present

Clare Gray

Others Present

Matthew Barber (Deputy PCC), John Campbell (Thames Valley Police), Francis Habgood (Thames Valley Police), Paul Hammond (Office of the PCC), Anthony Stansfeld (PCC) and Ian Thompson (Office of the PCC)

Apologies

Councillor Derek Sharp (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chiltern District Council), Councillor Pavitar Mann (Slough Borough Council), Councillor Iain McCracken (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Carol Reynolds (West Oxfordshire District Council) and Cllr Barry Wood (Cherwell District Council)

155 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Hayes declared an interest as a trustee for a charity providing services for victims of modern slavery.

156 MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 February 2018 were agreed as a correct record.

157 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

There were no public questions.

158 HMICFRS - CRIME DATA INTEGRITY INSPECTION (30 MINUTES)

The Chairman welcomed the Deputy Chief Constable who was attending the meeting for this item to give a

presentation on crime data integrity. The PCC introduced the item reporting that he had made some comments about the format of the inspection and was disappointed with the inadequate rating, particularly bearing in mind that they had been graded outstanding for efficiency and good for effectiveness. He felt that this latest rating did not tie up with the other reports.

The Deputy Chief Constable gave his presentation and made the following points:-

History of Crime Data Integrity

- Disconnect between British Crime Survey and Police Figures. The report commented that TVP had made efforts to improve crime-recording accuracy which have led to some improvements since the 2014 report, which include the introduction of a dedicated team to undertake crime-recording audits, providing training to Contact Management staff and developing an understanding of modern slavery offences among officers and staff
- Performance culture across Public Sector
- Integrity of Police Figures – An audit showed process issues leading to the incorrect classification of a statistically significant proportion of crimes and incidents, exacerbated by some knowledge gaps regarding the detail of the National Crime Recording Standards and the Home Office Counting Rules for Recorded Crime outside the Contact Management Centre. Understanding of the Niche crime-recording system and adequate supervision of crime-recording decisions were also contributory factors. It was recognised that process and recording issues could impact on the service and support provided to the victim, as well as public confidence.
- ‘TVP fully accept the findings’

Inspection Process

- Review Incidents on Command and Control
- 2000 Command & Control reports + 500 direct entry Crimes – Command and Control record incidents and then deploy officers. Information is then transferred from the crime recording to NICHE, which is another system and there is some complexity around this transfer of information, which should hopefully be addressed with the new Contact Management System.
- Compare that with Crime System - If not a crime why not?
- Third Party reporting – this could be from another organisation such as Social Services, dealing with a vulnerable person. In some of these cases, a crime is not recorded but action will still be taken by TVP.
- Multiple reports – these are always recorded the first time they are sent through but may not be recorded every time. The report found that the Force is failing to ensure it adequately records all reports of rape, other sexual and violence offences, including domestic abuse crimes and crimes reported directly to its public protection departments.

Context:

- 1.3 million calls (pa)
- 300,000 999 calls (pa)
- 1m 101/Switchboard calls
- 17 Forces Requires Improvement/Inadequate
- HMIC Effectiveness in March : ‘Good’ for operational effectiveness, which does not tie up with the inadequate rating.
- With the increased demand arising from 999 calls many Forces are finding this challenging, including the consistency in response.

Findings

- 80% compliance = ‘35,000 *potentially* under recorded’
- **TVP 4/5 – Inadequate ; Durham 4.5/5 - Good**
- No issues of Integrity or ethics – there is no suggestion that the Force is ignoring or neglecting calls for service, or failing to attend and deal with incidents and crime. The inspection report found evidence of a strong and ethical culture, with officers and staff acting with integrity.
- Satisfied that safeguarding had been done even though the crime had not been recorded. The previous HMIC report regarding domestic abuse had received a good judgement.

- Good leadership – TVP had employed an ex HMIC Inspector to help develop the Action Plan
- Lack of understanding amongst the workforce – crime recording can be complex. An example of this was ‘sexting’ and being sensitive to how this should be recorded. Another example was where a vulnerable lady in a care home becomes distressed and pushes or shoves staff. This could be recorded as an assault against a member of staff but is this appropriate in all cases?
- Good Audit team and structures/ No ‘Criming’ Good – however, with limited resources it is important to maintain the right balance between audit staff and operational frontline staff.
- ‘Potential’ failings.
- Over recording in Modern Slavery

HMIC Zoe Billingham:

*“I am satisfied that the force works very hard to ensure that victims of crime, especially vulnerable victims, are safeguarded. It now needs to ensure that it records crimes at the **earliest opportunity**, and that there is proper supervision of crime-recording decisions.*

Since our inspection in September 2017, I have been in close contact with Thames Valley Police and I am encouraged by the immediate steps that the force has taken in response to our findings. Since our inspection, Thames Valley Police have developed a plan to address our concerns, and set up a group chaired by the deputy chief constable with strong oversight of progress. HMICFRS will re-visit the force later in 2018 to assess progress.”

As referred to earlier the new Contact Management System should help resolve crime recording issues. The new system provides an opportunity to increase recording at the point of call, as well as an adjustment to internal audit processes to provide additional governance and oversight. The Force will be re-inspected in a year and should show the benefits of the new system

Easy’ solutions:

- Officer discretion v first point crime recording
- Training all in crime recording v Few
- Increase Audit teams

‘Under record’ V Mis-record

Demand assessment – there will be a robust approach to demand management.

Governance

- DCC Gold Group- Delivery plan – progress against the Action Plan is being governed through a Gold Group structure, chaired by the Deputy Chief Constable and a newly introduced Tactical Group, chaired by the Force Crime Registrar and attended by practitioners of an appropriate level.
- Strategic Governance Silver Group
- Reporting in Chief Constable Management Team
- Reporting into PCC/OPCC - there will be representation from the OPCC on this group to report progress
- Re-inspection in 12 months.

During discussion the following points were made:-

- Cllr Bendyshe Brown asked when the new contact management system would go live. The Chief Constable reported that he hoped this would be the end of June 2018.
- Cllr Macpherson referred to the point made about the Audit Committee and concern about putting too many resources in this area as this impacted on frontline services. She also asked if there was any breakdown of information on local areas in terms of crime data integrity recording. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that the audit team had been checking compliance before the report was published and the feedback was 90/91% compliance. They did not really want to increase resources in the audit team because of resource implications elsewhere but they had adjusted internal audit processes to provide additional governance and oversight. In terms of Thames Valley areas the recording of

crimes/incidents would be geographical but in terms of management information this would be difficult to break down but they could look at developing this in the future.

- Julia Girling asked why all the areas for improvement recommended in the 2014 report had not been carried out and only limited progress had been made. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that TVP had made progress which had been included in the Delivery Plan. However, they would now report back to HMIC in a more structured way. The Chief Constable referred to the delay in the implementation of the Contact Management System which would have addressed some of the issues raised in the report. Julia Girling asked if crime had been recorded differently whether crime figures would have increased. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that it could increase figures but that any changes in figures should stabilise.
- Cllr Webster asked about the timeliness of response in terms of referring a victim to a support agency, particularly for areas such as violent and sexual offences. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that in this area, it didn't matter how the crime was recorded, a specially trained officer would still meet the victim and refer them for relevant support. She then referred to the report which commented that improvements needed to be put in place for recording practices for reports of rape and ensure the correct use of rape classification N100. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that before recording it as a rape there was some sensitivity around 'possible mis-recording' as they have to be careful about permanent records but safeguarding was a priority. With domestic abuse cases an officer will visit the victim and undertake a risk assessment which is then referred to the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub. There would be a record on the command and control system, which helps maintain intelligence and present a developing picture, but it may not necessarily be recorded as a crime.
- Cllr Macpherson asked whether any extra resources were required? The Deputy Chief Constable reported that they were reluctant to put any further resources into audit, particularly with the reduction in policing numbers. They needed to look at their processes including call handling to ensure that the right areas for improvement were addressed.
- Cllr Bendyshe Brown asked whether any good practice could be learnt from Durham. The Deputy Chief Constable reported that they were part of the National Crime Registrars Group which were looking at how to deal with demand management. Durham was a smaller Force area and a different police environment so it was not always easy to compare. The PCC commented that if the Thames Valley had the same amount of funding as Durham they would be able to afford 1500 additional police officers, which was why it was important to look at the police formula grant to ensure fair funding across the Country. He also commented that Bedfordshire had far less funding than Durham which was interesting considering its proximity to London. The funding issue was being discussed with the Home Office.
- Cllr Egleton asked whether this situation was unique to the Thames Valley and whether each Force area was taking a consistent approach to crime recording so that comparisons are valid? He also asked whether the PCC needed to re-evaluate how he scrutinises the Chief Constable performance. The PCC commented that he had argued for a more consistent approach to crime reporting and referred to the Crime Survey for England and Wales. He was raising this issue with the Association of PCC's. In terms of scrutiny his Office could not add any further scrutiny to that carried out by the HMIC as they have the resources and training to undertake these investigations. The Deputy PCC reported that they would be monitoring TVP's Delivery Plan and that there would be an OPCC representative on the Gold Group to inform of progress. Cllr Egleton asked how the Panel and the public could be assured that progress was being made? The PCC referred to the Level 1 meeting which he held in public, where he held the Chief Constable to account. Cllr Egleton commented that this was a useful meeting to be updated on reports but that the OPCC would benefit from the skills of a scrutiny officer to ensure that the Chief Constable was effectively held to account.

Members thanked the Deputy Chief Constable for the report and emphasised to the PCC, the need for more effective scrutiny of the Chief Constable (through the Gold Group) and to look at best practice from other Force areas. They also commented that it would be helpful to have a breakdown of data information across the LPA areas.

159 CHAIRMAN/PCC UPDATE (10 MINUTES)

The PCC reported that there has been an upturn in crime nationally. The PCC expressed concern that many of these deaths related to crime fuelled by drugs such as heroin and cocaine and this was becoming a worrying

trend for the Thames Valley. He commented that he felt stop and search was being underused and hoped that this was being addressed nationally.

The PCC expressed concern about funding and the year on year reductions to the budget whilst having to deal with complex crimes such as Child Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Abuse, cyber-crime (particularly fraud) and the number of historical cases. There were then further pressures generated by HMIC inspection reports incorporating recommended areas for improvement, and further cuts to partners (which impacted on the Force) including Local Authorities, Ministry of Justice and the Crown Prosecution Service.

Cllr Page referred to page 21 of the agenda in relation to the Force being 98 officers below strength and said that he agreed with the PCC's comments about the lack of funding. He asked for an update on the number of vacancies and to which areas they related in the Thames Valley. He also referred to page 23 of the agenda and the Government review of council powers for unauthorised encampments and what work had been progressed by the TVP Rural Task and Finish Group. He asked the PCC whether he would respond to this consultation and commented that the Panel should also respond. From a process point of view it took a long time to secure eviction notices and go through the court hearing process

Action: Scrutiny Officer

The PCC reported that they were recruiting officers but explained that one of the issues is that police officers were leaving the Thames Valley because of the cost of living. The Chief Constable reported that they had a number of applications through and also 84 requests for transfers. He reported that the problem was that other Forces were recruiting and taking officers away from the Thames Valley (who had a good reputation for well trained officers). He also reported that civilian case investigators were being used to replace police officer posts and that they were developing a career pathway for investigators (as police staff). The underspend in police officer posts was being used to recruit police staff.

The PCC reported that he would respond to the unauthorised encampments consultation. This was a complex issue and distressing for residents particularly when they 'trashed' the site and often at vast expense to the landowner. The PCC commented that he would liaise with the Chairman and Scrutiny Officer when he drafted a response. Cllr Egleton reported that unauthorised encampments were a real concern and it was important that Local Authorities respond to the consultation as well. Last year there had been a number of forced entries with resulting criminal damage. In some cases there was reluctance by the police to take action and it needed to be dealt with swiftly. The Chief Constable asked whether there was sufficient evidence to take action in those cases. Cllr Egleton reported that in one case they had CCTV evidence but that the investigating officer did not want to pursue it. In terms of eviction notices, the Chief Constable reported that they were having an issue with court time slots at the moment but they were meeting with the Judges next week and will raise this issue. This also related to what priority was put on each case. Cllr Mallon referred to the previous themed meeting where the Panel had made a recommendation that a consistent approach on authorised encampments be made by Local Area Commanders and following this training had been put in place. The Chief Constable referred to a meeting with Chief Executives from each Local Authority where a draft protocol on unauthorised encampments had been submitted. This would be circulated to Members.

Action: PCC/Scrutiny Officers

Cllr Bendyshe Brown asked about recruitment for Police Community Support Officers as they should have two and only had one currently who was retiring. Another Member also made reference to the Community Speed Watch project and the fact that their police constable had been taken away and that further support from the Force would be appreciated. The PCC reported that quite a few PCSO's had become police officers. The Chief Constable reported that they had a number of vacancies for PCSO's and that there were also training capacity issues. They were looking at other ways to help support Local Police Areas and also to make the Community Speed Watch self-sufficient. It currently required a high level of support so was not sustainable.

Cllr Hayes expressed concern about the reduction in PCSO's and referred also to the reduction in budgets for Local Authorities. He asked how TVP were tackling the drugs issue, how police officers were being retained and commented that he would rather have a police officer than a case investigator. The PCC referred to £100 million that had been cut from his budget in the past years which had impacted on community policing. He commented that case investigators were very experienced and referred to some work they had carried out in Reading to catch burglars. The Chief Constable reported that it was important to get the right balance between case

investigators and police officers and that they were attracting good people into these posts because of the career pathway being offered. Investigators do not require full police powers but have the confidence and skills to assist with police work. The Chief Constable commented that he could not compete with a better quality of life elsewhere which was why police officers were leaving and case investigators were providing the necessary skills and experience. They could offer increased salaries but at some point those salaries would become the norm again and officers would leave to move to other areas, so they still would have the same problem with retention. This was happening across the public sector with social workers and teachers.

Julia Girling referred to the increase in housing and asked whether developers were contributing to policing. The Chief Constable reported that they were not providing houses for police officers but they were applying and benefitting from the community infrastructure levy and Section 106 funding. They would also get the benefit from the council tax element from new residents. The PCC referred to the potential amount of building in Oxfordshire relating to the Oxford – Cambridge expressway and commented that it would be worth looking into this issue in more detail.

160 COMPLAINTS INTEGRITY AND ETHICS PANEL (20 MINUTES)

The Panel received the Annual Assurance Report 2017 from the Complaints, Integrity and Ethics Panel. Under the Police Reform Act 2002 the Chief Constable is the appropriate authority responsible for dealing with complaints and misconduct matters raised against TVP police officers and staff below the rank of Chief Constable. In practice the Chief Constable delegates this statutory responsibility to his Professional Standards Department (PSD). Similarly, the PCC has a duty to hold the Chief Constable to account in monitoring the adequacy and effectiveness of the arrangements made by the Chief Constable for dealing with complaints made against the Force. To help discharge their respective responsibilities the PCC and Chief Constable jointly established the Complaints, Integrity and Ethics Panel.

The PCC reported that they had an Independent Chairman, Mark Harris. He commented that the Panel's scrutiny of complaint cases had revealed no serious procedural failures. The Panel were satisfied overall that the procedures comply with the requirements of the national police complaints system and appear fit for purpose, and the management of complaint handling overall by PSD is considered by Members to be of a high standard.

The PCC expressed concern about the amount of time taken up by vexatious complaints and that the equivalent of one officer was dedicated to historical complaints, some of which had not been completed because the complainant continued to contact the OPCC.

Matters of concern that were raised by Members have either been satisfactorily considered or explained at meetings and include the following:-

- Time taken by the Independent Police Complaints Commission (now called the Independent Office for Police Conduct) to deal with complaints and their perceived inconsistency in terms of what complaint cases they decide to take on.
- Significant increase in 'discreditable' conduct cases
- A need for greater focus by the Panel on 'discrimination and equality' complaints cases
- The high proportion of complaints that were subjected to local resolution rather than by investigation.

The Panel feel that the positive relationship and degree of trust that has developed with the Chief Constable, the PCC and senior staff has enabled the Panel to contribute constructively and objectively to the ongoing review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the arrangements for handling complaints, and the testing of operational policies and practices from an external, independent, professional standards, integrity and ethics viewpoint.

Members welcomed the report and commented that they looked forward to further guidance from Government on vexatious complaints.

161 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN - PERFORMANCE (20 MINUTES)

The Panel received the report from the PCC on Strategic Objective 3 of his Police and Crime Panel on reducing reoffending. The PCC reported that the report referred to a number of commissioning activities with voluntary organisations who helped reduce reoffending.

Cllr Page referred to the last page on the report which said that there would be an opportunity this year for partner agencies to apply for grant funding for projects that would help the PCC to deliver against areas within the Police and Crime Plan which are currently identified as gaps. This related to his first three key aims in the Plan. He asked for further information on the process. The PCC reported that this initiative would be launched shortly with a deadline of the end of May. The amount of funding involved was £400,000. The Chief Finance Officer commented that he could let Local Authorities know of this process but he would inform Community Safety Partnerships in the following week.

Action: PCC

Cllr Mann referred to the fact that many offenders had complex needs themselves and how this was being addressed. The PCC reported that this was being dealt with by Health and Wellbeing Boards and the Health Service who were very active in dealing with mental health policies. The Chief Constable reported that there were many good examples of helping offenders with rehabilitation schemes to stop them reoffending in the future. He commented that he would make sure that this information is included in future reports to the Panel. The Chief Executive, OPCC also reported that there was a cross over with this priority and the first priority in the Police and Crime Plan relating to vulnerability. One of the key aims in Strategic Objective 1 was improving recognition across the criminal justice system of mental health distress experienced by both victims and offenders.

In relation to the OPCC Delivery Plan (page 46 of the agenda) Cllr Page asked for further information relating to Camden Council's coercive control campaign which is being utilised by the OPCC in June 2018.

Action: PCC

Cllr Hayes asked about how concerned the PCC was in relation to the increase in drug trafficking and knife crime relating to serious organised crime? The PCC referred to county lines and the major drug dealers who operated in London and Birmingham who were now targeting the Thames Valley. He expressed concern about stop and search and referred to the pressure of putting under 18's in police cells. Children were being exploited to 'run' drugs to other towns and cities but there was a safeguarding issue as some of these children were victims themselves and could be being blackmailed. He commented that this was a real concern and referred to the recent murder in Oxford which was gang related. Cllr Egleton referred to the special operation in Oxford. The Chief Constable commented that they were trying to dismantle and disrupt groups and reported that some children were being 'cocooned' and exploited for drugs and sex. They had some successful operations but as soon as one group had been dealt with another reappeared. They were working very closely with neighbouring regions and the National Crime Agency and in addition there was the new Serious Violence Strategy being developed by Government. Cllr Hayes also asked about the home grown drugs trade. The Chief Constable commented that there were a number of local drug groups who operated a 'turf war' and that some gang violence was armed but it was not at the scale being experienced by London. However, as the incidents in Oxford showed, they were not being complacent. There was a lot of preventative work being undertaken on knife crime.

Cllr Bendyshe Brown referred to page 48 of the agenda where there was a red rag status relating to TVP victim referral pathways into PCC funded victims services to replace Automatic Data Transfer by the end of March 2018. The Chief Executive, OPCC commented that this related to IT issues and that currently information was being uploaded manually onto a spreadsheet, until an interim IT solution was developed pending the implementation of the new Contact Management System was in place (this would have an automated referral process). This should be in place by the end of June.

162 REPORT OF THE PREVENTING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION SUB-COMMITTEE (20 MINUTES)

Cllr Mallon, Chairman of the Preventing CSE Sub Committee presented the report and the recommendations were agreed by the Panel as follows:-

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Panel Members have asked that the PCC consider whether he is able to help the Oxfordshire Children's Safeguarding Board CSE Sub Group on developing their research on perpetrator profiling as follows :-**

To consider commissioning a new piece of academic research to expand on the work presented to the Sub Group on perpetrator profiling and look at some additional hypothesis. Given the clear potential strategic benefits of this work, approaches could also be considered to the other Local Authorities and Health providers within Thames Valley to broaden the research and available resource further.

- 2. That the Panel be kept updated on the review of the Berkshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs**
- 3. That an update be given to Panel Members on the new regulations for Multi Agency Safeguarding (Children and Social Work Act 2017) which has to be put in place by May 2018 and how this is being addressed in the Thames Valley.**
- 4. The Deputy PCC to look at a pilot Scheme (for having a logo/kitemark for the Hotelwatch Scheme) and whether there could be some match funding from Councils as currently the Hotelwatch Scheme was not operationally consistent across the Thames Valley and this could help ensure that there was a standard approach across all areas and that the % of hotels signed up to the Scheme could be monitored.**
- 5. That the PCC/Deputy PCC agree the final details for the Single Point of Contact Post (taxi licensing)**
- 6. That Members use any links with schools to help open the pathway for CSE Awareness including the promotion of healthy relationships**

Update

A number of related issues were raised under this heading:-

- Developing conversations with closed communities such as travellers and ethnic minority groups.
- Developing work with primary schools on CSE issues and whether this can be available to all children rather than requiring parental permission. Getting the right access to school children was crucial.
- Following the success of Chelsea's Choice whether a similar production could be used to highlight Honour Based Abuse, Forced Marriage and FGM targeted at areas of high risk.
- Concern was raised about different ethnic groups not mixing at school and whether more work needed to be undertaken with the education sector. Reference was made to the Louise Casey report which had been published in December 2016 and that after a year nationally concern was being raised that nothing was being done with regard to community cohesion and that there needed to be an integration oath. The PCC was asked to provide an update to this meeting on what they were doing as an organisation.

6.1 That the PCC/Deputy PCC provide an update on what he and TVP are doing in response to the Louise Casey recommendations and to provide an update on what actions can be taken to address the other points raised above.

- 7. For the PCC/Deputy PCC to consider whether it would be helpful to give a more specific presentation at Annual Council Meetings to help raise awareness of key issues that need to be addressed such as Hidden Harm.**
- 8. That the Deputy PCC consider whether these documents could add value and report back to the Panel.**
<https://www.staffordshire-pcc.gov.uk/cse-framework/>

<http://www.revolving-doors.org.uk/blog/pccs-take-action-against-violence-against-women-and-girls>

163 REPORT OF THE COMPLAINTS SUB-COMMITTEE (5 MINUTES)

Members noted the report.

164 WORK PROGRAMME (5 MINUTES)

Members noted the Work Programme and were asked to submit any future items for consideration to the Scrutiny Officer. Cllr Hayes commented that he had sent in some proposals for the Work Programme and asked for them to be considered.

Action: Scrutiny Officer

165 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

22 June 2018 – 11am - Aylesbury Vale District Council

Members who were not returning to the Panel following their Annual Council Meetings in May were thanked for their enormous contribution.

CHAIRMAN

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Minutes

Minutes of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel held on Friday, 20 April 2018, in Olympic Room Aylesbury Vale District Council Gatehouse Road Aylesbury Bucks HP19 8FF, commencing at 1.10 pm and concluding at 2.30 pm.

Members Present

Councillor Julia Adey (Wycombe District Council), Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council), Julia Girling (Independent Member), Cllr Tom Hayes (Oxford City Council), Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council), Councillor Pavitar Mann (Slough Borough Council), Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member), Councillor Chris McCarthy (Vale of White Horse District Council), Councillor Tony Page (Reading Borough Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council) and Cllr Emma Webster (West Berkshire Council)

Officers Present

Clare Gray

Others Present

Matthew Barber (Deputy PCC), Paul Hammond (Office of the PCC) and Anthony Stansfeld (PCC)

Apologies

Councillor Margaret Burke (Milton Keynes Council), Councillor Derek Sharp (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor Emily Culverhouse (Chiltern District Council), Councillor Angela Macpherson (Aylesbury Vale District Council), Councillor Iain McCracken (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Carol Reynolds (West Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor Ian White (South Oxfordshire District Council) and Cllr Barry Wood (Cherwell District Council)

166 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr McCarthy declared a personal interest as a Member of Vale of White Horse District Council. Cllr Webster declared an interest as a Member of the Royal Berkshire Fire Authority.

167 CONFIRMATION HEARING FOR THE DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Following notification from the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner of his intention to vary the responsibilities of the Deputy PCC and the original terms and conditions of his appointment (to increase the hours of work from a part time post to a full time post (37 hours) with effect from 21 May 2018, the Panel held a confirmation hearing, in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The PCC informed the Panel that he proposed to vary the responsibilities of the Deputy PCC and to increase his hours of work to undertake the following functions:-

- Support the PCC in the function of his duties
- Attend meetings and events to represent the PCC
- To establish liaison with local authorities in the Thames Valley (the formal meetings and informal contacts) such as attendance at Health and Wellbeing Boards
- To act as liaison with other external partners
- To represent and lead, on behalf of the PCC, on collaborative initiatives with emergency services in general and fire services in particular in the Thames Valley
- To lead on the commissioning of victims and witness services
- To oversee the allocation and monitoring of the community safety fund grants
- To oversee complaints handling arrangements and performance of Thames Valley Police and the Office of the PCC.
- Other specific projects as required by the PCC.

The PCC reported that he had a very efficient office but in order to cover all his duties effectively because of the size of the Thames Valley, he required a full time Deputy PCC. Other Force areas of a similar size had full time deputies. He had considered the proposal to have three Associate PCC's but there was an issue with this because of having to employ them on contracts. The remuneration he was proposing was £65,000 even though the Deputy PCC part-time salary equates to a full time salary of £75,000.

The Panel questioned the PCC and Deputy PCC as follows:-

Do you intend remaining a Leader of your Council and do you have any other public roles which will impact on you being a full time Deputy? If you remain a Councillor how will you deal with any conflicts of interest ? (Cllr Webster)

The Deputy PCC reported that he had been a Leader for seven years and when he was part-time he believed that he could balance the two roles efficiently and effectively. However, as the role was now expanding he would step down as Leader if he took on the full time role and he has informed his Group. He will still stand as a Councillor and he did not expect any conflicts in this role, however if he did he would follow the code of conduct. He believed that he had managed any conflicts of interest in the past 15 months in the right manner.

Why did you change your thoughts about how you would staff your Office and move away from the idea of having three Associates, which other areas have, to appoint a full time Deputy ? (Cllr Mallon)

The PCC commented that this would have worked well but he had concerns about the contracting issue and associated employment rules. He thought that his proposal may attract some public criticism. He was aware that other areas had gone down this route in Birmingham and Manchester without a great deal of local opposition but the Hampshire PCC was attracting opposition on proposals for increasing his Office. The role of the PCC has changed significantly since 2012 with partnership working and the collaboration with Fire Authorities and he gave the example of the new Combined Fire and Police Stations in Milton Keynes. The OPCC have also recently set up a new Victims First Service Hub. He also expressed concern that he had not been able to attend Health and Wellbeing Boards in the Thames Valley because of the number of meetings being held (in support of nine separate Boards).

Supplementary question

Cllr Mallon commented that he understood the need for extra resources bearing in mind the PCC had 9 Health and Wellbeing Boards, 18 Local Authorities and 21 MP's and felt that three Assistants would be more geographically representative. The PCC commented that he understood Cllr Mallon's point but there were issues around having political assistants on a contractual basis.

Supplementary Question

Curtis James Marshall asked what his overriding justification was for having a full time deputy and not political assistants. The PCC reported that he needed a full time Deputy to support his role and was following the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

Do you feel you have made a success of the role as part time Deputy PCC and what more do you think you can offer as a full time Deputy ? (Cllr Mann)

The Deputy PCC reported that in the last 15 months he had made a success of the role and had managed his other roles efficiently and effectively. He had visited all areas of the Thames Valley and had recently been to Slough Borough Council and Buckinghamshire County Council Cabinet. He commented that victims services was a growing area particularly with the new Victims First hub, which he would monitor to ensure there is a smooth service transition. He was also developing good partnership working across the Thames Valley and particularly mentioned Community Safety Partnerships and detailed work on fire collaboration. Another area was the new Police Complaints regime.

What process did the PCC use to choose his full time appointment ? (Cllr Hayes)

The PCC commented that he appointed the Deputy PCC in December 2016 and before that time he had undertaken some research on who to personally appoint. He had decided not to go out to advert. Cllr Hayes asked what additional work the PCC undertook to appoint the Deputy to a full time role? The PCC commented that he had decided that he needed a full time Deputy and had discussed this with Mr Barber, with whom he had an excellent working relationship.

Supplementary Question

Cllr Page expressed concern about the politicisation of the PCC role, appointing a Deputy from the same political group and that the role had not been advertised. The PCC commented that it was appropriate for him to appoint a deputy who shared his own beliefs and values and stated that this appointment was politically unrestricted and he had acted within the legislation. Cllr Egleton reported that some PCC's appoint their agents who run their campaign.

Do you have capacity to undertake these additional functions ? (Cllr Bendyshe Brown)

The Deputy PCC reported that this was the same job but different terms and conditions moving from 22 to 37 hours a week. As he was giving up his role as Leader he would be able to fully focus on the role of Deputy PCC and also undertake his councillor role.

Do you think that further down the line you will need more staff, particularly when you were previously looking at three Assistants ? (Cllr McCarthy)

The PCC reported that if he required extra staff in the future he would take that decision and recruit accordingly.

Cllr Hayes asked whether the Panel should be looking at the debate in two parts; looking at the variation of the role and then the suitability of the candidate ? He also commented that if an organisation was looking to appoint a senior member of staff they would advertise this post and look for a specific set of skills.

Cllr Egleton commented that under the legislation the Deputy PCC was appointed by the PCC. The PCC commented that some PCCs had appointed ex-policemen but the PCC undertook a varied and strategic role and the candidate needed to have the skills to carry out this broad role, which was why he had appointed Mr Barber. Cllr Mallon commented that the Panel had already looked at the suitability of the candidate at the confirmation hearing in December 2016 when Mr Barber was originally appointed and the recommendation in the report related to a variation in the terms and conditions.

Do you think the public is aware of the role of the Deputy PCC ?

The Deputy PCC reported that some but not all residents would be aware of his role and as shown in the low turnout for the PCC elections public engagement was a key issue and one that he wished to improve. Cllr Mann asked how he would take this forward in the future. The Deputy PCC reported that he had and would engage further with representative groups in all areas of the Thames Valley.

168 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Resolved that the press and public be excluded from the meeting during the next item of business, as it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present during that item there would be disclosure to them of exempt information within Paragraph 3 of Part 1 Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, being information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding the information).

While there may be a public interest in disclosing this information, namely openness in the deliberations of the Panel in determining its recommendation regarding the proposed appointment, it is felt that, on balance, this is outweighed by other factors in favour of maintaining the exemption, namely enabling a full discussion regarding the merit of the proposed appointment.

169 CLOSED SESSION TO AGREE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Cllr Egleton then asked the Panel for their views on the recommendation and commented that generally the Panel had supported the need for a full time Deputy because of the size of the Thames Valley and the additional responsibilities for the PCC. Curtis James Marshall referred to the original proposal of having three political assistants. Cllr Egleton commented that the Panel would have supported three political assistants but that the OPCC had decided not to pursue this option because of contractual issues and therefore the best option was a full time Deputy. Cllr Mallon commented that he would have supported having three political assistants and felt that this was more suitable geographically for the size of the Thames Valley. Cllr Hayes commented that he thought that the suitability of the candidate should also be discussed because of the change in terms and conditions. Cllr Patman stated that the OPCC were just following legislation and this is how the process had been set up by Government. The PCC had decided to personally appoint Mr Barber and the Panel were in support of a full time Deputy. Cllr McCarthy reported that Mr Barber had excellent experience as a Leader of a District Council and had grown into the role over the past 15 months but still expressed concern that the three political assistants would be a better option.

Cllr Webster proposed the recommendation which was seconded by Cllr Mallon. Cllr Hayes asked that the recommendation be split into three parts and requested that a recorded vote be taken. Members agreed to this request.

170 OPEN SESSION TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE RESOLUTION

RESOLVED that:-

The Panel endorsed the PCC's proposed variation to Mr Matthew Barber's role, responsibilities and terms and conditions, and thereby:

- a) Increase the contracted hours of work of the post from 22.2 to 37 hours per week (i.e. to make the DPCC post a full time appointment)**
- b) Increase the annual salary of the post from £45,000 to £65,000 p.a.**
- c) Increase the holiday entitlement of the post from 133.2 hrs p.a. (18 days p.a. equivalent) to 222 hrs p.a. (30 days p.a. equivalent)**

With effect from 21 May 2018.

For each part of the resolution 8 Members voted in favour and 4 against the resolution as follows :-

For the resolution

Cllr Adey, Cllr Bendyshe-Brown, Cllr Egleton, Julia Girling, Cllr Mallon, Cllr McCarthy, Cllr Barrie Patman, Cllr Webster

Against the resolution

Cllr Hayes, Mr Marshall, Cllr Page and Cllr Mann

CHAIRMAN

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**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 22 June 2018**

Title: PCC's Annual Report 2017/18

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 2017/17 covers the activities undertaken and progress made by the PCC during the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 in meeting the objectives contained in his Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020.

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 2017/18.

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 2017/18 covers the activities undertaken and progress made by the PCC during the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 in meeting the objectives contained in his Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020.

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 2017-18</p>	<p>Chief Executive</p>
<p>Legal Advice This document complies with the relevant sections of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011</p>	<p>Chief Executive</p>
<p>Financial Advice No specific implications arising directly from this report</p>	<p>PCC Chief Finance Officer</p>
<p>Equalities and Diversity No specific implications arising directly from this report</p>	<p>Chief Executive</p>

Anthony Stansfeld

Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley

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ANNUAL REPORT 2017 – 18



Berkshire,
Buckinghamshire
and Oxfordshire



Contents

1. Introduction	3-4
2. Progress in meeting my Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 Strategic Objectives: April 2017 – March 2018	5-16
PERFORMANCE HEADLINES	
HMICFRS	
VALUE FOR MONEY	
STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	
3. PCC commissioned services – grants and funding 2017/18	17-18
COMMUNITY SAFETY	
VICTIMS AND WITNESSES SUPPORT SERVICES	
POLICE PROPERTY ACT FUND	
4. Summary financial performance: 2017/18 financial year	19-20
5. Looking ahead to 2018/19	21-22
6. Appendices	23-24

(A) ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES; B) STAFFING STRUCTURE 2017-18)

1. Introduction

Welcome to my 2017-18 Annual Report as Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley (PCC). This 2017-18 report provides an update on overall progress against delivery of my new four year strategic Police and Crime Plan for the period 2017-2021.

My new Plan was informed by a broad range of information that is reflected in five key priority areas:

- Vulnerability
- Prevention and early intervention
- Reducing re-offending
- Serious organised crime and terrorism
- Police judgment and reform

By law, I am required to secure and maintain an efficient and effective police service for the Thames Valley. In 2017/18 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) conducted their 'police efficiency, effectiveness and legitimacy' (PEEL) inspections for all police forces. HMICFRS graded Thames Valley Police (TVP) as 'Outstanding' in terms of efficiency, "Good" for effectiveness and 'Good' for legitimacy. Thames Valley's HMICFRS PEEL Reports have been the best for any police force except Durham, a force that in relative terms is substantially better funded than TVP.

Despite the budgetary challenges faced by TVP, a current shortfall of officers and the increasing complexity of crime, I and TVP are committed to providing a responsive emergency service that keeps people safe and brings offenders to justice.

During the year TVP has had to retain its high level of performance while making substantial annual savings of over £10m, and do this at a time of ever increasing demand for the services

of the police. Nationally we are currently seeing a significant rise in crime, though in the Thames Valley area the increase in many categories of crime is less than the national average. Overall crime levels in the Thames Valley are also lower compared to ten and fifteen years ago. As one of the less well funded police forces, this is a great credit to all who work for TVP.

My office has effectively managed our £2.765m Ministry of Justice grant funding to provide a range of victim and witness support services. I have also provided community safety grants totalling £2.7m to county and unitary councils in the Thames Valley area to help them to support me in delivering my Police and Crime Plan strategic priorities. A summary of the benefits delivered from these grants - including work to address female genital mutilation (FGM) and cybercrime - is provided later in the report.

My office introduced 'Victims First' - a new service which offers support through a single point of contact for victims and witnesses of crime, including affected family members. The service has now developed into our in-house Victims First Hub and was opened on 26 March 2018.

Since 2016 the Government has encouraged police and crime commissioners to seek to take over the responsibility for the governance of their local fire and rescue services. Nevertheless, last summer, I and the three fire authorities in the Thames Valley announced the decision that there will be no governance changes to fire and rescue services in the Thames Valley at the present time. In the Thames Valley this is more complex to achieve than in other areas which have only one fire and rescue service. In Thames Valley there are three fire and rescue services, one for each county. I believe there are substantial operational and efficiency savings to be made by combining them into one service, and bringing them into the TVP management system.

We will continue to work closely together to explore and develop more collaboration options, particularly between the fire and rescue services and Thames Valley Police.

Over 100,000 people came to Windsor to celebrate the Royal Wedding, and I am aware that a huge amount of work went into planning a policing operation that delivered a safe and secure event. Thames Valley Police were highly professional and showed the best of British policing to the watching world.

The reintroduction of 'custodian helmets' after 7 years has been greatly appreciated by both the public and police officers. It will greatly improve the visibility and presence of police officers on daytime patrol.

The forthcoming year will be the half way point of my current term in office. I am pleased that the recent full time appointment of my Deputy PCC, Matthew Barber, will enable us both to further focus on delivery of our strategic priorities.

Thames Valley Police is a Force we can be proud of and I have faith we and our other community safety and criminal justice partners, will be able to rise to the challenges in meeting the needs of communities across the Thames Valley.



A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Anthony Stansfeld'. The signature is stylized and cursive.

**Anthony Stansfeld
Police and Crime
Commissioner for
Thames Valley**

2. Progress in meeting my police and crime plan 2017-2021

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: APRIL 2017 – MARCH 2018

THIS SECTION HIGHLIGHTS PROGRESS IN 2017-18 TOWARDS DELIVERING MY POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2017-2021

Summary of overall progress in 2017/18

This is year one of a four year strategic Police and Crime Plan

- **Are my strategic priorities going in the right direction?**

Yes, I believe the overall direction of travel is positive and on course to deliver my 5 key strategic priorities.

I have highlighted evidence within this 2017/18 annual report which demonstrates what has been (or will continue to be) delivered by the Force, my own office and other key partners.

- **Are we where we want to be?**

Having considered the delivery plans of both the Force and those of my own office, I am reassured that there is an undiminished focus in continuing to deliver a wide range of positive outcomes during 2018/19 and beyond.

However, the future funding of policing in Thames Valley continues to be a concern. While the Force can be rightly proud of its successes that are highlighted in the HMICFRS PEEL assessments, we are entering a phase where future funding of the service, along with increasing demands and complexities of modern policing, will inevitably create further challenge and uncertainty on the road ahead. I am encouraged by the recent speech of Sajid Javid, the new Home Secretary which underlined the importance of proper police funding and its correlation with the ability to fight crime.

In view of this, whilst I will continue to closely monitor progress in delivering against my strategic priorities, I may consider revisiting and, possibly, refreshing my Police and Crime Plan for 2017-21, during the remaining term of my office.

Strategic Objective 1

- VULNERABILITY:

Managing demand on services through working together

PROGRESS IN 2017/18:

- Support through a single point of contact for victims and witnesses of crime, including affected family members. Further plans are in place to expand services during 2018 to include, for example, specialist counselling and community signposting points to simplify access and improve support for victims. Further details of Victims First can be found at <https://www.victims-first.org.uk/>
- The TVP Active Communities project has been rolled out during the year to develop community forums, independent advisory groups and specialist local volunteer roles to empower local communities to play their part in reducing demand.
- The Force are working with the Cinnamon network (a church-based organisation who work with the most vulnerable in the community) on joint projects with Neighbourhood Policing Teams, with a focus on supporting hard to reach and vulnerable parts of communities.
- During the year the Force has reviewed and health-checked all multi agency strategies to ensure their effectiveness, plus new systems have been introduced to assess the suicide risk of suspects, and guidance on referrals to partner agencies.
- I have agreed to match a grant from the Home Office to conduct a strategic framework review of 'County Lines' drug dealing activities, looking at our response across Thames Valley, and to make recommendations about risk management alongside other forces and partner agencies.
- Two new multi-agency projects were launched during Quarter 3: one focused on protecting vulnerable adults from modern slavery and exploitation, and the second to problem solve the impacts of serious organised crime to support Operation Stronghold.
- As the past Chairman of the Thames Valley Local Criminal Justice Board, I have engaged with key service delivery partners to encourage a more joined-up criminal justice system.

Strategic Objective 2

- PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION:

Improving safeguarding in physical and virtual space

PROGRESS IN 2017/18:

- Operation Sceptre (knife crime campaign) – resulted in 172 knives being surrendered during Quarter 4.
- Operation JEEP (rural crime campaign) was delivered in collaboration with partners. This included the introduction of online crime reporting, and a video introduction to TVP's role and activities in reducing rural crime which was viewed over 14,000 times.
- Through Operation Signature the Force is developing crime prevention advice for those vulnerable to online crime.
- A team of Special Constables with expertise and knowledge in IT has been trained to support communities in reducing online crime.
- Through campaigns such as Hidden Harm, the Force has engaged communities on a number of issues throughout the year, including modern slavery and online child abuse; #protectyourworld, aimed at keeping young people safe online, delivered in partnership with a range of agencies including Safe! and the NSPCC.
- A schools-based safeguarding children project was piloted in Cherwell & West Oxfordshire Local Police Area (LPA) and will be rolled out across other LPAs in 2018.
- Though grant funding from my Community Safety Fund, I awarded £120k to organisations to improve knowledge and awareness of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and £94k to eight organisations to deliver cyber-crime prevention activities. I wrote to schools and health organisations to raise awareness of FGM amongst professionals who work closely with children who could potentially fall victim to this crime.
- My office has also delivered a number of key 'hate crime' activities such as the 'Let's Hate Hate' campaign - to help improve Hate Crime awareness and reporting - and also took over operational management of the (third-party reporting) Hate Crime Helpline.

Strategic Objective 3

- REDUCING RE-OFFENDING:

Targeting and managing harm and risk

PROGRESS IN 2017/18:

- Work jointly commissioned by my Office and TVP, included new programmes set up to reduce re-offending such as “Positive Relationships Programme”, which centres on perpetrators of domestic abuse with a particular focus on reducing repeat victimisation, and improving the lives of victims and their children.
- The Milton Keynes LPA problem solving team has significantly reduced the number of repeat domestic abuse offences through improved engagement with offenders.
- TVP has developed a programme to increase victim access to restorative justice, in order for offenders to better understand the impact of their crimes, and so help reduce re-offending.
- My office managed a successful ‘Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BAMER) Project’ funding bid which supports the Home Office ‘Violence Against Women and Girls Service’ (VAWG) Transformation Fund scheme.
- My office has also explored future options with partners for the provision of commissioned services based on vulnerability/needs of victims of crime, including co-commissioning opportunities with Local Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups.

Strategic Objective 4

- SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM:

Improving the local response

PROGRESS IN 2017/18:

- The Force has undertaken a range of multi-agency problem solving initiatives to both disrupt and prevent organised crime, e.g. a gangs project in Slough linked to a review of County drugs lines, and both Slough and Chiltern & South Buckinghamshire LPAs have undertaken significant work on closure orders to reduce cuckooing (i.e. when offenders use a vulnerable person's property for drug dealing).
- TVP and Counter Terrorism Policing South East (CTPSE) have actively contributed to the national Action Counter Terrorism (ACT) campaign.
- My office has undertaken a range of activities to enhance oversight of activities to prevent violent extremism and promote good practice, and includes: supporting WRAP ('Working to Raise Awareness of PREVENT') training, supporting Community Safety Partnership initiatives, providing a Prevent Virtual Learning Group Newsletter for partners.

Strategic Objective 5

- POLICE ETHICS AND REFORM:

Increasing the pace of change

PROGRESS IN 2017/18:

- HMICFRS PEEL (Policing Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy) 'Effectiveness' inspection - TVP was graded as "Good" for the way it deals with crime, both in terms of prevention and investigation; how the Force deals with anti-social behaviour, their preparedness to deal with serious and organised crime and some of the specialist capabilities that are needed to deal with vulnerability.
- HMICFRS PEEL 'Efficiency' inspection - TVP was awarded an "Outstanding" rating, with particular reference to the Force's "sophisticated understanding of demand" and "innovative approaches to uncovering hidden demand".
- Staff from the Force and my office have undertaken a range of training around issues such as vulnerability, supporting victims, domestic abuse triage and dealing with hate crime to ensure we deliver the best support to victims of crime.
- The TVP Local Policing Operating Model was introduced in June 2017 to ensure the Force deploy the right resources with the right skills at the right time, and there is a range of work taking place to better manage demand.
- The Force has undertaken a file quality improvement programme to ensure detectives are building compelling, strongly evidenced and fully complete crime prosecution case files at the point of first submission; which has improved efficiency and created capacity for our detectives but most importantly provides a better and timelier service to our victims.
- My office has been developing a number of key functions within the corporate governance environment, including preparing for changes to the national police complaints system, reviewing transparency requirements under FOI legislation, and preparing for introduction of the new General Data Protection Regulation requirements.

Performance headlines for 2017/18

Overall crime levels reported to TVP increased by 8.7% in 2017/18 compared to the previous year (2016/17). There were 149,875 crimes reported across Thames Valley during the period April 2017 to March 2018. Based on the latest available figures, this compares to a national increase of 15%.

Thames Valley's increase is reflected by trends seen at a wider national level. The latest published figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) show an increase to the relatively rare, but "high-harm" violent offences such as homicide, knife crime and gun crime, a trend that has been emerging over the previous two years. The ONS has also seen evidence that increases in some types of theft have continued, in particular vehicle-related theft and burglary. Overall crime levels in Thames Valley remain low compared with ten and fifteen years ago. There were 47,448 fewer crimes recorded in this timeframe compared with ten years ago (197,132), and 57,949 fewer recorded offences compared with fifteen years ago (207,633).

While I was disappointed that the recent HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity Audit and Inspection raised a number of concerns for Thames Valley Police, it was reassuring that no issues of unethical behaviour were identified. The same concerns were voiced by HMICFRS about the majority of other forces. However, the public need to feel confident that TVP is providing an accurate picture of crime and I will be closely monitoring the progress of the Force in addressing a number of improvements recommended by the HMICFRS.

Force Performance Measures in 2017/18 - key headlines:

- Burglary** - Occurrences recorded as residential burglary increased from 4,962 to 5,744; an increase of 15.8%, (782 occurrences) compared to the previous year. Based on the latest available national figures, Thames Valley had the 12th lowest level of domestic burglary per 1000 dwellings in the country in 2017, the same ranking as in 2016. *[Note that national figures from 1 April 2017 include residential burglary of sheds and garages. On this definition, Thames Valley were experiencing a 69% increase in domestic burglaries, the 13th highest percentage increase].*
- The prosecution or caution rate for residential burglaries (dwellings) between April 2017 and March 2018 was 8.3%, a reduction from 9.7% in 2016/17. The number of investigations resulting in a charge, summons or caution has increased in the period from 471 to 479. Based on the latest available national figures, Thames Valley had the 19th highest charge or caution rate for domestic burglary in the country in 2017. In 2016 Thames Valley was ranked 14th. *[Note that national figures from 1 April 2017 include residential burglary of sheds and garages].*

- **Violence** - Occurrences recorded as violent crime increased by 12.6% from 30,623 offences to 34,486 offences between April 2017 and March 2018. There has been an increase in offences identified as domestic violence of 8.9% to 10,616 offences. Non Domestic violence offences increased by 14.4%. Based on the latest available national figures, Thames Valley had the 5th lowest level of violent crime per 1000 population in the country in 2017, the same ranking as in 2016. Thames Valley had the 6th lowest change in the level of violent crime at 9.5%. *[Note that national figures do not split violent crime into domestic and non-domestic categories].*
- 13.2% of non-domestic abuse related violent crimes were disposed of by means of charge, summons or caution in 2017/18. This was a decrease from 18.9% in 2016/17. The number of crimes disposed in this way fell from 3,936 to 3,155 (these figures are based on offences where no domestic abuse identifier has been selected). Based on the latest available national figures, Thames Valley had the 15th highest charge or caution rate for violent crime in the country in 2017. In 2016 Thames Valley was ranked 12th. *[Note that national figures do not split violent crime into domestic and non-domestic categories].*
- **Rape investigation** - 108 rape occurrences were disposed of by means of charge or summons between April 2017 and March 2018. This was a decrease from 128 in 2016/17. In the same period the number of offences recorded increased from 1,581 to 1,794. The resultant prosecution rate of 6.0% is less than the 8.1% achieved in 2016/17. Based on the latest available national figures, Thames Valley had the 19th lowest charge rate for rape in the country in 2017. In 2016 Thames Valley was ranked 9th lowest.
- **Rural crime** - There were 1,379 occurrences between April 2017 and March 2018 which were identified as rural crime. This was an increase of 13 offences (1.0%) when compared to the same period of the previous year.
- **File Quality** - A new national monitoring system for file quality was introduced by CPS in September 2016. The data for this measure is based on the information recorded under this new monitoring system. The comparison data is for January to March 2017 to allow for bedding issues to be addressed. Between April 2017 and March 2018; 9,821 files were reviewed by the Evidential Review Officers. 1,943 (20%) were deemed to be insufficient to proceed.
- **Repeat victimisation** - The level of repeat victimisation for domestic abuse related crime was 27.2% in 2017/18. This is an increase from 26.3% in 2016/17. The number of domestic abuse related crimes increased by 1,051. The number involving a repeat victim increased by 411.
- **Hate Crime** - The number of hate crimes has increased across all strands monitored (for example, recorded Racist incidents increased by 25.1%; Religious incidents increased by 115.7%). Non Crime hate incidents have increase across all strands with the exceptions of transphobic incidents where numbers are relatively low. A number of factors could be affecting this, including the terrorist attacks earlier in the year along with increased training for officers and staff resulting in improved recording.

- **Hidden Harm** - The number of crimes which have been identified as involving Honour Based Abuse has increased by 4 in the period April 2017 to March 2018 compared to 2016/17. Incidents of honour based abuse have decreased by 67 (26%) in the same time frame. Levels of reporting of female genital mutilation and forced marriage have also fallen in the same period, though the number of forced marriage crime offences has increased.
- **Demand** - In 2017/18 the number of calls for service to Thames Valley decreased by 7,893 – a decrease of 1.4%. In the same period the number of calls for service which required police attendance (as measured by Command and Control) fell by 23,592 – a reduction of 8.4%. Many incidents are attended by arrangement or by appointment and this is not always reflected on Command and Control. The number of incidents which were identified as requiring an immediate response increased by 0.2% whilst the number shown as requiring an urgent response decreased by 9.2%

While some of the above figures may make for uncomfortable reading, this should be tempered by a number of highly positive outcomes delivered by the Force - these include:

- Answered over 290,000 emergency (999) calls and 980,000 non-emergency (101) calls; 80% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds.
- Arrested over 31,000 people and charged over 11,000 of them.
- The Force's Major Crime Unit featured in three Channel Four documentaries including "Catching a Killer".
- Police caught 1,800 drivers using mobile phones, 2,000 drink drivers, and 1,000 drivers under the influence of drugs.
- During the firearms amnesty, 413 firearms were surrendered.

- TVP seized and attained over £800,000 in cash and over £2.8 million in compensation is being returned to victims.
- This year saw the largest single cash seizure in TVP's history (Operation Stingray) of £560,000.
- Through investigation of a multi-million pound drugs conspiracy (Operation Strix), 11 people were convicted and almost £1 million in value was recovered.
- Through 'Stronghold', the Force have been tackling serious and organised crime across Thames Valley. TVP arrested 407 individuals and safeguarded 22 people. It seized 25 kilograms of cocaine with 140 criminals being sentenced to a total of 479 years.
- 1,041 mentally ill people led to a place of safety.
- 12,956 missing persons investigated.
- 7,379 people stopped and searched.
- 160 events policed.

HMICFRS

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) published its annual PEEL ('police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy') assessment in 2017/18. 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 HMICFRS's assessment of each individual area of policing, with a common thread of keeping people safe and reducing crime featuring in all of its inspections.

In terms of the individual areas of policing, I am delighted that Thames Valley Police has been graded as 'Outstanding' in the PEEL 'Efficiency' review; indeed it is one of only two forces in the country to receive such a grading. Like all forces, TVP is coping with reduced budgets and increased demand on policing and only by being efficient can it meet the demands placed upon it. Thames Valley Police has risen to this challenge and I am pleased that this has been recognised by HMICFRS, particularly in the way it understands demand, uses resources and plans for the future.

I am pleased with the Force's grading of 'good' in its PEEL 'Effectiveness' report with the Inspectorate praising the way that it deals with the most vulnerable members of our community, and the quality of its investigations of serious cases. Similarly, the PEEL Legitimacy report graded the Force as 'good' and identified that Force Senior Leaders could demonstrate they actively treated public and staff with fairness and respect.

While both of these latter PEEL reports were largely positive, they did highlight some recommended improvements and I will be closely monitoring progress of these over the coming year.

Further details of TVP's PEEL assessments can be found on HMICFRS's website:
<https://www.justiceinspectors.gov.uk/hmicfrs/peel-assessments/peel-2017/>

VALUE FOR MONEY

Due to the Government's austerity programme, which has required reductions in public service spending, the police service has had to make significant cash savings each year since 2010. Over the last seven years the Force has made annual savings of £99m, and annual savings of another £14.3m will still need to be made over the next three years in order to fund the ongoing cost of policing, for example, the investigation of complex crimes such as child sexual exploitation and ensure vulnerable people are protected through the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs.

Continuing to identify and achieve cost savings is becoming increasingly more challenging so we have welcomed the support of the public in our increase in council tax, which will help us avoid further damaging cuts to the policing budget in the Thames Valley. 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 Thames Valley Police the Force's Productivity Strategy aims to reduce bureaucracy, reviews the way services are provided by the Force and identifies savings that could be made.

Further details of all planned productivity savings can be found in the Budget Book which is published on my website at: <https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/information-hub/what-we-spend-and-how-we-spend-it/budget/>

Looking to the future, I have approved a fully funded three year capital programme to support delivery of my Police and Crime Plan strategic priorities and the Force's long-term policing strategy, the 'Force Commitment'. In total we plan to invest nearly £65m over the period 2018/19 to 2020/21 and I believe that the policing budget plan the Chief Constable and I have set will enable us, together, to deliver the strategic priorities set out in my Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021.

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

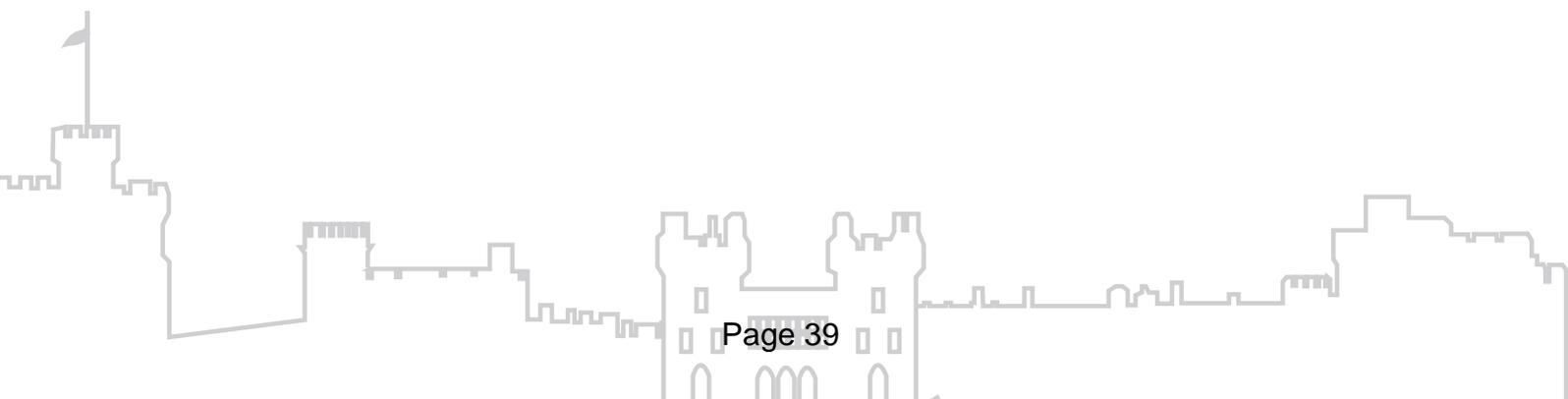
During 2017/18 I continued to successfully meet my statutory duties and commitments as set out in the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021.

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.

Joint Independent Audit Committee provides independent assurance to the Chief Constable and myself regarding the adequacy of the risk management framework and the associated control environment within TVP and the OPCC. It considers the internal and external audit reports of both the PCC and Chief Constable and advise both parties according to good governance principles. It has oversight of general governance matters and provides comment on any new or amended PCC policies and strategies with regard to financial risk and probity.

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 2017/18, 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.



3. PCC Commissioned services – grants and funding 2017/18

COMMUNITY SAFETY

I maintain a community safety budget of £3.0 million, of which £2.7 million has been given in grants to county and unitary councils in the Thames Valley area, and I retained £0.3 million to fund Thames Valley-wide and other priority service initiatives.

The local authorities have used their grant allocations to deliver the following benefits:

- Youth offending including youth restorative justice, intervention work with young offenders and participation in youth crime prevention projects: £917,917
- Substance misuse including Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) services, treatment for offenders, staff training, leaflets for taxi drivers and outreach support: £528,386
- Domestic Abuse (DA) including outreach support, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs), DA champions, helpline calls: £424,926
- Anti-social behaviour (ASB officers, community wardens, diversionary activities): £223,492
- Sexual abuse, including anti-Child Sexual Exploitation youth projects and a healthy choices programme: £172,655

- Young people (crime prevention, safety or diversionary activities): £116,042
- Hidden harm, including a Human Slavery co-ordinator: £97,912
- Integrated offender management: £95,017
- Miscellaneous activities covering a raft of different initiatives and activities: £168,406

The £0.3 million fund which I retained has been used to provide:

- Grant funding FGM projects: £119,386
- Grant funding cyber-crime projects: £94,065
- Contribution to GPS offender tagging project: £25,000
- Other expenditure includes contributions to Crimestoppers, County Lines review, night vision goggles for rural policing, Modus software and commencement and evaluation of a Thames Valley-wide Domestic Violence perpetrators programme: (£68,679)

VICTIMS AND WITNESSES SUPPORT SERVICES

I receive an annual grant from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to commission services for victims and witnesses of crime. During 2017/18 I spent my full grant allocation of £2.765m to deliver the following services and benefits:

- Victim Support received £787,970 to provide mainstream advice and support to victims and witnesses of crime. They made 1,924 face-to-face visits to victims of crime.
- Thames Valley Partnership received £275,756 for Restorative Justice, which has led to 115 restorative interventions or case conferences between victims and perpetrators.
- Refuge received £313,387 to provide an Independent Sexual Violence Advisory (ISVA) service and have supported 451 people.
- SAFE received £412,192 to provide a service to support young victims of crime. During the last year they supported 678 young victims, around 50% of whom were victims of sexual abuse.
- I provided funding for 3 county-based pilots to support domestic violence victims with complex needs. £97,627 was awarded to Berkshire Woman's Aid; Smart CJS received £92,056 across Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes, and Reducing the Risk received £93,332 to run the Oxfordshire pilot. A total of 372 individuals were supported by all of these services.
- Through local authority community safety grants, additional domestic violence services were provided across the Thames Valley area at a value of £330,000.

- I provided an independent trauma advisory service supporting victims of Modern Slavery and exploitation. Rahab provided the service in Berkshire and Buckinghamshire at a cost of £77,550 whilst Elmore provided the service in Oxfordshire at a cost of £24,000.
- A modern slavery co-ordinator was recruited to work with local authorities and TVP during the year, costing £12,200.
- Our new network of specialist counsellors cost £28,442 and resulted in 167 adults and young people receiving counselling, particularly for victims of the greatest harm (sexual, domestic and violence).

The balance of my MoJ grant fund (£0.222 million) has been spent on other services for victims, including commissioning costs.

POLICE PROPERTY ACT FUND

The Chief Constable and I awarded £92,950 from the Police Property Act Fund (PPAF) in 2017/18 to 28 charities and community groups across the Thames Valley who each made a significant contribution to reducing reoffending and/or preventing young people entering the criminal justice system.

In addition, the three county High Sheriffs identified a further 20 relevant organisations who have received £75,000, in total, from the Police Property Act Fund. The Chief Constable and I also agreed to give £105,000 to the four Community Foundations (Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Milton Keynes). They have been tasked with obtaining additional matched funding in order to increase the total grant pot to at least £150,000. Given that this was a new initiative not all the funding has been spent in-year. The Chief Constable and I have so far approved 15 individual grant awards using £42,935 of PPAF money. The Community Foundations have added £72,217 of partnership funding, supporting total project costs of £182,175.

4. Summary financial performance: 2017/18 financial year

A) PCC CONTROLLED EXPENDITURE

A high level analysis of my directly controlled budget and expenditure is provided below.

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance £000
Office of the PCC	943	834	- 109
Democratic Representation	213	216	3
Other Costs	213	182	- 31
Commissioning Services			
- Community safety fund	2,689	2,672	- 17
- Victims & witnesses	2,768	2,844	76
PCC Controlled Budgets	6,826	6,748	- 78

B) GROUP LEVEL EXPENDITURE (PCC AND TVP)

The following table provides a high level comparison between the approved budget for 2017/18 and actual expenditure at the aggregated Group level (i.e. PCC and Chief Constable). The annual revenue surplus of £0.773 million has been appropriated (or transferred) to general balances. This level of surplus represents just 0.2% of the Net Cost of Services which demonstrates strong and effective financial management of the annual budget.

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance £000
PCC controlled budgets	6,826	6,748	- 78
TVP Operational budgets – direction and control of the Chief Constable			
PAY AND EMPLOYMENT COSTS			
Police officer pay and allowances	244,963	244,344	- 619
Police officer overtime	8,636	9,142	505
PCSO pay and allowances	12,722	12,676	- 46
Police staff pay and allowances	91,779	92,001	222
Temporary or agency staff	5,547	5,547	0
Police officer injury / ill health / death benefits	3,962	3,918	7.2
Other employee expenses	2,481	2,600	119
Restructure, training & conference costs	1,643	1,646	4
	371,733	371,873	140

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

	Annual Budget £000	Annual Outturn £000	Variance £000
OVERHEADS	371,733	371,873	140
Premises	15,240	14,808	- 432
Transport	9,357	9,601	245
Supplies & services	47,593	47,669	76
Third party payments	8,856	8,979	123
Force income	- 30,183	- 30,518	- 335
	50,862	50,539	- 323
OTHER			
Capital financing	19,866	19,775	- 91
Interest on balances	- 500	- 789	- 289
Statutory accounting adjustments	0	- 21	- 21
Appropriation from balances	- 9,791	- 9,858	- 67
	9,575	9,107	- 468
REGIONAL COLLABORATION SERVICES			
SE Regional Organised Crime Unit	15,994	15,994	0
Counter Terrorism Policing South East	21,286	21,286	0
Chiltern Transport Consortium	17,117	17,117	0
Government grants and partnership income	- 54,397	- 54,397	0
	0	0	0
Cost of Services	438,996	438,267	- 729
Funded by:			
General grant income	- 227,382	- 227,382	0
Council tax	- 151,875	- 151,875	0
Specific grants	- 59,739	- 59,784	- 44
Net Revenue position	0	-773	- 773

Note: The budget for the Cost of Services (£438.996m) is higher than the approved Net Revenue budget of £392.631m since it includes the running costs for CTPSE, SEROCU and CTC which are all fully funded by Government grant and partner contributions. There were also in year budget increases relating to additional special grants (with associated expenditure) and a change to the planned appropriations to reserves.

For more information, please see the annual Statement of Accounts 2017/18 published on the PCC's website: <https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/>

5. Looking ahead to 2018/19

The changing face of crime means we will continue to see an unprecedented increase in demand in some of the most complex and challenging areas of policing.

Rising reports and cases of hidden crimes such as domestic abuse, child abuse, modern slavery, sexual offences, serious violence and exploitation have all increased the pressure on limited police resources.

In addition to the rise in crimes against the vulnerable, we have seen an unwelcomed increase in the more traditional crimes of burglary and violence, as well as the increased threat from terrorism, fraud and cyber-crime. I am pleased to note that burglary rates are now going down in many of our police areas. The rise in crime and expectations from our communities have led to an unprecedented increase in call volumes, with 999 calls increasing over 21% over the last 2 years.

In order to respond effectively to the increasing and changing demands within our constrained financial position, we must continue to reform services and ensure resources are focused on priority areas. The use of new technologies will be a major factor here by improving potential efficiencies and improvements in policing performance.

The Government's financial settlement for the police service in 2018/19 has required me to raise more money from the local Council Tax payer. While I have reservations about how this funding shortfall was handled and resolved nationally, it has reduced the budget gap for TVP which the Chief Constable and I need to manage. I do not expect there to be further

cuts in the national budget for policing over the foreseeable future, and would hope that we will actually see a substantial rise in police funding as public concerns about violent crime come to national attention. We have a new Home Secretary and I anticipate a refreshed and positive approach to policing.

The Chief Constable and I are committed to continuous improvement and development in the policing of the Thames Valley, and will use feedback we have received from the public and partners to develop our services. 2018 will see the launch of a number of initiatives designed to further enhance police effectiveness and efficiency, and help ensure that we are making the best use of our finite resources, whilst dealing with a rapidly changing policing landscape. The Force's 'Contact Management Platform' ICT system will be going live in the summer of 2018, and is a prime example of how new changing technological development will improve the way that the public make contact with Thames Valley Police.

Through our ongoing commitment to the Victims Code, my office is well positioned to respond to changes arising from the Government's forthcoming domestic abuse bill. In late-March 2018 we saw the opening of our 'Victims First Hub' - a new dedicated service for victims of crime, co-located with the Force's Witness Care Unit (based at the Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service HQ in Reading) - set up to ensure victims and witnesses receive the support they need to cope and recover from the impact of crime. We care about those affected by crime and will work continuously to improve the services available for victims, as well as their experience of the criminal justice system.



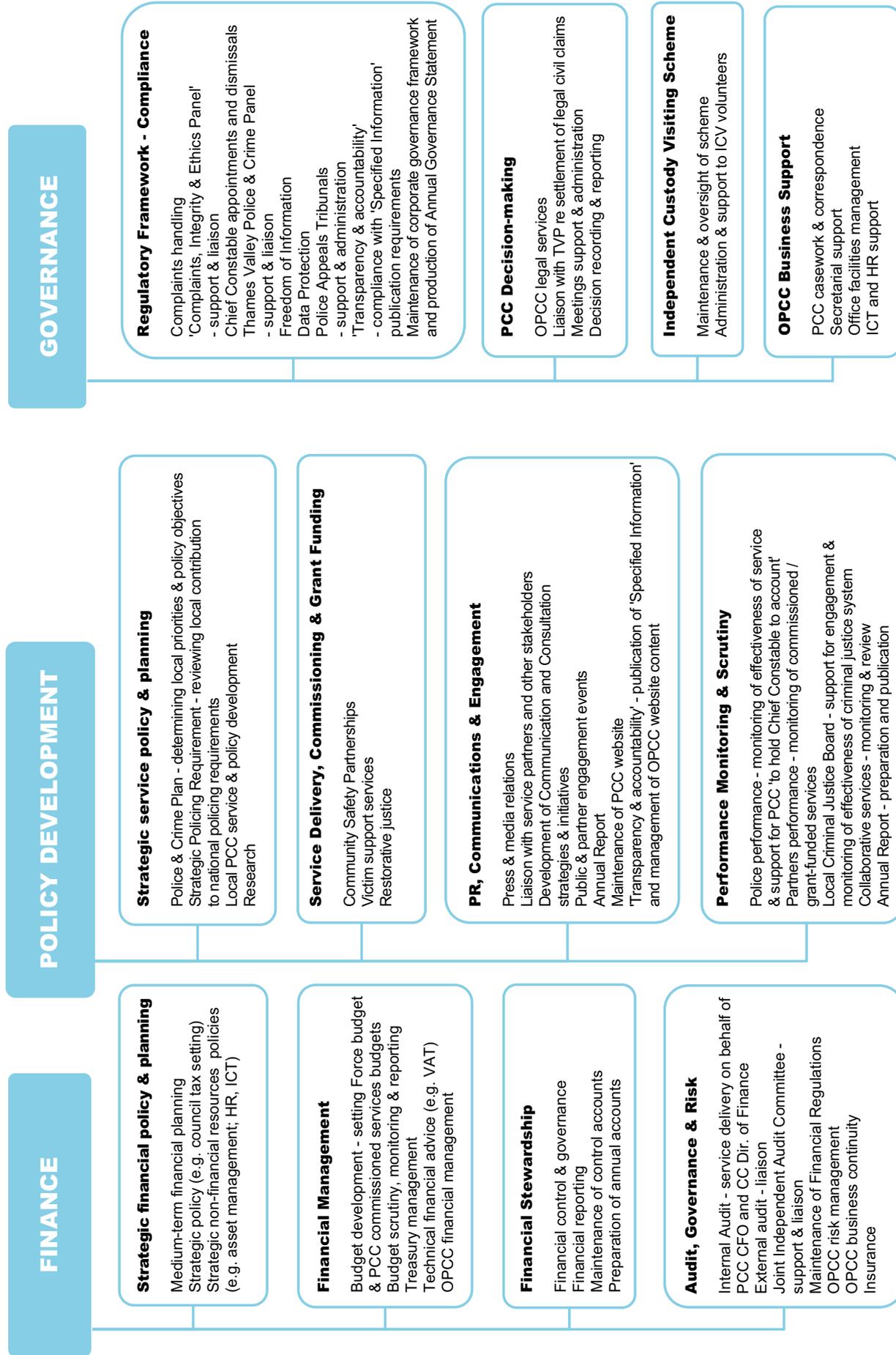
In 2018 I will be offering £0.4m of Community Safety Fund grants to enable my office to work with partners to deliver some key areas of the strategic priorities set out within my Police and Crime Plan 2017-21. There will be a particular focus on tackling elder abuse, substance misuse services, data sharing on gangs, reducing and preventing knife crime, and ensuring police and other organisations better engage with each other to support vulnerable migrants and rough sleepers.

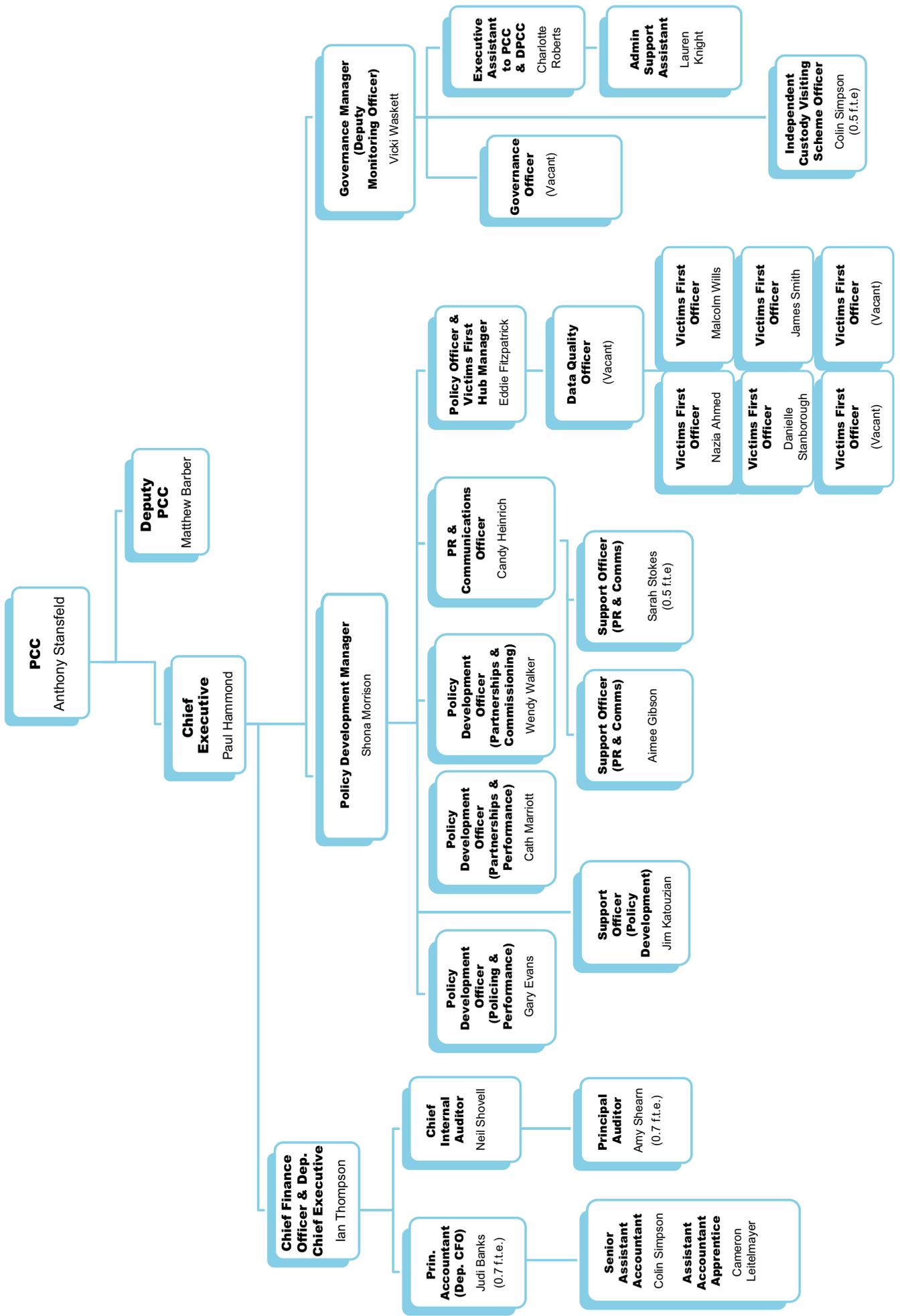
Finally, I am delighted that custodian helmets have returned to the streets of Thames Valley. I have felt very strongly for a number of years that officers patrolling the streets of Thames Valley need to have greater prominence.

The custodian helmet is an iconic symbol of British policing and I believe that wearing it not only increases their profile in the community, but also makes officers more approachable and provides greater reassurance to the public.

Both my Deputy PCC and 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 two years, up to the next scheduled police and crime commissioner national elections in May 2020. Over that period we will continue to work hard on improving policing and keeping our communities safe.

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







For further information about the PCC, his plan, the budget or how you can get involved, get in touch with us using the contact details provided below or visit www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk

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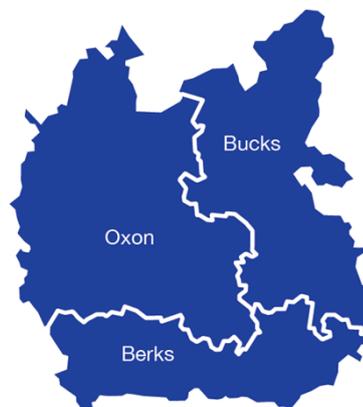
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Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Community Safety Partnerships

Date: 22 June 2017

Author: Khalid Ahmed, 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.

Community Safety Funding

11 The PCC may make 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.

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

BERKSHIRE

WOKINGHAM

Progress against current priorities

PRIORITY 1: Increase the effectiveness of our multi-professional arrangements to encourage the reporting of domestic abuse and respond appropriately

Domestic abuse is a prevalent, serious and under reported crime. National data shows that the average victim lives with domestic abuse for between 2.3 years and 3 years before seeking help, and the Department of Health estimates that the average victim will experience 35 episodes of domestic violence during that time. By the time they seek help, the impact on the victim and their family can be substantial.

To address this the Community Safety Partnership decided to make domestic abuse, particularly hidden domestic abuse, one of its key priorities and to deliver this priority, the CSP agreed a Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2017 to 2020. The Wokingham Domestic Abuse Strategy is designed to support children, adults and families within Wokingham Borough, by developing an understanding of the needs of both victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse. It is also designed to enable Wokingham Council to meet its statutory duties for example the Care Act 2014 and the Children and Families Act 2014, as a Local Authority's response to domestic violence is assessed as part of Ofsted inspections.

The Domestic Abuse Strategy was developed over 2016/17, is focussed on prevention, provision and risk reduction, and is implemented by annual action plans which are overseen by the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group

Domestic abuse support in Wokingham is provided in a number of ways:

Wokingham's main domestic abuse provider in Wokingham is Berkshire Women's Aid (BWA). BWA are funded to provide a range of services for people affected by domestic violence. This includes outreach, a family support programme, one to one support for victims, a helpline and refuge provision. BWA work very closely with children's services in Wokingham to ensure that children who are identified as being at risk of domestic violence are supported.

A Police led MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference), which ensures that high risk victims are identified supported and referred to appropriate support. In 2016/17 the MARAC saw 84 cases.

Support to victims by a range of council and other workers including housing officers, social workers, Probation Officers etc.

Priority 2: Work with the Integrated Offender Management Cohort to reduce the likelihood of repeat offending

The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is the strategic umbrella that brings together partner agencies to prioritise interventions with prolific offenders who are causing or have caused high levels of crime and complex demand on services in the locality.

The aim of the scheme is to decrease overall levels of crime in Wokingham by reducing the reoffending of the most prolific offenders. In addition, the scheme helps to minimise repeat demand on services by supporting offenders to stay engaged in appropriate forms of support and treatment. The offenders on the IOM cohort have histories of relatively high levels of offending but they are not the most serious or most violent offenders. Those offenders are case managed by the Probation Service through other arrangements. Wokingham CSP aims to carry out the IOM scheme by working in a manner that reinforces and commits itself to local priorities by;

- Effective offender management through positive collaboration and engagement with partner agencies.
- Ensuring that the IOM cohort is identified in line with local priorities.

The number of offenders in the IOM cohort has decreased. In 2016 there were around 13 members of the cohort and in 2017 there were around 8, some of whom are in prison, and some in the community. That figure changes on regular basis, as new offenders are identified and added to the cohort, and people move in and out of police custody and prison.

The cohort is monitored in a number of ways including voluntary tagging. If the Police have to take a more enforcement orientated approach with an offender who is unwilling or unable to desist from offending, the tagging system can be part of a range of evidence that the police use in order to justify the arrest.

The CSP has allocated a small budget to be used to support limited interventions such as transport to substance misuse rehab, training etc. This is the application of tangible reinforcement to change behaviour and begin to build a new narrative in the offender's treatment future. This type of intervention while rewarding and validating desired behavioural change does not reinforce entitlement or take responsibility away from the offender, also the amounts allocated are very small. The total IOM budget is less than £1000 for the whole year.

Priority 3: Understand the needs associated with hidden crime and work in partnership to expose hidden crime, reduce offending and support victims

Hate Crime affects some of the most vulnerable members of the community. Wokingham has the second lowest rate of crime in the Thames Valley Area which is to be expected in a low crime, less diverse, more affluent Borough. In common with most areas in the country, the most common type of hate crime reported is race and religiously motivated hate crime.

Perhaps counter intuitively, Wokingham CSP has a target to increase the number of reports of hate crime to the Police. National evidence suggests that hate crime in general is under reported; therefore reporting hate crime can be seen as a measure of confidence in the police and statutory bodies as it suggests that marginalised groups believe that their concerns will be taken seriously.

Police evidence shows that whilst there has been a recent increase in the number of hate crimes in Wokingham, the crimes tend to be of the nonviolent type. In order to further increase reports of hate crime, CSP partners undertake a range of community engagement activities such as celebrating Black History month, publicising national hate crime week and encouraging victims to report to non-police bodies if they are wary of the Police. In addition, the Wokingham Adult Prevention Safeguarding Advisor is working in partnership with the community, neighbourhood police and community wardens to address disability hate crime in the near the Ravenswood centre

which is a service for people with a learning disability. Lessons learnt from this project will be shared at the CSP meeting in April 2018, and if appropriate replicated across the Borough.

The CSP measures ASB performance as part of this priority. This includes measuring repeat referrals to the ASB panel and monitoring the number of community triggers activated in the borough. These measures were chosen as repeat referrals are a sign that issues are not being properly addressed and the community trigger is often implemented when residents feel that the issues affecting them are not being taken seriously by statutory bodies.

A key service is the Community Wardens and a voluntary sector organisation KICKs who have helped the CSP successfully deliver this priority by working in the Community to improve confidence and divert children and young people away from crime and ASB.

Priority 4: Identify and understand the issues affecting residents of all ages and to communicate the work of the partnership effectively to make them feel safer

The aim of this priority is to understand and address issues that affect Wokingham residents in partnership with the Police and other local bodies. The performance indicators for this priority include the reduction of 'volume crime' i.e. the most common crimes in an area. This priority also includes actions to engage with community led groups such as the Rural Crime Group and the Police's Neighbourhood Action groups to reduce crime.

The main way that the Council and partner agencies address volume crime is through operational tasking. There are two main tasking groups that the CSP links into, these include the Police Tasking Process, a fortnightly meeting where the Police identify and address crime priorities identified through analysis. Currently the Police are focussed on addressing the increase in residential burglary.

The other group is the Council and Police Joint Tasking meeting where Council departments, voluntary sector bodies and statutory partners meet to address persistent problems in partnership with each other. The group has successfully used civil powers to address persistent ASB by some individuals and worked to address illegal and poorly managed encampments.

Addressing youth offending and increasing the number of people accessing treatment is included within this priority. Wokingham is currently performing well within this outcome. The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is reducing, and the number of young people successfully completing drug treatment is improving. Unfortunately the number of adults who successfully complete drug treatment has reduced, however this is only by 6%, so we are currently just missing the target, and as stated it is possible that by the end of the year, performance outcomes will be met.

Next steps and future developments

- The CSP held a training day on the 20th of March to increase awareness of the Problem Solving Tasking Groups so that partner bodies understand the function of the group and how it can support them in addressing persistent problems which have an impact on service demand.
- Enhancing the governance links of the Rural Crime Group to the CSP to improve performance in addressing rural crimes.

- Continue to support Police's actions to address volume crime in particular burglary and motor vehicle crime
- Despite the reduction in the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and successfully completing substance misuse treatment, there have been anecdotal reports of an increase in substance misuse by young people. This includes an increase in the use of cannabis and other drugs, more schools are reporting finding pupils with drugs on them and there is an increase in the number of young people being warned about cannabis by the Police. This is being addressed by a multi-agency operation ORCA which will include awareness raising, enforcement and support for identified young people.

Community Safety Strategy development and setting new priorities for 2018/21

The Community Safety Partnership is in the process of developing a new strategy for 2018/21. This involved setting new priorities in line with emerging needs, changes in central government policy, developing local guidance and consultation with Wokingham stakeholders.

The CSP has also outlined the following actions to improve its functionality, but that do not sit easily within the four priorities:

- i) **Closer Working with Bracknell Forest Council** - Wokingham CSP is exploring the possibility of developing an approach to working more closely with Bracknell Council and other neighbouring boroughs on crime and community safety issues. This is in order to increase efficiency, share best practice and improve partnership arrangements. However, regardless of any new arrangements Wokingham CSP Board will continue to be separate to ensure local accountability to residents.
- ii) **Information sharing protocols** - Information sharing protocols should be reviewed and refreshed on a regular basis to ensure that all partners understand how they can legally share information to support the reduction of crime and disorder.
- iii) **Data and Intelligence** - Community Safety depends on robust data therefore the CSP should continue to prioritise actions to improve the range and quality of data available to the Community Safety partnership

BRACKNELL FOREST

It has been a successful year for the Bracknell Forest CSP which managed to achieve a reduction in overall levels of victim-based crime of 1%. The success is accredited to a number of factors including the excellent partnership-working culture that exists in Bracknell Forest as well as the vital role that the Community Safety Team plays in supporting ongoing crime and disorder problem-solving across Bracknell (in 2017/18, 28 complex and challenging referrals to the Partnership Problem-Solving Group were closed resulting in a reduction in demand on services).

The 2018 review of the CSP Plan is complete and a leaflet has been drawn up to reflect the changes (attached). A much-improved performance schedule to reflect outcomes against the priorities so that we can gauge activity, performance and reduction of risk. This will be used at the July CSP meeting for Q1.

The 5 strategic themes will remain as follows:

- Re-offending
- Prevention and early intervention
- Violence and serious organised crime
- Protection of vulnerable people
- Bracknell town centre

The priorities within those strategic themes will be:

- Violence
- Burglary
- Stealing from vehicles
- Domestic abuse
- Offending by young people
- Sexual exploitation
- Modern slavery
- Criminal exploitation
- Drug lines
- Extremism/radicalisation
- Drugs and alcohol
- Anti-social behaviour

These priorities are largely unchanged from last year as they still reflect our local picture and are still relevant. However, modern slavery has been added due to recent legislation and guidance requiring local authorities to ensure that they have in place a response to this risk to safety. In addition, criminal exploitation and drug lines have been added as Bracknell needs to proactively protect young people in the borough who are known to be at risk of criminal exploitation as well as disrupt activity.

A focus for 2018/19 will include the following specific areas:

Exploitation - this will include responding to known hot spot areas for exploitation, exploring funding opportunities to set up a multi-agency, co-located hub to disrupt activity and commission specialist outreach for those at risk

Homeless offenders - we know of a small cohort of offenders who are intentionally homeless and who exploit vulnerable people in their homes

Offender management – developing the offender management that we undertake as part of our team to incorporate a more diverse range of clients including those who exploit

Modern Slavery - setting up a task and finish strategic group to ensure that we raise the profile and awareness of this hidden crime

Shoplifting - promoting and facilitating reporting so that we make the town centre as hostile to shoplifting as possible

DA Audit - understanding the increase in DA repeat offences and respond to that analysis

WEST BERKSHIRE

Strategic Priorities

During 2017/18 the Safer Communities Partnership underwent a transition into the Building Communities Together Partnership.

The statutory duties and responsibilities of a Community Safety Partnership have been embedded as core elements of the new Building Communities Together (BCT) Partnership which also has responsibility to coordinate partnership work to build community resilience.

The BCT Partnership is a sub group of the West Berkshire Health and Wellbeing Board and the Partnership Strategic Aims are to:

- Build community resilience
- Help reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing
- Reduce and prevent crime
- Safeguard children and vulnerable adults

The community safety related Strategic Priorities for the BCT Partnership during 2017/18 were:

- Domestic Abuse
- Drugs
- Vulnerability
- Hate crimes
- Cyber Crimes
- Prevent

The BCT Partnership is supported by a Team of officers from both West Berkshire Council and Thames Valley Police that are co-located and operate within a merged management structure between those 2 organisations.

The following is a short report on some of the activities undertaken by the BCT Partnership during 2017/18.

Monthly Multi Agency Problem Solving (MAPS) developed with regular attendance from officers representing a wide range of partner agencies. In addition Problem Profiles developed utilising the Thames valley Police OSARA model/approach to support multi agency problem solving.

A BCT Partnership 'logo' developed and utilised to promote the work of the BCT Partnership, BCT Team and partner agencies in building community resilience.

Regular reports to the West Berkshire Health and Wellbeing Board on community resilience work.

A model for engaging with communities called 'Community Conversations', that had been developed in the Brilliant West Berkshire Partnership, was further developed and used across the district to identify local/community issues and develop opportunities to co-design solutions.

The Prevent Steering Group and Channel Panel met regularly with all referrals to Channel being successfully exited. The Flow Chart to support local practitioners, including schools, in making referrals and seeking additional support was refreshed and widely circulated. Information on Prevent was routinely shared with safeguarding colleagues within a wide range of agencies and presentations given to local forums.

Building on the successful delivery of 'County Lines – Need to Know' sessions in 2016/17 a new training programme was developed and delivered to officers from partner agencies across West Berkshire. This activity has been supported by West Berkshire LSCB which has received regular updates.

The Independent Advisory Group was 're-energised' to act as a 'critical friend' to the BCT Partnership and to support the work of the BCT Team in community engagement and resilience related work.

A new website was developed and along with other communication mechanisms was used to ensure that key crime prevention messages were provided to the general public and also Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators, Neighbourhood Action Groups and Town/Parish Councils for onward communication. Public meetings and community events were attended and crime prevention information provided to members of the public.

A multi-agency approach to addressing anti-social behaviour continued with appropriate tools and enforcement powers utilised including dispersal powers, Acceptable Behaviour Orders and House Closures.

A pool of Restorative Practice Trainers was developed so that agencies within the BCT Partnership can take a restorative approach in their work with communities, between agencies and within their own organisation.

DASH/MARAC training was delivered to a wide range of partnership officers. Domestic Abuse Champions Training was delivered to a wide range of partnership Officers. There are now 129 individuals trained as DA Champions and 132 individuals DASH/MARAC trained within West Berkshire.

All Secondary Schools and other education settings received interventions relevant to young people including on line safety, exploitation and healthy relationships.

SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

The Council produces a Five Year Plan which sets out the council's vision, the Council's priority outcomes and the role of the Council in making this happen.

The introduction of the Five Year Plan in 2015 was important in providing clarity of vision and direction, explaining how and why the council is changing and identifying more effective and efficient ways of working together. It is updated every year and an annual report is produced.

The priority outcomes are

Outcome 1 – Slough children will grow up to be happy, healthy and successful.

Outcome 2 – Our people will be healthier and manage their own care needs.

Outcome 3 – Slough will be an attractive place where people choose to live, work and stay.

Outcome 4 – Our residents will live in good quality homes.

Outcome 5 – Slough will attract, retain and grow businesses and investment to provide opportunities for our residents.

The Five Year Plan can be found here:

<http://www.slough.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/five-year-plan.aspx>

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley, Mr Anthony Stansfeld gave the Council's Overview & Scrutiny Committee a presentation on 16 November 2017/ Members were informed that recorded crime had increased by 7.2% within the Thames Valley area, compared to a national increase of 11%. The increase was largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by HMIC in 2014. Victim satisfaction remained high at 88% compared with the national average of 84%. It was highlighted that the recent assessment of Thames Valley Police force had rated the service as outstanding across all areas of policing – effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy.

Details of the Adult and Youth Surveys were outlined, the findings of which would inform the PCC's strategic priorities for 2017-2021. It was noted that there had been a 28% reduction in the PCC's budget, which equated to a loss of £100 million in real terms. The Chief Constable outlined details of the current policing issues in Slough. Although there had been a reduction in the number of residential burglaries, concerns regarding an increase in young people linked to gang related violence and carrying knives was raised. A number of initiatives had been implemented to address this issue, including the establishment of a multi agency problem solving Organised Crime Group. Working together to build stronger, more resilient communities was key to ensuring early intervention partnership working.

The operational priorities for 2017/18 were highlighted as reducing crimes of most concern – burglaries, violence, serious and organised crime; protecting vulnerable people – domestic abuse, hate crime, child sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation; bringing offenders to justice and a reduction in repeat demand.

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

The Community Safety Partnership works together to identify priorities and to agree a plan to reduce crime across Reading.

The CSP includes:

Reading Borough Council (RBC)

Thames Valley Police (TVP)

Health

Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service (RBFRS)

Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)

National Probation Service (NPS)

Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT).

The CSP has produced a strategic assessment uses a wide range of data that is shared within the partnership. The assessment aims to provide details of changes in levels and patterns of crime and disorder that have been perceived within Reading. It also aims to highlight the community's concerns and issues surrounding crime, disorder and substance misuse.

The strategic assessment proposes future priorities for the CSP. New priorities for the Community Safety Partnership have been identified as follows:

1. Violent Crime (associated with the Night Time Economy)
2. Violent Crime (associated with Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence)
3. Child Sexual Exploitation
4. Adult Exploitation
5. Vulnerable Communities (*Prevent*, hate crime and counter-terrorism)

ROYAL BOROUGH OF 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?Committeed=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

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Current Priorities:

The Safer Bucks Plan 2017-20 priorities are:

Safeguarding against Vulnerability and Exploitation

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

Tackling Violence and Abuse (including Domestic)

Including abuse of children and young people, abuse of older people and domestic violence and abuse (DVA).

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.

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 and support for those who are social isolated.

Performance Highlights:***Safeguarding against Vulnerability and Exploitation***

Partners across the county have been working with the Office of the PCC to deliver **an Independent Trauma Advisory Service** in Bucks to provide bespoke support to identified victims of Modern Slavery and exploitation. They will primarily work with adults but will be open to any individual who, for whatever reason, is not able to access existing services or does not meet eligibility criterion. The pilot is due to start in spring 2018 and will be reviewed after the first year. The Bucks CC Community Safety Team has worked tirelessly in the last year to ensure that key agencies and individuals are well prepared to benefit from this service and have facilitated the training of over 500 people (delivered by RAHAB) with more training being scheduled every month.

Tackling Violence and Abuse (including Domestic)

There has been a positive outcome from the bid to the Thames Valley wide VAWG (Violence Against Women & Girls) Service Transformation Fund submitted for **BAMER** (Black and Minority Ethnic & Refugee) work. This complements the funding already awarded for the Asian Women's Refuge, strategic post and Forced Marriage/Honour Based Violence operational post. Not all funding was awarded, however what we have been granted will allow us to make some amendments to current provision.

Funding has been secured from the Office of the PCC for joint work with Oxford for the provision of specialist support to **DVA victims** who are additionally vulnerable through "**complex needs**". It will bring together both DVA and mental health expertise into one service within an evidence based therapeutic framework. Provision will include 121 and group work, with support to engage with appropriate DVA and mental health services. The service is due to commence in April 2018 for 3 years.

Also related to DVA and funded by the Office of the PCC is the **Positive Relationship Programme**. This comprises of group work sessions designed to support individuals who have evidenced aggression within their intimate partner relationships. The programme is an educational, strength-based programme that supports individuals who want to find healthier, safer solutions to relationship-based problems and conflict. Eligibility includes repeat offending against the same or multiple partners, standard or medium risk, the victim is supportive of the PRP and willingly engages with specialist support services. It is being provided by the Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company on Saturdays at one of 6 venues across the Thames Valley (Bicester, Reading, Milton Keynes, High Wycombe, Oxford and Slough). The first group programme started in January 2018 and there will be an evaluation conducted on the project.

The Bucks Domestic Abuse Champion's Network serves to provide the county with an increasing number of professionals trained in recognising DVA and to safely signpost to support agencies. There are now over 300 trained champions and a survey reflected that 88.5% of respondents (from a sample of 70), said that their role as a DVA Champion has made a difference to victims. As one respondent said, "*We need to keep spreading the word, keep informing people and sharing appropriate information. This network is a fantastic platform to support victims*".

The new **LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) DVA E-learning package** is the only product of its kind on this subject nationally. It has been highly praised by domestic abuse coordinators around the Thames Valley and it has also been reviewed by the leading LGBT organisation Stonewall. It has recently been purchased by the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner for the mandatory use of police officers around the Thames Valley and also under the agreement covers the other Thames Valley councils to use with their staff as they see fit. It is

also primarily aimed towards social workers and over the next year it is hoped social workers within BCC will be able to complete the package and gain their certification. The package itself takes around 45 minutes and is broken down into bite sized individual modules that can be accessed one by one at different time periods if there is a time restraint. We have had commercial interest from other police forces and county councils outside of the Thames Valley and will be meeting with them in the next few months to show them the package.

Reducing Re-offending

Thames Valley Police (TVP), in partnership with the National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) are leading an improvement plan on the work that is targeted at the most prolific and high risk of harm offenders. This is known as **Integrated Offender Management**. The aims of this work will be to ensure that offenders are correctly brought onto the programme, carefully monitored and worked with. This should include, not just offenders of burglary and other acquisitive crime, but include violence and organised crime. The scheme aims to actively engage with offenders who wish to take positive steps to change their behaviour and deliver criminal consequences to those who do not. Performance management of outcomes will be reviewed over the next few months.

Helping our Communities to be Resilient

In October 2017 the **Safe Place Scheme Relaunch** was delivered. It was relaunched in 4 library locations around the county and had a total of 132 visitors coming to find out more about the scheme. Many of these were potential service users. There were also 5 shops/businesses/organisations that came to find out more in order to sign up. The work of the partnership has been exceptional regarding Safe Places throughout the launch week and also through the recruitment of new businesses on the scheme. The amount of Safe Place locations across Buckinghamshire has increased to over 271 which is excellent.

We have been working with Bucks New University students to produce a **Safe Place App** for the shops and businesses joined up to the scheme. The app will be used to gather an evidence base as to the effectiveness of the scheme. It will help us to see how many people have been helped over the course of a year and the most common issue that service users presented with. This would enable us to have an evidence base of the scheme on a county wide basis for the first time. There is an incident record feature which would store the following basic information: "What happened?" "How was it resolved?" "Date" "Location". The app will also have all of the information which is in the paper welcome packs (which encloses guidance on the best way to run a Safe Place). The app is near completion and expected to "go live" within the next few months.

Buckinghamshire has led the way in the development of a single **Cyber Crime Strategy** for Thames Valley. The Strategy was written and approved by the three District Community Safety Partnerships and the Partnership Board. One of the positive consequences of doing this work in collaboration across the Thames Valley was a successful bid to the PCC for funding to deliver theatre performances to primary schools about safe behaviour online. The company who delivered *Chelsea's Choice* (the CSE production) will deliver this in Buckinghamshire in September 2018.

CRIME AND DISORDER

The Transport, Environment and Communities select committee at Bucks County Council is the dedicated crime and disorder Select committee. During the last financial year, the Committee has had agenda items/inquiries on the following crime and disorder topics:

Modern Slavery Inquiry – The County Council's duty. The report and recommendations were agreed by Cabinet in April, the details can be found at item 9 on the link here:

<https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=124&MIId=9522&Ver=4>

The Committee had an agenda item on the Buckinghamshire Approach to the Prevent Duty at their meeting on the 13th March – details can be found here:

<https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=789&MId=9664&Ver=4>

AYLESBURY VALE DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Council's Environment & Living Scrutiny Committee received a report on the Community Safety Plan 2018/19 to its meeting on 28/3/2018

(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=2315&Ver=4>)

and was happy with the proposed Action Plan for the next 12 month. The Scrutiny Committee also decided to do a future piece of work to look at approaches that might be taken to demand management / multi-agency working relating to community safety and that could be actioned to reduce the demand for police services in the future. The Annual Plan was approved at the Cabinet meeting on 10 April

(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MId=2473&Ver=4>).

Like some other Councils, the Chief Constable of the Thames Valley Police and the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commission are invited to a full Council meeting once a year to inform the Council's Members on local policing and respond to various comments/questions (6 December 2017)(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MId=2473&Ver=4>). They have both been invited again this year to the full Council meeting on 12 December 2018.

CHILTERN AND SOUTH BUCKS DISTRICT COUNCILS

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 have been 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, loan sharks, intergeneration and dementia, faith establishments etc. The winning school goes to Legoland. Further info can be found on both DC websites.
- Modern slavery – the Community Safety team is offering RAHAB training to all new starters at the Council to ensure staff can recognise the signs of modern slavery and who to report it to. The team has worked closely with TVP and other partners where a premise has been identified that may have modern slavery victims. Rest Centres have been identified to support modern slavery operations.
- Ask for Angela continues to thrive 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/askforangela> or here <http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/askforangela>
- Hotel Watch test purchase operations with TVP have taken place this year with mixed success. All establishments received feedback from the community safety team and local police neighbourhood team and further training has been offered.
- Neighbourhood Watch – we continue to support the establishment of new neighbourhood watch schemes and are currently working with TVP to review the NHW database to ensure it is up to date.

- 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 – The District Councils financially supported TVP with the purchase of additional ANPR cameras.
- In terms of performance monitoring community safety reports have been submitted to Policy Advisory Groups in Chiltern and South Bucks District Councils over the past year. This includes the Countywide Domestic Abuse Strategy that has recently been produced.

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, cyber crime)
- Tackling violence in the community and domestic violence and abuse.
- Improving community resilience
- Tackling fear of crime through effective communication

The Councils are now in Year 2 of the Plan and will have an increased focus on cyber-crime.

WYCOMBE BOROUGH COUNCIL

As a result of the last Partnership Plan significant steps were taken to address crime and disorder issues. A few examples of activities undertaken in relation to the priorities from the last Plan are highlighted below.

The Community Safety Partnership Plan can be found here:

<https://www.wycombe.gov.uk/uploads/public/documents/Community/Public-safety/Wycombe-Community-Safety-Partnership-plan.pdf>

Priority one: Crime and anti-social behaviour

- TVP have been utilising Section 35 Dispersal Notices within High Wycombe town centre – in particular during the Christmas light switch on event, where 6 were issued to young people causing anti-social behaviour.
- TVP have secured 4 Criminal Behaviour Orders and 2 Closure Orders.
- WDC has issued a Community Protection Notice.
- A partnership meeting was held to discuss the aggressive begging and street drinker issues within the town centre. A communications campaign is being planned, and a regular Street Community Group was established in early 2018.
- New cuckooing materials have been developed by WDC, and these have been taken to housing association partners to target affected properties.
- Get Safe Online week was promoted within the district, using social media and Thames Valley Alert.
- Taxi enforcement operations took place in December, where checks were carried out, and safeguarding literature and information provided to the drivers.

- Organised Crime Groups are a number one priority for the police, and are discussed at the fortnightly tasking meetings. TVP officers continually work with partners including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Housing Associations, WDC, BCC Education, YOS, Probation, local banks, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs etc. to meet all aspects of the 4 P's (prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised crime (Pursue); preventing people from engaging in this activity (Prevent); increasing protection against serious and organised crime (Protect); and reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place (Prepare).

Priority two: Safeguarding our communities

- The PCC has funded RAHAB to be the modern slavery/exploitation victim support service for the Thames Valley. They are currently recruiting officers for Bucks, and expect to be fully operational by March 2018.
- Training on modern slavery is being rolled out across the County for all relevant authorities and agencies who may come into contact with victims of exploitation.
- An E-learning package has been developed in relation to LGBT victims of domestic abuse.
- Domestic abuse literature is made available at a variety of events throughout the year, including at the TVP International Day of the Girl event.
- A new media campaign was launched in December, encouraging the public to donate to Wycombe Homeless Connection rather than directly to people who are begging – ensuring that they get the support they need. This campaign will develop during 2018/19.
- A Prevent Education Officer has been appointed to carry out WRAP training at all schools within Wycombe district, and beyond where feasible.

Priority three: Working together to address Child Exploitation (CSE)

- Hotel Watch has been rolled out to 35 hotels and bed and breakfasts within High Wycombe.
- Information and posters in relation to CSE have been shared with them.
- During this year 2 'test purchase' operations have been undertaken with a number of the Hotel Watch premises. The two tests were either booking a room with cash without ID (which is not allowed), or trying to buy alcohol for an underage girl, who requested a soft drink. There was a mixed result from these, so further work has taken place with those premises that caused concern to either the police or WDC Licensing.
- A CSE training package is being developed for WDC licensed taxi drivers – which will be mandatory.
- BSCB have continued to roll out Chelsea's Choice to schools within Bucks.
- WDC is developing a mentoring project which will roll out next year.

Priority four: Building community resilience

- The Safe Place scheme was relaunched across the county, and new businesses were approached on the back of this to sign up.
- A Street Association Scheme was launched in Hughenden Valley, and this scheme is now being extended to other locations.
- The Community Cop Cards scheme successfully ran in Marlow schools this year.
- The Think Jessica scheme was promoted, and Neighbourhood Watch schemes disseminated information to vulnerable members of the public.
- Dementia Friendly Communities training is being rolled out to various agencies within the district.

The Partnership has agreed four priorities for the three years of plan.

OXFORDSHIRE**OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

From the Safer Oxfordshire Partnerships Community Safety Agreement 2017/18

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. Oxford CSP coordinates progress on Prevent across all specified authorities, whilst all district CSPs monitor implementation of their local Prevent delivery plans.

REDUCE THE RISK OF ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

The 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. Support has been provided for 217 high risk victims of domestic abuse and there are 1135 trained domestic abuse champions across Oxfordshire, with 104 being trained last year. Two Domestic Homicide Reviews have been undertaken in South & Vale. The CSE sub-group has funded activity to build resilience and reduce risky behaviours by young people who may be vulnerable to CSE. This has included 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.

ACTIVITY TO REDUCE REOFFENDING

Public Health 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.

The rate of reoffending for young people who work with the Youth Justice Service has continued to fall. This downward trend is testament to the work of the Youth Justice Partnership who promote effective partnership working with agencies that meet cross cutting agendas, such as risk management and victims.

Safer Oxfordshire Partnership priorities

The Partnership's priorities for 2017/18 are to:

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

Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020. The Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner gave a presentation detailing performance over the past year and outlining his strategic priorities as set out in the Plan. The Performance Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for scrutinising police and crime for Oxfordshire County Council. Since the new council was elected in May 2017 the Committee has scrutinised police and crime on the following occasions. 15 June 2017 (See the report and minutes [here](#)) and on 21 September 2017 when consideration was given to(1) the **Thames Valley Police Annual Report**. The Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, addressed performance against the 2016/17 delivery plan and introduced the 2017/18 plan.

OXFORD CITY COUNCIL

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

https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/file/647/community_safety_plan_2017-18

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

- Tackling negative street culture and its connection to drug dealing and young people at risk of exploitation.
- Safeguarding vulnerable adults, children and young people; including how to work with vulnerable adults with mental and chaotic lives.
- Tackling Organised Crime Groups
- Reduce violent crime
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Support the Government's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy by tackling domestic abuse and other interpersonal crimes.

The Council aims to undertake these challenges by:

- To continue working in partnership to tackle organised crime, including organised crime gangs working within Oxford.
- To develop a Thames Valley wide approach to raise awareness of crimes facilitated by cyber technology, especially protecting young people and businesses.
- The continuation of the Sex Workers Intervention Panel that oversees a multi-agency approach to working with vulnerable people that have chaotic lifestyles by encouraging them to have a more productive life.

- To work in partnership to tackle foreign nationals that trafficked for sex purposes.
- To work with Oxfordshire Safeguarding Boards and providing training to community groups.
- Working in partnership to address the negative street culture within Oxford City Centre and East Oxford.
- To develop police operations to tackle organised crime groups.
- Tackle environmental crimes that blight our communities.
- Address anti-social behaviour and neighbour nuisance that affects residents of Oxford.
- Protect victims of domestic abuse by providing improved security measures to keep victims in their homes and not presenting themselves as homeless.
- To finalise the Domestic Homicide Review into the murder of an Oxford resident and initiate any changes as a result of any recommendations made.
- Undertake a county-wide Home Office Peer Review on Prevent in May 2017.
- To support the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to launch their new Hate Crime campaign, Tell Mumma.
- To organise an event on Traveller awareness for all agencies involved with our travelling community. The aim will be to reduce hate crime.
- Work with our neighbouring licensing authorities to improve public safety under the Joint Operating Framework for taxis and transporting vulnerable people

A report went to the Scrutiny Committee last year on the use of [Public Space Protection Orders](#), with recommendations to the City Executive Board (Cabinet). This is hyperlinked above.

Last year, the Scrutiny Committee also considered several reports at the same meeting concerning crime and disorder matters. These included:

- The use of guest houses
- Graffiti prevention
- Public safety and anti-social behaviour on Oxfords Waterways.

Links to each of these reports can be found [here](#).

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE AND VALE OF WHITE HORSE

The South and Vale CSP annual rolling plan For 2017/18 the CSP will focus on the following objectives in the refreshed PCC's Police and Crime Plan 2017 - 21:

- manage demand on services through working together
- improve safeguarding in physical and virtual spaces
- target and manage harm and risk
- improve the local response to serious organised crime and terrorism.

These objectives have been developed to provide a local perspective and agree a number of practical actions along with specific measures to help us understand the difference they are making to residents and communities. There are also a number of broader community safety indicators in the Plan to show us the overall direction of travel in terms of reducing crime and protecting vulnerable people in South and Vale which are compared with similar areas. As well as working together to deliver this Plan, the CSP will also review its performance on a quarterly basis, agree any remedial action necessary and provide an annual report to the district councils' joint scrutiny committee.

Over the past twelve months, crime in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse has increased by four percent, an increase of 379 crimes (excluding fraud). A total of 9,516 crimes were recorded

in 2015/16 and 9,895 were recorded in 2016/17. The increase is reflected nationally and is largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate to all police forces in 2014. 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 police capture that information. However there are some increases in crime types, as well as increased victim confidence in reporting certain types of offences.

SOUTH AND VALE CSP ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016/17

2016/17 has been another busy year for the South and Vale CSP, which has been successfully operating as a single Partnership since April 2011. For examples of some of the activities that the CSP supported in the last financial year, please see the CSP's annual report to Joint Scrutiny Committee South and Vale Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (JATAC) The community safety team is responsible for running JATAC, an operational 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, Mental Health, Fire & Rescue and other agencies share resources, knowledge and data on a monthly basis to support vulnerable individuals (for example, homeless individuals, repeat missing persons, individuals at risk of radicalisation, concerns of child sexual exploitation).

The Plans for 2017/18 can be found [here](#)

WEST OXFORDSHIRE

West Oxfordshire's Community Strategy can be found here

<https://www.westoxon.gov.uk/media/389294/Community-Safety-Strategy-2013-14.pdf>

The West Oxfordshire Community Safety Strategy strategy focuses on three themes:

Community Focus – initiatives that affect the diverse communities and neighbourhoods that make up West Oxfordshire.

Focus on the Individual – initiatives that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour.

Focus on the Perpetrator – initiatives that prevent or enforce against offenders or those 'at risk' of offending.

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee meets twice per year to review what each CSP is doing. Agenda and Minutes are contained here

<https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/safer-oxfordshire-partnership>

CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership strategic assessment completed with Thames Valley Police in 2017, identified the priorities for the County Community Safety Agreement and CSP 2018–2021 plan.

The Police and Crime Plan priorities and their relationship to our plan are illustrated below. The CSP regards these priorities as 'Business Areas'. The six Business Areas will each be led by an individual member. They will be accountable to the CSP for ensuring the delivery and achievement of the outcomes and targets. The six Business Areas are:

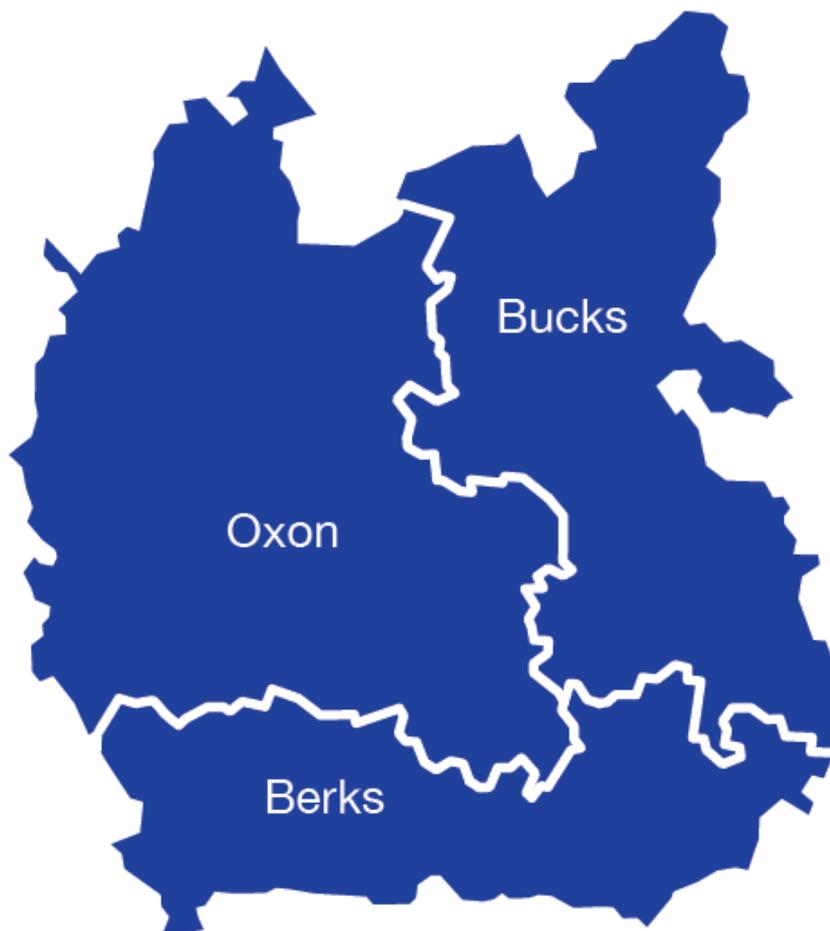
- Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) - Supporting priority: Community Partnerships
- Young People - Supports Police Ethics and Reform
- CSE - Supports Vulnerability and prevention and Early Intervention
- Burglary - Supports Reducing Re-offending
- Drugs - Supports Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism
- Domestic Abuse - Supports Reducing Re Offending and Vulnerability

MILTON KEYNES

Annual report is being drafted for the July 2018 CSP meeting. A quarterly report is provided to the SaferMK Partnership regarding activities (see below).

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

Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel



Annual Report 2017/18

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

Democratic Services
South Bucks District Council
Capswood
Oxford Road
Denham
UB9 4LH

Telephone: (01895) 832725

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

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

Contents

Chairman's Introduction:

Introduction:

- The Role of the Police & Crime Commissioner
-

- The Role of the Police & Crime Panel
-

- Members of the Panel
-

Work to-Date:

- Reflections of Independent Panel Members
-

- Achievements
-

- Looking to the Future

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 second year of his second term. Matthew Barber, was appointed as Deputy Commissioner in April 2018, an appointment this Panel confirmed at a confirmation hearing on 20 April 2018. 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 that is to scrutinise the PCC and not the Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, however, sometimes it is necessary to look at operational issues which relate to strategic issues. The precept meeting was held in February 2018 where after scrutinising and questioning the PCC, the Panel agreed with the PCC's recommendation of a 7% increase in Council tax to prevent cuts to operational policing.

A key area which was scrutinised this year was the changes in local policing, with the Local Area Commander from Wycombe invited to provide detail on its implementation in the Wycombe area. Despite initial problems in its implementation, the Panel was provided reassurance by the Chief Constable, that the model was an improvement and a better way of working for the Police. Consideration was given to an item on roads policing which resulted in a Thames Valley wide multi agency group being set up to develop a framework for road safety in the Thames Valley.

The Panel had themed items on criminal justice where two representatives from the Criminal Justice Board attended a Panel meeting, on modern slavery and on unauthorised traveller encampments. The Panel continues to work on cyber-crime and held a conference whereby Community Safety Partnerships in the Thames Valley, worked together on a cyber-crime strategy. A major success has been the work of the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub Committee in relation to establishing a TVP single point of contact (SPOC) in relation to taxi licensing safeguarding.

This sixth annual report provides a summary of the work and achievements of the past year and the Panel continues to build on the good, effective and challenging work which has taken place with the PCC which is essential for local communities within Thames Valley who rely on fair accountability for excellent police services.

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. He has a Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, Matthew Barber, who has been formally in post since April 2018.

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.



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 PCC Annual Report 2016/17 highlights a number of achievements detailed as follows:-

- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) in 2016/17 assessed the TVP as 'Good' for its efficiency, effectiveness and legitimacy in delivering policing.
- £15.6m of cash savings were identified and delivered during 2016/17, with another £10.5m savings identified for 2017/18. Whilst this has required difficult choices to be made in prioritising services, it has created opportunities through releasing savings that have been invested in priority services.
- The PCC office has effectively managed £2.765m Ministry of Justice grant funding to provide a range of commissioned victim and witness support services. Also Community Safety Grants worth £3.1m have been provided to county and unitary councils.
- The TVP has seen relatively low increases in violence when compared to other parts of the

country and remains in the lower quartile for recorded levels of violence and burglary.

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 April 2018.

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:-

- Reviewed the new operating model of local policing. The Local Area Commander from Wycombe provided the Panel with details on how the new model had been implemented in his area. The new operating model went live in June 2017. The implementation did not go as smoothly as hoped as during this time the Force lost about 100 police officers, there was an increase in 999 calls and also the terrorist attacks in London. The model was not quite fit for purpose at the start of the process with problems with the new shift patterns which officers were finding tiring. It was a big change management programme which included a change in culture. However, the Chief Constable reassured Members that whilst it had been a difficult change process, six months into implementation, he said that the model was an improvement and a better way of working. The Panel asked that the PCC continued to keep the new operating model under review and that they be provided with a report at the end of the first year of operation. The Deputy Chief Constable is carrying out a review visiting all police areas and the Panel await a response from these meeting and consultation with staff. Another area of concern that has been raised by the Panel is that the Force has been losing police officers to other Forces because of the cost of living in the Thames Valley. At the end of the year the Force was 98 officers below their year-end target and the Force are now using case investigators to help offset this reduction.
- In relation to HMIC reports for this year, Thames Valley Police received an outstanding

report for Efficiency, a good report for Effectiveness and Legitimacy and an inadequate report for Crime Integrity Data. The Deputy Chief Constable provided a presentation at the Panel meeting on 20 April 2018 to show what actions the Force were taking in response to the inadequate rating. An officer from the Office of the PCC would be attending Force meetings to be kept informed of the progress being made on the areas for improvement.

- In terms of specific scrutiny there was an item on roads policing which resulted in a Thames Valley wide multi agency officer group being set up to work together on roads policing and to develop a framework. The Officer Working Group has met and agreed its terms of reference.
- At a meeting of the Panel there was a themed item on criminal justice where two representatives from the Criminal Justice Board attended – the Chief Crown Prosecutor for Thames and Chiltern and the National Probation Service. Some recommendations were made in relation to the Crest Report and taking more control over the criminal justice system in terms of having joint outcomes in relation to performance and being more open and transparent. However, whilst PCC's are under a statutory duty to collaborate with local authorities and other criminal justice partners, the mechanisms and practices of partnership working in this area are complex and PCC's have limited powers in which to influence change.
- There was also a themed item on modern slavery where a number of recommendations were agreed including further information being provided on repeat victims of modern slavery where they have been referred to the National Referral Mechanism more than once so that victims who are at risk of being re-trafficked are being minimised. Members were asked to ensure that their Council was identifying (through training) and reporting any concerns regarding victims of modern slavery.
- Recommendations were also made in relation to unauthorised encampments and a TVP Rural Task and Finish Group was looking into this issue. Protocols and training are now being put in place to ensure that there is a consistent approach by the Force to unauthorised encampments.



Members of the Police & Crime Panel

- Aylesbury Vale District Council— Angela Macpherson
- Bracknell Forest Council—Iain McCracken
- Buckinghamshire County Council— Bill Bendyshe - Brown
- Cherwell District Council— Barry Wood
- Chiltern District Council—Emily Culverhouse
- Milton Keynes Council— Margaret Burke
- Oxford City Council— Tom Hayes
- Oxfordshire County Council—Kieron Mallon
- Reading Borough Council—Tony Page
- Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead Council - Derek Sharp
- Slough Borough Council— Pavitar Mann
- South Bucks District Council—Trevor Egleton
- South Oxfordshire District Council—Ian White
- Vale of White Horse District Council—Chris McCarthy
- West Berkshire Council— Emma Webster
- 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 Independent Police & Crime Panel

Members



Julia Girling Independent Member

Julia Girling works as a volunteer with victims of crime, she joined the Panel to provide a voice for those going through the Criminal Justice System. She feels that the breadth of knowledge across the Panel is fundamental in effectively scrutinising the Police and Crime Commissioner and that the Panel can bring a range of topics to the table for discussion. She says that we have had some excellent speakers at the Panel meetings who give further insight into Policing in the Thames Valley, and that the positive relationship the Panel has with the PCC means that any issues can then be addressed and scrutinised.



Curtis- James Marshall Independent Member

Curtis-James has held an interest in Policing and Criminal Justice since University and was previously a Special Constable. This “front line” experience has given Curtis- James a practical experience of policing. He has a keen interest and played a key role in the Panel’s work in relation to the Cyber-Crime Conference, and this expertise is valued by the Panel. Curtis-James believes the Panel is a “critical friend” to the Police & Crime Commissioner, working with him and his Office, to help deliver the best outcomes for the people of the Thames Valley. The Panel, whilst representing 18 local authorities in the Thames Valley region, operates mainly non-politically, with each Member coming together to ensure the Panel thinks strategically and not parochially.

Achievements 2017/18

Budget –As in previous years, the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel formed a Budget Task & Finish Group to assist in discharging its statutory duty to scrutinise the Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley’s proposed Council Tax precept of a 7% increase for 2018/19 on 2 February 2018. The Chairman thanked those who participated in the Group for the work carried out.

Cyber Crime - In the last year the Panel had been looking at how to approach cyber-crime. An initial meeting took place with Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) where it was agreed that it would be helpful to hold a conference on this issue with a number of presenters including the PCC. At the Panel funded conference, the CSP’s in the Thames Valley worked together on a cyber-crime strategy, which was led by Bucks CSP and has now received funding from the PCC.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) – The Sub-Committee has met throughout the year with one of the main outcomes of the Sub-Committee’s work, being in relation to taxi licensing safeguarding. It has been agreed that a TVP single point of contact (SPOC) be piloted for a year, and funded by the PCC, in relation to taxi licensing safeguarding. Following a conference organised by the Panel and a further meeting with taxi licensing managers, a minimal set of standards has been developed across the Thames Valley which will enable the SPOC to ensure that standards are being maintained for safeguarding issues.

Complaints - As part of the police integrity reforms being implemented in early 2019 there will be a major overhaul of the police complaints system which includes an enhanced role for the PCC which will also impact on the Panel. The Panel are awaiting further guidance on this issue.

Fire Collaboration – The PCC provided the Panel with an update on the possible fire collaboration with the three fire and rescue services within Thames Valley. A decision had been taken not to pursue the transfer of governance responsibility from them to the PCC in the foreseeable future, but they would continue to explore and develop more collaboration

options between the three fire and rescue services, and between them and the police, to deliver operational and financial benefits to the public.

Themed Meetings as follows:-

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)– The Panel was provided with a summary of the work carried out by CSPs and the Crime and Disorder Committees within the Thames Valley region and the Panel was impressed by the innovative work which was being carried out across the region.

Partnership with Criminal Justice Agencies - This themed item looked at how the PCC is working in partnership with Local Criminal Justice partners. The Prime Minister has commented that ‘a number of PCCs have argued , youth justice, probation and court services can have a significant impact on crime in their areas and there are real efficiencies to be had from better integration and information sharing’. The Thames Valley Local Criminal Justice Board provided details on how the Board has been focused on working together and highlighted the successes of the Board during the PCC’s chairmanship. A smart survey was undertaken to obtain local evidence on the partnership work which took place between the Local Criminal Justice Board and the PCC. In summary, In terms of the survey the responses indicated that there were good partnership working in place and that agencies had similar priorities.

Local Policing Model - This item related to the new police operating model which had gone live in June 2017. The Panel was provided with information on how the local policing model has been implemented in their area and the positive impact this model has had in reducing crime.

Looking to the Future

The Panel will continue to scrutinise and monitor the PCC’s Police and Crime Plan to ensure his five strategic priorities are being met to improve policing for residents of the Thames Valley.

The Panel will continue to keep the new Local Police Model under review with a report expected at the end of the first year of its operation.

In relation to the CSE work of the Panel, a Vulnerability Conference is looking to be held to highlight the increasing problem of human trafficking within the region.

A Year in Tweets





Francis Habgood @TVP_Chief
 @ThamesValleyPCP in full flow - just had presentation about Crime Data Integrity @ThamesVP DCC Campbell. He reassured members that managing risk and safeguarding area addressed.

3:48 AM - 20 Apr 2018

1 Retweet 3 Likes



Thames Valley PCP @ThamesValleyPCP · Mar 1
 BBC News - Thames Valley and Hampshire police call system delayed



New police system delayed and over budget
 The software will modernise how police deal with 999 and 101 calls.
 bbc.co.uk

Thames Valley PCP @ThamesValleyPCP · Mar 26
 Oxford men guilty of sexual exploitation 'on a massive scale' - BBC News

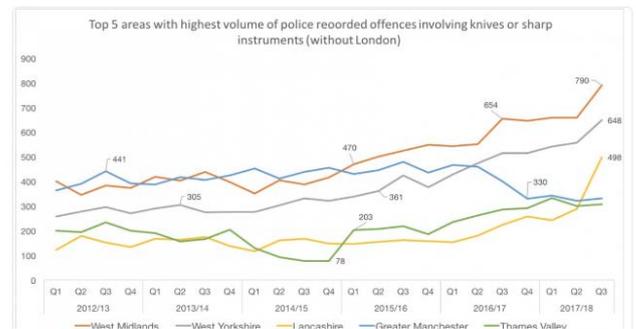


Gang abused girls 'on a massive scale'
 The five victims in Oxford were aged between 13 and 15 when the offences started.
 bbc.com

You Retweeted **CREST** @CrestAdvisory · Apr 26

Knife crime: why it isn't only the Metropolitan Police that should be worrying. Crest's @callyane_d has been analysing the data in a blog on yesterday's #crimestats

bit.ly/2Hw3Nj8



You Retweeted



Thames Valley Police @ThamesVP · Mar 22

Pleased to have been rated 'Good' for Effectiveness by @HMICFRS. Thanks to our partner organisations who have helped us achieve this - working together to protect the most vulnerable, keep people safe and reduce crime in Thames Valley @ZoeBillingham #proudtoserve

8 Retweets 13 Likes

Thames Valley PCP @ThamesValleyPCP · Jan 25
 BBC News - Thames Valley Police force short of officers amid cuts



Police force 'loses 26 officers a month'
 Thames Valley Police is hiring "case investigators" to plug gaps in officer numbers, it says.
 bbc.co.uk

Thames Valley PCP @ThamesValleyPCP · Jan 25
goo.gl/ANenfm Panel agenda published which includes scrutiny of the PCC's precept. @TV_PCC has proposed a £12 increase in council tax precept in 2018/19 and 2019/20 following his public consultation. Public questions to the Panel welcomed by Monday 29 Jan.



Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

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

Date: 22 June 2018

Author: Khalid Ahmed, 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 11 July 2014 <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 and broadcasting of meetings** - Panel Members have previously agreed that they should continue to hold meetings in Aylesbury as a central point for the Thames Valley but the Panel may wish to discuss this further in light of comments regarding the possible broadcasting and filming of panel meetings, which has been discussed previously.

The Olympic Room, at Aylesbury Vale District Council does not have facilities to enable the broadcasting and filming of meetings. However, the Oculus meeting room at Aylesbury Vale does have broadcasting and filming availability. The costs for this service would be around £1,000, per meeting and would involve a set up cost of hosting broadcasting on the Panel's website, the cost of hiring a technician to record proceedings, together with the cost of hiring the Oculus.

Contact has been made with both Oxfordshire County Council and Reading Borough Council who have the capability of broadcasting meetings. Reading Borough Council have reported that the cost of webcasting the meeting and hiring the room, would be in the region of £400 .

For the Panel's information, a survey has been carried out by the support officer to the Bedfordshire Police and Crime Panel who contacted the 40 Police and Crime Panels to ascertain the level of broadcasting of Police and Crime Panels. From the findings, 24 Panels (60%) do not publish any audio or video recordings of their Panel meetings. 10 Panels regularly and 3 Panels occasionally (32.5%) in total video their meetings, and with the exception, simultaneously broadcast the video over the internet. The cost of this is around £1,000, per Panel meeting, and that video broadcasting is only used where that facility is already available at the local authority premises. The cost is sometimes borne by the Authority and broadcasting is carried out by a professional company using multiple cameras. One Panel records its meetings on a single video camera operated by the Officer present. This is not broadcast live but is uploaded to the internet after the meeting. Of the 3 Panels which video broadcast occasionally, this is due to the Panel meeting in various locations, not all of which have video broadcasting facilities.

3 Panels (7.5%) audio record their meetings and publish the recording on their website after the meeting. One of these Panels also broadcasts the audio during the meeting. Therefore, the use of audio or video recording appears to be determined exclusively by the facilities available to the Panel at the premises where the Panel meets.

This Panel has previously agreed, that to ensure the maximum attendance of the membership of the Panel, meetings of the Panel be held in Aylesbury, which is the best suited location in terms of accessibility for the 18 Members of the Thames Valley Region. In addition, there is free on site parking, a provision which many local authority venues do not have.

The Panel is asked to give consideration to the information provided and come to a decision about the location of future meetings and the feasibility of broadcasting proceedings of meetings.

- **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.

One local authority has appointed an observer Member to observe proceedings of meetings. As Panel meetings are open to the public, the Member can be allowed to attend the meeting.

- **Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee** – A number of CSPs are now looking at Child Exploitation in general rather than CSE specifically, bearing in mind recent headlines relating to County Lines. Members may wish to consider amending the terms of reference to reflect this.

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 2018 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	3,000.00
Hosting meetings	3,510.00
Panel Administration, support overheads and costs arising during the year e.g scrutiny officer salary costs and management time, expenses (includes Member expenses approximately £150) 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 Robin Bradburn has replaced Cllr Emma Webster from West Berkshire District Council,
 Cllr Sonia James has replaced Cllr Tony Page from Reading Borough Council
 Cllr Andrew McHugh has replaced Cllr Barry Wood from Cherwell District Council
 Cllr Alan Thompson has replaced Cllr Ian White from South Oxfordshire District Council
 Cllr Eric Batts has replaced Cllr Chris McCarthy from Vale of White Horse District Council
 Cllr Norman MacRae has replaced Cllr Carol Reynolds from West Oxfordshire District Council
 Cllr David Carroll has replaced Cllr Julia Adey from Wycombe District Council

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Panel:-

- i) Discuss and consider the options on the meeting venues for future Panel meetings and whether further investigations should take place on broadcasting and filming of Panel meetings, taking into consideration the preferred venue for Panel meetings.
- ii) Approve the budget set out above.
- iii) Fill the vacancies on the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee, Complaints Handling Sub Committee, Budget Task and Finish Group and Plan Task and Finish Group and to confirm the appointment of the Members detailed below.
- iv) That the following established Committees be agreed with no changes to their terms of reference for the following year (subject to any legislative changes) and agree their membership.

Membership for 2017

CSE Sub (7)

Iain McCracken
Kieron Mallon
Julia Girling
4 Vacancies

Deputies

Curtis James Marshall
1 Vacancy

Complaints Sub (7)

Emily Culverhouse
Curtis James Marshall
Kieron Mallon
4 Vacancies

Budget Task and Finish (5)

Iain McCracken
4 vacancies

Plan Task and Finish (5) (if required)

Trevor Egleton
Barrie Patman
3 vacancies

Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

Title: Topical Issues

Date: 22 June 2018

Author: Khalid Ahmed, Scrutiny Officer,
Thames Valley Police & Crime
Panel



Taxi Licensing Single point of contact

The PCC has agreed to fund a part time post 0.8 FTE to be a TVP Single Point of Contact for taxi licensing for a year and it has been to an assessment panel on 1 May. The post is now waiting to be processed through Human Resources. A Minimal Standards Framework for Thames Valley Single Point of Contact (Taxi Licensing) has been produced and has been agreed by all Licensing Authorities and it is hoped that this document will be further developed later in the year.

Police and Crime Commissioner FGM funding is delivering projects across the Thames Valley

It has been eight months since the Police and Crime Commissioner's Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) grant was awarded to organisations across the Thames Valley to increase awareness and prevention of FGM and work is ongoing across the area. The £120,000 funding was awarded in October 2017 to six organisations across the Thames Valley for projects between 6 months and 2 years in length.

Examples of the work delivered with the funding so far include:

- Training sessions delivered to schools across the Thames Valley. Oxford Against Cutting is delivering a two year programme. It has prioritised its training for schools based on the highest number of girls who speak languages from communities which may be affected by FGM. To date over 500 teachers and Year 2 pupils have attended training sessions increasing awareness and understanding of FGM.
- Men's Groups to promote discussion about FGM. In addition to hosting workshops aimed at women and girls from affected communities, the Rose Centre in Reading is hosting a men's group. 64 men have attended the group to date, discussing the role of men in stopping FGM and the impact of FGM on men in terms of estrangement that can occur in marriage and the cultural and political impetus behind the practice.
- Midwife and client sessions. Slough Refugee Support is delivering midwife and client sessions headed up by a Somali speaking midwife with course materials available in the Somali language. These sessions aim to raise awareness of FGM amongst attendees and

recognise the fact that it is practiced in the UK as well as their home country. Sessions have included a Q&A session enabling women to ask questions and seek advice.

The development of an Advice Hub for professionals. An Advice Hub is being developed as part of the Rose Centre in Reading where professionals can access advice online or by phone. This could include expertise on FGM from a health perspective, legal advice, and local data and grass roots intelligence.

Other organisations which received funding were Refugee Resource, Somali Outreach Project and MK Dons.

Launch of play to educate children about healthy online relationships

More than 3,000 children in Oxfordshire will learn from the performance of a special play highlighting what does and doesn't constitute a healthy online relationships with people.

Pupils aged between 9 and 11 across 60 primary schools will view the performance between Friday, June 8 and Friday, July 6. The 40-minute play is being staged in Oxfordshire and elsewhere in the Thames Valley thanks to a £51,000 grant provided by the Police and Crime Commissioner Anthony Stansfeld. The Oxfordshire performances are part of the county council's Anti-bullying strategy and pupils will go away from the play with a better understanding of:

- What constitutes a healthy relationship
- Pressure to conform with peer group online
- Risks when sharing inappropriate images online, including online sexual exploitation, cyber-bullying and other online abusive behaviour.
- The impact of online abusive behaviour with a view to developing empathy.
- Coercion and control within online relationships and strategies for managing this.
- Where to go for information and support.

PCC offering £400,000 fund to tackle key aims within Police and Crime Plan

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Thames Valley has launched a grant fund for organisations who can assist him in achieving key aims in his Police and Crime Plan. This fund is now open for applications and up to £400,000 of grant funding is available. The PCC is looking to fund around 6 – 8 medium sized projects which can deliver against some of the PCC's strategic aims.

First annual Police Governance Summit - 6 - 7 June 2018

Police governance has developed very considerably since PCCs were first elected six years ago – and not just as a result of the recent opportunity for PCCs also to take on fire governance. Increasingly, OPCCs undertake a considerable (and growing) range of policy-related work, plus are expected to deliver much speedier and more effective support and decision-making than their Police Authority secretariat forerunners.

CoPaCC (Policing Insight's parent organisation) was established at the time of the first PCC elections in 2012 to monitor Police and Crime Commissioners' work, and is now widely acknowledged as providing considerable national insight into police governance. This first Police Governance Summit focused on areas which have been identified as key current challenges. Sessions took place on a number of areas such as:

Holding the Chief Constable to account
 OPCC Communications – what works?
 Recognising OPCC Performance
 Maximising the PCC – Police and Crime Panel relationship
 Effective use of committees: Should the Joint Audit Committee just be about compliance?
 Police Governance Budgets: Can greater OPCC collaboration help make the most out of tight budgets?

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL WORKSHOP – LGA

This event is being held on 11 July 2018 at Westminster and is open to Members of Police and Crime Panels The agenda for the day is:

- An update from the Home Office
- The new complaints framework
- Learning from Essex on their experience as a new Police, Fire and Crime Panel
- An introduction to the new National Association of Police (Fire) and Crime Panels
- News from the APCC

<https://lgaevents.local.gov.uk/lga/557/>

POLICING THE ROYAL WEDDING

The Royal Wedding has been one of the largest policing operations that Thames Valley Police has undertaken and Thames Valley Police reported that together with partners, a safe and happy event was delivered for all.

The Duke and Duchess of Sussex were married in St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, on 19th May, followed by a carriage procession through Windsor town and a reception in St George’s Hall.

Months of hard work went into planning the Royal Wedding, which saw more than 100,000 people head to Windsor to take part in the celebrations. Thousands of Police officers worked tirelessly to make sure it was a day of celebration for the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, their guests and visitors to the Royal Borough of Windsor, whilst continuing to serve communities across the Thames Valley area.

Recent publications/events and media interest

Go to <https://twitter.com/thamesvalleypcp> for information on twitter activity which includes links to media articles which may be of interest.

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Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel Work Programme 2018/19

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
2/2	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 • Annual Assurance Report – Joint Independent Audit Committee • Performance – Prevention and Early intervention • Topical Issues • Complaints Sub • Work Programme
20/4	PEEL –HMIC Crime Data Integrity report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Complaints Integrity and Ethics Annual Assurance Report • Performance Report - Reducing Reoffending (link with knife crime?) • Topical Issues • Complaints/Child Sexual Exploitation Sub • Work Programme
22/6	PCC Annual Report Community Safety Partnerships update	<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

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
7/9	Themed item - Governance of the Serious Crime Unit (SE ROCU) to ensure/demonstrate effective scrutiny & accountability of the SEROCU activities and performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Performance Report – Police Ethics and Reform (could include review of Contact Management Programme) • Topical Issues • Work Programme
16/11	Themed item – Review of local policing model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Performance report – Vulnerability • Topical issues • Work Programme
1/2	Possible Themed Item – Victims First Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public questions • Topical issues • Work Programme