

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Venue: Town Hall, Moorgate
Street, Rotherham. S60
2TH

Date: Wednesday, 30th July, 2014

Time: 1.00 p.m.

A G E N D A

1. Appointment of Chairman.
2. Appointment of Vice-Chairman.
3. To determine if the following matters are to be considered under the categories suggested, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972.
4. To determine any item which the Chairman is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency.
5. Apologies for Absence.
6. Questions from Members of the Public.
7. Minutes of the Previous Meeting held on 2nd May, 2014 (herewith) (Pages 1 - 12)
8. Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report (herewith) (Pages 13 - 41)
9. Police and Crime Panel Website Development (report herewith) (Pages 42 - 44)

The following link provides access to the new Police and Crime Panel Website:-

<http://www.rotherham.gov.uk/pcp/>

10. Police and Crime Panel Update (report herewith) (Pages 45 - 60)
11. Performance Management Arrangements (report herewith) (Pages 61 - 70)
12. Update on the Handling of Complaints (report herewith) (Pages 71 - 73)

13. Exclusion of the Press and Public
The following item is likely to be considered in the absence of the press and public as being exempt under Paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended March 2006) (information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual).
14. Police and Crime Panel Sub-Committee - Minutes of meeting held on 7th July, 2014 (herewith) (Pages 74 - 75)

**POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
2nd May, 2014**

Present:-

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council:-

No member present

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council:-

Councillor J. McHale

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council:-

Councillor J. Akhtar

Councillor T. R. Sharman

Sheffield City Council:-

Councillor R. Davison

Councillor H. Harpham (in the Chair)

Co-opted Member:-

Mr. A. J. Carter

One member of the public was in attendance

Apologies for absence were received from:-

Councillor M. Dyson (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council).

Councillor T. Hussain (Sheffield City Council)

Mr. K. Walayat (Independent Co-opted Member)

J38. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(1) A member of the public attended the meeting and made reference to Minute No. J32(1) of the previous meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 31st March, 2014. At that previous meeting, the same member of the public had asked: "Would Elected Members please summarise their efforts to publicise these Panel meetings in their own Council areas to increase awareness and involvement by the public and community groups throughout South Yorkshire?"

The member of the public explained that the recorded decision within Minute No. J32(1) had been complied with, in that he had now received a written response to his question. Panel members were also provided with copies of this written answer.

The member of the public further explained that he had decided to attend today's meeting and ask the same question again to the Panel, because in his opinion he did not consider that the written response provided to him had properly answered his original question.

The Chairman of the Panel advised the member of the public that he should communicate with Panel officials again in writing, stating the reasons why the response provided did not answer his original question. In turn, the Chair agreed to have discussions with the officers responsible for the administration of the Panel about the original question, the written response provided and the further communication to be received from the member of the public. After that discussion, the Chairman will arrive at a judgement on the response provided and decide whether he considers it to be sufficient, or whether an additional response needs to be sent to the member of the public.

(2) Councillor R. Davison stated that he had received a question from a member of the public and wished to raise the matter at this meeting of the Panel, on behalf of that person. The Chairman advised Councillor Davison to submit the question in accordance with the Panel's agreed procedures, for consideration at the Panel's next meeting.

J39. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 31ST MARCH, 2014

Consideration was given to the minutes of the previous meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 31st March, 2014.

Resolved:- That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 31st March, 2014 be agreed as a correct record for signature by the Chairman.

J40. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The following information was noted, concerning matters arising from the minutes of the Panel's previous meeting:-

(a) (Minute No. J35) – Joint Working Protocols – the report will be submitted to the Panel's next meeting, to be held on 30th July, 2014;

(b) (Minute No. J36) – Memorandum of Understanding with the Police and Crime Commissioner - the report will be submitted to the Panel's next meeting, to be held on 30th July, 2014;

(c) (Minute No. J37) – Task and Finish Group for the Internet Website – the report is included on the agenda for this meeting (refer to Minute No. J43 below);

(d) Training for Members of the Police and Crime Panel – the Chairman asked that a report be submitted to the Panel's next meeting, to be held on 30th July, 2014, to facilitate discussion about the training needs of Panel members;

(e) (Minute J36) – Quarterly Finance, Performance and Risk Monitoring Reports – this issue is to be the subject of discussions between officers supporting the Panel and officers of the Police and Crime Commissioner's office, during May 2014. The report to be submitted to the Panel's next meeting, to be held on 30th July, 2014, will include details of the work of the Task and Finish Group established to consider this subject;

(f) (Minute No. J37) – Task and Finish Group about the issue of Domestic Abuse – to date, no members had volunteered to participate in the work of this Task and Finish Group; therefore, this subject will be discussed again at the Panel's next meeting, to be held on 30th July, 2014, when a further attempt will be made to establish the Task and Finish Group.

J41. REPORT OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER - REFRESHED POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

Further to Minute No. J28 of the meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 13th March, 2013, the Police and Crime Commissioner Shaun Wright presented the draft of his refreshed Police and Crime Plan, for the period 2013 to 2107, as required by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The Act permitted the Police and Crime Commissioner to vary the Plan when required, allowing the Commissioner, in consultation with the Chief Constable and taking account of any recommendations from the Police and Crime Panel, to respond to issues and priorities which emerge during the life of the Police and Crime Plan.

After undertaking considerable public consultation during the past twelve months, the Commissioner has determined that his strategic policing and crime priorities, listed below, remain unchanged:-

- reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- protecting vulnerable people (especially women and girls)
- improving visible policing

The Commissioner described the contents of the Police and Crime Plan, including the following salient issues:-

: Executive Summary and priorities;

: the Strategic Planning Process – taking account of national policing priorities and the requirements of the Government, via the Home Secretary and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary;

- : the National Strategic Intelligence Assessment and the Force Strategic Intelligence Assessment;
- : Operational Policing Priorities – child sexual exploitation; burglary; vehicle crime; violent crime; anti-social behaviour;
- : Policing Requirements for South Yorkshire – neighbourhood policing and working in partnership with other statutory agencies; the delivery of protective services; the management of risk;
- : the need to ensure value for money;
- : improving victim satisfaction, when solving crime (from October 2014, the commissioning of services to help victims of crime and anti-social behaviour recover from their experiences);
- : the proposed establishment of an Ethics Panel, during 2014/15, comprising independent members;
- : the need to tackle serious and organised cyber-crime (and cyber-enabled crime), which makes use of Internet communications;
- : the four policing and crime priorities identified as part of the scrutiny process: child sexual exploitation; violent crime / assaults; anti-social behaviour; domestic violence;
- : the policing and crime priorities identified by the partner organisations in South Yorkshire : the local authorities, Community Safety Partnerships and the Local Criminal Justice Board;
- : crime in South Yorkshire remains at its lowest level for 25 years; however, crime reduction throughout the country has begun to plateau, with some Police forces in England experiencing increases in recorded crime;
- : the Police and Crime Plan contained a range of crime-related statistics;
- : the Police and other agencies will have new responsibilities imposed by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
- : review of the South Yorkshire Police ‘101’ telephone service, enabling all agencies to have a consistent approach to tackling anti-social behaviour;
- : collaboration with other Police forces and using such collaboration to effect financial savings, as required by Government;
- : establishment of a Victims Commissioning Advisory Board;
- : introduction of the Victims’ Code;

- : ensuring the better management of offenders and effecting more restorative justice;
- : improving performance management within the South Yorkshire Police;
- : continuing to develop partnership working with other agencies and organisations;
- : introduction of the Mental Health Concordat;
- : encouraging more reporting of crime, especially by vulnerable people in the community;
- : improving visible policing – more uniformed officers; use of better technology and mobile working; important role of PCSOs; attempts to increase the number of Special Constables and other volunteer roles; maintaining neighbourhood policing;
- : the budget has £39 millions of reserves, a similar amount to many other Metropolitan Police forces; the proposed uses of the reserves are in three broad areas :
 - reducing future projects' revenue costs ('invest to save')
 - funding reductions in Policing capacity (organisational downsizing)
 - establish a fund for future innovative approaches to tackling crime;
- : the Community Safety Fund grant, previously issued by the Home Office, has ceased and this funding is instead included in the main Police grant;
- : details of the principles of commissioning and the new approach to commissioning of services;
- : reference to the scrutiny of the Police and Crime Commissioner by this Police and Crime Panel.

After the Commissioner's presentation of his Police and Crime Plan, Members of the Police and Crime Panel asked questions and raised the following issues:-

(a) The PCSO officers contribute a great deal to their patrol area and gain much intelligence about crime within the area. It is a source of anxiety for the public that the PCSOs often have to move to a different area, having spent valuable time engaging with the local community. There is the example of a PCSO successfully tackling and reducing drug nuisance in an area of Sheffield; however, this PCSO has since been transferred to a different area. What is the Commissioner's explanation ?

Response – the Police force in the future will have to be a flexible organisation, which means that individuals may have to move positions and are not able to stay for a long time in the same geographical patrol area. The Chief Constable is currently preparing a tenure policy for the PCSOs and will report to the Commissioner later this year. The PCSOs

are a valuable resource, the use of which must be maximised; (nb: there will not be a similar tenure policy for Police officers).

(b) Establishment of the South Yorkshire Police force and numbers of officials; within the force, which senior and ranked officers are in charge of specific areas and services ? Is this information available ?

Response – Members of the Police and Crime Panel will be provided with a structure diagram of the South Yorkshire Police force.

(c) Members of the Police and Crime Panel commended the Commissioner on the quality of his report and Plan.

(d) The proposed Ethics Panel – will this body comprise independent people ?

Response – Yes, all of the members will be independent people and the recruitment process intends to attract the most capable applicants suitable for the role. The purpose of the Ethics Panel will be to hold both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable to account. The Commissioner himself will not be a member of the Ethics Panel.

(e) How does the Commissioner intend to use social media in order to engage with communities ?

Response – the Commissioner recognises the importance of the various social media and intends to make effective use of this range of social media for public communication. Social media is especially important for younger people, who often prefer to communicate in this way. It is also acknowledged that many older people still prefer face-to-face communication.

(f) Providing opportunities for voluntary and community organisations to bid for funding to help reduce anti-social behaviour. How will this process work ?

Response – The proceeds of crime money will be used for the distribution of this type of grant. In addition, some money will be allocated from the budget reserves. The South Yorkshire Community Foundation will be involved in the distribution of small grants (maximum amount of £500) to voluntary and community organisations. The grants will be distributed throughout South Yorkshire. The use of the commissioning budget for victims' support services will begin during the Autumn 2014. The victims' support services are to be provided by voluntary and community organisations.

(g) The South Yorkshire Police recorded the fifth highest volumes of total crime per 1,000 population of the 43 Police forces (2013 figures). Does this statistic reveal a level of under-performance by the force ? Given the amount of the budget reserves, should money be taken from those reserves to try and bolster the force's under-performing areas ?

Response – The level of budget reserves are not dissimilar to those of similar Police forces. The Police and Crime Plan includes details about the proposed use of the budget reserves. It is intended that the proposed

fund for future innovative approaches to tackling crime will utilise £2 millions of the reserves. A further £10 millions will be spent on the renewal of custody suites (an issue inherited from the former South Yorkshire Police Authority). The amount of the legal costs resulting from the Hillsborough football ground inquiry is not yet known. There has to be some provision for this amount within budget reserves, although the Home Secretary is currently considering a request for the Government to underwrite these legal costs. The continuing reductions in public sector spending dictate that budget reserves have to be used wisely. The reserves will be needed each year until at least the 2018/2019 financial year and the planned use of reserves is the most prudent way forward.

(h) Hillsborough football ground inquiry – Members of the Police and Crime Panel asked that they be informed, in due course, about the funding of the legal costs of this inquiry and of the eventual decision of the Home Secretary.

(i) Partnerships with other organisations and commissioning services from voluntary and community organisations. How does the Commissioner ensure that small organisations are not over-looked and how does he ensure that there is engagement with the correct organisations ?

Response – There will be the application of the commissioning principles and the commissioning approach, as detailed in the Police and Crime Plan. Organisations will be required to complete and submit performance reports, at quarterly intervals, which will ensure the careful monitoring of the use of public money.

(j) Members of the Police and Crime Panel again commended the Commissioner for the amount of useful information contained in the Police and Crime Plan. Reference was also made to the Commissioner's recent meeting with Cabinet Members of Rotherham MBC. Is it the case that the South Yorkshire Police force simply aims to achieve a better performance than other forces, but does not actually set any performance targets ? Would the Commissioner please provide an assurance ?

Response – Central Government has made certain changes to performance targets. However, as Police and Crime Commissioner, I believe in having performance targets and priorities firmly in place for the Police force, as well as regular monitoring of performance.

(k) Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary has referred to the under-recording of crime figures (as many as one in five crimes not being recorded). What is the opinion of the Commissioner about this issue ?

Response – Yes, there is under-recording of many different types of crime, both nationally as well as in South Yorkshire. This factor can undermine the way in which Police forces are able to respond to crimes. There is a possibility Central Government making changes to the way in which the data about crimes is recorded; this is perhaps a politically motivated action to try and show reductions in the level of crime and to justify reductions in budgets.

(l) The march and demonstration by the English Defence League which will take place in the Rotherham town centre on Saturday, 10th May, 2014. The South Yorkshire Police has explained its proposed method of policing this march/demonstration to Members of Rotherham MBC. However, Rotherham's Councillors are unhappy about having to surrender the town centre on that day. In the future, is it possible for the South Yorkshire Police to assess the way in which their policing of these events may affect the whole community, rather than only making decisions about managing the march along a specific route ?

Response – The English Defence League imposes additional pressures, by damaging community cohesion, damaging business because people are reluctant to come and shop in the town and the EDL march disrupts everyday life. It is abhorrent that this type of group activity takes place. The Police force tries to minimise disruption and also has to balance the issue of freedom of speech and expression. The policing of the march on 10th May will be an expensive exercise and therefore I have asked the Home Secretary to offset some of costs. The Police resources will be finalised just before the march begins. It is preferable that the Police force has the statutory powers and is able to contain this sort of demonstration and assembly.

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and its contents noted.

(2) That the Police and Crime Panel receives the Commissioner's draft Police and Crime Plan, 2013 to 2017, as now submitted and shall provide its comments to the Commissioner by Wednesday 7th May, 2014.

J42. REPORT OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER - RESPONSE TO THE HMIC REPORT ON CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Consideration was given to a report, presented by the Police and Crime Commissioner, Shaun Wright, containing information about the report of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) into South Yorkshire Police's Response to the investigation of Child Sexual Exploitation. The appendix to the submitted report contained the text of the response by the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner to the HMIC report.

The report stated that the protection of vulnerable children in South Yorkshire, especially those at risk of child sexual exploitation, is a priority of the Police and Crime Commissioner. During 2013/14, the Commissioner approved significant financial investment, as well as extra resources for the South Yorkshire Police, to help tackle the problem of child sexual exploitation.

In August 2013, the Commissioner invited the HMIC to provide:-

i) an independent assessment of the effectiveness and resilience of the current arrangements in place within South Yorkshire Police to protect children from sexual exploitation; and

ii) recommendations for improvement.

The HMIC report, resulting from this assessment, was published on 11th November, 2013 and can be obtained from both the Commissioner's and HMIC's website (www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk and www.hmic.gov.uk) respectively.

The report concluded that South Yorkshire Police had made considerable efforts to improve its child sexual exploitation response. However, HMIC considered that the force-led focus and commitment to this was not truly and consistently replicated in all districts. Although there were examples of good and effective practice (most notably in Sheffield), the approach taken to tackling this kind of offending varied significantly across the force's four districts. The report had concluded that there should be a consistent high standard, across the County, for the protection of all children in South Yorkshire.

The recommendations for improvement, arising from the HMIC assessment, were summarised in the report submitted to this meeting.

The Commissioner stated that:-

: child sexual exploitation remains a serious and complex crime, affecting all areas of the country;

: tackling this crime will remain a priority of the Police and Crime Commissioner;

: additional resources will be allocated during the next two years, to the extent that the South Yorkshire Police will move into the top quartile of Police forces in terms of spending on this issue;

: specific resources are now being allocated to the problem, examples being :-

- assisting victims (children and young people) to give evidence in Court
- mapping hot spot areas in the County, to assist the Police response to this crime
- introduction of the use of polygraph testing for alleged sex offenders
- increased resources for the management of sex offenders
- centralised unit within the South Yorkshire Police, in addition to Police staff in the four districts, to tackle child sexual exploitation.

The Commissioner reported that all of the recommendations of the HMIC assessment report have now been implemented within the required timescale. There will be a re-inspection of the South Yorkshire Police, against the report's findings, which is due to be completed before the end of June, 2014. This assessment will be undertaken as part of the national HMIC inspection of Child Protection.

Members of the Police and Crime Panel asked the following questions of the Police and Crime Commissioner:-

(a) arrangements for further reporting – the Commissioner will report further progress within his annual report, as well as providing details of the allocation of resources as part of the budget report;

(b) brief details were explained of the South Yorkshire Police Chief Constable's 'silver-gold-platinum' model of standards for Public Protection Units - future reports will describe the progress of the Police response to the crime of child sexual exploitation, against these standards;

(c) use of best practice operating in other Police forces, as well as sharing South Yorkshire's best practice with other forces – working arrangements are already in place with the West Yorkshire and the Greater Manchester Police forces; operations have also been assisted by the studies of the College of Police Officers; the Commissioner emphasised that, although the sharing of best practice is important, the investigation and solving of crime is the paramount duty of the Police.

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and its contents noted.

(2) That the Police and Crime Commissioner continue to provide regular reports on the progress being made by the South Yorkshire Police to tackle the crime of child sexual exploitation and a full progress report be submitted to a meeting of this Police and Crime Panel in twelve months' time.

J43. REPORT OF THE TASK AND FINISH GROUP - WEBSITE PROPOSALS FOR THE SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Further to Minute No. J28 of the meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 31st January, 2014, consideration was given to a report presented by co-opted member Mr. A. J. Carter, concerning the production of an Internet website for the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel, which will be developed by the Online Team within Rotherham MBC, the lead authority for the Panel.

The submitted report sought approval to the recommendations made by the newly established Task and Finish Group, which had met on 8th April, 2014, about the options available for developing this website. The Task and Finish Group recommended approval of the development of a "galaxy" site (within the Rotherham MBC website), to include a pen portrait and photograph of every Police and Crime Panel member, as well as the political composition of the Panel. Another recommendation was for the testing of the draft website to be undertaken by representatives of the community, as agreed by the Panel.

It was noted that a similar "galaxy" website was being developed by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel and had been suggested as an exemplar to follow.

It was suggested that the Panel should agree to the work continuing on the development of the website. However, the details about each individual Panel member ought not to be published until after the Annual Meetings of the four constituent local authorities, because of possible changes in the Panel's membership for the 2014/2015 Municipal Year.

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and its contents noted.

(2) That continuing work on the development of a "galaxy" website for the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel, to be hosted by the Rotherham MBC website, be approved, in accordance with the details contained in the report now submitted.

(3) That this matter be considered further at the next meeting of the Police and Crime Panel, to enable decisions to be made about the following issues:-

(a) the inclusion of pen portraits and photographs of individual members of the Police and Crime Panel;

(b) the selection of a group of community representatives to test the prototype website;

(c) the need to investigate the way in which other media may be used to facilitate engagement and interaction with the community at a later stage; and

(d) ensuring that arrangements are in place for the future editing and maintenance of the Panel's Internet website.

(During consideration of the above item, the Chairman, Councillor H. Harpham left the meeting in order to attend a prior engagement. In his place, the Vice-Chairman, Councillor J. Akhtar, assumed the Chair for the remainder of the meeting)

J44. COMPLAINTS

It was noted that two complaints had recently been received which would require consideration by the Police and Crime Panel.

Resolved:- That the Director of Legal and Democratic Services and Monitoring Officer, Rotherham MBC, shall contact Panel Members and arrange a meeting of the sub-committee authorised to undertake the initial consideration of complaints, in accordance with the established procedure.

J45. DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

Resolved:- That the next meeting of the Police and Crime Panel be held at the Town Hall, Rotherham on Wednesday, 30th July, 2014, commencing at 1.00 p.m.

REPORT TO SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1.	Meeting:	Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	30 July 2013
3.	Title:	Annual Report
4.	Organisation:	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire

5. Summary

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) requires the Police and Crime Commissioner to produce a report (an “annual report”) on:

- (a) the exercise of the body’s functions in each financial year, and .
- (b) the progress which has been made in the financial year in meeting the police and crime objectives in the body’s police and crime plan. .

As soon as practicable after producing an annual report, the Commissioner must:

- send the report to the relevant police and crime panel
- attend before the panel at the public meeting arranged by the panel in accordance with section 28(4), to
 - (a) present the report to the panel, and
 - (b) answer the panel’s questions on the report

The Commissioner must:

- give the panel a response to any report or recommendations on the annual report (see section 28(4)), and
- publish any such response

It is for the police and crime panel to determine the manner in which a response to a report or recommendations is to be published in accordance with subsection (4)(b).

The Commissioner must determine the manner in which an annual report is to be published and arrange for its publication.

6. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Police and Crime Panel receives the draft Annual Report attached at Appendix A and provide comment to the Commissioner by 15 August 2013.

7. Proposals and details

South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report sets out how the Commissioner has exercised his statutory functions, since being appointed as Commissioner, as well as providing an overview of the work undertaken by the South Yorkshire Police Authority of its statutory functions between April and November last year.

8. Finance

This report reflects the 2012/13 budget and not the 2013/14 budget the panel considered at a previous meeting.

9. Background Papers and Consultation

All background papers used in the preparation of this report are available for inspection at the South Yorkshire Joint Secretariat, Barnsley

10. Contact

Name: Sally Parkin

Position: Interim Assistant Chief Executive

Organisation: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Contact number and email address: 01226 772925 and sparkin@syjs.gov.uk



ANNUAL REPORT 2013/14

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Preface

Welcome to my Annual Report for the financial year 2013/14.

The main purpose of this report is to provide a summary of how I, as Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire, have discharged my statutory functions, set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, 2011, including an overview of performance against my Police and Crime Plan priorities, namely:

- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Improving visible policing

As your Police and Crime Commissioner, it is my job to ensure that the policing needs of South Yorkshire communities are met as effectively as possible. I aim to bring communities closer to the police and build confidence in the system.

I provide the money to the police to carry out the objectives set out in my Police and Crime Plan. I am also responsible for commissioning services from other organisations to deliver those same objectives and offer grants to the voluntary and community sector to help them improve safety in our county.

The reporting year was another very difficult year for all public services, and policing was not immune from the further significant cuts made by Central Government. I am, however, pleased to report that crime in South Yorkshire remains at its lowest level for 25 years, despite extremely challenging circumstances. I have identified the need to find a further £24million of savings during 2014/15 and 2015/16, and I am working hard with the Chief Constable and other community safety and criminal justice partners to review how services that meet the policing and crime needs for the area can be delivered more efficiently and effectively.

Against this backdrop of ever decreasing resources, my Annual Report demonstrates the good progress being made in delivering my Police and Crime Plan priorities. I am not complacent, however, and recognise that improving performance is becoming more difficult and requires new approaches and innovations. The real challenge for me is to ensure I commission the services needed in the most efficient and cost effective way.

Public confidence in the police has been damaged by a series of recent controversial issues which have been the subject of public concern and criticism over the years. Not surprisingly, such issues have negatively impacted on public confidence, trust, and on the morale of officers and staff within South Yorkshire Police. These issues also bring huge financial pressures to the force moving forward. These pressures need to be managed whilst allowing the investigations to reach a prompt but fair resolution.

My role as Police and Crime Commissioner

Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, 2011, I have the following statutory functions:

- securing an efficient and effective police service for South Yorkshire;
- appointing and holding the Chief Constable responsible for running the force, and taking disciplinary action when necessary;
- setting policing and crime objectives for South Yorkshire and issuing a Police and Crime Plan;
- setting the force budget and determining the council tax precept;
- commissioning the delivery of policing and crime services, including grant giving, to meet my policing and crime objectives;
- contributing to the national and international policing capabilities, set out by the Home Secretary; and
- bringing together community safety and criminal justice partners, to make sure local priorities are joined up.

In practice, this means I am responsible for setting the strategic direction and commissioning the delivery of policing and crime services for South Yorkshire. The Chief Constable is responsible for delivering an efficient and effective police service, and a variety of other partners / service providers are responsible for delivering community safety and criminal justice services.

Governance arrangements

To assure me, and the people of South Yorkshire, that the right services are being delivered in the right way and at the right time, I have developed oversight and scrutiny systems and processes, as part of my corporate governance arrangements.

I appointed my permanent Chief Executive and Solicitor on 20 January 2014 to support me in delivering my Police and Crime Plan priorities and exercising my statutory and other functions. This is a combined role which not only creates efficiencies around my access to legal advice, but ensures the Chief Executive has enhanced skills as my 'Monitoring Officer' to inform better policy-making and decision-making. A confirmatory hearing was held by the Police and Crime Panel who supported my appointment.

My Chief Executive and Solicitor has conducted a review into the effectiveness of my governance arrangements and implementation of the outcome of that review is underway, as is a restructure of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner ('OPCC') to better support me in fulfilling my statutory duties and responsibilities.

To recognise that the Chief Constable and I are corporations sole under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, 2011, we have jointly agreed a Corporate Governance Framework (Framework) based on a model developed by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners Chief Executives (APAC²E). The Framework describes how we will govern as corporations' sole, both jointly and separately. The Framework consists of:

- A Statement of Corporate Governance – setting out the statutory framework and its local application;
- A Code of Corporate Governance – setting out how the core principles will be implemented;
- A Scheme of Corporate Governance – defining the parameters within which the corporations sole will conduct their respective business;
- Separate policies and procedures for each corporation sole, including working protocols.

The principles the Chief Constable and I adopted are those highlighted by the Good Governance Standard for Public Service, which builds on the Nolan principles for the conduct of individuals in public life, by setting out six core principles of good governance for public service organisations. These principles are:

- Focus on outcomes for local people
- Clarity of roles and functions
- Promotion of values and demonstrating these through behaviour
- Informed, transparent decisions and managing risk
- Developing capacity and capability
- Engaging with local people to ensure robust accountability

Individually, I am required to produce an Annual Governance Statement (AGS) for 2013/14 which I have prepared in accordance with statutory timescales. The AGS sets out in greater detail how I operate under each of the principles above. Alongside the AGS I have developed my Governance Improvement Plan which sets out the areas for improvement within my governance arrangements, along with the actions I and others intend to take to implement the improvements.

In November 2013, the College of Policing launched consultation with the public, police officers and police staff to identify their views on the first Code of Ethics for policing in England and Wales. The Code is due to be launched in July 2014 and builds on the previous standards and principles of professional behaviour. The policing principles are defined as:

- Selflessness
- Integrity
- Objectivity
- Accountability
- Openness
- Honesty
- Leadership
- Fairness
- Respect

I chair monthly Governance Advisory Board meetings where I consider key matters, make decisions and examine any performance related issues. My monthly budget meetings provide me with oversight on all offers of funding, and up to date budget monitoring information.

The Chief Constable and I have established a Joint Independent Audit Committee which:

- Advises us according to good governance principles;
- Provides independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the OPCC's and force's internal control environment and risk management framework;
- Oversees the effectiveness of the framework in place for ensuring compliance with statutory governance requirements;
- Provides independent scrutiny of financial and non-financial performance to the extent that it affects the OPCC's and force's exposure to risk, and weakens the internal control environment;
- Oversees the financial reporting process, including the annual governance statement, seeks assurances in relation to the adoption of good governance principles, and gives input on the adoption of appropriate risk management principles.

I have continued to appreciate the force's involvement with partners who have told me the value they place on Force participation in the wider partnership landscape. I receive regular updates from my officers on the contributions being made by the Force to the landscape, and I take a report from the Chief Constable which sets out the nature of the partnership. The report also deals with the risk to the Force should the partnership cease to exist, or the risk to the partnership should the Force no longer be involved.

Whilst I talk more about public consultation and the manner in which it is carried out by me and my officers in later sections of this report, I also have responsibility of holding the Chief Constable to account for his responsibilities around obtaining the views of the people within each neighbourhood about crime and disorder in that neighbourhood. I have a Joint Engagement Strategy and Plan with the Chief Constable, and receive reports in relation to progress against this Plan and analysis of the issues identified. This information feeds into the setting of my Plan priorities and the development of policy. I have also been involved in the recruitment of senior officers, including Assistant Chief Constable Jo Byrne.

I am the appropriate authority for complaints against the Chief Constable. During the year of this Report I recorded 3 linked complaints against the Chief Constable and appointed a chief constable from another force to investigate the complaints. On advice from the investigating chief constable I made a voluntary referral to the Independent Police Complaints Commission ('IPCC') and upon receipt of the Investigation Report, I implemented all recommendations.

I am also responsible for monitoring the number and types of complaints made against the police officers and staff, and receive regular information supplied by the Force's Professional Standards Department in this regard. In order to gain a rounded view of complaints against South Yorkshire Police, I receive updates from the IPCC and meet with the Region's IPCC Commissioner who is responsible for providing independent oversight of, and taking ultimate responsibility for, IPCC investigations, casework and the promotion of public confidence in the complaints system. I meet with members of the public throughout the year, and receive correspondence on a daily basis. My Office helps me analyse the key issues raised, which in turn informs my further scrutiny, should that be required.

The three categories of complaint that continue to attract the highest number of allegations against police officers and are mirrored nationally, are:

1. **Other neglect or failure in duty** *This includes allegations with regard to a lack of conscientiousness and diligence concerning the performance of duties. This may include failure to record or investigate matters and keep interested parties informed. It includes failure to comply with orders, instructions, or force policy.*
2. **Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance** *This includes allegations of abusive, offensive or rude language or behaviour. It does not include harassment. If there are associated allegations (e.g. discriminatory behaviour) then these should be recorded separately.*
3. **Other assault** *This concerns use of more force than is reasonable. Inclusion is solely dependent on the nature of the injuries. It also includes minor assaults resulting in no injury, such as pushing. A person serving with the police must never knowingly use more force than is reasonable, nor should he or she abuse his or her authority. This category includes any unjustified use of force or personal violence (but not assaults that cause no injury arising from unlawful arrest) and any incident involving police dogs or horses where the incident is attributable to the conduct of the person in control.*

Stage Two Transfer

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 established Police and Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables as separate legal entities (corporation soles). These enactments enable, in broad terms, the proposed transfer of various statutory responsibilities relating to assets, liabilities and staff from the Police and Crime Commissioner to the Chief Constable.

The collaborative and partnership working landscape in South Yorkshire is diverse and complex. The most effective and efficient option for providing services to support my role and that of the Chief Constable is likely to vary from function to function, and will be dependent on opportunities for collaboration with partners, including other police forces..

I have retained staff from; Finance; Legal Services; and Media and Marketing; as well as those who work in my office.

Openness and Transparency

Under Section 11(1) and (2) of the Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011 I publish any information specified by the Secretary of State by Order. The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 (amended in 2012 and 2013) specifies information that must be published by me, and the time of publication of that information. Information is specified in relation to matters which are of public interest, and the instrument follows the general approach taken in the Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency, issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government in September 2011 under section 2 of the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980.

My Office complies with 42 of the 45 information publication requirements from the Order listed by the Home Office. The requirements where compliance is partial or pending relate to the following information:

- *Reasons why Value for Money (VfM) would be achieved on each item of expenditure over £500 and less than £10,000.*

In simple terms, VfM is about getting a good deal from public expenditure and in some respects is a judgement call. I have given a commitment to achieving VfM in my Financial Regulations; procurement rules support VfM; Internal and External Audit provides snapshots, as do inspections by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary. At the time of writing this Report, a number of other Police and Crime Commissioner's offices cannot evidence that they meet this requirement, and I have asked my Treasurer to consider how best to demonstrate VfM is at the heart of my decision-making and expenditure.

- *Full copies of contracts over £10,000.*

A headline list of contracts in this category has been published. Limited editing will occur to contracts before they are published in order to comply with existing legislation, to protect commercial interests and for the protection of national security. The Regional Procurement Team is in the process of consulting with existing contractors as to whether any such information requires editing prior to publication. I am anticipating full compliance in this regard as close to the publication of my Annual Report as possible.

- *Police and Crime Commissioner's access to staff –*

(The duty of the chief officer of the police force maintained by the elected local policing body to provide assistance to the body under section 2(5) or 4(5) of the 2011 Act; and (b) the power of a local authority to provide administrative, professional or technical services to the elected local policing body under section 1(1) of the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970(c), information as to any arrangements for use by the elected local policing body of the staff of the chief officer or of a local authority under those provisions)

My Chief Executive is near completion of a review into the administrative, professional/technical services required within my Office as well as drafting a Memorandum of Understanding and Secondment Agreement to support the revised governance arrangements post Second Stage Transfer. It is anticipated that these two pieces of work will be completed by the end of June 2014, after which the website will be updated.

Accountability

Police and Crime Panel

I am answerable to the public of South Yorkshire on the delivery of the priorities set out in my Police and Crime Plan, and the Police and Crime Panel play an important role in scrutinising my actions and decisions.

I have attended the Panel on three occasions during this reporting year where I have presented my Annual Report for 2012/13, consulted on the policing precept for 2014/15, invited comments on my Police and Crime Plan 2013-17 (refreshed April 2014), and attended the confirmatory hearing for the appointment of my Chief Executive and Solicitor.

I would like to place on record my thanks to members of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel for their objective and supportive approach to overseeing the delivery of community safety for the people of South Yorkshire.

Public

During the election campaign, I spoke with thousands of people across South Yorkshire and listened to their opinions and priorities. I still do that now that I am in office, it is a crucial part of my job. I also hold regular surgeries to hear the views of the public.

I plan to involve as many people as possible in shaping future plans using Twitter, Facebook and by being out and about in communities to meet people.

The most effective way members of the public can let me know if I have been successful in my role as Police and Crime Commissioner is at the next election in South Yorkshire, which will take place in May 2016.

Legislation

The Policing Protocol Order 2011, which has been issued by the Home Secretary, sets out the framework within which I am expected to work with the Chief Constable and Police and Crime Panel.

The purpose of the Order is to enhance policing for local communities, and clarify the functions of the respective parties.

Additionally, it provides an explanation of the role of Home Secretary, information surrounding the operational independence of the Chief Constable, and stipulates the respective financial responsibilities of me and the Chief Constable.

Police and crime commissioners and chief constables are required to have regard to the national Strategic Policing Requirement in exercising their respective roles. This requirement focuses on those areas where Government has a responsibility for ensuring that sufficient capabilities are in place to respond to serious and cross-border criminality threats such as terrorism, civil emergencies, public disorder and organised crime, and in support of the work of national agencies such as the National Crime Agency.

Strategic Planning Overview

One of the key functions I have under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) is planning the strategic direction of the police force. In doing so, I have aimed to focus resources on priority areas I know are important to the people in South Yorkshire and the many other agencies that the police and my Office work in partnership with. These priority areas - Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour; Protecting Vulnerable People; and Improving Visible Policing - were reflected in my Police and Crime Plan, published in March 2013 and refreshed in May 2014 .

My approach to strategic planning has, and continues to be, evidenced based - listening and understanding those things which are important to local people and partners; investing resources in what delivers results; and making informed choices (not rash decisions or false promises). My planning processes are increasingly complex and dynamic, set against a background of ongoing budget cuts, increasingly important regional and national structures, and the Government's vision for a locally accountable police service, which empowers the public to shape policing priorities.

I have taken into consideration the Strategic Policing Requirement and the duty of the Chief Constable, held to account by me, to ensure the force has the necessary capacity and capability to respond to threats at a local level, and to support the national requirement. National threats, harms and risks may not always manifest themselves in South Yorkshire. However, it is part of the UK policing model that forces support one another in delivering at a national level.

As Police and Crime Commissioner, my functions extend beyond securing the maintenance of a police force, and its efficiency and effectiveness, to all aspects of community safety and crime prevention. I have put various mechanisms in place to ensure my strategic planning process captures this wider remit, and I have set out below some of the key issues identified by partners, as areas for focus and prioritisation of resources:-

Community Safety Partnerships priorities			
Rotherham	Doncaster	Sheffield	Barnsley
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Social Behaviour • Reduce Crime • Reduce Harm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour • Reduce Crime and Reoffending • Protect Vulnerable People • Reduce substance and alcohol misuse • Improve Confidence and Satisfaction • Enhance Partnership working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Burglary • Domestic Abuse • Anti-Social Behaviour • Child Sexual Exploitation • Community Cohesion • Reduce Offending / Reoffending • Drugs • Partnership Response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Social Behaviour • Vulnerable Victims • Prevent and Reduce Reoffending • Substance Misuse

South Yorkshire Local Criminal Justice Board priorities

- Victim and Witness Satisfaction
- Efficiency & effectiveness
- Reduce Re-offending
- Public Confidence & Satisfaction

Overarching partnership priority themes

- Reduce Crime / Re-offending
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Vulnerable People

I am keen to ensure I do what I can to bolster the South Yorkshire economy, and I have introduced a Procurement and Commissioning Framework that supports, where possible, the use of local businesses to deliver services or supplies to the force.

Consultation and Engagement

I have developed a Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy which identifies how I have, and will continue to, fulfil my statutory responsibility of engaging with the public and other key stakeholders. I want to ensure that everyone's voice is heard, and will continue to develop and improve engagement approaches, including the use of social media.

In order to be the voice of the South Yorkshire people in the fight against crime, it is important I am visible and accessible, so I can understand which policing and crime issues are important to them. I have undertaken around 100 engagement activities including visits to local schools, parish councils, churches / mosques, local projects and had direct engagement with over 1400 people.

I hold "surgeries" on a rotation basis across South Yorkshire. Members of the public attend these surgeries and tell me their policing and crime concerns, and they often ask for my assistance in helping resolve these concerns. Similarly, members of the public contact me using email, social media, letters, or via the telephone, seeking my support in resolving their policing and crime issues. Whilst it is not always possible to provide the solutions individuals seek, I make every effort to explain the reasoning for this and where possible offer alternative solutions.

During my first year in office, I carried out a review of South Yorkshire Police's engagement activity and, in particular, focussed on improving the "Partner and Communities Together" meetings. The review identified a set of minimum standards which officers and partners in Safer Neighbourhood Areas are expected to adhere to when engaging with members of the public. I will be monitoring the effective implementation of these minimum standards during 2014/15, and I will report back progress in my next Annual Report.

Additionally, I have reviewed and refreshed the existing Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) Independent Advisory Groups to ensure as many diverse communities as possible can bring their views to me and have a more engaging role in policing our communities. 'Stop and search' is a standing item on the agenda for these groups, and I also carried out a consultation exercise to seek people's views in relation to their direct personal experiences of being stopped and searched by the police.

The Police and Social Responsibility Act, 2011, specifically places a responsibility on me to seek the views of victims of crime about matters concerning policing. I commissioned Victim Support to deliver a Victim Survey on my behalf which, after an initial pilot testing phase, was rolled out across the county. In line with the focus on the community remedy brought about by the Anti-Social Behaviour Bill, the survey asked some questions around restorative justice. Out of 865 surveys completed, 53% of those who responded said they would engage with restorative justice (RJ), 32% said they would not, and 14% said they didn't know. Of those who said they would engage with RJ, 31% said it would help them in coming to terms with the crime by telling the offender how it affected them, and 20% said they wanted to know why the offender had committed the crime. Some results of this survey are now available on my website.

In partnership with South Yorkshire Police, I conduct “Your Voice Counts” surveys with members of the public across the force area to assess the public’s perception of local policing and feelings of safety, etc. In terms of value for money, of the 9,747 people who responded to the question, 46% (4,510) agreed that South Yorkshire Police provided good value for money, 41% neither agreed nor disagreed, where as 13% disagreed. The survey also asked people to name one priority they would like the police service in their area to focus on. Top results included drugs, ASB and visible presence, which I have clear priorities around in my Plan. In terms of awareness of the role of Police and Crime Commissioner, results (66%) were broadly in line with national results which surveyed the same issue.

South Yorkshire Police carry out a user satisfaction survey which is conducted with victims of burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime. Results from this survey indicate that 85% of people are at least fairly satisfied with the overall experience of dealing with the police service. Results have been stable at this level for a number of years. In some of the different aspects of the survey, South Yorkshire Police are seen to be easy to contact (98% agree with questions around this) but fall down around the follow-up to reported incidents of crime (scoring 73% when asked about this aspect of service). In relation to ease of contact, victims agree that they get to speak to the police quickly, and an officer or member of staff were able to take all of their details. In terms of follow up people were not so inclined to agree that if they needed to contact the force after the incident, they were able to find someone and make easy contact. In addition, updates were not always provided without asking.

Surgeries are a key part of my Community Engagement Strategy. Surgeries are an opportunity for members of the public to raise community safety issues directly with me. The issues raised at surgeries feed into the wider work of determining policing priorities and aid decisions around commissioning activity. Surgeries also act as a ‘reality check’ as to what is happening in local areas, helping me to hold the force to account.

I hold surgeries at regular intervals in each District / Local Authority area:

- Barnsley – Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
- Doncaster – Civic Offices, Waterdale
- Rotherham – Town Hall
- Sheffield – Town Hall

My Police and Crime Plan priorities

My Police and Crime Plan priorities are based on a comprehensive understanding of local needs and I have developed the following Mission, Vision and Strategic Priorities to address those needs.

My Vision

To make South Yorkshire the safest place to live, learn, work and run businesses

My Mission

To work with and commission South Yorkshire Police and partners to deliver reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour

My Strategic Priorities

Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Protecting Vulnerable People

Improving Visible Policing

Performance against my Plan priorities

I hold a variety of performance meetings, and receive updates on a regular basis from the chief constable, to help me monitor force performance against my Police and Crime Plan priorities. Towards the end of 2013/14, I instigated the development of a performance framework, which will extend beyond my oversight of force performance, to measuring the outcomes of other service providers I have commissioned to deliver my policing and crime priorities.

Set out below is a summary of the progress made in delivering my priorities during 2013/14.

Priority One – Reducing Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

I set the Force a target of reducing crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) at a rate at least in line with the national average over the length of my term in office, and I am pleased to report good progress has been made in this regard. Crime continues to fall in South Yorkshire and, in 2013/2014 crime has fallen by 1.1%, meaning **995** less victims of crime when compared with the same period last year. Additionally, domestic burglary has fallen by 11.8% (or 970 less burglary victims) and vehicle crime has fallen by 6.0% (or 741 less victims). When compared with peer forces, termed 'Most Similar Group' (MSG) forces, South Yorkshire Police has for the 12-month period to May, recorded an 11% reduction, comparing favourably to the national and regional pictures, where the reductions were 7.1% and 10%, respectively.

Within the same period, ASB has reduced by 4.0%, meaning **3356** less reports. Importantly, within reported ASB, 'personal' reports also fell by 10.0%, or **3612** less reports.

Whilst crime has fallen within this period, the Force still faces a number of challenges in relation to reducing crime. Firstly, a reduction of 1.1% marks the start of a journey for sustained crime reduction, building on the very successful previous years of reduction. Alongside the need for continual crime reduction, there are distinct challenges in relation to domestic burglary and vehicle crime. Whilst both of these crime types have continued to fall, more needs to be done. When measured, using the domestic burglary rate or vehicle crime rate per thousand households, it is clear the force still lies outside of the average rate for these offences when compared to our MSG of forces. The force has deployed resources to tackle these two volume crime categories based on research and analysis of what works to drive down crime. Initiatives such as crime prevention campaigns, public awareness and offender management all significantly contribute, but more work needs to be done to constantly refresh what works.

Alongside this, the other gap in force achievements during 2013/2014 has been the limited success in increasing the amount of money seized from criminals. During this period, confiscations and forfeitures have reduced by around £800,000 when compared to the same period last year. For this reason, seizing cash and assets under the Proceeds of Crime Act will remain a key focus for the force in 2014/2015.

Priority Two - Protecting Vulnerable People

My overriding aim is to commission services to keep the people of South Yorkshire safe, whilst acknowledging that vulnerable people are potentially more at risk of being a victim of crime and they may need additional support from the police and partners. For 2013/14, the primary focus has been in relation to child abuse and child sexual exploitation (CSE). When I came into office, South Yorkshire Police were amongst the lowest spending forces in relation to public protection. I made the decision early in my term of office that this needed to change. We are now in the upper quartile of forces for the amount we invest in public protection.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) remains an issue both within South Yorkshire, and nationally. The effect on victims is extremely substantial, and is greater than for many other crime types. It can affect the physical and emotional well-being of victims, and significantly impact on the course of a young person's life should it not be dealt with.

During 2013/14, I provided significant investment in this area to help tackle CSE by providing extra resources. Officers are now co-located with multi-agency Protection Units, to ensure the best use of resources, and are supplemented by a central team of officers who undertake specific investigations across the country.

There will be further increases in resources as I continue the investment into this priority area over the coming year. Crucially, this extends the force's capacity to tackle CSE, to support victims, and to bring offenders to justice alongside our criminal justice partners.

In addition, I commissioned Victim Support to provide dedicated support to victims of CSE to help victims through the difficult process of going to court, and I have agreed to becoming a member of the 'National Taskforce on Sexual Violence against Children and Young People' which gives me an opportunity to shape national thinking and policy making.

Alongside this, I commissioned HMIC to undertake a thematic inspection of the effectiveness of the Force's approach to protecting children from sexual exploitation, and their recommendations for improvement was published in November 2013. I am pleased to report that the recommendations have already been implemented.

Violence Against Women and Girls

The impact on services of domestic abuse is enormous and far-reaching, with costs estimated nationally at £15.5 billion per annum.

In my many conversations with partners and members of the public, it is evident that domestic violence continues to be a real concern. This is further supported by the findings

of an in-depth review carried out by my Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner during this financial year.

Some of the achievements in tackling this crime this year include:

- A serious sexual assault campaign using posters, outdoor advertising, and social media messages to encourage reporting;
- The force and partners working together to encourage reporting;
- Increased successful outcomes as a result of increased recording and supplementary services provided to victims;
- Greater emphasis on the policing of stalking offences.

Priority Three - Improving Visible Policing

The third priority within my Police and Crime Plan for 2013-2017 is to increase the visibility of policing in South Yorkshire, so that the people within our communities feel safer.

Across South Yorkshire, there are sixty-two Safer Neighbourhood Teams operating at a local level, developing and maintaining links with the communities we serve. These Teams are made up of police officers, police community support officers ('PCSOs') and council staff whose entire remit is to focus on the needs of the local community.

Over the last 12 months, at my request, the force has improved the visibility of its detective officers; improved the signage of the police estate; increased the size and availability of the Special Constabulary; increased the number of police volunteers; maintained the number of PCSOs; increased the visibility of vehicles, and expanded the use of social media.

In addition, the force has safely and successfully delivered, and taken part in, a number of significant high profile policing events. Most recently, a Police Constable and Police Community Support Officer, both from Rotherham, received MBEs for their services to policing and the community.

In the 2013/2014 HMIC 'Value for Money' profiles, the force showed a frontline police officer ratio of 94.8%, higher than both the national and the MSG average.

As the financial challenges continue, and in collaboration with Humberside's Police and Crime Commissioner, I was able to secure a grant of £1.3m from the Home Office's Innovation Fund. This grant, together with a further £0.9m contribution from Humberside and South Yorkshire, is supporting the delivery of a mobile technology project across both forces. This will mean that officers and staff can work more often away from police stations and police buildings out in the communities they serve.

In taking this work forward, I have submitted a joint bid with Humberside Police to the Home Office Innovation Fund to support the roll out of the mobile working for Police Officers. We were successful in securing £1million of funding the previous year, but are looking to take this forward with a second phase that will allow Police Officers and PCSOs to spend more time in communities.

National research has shown a consistent link between the level of police visibility and public confidence in the police, and this is also reflected in results from South Yorkshire Police's 'Your Voice Counts' survey. For people not having confidence in South Yorkshire Police, a lack of visibility is the number one reason given. The public must be confident in their police service, and my aim, through pursuing this priority, is to make sure this is the case.

Budget and Value for Money (VfM)

The Annual Budget for 2013/14 was once again set within the context of significant reductions in Central Government funding. The impact for South Yorkshire in 2013/14 is a further cut, amounting to £10 million.

In order to accommodate this reduction in resources, I have worked constructively with the Chief Constable to ensure that a balanced budget was delivered at the end of the financial year, whilst maintaining front-line policing capacity, including the number of PCSOs deployed across South Yorkshire. Importantly, the budget also saw additional resources allocated to addressing Child Sexual Exploitation.

In spite of the ongoing financial pressures, and several events occurring this year which had not been anticipated when the budget was set (including a number of protest marches), the Chief Constable delivered a 0.3% underspend. This will, of course, provide some welcome mitigation against the continuing financial pressures which can be expected over the coming years.

I have a statutory responsibility to consider applications for financial assistance from police officers in legal proceedings where those officers have acted in good faith and exercised their judgement reasonably. During this reporting year, I received a number of applications for such financial assistance from retired police officers involved in the Hillsborough Inquests, for coronial purposes only, and after considering each case on its own merits. I have granted financial assistance to those retired officers amounting to over £5million for the financial year 2013/14.

My Reserves are at a level broadly in line with those held in other Metropolitan Policing areas. However, to the extent that they are not already earmarked, they remain vulnerable given the additional costs associated with the Hillsborough Inquests and the policing of protest marches. In November 2013, I applied to the Home Office for support in funding these costs.

Value for Money (VfM)

VfM will always be at the heart of achieving the best outcomes possible from the resources I have available to deliver my Police and Crime Plan priorities. This becomes even more critical as the resources available continue to suffer significant annual reductions.

VfM profiles are produced annually by HMIC, and these facilitate comparison between South Yorkshire Police and other forces. These profiles have helped to identify areas of activity where cost improvements may be deliverable. South Yorkshire Police has for several years, been following a programme of continuous improvement, based around evaluating processes and structures to identify and deliver efficiencies and cost reductions. Very significant cost reductions have been delivered, particularly within the current Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) period. Furthermore, a number of reviews are in the process of being implemented with additional cost reductions anticipated.

I am particularly keen to utilise the skills and experience from the Commercial/Business sector to inform future efficiency initiatives and set up my Efficiency Advisory Panel to provide me with independent scrutiny and challenge. The Panel's report, in November 2013, acknowledged that owing to the considerable budgetary and operational pressures the force is under, the force had to completely reinvent the way it looks and feels. The Panel encouraged the Chief Constable and me to continue implementation of the change agenda, recognising that organisational change is often complex and difficult to achieve.

Commissioning

Awarding grants to projects which can further policing and crime objectives is one of the more rewarding aspects of my role. Last year, I awarded funding to some truly inspirational groups and organisations, many of whom I have had the pleasure of visiting. I have seen for myself the amazing work volunteers and committed individuals do to benefit their communities and help people turn their lives around.

Some people will on occasion find themselves in situations they are unable to control, and this can lead them towards criminal activity. Community groups and caseworkers offer individuals the opportunity to address their issues and encourage them away from addictions, habits and criminality to regain control of their lives.

Last year, 58 successful recipients of my proceeds of crime fund received a total of £643,000, and included some outstanding projects.

St. Thomas' Gym in Wincobank, Sheffield received £4,500 to continue with their successful boxing coaching and engagement work. Four of South Yorkshire's Football Community Trusts received grants totalling £50,000 for their excellent community inclusion programmes in each of their respective areas. Organisations working within the community addressing addictions and helping individuals turn their lives around, were also successful.

I have commissioned a combination of projects aimed at increasing opportunities for victims and offenders to engage in restorative approaches. Through these projects, I have helped to:

- Establish arrangements for victims and offenders to engage in restorative approaches as part of court sentences - available for the first time throughout the county;
- Train Witness Service volunteers based at courts across the county, to help and support victims, and increase their knowledge and understanding of restorative justice;
- In terms of other key achievements, appoint a Restorative Justice co-ordinator within Victim Support;
- Train staff working in Probation (those proposing sentencing options for offenders to the courts, and those managing offenders under supervision) in the use of restorative approaches, and benefits associated with these approaches, in terms of there being a reduced likelihood of reoffending;
- Establish Restorative Justice Champions established within each local probation office.

455 offenders have undertaken 'victim awareness' training: 46 adult offenders have fully engaged with the restorative process: 42 victims have fully engaged with the restorative process.

Community Safety Fund

I received a Community Safety Fund grant from the Home Office for 2013/14, which has been used to support the activities undertaken by the following partners who contribute to my Police and Crime Plan objectives.

- Community Safety Partnerships x 4
- Youth Offending Teams x 4
- Drug Testing on Arrest project
- Drug Intervention Programmes x 4

Over coming months and years, changes to these arrangements may be made. However I have been conscious of the risks associated with changing current services, and commissioning entirely new activity. I have considered this in my approach to commissioning. I will continue to support partnership activity which directly contributes to my strategic policing priorities, and will be allocating funding to Community Safety Partnerships, Youth Offending Services and Drugs Intervention programmes, all of which have been affected by central government funding reductions this year. However, this is unlikely to be sustainable in the longer term and I have therefore asked all funded organisations to begin thinking about how they can deliver the best and most effective services in the coming years, knowing that funding will continue to reduce.

Partnership Working

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am not statutorily obliged to be involved in any specific partnership, but I understand that tackling policing and crime issues cannot be done in isolation. Last year, much of my time was taken up with personally meeting partners from a variety of organisations. I established a number of regular strategic forums to further support my belief in delivering policing and crime services through joined-up partnership working.

Throughout the year, I continued with these strategic forums, and I am pleased to report that they have directly contributed to my vision. The Child Sexual Exploitation Forum has seen the delivery of a successful awareness-raising campaign and collaboration between partners has led to the development of an information sharing agreement.

The Community Safety Partnerships ('CSPs') have been pivotal in shaping my policing and crime priorities, and the CSP Chairs' Forum has agreed a funding formula, applicable across the county, to cover the costs of the chairing arrangements for domestic homicide reviews. In addition to this, the existence of this Forum has enabled South Yorkshire to begin, well in advance, the work required around 'Community Triggers' and 'Community Remedies' required by the new Anti-Social Behaviour Bill.

The new Community Remedy will give victims of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour a say in the punishment of the offender out of court, while the Community Trigger will give victims of persistent anti-social behaviour the right to demand action where they feel their problems have not been dealt with.

Recognising a gap in the opportunity for small grassroots organisations to access 'seed' or 'pump prime' funding, I have contracted with South Yorkshire Community Foundation to deliver a small open application fund, on my behalf, to allow the smallest of organisations to bid for funding in 2014/15.

In addition to this, I have commissioned activity and awarded grants to a variety of other organisations, including statutory bodies and third sector organisations, all of which I believe contribute to the overall approach to achieving my vision of making South Yorkshire the safest place to live, learn, work and run businesses.

Criminal Justice System ('CJS') Partners

I have strengthened collaborative working arrangements with the South Yorkshire Criminal Justice Board, attending meetings facilitated by the Board, and playing an active role in its decision-making – for example, in reviewing and monitoring CJS achievements throughout 2013-14, in developing the Board's Strategic Plan for 2014-17.

Through my Office, I have linked in with already well-established local partnership groups to avoid duplication and ensure careful co-ordination of activities. Those partnership groups focussed upon: Efficiency and Effectiveness; Victims and Witnesses; Domestic Abuse; Restorative Justice & Reducing Reoffending.

South Yorkshire Criminal Justice Board will be publishing its own annual report in due course, which will detail the key achievements of local CJS partnership working during 2013-14. Key highlights likely to be included in that report are:

- Extension of a Streamlined Forensic Reporting process;
- Introduction of a centralised & fully digitised Traffic Court within the county;
- Police-led prosecutions introduced as a more cost-efficient way of dealing with non-contested, straightforward traffic cases;
- Abolition of the 'Committal process', which streamlined the process for cases being sent directly from the magistrates' courts at first hearing rather than following a number of hearings;
- Examination of the way in which Domestic Homicide Reviews were being conducted across the county, and sharing the learning, good practice and lessons learned countywide;
- Implementation of the new Victims Code and Witness Charter;
- Established links with NHS England, Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Groups, through an event that focussed on addressing the Health and Well Being of offenders;
- Introduced new and additional opportunities for Restorative Justice to be made available to victims and offenders across South Yorkshire;
- Tested new and innovative ways to manage the most prolific and problematic offenders included within IMPACT, which capitalised upon the efficient and effective use of modern technology and local CJS expertise (from the pioneering use of GPS technology in order to monitor the whereabouts of offenders, to utilising experienced probation officers to oversee the management of offenders).

I have made arrangements to work even closer with the CJS in 2014-15, through the Local Criminal Justice Board Manager being located within my office for part of the week to help facilitate knowledge transfer, more co-ordinated strategic planning, and enhanced the ability to work together towards shared outcomes.

Collaboration

South Yorkshire is part of a regional police collaboration programme in the Yorkshire and Humber Region. The following list sets out the Yorkshire and Humber police functional collaborative arrangements in place:-

- Regional Operational, Intelligence and Crime Units
- Yorkshire and the Humber Procurement
- HR Shared Services (Humberside and South Yorkshire)
- Information Technology (Humberside and South Yorkshire)
- Underwater Search and Marine Unit
- Scientific Support Services

Collaboration is an important element in the delivery of my Police and Crime Plan and I intend to continue with many of the arrangements I have inherited. However, together with the other three Commissioners in the Region, we initiated a review into the current regional programme. As your Commissioner, I wanted to be assured that the current and future arrangements deliver the best services and best value for money to the people of South Yorkshire.

South Yorkshire is also part of a National Police Air Support (NPAS) collaboration which provides for a helicopter base within the county. I am the North East Region Police and Crime Commissioner representative on the NPAS Strategic Board.

Collaboration opportunities are not limited to police collaboration, and I intend to look this coming year at the possibilities for more effective working and efficiencies elsewhere e.g. with local authority and 'blue-light' partners.

The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners ('APCC') supports police and crime commissioners in providing leadership at a national level by sharing best practice and identifying opportunities to work together, or paying for services jointly, the APCC helps us be more efficient and effective. If police and crime commissioners identify barriers to delivering their local plans, the APCC takes co-ordinated action that can help remove barriers at a national level.

I am also a member of several national working groups including:-

- HMIC Reference Group
- HMIC Crime and Policing Monitoring Group
- Home Office Sexual Violence Against Children and Vulnerable People National Group
- National Police Air Service Strategic Board

The need to collaborate with other police forces and partners has become ever more important. The Police service has seen unprecedented cuts in this Comprehensive Spending Review period. This has meant that we need to work much more efficiently, in order to continue providing a quality service to the people of South Yorkshire.

Legacy Issues

Public confidence in South Yorkshire Police has been damaged by a series of controversial issues which have been the subject of public concern and criticism over the years, including Hillsborough, Orgreave, and more recently Child Sexual Exploitation. These issues have also negatively impacted on the morale of officers and staff within South Yorkshire Police. They bring huge financial pressures to the force moving forward; pressures which need to be managed, whilst allowing the investigations to reach a prompt but fair resolution.

On 14th November 2012, South Yorkshire Police referred itself to the Independent Police Complaints Commission to investigate the issues surrounding the policing of the Orgreave Coking Plant in 1984. The IPCC are currently gathering their information, and they hope to provide a decision on the outcome of their scoping exercise in the near future..

The much publicised Hillsborough Inquests are currently taking place in Warrington and the coroner hopes to be concluded by July 2015. I continue to support this fact-finding process in order to establish the truth for the victims' families.

Over recent years, the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation has rightly received much publicity, and led to a growing awareness of the scale and challenge of tackling the problem. This has also led to questions as to how South Yorkshire Police has dealt with historic allegations of such cases. As part of my manifesto, I promised to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation head on.

Since taking office, I commissioned HMIC to undertake a review. I commissioned the Chief Constable to establish a team of investigators to look into historic allegations, and I also invested £5 million in the South Yorkshire Police Public Protection Unit. This funding enables a 'platinum model' which will create CSE and Domestic Violence investigation teams.

I have also provided funding for two officers to be trained in polygraph testing for sex offenders. This will help protect vulnerable people, and reduce the risks posed by potential offenders. Tests will be offered on a voluntary basis as part of probation or bail conditions. The results will not be given in court as part of a prosecution, but will help the police manage sex offenders and those caught in possession of indecent images of children, and the risk these people present.

Looking ahead – 2014/15

The next year (2014/15) will see the roll out of my revised governance and assurance arrangements and the implementation of my 'Stage 2 Transfer' plans. Both of these will help improve my capacity and capability to challenge the police and partners on their contributions to achieving the policing and crime outcomes set out in Police and Crime Plan.

My commissioning role will extend, and I will be responsible from October 2014 for commissioning services to help victims of crime and anti-social behaviour cope and recover from their experience. In addition to this, and because of what I have heard from victims and offenders about the effectiveness of restorative justice, I intend to establish a Victims Commissioning Advisory Board, and to provide greater opportunities for restorative justice to be available to victims of crime.

This coming year, I want to see more work being done with young people in schools around domestic violence, and investment in campaigns to tackle and challenge the increasing negative portrayal of women and victim-blaming prevalent in the media, workplace and also in local communities. I will also be carrying out further work with partners to better understand the issues and challenges for community safety, criminal justice and health agencies around those with mental health problems and serious drug or alcohol dependency.

I am keen to gather the views of the people of South Yorkshire to find out how they feel about the visibility of the policing presence in their neighbourhoods and how that impacts on their perceived safety. My Office will be making plans to commence this work over the Summer months.

All South Yorkshire public services are impacted adversely by the austerity measures imposed, and I recognise that now, more than ever, there is an imperative to look at ways we might be able work together better in order to cut costs and still deliver effective services. As part of my commitment to wider collaboration across South Yorkshire, I hosted a collaboration summit, in early April 2014, to start an 'in principle' dialogue with non-police partners around possible opportunities to share services, functions, and the use of assets. I am hopeful from these early conversations that firm plans and proposals to work collaboratively and improve our effectiveness and efficiency will emerge in this next year.

In support of my governance principles and the Code of Ethics for Policing I have decided, with the full support of the Chief Constable, to set up an Independent Ethics Panel to help build further trust and confidence in South Yorkshire. I am looking to appoint 5 outstanding individuals from South Yorkshire who can bring together their collective experience and knowledge, from one or more of a variety of professional backgrounds, to establish and operate an effective and supportive Ethics Panel. At the same time, I have committed my support to the University of Sheffield to match fund a Police Integrity and Ethics Research Study (PIERS) to examine the implementation (or 'embodiment') of the new Code of Ethics for policing and the introduction (or 'embedding') of the Ethics Panel.

During the last year, there have been increasing discussions nationally on the importance of recognising cyber crime, and implementing strategies to combat it. The National Strategic Assessment produced by the National Crime Agency states;-

'If there is a single cross-cutting issue that has changed the landscape for serious and organised crime and our response to it, it is the growth in scale and speed of internet communication technologies.'

Cyber crime is a threat to individuals, small medium enterprises and large-scale organisations. It is imperative that South Yorkshire Police has a clear, consistent, and cohesive work plan for tackling cyber crime and that they understand the local threat and that is why it now features in my Police and Crime Plan.

The vision for how South Yorkshire Police will operate in the future is based on the concept of an 'hourglass model'. This will give the force the flexibility it needs to deliver policing in the future, by concentrating resources in the right places. The model concentrates the strength of resources on the frontline, reinforcing my commitment to local policing through large, multi-skilled teams that will provide higher levels of service delivery to the public. This is balanced by the collaborative delivery of many areas of protective services and business support at a local and regional level, with a streamlined core of specialist services at the centre.

I look forward to the year ahead, and to reporting back on a successful year in 2014/15.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1.	Meeting:	South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	30 th July 2014
3.	Title:	Website Development
4.	Organisation:	RMBC – Host Authority

5. Summary

This report is to seek approval to the outstanding recommendations made by the Task & Finish Group, regarding the options available for developing a website for the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Panel. RMBC's Online Team have now constructed a prototype website and will be available to provide a demonstration at the meeting of the Panel.

Outstanding actions include the a pen portrait and photograph of all Panel members, along with the political breakdown of the panel and that the testing of the draft website be undertaken by representatives of the community as agreed by the panel.

6. Recommendations

That the Panel:

- 1. Notes and comments on the “galaxy” website, hosted by the RMBC website**
- 2. Agrees the content and format for the pen portraits**
- 3. Decides on a group of community representatives to test the proto type web site**
- 4. Explore other media ways of engaging/interacting with the community at a later stage.**

7. Proposals and detail

Background

Under the Chairmanship of Mr Alan Carter the Task & Finish group, comprising of three other members met on 8th April 2014, to discuss the two main website options available.

option 1 - a webpage included in RMBC's revised website or

option 2 – a “galaxy” site within RMBC's website.

Research undertaken by the group was to look at other various other metropolitan areas PCP websites to obtain best practice and ideas for inclusion on the SYPCP site.

The West Yorkshire PCP site was put forward as a good example of a site that provided the right information, was easy to use, it had a logo/brand and a section for complaints.

Other suggestions were put forward in relation to the workings of the panel being more transparent and accountable via community engagement which included:- interactive website, Facebook, Twitter and webcasts.

Proposal and detail

The Task & Finish Group, having discussed the options in considerable detail and having thoroughly explored a number of alternative suggestions, came to the conclusion that the preferred option is to develop a galaxy site. This was agreed at the full meeting of the Panel on the 2nd May 2014.

The galaxy site has been developed and managed by the RMBC On line Service Team, with information from the existing site used to populate the new site. A demonstration of the new site will be provided at the Panel meeting.

The T&F Group agreed it would be beneficial to involve community representatives, at the “proto type” stage of the development, to obtain their views and comments and would welcome the panel's contribution on this matter.

Monitoring of the website can provide information as to the number of users of the site and the type of information viewed, which can be used by the panel to assist in the engagement of the community in their work.

The idea of including a “pen portrait” and photograph of panel members on the website was considered to be beneficial as it shows accountability of the members to the public.

8. Finance

As the host authority Rotherham MBC receives a grant to manage and administer the work of the PCP. The estimated amount of grant to be received in 2014/15 is £63000 which includes contributions to Members.

It has been confirmed that there will be no cost for the developing, managing and updating of the website.

An annual payment of approx. £20 for the URL requirements would be required.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Any risks and uncertainties would be mitigated by time being invested in the development of the website to ensure its suitability for purpose, with the management of the site being done by the RMBC Online Team.

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Report to South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel, 20th January 2014 (J28)

Contact

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SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1.	Meeting:	South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	30 th July 2014
3.	Title:	Update report
4.	Organisation:	RMBC – Host Authority

5. Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on a number of issues and areas of progress since the last meeting. It covers working protocols, memorandum of understanding, training and induction and work programme.

6. Recommendations

That the Panel:

- **Notes the progress report**
- **Considers and agrees the draft working protocols and memorandum of association (Appendices A and B)**
- **Agrees to forward the above to the relevant Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees and to the Police and Crime Commissioner.**
- **Considers future training and induction requirements**
- **Notes the progress on the work programme and agrees an extension to the timescale for the Domestic Abuse Task and Finish Group and any further members who wish to participate.**

7. Proposals and details

Working Protocols:

At the meeting held on the 2nd May, the Panel agreed to draft some working protocols to be shared with the four Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees for each South Yorkshire Local Authority. These were proposed to enable sharing of information and work programmes between the Panel and the four scrutiny committees. A draft for consideration has been prepared and is attached at appendix A for consideration by the Panel. If the Panel are satisfied with this as a working draft, it is recommended that this is forwarded to the four scrutiny committees for their consideration and agreement.

Memorandum of Association:

Also at the meeting on the 2nd May, it was agreed that the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the Panel and the Police and Crime Commissioner was reviewed and updated. A suggested refreshed draft is attached at appendix B for consideration by the Panel. If the Panel are satisfied with this as a working draft, it is recommended that this is forwarded to the Police and Crime Commissioner for his consideration and agreement.

Training and Induction:

Given that there are a number of new members of the Panel, who will be attending their first meeting, it is suggested that consideration is given to any needs that there may be amongst the Panel membership for training and induction. Existing members may also wish to identify areas for development. The Panel are reminded that the budget provision for this activity is limited as it comes from the Home Office grant paid to the host authority.

Work Programme

Appendix C is the updated version of the Panel's scheduled work programme. The main area of update on this matter is regarding the work on Domestic Abuse. A Task and Finish group has been agreed for this issue and is due to start work during July and report back in September. It is recommended to the Panel that this timeframe is now extended due to annual leave commitments, so that the final report will be due in December instead of September. To date, there are two panel members who have volunteered to attend this Task and Finish group, however, it was agreed that this would be raised again for the benefit of new members who may wish to participate.

8. Finance

Training and Induction requirements may have financial implications and will need to be funded from the Home Office grant to the host authority – RMBC.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Effective work programming assists the Panel with dealing with uncertainty and planning accordingly

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Appendix A Draft working protocols

Appendix B Draft Memorandum of Understanding

Appendix C Work Programme

Contact

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Appendix A: Draft working protocol for South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel and the four South Yorkshire Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees.

Background to Local Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees

Provisions in the Police and Justice Act 2006 extended the remit of local authorities to scrutinise crime and disorder functions and as of April 2009 each Council has been required to designate a Scrutiny Board to act as their 'Crime and Disorder Committee.'

'Crime and Disorder Committees' have the powers to review or scrutinise decisions made (or action taken) by the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and the 'responsible authorities' that comprise it, but only with regards to activities which relate to the Partnership itself.

Impact of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

Although the Act did not change the legal remit of local authority Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees, they will not have the power to directly scrutinise the Police and Crime Commissioner because he/ she will not be a 'responsible authority' on the CSP.

Under previous arrangements the Scrutiny Committees could scrutinise the South Yorkshire Police Authority. The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel will carry out part of the role previously exercised by Local Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees.

Working Together

This document outlines the agreement between the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel and the four South Yorkshire Local Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committees (CDCs) to work together in the following ways

1. Panel Meetings

- 1.1 CDC Chairs will, at the very least, be invited to meetings of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel on an annual basis to engage in an open discussion about the impact of the Commissioner in each district
- 1.2 Should serious concerns arise during the year, the Panel may ask one or more CDC Chairs to attend additional Panel meetings and provide their perspective on the issue under consideration.
- 1.3 CDC Chairs can request an item to be put on the agenda of a Panel meeting by contacting the Chair of the Panel directly and explaining the reason for the request.

2. Influencing the Police and Crime Plan

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel will encourage the Commissioner to have regard to the business cases and strategic assessments submitted by the individual authorities when developing his/ her Police and Crime Plan and subsequent commissioning arrangements.
- 2.2 CDCs will be sent a copy of all the draft iterations of the Police and Crime Plan that are submitted to the Panel and will be asked to return any comments or suggestions in advance of the Panel meeting during which the draft will be discussed.
- 2.3 CDCs are also asked to brief their authority's Panel Members in advance of any discussions on the Plan so the local perspective is sufficiently understood and so the Panel is made aware if the Plan does not have regard to the evidenced needs of communities across South Yorkshire.

3. Regular Exchange of Information and Intelligence

- 3.1 The four CDCs will each complete an annual briefing note for use by all Panel Members to support them in assessing the impact of the Commissioner across South Yorkshire.
- 3.2 All completed briefings notes are to be formally approved by the CDC Chair before submission.
- 3.4 Unless a request is made to the contrary, all submissions will be circulated to the other CDCs in South Yorkshire to allow comparisons and further linkages to be made.
- 3.5 CDCs will be encouraged to play an active role in developing and adapting the themes covered within the briefing note.
- 3.7 The briefing note will, at the very least, relate to:
 - The findings of any relevant investigations carried out at the local level
 - Plans for any future investigations at the local level which may be of interest or relevance to the Panel and/ or other CDCs in South Yorkshire.
 - Any concerns the CDCs want the Panel to be aware of, to either raise directly with the Police and Crime Commissioner or to investigate further.
 - Any suggestions about the way in which the Panel could better support or influence the approach of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 3.8 Panel Members will have sight of all of the completed briefing notes as well as a covering note highlighting any common issues or trends.

- 3.9 CDCs may also choose to arrange regular verbal briefings with the Panel Members representing their authority on the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.

4. Co-ordinating Work Programmes

- 4.1 CDCs will submit the latest iteration of their work programmes along with their annual briefing notes.
- 4.2 These work programmes will then be circulated to the four CDC lead officers to help identify linkages across their work programmes and will also be used by the host authority (RMBC) to identify linkages between the work of the CDCs and the Panel.
- 4.3 In cases where the CDCs are due to carry out investigations that are likely to be of interest to the Panel, the Panel may request a short briefing note summarising the results of these investigations.
- 4.4 Where one or more of the CDCs are due to investigate the same issue the Panel may decide to carry out the investigation at a sub-regional level on behalf of all four CDCs or in conjunction with them.
- 4.5 If the Panel identifies an issue for concern which relates to only one of the South Yorkshire districts, the relevant CDC may be asked to lead on the resultant investigation with support from a Panel Member from that authority.
- 4.6 CDCs will be notified of such a request from the Panel at the earliest possible opportunity and the Panel recognises that the CDC response to these requests will be dependent on the availability of resources at that time.
- 4.7 Equally, the Panel's ability to lead on investigations on behalf of the CDCs will be resource and work load dependent.

5. Aligning Membership

- 5.1 Where possible, at least one Panel Member will sit on each CDC to ensure the Panel has a detailed understanding of local issues as well as the skills necessary to effectively scrutinise the Commissioner.
- 5.2 Where membership is not aligned in this way a Panel Member from each authority will be designated as the lead Panel Member for their authority's CDC and as such will contribute to CDC meetings and investigations as and when required and subject to existing workload pressures.

Endorsement

These principles have been endorsed by:

Appendix B: Draft Memorandum of Understanding between the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel and the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire.

The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP) and the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire (PCC) agree that they will work to achieve common aims of reducing crime and disorder in South Yorkshire in the following ways:

- Work in a climate of mutual respect and courtesy
- Have a shared understanding of their respective roles, responsibilities and priorities
- Promote and foster an open relationship where issues of common interest and concern are shared in a constructive way
- Share work programmes, information or data to reduce duplication of effort.

This does not preclude either body from working with any other local, regional or national organisation to deliver their aims.

Chair of the Police and Crime Panel

Police and Crime Commissioner

Role of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

The role of the PCC is to be the voice of the people and hold the Chief Constable to account. They are responsible for setting the priorities for the police force in South Yorkshire and having regard to the needs and demands of communities and ensuring that local and national priorities are suitably funded by setting a budget.

They will do this by:

1. Identifying community needs
2. Setting priorities that meet those needs in the Police and Crime Plan
3. Holding the Chief Constable to account for delivering an efficient and effective police service, ensuring value for money
4. Agreeing a budget for policing and setting a precept
5. Hiring the Chief Constable and, if necessary, calling upon them to retire or resign or dismissing them.
6. Having regard to reports and recommendations made by the PCP

Role of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP)

The PCP is responsible for supporting and challenging the PCC, including by scrutinising their actions and decisions. They will:

1. Review and make a report or recommendation on the draft Police and Crime Plan
2. Hold public meetings to consider the annual report of the PCC
3. Consider and make a report or recommendation on the Police budget and precept.
4. Review and scrutinise decisions by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of their functions, including confirmation hearings for senior staff
5. Publish all reports and recommendations they make and send copies to the constituent local authorities
6. Receive and record complaints made against the PCC and Deputy PCC and promote the informal resolution of complaints that are not of a criminal nature

Working Arrangements:

The following working arrangements relate to the statutory functions of the PCP and how the two bodies will work together to ensure they are carried out smoothly and issues are dealt with promptly. Timescales can be amended with the agreement of the PCC and the Chair of the PCP.

The statutory functions are:

- a) Review the Police and Crime Plan
- b) Review the Annual Report
- c) Review the precept
- d) Review Senior Appointments
- e) Review the appointment of the Chief Constable

Police and Crime Plan

The PCP is a statutory consultee in relation to the Police and Crime Plan.

Process:

1. The PCC will ensure that the PCP is provided with a copy of the draft or variation at the earliest opportunity
2. The PCC will provide the PCP with details of any public consultation that has informed the plan
3. The PCP shall convene a meeting within 15 working days of receipt of the final plan to consider it. In most circumstances this meeting will have been pre-arranged in the annual work plan for the PCP, which they will publish at the beginning of each year.
4. The PCC shall attend the meeting of the PCP to present the plan and answer any questions
5. Following its meeting, the PCP shall make a report or a recommendation to the PCC no later than five working days following the meeting

6. Where this report suggests amendments to the plan the PCC will consider these and advise the PCP of his/her decision and reasons for this (if he/she does not accept the recommendation)
7. When the plan is re-visited or reviewed during its lifetime and this results in variations to the plan, the above process shall also apply
8. The PCP will request regular (quarterly) performance monitoring reports on progress against the Police and Crime Plan. Any under-performance should be explained by the PCC along with remedial actions.

Annual Report

The PCP is required by statute to review the annual report.

Process:

1. By July each year the PCC shall provide the PCP with a copy of his/her annual report
2. The PCP shall convene a meeting within 15 working days of receipt of the report to review it. In most circumstances this meeting will have been pre-arranged in the annual work plan for the PCP, which they will publish at the beginning of each year.
3. The Panel may accept and/or make a report or make recommendations about the annual report.
4. These reports/recommendations should be made within five working days following the meeting
5. The PCC shall consider these reports/recommendations and advise the PCP of his/her decisions and reasons for this (if they are not accepted)

Precept

The PCC will engage with a variety of partners as part of the budget development. This will be done in parallel to engaging with the PCP.

1. The PCC shall notify the PCP of the precept they are proposing, no later than the 1st February of that year.
2. The proposed precept will be in the form of a report, including the relevant budget papers, setting out how the precept was arrived at, the level of revenue to be generated and how this will be used.
3. The PCP shall convene a meeting to take place before the 8th February of the relevant year. In most circumstances this meeting will have been pre-arranged in

the annual work plan for the PCP, which they will publish at the beginning of each year.

4. The PCP may
 - a. Agree the precept without qualification or comment
 - b. Support the precept and make comments or recommendations concerning the application of revenues generated
 - c. Veto the proposed precept and will make a report to the PCC accordingly
5. Where the PCP uses option 4b above the comments and recommendations will be submitted within five working days. The PCC will consider these and advise the PCP of his/her decision, providing reasons if the recommendations are not accepted
6. Where the PCP uses option 4c above a report will be provided that includes a statement that they have vetoed the proposed precept, saying whether they think it is too high or too low. The PCC will consider the report and issue a response, including a revised precept. The PCP will review the revised precept by 22nd February of the relevant financial year, at the latest. A second report will be provided to the PCC, explaining whether the PCP accepts or rejects the revised precept (no further veto is available). He/she will respond to this second report by 1st March of the relevant financial year at the latest. A rejection of the revised precept does not prevent the PCC from issuing that revised precept as the precept for that financial year.

Senior officer appointments and removal

The PCP is required to review proposed new appointments by the Commissioner of:

- The Chief Constable
- Chief Executive
- Chief Finance Officer
- Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner

Senior appointments other than the Chief Constable

1. The PCC shall advise the PCP of any proposed appointment by providing the following information:
 - a. The name of the candidate
 - b. The criteria used to assess the suitability of the candidate

- c. How the candidate satisfies the criteria
 - d. The terms and conditions of the proposed appointment
2. The PCP shall hold a confirmation hearing within 15 working days of receiving this notification
3. Candidates shall be required to attend the confirmation hearing and may be questioned by the PCP members.
4. Following the hearing, the PCP will make a report/recommendation on the proposed appointment. The PCC shall consider the recommendation and report back on whether it is accepted or not, with reasons provided if it is not accepted.

Chief Constable – Appointment and removal

1. When the appointment is relating to the Chief Constable, following the confirmation hearing the PCP report will indicate whether it:
 - a. Supports the proposed appointment without any comment or recommendation
 - b. Supports the appointment with some comment or recommendation
 - c. Vetoes the proposed candidate including a statement and reasons
2. The PCC will then propose a reserve candidate and the PCP will conduct a confirmation hearing for the new candidate, within three weeks from the day it receives the notification.
3. Following the confirmation hearing, the PCP will make a report to the PCC with a recommendation as to whether the second candidate should be appointed – there is no second veto. The PCC will notify the PCP whether he/she accepts or rejects the recommendation.

Suspension/removal of Chief Constable

1. The PCC notifies the PCP that the Chief Constable has been suspended
2. The PCC notifies the PCP of whether he/she intends to ask the Chief Constable to resign, retire or to dismiss the Chief Constable, including reasons why and a copy of the written explanation provided to the Chief Constable. The PCC shall provide the PCP with a copy of any representations received from the Chief Constable in response.
3. The PCP shall hold a meeting in private, inviting both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable to attend and make representations.

4. The PCP shall make a recommendation in writing to the PCC but may consult with the Chief Inspector of Constabulary first.
5. Stages 3 and 4 above must be completed within 30 working days of receiving the notification from the PCC
6. The PCC cannot call on the Chief Constable to resign or retire until he/she has considered the report of the PCP. He/she may accept or reject the report of the PCP.

Suspension of the Police and Crime Commissioner and appointment of an Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

Suspension of the Commissioner

1. The PCP may suspend the PCC if they are charged with an offence which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years
2. The PCC should inform the PCP immediately on being charged with any such offence. The PCP shall convene a meeting as soon as possible to take a decision on whether to suspend the PCC. The PCC will be entitled to attend for the purpose of making representations
3. Any suspension of the PCC shall cease if:
 - The charge is dropped
 - The PCC is acquitted
 - The PCC is convicted but is not disqualified because of the conviction
 - The PCP agrees to terminate the suspension
4. The PCP shall keep the suspension under review and will convene another meeting, should circumstances change, to consider whether the suspension should continue

Appointment of an Acting Commissioner

1. The PCP must meet to appoint an Acting PCC if:
 - The PCC is incapacitated and cannot carry out the functions of the office, or
 - The PCC is suspended
2. The office of the PCC shall inform the PCP immediately on learning that the PCC is incapacitated. The PCP shall convene a meeting as soon as possible to appoint and

Acting PCC, to be drawn from the PCC's staff at the time. The PCP will have regard to any views submitted by the PCC

3. The appointment of an Acting PCC shall cease:
 - When a new PCC is elected as a result of a vacancy arising
 - If the PCC is no longer incapacitated
 - If the suspension of the PCC has been lifted
4. The Acting PCC shall inform the PCP as soon as he/she learns that his/her tenure will be ending

Complaints

The PCP has issued a separate full procedure for the handling of complaints against the PCC, therefore it is not covered by this Memorandum of Understanding.

Holding the Police and Crime Commissioner to account

1. The PCP is responsible for reviewing and scrutinising decisions or actions taken by the PCC in discharging his/her responsibilities. This may include matters other than those contained within the Police and Crime Plan and the Annual Report. These will normally be agreed within the Work Programme, to be published at the beginning of the year
2. The PCC will be expected to attend all PCP meetings where he/she has an item on the agenda. If the PCC does not have an item on the agenda but the PCP wishes him/her to attend, they will issue an invite to the meeting
3. The PCC will provide the PCP with regular updates on the PCC's work programme, including decisions made and forthcoming decisions.
4. Where the PCC is required to provide information to the PCP, they will aim to provide 15 working days notice of the date of the meeting and the agenda item and information required. This will normally be published in the annual work programme at the beginning of the year.
5. The PCP may also require the Chief Constable to attend to answer questions which appear to them may be necessary to enable them to carry out their functions. This request will be forwarded via the PCC and the final decision as to whether the Chief Constable attends rests with the PCC
6. The PCP may invite persons other than those mentioned above to assist it to discharge its functions

7. Where the PCP makes a report to the PCC, it will publish such report on its website and send copies to the constituent local authorities, except where the information is exempt or confidential as defined in the Local Government Act 1972
8. The PCP may required the PCC to respond to the report at its next meeting. This response should also be published on the website

Appendix C:

South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel – work programme and meeting dates
2014/15

Date	Final publication date:	Meeting/Activity
March 31 st 2014	March 21 st 2014	<p>PCP meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing information with LA Scrutiny Chairs/ Protocols and joint working • Developing sub regional priorities <p>Scrutiny Chairs to be invited.</p>
March – May 2014		Task and Finish Group - Website
May 2 nd 2014 (1.30 pm start)	April 24 th 2014	<p>PCP meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC refreshed Police and Crime Plan • PCC response to HMIC report on CSE • Report back from Website Task and Finish Group
May 2014 – July 2014		Task and Finish Group – Performance Management Framework for the Police and Crime Plan
July 30 th 2014	July 22 nd 2014	<p>PCP Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC Annual Report • Report back from Website Task and Finish Group • Joint working protocols and Memorandum of Association • Training and Induction of Panel members • Establishment of Domestic Abuse Task and Finish Group
July – September 2014		Task and Finish Group – Domestic Abuse
September 8 th 2014		<p>PCP Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC Finance Report • Report back from Domestic Abuse Task and Finish Group
December 8 th 2014		<p>PCP Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCP community engagement report
30 th January 2015	22 nd January 2015	<p>PCP Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget and precept

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1.	Meeting:	South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	30 th July 2014
3.	Title:	Performance Management Arrangements
4.	Organisation:	RMBC – Host Authority

5. Summary

At its meeting held on the 2nd May 2014, the Panel agreed that a further report needed to be considered regarding proposed arrangements for the performance management reporting of the Commissioner's office to the Panel. A meeting was set up between RMBC Host Authority and the PCC's Offices to discuss the most effective way to take this forward. This report summarises the proposals.

6. Recommendations

That the Panel:

- **Considers and agrees the way forward suggested for performance management arrangements.**
- **Considers the options outlined in the report with regard to the appropriate forum and frequency for regular review and monitoring of performance, finance and risk associated with the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.**

7. Proposals and details

Officers from both RMBC and the PCC's Office met on 14th May 2014 to follow up on discussions held at the Panel meeting held on 2nd May 2014. The discussions focused on the most effective way for the Commissioner to report performance and financial monitoring information to the Panel to enable them to carry out their Scrutiny functions. It was agreed that the performance reporting format being developed currently by the PCC's office for their Governance and Assurance Board, would be a useful starting point and that this would reduce the need to duplicate effort or workload. The terms of reference for this Board are attached at Appendix A.

The performance reporting information is provided on an exception basis, with a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) rating system being used. Panel members will need to discuss and decide, therefore, whether they feel this information is sufficient for them to fully hold the Commissioner to account (Appendix B). Information can also be sourced from the South Yorkshire Police Force website, although it should be noted that this can sometimes be up to 4 months out of date and members are reminded that the fundamental role is to scrutinise and hold to account the Commissioner and his office, rather than the Police Force itself.

In terms of Finance reporting, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will be developing a pro-forma also, although this is not yet finalised. This will also deal with risk analysis which will be a key area for the Police and Crime Panel to focus on, reassuring themselves that the Commissioner has a robust mechanism in place for management and mitigation of key areas of risk. The Panel focus on the strategic risks to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

In summary, therefore officers are proposing that the performance monitoring exception report for the Governance and Assurance Board and the finance and risk report (when finalised) could form the main sources of information for the Police and Crime Panel in discharging this key function. It is further proposed that this information should be scrutinised and reviewed on a regular basis. The Panel therefore need to decide whether they agree with this proposals and also whether they think this could be achieved within their main meeting schedule or whether to establish a separate sub group with the purpose of scrutinising these reports.

The office of the PCC will be providing these reports on a monthly basis, therefore Panel members will need to decide the frequency with which they will request reports, the recommendation from officers being quarterly.

8. Finance

Whilst there are no key financial implications for the proposals contained within this report, the reports being discussed will ensure that key financial monitoring information from the PCC is being scrutinised effectively.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

As with section 8 above, the reports being proposed will ensure that the PCP can verify how effectively risks and uncertainties associated with the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan are effectively monitored.

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Appendix A Terms of Reference of Governance and Assurance Board

Appendix B Report pro forma

Contact

Deborah Fellowes,

Scrutiny Manager

Legal and Democratic Services

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

deborah.fellowes@rotherham.gov.uk Tel: 01709 822769

Appendix A: Governance and Assurance Board

Purpose

To provide a strategic forum to support the Police and Crime Commissioner in discharging his statutory duties and responsibilities

Terms of Reference

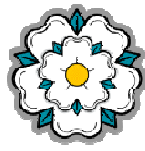
To support the Police and Crime Commissioner in:

1. Holding the Chief Constable, and others, to account for the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan priorities and their associated outcomes;
2. Holding the Chief Constable to account for the functions of the Chief Constable set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, 2011, including:
 - The effectiveness and efficiency of the Chief Constable's arrangements for engagement with local people
 - The extent to which the Chief Constable achieves value for money
 - The exercise of duties relating to equality and diversity
 - The exercise of duties in relation to the safeguarding of children and the promotion of child welfare
3. Considering reports from:
 - Independent Ethics Panel
 - Joint Audit Committee
 - Efficiency Advisory Panel
 - Finance Meeting
 - Force's Diamond Board
 - Force's Senior Command Team
 - Force Performance Group
 - Partners' Performance Framework
 - The Commissioner's Chief Executive
4. Identifying strategic risks and opportunities and considering appropriate actions
5. Commissioning assurance activity
6. Shaping policy & strategic direction
7. Making key decisions of significant public interest



Board Meetings	
Frequency:	Monthly: 2 Sessions
Session 1 : Exception reporting	Session 2 (Restricted): Thematic

Membership (Open Session)	Membership (Closed Session)
Police and Crime Commissioner Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Chief Executive - OPCC Chair of the Independent Ethics Panel Chair of the Joint Audit Committee Chair of the Efficiency Advisory Panel Treasurer Chief Constable Deputy Chief Constable Director of Finance Topic appropriate representation	Police and Crime Commissioner Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Chief Executive – OPCC Treasurer Chief Constable Deputy Chief Constable Topic appropriate representation



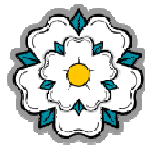
Force Performance Exception report template

Exception Report	Report Author
Performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities as at (insert date)	Chief Executive, Officer of the Police and Crime Commissioner
	Date of the Report
	Insert date of the report to the Governance & Assurance Board

Urgent:	Yes/No
Where "Yes", the Chief Executive should immediately notify the Commissioner of the matter considered urgent and set out in this section the reason(s) for such urgency.	

Restricted
The Chief Executive should indicate which, if any, aspects of the report should be restricted, along with the associated rationale.

Level of assurance	
A narrative summarising the level of overall assurance from the Chief Executive in relation to the delivery of the commissioned services set out within Police and Crime Plan should be provided in this section.	
The content of the following table should guide the report author in offering a level of assurance:	
Level of Assurance	Assessment
1	Significant gaps / weaknesses exist or controls non-effective (generally non compliant)
2	Some gaps / weaknesses exist or controls only partly effective (partial compliance)
3	Some minor gaps / weaknesses exist but generally strengths outweigh weaknesses and controls are generally effective (generally compliant)
4	Very few or no gaps / weaknesses exist and controls are effective (fully compliant)



Force Performance Exception report template

Exceptions

1. **Performance against Police and Crime Plan** The Commissioner should be provided a RAG rated exception report on those areas of the Police and Crime Plan where actions/outcomes are not progressing in accordance with agreed timescales (see [here](#)). This report will include *partner performance* exceptions which are to be confirmed.
2. **Force Performance.** The Commissioner should be provided a monthly force performance RAG rated exception matrix, excluding any protectively marked statistics, in the format on the following page.

In order to help in understanding the below table the following rules have been applied that will class a result as an exception:

- Lower or upper bound control limit breach (3 for upper and 1 for lower, 2 = normal)
 - Better or worse percentage change over the last 12 months (3 for worse and 1 for better, 2 = normal)
 - An average score across a range of national and local indicators that will highlight exceptions to focus on.
3. **Commissioner Activity** The Commissioner should be provided an exception based progress update report in relation to all grant commissioned activities/outcomes. (to be developed in line with the Partnership Performance Framework and in time this will be part of 1: Performance against Police & Crime Plan)

Exceptions Summary

Low exceptions:


Criminal Damage and Arson
Other Crimes Against Society
Bicycle Theft
Vehicle Offences
Non-domestic burglary

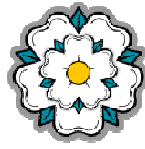
Upper Bound Exception:

Violence against the person
Sexual Offences
Rape
All other theft offences
Robbery



Force Performance Exception report template

		Moving Average (volume)			Difference from MSG UB 12 month rolling total			Difference from MSG UB 3 month rolling totals			HMIC risk index - Delivery (per 1,000)			HMIC risk index - direction			Variation compared to national			Variation compared to MSG			Average value (equal weighting)
		Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	
1	All Crime	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2.0
2	Victim Based Crime	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2.0
3	Violence against the person	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.3
3a	Violence with injury	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.3
3b	Violence without injury	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.1
4	Sexual offences	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
5	Rape	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2.4
6	Burglary	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.0
6a	Burglary Domestic	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.1
6b	Non-Domestic Burglary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.8
7	Vehicle Offences	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.7
8	Shoplifting	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	2.1
9	Theft from the person	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.3
10	Theft of pedal cycle	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1.9
11	All other theft offences	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2.3
12	Robbery	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
13	Criminal Damage and Arson	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.8
14	Other crimes against society	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.7



Force Performance Exception report template

Exceptions in more detail

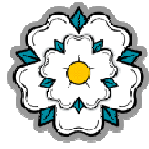
Exception(s)	Impact	Mitigating action/options
<p>Performance Matrix exceptions - Do you recognise the exception(s) raised within the matrix?</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan Exceptions – what is the cause of the delay?</p>	<p>Set out the impact of each exception where known (eg legal, HR, EDHR, financial, service delivery, Police & Crime Plan priorities, public confidence, other reputational)</p>	<p>Description of actions/options initiated by the Force/Partners. What evidence do you have to indicate your plans will be effective? How have you verified that the evidence supporting your plans is reliable?</p>

Recommendations

The Report author should set out, where possible, specific recommendations for the Commissioner's consideration. These may include:

The Commissioner is recommended to:

- *Note*
- *Sign off the exception*
- *Commission further work, along with associated resources/costs*
- *Communicate internally and/or externally*
- *Agree timescales for action and/or future updates*
- *Inform organisational risks*



**South
Yorkshire
Police and Crime
Commissioner**

Your Voice



Force Performance Exception report template

Report author details	
Name:	
Contact details:	
Signed:	Date:

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	30th July 3014
3.	Title:	Update on the Handling of Complaints. Monitoring Officer of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council – Host Authority
4.	Directorate:	Resources

5. Summary

To update the panel with regard to the nature and level of complaints that have been received and the action taken.

6. Recommendations

That the Panel notes the complaints that have been received and how they have been considered.

That the Panel:-

- a) Notes the complaints that have been received and how they have been considered; and
 - b) determines how the outcome of the recent deliberations by the sub-committee should be publicised.
-

7. Information and Analysis

At the meeting held on 2nd May 2014, the Panel delegated consideration of two complaints to a sub-committee.

That sub-committee met on 7th July and considered the informal resolution of the complaints.

With regard to the first complaint (PR) the sub-committee reached the following conclusions in relation to the individual complaints:-

1. That the Commissioner did not correctly consider the complaints

Based on the evidence provided the sub-committee concluded that the Commissioner had considered the complaint appropriately.

2. That the Commissioner had contacted Members of Parliament but should not have done so.

The sub-committee concluded that the response of the Commissioner to this complaint was appropriate.

3. That the Commissioner contacted the South Yorkshire Professional Standards Department, asking them what they thought of the complainant.

The sub-committee concluded that there was insufficient evidence that the Commissioner had contacted the Department.

With regard to the second complaint (MP), the complainant was concerned about the manner in which the Commissioner had considered the complaint and particularly that the Commissioner had delayed in responding and failed to inform the complainant of the possibility of challenging decisions by way of judicial review.

The sub-committee was satisfied that the Commissioner had not been delayed in either providing any information or taking decisions, in order to prevent the complainant lodging a claim for judicial review.

The Complaints Procedure provides that the outcome of informal resolution can be published if it is considered to be in the public interest. The Panel is asked to consider whether any publication, in addition to that contained in this report and the forthcoming minutes, is required.

In addition there are two outstanding complaints, whilst separate to one another do have certain factors in common. The Monitoring Officer has met with the complainants to advise them of the nature of the information that is required for one of the complaints to proceed. One of the complaints is supported by its complete information.

Once the full information is received the matter will be referred back to the Panel. Should the information be received prior to the next meeting of the panel on 8th September 2014 the Panel is asked to consider delegating authority to a sub-committee to consider the complaints.

8. Finance

None

9. Risks and Uncertainties

None

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Files held by the Monitoring Officer

Contact Name : *Jacqueline Collins, Director of Legal and Democratic Services, telephone 01709 825576 8or e-mail jacqueline.collins@rotherham.gov.uk*

By virtue of paragraph(s) 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted