

**You are hereby summoned to a meeting of the Police and Crime Panel
to be held on:-**

**Date:- Wednesday,
27 January 2016**

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

Time:- 10.00 a.m.

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL AGENDA

Questions from Members of the Public

If any member of the public wishes to ask a question at the Panel meeting they should be submitted in writing at least 24 hours before the date of the meeting and be no more than 50 words.

They should be submitted to Dawn Mitchell, Senior Democratic Services Officer (dawn.mitchell@rotherham.gov.uk) 01709 822062.

Webcasting Notice

Please note that this meeting is being filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's website.

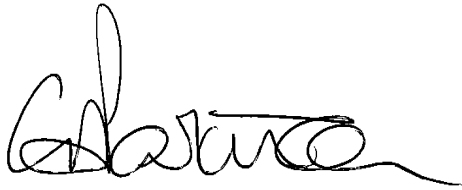
You should be aware that the Council is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act. Data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with the Council's published policy.

Therefore, by entering the Council Chamber you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes. If anyone present or members of the public do not wish to have their image captured they should make themselves known to the Democratic Services Officer immediately.

The webcast will be available at
<http://www.rotherham.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

1. To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any part of the agenda
2. To determine any item which the Chair is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency
3. Apologies for Absence

4. Questions from Members of the Public
5. Questions from Members of the Panel
6. Minutes of the Previous Meeting held on 27th November, 2015 (herewith) (Pages 1 - 8)
7. Precept Proposal for 2016-17 (Pages 9 - 16)
8. Introduction of the opportunity for general questions from Panel members to the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 17 - 20)
9. Update on the Operation the Complaints Procedure (Pages 21 - 22)
Report of the Legal Adviser
10. Dates of Future Meetings
Friday, 4th March, 2016 11.00 a.m.
15th April
27th May



CATHERINE A. PARKINSON,
Interim Director of Legal and Democratic Services.

Membership

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council – Councillors Dyson and Frost,

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council – Councillors Jones, McGuinness and Jones

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council – Councillors C. Vines and Wallis

Sheffield City Council – Councillors Armstrong, Bowler, Campbell, Otten and Richards

Independent Members – Mr. A. Carter and Mr. S. Chufungleung

The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel Website can be found at Southyorkspcp.org.uk

**POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
Friday, 27th November, 2015**

Present:-

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor M. Dyson
Councillor R. Frost

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor A. Jones
Councillor G. Jones

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor E. Wallis

Sheffield City Council

Councillor J. Armstrong
Councillor J. Otten
Councillor S. Richards

Co-opted Members

Mr. A. Carter
Mr. Chufungleung

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors J. Campbell (Sheffield), C. McGuinness (Doncaster) and C. Vines (Rotherham).

F27. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR

27.1 Due to the long term absence of Councillor Bowler, nominations were sought for the position of Chair for the remainder of the 2015/16 Municipal Year.

**Action: That Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards be appointed Chair until the Annual Meeting.
Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards in the Chair**

F28. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

28.1 A member of the public asked the following question:-

“As a layman and member of the public I have been led to believe and had the understanding that the Police Force as a whole was free from external influences with the mandate to keep the peace and maintain the law within society, therefore, free of external influences. If you accept the above in principle, can you explain why advertising on Police cars in South Yorkshire?”

28.2 Due to this question being of an operational nature, it was a matter for the Police Force and the Police Commissioner. The question will be forwarded directly to South Yorkshire Police.

28.3 A member of the press asked the following question:-

“Could you provide more explanation about why the Hillsborough costs item will be private? Which ‘individuals’ does the exempt information refer to, and why is information about them exempt when it is the subject of a public inquest, with the legal fees of senior ex-SYP officers funded by South Yorkshire tax payers and previously revealed in published spending records?”

28.4 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, reported that, following the previous Police and Crime Panel meeting, the Coroner’s Office had contacted Rotherham Council in respect of the Hillsborough inquest in relation to possible Contempt of Court issues. As a result the papers that had been before the Panel had been removed from the website immediately and it was felt, going forward, that any issues relating to Hillsborough in the future should be dealt with in the confidential section of the meeting.

28.5 A member of the public asking the following questions:-

“At your meeting on 29th June, it was reported that Professor John Drew had been commissioned to review CSE in parts of South Yorkshire not covered by the Jay and Casey reports on Rotherham.

(a) When do you expect this review to be complete and the results publicised?

The comprehensive Engagement Strategy presented at the 16th October is welcome but may take time to implement e.g. PACT meetings, soon to be Community Safety meetings, which would require involvement from other partners e.g. Council, Fire and Rescue, NHS, Local Police Teams etc. which is not obvious in some areas.

(b) Can we suggest that satisfactory progress is monitored by a Scrutiny Committee with feedback from ordinary community members?”

28.6 With regard to question (a), the Police and Crime Commissioner reported that the review had commenced in September. Following a period of scoping it would conclude in late December, 2015/early January, 2016. It would be reported to the Police and Crime Panel shortly afterwards.

28.7 With regard to question (b), the Chair reported that scrutiny of the Police and Crime Commissioner was work undertaken by the Panel and, therefore, would scrutinise the Engagement Strategy and how it was implemented. The Police and Crime Commissioner’s own Governance and Assurance Board would scrutinise the delivery of the Engagement

Strategy by the Force and Engagement Officers within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Legislation prescribed that the Police and Crime Panels were in place to scrutinise Commissioners in exercise of their statutory functions. It was, therefore, for this Police and Crime Panel to determine how it wished to perform that duty generally and specifically in relation to the progress being made to deliver the Strategy. The Commissioner was happy to provide regular updates to this Panel if it required such.

Members of the public were welcome to attend Panel meetings and ask questions. There were independent members on the Panel that reflected the community and organisations as well as Members who were Elected Members of the community.

Action: That the panel receives 6 monthly reports on the delivery of the Engagement Strategy - OPCC

F29. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 16TH OCTOBER, 2015

29.1 Consideration was given to the minutes of the previous meeting of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel held on 16th October, 2015.

Action: That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 16th October, 2015, be approved for signature by the Chair.

F30. CSE UPDATE

30.1 In light of the communication from the Coroner's Court (see Minute No. 28), part of this item would be considered in the confidential part of the meeting due to possible Contempt of Court.

30.2 Dr. Alan Billings, the Police and Crime Commissioner, reported that as yet none of the Police Officers (both serving and retired) referred to the IPCC had been interviewed as yet. He had met representatives from the IPCC and urged them to speed up the process. He had been assured that additional resources would be employed. Other issues that were not directly related to the conduct of Officers but in relation to the culture of the Police Force itself had been picked up by Professor John Drew's report.

30.3 Disappointment was expressed that the interviewing of Officers had not commenced.

Action:- That a letter be sent to the IPCC expressing the Panel's disappointment with regard to the lack of progress – Immediate.

F31. REVISED COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

31.1 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, submitted the current Complaints Procedure with suggested revisions.

31.2 The initial handling of complaints had previously been delegated by the Panel to the Monitoring Officer. However, following a review of the current procedure, an alternative means of operating the Procedure was proposed as set out in the flow chart at Appendix 1 of the report submitted. This was based on the procedure adopted by Hampshire PCP, amongst others, and which had been referred to in publications of the LGA as being good practice.

31.3 The revised procedure allowed for a 'triage/role for the Chief Executive of the OPCC following delegation of receipt and initial handling and recording functions of the Panel.

31.4 Members of the public may view the complaints process as not sufficiently independent should the proposed revisions be approved. However, there were a number of factors which would provide reassurance:-

- Regulation 13(1-3) required cases which were serious and criminal in nature to be investigated by the IPCC
- The Panel would monitor any 'triage' of complaints to check that complaints were sifted in a fair and transparent way. It was proposed that the 'triage of complaints' would be carried out in consultation with an Independent Member of the Panel
- If a complaint was made to a PCC about their own conduct, the PCC had to inform the Panel (under Regulation 9(4))
- The PCC or other relevant officer could not deal with complaints about themselves (Regulation 7(2))
- Ability of the IPCC to compel the Panel to record and refer a particular matter if it considers it to be in the public interest to do so
- Home Office did not consider that such a role for the Chief Executive of the OPCC represented a conflict of interest

31.5 If approved, the Chief Executive, in conjunction with an Independent Member of the Panel, would consider:-

- whether the complaint was a complaint against the Commissioner;
- was a complaint for which the Panel was the relevant Police and Crime Panel;
- whether it was a complaint at all or was a complaint relating to an operational matter of South Yorkshire Police to be resolved in accordance with the Force's complaints procedures.

31.6 The report included a flowchart illustrating the proposed handling of a complaint.

31.7 Discussion ensued on the proposal with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- The proposed revision to procedure was seen as a more efficient way of dealing with matters. Officers in the OPCC had the experience and knowledge of dealing with such matters rather than the current practice
- Does the handling of the complaints by the Commissioner's Office not seem to be a less transparent process than the one in operation currently? Why take the risk of being less transparent?
- In accordance with the Regulations, any issues would be referred onto the IPCC or the Panel and any deviation would be in breach of the Regulations
- The Panel had limited resources and it was felt that if the initial handling of complaints could be delegated to the OPCC the Panel's resources could be used differently. There was no suggestion whatsoever that the PCP would no longer handle complaints about the Commissioner
- The most popular mechanism across the country for handling complaints was for the initial role to be delegated to the OPCC.

31.8 Mr. Carter, Independent Member, felt that the Independent Member would play a role in the new procedure, more so than within the present process which he felt was not transparent enough and that there was a far more efficient way of dealing with complaints than currently adopted. The Panel needed to monitor/report on complaints to the Panel on a regular basis. The revised procedure should be implemented with himself and his fellow colleague undertaking to report to each Panel meeting of any complaint(s) there had been and what their involvement had been to assure the Panel that matters were being dealt with in a proper and responsible manner.

31.9 Mr. Chufungleung requested information on the following:-

- Clarity as to whether the procedure would just be applicable to the Commissioner himself or the OPCC and if not and the complaint was with regard to the OPCC, what was the procedure for those?
Yes the procedure only related to the Police and Crime Commissioner as set down in the Legislation. However, the Home Office was looking at a national Code of Conduct for Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

With regard to transparency, an Independent Member would sit with the Chief Executive in the early stages of the process and witness the decision making and exercise of judgement to reassure themselves and the Panel that the duty had been exercised efficiently.

- If the complaint was to be dealt with by the Panel, it appeared that the only possible outcomes would be Informal Resolution and the IPCC. Were there other complaints in between that could be potentially dealt with by other means?
The OPCC had its own internal complaints procedure, details of which were available on the website. There was a large section on informal resolution and the IPCC but there were other means, as set out in the report submitted, of the Chief Executive fulfilling the triage role.
- To go straight to the Panel's Complaints Sub-Committee may seem to be overkill particularly if something had been resolved informally. Why did it have to go to the Complaints Sub-Committee?
A matter would not be referred straight to the Sub-Committee; if it appeared that the issue could be resolved through discussion/correspondence that would be the route pursued.
- Was there an appeal process
There was no appeal in these circumstances.
- Was there a route to the Local Government Ombudsman if the procedure had been exhausted?
There was a route to the Ombudsman if a complainant was not satisfied.

Having heard the above, Councillor Otten still felt concerned with regard to the issue of transparency and opposed the proposal to revise the procedure.

Action:- (1) That the receipt, initial handling and recording of complaints in respect of the Police and Crime Commissioner be delegated to the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

(2) That a revised Complaints Procedure and Protocol be prepared based on the changes set out in the report submitted.

F32. UPDATE ON THE HANDLING OF COMPLAINTS

32.1 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, presented a report on the handling of complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.

32.2 The following complaints had been resolved:-

1. A complaint that the Police and Crime Commissioner had used his official tax payers funded office to promote his own religious activities and his book by means of issuing a press release.

The Police and Crime Commissioner had issued a statement apologising for asking the OPCC's communications team to release a press notice he had written to publicise a seminar he was leading on with regard to his book.

This had been an acceptable outcome to the complainant and, therefore, the complaint was considered resolved.

2. A complaint in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner's declaration of interest form in that it appeared that the Commissioner did not live anywhere in South Yorkshire or he was not declaring it.

The Commissioner, to remove any doubt, had now made it clear on the form that he owned a flat in Sheffield jointly with his wife. He had asked for the guidance notes to be amended to ensure clarity in the future.

This was an acceptable outcome to the complainant and, therefore, the complaint was considered resolved.

3. Councillor C. Vines, a Police and Crime Panel member, had raised an issue in respect of the previous Crime Commissioner's security costs being paid for by the tax payer which to date had not been recovered. Councillor Vines had requested that the matter be considered by the Panel.

The OPCC had confirmed that information relating to the home security of the previous Commissioner had been published on the PCC's website in response to a number of Freedom of Information requests.

The OPCC had confirmed that any equipment that would not cause damage to the property if removed had been received on 22nd October, 2014, to the value of £6,172.00. The work had been completed at no cost to the taxpayer.

32.3 There were three other complaints which were the subject of ongoing informal resolution the conclusion of which would be reported to future Panel meetings.

Action: That the report be received and the contents noted.

F33. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Resolved:- That, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 1 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (contains information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime and information relating to the financial affairs of particular persons).

F34. CSE UPDATE

34.1 Dr. Alan Billings, Police and Crime Commissioner, gave a brief verbal update in respect of those Police Officers being investigated in relation to child sexual exploitation.

Action:- That the report be noted.

F35. THE FUNDING OF HILLSBOROUGH LEGAL COSTS

35.1 Dr. Alan Billings, Police and Crime Commissioner, presented an update on the funding of legal costs relating to the Hillsborough Inquests.

35.2 This item was considered in the confidential part of the meeting in accordance with the Coroner's Directive.

Action: That the report be noted.

F36. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Action:- That meetings be held during the remainder of the Municipal Year as follows all commencing at 11.00 a.m.:-

15th January, 2016 (subject to change)

4th March

15th April

27th May

REPORT TO SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1.	Meeting:	SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
2.	Date:	27 JANUARY 2016
3.	Title:	PRECEPT PROPOSAL FOR 2016/17
4.	Organisation:	POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

Purpose of the Report

5. To NOTIFY THE Police and Crime Panel (“the Panel”) of South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner’s proposed council tax precept for 2016/17

Recommendation

6. It is recommended that the Panel considers a proposed annual increase in council tax for 2016/17 of £5 for a Band D property (a 3.3% increase) to £153.16. This is equivalent to an increase of 10p per week.

Background

7. The Police and Crime Panels (Precepts and Chief Constable's Appointments) Regulations 2012 require that The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) shall comply with the duty under paragraph 2 of schedule 5 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, to notify the Panel of the proposed precept by 1st February of the relevant financial year.

National Context

8. The Chancellor announced the outcome of the Spending Review on 25 November 2015 and stated that "the Government will protect overall police spending in real terms over the spending review period, an increase of £900m in cash terms by 2019/20. This will provide funding to maintain overall police force budgets at current cash levels".
9. The Spending Review also provided some Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) greater flexibility in their local funding decisions by allowing those areas that have historically kept council tax levels low to increase the band D council tax by £5. The 2015/16 council tax for policing in South Yorkshire is the eighth lowest policing council tax in England and therefore this "greater flexibility" is available to the PCC.
10. The Police Minister announced details of the Police Grant for 2016/17 on Thursday 17 December. The statement included the following paragraph:

"For 2016/17, direct resource funding for each PCC, including precept, will be protected at flat cash levels, assuming that precept income is increased to the maximum amount available. This means that no PCC will face a reduction in cash funding next year compared to this year, and the majority will see marginal increases in their spending power".

Impact of Finance Settlement on South Yorkshire

11. An analysis of the grant funding position for Policing in South Yorkshire shows that funding from the Government, in respect of Police Grant and Formula Grant, will fall by approximately £1m in 2016/17. However the Police Minister is able to suggest that funding for South Yorkshire will actually increase by £0.9m by assuming that council tax income will increase by £5 on a Band D property and that additional income will be generated by a small rise in the tax base.
12. Unlike the Local Government Finance Settlement which provides details of funding for the next 4 years, the Police Funding Settlement is only for one year. This makes it difficult to undertake medium term financial planning and means that we will have to make assumptions of the potential levels of funding for years beyond 2017 linked to the overall Home Office totals shown in the Spending Review document.
13. As part of the Local Government Finance Settlement, the draft Council Tax Referendum Principles for 2016/17 have been issued which confirm that the

council tax to be agreed by the South Yorkshire PCC will only be regarded as excessive if the “relevant basic amount of council tax for 2016/17 is more than £5.00 greater than the relevant basic amount of council tax for 2015/16”. The relevant basic amount of tax is effectively the Band D council tax.

14. The net revenue budget for 2015/16 was £240.128m. On the basis of the funding settlement and assuming a council tax increase of £5 for a band D property, the overall net revenue budget for 2016/17 will be – based on the current tax base and with no inclusion of the Collection Fund position – no more than £239.724m: i.e. an overall reduction in resources of about £0.4m. The final position will depend on the tax base and Collection Fund position which are not known at the present time.

	Budget	Forecast	Difference
	2015/16	2016/17	
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Police Grant (HO Core)	-101,174	-100,597	577
Revenue Support Grant (Ex DCLG Formula)	-77,909	-77,465	444
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2011/12	-1,269	-1,269	0
Council Tax Support Scheme compensation	-9,591	-9,591	0
Grant Funding	-189,943	-188,922	1,021
Council Tax income	-49,144	-50,802	-1,658
Collection Fund surplus	-1,041	0	1,041
FINANCING OF BUDGET REQUIREMENT	-240,128	-239,724	404

Revenue budget gap for 2016/17

15. There are a number of additions that need to be made to the budget and there will need to be offsetting savings to meet these costs. The amounts that will need to be added to the budget include the following:

- Additions for inflation, pay awards and demand pressures: these amount to about £5.5m;
- Expenditure that was met from reserves in 2015/16 amounts to £1.4m;
- Legacy issues (Hillsborough and investigations into child sexual abuse allegations) have been a significant feature of the financial position in policing in South Yorkshire over the last 12 months. Applications for additional funding have been made to the Home Secretary and these have secured funding that has been crucial to balancing the financing position. There is the potential for these costs to continue into 2016/17, although the scale of such costs is difficult to determine accurately and the likely levels of any further funding from Government is also unknown. At the

present time an indicative figure of approximately £5m is included in the draft budget, and a potential further £2.4m to be funded from general reserves.

16. The overall forecast budget gap amounts to £10.5m. There is the potential for this to reduce following the determination of the tax base and collection fund position by the district councils. This gap will therefore need to be met from savings in revenue expenditure in 2016/17.

	£000
Reduction in funding from Government	1,021
Removal of Collection Fund surplus	1,041
Operational Cost Pressures in 2016/17	5,501
Expenditure met from reserves in 2015/16	1,423
Legacy issues - potential costs	4,800
Ongoing savings from previous strategies	-1,623
Total additional expenditure in 2016/17	12,163
LESS	
Additional Council Tax income (from proposed £5 increase)	-1,658
Budget Gap for 2016/17	10,505

Approach to securing savings

17. With employee costs representing approximately 90% of the revenue budget it is likely that the majority of the savings will be found from reductions in employee numbers. Where such reductions involve severance / redundancy payments, the cost of these will be a feature of the Reserves Strategy for 2016/17.
18. The approach to reducing employee numbers will, in part, be determined by the review of operating structures which is being carried out and guided by the working assumptions set out in the Police and Crime Plan 2016-20 document, referred to in paragraph 19 below.

Putting Safety First – Police and Crime Plan 2016-20

19. Attached at Appendix A is a paper which sets out how South Yorkshire Police is being developed in order to create an efficient, effective and sustainable policing model that can meet the changing patterns of crime, rising demand and the difficult financial environment.

Reserves

20. The PCC will need financial reserves in order to ensure funding is available to meet future commitments and avoid unplanned reductions in activity as a result

of unforeseen or unbudgeted expenditure. The costs associated with legacy issues was not included in the revenue budget previously, meaning the reserves position has been crucial in managing and financing such legacy issues before receipt of further government funding.

	General Reserves £000	Earmarked Reserves £000
Balance at 1 April 2015	16,412	28,404
Use in 2015/16	-1,119	-7,742
Forecast balance at 31 March 2016	15,293	20,662
Planned use in 2016/17	-6,047	-6,114
Estimated Balance at 31 March 2017	9,246	14,548

21. There is no nationally recognised measure of the level of reserves that should be maintained. As a broad rule of thumb, the Audit Commission (in its 2012 report "Striking a Balance") suggested that most Chief Finance Officers regard an amount of "between 3% and 5%" of net revenue spending as a prudent level for general reserves. However, the required level is a matter of judgement based on known / estimated risks, budgetary pressures and local factors.
22. The PCC's Reserves Strategy will be finalised as part of the budget process, however during the current financial year the PCC has changed the planned strategy, of using general reserves to contribute to funding the capital programme, to preserving reserve levels for potential future legacy costs. This has resulted in planned revenue contributions to capital for 2015/16 being released back into reserves and the financing of capital spending replaced with borrowing.
23. The forecast balance as at 31 March 2016 is 6.3% of net revenue of spending, however planned contributions in 2016/17 will reduce this to 3.8% of net revenue of spending at 31 March 2017. Planned contributions for 2016/17 includes an estimate of £2.4m for some potential legacy costs, however as the scale of such costs is difficult to determine accurately this may increase.

Partnership & Commissioning

24. Provision has been made in previous budgets to provide funding for partner organisations to support the delivery of objectives in the Police & Crime Plan. The budget provisions have been supported by contributions from reserves and the medium term financial strategy envisaged the use of £1.5m each year from reserves to support this funding up to and including 2015/16.

25. The current Reserves Strategy assumes that this funding will end in March 2016 and therefore the Partnership and Commissioning budget will reduce by £1.5m in 2016/17. Further reductions are being considered as part of the approach to balancing the overall budget.
26. The final decision on this issue will take into account the potential impact on partner organisations, the priority that will be attached to particular outcomes, and the degree to which commitments have already been entered into. The impact of budget reductions will also be mitigated by utilising under-spends in 2015/16 and carrying these resources forward into the 2016/17 financial year.
27. The PCC currently receives a grant from the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) amounting to £1.5m and this is used for partnership activity. The MOJ have not announced what the level of grant will be for 2016/17 but this is likely to reduce, perhaps substantially. The level of activity funded by this grant will also need to be reviewed when the grant is known.

Council Tax Proposal

28. The PCC has consulted on a council tax increase of £5 (or 3.3%) on a Band D council tax. The final results are not known at the time of writing this report, but the majority of respondents, so far, have indicated support for the proposed increase.
29. The proposed increase of £5 per annum on the council tax for a band D property would represent a weekly increase of about 10p. The amounts for the other tax bands are shown below.

	Precept for 2015/16		Precept for 2016/17		Increase	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Band A	98.77	1.90	102.11	1.96	3.34	0.06
Band B	115.24	2.22	119.12	2.29	3.88	0.07
Band C	131.70	2.53	136.14	2.62	4.44	0.09
Band D	148.16	2.85	153.16	2.95	5.00	0.10
Band E	181.08	3.48	187.20	3.60	6.12	0.12
Band F	214.01	4.12	221.23	4.25	7.22	0.13
Band G	246.93	4.75	255.27	4.91	8.34	0.16
Band H	296.32	5.70	306.32	5.89	10.00	0.19

Allan Rainford
 Chief Finance & Commissioning Officer
 Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner

South Yorkshire Leaders' Meeting, January 2016

Putting Safety First

The Police and Crime Plan 2016-20

Introduction

In September 2015 the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Chief Constable (CC) set out a direction for policing in a paper entitled 'Policing South Yorkshire in 2020'. This was a first attempt to look ahead over five years: it noted changing patterns of crime and rising demand; it acknowledged the difficult financial environment; and it made clear the implications for the workforce.

Since then thinking has developed further in the light of the government's comprehensive spending review and the consultations the PCC has had with the public about what they expect from the policing service.

This paper sets out how South Yorkshire Police is being developed in order to create an efficient, effective and sustainable policing model that can meet the challenges outlined above.

Preparing the Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020

The PCC believes the current aim and priorities of 2016 Plan should stay the same:

'South Yorkshire will be and feel a safe place to live, learn and work'

Priorities:

***Protecting Vulnerable People
Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
Enabling Fair Treatment***

However, the changing nature of crime and the rising demand on policing requires that services are delivered not only according to need (an assessment of Threat / Harm / Risk) but also according to the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour on communities (both real and perceived).

In renewing the Plan, therefore, some emerging themes will have more emphasis:

- Victims of domestic abuse, human trafficking and hate crime
- Seeking to understand the causes of fatal road traffic collisions to enable greater prevention
- Developing an effective counter terrorism capability
- Ensuring an effective response to armed criminality within South Yorkshire
- Building confidence with the public and contributing to community cohesion

The following '**working assumptions**' will underpin all decision-making:

1. Remaining committed to Neighbourhood Policing
2. Deploying resources to areas of highest demand based on threat, harm and risk
3. Finding ways to understand and address appropriately feelings of safety
4. Distinguishing more carefully between demand that requires an appropriate police

- response and demand that is the primary concern of other partners
5. Consulting public and partners about what they expect of South Yorkshire Police
 6. Encouraging the workforce at all levels to contribute towards improving service delivery
 7. Maximising partnerships with other forces, local authorities, emergency services and others in the criminal justice system at local, regional and national levels, where it makes for greater effectiveness and efficiency
 8. Embedding the Code of Ethics for policing in our culture

Delivering the Plan

A number of work-streams have been put in place to ensure service delivery meets the policing and crime needs for South Yorkshire now, in 2020, and beyond:

1. A review of the existing operational policing model

Phase 1 - During 2015 the Force moved to more flexible multi-skilled Local Policing Teams ('LPTs') which maintain the commitment to local policing and also provide greater resilience and more operational responsiveness at busy times.

Phase 2 - A Strategic Partnership with Humberside has been created to bring together, over a 3-year period, key operational departments and support services, along with administrative and financial functions. This will deliver greater functionality at lower cost, thereby enabling reinvestment of resource in operational capability as well as continued support and commitment to Neighbourhood Policing in South Yorkshire.

Phase 3 – In the first half of 2016, an evidence-based review will be conducted to consider options for the best policing structure, based upon strategic influencers such as – compatibility with collaborative arrangements, effective management of CSE and child abuse, the need for corporate systems and future-proofing with regard to potential elected mayoral models. It is intended this will also reduce administrative and support costs which can then be re-invested in operational capability. Once an option is agreed, the Force will move to design and implement the agreed structure.

Phase 4 – Work is already underway to find new and innovative ways of delivering community safety in partnership with local authorities and other partners. This is a longer term piece of work aimed at determining options for the future to be delivered during the financial year 2017/18.

2. A review of contact management

The Force recognises that it must improve and transform the public's access to information, advice and services, and facilitate the most effective response by 'getting it right first time'. Services to the most vulnerable will be improved and immediate access to information will allow the police response to be properly prioritised.

New technology is needed – and this will also enable further opportunities for collaboration with other local public service partners to help co-ordinate and provide appropriate responses that resolve community issues and reduce demand across public services.

Implications for the workforce

The recent budget settlement and review work outlined above, guided by the working assumptions, will identify the future operating structures and optimum workforce mix.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1.	Meeting:	Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	27th January 2015
3.	Title:	Introduction of the opportunity for general questions from Panel members to the Police and Crime Commissioner
4.	Directorate:	Resources

5. Summary

To make changes to the Rules of Procedure to introduce the opportunity for members of the Panel to ask general questions of the Commissioner

6. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Panel agree:

- i) That the Panel's Rules of Procedure for meetings be amended to include the procedure in relation to questions from members of the Panel to the Commissioner on general matters, as set out in Appendix 1.

7. Proposals and Details

7.1 The Panel asked at its last meeting that an amendment to the Rules of Procedure be brought forward to the next meeting, to allow for questions from members of the Panel to the Commissioner, about general matters, within the course of the meeting.

7.2 A draft procedure in relation to such questions is at Appendix 1. This procedure would be inserted into the current Rules of Procedure after the section in relation to questions from the members of the public.

8. Finance

None

9. Risks and Uncertainties

None

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Files and correspondence held by the Legal Adviser.

Contact Name: *Stuart Fletcher, Service Manager,
Legal Adviser, South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
Telephone 01709 823523 or e-mail stuart.fletcher@rotherham.gov.uk*

Appendix 1

7 General questions by members at Panel meetings

(1) A member may, subject to sub-paragraphs (5), ask a general question of the Commissioner that is relevant to the affairs of the Commissioner.

(2) A general question asked under sub-paragraph (1) must not exceed 50 words in length and –

(a) must not relate to an individual case; and

(b) must not repeat or substantially repeat any question that has been asked and answered at a meeting of the Panel in the six months preceding the date of the meeting.

(3) Following the reply to a question put under sub-paragraph (1), the member who asked the question may ask a supplementary question of the Commissioner.

(4) A supplementary question under sub-paragraph (3)–

(a) must relate to the subject matter of the original question and answer; and

(b) must be fair and reasonable.

Notice of questions

(5) A member must give at least seven days' notice in writing to the Panel Scrutiny Officer, before the day of the Panel meeting, of a question to be put to the Commissioner. Upon receipt of a members question the Panel's Scrutiny Officer will forward the question to the Commissioner as soon as possible, in order that the Commissioner ordinarily receives at least five working days notice of a question to allow him to compile an appropriate answer. Urgent questions on matters arising in the seven days before a meeting may be put to the Commissioner at the discretion of the Chair.

(6) The Director of Legal and Democratic Services of the host Authority, or the officer delegated by him/her to carry out this task, shall draw up a list of questions, and may group together questions that relate to the same subject matter. If a question from a member substantially duplicates a question of which another member has already given notice, the Director of Legal and Democratic Services of the host authority may exclude the latter question after consulting the member who submitted it.

Manner of answering questions

(7) In accordance with this rule of procedure, a question and reply shall be put and answered without debate, but the Commissioner may decline to answer.

(8) Questions may be answered by –

(a) responding directly to the question put;

(b) referring the member to a publication of the Commissioner or the Police; or

(c) undertaking to provide a written answer for circulation to the members of the Panel.

Absence of member

(9) In the absence of a member who gave notice of a question, that question shall fall and shall not be answered.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
--

1.	Meeting:	Police and Crime Panel
2.	Date:	27th January 2015
3.	Title:	Report of the Legal Adviser – Update on the Operation the Complaints Procedure
4.	Directorate:	Resources

5. Summary

To update the panel on the number of complaints received and the handling of complaints since the last report.

6. Recommendations

That the panel notes the actions that have been taken in respect of complaints

7. Proposals and Details

7.1 A complaint was received about the timeliness of South Yorkshire Police's response to a robbery.

7.2 As this complaint was an operational matter in respect of the Police, and not regarding the conduct of the Commissioner as required to be considered under the complaints procedure, this matter was referred to the South Yorkshire Police. The complainant was informed that this had happened, therefore the issue is concluded as far as the Panel is concerned.

7.3 An anonymous complaint was received to the effect that on two occasions the complainant had been unable to speak to someone when using the 101 number to try to contact the Police. Again as this is a police operational matter it has been referred to them, via the Office of the Police and crime Commissioner.

7.4 As the complaint was made anonymously it has not been possible to inform the complainant of the action taken. As far as the Panel is concerned this matter is therefore considered to be concluded.

7.5 A complaint has been received in respect of the former South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner which has been referred to the Independent Police Complaints Commission. They will decide as to whether this issue will be investigated further and at that stage a further report will be provided to the Panel.

8. Finance

None

9. Risks and Uncertainties

None

10. Background Papers and Consultation

Files and correspondence held by the Legal Adviser.

Contact Name: *Stuart Fletcher, Service Manager,
Legal Adviser, South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel
Telephone 01709 823523 or e-mail stuart.fletcher@rotherham.gov.uk*