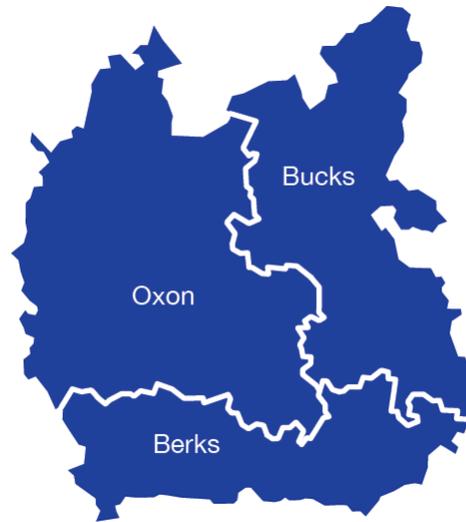


# Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel Agenda

**Date:** Friday 6 September 2019

**Time:** 11.00 am

**Venue:** Aylesbury Vale District Council  
Offices, Gatehouse Road, Aylesbury,  
Bucks, HP19 8FF



## Map and Directions

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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.aylesburyvalecd.gov.uk/finding-us>

- 1. Apologies for Absence**
- 2. Declarations of Interest**
- 3. Minutes** **3 - 12**  
To agree the Minutes of the Meeting held on 21 June 2019.
- 4. Chairman's Update / PCC Update / Topical Issues** **13 - 24**  
To note and ask questions on the Chairman's update, PCC update and the topical issues report.
- 5. Public Question Time**

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

If you'd like to participate, please read the Public Question Time Scheme and submit your questions by email to

[contact@thamesvalleypcp.org.uk](mailto: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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|------------|---|----------------|
| <b>6.</b>  | <b>Themed Item - Victims First Scheme</b><br>To be provided with a presentation from the Police and Crime Commissioner on the Victims First Scheme.                                     | <b>25 - 26</b> |
| <b>7.</b>  | <b>Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority 4 - Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism</b><br>The Police and Crime Commissioner will present the report.                                 | <b>27 - 32</b> |
| <b>8.</b>  | <b>Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority 5 - Police Ethics and Reform</b><br>The Police and Crime Commissioner will present the report.  | <b>33 - 38</b> |
| <b>9.</b>  | <b>Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel Hosting Arrangements</b><br>To consider a report on the Hosting arrangements for the Panel.   | <b>39 - 42</b> |
| <b>10.</b> | <b>Work Programme</b><br>For Panel Members to put forward items for the Work Programme including ideas for themed meetings.   | <b>43 - 46</b> |
| <b>11.</b> | <b>Date and Time of Next Meeting</b><br>To note that the next meeting of the Panel is to take place at 11.00am on Friday 22 November, 2019, at Aylesbury Vale District Council Offices. |                |

## Committee Members

Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council) (Chairman), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council) (Vice-Chairman), Councillor Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Robin Bradburn (Milton Keynes Council), Councillor David Cannon (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), Councillor David Carroll (Wycombe District Council), Councillor Nigel Chapman (Oxford City Council), Councillor Neil Fawcett (Vale of White Horse District Council), Councillor Steve Good (West Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor John Harrison (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Sophia James (Reading Borough Council), Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member), Councillor Andrew McHugh (Cherwell District Council), Phillip Morrice (Independent Member), Councillor Mohammed Nazir (Slough Borough Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Councillor David Rouane (South Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor Jonathan Waters (Chiltern District Council), Councillor Mark Winn (Aylesbury Vale District Council) and Councillor Howard Woollaston (West Berkshire Council)

# Minutes

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**Minutes of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel held on Friday, 21 June 2019, in Olympic Room, Aylesbury Vale District Council, commencing at 11.00 am and concluding at 1.05 pm.**

## **Members Present**

Councillor Bill Bendyshe-Brown (Buckinghamshire County Council), Councillor Robin Bradburn (Milton Keynes Council), Councillor David Cannon (Windsor and Maidenhead Borough Council), Councillor Nigel Chapman (Oxford City Council), Councillor Trevor Egleton (South Bucks District Council), Councillor John Harrison (Bracknell Forest Council), Councillor Kieron Mallon (Oxfordshire County Council), Councillor Andrew McHugh (Cherwell District Council), Councillor Mohammed Nazir (Slough Borough Council), Councillor Barrie Patman (Wokingham Borough Council), Councillor David Rouane (South Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor Jonathan Waters (Chiltern District Council), Councillor Mark Winn (Aylesbury Vale District Council) and Councillor Howard Woollaston (West Berkshire Council).

## **Officers Present**

Khalid Ahmed (Scrutiny Officer).

## **Others Present**

Matthew Barber (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner), Paul Hammond (Chief Executive, Officer of PCC), Jason Hogg (Deputy Chief Constable, Thames Valley Police) and Anthony Stansfeld (Police and Crime Commissioner).

## **Apologies**

Councillor David Carroll (Wycombe District Council), Councillor Neil Fawcett (Vale of White Horse District Council), Councillor Steve Good (West Oxfordshire District Council), Councillor Sophia James (Reading Borough Council), Mr Curtis-James Marshall (Independent Member) and Mr Phillip Morrice (Independent Member).

**At the start of the meeting, Councillor Egleton reported that he would not be seeking re-election as Chairman of Panel. The Panel thanked Councillor Egleton for his service as Chairman from the inception of the Panel in 2012.**

## **1 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN**

That Councillor Mallon be elected as Chairman to the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing Year.

**Councillor Mallon took the Chair**

## **2 APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN**

That Councillor Egleton be appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing year.

## **3 MINUTES**

The Minutes of the Police and Crime Panel held on 12 April 2019 be agreed as a correct record, subject to a correction to Minute No.45 – Themed Item – Update on Local Policing Model – under question 8, should read “...an extra £100m would fund around 2,000 extra Police Officers”.

[It was reported that in relation to Minute No.50 - Chairman Update/PCC Update/Topical Issues – Relocation of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre from Bletchley Police Station to Bicester, the PCC had written to the Sexual Assault Referral Centre Board to pass on the concerns regarding the relocation of the centre and the impact this would have on victims.]

#### **4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

There were no public questions submitted.

#### **5 UPDATE ON LOCAL POLICING MODEL**

Deputy Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, Jason Hogg attended the meeting and introduced the report. The report provided the Panel with an update on the current Local Policing model within Thames Valley Police and provided the background to the history of the model.

Reference was made to the original objective of the new Local Policing Model which was to undertake a review of the structure and activity of Local Police Area level policing in view of the changing demands on the service, with reduced resource. It was reported that a new operating model was developed to meet those changing demands, with the cornerstone of the model being increased neighbourhood policing allied to problem solving.

The Panel was informed that the model was implemented on 1 June, 2017 with the objective to manage demand more effectively, and to provide a 'one touch' response to the public, reducing the number of officers that victims had contact with.

The Panel was informed that the 24 hour Response Teams were reduced in size to provide a more specialist resource that could attend immediate and urgent incidents. The Response teams would not carry an investigative workload which would allow them to concentrate on responding.

Reference was made to the managing of investigations where for example, crimes at petrol stations were reported on the telephone, rather than by the physical presence of the Police.

An Investigation Hub was developed that consisted of detectives, uniformed officers and police staff case investigators. These teams were to be responsible for all local crime, and other responsibilities such as missing persons, fear for welfare enquiries and scene/cell watches. The Investigation Hub, as the largest team, would also support the Response teams by providing additional resources during period of 'surge' demand.

The Neighbourhood teams were restructured to incorporate geographical teams to provide visibility and engagement, while the Problem Solving teams focused on the longer term issues and early intervention. To support the management of demand, each LPA was required to provide a Smarter Resolution function where low risk demand could be resolved or filtered out from the front line, essentially providing a triage function on the LPAs. Some LPAs maintained or developed proactive teams to target local priorities.

The more sophisticated assessment of demand, allowed for the resourcing levels of each LPAs to be reviewed. This resulted in a redistribution of resources across the LPAs, which reflected demand more accurately. In addition, the shift patterns also reflected calls for service, and increased the number of officers available during the day and evening, while reducing the night turn.

Reference was made to the implementation of the new model coinciding with increased demands on

the Police, with increased calls caused mainly as a result of increased crime and recent terrorist attacks. The impact was felt on Police Officers who at the same time saw their numbers reduced by around 150.

The Panel was informed that the changes in shift patterns had affected staff welfare; with officers reporting being continually tired and unable to recuperate effectively.

The Deputy Chief Constable reported that as a result, a number of changes were recommended to be made which included a change to the shift pattern, a review of command areas, a review of the Smarter Resolution function and the workforce mix between police and police staff. It was recognised that there was a necessity to recruit more officers to meet demand and the requirements of the new Local Model.

The solutions which were agreed resulted in the following actions:

1. Merging the Response team and Investigation Hub to promote a one team ethos. It was also felt that this integration would share the burden of investigative work more equitably between resources and achieve better supervision. This team is now called the Incident and Crime Response (ICR) team.
2. In order to provide adequate and consistent leadership to staff as well as LPA performance accountability, each LPA now has a dedicated Inspector for each of the five ICR teams. In addition each LPA has a Detective Inspector and a minimum of two Neighbourhood Inspectors.
3. Review of minimum / safe staffing - To ensure safety and force resilience remained a priority at the front end of 24 hour operational response.
4. Each LPA would maintain a Smarter Resolution Team and this team to have a dedicated supervisor.
5. Each LPA to develop a proactive capability to have a Team 6 if desired. This team's focus would be on the threats posed by County Drug's lines.
6. Maintain and develop the Area CID function.

In order to support the LPAs in securing these changes, there was an increase of 18 Police Officers to support the front line, and an extension of temporary police staff investigators. The increase in Police precept has been essential in achieving this. The Force anticipates that it will be up to full establishment for Police officers by September 2019.

Panel Members asked the following questions:

1. Reference was made to lack of evidence of increased visible policing on the streets, with an example of Princes Risborough given and that the move to problem solving policing was taking police officers off of the streets. Could the PCC provide an assurance that the Chief Constable's new local policing model would continue to be monitored to ensure local policing for residents was improved and that a further report be provided to the Panel on the operation of the new model, once staffing is up to full establishment and fully trained?

*[The PCC reported that an update report would be submitted to the Autumn meeting of the Panel, providing details of where the improvements to improved local policing had been made.]*

2. Could the PCC explain whether this new local policing model would have any effect on the role of Local Authority CSP's?

*[The PCC informed the Panel that he would be meeting shortly with all Community Safety Partnerships]*

*when he would raise the issues around the local policing model and discuss the impact on CSPs.]*

3. Reference was made to the Smarter Resolution Teams and the PCC was asked whether these officers would respond to commercial burglaries.

*[The PCC acknowledged that the Police response to commercial burglaries was a problem at a national level and this needed to improve.]*

4. The Milton Keynes Council representative reported that his Council, as part of its Council Plan, had agreed an allocation of £500k to work with the Police to recruit and retain Police Community Support Officers for the Milton Keynes area.

*[The PCC welcomed the announcement from Milton Keynes Council and reported that the contribution for extra Police Community Support Officers would make a difference. Reference was made to Police Community Support Officers leaving to become full time Police Officers which created a problem. Further work was needed on the retention of Police Community Support Officers as they were an important visible resource. ]*

5. A Member referred to good neighbourhood Police Officers and PCSOs who had left the local area and their replacements had to learn about the neighbourhood area. This also affected communities as their new local Police Officers and PCSOs were often not provided with a good “handover” which created problems. This transition needed to improve.

*[The PCC reported that local knowledge was a cornerstone of neighbourhood policing and “handovers” needed to be better to enable a better service to be provided to the public. The high turnover of PCSOs was not helping the situation.]*

6. A Member expressed concern that what was introduced last year had not worked and the PCC was asked if he was confident that eventually this new Local Policing Model would work and would officers be given training. In addition, reference was made to the increased Police Precept and the PCC was asked for details on how much the implementation of the new Local Policing Model would cost.

*[The PCC reported that the Police establishment was around 70/80 short but should be up to full establishment by September. New entrants would take at least two years to train. The Panel was informed that the funding for the new Local Policing Model comprised of around one-third of Police Precept funding. Reference was made to the need for more Government funding for Policing and the PCC expressed his unhappiness at having to ask for an increase in the Police Precept, which was supported by the public in the consultation which took place.*

*The PCC commented that the Local Police Model had not failed, and referred to the new model being introduced at the time of an exceptional demand on the Thames Valley Police. He referred to President Trump’s visit and the Royal Weddings; all which diverted police resources and impacted on policing around the Thames Valley.*

*The PCC agreed to provide a further update on the Local Policing Model and on funding to the autumn meeting of the Panel.]*

**RESOLVED – That the update provided be noted and the PCC be asked to provide a further update on the implementation of the Local Policing Model, together with details on costs.**

## 6 GOVERNANCE OF THAMES VALLEY POLICE COLLABORATIONS

The Panel was reminded that Police and Crime Panels had a duty to scrutinise the role of their respective Commissioner in the collaborative work being undertaken by their respective Chief Constables under the South East Regional Integration Partnership (SERIP).

This legitimate right extended to only scrutinising the governance arrangements the Police and Crime Commissioner had adopted to enable him to review performance of a function or service carried out under a collaborative initiative and to hold Thames Valley Police Chief Constable to account for the performance of that function or service.

The Panel was provided with a summary of the functional activities and governance arrangements of the major collaborative ventures involving Thames Valley Police. These included the following:

- Hants/TVP Bi-lateral Collaboration

The TVP & Hampshire Bi-lateral Collaboration Governance Board oversees and scrutinises the work of the existing collaborative functions (i.e. Operations, ICT and Information Management) as well as development of the Contact Management and Digital Policing programmes.

- South East Region Collaboration

Governance of collaboration between forces (Thames Valley, Sussex, Surrey and Hampshire) across the South East region is undertaken at the Regional Governance Board.

The South East Regional Organised Crime Unit (SEROCU), hosted by Thames Valley Police, brings together the current regional organised crime units under one structure.

- Chiltern Transport Consortium

The Chiltern Transport Consortium (CTC) is collaboration between Hertfordshire Constabulary, Bedfordshire Police, Civil Nuclear Constabulary, British Transport Police, Hertfordshire and Thames Valley Police. It was originally set up in 2014 to operate as a transport shared service for the procurement and maintenance of the forces' transport fleet under lead force TVP.

The Deputy PCC reported that this collaboration brought great savings in terms of procuring vehicles and reference was made to the move to electric/hybrid vehicles. The logistics of this still required work because of the large area which Thames Valley covered.

- National Police Air Service

The National Police Air Service (NPAS) is a collaborative venture involving all police forces across England and Wales. Reference was made to the need for a new fleet of helicopters.

- TVP / TV Fire and Rescue Services

The PCC and the Force have previously agreed a memorandum of understanding with the three Fire and Rescue Services in the Thames Valley regarding exploring possible collaborative opportunities in the sharing of premises.

The Deputy PCC referred to the proposed tri-station in Crowthorne, Berkshire which was a joint

venture which would result in Police, Fire and Ambulance Services all using the same station facility.

- Equip (formerly ERP Project)

Partner Forces with the Thames Valley are Sussex and Surrey.

- Single Online Home

This was governed under a S22a Agreement. Governance was carried out through an operational National Steering Group, and overseen by the Digital Public Contact (DPC) Programme Board comprising representation from forces, PCCs and partners.

Metropolitan Police Service was the Host Authority.

- National Counter Terrorism Police Services

Governed under a S22A Agreement – Counter Terrorism Coordination Committee

- National Ballistics Intelligence Service (NABIS)

Governed under a S22A Agreement – hosted by West Midlands Police.

Panel Members asked the following questions:

1. Could the PCC provide an estimate of the yearly savings brought about by TVP collaborations?

*[The PCC reported that he estimated the savings made were around £100,000 year which were ploughed back into front line policing.]*

2. The PCC was asked whether there were any effective collaborations in relation to Serious Organised Crime?

*[The Deputy PCC reported that there were collaborations with other Police Forces in the fight against Serious Organised Crime and cited the work which is carried out in relation to exploitation, Modern Slavery and County Lines which all involved sharing intelligence between Forces to stop these crimes.]*

3. Were there any future plans to introduce more combined services such as the recently announced joint Police/Ambulance Service/Fire Service station in Crowthorne, Berkshire?

*[The Deputy PCC reported that this should be about all public services and should not be limited to Police/Ambulance Service/Fire Service. The Thames Valley was a huge region which made it difficult to locate Police stations in remote areas. Opportunities were being looked at for similar collaborations throughout the Thames Valley.]*

**RESOLVED – That the Police and Crime Commissioner be asked to consider providing a regular forward plan of key decisions and supporting information through publishing a non-confidential summary of Regional Governance Board Minutes, to enable Members to be kept informed of TVP collaborations.**

## 7 PCC ANNUAL REPORT

Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Police and Crime Commissioner was required to produce and publish an Annual Report which summarised the exercise of the PCC's functions in each financial year and the progress which had been made in the financial year in meeting the objectives contained in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan.

The PCC introduced the report and informed the Panel that the report covered the activities undertaken and progress made by the PCC during the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019, in meeting the objectives contained in his Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021.

The PCC reported that equal weight was given to all five strategic priorities; however, the key threads of Vulnerability, Prevention and Re-Offending were particularly highlighted in the report.

Reference was made to 2018/19 being a notable year for Thames Valley Police (TVP) as it represented the very best of British policing in the eyes of the world. Thames Valley Police ran the largest operations in its history: the Royal Wedding in Windsor in May 2018 and the visit by the US President to four locations within Thames Valley in July 2018.

Throughout these operations the officers and staff of Thames Valley Police showcased the excellence of the force and for British policing generally.

The Panel was informed that in July 2018, Thames Valley Police and Hampshire Constabulary launched a new website, which now shared the same platform as the Metropolitan Police. This would eventually be a 'single online home' for all police forces.

The PCC expressed his pleasure that the Government had recognised the need for additional resources for the Police to help tackle serious violence and knife crime. Whilst the Thames Valley had not seen the large increase in knife crime as had some parts of the country, the Thames Valley was seeing an increase in violent crime which was a concern. Reference was made to TVP working proactively and in partnership to tackle the problem and this additional funding would provide a significant boost.

In 2018-19, Thames Valley saw offences involving more serious violence significantly decrease, with 35% fewer GBH (section 18) offences than the same time last year. The Force also saw positive reductions in theft from person (down 23%) and house burglaries (down 2%). Particularly pleasing was that domestic burglary had reduced by 21% over the past 7 years, with rural crime being given much greater priority over the same period. Overall crime levels in the Thames Valley were lower compared to ten and fifteen years ago, which as one of the less well funded police forces, was a testament to the good work of the Force.

The PCC's office had effectively managed its Ministry of Justice grant funding to provide a range of victim and witness support services, and had introduced the 'Victims First' service, which offered support through a single point of contact for victims and witnesses of crime, including affected family members. Since its launch, Victims First had dealt with 5,194 referrals with 2,000 having gone on to receive specialist support from other services which the PCC fund.

Other highlights included providing community safety grants totalling £2.7m to County and Unitary Councils in the Thames Valley area to help them to support the PCC in delivering Police and Crime Plan strategic priorities.

Panel Members raised the following points:

1. In relation to vulnerability, the PCC was asked for an update on the appointment of the Single Point of Contact for Taxi-Licensing which he had agreed to fund.

*[The PCC reported that there had been problems recruiting to this post, but an update would be provided to Panel Members.]*

2. In relation to Prevention, the PCC was asked to provide an update on the performance of dealing with '101' calls.

*[The Deputy Chief Constable provided background to the issue. 999 calls had increased by 9%, with a resultant increase in 101 calls. Last year, 101 calls took an average of 6 minutes to answer. For this month this was now down to 2.4 minutes which was a big improvement. The Contact Management platform and more call handlers would improve the performance further.]*

3. In relation to Prevention and Early Intervention, the PCC was asked, how successful has TVP's use of "stop and search" powers been in the fight against knife crime?

*[The PCC reported that "stop and search" was an effective tool in the fight against knife crime. "Stop and search" naturally, resulted in higher rates of detection of both knife and drug crimes. The PCC commented that knife and drug crimes were often connected.]*

4. Reference was made to the use of social media, particularly Twitter, by TVP, in highlighting uninsured motorists and whether this practise was having an effect in terms of awareness.

*[The Deputy PCC praised the work of the Roads Policing Team in providing the public with up-to-date information relating to road closures and motorists caught for offences etc.; all of which engaged with the public and increased awareness.]*

5. In relation to the reporting of Hate Crimes, the PCC was asked what priority these crimes were given.

*[The PCC responded that the reporting of Hate Crimes was given the highest priority. Hate Crimes were often down to perception, but all reported were fully scrutinised and investigated. Reference was made to the 2017 Inspectorate report which found that Thames Valley Police were inadvertently not recording all crimes correctly. This had now been rectified and all Hate Crimes, regardless of types were recorded.]*

6. In relation to the Police response to fraud, the PCC was asked about the Police response to fraud committed against local charities as this was on the increase and whether low level fraud such as this was given sufficient priority.

*[The PCC reported that it was estimated that there was £38 billion of fraud a year. There was not enough resources put into fighting fraud at a national level and only a small number of fraud cases were investigated due to lack of Police resources.]*

**RESOLVED - That a letter be sent to the OPCC in accordance with Section 28(4) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to review, report and make recommendations, if appropriate, regarding the PCC's Annual Report 2018/19.**

## 8 UPDATE ON COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS

The report submitted to the Panel provided Members with feedback from Local Community Safety Partnerships across the Thames Valley.

The Chairman asked that Members note the work which had been carried out by their CSPs and that Members should make themselves aware of the work which was carried out to enable them to feedback information to the Panel. For next year, Members were asked to ensure that they worked with their CSP Managers when summarising their local CSP activities.

The Panel noted the report and welcomed all the work which was being carried out across the Thames Valley.

## 9 PCP ANNUAL REPORT

The Panel noted the Police and Crime Panel Annual Report which summarised the activities of the Panel during 2018/19.

The Vice-Chairman informed the Panel that this was the sixth annual report of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel and for 2018/19; the Panel continued to both challenge and support the Police and Crime Commissioner for the Thames Valley. The hard work and dedication of Panel Members was praised.

**RESOLVED - That the Annual Report be adopted and published and that Panel Members submit the Annual Report to their respective Authorities for information.**

## 10 REPORT OF THE PREVENTING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION SUB-COMMITTEE

The Panel was provided with a report of the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee of 12 April 2019, which contained a recommendation to disband the Sub-Committee, to enable the wider issues of exploitation to be explored at the full Panel meeting.

The Chairman informed the Panel that the issue of exploitation had widened beyond child sexual exploitation and the Panel should be the forum to explore and scrutinise what the PCC was doing, in the form of a themed item on an annual basis.

**RESOLVED – That the report from the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee be noted and approval be given to the disbanding of the Sub-Committee, and the Panel’s Rules of Procedure be amended accordingly.**

## 11 ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE PANEL'S RULES OF PROCEDURE, PANEL MEMBERSHIP, APPOINTMENT TO SUB-COMMITTEES/TASK GROUPS AND BUDGET

The Panel received the report of the Scrutiny Officer on the Panel rules of procedure, Panel membership and budget. No amendments had been submitted to the rules of procedure.

Discussion took place on the future location and possible broadcasting of meetings of the Panel. The Panel was reminded that the present meeting location at Aylesbury Vale District Council had been considered the most accessible for all Members from across Thames Valley. However, the cost of webcasting meetings from “the Oculus” room at Aylesbury was prohibitive.

Reference was made to previous investigations which had found that there were other venues in the Thames Valley where webcasting could take place such as Reading Borough Council, Wokingham Borough Council and Cherwell District Council etc.; however these locations were not as accessible for all Members from across the Thames Valley.

After discussions it was agreed that meetings of the Panel continue to take place at Aylesbury Vale and that discussion take place with Aylesbury Vale District Council on the cost of using the Oculus meeting room at Aylesbury Vale which had the webcasting capability.

In terms of Membership of the Panel's established Committees, the following memberships were agreed:-

Police and Crime Panel – It was agreed that named substitutes be appointed by each local authority.

Complaints Sub-Committee – Cllr Bill Bendyshe-Brown, Cllr David Carroll, Curtis James Marshall and Cllr Kieron Mallon. (3 vacancies)

Budget Task and Finish Group – Cllr Robin Bradburn, Cllr Trevor Egleton, Cllr Andrew McHugh and Cllr Barrie Patman. (1 vacancy)

**RESOLVED - 1. That the Panel budget as outlined in the report be approved and the membership of the Panel's Sub-Committees be agreed as detailed above.**

**2. That the Panel's Rule of Procedure be updated to reflect the disbanding of the Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation Sub-Committee and the appointment of named substitutes.**

**3. That future meetings of the Panel be held at Aylesbury Vale District Council Offices and officers be asked to carry out the actions outlined above, in relation to webcasting of meetings.**

## **12 CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE/ PCC UPDATE /TOPICAL ISSUES**

The Panel noted a report on Topical Issues.

## **13 WORK PROGRAMME**

The Work Programme for the Panel was noted and Members were asked to give consideration to future topics and inform the Scrutiny Officer accordingly.

## **14 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

The Panel noted that the next meeting would take place on 6 September 2019 at 11.00am at Aylesbury Vale District Council Offices.

**CHAIRMAN**

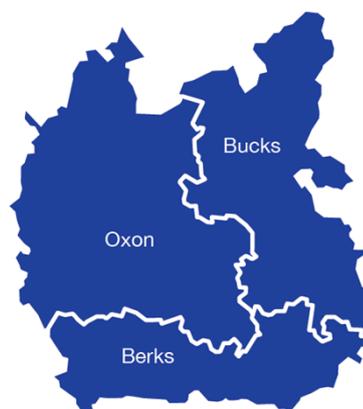
## Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

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**Title:** Topical Issues

**Date:** 6 September 2019

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




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### PC Andrew Harper

At the start of the meeting Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police will make statements regarding the murder of PC Andrew Harper, whilst on police duty at Sulhamstead, Berkshire.

### Recruitment of 20,000 extra Police Officers

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-49123319>

The recruitment of 20,000 new police officers in England and Wales will begin within weeks, Prime Minister Boris Johnson has said. The College of Policing welcomed the pledge but warned of "logistical challenges", partly because of concerns of a lack of instructors for training.

Home Office figures show that forces in England and Wales lost 20,564 officers between March 2010 and March 2019. Mr Johnson said he wanted the recruitment - which will be overseen by a new national policing board - to be completed over the next three years.

Downing Street said a recruitment campaign would begin in September, with forces held to account for meeting the target by a new board, bringing together police leaders and led by Home Secretary Priti Patel. Newly-appointed policing minister Kit Malthouse said the plans would cost around £500m in the first year, but said "we still have to work out the exact number".

Forces in England and Wales lost more than 20,000 officers between 2009 and 2017. Home Office figures show the three largest forces lost the highest number of officers: the Metropolitan Police Service (2,932), West Midlands Police (2,131) and Greater Manchester Police (1,704).

Cleveland Police lost the largest share of its total force - down 31% - while Surrey Police lost the smallest proportion at 0.4%.

The College of Policing welcomed the recruitment pledge as a "huge opportunity", but warned that some forces were concerned they did not have enough training instructors and police stations to support a rapid expansion.

## Thames Valley Police: Crime Data Integrity re-inspection 2019

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/publications/thames-valley-crime-data-integrity-re-inspection-2019/>

In November 2017, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) conducted a crime data integrity inspection of Thames Valley Police.

A report of this inspection was published in February 2018 and concluded that the force's crime recording arrangements were not acceptable. As a result, Thames Valley Police received an overall judgment of inadequate.

The 2018 report gave numerous recommendations and areas for improvement aimed at improving crime recording in Thames Valley Police. This re-inspection, completed in May 2019, assessed the progress made since that report.

From its low base Thames Valley Police has improved its crime recording arrangements since the 2017, however, it was found that still more need to be done.

The most significant change that it has made is to implement crime recording at the first point of contact in its contact management centre.

It has also:

- improved its overall crime recording, including of violence and sexual offences;
- significantly increased how often it records crime reports at the first point of contact;
- developed and implemented a CDI delivery plan; and
- provided comprehensive crime recording training to call handling staff in its contact management centre.

The force is determined to get crime recording right. But despite its new approach, it needs to achieve higher recording standards. To do this it should make sure it trains all staff in the contact management centre, including dispatchers, in crime recording. Failure to do this is limiting the accuracy of those recording decisions made at the point of contact.

Crime reports from 1 October to 31 December 2018 were examined. Based on this, it was estimated that the force records 87.9 percent of crimes reported to it (with a confidence interval of +/- 1.70 percent). This is a statistically significant improvement of 7.5 percentage points when compared to the 2017 inspection finding of 80.4 percent (confidence interval +/- 1.75 percent).

It was estimated that, compared to the findings of the 2017 inspection, this improved accuracy meant that the force recorded an additional 13,800 crimes for the year in the inspection audit period.

But despite these improvements, the overall recording rate and the recording rate for violent crime are still too low. Supervision of the crime recording process and decisions remains inconsistent. And there are still not enough safeguards in place to make sure reported crimes are recorded.

Also, since the last inspection the force has got worse at:

- using classification N100 for rape reports it decides not to record as crimes;
- making decisions when cancelling recorded offences; and
- informing victims of its decision to cancel their crime.

### **Summary of inspection findings**

The force has made some progress with its crime recording arrangements since the 2017 inspection. It has:

- identified gaps in its systems and processes for recording crime reports arising from domestic incidents and public protection referrals;
- made changes to address these gaps;
- introduced a process where contact management staff review the domestic abuse and vulnerable victim reports from the previous day to make sure all crimes have been recorded;
- implemented a supervisory review process and started to brief frontline supervisors on their crime recording responsibilities; and
- issued operational crime recording guidance for officers and staff responsible for making crime recording decisions.

However, at the time of the inspection these changes had not yet created the improvement required to achieve accurate crime recording.

The force still needs to address various issues.

- Frontline officers, including supervisors, have a poor understanding of the force's crime recording system (NICHE). The force relies on NICHE to record crime and assess demand. But officers and supervisors clearly still do not understand how crime records are created and what entries constitute recorded crimes.
- Officers and supervisors who work outside the contact management centre have a poor understanding of the national crime recording standards (NCRS). They have not received crime recording training.
- Incidents which have been disclosed directly to public protection teams, in particular those reported by professional third parties, and which amount to a crime in law, are not always recorded as such.
- Officers and staff are still failing to correctly identify and record domestic abuse and rape crimes.

The force has failed to make sure officers and staff fully understand and apply changes made in April 2018 to crime recording requirements for stalking, harassment and coercive and controlling behaviour. Together with common assault, these crime types made up the vast majority of missed domestic abuse crimes.

It was noted that the force has been conducting its own crime recording audits, which have already identified some of the failings described in this report. These include some of the reasons why officers and staff fail to record reported crimes and some of the procedural problems that may affect crime recording accuracy.

The force reports the results of these audits to its CDI strategic and tactical working groups. And it shares them with department leads so that they can give feedback to officers and staff. This is good practice, but the force needs to do more to make sure these feedback processes are working effectively.

The force created a CDI delivery plan to address the recommendations and areas for improvement in our previous inspection report. This plan is comprehensive and the force has started to implement the vast majority of these actions. However, the pace of implementation needs to be accelerated as much remains to be done.

### **Domestic abuse and racism reports up in Oxford**

<https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/17820513.domestic-abuse-racism-reports-oxford/?ref=eb>

### **Home Office - Front Line Review - Recommendation report**

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/815791/FLR\\_Recommendations\\_report\\_sent\\_V2.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/815791/FLR_Recommendations_report_sent_V2.pdf)

The Front Line Review gathered evidence on a wide range of issues impacting the working lives of officers and staff from forces across in England and Wales. The key themes included wellbeing, professional development, leadership and innovation. Issues and solutions were explored with an emphasis on individual and organisational resilience, removing unnecessary barriers and creating an environment to succeed.

The message from the front line is clear about the areas and need for changes as well as the complexity of the issues they face daily. The Review has evidenced a wide range of concerns and issues which are included in the report.

### **Policing Minister confirms £35 million for 18 Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to set up Violence Reduction Units.**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-for-violence-reduction-units-announced>

18 PCCs have been awarded £35 million to set up specialist teams to tackle violent crime in their area, with Thames Valley PCC receiving £1,160,000.

The Violence Reduction Units will bring together different organisations, including the police, local government, health, community leaders and other key partners to tackle violent crime by understanding its root causes. The new units will be responsible for identifying what is driving violent crime in the area and coming up with a co-ordinated response.

The announcement follows a roundtable at Downing Street, hosted by Prime Minister Boris Johnson, bringing together the police, probation and prisons leaders to discuss how to cut crime

and improve the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister has vowed to give police the powers and resources they need to urgently tackle serious violence, cut crime and target county lines gangs.

The cash is being awarded after PCCs in the 18 areas worst affected by serious violence secured their provisional allocation through successful bids. Each unit will be tasked with delivering both short- and long-term strategies to tackle violent crime, involving police, healthcare workers, community leaders and others. The £35 million for violence reduction units comes from a £100 million serious violence fund announced in March.

### **The Crown Prosecution Service will receive an extra £85m over the next two years, to help deal with a rise in violent crime in England and Wales**

[www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/c008ql151m5t/policing&link](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/c008ql151m5t/policing&link)

Under the current system, criminals sentenced to 12 months or more generally serve the first half of their time in prison and the second half "on licence" in the community, where they may be subject to recall. Dangerous offenders can be given extended sentences, which mean they must serve two-thirds before being eligible for parole.

Justice secretary Robert Buckland said the review will focus on those violent, sexual and prolific offenders who are not currently given these extended sentences. He said that sentencing decisions should still be based on individual circumstances not "targets or numbers".

### **Police and Crime Commissioner launches Gang Awareness Training**

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Thames Valley has officially launched a gang awareness training programme for professionals across Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. The programme aims to raise awareness, upskill and increase confidence of front line professionals working with young people who are being, or are at risk of being, exploited into gangs.

The training is being delivered by Reach Every Generation, an organisation working to transform the lives of young people caught up in gang culture, and forms part of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund project.

The training sessions encourage front line workers to see beyond what they are presented with, to challenge their levels of professional curiosity to identify risk, manage trauma and safeguard young people. A key element of the training is personal testimony from ex-gang members who draw on their own experiences, sharing specialist knowledge and focussing on practical elements of supporting vulnerable young people.

26 training sessions will be delivered across the Thames Valley until November 2019. Attendees of the training include social workers, youth workers, teachers and police officers.

Other activity being delivered as part of the Early Intervention Youth Fund project includes; a 'County Lines' play touring secondary schools, workshops for young people on gangs and knife crime, youth work to tackle school exclusions, detached youth work in the community and intensive interventions with those already involved in criminality or exploitation.

## **Knife possession offences involving women in England have increased steeply since 2014 - rising by at least 10% every year, police figures show.**

### **Rise in Women carrying knives (BBC)**

Some 1,509 offences were recorded in 2018 - an increase of 73% over the last five years - data obtained following freedom of information requests shows. Youth workers say some women carry weapons for gangs as they are less likely to be stopped by police.

The Home Office said it funds schemes to help gang-affected women and girls.

Figures for England show that between 2014 and 2018 there were more than 5,800 recorded knife possession crimes involving women.

Data from 38 forces out of 39 in England shows almost a quarter of recorded offences involved girls under the age of 18 - with the youngest aged seven.

While London's Metropolitan Police saw the highest number of possession cases involving women, parts of northern England have seen female knife possession crimes increase at a faster rate.

London's Metropolitan Police recorded a 52% increase over five years, with a total of 916 recorded offences from 2014 to 2018.

During the same time, Merseyside Police saw a 54% rise, to 499 offences, while the number of offences in Greater Manchester doubled, with 95 recorded offences last year.

For Thames Valley, there were 310 recorded offences from 2014-18.

The Home Office said it was investing £220m into steering both young men and young women away from violent crime. For female offenders specifically, it supports and funds young people's advocates who work with gang-affected young women and girls in London, Manchester and the West Midlands.

## **An extra 10,000 new prison places will be created and stop-and-search powers expanded, Prime Minister has promised**

### **PM to create extra prison places and increase "stop and search" BBC**

The first new prison in the £2.5bn programme will be at HMP Full Sutton in Yorkshire.

The 10,000 new prison places are expected to be created by building new jails and expanding existing ones, at a cost of up to £2.5bn.

The first new prison will be built alongside the maximum security jail at HMP Full Sutton, the Ministry of Justice said. But plans already announced there have drawn objections from police, who said it would increase violent crime in the jail.

Previously decommissioned prison venues will also be refurbished and brought back into use, the government said. The Prime Minister has said that the investment was "long overdue". He also

argued that too many serious violent or sexual offenders are coming out of prison long before they should, and tougher sentences were needed.

In 2016, former justice secretary Liz Truss unveiled a white paper promising a £1.3bn investment in prisons, adding an extra 10,000 places by 2020 - later pushed back to 2022. The Ministry of Justice said it was on course to create 3,360 places at two new prisons by 2023.

Government sources said the £2.5bn funding would allow it to deliver 10,000 places on top of that, including projects already at a planning stage such as HMP Full Sutton.

But a spokesman for the Prison Reform Trust said the suggestion that all 10,000 places were new was "misleading" given earlier announcements.

The trust said prisons needed 12,000 more places just to eliminate overcrowding and accommodate new prisoners who have already been sentenced.

Last month, the government also pledged to recruit 20,000 extra police officers, nearly replacing the number of officers lost since the Conservatives returned to power.

### **How is stop-and-search changing?**

A pilot scheme making it easier for police to search people without reasonable suspicion, in places where serious violence may occur, is being extended to all 43 forces across England and Wales.

In March, when he was home secretary, Sajid Javid first introduced the scheme in seven police force areas: London, the West Midlands, Merseyside, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, South Wales and Greater Manchester. The latest move will see restrictions over using section 60 stop-and-search lifted more widely, giving officers across England and Wales a limited time period to search anyone in a designated area in order to prevent violent crime.

Inspectors will now be able to use section 60 without seeking the authorisation of a senior officer and there will be a lower threshold for its use, with police only needing to reasonably believe that violence "may" occur, not that it will.

The Home Office and Number 10 said their decision to extend stop-and-search was based on "initial feedback" from the three-month trial in seven areas.

Stop-and-search powers have been controversial for many years, with evidence that they are sometimes misused and that they disproportionately target black people. In 2017-18, black people were 9.5 times more likely to be searched than white people, a gap which has grown in recent years.

### **Drug crime is increasing in many small towns and villages even as it falls significantly in city centres, the BBC has found**

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-48343369?intlink\\_from\\_url=https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/c008ql151m5t/policing&link\\_location=live-reporting-story](https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-48343369?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/c008ql151m5t/policing&link_location=live-reporting-story)

Police data shows drug crimes in England and Wales have fallen by more than 50,000 in the past five years. But national averages hide a major shift in where drug crimes are being committed.

It comes as the government pledged an extra £85m to prosecutors to help deal with a rise in violent crime. In the area around Westhumble in Surrey, which has a population of 649, drug crime has more than quadrupled in the past five years, from nine cases to 42. Surrey Police said the crimes involved cannabis possession and were not gang-related. But just 20 miles away in Westminster, central London, drug crime more than halved over the same period, from 4,041 to 1,832. The pattern is repeated in many other areas around the capital, a BBC analysis of police-recorded crime showed.

### **Schools in areas with a higher risk of youth violence should be given dedicated police officers, say MPs**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-49162515>

The Home Affairs Committee has called on the new Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, to take "personal responsibility" for tackling knife and gun crime among young people. In its report, the committee called for more investment into neighbourhood policing - including a commitment to get a dedicated police officer into "all schools in areas with an above-average risk of serious youth violence" by April 2020. It said by committing the money for the officers in the government's autumn spending review, it would become part of a drive to "rebuild vital links" with the communities affected.

The report has been published as part of the committee's inquiry into youth violence for which MPs have heard evidence from campaigners, victims' families, doctors, senior police officers, children's charities and criminologists.

It also recommended that:

- Named individuals in English and Welsh regions report directly to Downing Street on action to bring down violence
- The government increases funding for youth outreach workers and community youth projects
- Action is taken to reduce the number of pupils excluded from school, and to offer more support to those in alternative schools

The government's Serious Violence Strategy, launched last April, committed £11m for an "early intervention youth fund" to help young people at risk of getting involved in violence. The plan also committed funds for a national coordination centre to tackle "county-lines" drug routes to target links between the illegal drugs market and violent crime.

The Home Affairs Committee has compiled arguably the most comprehensive study into the causes of and possible solutions to youth violence since the problems began to escalate in 2015. The committee identifies resources as a key factor, while emphasising that other issues, such as county lines drug gangs, have also played a part.

The report suggests violence will only come down through sustained hard work over many years by government, agencies and communities together.

### **New Female Genital Mutilation figures for Oxfordshire are the 'tip of the iceberg'**

<https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/17807382.oxford-cutting-head-says-fgm-figures-39-tip-iceberg-39/?ref=ebIn>

The Head of an Oxford group dedicated to raising awareness and supporting survivors of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) has said new figures for Oxfordshire are the 'tip of the iceberg'. Data released by NHS Digital has shown that there were up to seven newly reported cases in the county between April 2018 and March this year. Rounded to the nearest five to protect privacy, it is the same amount as the previous 12 months and slightly down on 2016-17.

Children's charity the NSPCC revealed across the UK it was contacted 645 times about FGM last year, a 36 per cent rise on the one before.

FGM has been a criminal offence in the UK for 34 years, and in 2003 it also became a criminal offence for UK nationals or permanent UK residents to take their child abroad to have female genital mutilation. Victims can suffer from constant pain, infertility, mental health problems, life-threatening problems during pregnancy, and even death from loss of blood.

All the Oxfordshire cases were submitted by doctors at Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust and reveal the FGM was carried out when the women were between the ages of five and nine and took place in north or eastern Africa. The data shows the abuse was picked up during treatment while the women were pregnant.

### **Hate Crime in the Thames Valley has increased in the past year**

<https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/17748201.thames-valley-hate-crime-rises-racist-homophobic-crime/?ref=ebIn>

A report claims that racist, homophobic and disability-related offences rose by between 46 and 77 per cent, with transphobic crime also rocketing between April 2018 and March 2019. However, experts have cautioned that the statistics – published by South Oxfordshire District Council – are partly fuelled by an increasing number of people coming forward and changes to the way incidents are recorded.

The data suggests that homophobic crimes rose 77 per cent – from 202 to 358 – in the 12 month period. Both racist and ableist (anti-disability) crime rose by 46 per cent, from 1,917 to 2,800 and 227 to 331 respectively.

However, reported hate related incidents described as 'non-crime' by police have dropped dramatically in all three categories, suggesting such reports are now more likely to be treated as criminal than a year ago.

Thames Valley Police and the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner's office have suggested the increased reporting is positive because it shows people are becoming increasingly

aware of the issue. Thames Valley's deputy PCC Matthew Barber commented "It is worth noting that the way the police are recording the incidents has changed.

"Whether an incident is a crime or a non-crime incident is often subjective and many incidents are reported by third parties who may not have been involved themselves.

"In the last year, the force has deliberately taken a much more cautious approach to this distinction and as a result are recording more incidents as crime incidents."

During the 2018/19 year, nearly 900 more racist crimes were reported in the Thames Valley than the year before, equating to an average of more than seven in the region each day.

### **Home Office funds innovative policing technology to prevent crime**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/home-office-funds-innovative-policing-technology-to-prevent-crime>

The £5 million Police Transformation Fund money will help police test a programme that helps assess the risk of someone committing a crime or becoming a victim.

### **Lincolnshire Police seeks judicial review over police degree plan**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-lincolnshire-48947504>

### **Thames Valley Police launch Home Security Guide**

[Guide Here](#)

Thames Valley PCC has always made burglary a priority for the police and in recent months there have been further reductions in the numbers of burglaries. Thames Valley Police have also produced a Home Security Guide to help residents with a range of physical and digital security measures. There is also advice on how to avoid invalidating your home insurance through poor security and a handy checklist when going away.

### **Award for volunteer custody visiting service**

The Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) presented Thames Valley OPCC with a Code Compliant Award at its Quality Assurance awards ceremony at the House of Lords on 15 May.

The Independent Visitor Scheme is delivered by volunteers who make unannounced visits to police custody to check on the rights, entitlements, well-being and dignity of detainees held in police custody. They report their findings to the Police and Crime Commissioner who in turn holds the Chief Constable to account.

### **Volunteer rural crime spotters launched**

Thames Valley Police has launched a new team of volunteer rural crime spotters in Chiltern and South Buckinghamshire. The volunteers are all horse riders who will engage with the rural community whilst out on their normal hacking route and assist in rural and equine crime

prevention. The role is voluntary and has no police powers attached. The role builds on the work of the Thames Valley Horse Watch network which brings local horse owners, riders and equestrian workers together with their local police team.

The volunteers will report any suspicious activity, including fly tipping, unauthorised off road biking and hare coursing to the rural crime reporting line, run by the National Farmers Union in conjunction with Crimestoppers. This national, anonymous reporting system allows offences and activity to be directed to the correct agency. For example, fly-tipping is dealt with by the local authority. Where a crime is in progress, spotters will report this directly to the police.

### **Scale of exploitation and lack of help for victims of 'county lines' dealers shown in report**

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2019/jul/05/children-as-young-as-seven-being-enslaved-by-uk-drug-gangs>

### **Fewer criminals being caught after 28% drop in detective numbers**

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/jun/24/police-lose-28-of-serious-crime-detectives-under-austerity>

People have an increasing chance of getting away with murder as figures show the number of detectives investigating the most serious offences in England and Wales has fallen by more than a quarter since austerity began. Data obtained under freedom of information requests showed the number of detectives serving in major crime and murder squads had fallen by at least 610, or 28%, between 2010-11 and 2017-18.

During the same period the detection rates for homicide, which includes the suspected offences of murder and manslaughter, fell by more than 10%. The detection rate relates to the number of cases in which police believe they have identified the offenders.

In 2010-11, 83% of homicides were solved. That figure had fallen to 74% by 2015-16 and 67% by 2017-18, according to official data.

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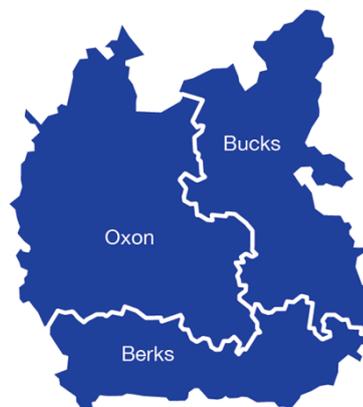
## Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

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**Title:** Victims First

**Date:** 6 September 2019

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




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### Objective of the item

The reason for this item is to look at the first year of operation of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Victims First Scheme which was established in April 2018.

The Panel will receive a presentation from Shona Morrison, Head of Policy and Commissioning at the Office of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner.

### Background

'Victims First' is the overarching brand name for all the PCC's activity aimed at improving the overall experience of victims of crime. Emotional and therapeutic support for victims is one important stand of Victims First. Victims First Support Services are available across Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire and provide free emotional and therapeutic support to all victims and witnesses of crime, as well as family members of victims if they require it.

At the end of March 2018 Thames Valley PCC moved the former referral service provided by Victim Support from a regional centre based in Sussex to an in-house PCC run Victims First Hub. Referrals are received into the Hub from the police, partners and self-referrals from victim themselves.

Victims First allows for one front door for all victims in the Thames Valley who require support and is available regardless of:

- Crime type
- If the crime has been reported to the police
- Whether they were a victim of a recent or historic crime
- Wherever the crime happened.

The aim of the service is to help people cope and recover from the impact of the crime by ensuring that they have access to a range of services depending on their needs, including: telephone

support, face to face support, advocacy, including, help to access other services such as sexual health clinics, drug and alcohol services and legal services, support through the criminal justice system and therapeutic counselling.

In addition to support, Victims First involves strategies to improve access to services and awareness among the public and other professionals who may wish to know about and access support. Victims First's website at <https://www.victims-first.org.uk/> provides information on all PCC commissioned support services as well as a service directory for victims to find other organisations in their area to help them cope and recover from the impact of crime. It enables victims or third parties to refer directly to the PCC services regardless of whether they have reported the crime to the police and also has a Victims Code section which should victims decide to report the crime, explains their rights and entitlements from organisations such as the Police and Crown Prosecution Service. Victims First also has a facebook page and has run a number of campaigns to help raise awareness, and increase access to support for, victims of specific, lesser known crimes.

Raising awareness of victim's rights is the final strand of Victims First. Using a number of different mediums, content or information is produced to inform victims of their rights under the Victims Code of Practice, including their right to provide a Victim Impact Statement, rights to be kept updated on progress of their case, right to complain or request a review of a police or CPS decision, as well as their right to be referred for support. Furthermore, a new responsibility for PCC's is to hold to account all criminal justice agencies who are required to abide by the Victim's Code of Practice. This is expected to take place through Criminal Justice Boards and a new framework which has recently been provided by the Ministry of Justice.



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

### PCC PROGRESS REPORT TO THE THAMES VALLEY POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2019

#### Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority 4: **Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism**

I ensure delivery of my Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 objectives by holding to account Thames Valley Police (TVP) and other PCC-funded and commissioned service providers for their delivery of specific operational policing, crime reduction and community safety objectives.

The Chief Constable produces an Annual Force Delivery Plan which complements and supports my Police and Crime Plan. I attend monthly Service Improvement Reviews across Local Policing Areas in Thames Valley and Force Performance Group meetings whereby I can witness the Chief Constable and Deputy Chief Constable (DCC) holding relevant operational personnel to account for their performance in delivering their respective specific aims, objectives and targets. Furthermore, at my quarterly 'Level 1' public meetings I hold the Chief Constable to account for overall delivery of operational policing against the Force's Annual Delivery Plan.

In respect of **Strategic Priority 4 ('Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism')** my objective is to increase the pace of change, with particular focus on:

- Improving community resilience
- Improving information sharing

#### **My Police and Crime Plan sets out the following 'Key Aims' for addressing Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism:**

1. Coordinated public awareness messages, campaigns and approaches by police and local authorities tackling terrorism and serious organised crime at a local level.
2. A 'dare to share' culture across all agencies, public or private, voluntary or community, who deal with vulnerable young people and adults.
3. Greater oversight across Thames Valley of activities to prevent violent extremism, share lessons learned and promote good practice.
4. Better engagement and information sharing between police and organisations supporting vulnerable migrants and rough sleepers, with the aim of preventing exploitation by organised criminals.

I have summarised below the progress to date (Year 3, 2019/20) on the delivery of the above, four-year, Police and Crime Plan 'Key Aims'.

**2019/20 PROGRESS ON DELIVERY OF STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4 'KEY AIMS'**

**(Year 3, 2019/20)**

**1) Coordinated public awareness messages, campaigns and approaches by police and local authorities tackling terrorism and serious organised crime at a local level.**

**TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- During the national County Drugs Lines week in January 2019, Thames Valley Police arrested 106 people connected to County Lines drugs gangs, 27 warrants were executed, 156 stop and searches were carried out, and officers took over 2,800 wraps of cocaine, heroin and cannabis off the streets of the Thames Valley. £133,000 was seized from criminals along with 147 phones and a number of weapons including machetes and flick knives. As a result of our activity 43 children and 69 vulnerable adults were safeguarded.
- Bracknell Forest & Wokingham LPA has been effective in using closure orders to tackle County Drugs Line (CDL) organised crime gangs. This has allowed a number of successful National Referral Mechanism referrals preventing vulnerable people from being exploited.
- TVP's 3rd annual Serious Organised Crime Conference was held in March 2019 and attended by 90 police and partner representatives. The focus of the conference, "Exploitation: It's all about the money..." included the launch of the updated Stronghold focus, which now includes exploitation: Fighting Organised Crime and Exploitation in Partnership.
- Cherwell and West LPA have worked to develop strong cross border links with Gloucestershire Police in relation to Organised Crime Groups which supports early fast time arrests of OCG nominals.

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20:

- Successful recipients of this year's Police Property Act Fund have been invited to attend a presentation ceremony held on the afternoon of Friday 20<sup>th</sup> September at Sulhamstead in Reading

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20:

- Across the Thames Valley, a number of areas' Youth Offending provision is now incorporating support to divert young people away from exploitation and links into organised crime, to steer them away from being involved later in Serious Organised Crime.
- Additionally, many CSPs are using their funding to focus work on County Lines, an areas of Organised Crime that exploits vulnerable children and adults. This funding is either being used to enhance our understanding of local profiles of organised crime groups and victims or it is being used to bring in direct service provision for those impacted by County Lines, often in conjunction with existing Youth and Youth Offending provision.

- For example, in one area, a charity is working with young women, supporting them to develop healthy relationships, and have the knowledge and strength to identify and keep themselves safe from grooming (into radicalisation or other criminal activity). In another area, mentoring schemes for young people have been funded and staff given training around grooming into criminal exploitation.
- Lastly, CSPs are able to promote uptake of Prevent and Channel training alongside promotional work tackling Hate Crime and Radicalisation

### **Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2018/19:

- In October 2018, £97,950 was awarded from PPAF to 20 charities and community groups across the Thames Valley who each made a significant contribution to support my strategic priorities to 'reduce reoffending' and/or 'improve the local response to serious organised crime and terrorism'. [Further detail of these grants are available on my website.](#)

2019/20:

- I have recently agreed to provide a grant to 27 separate organisations with PPAF funding of £106,733 to support my strategic priorities to 'reduce reoffending' and/or improve my local response to 'serious organised crime and terrorism'. [Further detail of these grants are available on my website.](#)

## **2) A 'dare to share' culture across all agencies, public or private, voluntary or community, who deal with vulnerable young people and adults.**

### **TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- Serious Organised Crime Drug Exploitation meetings are now linked up with Protecting Vulnerable People teams, sharing the common theme of exploitation. LPA representatives in attendance feedback outcomes from this to local multi-agency panels, allowing for a well-informed, localised approach.
- At South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse LPA, strong cooperation with the Willow Project, supporting victims of modern slavery, has led to involvement of the project on recent investigations, providing TVP with a better understanding of the issues.
- The Protecting Vulnerable People Unit are leading on a pilot scheme in Aylesbury to develop links between LPA teams and Public Protection Teams. This will utilise local knowledge on Registered Sex Offenders to help prevent offending behaviour and appropriately increase local officer knowledge on dangerous offenders living in their area.
- Joint training around vulnerability, violence, and counter-terrorism has been agreed and delivered by the Security Industry Authority with TVP and Local Authorities for those involved in licensing

### **OPCC general activities:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

### **3) Greater oversight across Thames Valley of activities to prevent violent extremism, share lessons learned and promote good practice.**

**TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- In collaboration with the Slough Prevent Advisory Group, Q&A sessions with members of the public on prevention and radicalisation were held. A similar session was undertaken with the Slough Faith Partnership.
- In LPAs such as Bracknell & Wokingham and Wycombe, enhanced problem-solving and re-structuring of neighbourhood policing is ensuring effective intelligence-gathering to protect communities from organised crime activity and recognise risks of radicalisation.

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20:

- A member of my staff delivers Prevent training to relevant organisations and also produces a Prevent newsletter to share latest information and news.

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

### **4) Better engagement and information sharing between police and organisations supporting vulnerable migrants and rough sleepers, with the aim of preventing exploitation by organised criminals.**

**TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- Elpis, a database to share details about missing persons with partner agencies, with an aim to reduce harm and frequency of episodes, continues to be developed with Milton Keynes and Oxford LPAs. In Berkshire, a Missing Persons & Exploitation Hub is being developed by police and partners.
- A safety hub has been set up in Windsor town centre to support the night time economy and reduce demand on police, and a case worker has been funded to focus on the homeless

community, working with local agencies and charities

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**Anthony Stansfeld**

Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley

28 August 2019

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

### PCC PROGRESS REPORT TO THE THAMES VALLEY POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2019

#### Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority 5: **Police Ethics and Reform**

I ensure delivery of my Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 objectives by holding to account Thames Valley Police (TVP) and other PCC-funded and commissioned service providers for their delivery of specific operational policing, crime reduction and community safety objectives.

The Chief Constable produces an Annual Force Delivery Plan which complements and supports my Police and Crime Plan. I attend monthly Service Improvement Reviews across Local Policing Areas in Thames Valley and Force Performance Group meetings whereby I can witness the Chief Constable and Deputy Chief Constable (DCC) holding relevant operational personnel to account for their performance in delivering their respective specific aims, objectives and targets. Furthermore, at my quarterly 'Level 1' public meetings I hold the Chief Constable to account for overall delivery of operational policing against the Force's Annual Delivery Plan.

In respect of **Strategic Priority 5 ('Police Ethics and Reform')** my objective is to increase the pace of change, with particular focus on:

- Continuous improvement and innovation
- Perceptions of the police

**My Police and Crime Plan sets out the following 'Key Aims' for addressing Police Ethics and Reform:**

1. Improved routes into services from police and other agencies for victims and witnesses who require support.
2. Clarification of processes for referring on issues that sit best with other authorities.
3. Encourage accelerated up-take of new technology in order to prevent, reduce and detect crime.
4. Development of strategies to improve perceptions of police among young people.

I have summarised below the progress to date (Year 3, 2019/20) on the delivery of the above, four-year, Police and Crime Plan 'Key Aims'.

**2017/18 PROGRESS ON DELIVERY OF STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5 'KEY AIMS'**

**(Year 3, 2019/20)**

**1) Improved routes into services from police and other agencies for victims and witnesses who require support**

**TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- The latest Victim Satisfaction Survey results indicate that victim satisfaction is improving, although feedback shows that updating victims needs to improve.
- Work has been completed to provide a new text survey to be sent to callers and victims designed to gauge satisfaction with the service of Thames Valley Police. This is due to begin on May 1st 2019 and will allow us to look at victim satisfaction at LPA level, allowing for targeted analysis.

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20:

- We have now launched the Victims First Hub which allows for a centralised referral pathway for any victim, witness or family member of victim who requires additional support.
- We have worked closely with Thames Valley Police to create new guidance and put a technical solution in place to allow officers and staff in contact with victims to check on their welfare and where support is required refer them directly to Victims First.
- Victims First has also being promoted to the public and other partners to ensure that people that need support, regardless of whether they have reported the crime to the police, are aware of Victims First and know how to access it. This includes the creation of the Victims First Web-site ([www.victims-first.org.uk](http://www.victims-first.org.uk)) and 'Victims First Connect' which involves points in local communities that people can access information about support and be referred to Victims First.
- We have co-commissioned some domestic abuse services with local authorities including Medium Risk Safety Planners who are located in Domestic Abuse Investigation Units and work with medium risk victims to deliver safety planning and signpost to support services.
- *The OPCC will provide the Panel with a separate presentation on Victims First during the meeting.*

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: None at present

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: None at present

## 2) Clarification of processes for referring on issues that sit best with other authorities

### TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:

2019/20:

- Aylesbury Local Policing Area have worked in partnership with Aylesbury Town Centre Partnership on initiatives such as Pub Watch to gain the Purple Flag award for positive night time economy experience.
- Key Criminal Justice partners are being engaged in order to establish complementary approaches to diversion and offender aftercare referrals, for example probation services and custody partnerships including Liaison and Diversion. The timing of the rollout is linked to the delivery of effective rehabilitative treatments including Victim Awareness Course and drug and alcohol treatment.
- In Slough Local Policing Area, work has taken place to raise the profile of the Youth Liaison & Diversion (L&D) team, expanding their reach from the custody environment only into the community. L&D workers attend multi-agency meetings such as the Serious Youth Violence and Child Drug Exploitation meetings to help tackle child exploitation issues and assess vulnerable children in home visits with officers.
- Changes to detention in the Mental Health Act which gives the police power to remove someone from a public place to a place of safety has led to a reduction in the number of unlawful detentions in police custody. Staff have been trained to align with new mental health guidance.
- “Join the Dot” is a strategic group with the CEO of the local authority, Royal Berks Hospital, private organisations and health to consider how positive legacies can be provided within the community.
- Chiltern and South Buckinghamshire are running an operation which addresses scam frauds which disproportionately affect the ageing and affluent population in the LPA. The operation has engaged partners in the Council and across local business, establishing a co-ordinated campaign involving targeted leaflet drops, posters, pop up stands at local events and presentations to community groups.

### OPCC general activities:

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

### OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:

2019/20: None at present

### Police Property Act Fund initiatives

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: None at present

### 3) Encourage accelerated up-take of new technology in order to prevent, reduce and detect crime

#### TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:

2019/20:

- The work completed by the Professional Standards Department with the Digital Public Contact Programme, has significantly reduced demand through more effective filtering of incoming e-mail. Around 2000 emails per year will be more effectively managed, improving services to the public making contact and improving staff effectiveness.
- The expansion of video links to courts using the LiveLinks service has been completed.
- Evidence is now being shared with the Crown Prosecution Service using its evidence exchange system, Egress, reducing the amount of paper and the number of disks being posted.
- The new Thames Valley Police/ Hampshire Constabulary website had been launched and the public reporting function is providing increased notifications resulting in a reduction in 101 calls and increased operational efficiency.
- The Mobility Enablement Strategy is aligned with Smarter Ways of Working to better enable digital policing, giving officers & staff the devices and tools they need to be always securely connected and work where they are needed, which allows improvements in productivity and releases savings through efficiency.
- The Professional Standards Department (PSD) review of misconduct hearings initiated in Q1 has been completed and members of the public can now make direct online requests to attend, improving the efficiency of the process. The website facility for public reporting of crime and road traffic incidents is working effectively with 80% of RTIs and 12% of crime now being reported online. During Q2 we have started to run analysis of the usage and issues raised to further improve the public interfaces.
- Over the next three years the Data Enablers Programme (collaborative with Hampshire Constabulary) aims to implement a structured approach to data management that will underpin digital transformation and how the force maximises the value from using data as a key asset. It will enable existing information to be streamlined and will add value by providing additional insights, allowing the force to provide better planning in areas such as Domestic Abuse and Vulnerability through high-quality data. Combining Thames Valley and Hampshire data from various separate systems will also give a more comprehensive picture.
- Criminal Justice are working to improve the way in which the force manages digital evidence such as CCTV and body worn video material, and have now completed the procurement for the new Digital Evidence Management System.
- Thames Valley Police launched its new website, and has seen a significant take-up rate in the number of people choosing to report crime on-line, with 27,330 reports submitted since July '18. This equates to 13.3% of all crime being reported to TVP. Over 600 feedback reports state that they would not have contacted the Police if they could not have done so online. In December '19, the facility to apply online for a Firearms Licence was added to the website, including online payment.

- A Central Storage Project for Body Worn Video is currently in progress, establishing much better levels of resilience, recovery and continuity.
- The Contact Management Platform has made significant steps towards implementation. It will record and manage police contact with the public and will be used to control operational responses to crimes and incidents. Having undergone rigorous testing, it has now passed the user testing stage and training continues.

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: None at present

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: None at present

**4) Development of strategies to improve perceptions of police among young people**

**TVP Delivery Plan actions & progress:**

2019/20:

- Local Policing are working with Corporate Communications to promote the benefits of Independent Advisory Groups (IAG) as a way of improving engagement with under 18 year olds.
- The Chair of the Stop and Search Independent Audit Group (SSIAG) has written to Youth Offending Teams encouraging youth participation in IAG forums and is preparing a YouTube clip discussing IAGs as a way to encourage young people to consider joining IAGs to have a say.
- A schools' engagement officer has been re-introduced in most LPAs. This will support early intervention and building resilience amongst young people.
- In Slough, the police-led community consultation forum has significant youth representation, encouraging young people to discuss local concerns and to be a part of the solution.
- At South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse LPA, a Youth Independent Advisory Group (IAG) has been running successfully for over a year, with feedback delivered on issues such as Tasers and use of force. This allows for better communication with young people across the LPA.

- Independent Advisory Groups have received support to improve youth engagement by improving their social media presence, and through stronger links with Youth Offending Teams (YOT).
- The “Inspiring the Future” message has been shared across the organisation to encourage improved levels of volunteering, particularly with young people.
- A number of LPAs have provided targeted police activity to engage, build relationships and positive activities for the local young persons, such as the Cadets, Community Court and Mini police.
- Aylesbury LPA are working with Aylesbury Vale District Council and Crime Safety Partnerships to work with young people to better understand their perception of crime, particularly knife crime, and identify peer led methods to tackle it.

**OPCC general activities:**

2019/20: See update under 1) above, detail of which runs across this strategic aim.

**OPCC Community Safety Fund initiatives:**

2019/20: None at present

**Police Property Act Fund initiatives**

(inc. funds allocated through Community Foundation and High Sheriff awards):

2019/20: None at present

**Anthony Stansfeld**

Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley

28 August 2018

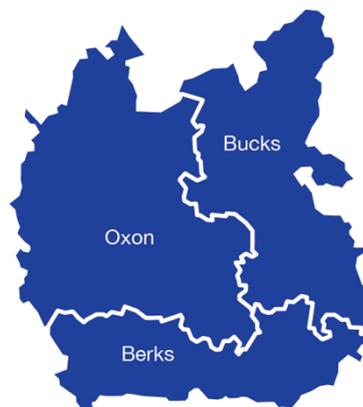
## Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

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**Title:** Report on Hosting arrangements for the Panel

**Date:** 6 September 2019

**Author:** Monitoring Officer




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### Background

At the June Panel meeting Councillor Kieron Mallon was elected Chairman of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel who represents Oxfordshire County Council. The host authority is currently South Bucks District Council which will become part of the new Buckinghamshire Council from April 2020. Oxfordshire County Council has expressed an interest in hosting the Panel and therefore the Panel need to consider future arrangements.

The Police and Crime Panels Regulations 2012 states that the “host authority”, in relation to a police and crime panel, means the relevant local authority which is being provided by the Secretary of State under Schedule 6 with financial resources in connection with the exercise of functions by or in relation to the panel and its members.

### Issues to be considered

The Panel arrangements (link attached) make reference to hosting arrangements for the Panel as follows:-

- The Panel shall agree a Host Authority for the Secretariat for the Panel, which shall provide such scrutiny, legal, financial, administrative and other support as is reasonably required to enable the Panel to undertake its functions within the resources agreed by the Panel.
- Currently the Panel arrangements state that South Bucks District Council shall act as the initial Host Authority until such time as either:
  - a) The Panel resolves at its annual meeting (held in June of each year) that another Authority should carry out this function, provided that such other Authority agrees. In which case, the function will be transferred six months after the Panel decision unless a shorter period is agreed between South Bucks District Council (or the existing Host Authority) and the new Host Authority; or
  - b) South Bucks District Council serves notice that it no longer wishes to be the Host Authority and this function is transferred to another Authority in which case, a six month

notice period will apply, unless a shorter period is agreed between South Bucks District Council and the new Host Authority; or

- c) In the event that no Authority comes forward to act as Host Authority the home Council of the current Chairman of the Panel shall be expected to be the Host Authority.
- The staff employed to support the Panel will be employed by the Host Authority. Should the Host Authority change the TUPE legislation which is in force at the time shall apply as necessary. (As there is a dedicated Police and Crime Panel Scrutiny Officer who is currently employed by South Bucks District Council there will need to be a consultation period under the TUPE legislation.)

The Panel arrangements state that the Panel shall be promoted and supported by the Host Authority and the Secretariat through:

- a) The inclusion of dedicated webpages on the work of the Panel, with the publication of meeting agendas; minutes; and papers where those papers are public, in line with the rules of procedure and legal obligations under the Local Government Act 1972. All reports and recommendations made, with responses from the PCC will be published. Information on member attendance and other publications will be included.
- b) Media and communications support provided by the corporate communications team, this includes the issuing of press release where required.
- c) Clerking support to be provided for all public Panel meetings. This includes sending out agendas; minutes; procedural advice.
- d) Legal advice where required for the Panel to carry out its duties effectively.
- e) Independent policy advice to the Panel through a dedicated scrutiny officer, this includes written and oral briefings to Panel members.

Other areas to highlight to Members with a change in Host Authority are as follows:-

- The Monitoring Officer of the Host Authority will have the final ruling as to the interpretation of legal requirements, the Rules and the Panel Arrangements Document.
- Where the Rules do not explicitly address an issue the Standing Orders from the Host Authority will apply.
- All Panel members will be subject to a Member Code of Conduct which for elected members will be those of their own Council; co-opted members will be subject to the Code of Conduct of the Host Authority provided that the Panel may agree to adopt such additional protocols as it thinks fit.

### **Recommendations**

That the Panel consider the issues outlined in this report and

- 1) agree to RESOLVE that Oxfordshire County Council should carry out the function of Host Authority for the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel, and that the function will be transferred on a date to be agreed between South Bucks District Council and Oxfordshire County Council once the TUPE arrangements have been finalised and transition arrangements are in place between South Bucks District Council and the new Host Authority.
- 2) That the Panel arrangements be amended accordingly to reflect that the host authority will be Oxfordshire County Council from the date agreed between South Bucks District Council and Oxfordshire County Council.

Background information

<https://www.southbucks.gov.uk/article/8102/Thames-Valley-Police-and-Crime-Panel>

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**Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel Work Programme 2019/20**

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
12/4	Local Policing Model – Update on Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public questions</li> <li>• Annual Assurance Report – Joint Independent Audit Committee</li> <li>• Performance Reports - Reducing Reoffending , Prevention and Early Intervention</li> <li>• Chairman/ PCC Updates /Topical Issues</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>
21/6	PCC Annual Report Themed Item – Governance of Thames Valley Police Collaborations Local Policing Model – Update on Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Election of Chairman/Appt of Vice Chairman</li> <li>• Public questions</li> <li>• Community Safety Partnerships update</li> <li>• PCP Annual Report</li> <li>• Report of the Preventing CSE Sub-Committee</li> <li>• Annual Review of PCP Rules of Procedure and Budget</li> <li>• Chairman/ PCC Updates /Topical Issues</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
6/9	Themed Item - Victims First Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public questions</li> <li>• Update on the work and structure of the Thames Valley Road Safety Working Group / Safer Roads Strategy (<b>DEFERRED</b>)</li> <li>• Performance Report – Police Ethics and Reform</li> <li>• Performance Reports – Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism</li> <li>• Hosting arrangements for the Panel</li> <li>• Chairman/PCC Updates/Topical Issues</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>
22/11	Themed item – Increase in Crime rates and falling number of prosecutions/ Restructuring of Courts and the implications of this on the Criminal Justice System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public questions</li> <li>• Update on the additional funding and commitment made by the PCC from the increase in the Police Precept for Council Tax</li> <li>• Update on the work and structure of the Thames Valley Road Safety Working Group / Safer Roads Strategy</li> <li>• Update on Local Policing Model</li> <li>• Membership of the Police and Crime Panel</li> <li>• Chairman/PCC Updates/Topical issues</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>
31/01	PCC Draft Budget – To review and make recommendations on the proposed precept for 2019/20 and to receive a report from the Budget Task and Finish Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public questions</li> <li>• Annual Assurance Report – Joint Independent Audit Committee</li> <li>• Complaints Integrity and Ethics Annual Assurance Report</li> <li>• Performance – Prevention and Early intervention</li> <li>• Performance report – Vulnerability</li> <li>• Chairman/PCC Updates /Topical Issues</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>

Date	Main Agenda Focus	Other agenda items
March 2020?	Themed Item: Exploitation - Preventing CSE/Modern Slavery/Forced Marriage/Hidden Harm/ FGM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public questions</li><li>• Performance Reports - Reducing Reoffending , Prevention and Early Intervention</li><li>• Chairman PCC Updates /Topical Issues</li><li>• Work Programme</li></ul>

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