

Public Document Pack



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 9th March, 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. AGENDA (Pages 3 - 66)

Membership of Panel

Cllr William Knightly
Cllr Glenys Diskin
Cllr Amanda Bragg
Cllr Bill Cowie
Cllr Terry Evans
Cllr Chris Hughes
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Charles Jones
Cllr Colin Powell
Cllr Gethin Williams

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Conwy County Borough Council
Flintshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Denbighshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Ynys Mon County Council
Gwynedd County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Gwynedd Council

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

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POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 9 March 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for absence**
2. **Declarations of Interest: Code of Local Government Conduct**
Members are reminded that they must declare the **existence** and **nature** of their declared personal interests.
3. **Urgent matters**
Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.
4. **Minutes** (Pages 3 - 13)
To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.
5. **To consider reports by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner:**
 - a) Periodic Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 14 - 24)
 - b) Update on the 2014/15 Budget (as at 31 December 2014) (Pages 25 - 28)
 - c) Update by the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner on CCTV provision in North Wales (*verbal*)

6. **To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel** (Pages 29 - 31)

7. **Meeting schedule for 2015/16**

Monday, 15 June 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Monday, 21 September 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Monday, 9 November 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Monday, 14 December 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Monday, 25 January 2016 @ 2.00 pm
Monday, 14 March 2016 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Amanda Bragg
Cllr Glenys Diskin (Chair)
Cllr Bob Dutton OBE
Cllr Philip C. Evans J.P.
Cllr David Griffiths
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Dilwyn Morgan
Cllr Bill Tasker
Cllr Gethin Williams (Vice-Chair)

Flintshire County Council
Flintshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Gwynedd Council
Denbighshire County Council
Gwynedd Council

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 19 January 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

- Present: Councillor Gethin Williams (Vice-Chair in the Chair)
- Councillors: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton,
Philip C. Evans J.P., Julie Fallon, Dilwyn Morgan and
Colin Powell
- Officers: Ken Finch (Strategic Director - Democracy and
Environment), Dawn Hughes (Senior Committee Services
Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Solicitor)
- In Attendance: Stephen Hughes (Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner), Kate Jackson (Chief Finance Officer, Office
of the Police and Crime Commissioner), Winston Roddick
CB QC (North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner) and
Julian Sandham (Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner).
- Also in
attendance: Guto Edwards (Head of Finance (Assistant Director – North
Wales Police) and Simon Shaw (Assistant Chief Constable,
North Wales Police)
- Absent: Councillor Bill Tasker

146. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Pat Astbury (Independent Member), Councillor Glenys Diskin, Councillor Wil Hughes, and Tim Rhodes (Independent Member).

147. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST: CODE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONDUCT**

Councillor Philip C. Evans J.P. declared a personal, but non-prejudicial interest in Agenda Item 5a – Confirmation Hearing for Temporary Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer as he knew the proposed candidate in his current role on the Community Safety Partnership.

Councillor Julie Fallon declared a personal interest as her husband is a serving Police Officer in the North Wales Police.

In the interest of transparency, Ken Finch (Strategic Director – Democracy and Environment) declared a personal interest in Agenda Item 5a – Confirmation Hearing for Temporary Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, as he had worked with the proposed candidate in his current role on the Community Safety Partnership.

148. **URGENT MATTERS**

None.

149. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) held on 15 December 2014 were submitted for approval.

Minute 138 – Councillor Bob Dutton (Wrexham) confirmed that he had received a response to the concerns he had raised at the previous meeting regarding difficulties with contacting local Police Officers (particularly in Chirk); however further concerns relating to the website had since been raised, which the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) agreed to follow up.

Minute 138 –the Deputy Chief Executive made available at the meeting, a copy of the aide memoire, which had been issued to operational staff in relation to the Victim’s Code of Conduct.

Minute 138 – Definition of the category ‘Time Limit Expired: *The DPCC stated that this category refers to summary matters, summary offences being the least serious and may only be tried in a Magistrates’ Court. This was distinct from the other two categories of ‘indictable only’ and ‘triable either-way’ offences. A summary offence can be heard in the absence of the defendant. Summary offences include road traffic offences, minor assaults, property damage and offensive behaviour. In terms of the actual time limit, Section 127 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 states that a magistrates’ court shall not try an information or hear a complaint unless the information was laid, or the complaint made, within 6 months from the time when the offence was committed or the matter of complaint arose. Section 39 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 refers to common assault and battery being a summary offence. The DPCC reported that the matters included in this category, reviewed at the last meeting were all assaults.*

Minute 138 – No criming decisions: The DPCC informed the PCP that notification of the fact that a matter had been no-crimed was not mandatory at present, however this was due to be made mandatory as of April 2015, as it would be included within the Home Office Counting Rules, which were due to be issued in April this year.

However, in practice, in many cases, the victim would have been involved in events leading to the decision. Examples of this included where additional verifiable evidence had been obtained from and signed by the victim; where the crime was an embedded element of another crime (for example, where a theft in a dwelling is discovered to have been recorded subsequent to the burglary of which it forms a part, so there is still a victim of burglary in this case); where criminality was involved (for example, where a burglary is reported and recorded, but the subsequent investigation reveals that the report was false and a fraudulent insurance claim made, resulting in no crime for the burglary and one crime of fraud recorded by action fraud).

The DPCC also reported that he had confirmed with the Force that there was contact with the victim with regard to all cases of rape, which were no-crimes.

Minute 138 – Fraud Statistics: The Deputy Chief Executive, stated that police forces in England and Wales no longer recorded fraud offences, as this was now done through Action Fraud; the process for this began in North Wales in December 2012.

The PCP was informed that Action Fraud make fraud data available at County level on their website (<http://www.actionfraud.police.uk/fraud-statistics>). It was also reported that national published crime figures by the Office for National Statistics did include aggregate fraud statistics.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 15 December 2014 be approved as a correct record.

(b) That the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner follows up concerns in relation to the website.

150. **CONFIRMATION HEARING FOR TEMPORARY CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND MONITORING OFFICER**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) had been requested to consider the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) nomination for the statutory post of Chief Executive for a temporary period to cover maternity leave.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 required the PCP to hold a confirmation hearing in public in respect of this senior appointment, whereby the candidate was requested to appear for the purpose of answering questions relating to the appointment.

The PCP considered a letter from the PCC nominating Mr. Stephen Hughes to the statutory post of Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) North Wales, for a temporary period and to formulate a recommendation to the Commissioner in that regard.

In accordance with Paragraph 11(2) of the Schedule, of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, Mr. Hughes was in attendance at the meeting, for the purpose of answering questions relating to the appointment.

The PCP reviewed the proposed appointment and the criteria the PCC had used in determining his nomination for this statutory post.

Members acknowledged that Mr. Hughes had experience of working for the North Wales Police for 11 years and had management responsibility for a large budget and supported the Force in the delivery of their strategic objectives.

In addition, Mr. Hughes had worked with local authorities and other statutory partners within the Community Safety Partnership for 6 years, which he received a commendation from the Denbighshire Community Safety Partnership.

The PCP was satisfied that Mr. Hughes had met the following criteria:

- Proven ability to assist the PCC in delivering his statutory duties.
- Proven ability to provide the PCC with professional advice to enable the PCC to fulfil his role.
- A person that could lead the OPCC.
- A person who respects and understands the PCC's views as Commissioner.

In relation to the interview process for such appointments, the PCC confirmed that it would not be appropriate for members of the PCP to be involved in the interview process, bearing in mind the PCP's statutory duty in relation to holding confirmation hearings for senior appointments, as contained within the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The PCP extended their best wishes to Ms. Anna Humphreys, Chief Executive (OPCC), who was currently on maternity leave.

RESOLVED-

That it be recommended to the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner that Mr. Stephen Hughes be appointed as the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales for a temporary period to cover maternity leave.

151. **NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PLAN - SECOND VARIATION MARCH 2015**

The North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his variation to the North Wales Police and Crime Plan.

The PCC's original Police and Crime Plan had been published in January 2013 and was varied at regular intervals.

As part of this second variation, the PCC had consulted with the Chief Constable, the public, statutory authorities, the business community, third sector organisations and the local Safer Communities Board.

Comments and feedback from the consultation process confirmed that the four police and crime objectives contained within the Plan continued to reflect the priorities for North Wales.

The variations to the Police and Crime Plan were highlighted as follows:

- Delivering for North Wales:
 - The PCC had recognised that some types of crime, such as child exploitation and domestic abuse had been under-reported by victims and the public.
 - North Wales Police would be investing additional resources in tackling child exploitation and other under-reported crimes over the next 12 months.
 - Reference was made to the Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) inspection into crime recording standards and practices in all police forces in England and Wales. North Wales Police achieved a compliance rate of 94% and were in the top five performing forces, which confirmed that the Plan was built on the foundation of accurate data.
 - Reference was made to the introduction of a Code of Ethics for the Police Service, which sets out the standards of behaviour expected of Officers and staff working in the Police Service.
- Prevent Crime – two additional measures
 - The level of domestic burglary.
 - Increased number of active Special Constabulary Officers, volunteers and cadets.
- Deliver an effective response – one additional measure
 - The savings targets for 2015/16 being achieved.
- Reduce harm and the risk of harm - to deliver this objective the PCC had included the following statements:
 - The Chief Constable to ensure the Force has, or has access to the capacity and capability to respond to the increased terrorism threat.
 - By working in partnership with the health board to develop the response to people with mental health issues, in particular the ability to reduce vulnerability and improved practices with partners.
 - To hold the Force to account, the PCC had added two additional measures: The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators; and the number of indecent images of children cases prosecuted.
- Build Effective Partnerships
 - Greater emphasis had been placed on the need to work in partnership with other agencies, as issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes were often much wider than just policing.

In reviewing the variations to the Plan, the PCP queried the role of volunteers (additional measure under the objective Prevent Crime).

The PCC explained that the intention was to recruit 100 volunteers by the end of 2015, with between 6/10 volunteers in each local policing area. Roles and job descriptions were currently being developed for volunteers in areas such as Speed Watch; Transport Services; Weapons Amnesty; searches for missing people; and CCTV.

The PCC was currently working with the Trade Unions and stated that the role of the volunteer was to enhance front line policing and to add value to core tasks; volunteers would not be a substitute for Police Officers or police staff.

Reference was also made to the Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOPS) unit and sharing resources/collaborating with other Police Forces and agencies.

The PCC confirmed that National Cyber Crime Unit, which now incorporated CEOPS worked with partners to identify and determine the most effective ways of tackling cyber-crime; cross border working was essential and instrumental in dealing with this type of crime.

The PCP also questioned how the reduction in staffing levels, as highlighted within the PCC's report on the Precept and Council Tax 2015/16 would affect the deliverability of the plan.

In response, the PCC reported, that in times of austerity a system of prioritisation based on threat, risk and harm was essential; future crime figures would identify if this system of prioritisation was working.

Reference was made to the impact the system of prioritisation could have on anti-social behaviour. Whilst not the most serious of crimes, it had a significant impact on individuals and communities; the public wanted a high level police presence.

The PCC referred to the zero tolerance approach currently being undertaken at Caia Park, Wrexham, which involved increasing the number of Officers in the community and working with partners to address the situation.

Councillor Colin Powell (Wrexham) confirmed that the initiative was proving successful, however a long term strategy was required. In response, the PCC stated that a Community Safety Group would be established to engage all partners to determine such a strategy.

The PCP welcomed the variations to the plan, particularly in relation to the following:

- Appendix B - reference to policing activities in North Wales, which were firmly rooted in the ten local policing area commands based in the communities they serve.

- Reference to under-reported crime, such as child sexual exploitation, slavery and domestic abuse.
- Reference to mental health issues – the PCC would endeavour to provide statistics in relation to the number of suicide cases and crime involving vulnerable people.

RESOLVED-

That the variations to the North Wales Police and Crime Plan be supported for adoption.

152. **PRECEPT AND COUNCIL TAX 2015/16**

The North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his proposed policing precept for 2015/16.

One of the PCC's main responsibilities was to set the annual precept, which would determine the total budget available to North Wales Police for policing North Wales.

To enable the Chief Constable to provide an effective and efficient police service, the PCC proposed that the precept for 2015/16 be increased to £66,673,611, which would increase Council Tax by 3.44% (an increase of £7.83 per annum for a Band D property).

The PCC had considered whether this was a reasonable amount of tax to propose in light of the increasing demands on the service (such as the increased terrorist threat, cyber-crime and child exploitation), the reduction in resources available to the service to meet those demands and the need to set a sustainable and stable budget for 2015/16 and in future years.

Whilst the precept proposed set the Chief Constable a difficult challenge in making efficiencies, the PCC felt it would give enough resources to provide a viable policing service for next year and for future years.

The Chief Finance Officer provided the PCP with a presentation, which gave further details of the Budget and Precept for 2015/16 to 2018/19, including the current tax receipts, total managed expenditure against the percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP); changes in assumptions since the previous Medium Term Financial Plan; and the proposed budget for 2015/16. The presentation also highlighted the risks, which included the late announcement of the 2015/16 settlement, no announcement of 2016/17 settlement, new formula from 2016/17 and delivery of savings in future years.

Members of the PCP reviewed the proposals and in their deliberations, the PCP considered the following:

- The impact inflation, which had recently dropped to 0.5%, had on the proposed precept level. The PCP was informed that specific items, such as public sector pay and IT Systems, which were higher than general inflation impacted on the budget.

- How the reduction in fuel and energy prices impacted on the budget and the proposed precept. The policing budgets had taken into account the reductions for 2015/16; however it was anticipated that such costs would go up in future years and the budget had been allocated accordingly.
- Strategy for borrowing, due to low lending rates at present.
- The impact the reduction in grant of £3.940m would have on staffing budgets and, in particular, frontline services.

The Panel acknowledged that the Force would need to cut a further £15.5m over the next four years, £4.448m of which would need to come out of the 2015/16 budget. Front line services had been protected as far as possible, however the more cuts that were made, the more likely it was they would be affected. The PCP requested that if additional savings were found that they be invested in front line services in the first instance.

The Panel agreed to support the PCC and his proposals in relation to the policing precept, which would enable the Chief Constable to provide a viable policing service for the forthcoming year.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the precept for 2015/16 of £66,673,611 be approved.

- **This will increase Council Tax by 3.44% - this is equivalent to £235.44 per annum, an increase of £7.83 per annum, or 15p per week for a Band D property.**
- **This is an increase of 4.01% from 2014/15.**

(b) That the PCP notes that the £4.448m of cuts required for 2015/16 have been identified.

(c) That the Medium Term Financial Plan, which includes the following assumptions be noted:

- **That Council Tax will increase by 3.5% in 2016/17 and 2.5% in 2017/18 and 2018/19.**
- **That policing grants will reduce by 4% in each year.**
- **That changes to employer national insurance contributions, which will take effect in 2016/17 are anticipated to have an effect equivalent to a further 3.7% grant reduction**

153. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF CONSTABLE FOR NORTH WALES POLICE FORCE - MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN FOR 2015-16 TO 2018-19

This item was considered as part of Minute 151.

154. SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

The Strategic Director (Democracy and Environment) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with a summary of the complaints received to-date.

The PCP had received 5 complaints to-date, all of which had been previously reported to the PCP and were now closed. The PCP had received no further complaints regarding the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) since the last report, which was submitted to the meeting of the PCP on 2 June 2014.

Whilst the PCP only had the remit to deal with complaints made against the PCC, the PCP had received 6 complaints regarding the North Wales Police; these complaints had been forwarded to the Professional Standards Department and copies sent to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

RESOLVED-

That the report and action taken in relation to the complaints regarding the North Wales Police be noted.

155. **HOW IS THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER SCRUTINISING THE FORCE'S PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME OBJECTIVES CONTAINED WITHIN THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) was provided with information on how the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was scrutinising the Force's performance against the Police and Crime Objectives contained within the Police and Crime Plan.

The PCP had agreed to develop a proactive Scrutiny Forward Work Programme, which would incorporate scrutiny topics that would link to the PCC's activities.

Details of how the PCC was scrutinising the Force's performance was detailed within the committee report and associated appendices, and included the following:

- The Strategic Executive Board - the PCC scrutinises performance against the Police and Crime Plan, monitors policing performance and the policing budget.
- Quarterly reports – the PCC publishes a quarterly report on the work streams to support the Police and Crime Plan, which had been prepared by the Chief Constable.
- Annual Reports – the PCP receives a copy of the Annual report on yearly basis, which gives performance and related information and progress towards achieving the police and crime objectives.
- Periodic updates by the PCC to each meeting of the PCP.
- Engagement, consultation and communication with various stakeholders to gain a better understanding of policing needs.

Reference was made to the following issues highlighted in the Quarterly Report (included as an appendix to the report):

- That unexpected police presence in an area was more likely to reduce feelings of safety than increase feelings of safety.

- The presentation on 'The Response to Emerging Themes around Alcohol and Drug Misuse' and the issue of veteran support, as there was a large number of ex-service officers in North Wales, who can make large demands on the health board.

RESOLVED-

That the Police and Crime Panel notes the methods by which the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner scrutinises the Force's performance against the Police and Crime Objectives.

156. **TO CONSIDER THE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel was presented with the Forward Work Programme for 2014/15 and 2015/16.

In relation to the report on Partnership Working due in June 2015, it was requested that details of funding, particularly in relation to Victim Support be included within the report.

In response, the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) stated that a lot of work had been undertaken in relation to this and that the Commissioning Officer from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner would be in attendance at the meeting on 15 June 2015, to provide details of the new commissioning arrangements.

The PCP would consider inviting representatives from such groups as, the Community Safety Partnership, Safer Communities Board, Victim Support, and the Local Criminal Justice Board to future meetings to give presentations on their role and responsibilities.

Consideration would also be given to inviting the Chief Constable to a future meeting, however the PCP would need to define what was required and refrain from discussing operational matters.

The PCC was also requested to give an update on CCTV to a future meeting.

RESOLVED-

- (a) That the Forward Work Programme for 2014/15 and 2015/16 be approved.**
- (b) That the PCP gives consideration to inviting representatives from various groups, as highlighted above to future meetings.**
- (c) That consideration be given to inviting the Chief Constable to a future meeting.**
- (d) That the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner provides an update in relation CCTV to a future meeting.**

157. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING:**

The next meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel would take place Monday, 9 March 2015 @ 2.00 pm.

(The meeting ended at 3.45 pm)

Update for the Police and Crime Panel 9th of March 2015

Winston Roddick CB QC, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

This is my report to the Panel for the period mid November 2014 to 1st February 2015. It is not concerned with the specific statutory reporting requirements with regard to the precept, appointments to my office, the revisions to my police and crime plan, or my annual report. It is concerned primarily with the Panel's broader function under section 28 (6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) to review or scrutinise decisions made or other actions taken by me as the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) for north Wales and to make reports and recommendations to me as Commissioner in that regard. Also, pursuant to section 13 (1) of the Act, it provides the panel with the information which the Panel reasonably requires of the Commissioner for carrying out its functions (the specific requests).

Section One: My scrutiny of North Wales Police

The purpose of this section of my report is to demonstrate how I have been fulfilling my principal function of scrutinising North Wales Police. I do that by measuring the force's performance of the four objectives of my plan against the measures set out. The principal medium through which I carry out that function is the strategic executive board (SEB) which I chair and on which the chief constable and his senior officers sit.

Prior to each meeting of that board, the chief constable provides me with crime statistics and other information including graphs, tables and charts (of the kind shown below) and it is by reference to these statistics and the trends they might reveal and the measures I mentioned earlier that I scrutinise the performance.

This report concentrates on the Force's performance against the measures of my 2013/14 plan up to 5th January 2015.

Police and Crime Objective 1: Prevent crime

There are four measures by which the performance of this objective is measured. They are the level of total crime, the level of victim based crime, the level of resolved crime by type and the level of anti-social behaviour (ASB). The measures are not intended to be seen as performance targets. Their purpose is to assist me in my questioning of the performance figures and to make plain the principal matters I will take into account in making that assessment. I present the below information to you not so you may scrutinise the force performance, but rather that I demonstrate the scrutiny I have carried out in relation to this objective.

The charts below, which were produced by the chief constable, show the number of all crime recorded and victim based crime recorded every 3 months since April 2010:

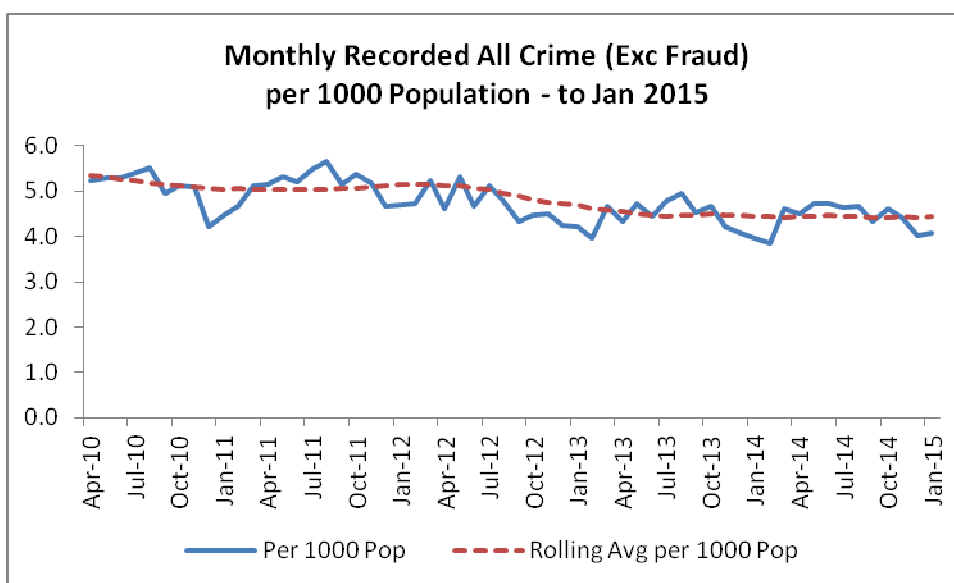


Figure 1: Monthly recorded all crime per 1000 population to January 2015 (source: North Wales Police)

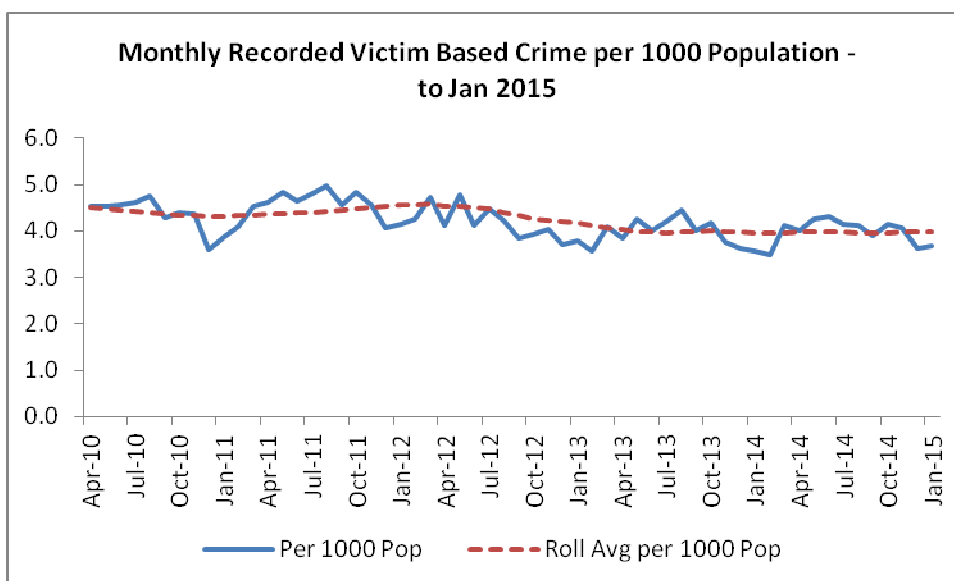


Figure 2: Monthly recorded victim based crime per 1000 population (source: North Wales Police)

The most recent figures provided to me by the force (as at the beginning of January 2015) showed that all crime had decreased by 0.2% (year to date) and victim based crime had

increased by 0.7%. My scrutiny activities demonstrate that performance continues to move in a positive direction and this compares with a 1% increase in victim based crime year to date reported to the Panel in September 2014.

Criminal damage is currently displaying a 3.9% reduction year on year, with anti-social behaviour reduced by 10.6%.

On the 20th January I attended a public meeting at Church Walks in Llandudno which was arranged following complaints of anti-social behaviour in the area. I was accompanied by Inspector Paul Joyce and PCSO Chris Perkins. I was pleased to note that the complainants were impressed with the way the officers had dealt with the complaints and I have personally thanked the officers concerned for their hard work.

I was recently made aware that 33% of recorded crime in Wrexham occurs in Caia Park and that over 20% of prisoners processed through the Wrexham custody suite live in Caia Park. As a result of this I have been liaising with the local District Inspector to ensure that the policing response in that area is appropriate and I will be visiting Caia Park in April to witness first-hand the crime and policing issues in the area.

I informed the Panel at its meeting on the 15th December that the chief constable had informed me that our neighbourhood policing teams would endeavour to continue the above performance by forward planning for the Christmas period. The Christmas 2014 campaign included the below initiatives operating at high demand times:

- A dedicated welfare centre in Wrexham and Rhyl with outreach being provided in some other towns by Street Pastors and the British Red Cross;
- Mental health professionals working within the police control room to provide tactical advice to first responders across the emergency services;
- Domestic Abuse vehicles providing bespoke response and prevention activity to victims;
- Taxi marshalls in Wrexham, Rhyl, Llandudno and Bangor helping to prevent disorder at taxi ranks;
- Additional security at the three main hospitals to enhance security of staff and patients;
- Operation Sodium- The Christmas Drink Drive Campaign;
- Operation Santa which aimed to provide more visible policing in retail premises around the Christmas period in order to reassure the public and business communities and prevent offences of retail theft.

Operations such as "Operation Bang" (an annual bonfire night/Halloween operation) also demonstrate that the force is committed to working in partnership to reduce anti-social behaviour.

There have been some notable changes in some core crime categories that I have been monitoring closely.

The first is in the violent crime category. The year to date position using the latest available week 39 figures (1st April 2014- 5th January 2015) demonstrates that there was an increase of 9.2% in the violence with injury crime category, and a 14.8% increase in violence without injury.

Although the above figures are positive in comparison to an increase of 30% in violence without injury in May 2014, I am continuing to carry out periodical scrutiny activities to ensure that the increase experienced continues to reduce.

With regard to the increase in violence with injury, clarity has been sought from the chief constable as to whether the campaigns in place over the Christmas period had an effect on these figures. I have received clarification that most of the increases incurred at the start of the policing year and a significant policing operation took place over autumn and winter to deal with this, as well as the broader Christmas campaigns referred to above. I must highlight that rape and other sexual offences are contained within the violent crime category and that a lot of work has been undertaken to encourage reporting in this category. In fact, there has been a 27.6% increase year to date in sexual offences (including rape).

I am assured that the prevention of crime and ASB is at the very top of North Wales Police’s agenda. In order to achieve this strategic aim, the force continues to develop long term partnerships to ensure that it can deliver its vision of a safer North Wales Police.

As stated previously to the panel I am also keen to engage in further discussions with partners and the Local Service Boards to ensure that identifying and responding to people who have a disproportionate impact on public services, as well as identifying the underlying causes of a number of offences, remain a priority.

Police and Crime Objective 2: Deliver an effective response

The three measures of this objective as set out in my plan are: (1) the average response times of attendance at police emergencies; (2) the amount of non-emergency calls classified as ‘abandoned’ calls; and (3) feedback received through victims’ surveys.

The average response time currently stands at 12.48 minutes.

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls is routinely subject to scrutiny, and currently stands at around 1%.

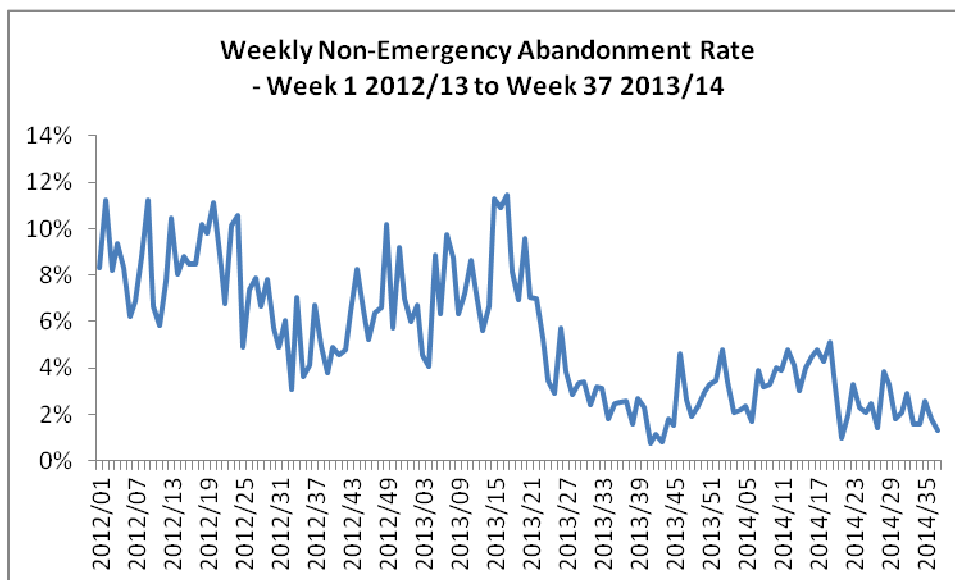


Figure 3: Weekly non-emergency calls abandonment rate (source: North Wales Police)

I am provided with victim satisfaction survey results on a quarterly basis. The most recent results for the period up to the end of December 2014, show that victims’ satisfaction with the ‘whole experience’ is 81% compared with 83% at the end of June 2014.

I recently received the most up to date information produced from the Crime Survey of England and Wales (up to the end of December 2014). This is updated on a quarterly basis and compares forces in a number of important areas. I wanted to share some of the key highlights with you, which serve to demonstrate the improvements which are being made in some key areas of work. Many of the measures relate in some way to the confidence that the public have in North Wales Police.

The main areas that I would like to highlight are:

Community Understanding – the survey results show that the number of those thinking that North Wales Police have an understanding of community issues has risen. The force has risen eight places to 2nd nationally (out of 43), which is clearly very impressive.

Respect – the number of people being of the opinion that North Wales Police officers treat people with respect has seen North Wales Police raise five places to 6th nationally.

Police Dealing with Concerns – North Wales Police is placed 10th nationally in this area, which is an increase of six places on the last quarter.

Police Doing a Good/ Excellent job – North Wales Police has risen seven places nationally to 21st, which puts North Wales Police in line with the national average.

Confidence – The number of people stating that they have confidence in North Wales Police has led to North Wales Police rising eight places to 25th nationally (compared with 42nd nationally in December 2013).

Fair Treatment – the force has raised eleven places to 12th nationally.

Of course, the chief constable and I recognise that this is an improving, rather than a perfect position, and it is clear that in some areas the force has some work to do in order to ensure that it is as good as it can be, and that the public have the highest regard for the force across all aspects of the service it provides. I am in no doubt that these recent improvements have not happened by chance, but rather as a result of deliberate effort in a number of areas, including the increased focus on quality through the It Matters Campaign, the Force's work to ensure that it has the highest standards and ethics across the organisation, and the work of the neighbourhood policing teams in better engagement with the public. North Wales Police must maintain an emphasis on these areas of work, because a stronger organisational reputation is hard to achieve, but easily lost if the public is let down.

Police and Crime Objective 3: Reduce harm and the risk of harm

My plan has two measures for determining the effectiveness of the force's performance of this objective. They are: the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions, and the level of repeat offending.

The year to date figures (up to the end of December 2014) for those killed or seriously injured on our roads are currently higher than those of the previous year (264 compared to 210). I am currently working with my partners within the Force to establish reasons for this increase of 54 KSIs and am due to receive a briefing from the Force to this effect prior to the panel meeting on the 9th March 2015 (but after publication of this report).

The other measure monitored within this objective is the level of repeat offending. There has been relative stability in the level of 'repeat offenders' figures since January 2013. However, I am eager to further develop projects with my partners to ensure effective re-settlement and rehabilitation, especially for young people and women in the Criminal Justice System.

Police and Crime Objective 4: Build effective partnerships

This is as important an objective as any of the other three but the performance of it is not susceptible to measurement (certainly not statistical measurement), and I have not stipulated any measures in the plan for measuring the performance of it. I provided an overview to the panel at its meeting in December 2014 of the formal partnerships on which I am a member (including the local safeguarding boards and the local service boards) and the fact that the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Amendment) Order 2014 established Police and Crime Commissioners as statutory community planning partners.

Further examples of partnership working over the winter months have been provided above.

Revisions to the Police and Crime Plan

The panel considered my proposed variations to the Police and Crime Plan for North Wales at its meeting on 19 January 2015. As part of this second revision, I had consulted with the Chief Constable, the public, statutory authorities, the business community, third sector organisations and the regional Safer Communities Board.

The Panel supported the variations to the Police and Crime Plan and the additional measures.

The additional/revised measures are as follows:

- The level of domestic burglary
- Increased number of active Special Constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets
- The savings target for 2015/16 being achieved (in relation to response)
- The level of repeat offending, including high risk repeat offenders of domestic violence
- The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators
- Number of indecent images of children cases prosecuted

The revised Police and Crime Plan will be published at the beginning of April 2015 and I will scrutinise the Force's performance against the revised measures thereafter.

Crime and Policing in your area

The home office web site <http://www.police.uk> provides statistical information on crime and anti-social behaviour incidents which is post-code specific.

Since January 2015 the police.uk website also includes local Stop and Search data.

Section 2: General Updates

In this section I provide the panel with a brief summary of the main things I have been doing since the last meeting of the panel.

Engagement and Communication

Part of my role is to provide information and to enable the community to engage with policing. Since the last meeting of the panel, I have undertaken several activities to raise awareness of my role and to provide the communities of north Wales with the opportunity to have their say about crime and policing. The following are a few highlights from recent months:

In late November I met other Police and Crime Commissioners at the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners' Annual Conference, and representatives from the Daily Post and Heart FM. I also addressed a Restorative Justice Conference in Old Colwyn as well as meeting Mr Trevor Purt and Dr Peter Higson from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Trust to discuss the possibility of a Tri-Service Communication Centre and issues relating to the Ambulance Service. I also met with representatives from the Muslim Community, attended meetings of the North Wales Safer Communities Board, the Flintshire Local Service Board, a Child Sexual Exploitation and Safeguarding Meeting in Swansea, and met with representatives from Anglesey County Council to discuss a pilot offender resettlement scheme, and a representative from the Older People's Commissioner's Office to discuss elder abuse.

In December I attended a meeting with the Secretary of State in Cardiff with the other Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners, and attended meetings of the Association of the Police and Crime Commissioners' Transparency and Criminal Justice Groups. I also held a Strategic Executive Board meeting as well as hosting an event to consult with members of the 3rd sector on my revised Police and Crime Plan. In addition to these meetings I met with Dr Helen Patterson (the Chief Executive of Wrexham County Borough Council), the All Wales School Liaison Programme Coordinator, and attended a Local Criminal Justice Board meeting as well as hosting a public surgery in Colwyn Bay.

In January I attended the National Crime Agency's Engagement Day for Police and Crime Commissioners. I also met with the 3 other Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners at an All Wales meeting in Dyfed Powys, attended a public meeting in Llandudno, and met with representatives from HMIC and the IPCC.

Since the last meeting of the panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, I have undertaken several key media activities. These have included:

[Grieving mum Kate confronts driver who killed her daughter](#)

[Official opening of Ty Hyrwyddwyr/Champions' House in Wrexham](#)

[Help me create new police blueprint](#)

[Police boss to give anti-social behaviour the boot](#)

[Police boss promises to combat fear of crime](#)

[New blue line at University](#)

[Walking on wild side is special says volunteer rural cop Phil](#)

[Cost of policing goes up by 17p per week](#)

[Terror fears put extra pressure on police](#)

[People's police champion is the cheapest in Wales](#)

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner

The Panel asked to be informed about the work of the deputy commissioner. He is fully and very effectively committed to my very demanding work programme, as is detailed below:

The deputy commissioner's commitments since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting have included chairing a meeting of the Integrated Strategy for Victims project board on 20th January. Funding for the provision of victims' services passes from the Ministry of Justice to PCCs on 1st April 2015. The above meeting reviewed the full business case comprising two costed options and the decision was taken to implement the 'multi-agency Victim Support led approach.' The implementation work is now under way with a go-live date of 1st July and arrangements have been made for a continuation of the current arrangements between April and June. The new victims' services strategy will be launched on the 20th March, 2015 in the Conwy Business Centre and Baroness Newlove, will be one of the key speakers.

On 22nd January, the Deputy Commissioner attended the Force's Collaboration Board meeting. The current status of work relating to all-Wales, North West and blue light collaboration was reported to the meeting. On 23rd January, the Deputy Commissioner was a key note speaker at the All Wales Anti-Slavery Conference. He stressed the importance of partnership working in order to determine the scale of modern slavery across north Wales and how this relates to the Police and Crime Plan. He emphasised also the critical part that intelligence and the sharing of intelligence needs to play and signalled that he is looking forward to being briefed upon the problem profile in the coming months. The event received good press and media coverage.

Commissioning

A letter was sent to all Community Safety Partnerships stipulating the priorities for the Commissioners Fund 2015-16. The priorities for the Commissioners Fund will remain the same as in 2014/15 with emphasis on anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and target hardening. However, reporting requirements in respect of all of the above will be far more stringent and partners will need to ensure that the appropriate monitoring requirements are completed on a timely basis. The funding will remain the same for 2015-16 and the closing date for business cases to be submitted is the 20th March 2015.

Participatory Budget:

The participatory budget scheme for 2014/15 recently concluded with the successful groups being presented with their cheques at a presentation held in North Wales Police headquarters on the 28th January 2015. The communities of north Wales were able to decide which projects should be given financial support. The scheme was jointly funded between monies recovered through the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) and the Commissioner's Fund.

A number of projects were submitted and later shortlisted following a panel discussion. Those shortlisted were then voted on by the public. The successful projects in each county were:

ANGLESEY:	1. Ffrindiau Rhosybol 2. Ffrindiau Bodedern
CONWY:	1. Llanfairfechan Town FC 2. Llandudno Neighbourhood Watch
DENBIGHSHIRE:	1. Dragon Riders, Rhyl 2. Prestatyn & Meliden Community Action Group
FLINTSHIRE:	1. Groundwork 2. WEA Cymru
GWYNEDD:	1. Gisda 2. Welsh Institute of Therapeutic Horsemanship
WREXHAM:	1. The Warehouse Project 2. Caia Park Partnership
PAN NORTH WALES:	Dangerpoint

Given the overwhelming success of the scheme I am delighted to confirm that it will once again take place in 2015/16. The Panel will be kept informed of the timescales throughout the year.

HMIC Inspection Reports

On the 29th January 2015, HMIC released their inspection report on police forces making progress on tackling corruption, "Integrity matters - An inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity and to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing". The report found that most forces had made significant progress with reviewing and ensuring that processes had been put into place to prevent and tackle corruption.

The report found that there was no evidence to suggest that corruption is endemic within the police service, but that an overwhelming majority of officers and staff were honest and professional, as has been my own personal experience of working with North Wales Police over the last two years.

However, the report did identify that there were some issues of concern relating to consistency, with some forces lacking the capability to proactively seek out and prevent corruption. The report made fourteen recommendations. I will be meeting with the chief constable and his senior officer team at the Strategic Executive Board meeting to discuss these recommendations and the North Wales Police response.

Budget

The papers for this meeting include a report outlining the budget position as at the end of December 2014, which is currently projecting a slight underspend of £114k (as at 31 December 2014). Looking forward, plans for budget savings of £4.448m for 2015/16 have been finalised,

and plans for the following three years are being progressed. The draft settlement was announced on 17 December 2014, which resulted in a 5.1% cut in government grants; the final announcement of the settlement was received on 4 February, there was no change from the provisional settlement of £73.162 million.

IPCC

You will have seen the recent press coverage surrounding the Thoughts of Oscar blog. I wrote to Mr Guto Bebb MP on 9th February 2015 and advised him that I have taken great interest in this matter and have kept a close oversight of the force's actions in relation to the complaints made. As things now stand, the complaints received from members of the public have been the subject of consideration by the Deputy Chief Constable, two officers of superintendent rank (including a detective superintendent) and the head of the Crown Prosecution Service for Wales. It is the unanimous view of those four persons that none of the complaints investigated reached the threshold for criminal prosecution. The view of the Chief Crown Prosecuting Solicitor for Wales was that they fell far below that threshold.

Citizens in Policing

My Office has a key role in working together with the Force to oversee the effective implementation of a Citizens in Policing strategy. Citizens in Policing refers to the wider group of people who give their time on a voluntary basis to support and assist policing in North Wales.

It has long been a tradition in British policing to have volunteer police officers (Special Constables) who work alongside regular officers and staff to contribute to the delivery of policing services. Those who carry out these roles are dedicated and professional people who give their time and efforts freely for the benefit of others. They are an inspiration to the organisation and the communities they serve.

The Citizens in Policing Strategy aims to develop volunteer use and management within North Wales Police to add value to and support the work of the Force. Volunteers DO NOT replace the roles of staff and officers. However, by increasing the number of Special Constables, Police Support Volunteers (PSVs) and establishing a new volunteer Police Cadet Scheme for young people, the strategy's purpose is to bring the community closer to policing in north Wales which in turn provides additional benefits to the police service.

I am represented on the Citizens in Policing Board.

Joint Audit Committee

As reported to the Panel meeting in December 2014 the Wales Audit Office have given their audit opinion on 2013-14 and they have issued an unqualified auditors reports on the 2013-14 financial statements.

At the meeting on the 29th November 2014 the committee considered the following:

- Internal audit progress report
- Risk management
- Half year review of the work of the committee
- Wales Audit Office Annual Audit Letter for 2013-14 and final accounts audit memorandum 2013-14

The next meeting of the Joint Audit Committee will take place on the 26th February 2015.

Correspondence

Correspondence figures 1 November 2014 – 1 February 2015

<i>Category of Correspondence</i>	<i>Number</i>
Specific Feedback regarding the policing service	49
General Feedback regarding the policing service	22
Complaints referred to Professional Standards Department	10
Staffing issues (this may include arrangements for misconduct panels, police appeals tribunals, correspondence from staff associations and other relevant matters)	4
General correspondence	288

AGENDA ITEM 5b

Report from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Title:	Update on the 2014/15 Budget (as at 31 December 2014)
Meeting:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel, 9 March 2015
Author:	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members of the Police and Crime Panel on the position of the policing budget for North Wales as at 31 December 2014.

2. Recommendations

2.1 To note the report.

3. Revenue Budget 2014/15

3.1 The net budget for 2014/15 is £141.204m. As at 31 December 2014, there is a net projected underspend of £0.114m (£0.360m as at 30 September 2014, as reported to Police and Crime panel on 15 December 2014).

3.2 Expenditure is expected to be broadly in line with the budget. However, this consists of a number of projected over and under spends. The most significant of these are:

3.2.1 Employees – projected overspend £0.284m.

This projection has reduced from the £0.627m reported in December. The main reasons are:

- Police staff pay: £0.070m projected underspend (compared with £0.208m overspend projected as at the end of September). The annual pay award for staff has been agreed, although final ratification is required. The original assumption was that a 1% pay increase would be applied from September 2014, with a further 1% pay increase in September 2015. However, the current situation is that a 2.2% pay increase will be applied from 1 March 2015, with the next increase due in September 2016.
- Police officer pay: £0.330m projected overspend (compared with £0.467m at the end of September) – the pay and income budgets have been adjusted to account for the effect of mutual aid. The remainder relates to recruitment and, if necessary, can be funded from the Probationers' Reserve.

3.2.2 Premises – projected overspend £0.009m

A significant underspend was reported here in December (£0.298m). As reported at that meeting, work has been undertaken to identify repair works which could be brought forward, which is now in progress.

3.2.3 Transport – projected underspend £0.257m

An overall reduction in maintenance costs and the effect of lower fuel prices has reduced the projected expenditure.

3.2.4 Supplies and Services – projected overspend £0.144m

- The biggest change relates to one-off IT costs including:
 - Software upgrades for mobile ANPR cameras
 - Website development
 - Flood defence software

3.3 Income – projected additional income £0.294m

Additional income is projected for a number of reasons including:

- Sponsorship for a metal theft co-ordinator
- Reimbursement from the College of Policing
- Other partnership funding

3.4 Contingencies and savings – where expenditure and savings have been identified, these amounts have been moved to the relevant budget lines. Various other virements have been carried out (for example, the budget for the Firearms Alliance has been restated to show the income from secondments and the cost as a contribution to the Alliance).

3.5 A summary of the revenue budgets and projections is given below:

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Projection to	Projected
		(as at 31 Dec 2014)	(as at 31 Dec 2014)	31 March 2015	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Employees	121,098	121,959	91,285	122,243	284
Premises	8,187	8,437	5,993	8,446	9
Transport	5,157	5,299	3,793	5,042	(257)
Supplies and Services	16,681	20,661	14,140	20,805	144
Debt charges and contribution to capital	1,904	2,004	-	2,004	-
Contingencies and savings	989	165	-	165	-
Community Safety Fund	1,166	1,166	23	1,166	-
Gross Expenditure	155,182	159,691	115,234	159,318	180
Income	(14,247)	(18,756)	(9,296)	(19,050)	(284)
PFI Reserve	373	373	-	373	-

Speed Awareness Reserve	(104)	(104)	-	(104)	-
Net Expenditure	141,204	141,204	68,895	140,844	(114)

3.6 Within the above, we have received funding from the Ministry of Justice for the commissioning of victims' services and restorative justice. Details of the grants are shown below:

	Grant Amount	Actual (as at 31 Jan 2014)	Projection to 31 March 2015	Projected Variance
Set-up costs	£253,873	£131,654	£253,873	£-
Victims' Services	£238,616	£-	£238,616	£-
Competed Fund	£258,451	£166,136	£171,199	(£87,252)

4. Capital Budgets 2014/15

4.1 The revised capital programme for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 has been agreed as part of the Medium Term Financial Programme and formally agreed by the Commissioner at the Strategic Executive Board on 27 January 2015 as part of the Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Indicators report. The agreed budgets are shown in below. The budget for 2015-16 will be challenging to deliver, with 3 large estates projects being progressed.

4.2 Although capital expenditure does tend to accelerate towards the end of the financial year, it is likely that there will be some slippage into 2015/16. However, this does not create any budgetary problems, as capital funding can be rolled forward into future financial years.

4.3 A summary of the capital budgets is shown below:

	Original Budget 2014/15 £'000	Revised Budget 2014/15 £'000	Actual Expenditure to 31 December 2014 £'000	Original Budget 2015/16 £'000	Revised Budget 2015/16 £'000	Original Budget 2016/17 £'000	Revised Budget 2016/17 £'000
Estates Programme	9,289	3,517	1,478	5,550	11,693	5,767	6,510
Vehicles & equipment	1,500	2,202	978	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
IT & Communications	3,139	1,394	451	2,100	4,545	1,220	300
Total	13,928	7,113	2,907	9,150	17,738	8,487	8,310

5. Implications

Diversity	No separate diversity implications
Financial	The purpose of this report is to inform the Police and Crime Panel of the revenue and capital monitoring position as at the end of September 2014. Adequate financial resources are vital to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and to fulfil our legal requirements.
Legal	No separate legal implications
Risk	No separate risk implications
Police and Crime	No separate police and crime implications

**POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD**



**NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

Contact Officer:	Dawn Hughes
	Senior Committee Services Officer Conwy County Borough Council Bodlondeb Conwy LL28 5NF
E-Mail:	dawn.hughes@conwy.gov.uk
Telephone:	01492 576061

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
9 March 2015	Presentation by the Deputy Police and Crime Commission on CCTV provision in North Wales	Julian Sandham, Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner
9 March 2015	Update on Budget for 2014/16	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
15 June 2015	Annual Report from the Police and Crime Commissioner To receive the Commissioner's annual report	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	How is the PCC making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions/Partnership Working To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is making commissioning decisions and what are his future intentions	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
15 June 2015	Member Allowances and Expenses To receive a report on the allowances paid to members of the Police and Crime Panel.	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	How is the PCC improving confidence in the Police across Wales To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is improving confidence in the Police across Wales	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Sept 2015	Complaints Received To receive a summary of the number of complaints received and the action	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk

Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
21 Sept 2015 14 Dec 2015 14 March 2016	Update on Budget for 2015/16	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
25 Jan 2016	Proposed Precept 2016/17 To consider the proposed precept for 2016/17	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
14 March 2016	Police and Crime Plan North Wales Police and Crime Plan	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner
Future Items		
Between 12 Jun 2015 and 27 May 2016	How is the PCC building effective partnerships To consider a scrutiny report on how the PCC is building effective partnerships	Ken Finch, Strategic Director - Democracy and Environment ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
TBC	Update on changes to Funding Formula To receive an update on the review of the police formula funding.	Winston Roddick, Police and Crime Commissioner

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POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru

Dydd Llun, 9 Mawrth 2015 at 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

RHAGLEN

1. **Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb**
2. **Datgan cysylltiad: Cod Ymddygiad Llywodraeth Leol**
Caiff yr Aelodau eu hatgoffa bod yn rhaid iddynt ddatgan **bodolaeth a natur** eu cysylltiadau personol.
3. **Materion Brys**
Rhybudd o faterion a ddylai, ym marn y Cadeirydd, gael eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel rhai brys.
4. **Cofnodion** (Tudalennau 3 - 13)
Cymeradwyo a llofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod diwethaf fel cofnod cywir
5. **Ystyried adroddiadau gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru:**
 - a) Diweddariad Cyfnodol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (Tudalennau 14 - 24)
 - b) Diweddariad ar Gyllideb 2014/15 (ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014) (Tudalennau 25 - 28)
 - c) Diweddariad gan Ddirprwy Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd ar ddarpariaeth teledu cylch cyfyng yng Ngogledd Cymru (*llafar*)

6. **Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru** (Tudalennau 29 - 31)

7. **Rhaglen Cyfarfodydd Bwriedig 2015/16**

Dydd Llun, 15 Mehefin 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Dydd Llun, 21 Medi 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Dydd Llun, 9 Tachwedd 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Dydd Llun, 14 Rhagfyr 2015 @ 2.00 pm
Dydd Llun, 25 Ionawr 2016 @ 2.00 pm
Dydd Llun, 14 Mawrth 2016 @ 2.00 pm

Aelodau'r Panel

Cyng Amanda Bragg
Cyng Glenys Diskin (Cadeirydd)
Cyng Bob Dutton OBE
Cyng Philip C. Evans Y.H.
Cyng David Griffiths
Cyng Julie Fallon
Cyng William T. Hughes
Cyng Dilwyn Morgan
Cyng Bill Tasker
Cyng Gethin Williams (Is-Gadeirydd)

Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wreccsam
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wreccsam
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon
Cyngor Gwynedd
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Cyngor Gwynedd

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig
Aelod Annibynnol Cyfetholedig

PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Dydd Llun, 19 Ionawr 2015, am 2.00 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

Yn Bresennol: Y Cyngorydd Gethin Williams (Is-Gadeirydd yn Cadeirio)

Y Cyngorwyr: Amanda Bragg, Bob Dutton,
Philip C. Evans Y.H., Julie Fallon, Dilwyn Morgan, a
Colin Powell

Swyddogion: Ken Finch (Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r
Amgylchedd), Dawn Hughes (Uwch Swyddog
Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor) a Richard Jarvis (Cyfreithiwr)

Yn bresennol: Stephen Hughes (Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a
Throsedd), Kate Jackson (Prif Swyddog Cyllid, Swyddfa'r
Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd), Winston Roddick CB QC
(Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru) a Julian
Sandham (Dirprwy Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd).

Hefyd yn
bresennol: Guto Edwards (Pennaeth Cyllid (Cyfarwyddwr Cynorthwyol
– Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)) a Simon Shaw (Prif Gwnstabl
Cynorthwyol, Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)

Yn absennol: Y Cyngorydd Bill Tasker

146. **YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau gan Pat Astbury (Aelod Annibynnol), y
Cyngorydd Glenys Diskin, y Cyngorydd Wil Hughes, a Tim Rhodes
(Aelod Annibynnol).

147. **DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD: COD YMDDYGIAD LLYWODRAETH LEOL**

Datganodd y Cyngorodd Philip C. Evans Y.H. gysylltiad personol, nad
yw'n rhagfarnu yn Eitem Rhif 5a ar y Rhaglen – Cadarnhau Gwrandawriad
ar gyfer Prif Weithredwr a Swyddog Monitro Dros Dro gan ei fod yn
adnabod yr ymgeisydd arfaethedig yn ei rôl gyfredol ar y Bartneriaeth
Diogelwch Cymunedol.

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Julie Fallon gysylltiad personol gan fod ei gŵr yn
Swyddog yr Heddlu gyda Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Er budd tryloywder, datganodd Ken Finch (Cyfarwyddwr Strategol – Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd) gysylltiad personol yn Eitem 5a ar y Rhaglen – Cadarnhau gwrandawriad ar gyfer Prif Weithredwr a Swyddog Monitro Dros Dro, gan ei fod wedi gweithio gyda'r ymgeisydd arfaethedig yn ei rôl bresennol ar y Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol.

148. **MATERION BRYD**

Dim

149. **COFNODION**

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Rhagfyr 2014 i'w cymeradwyo.

Cofnod 138 – Cadarnhaodd y Cyngorydd Bob Dutton (Wrecsam) ei fod wedi derbyn ymateb i'r pryderon a godwyd ganddo yn y cyfarfod blaenorol ynglŷn ag anawsterau cysylltu â Swyddogion yr Heddlu lleol (yn enwedig yn y Waun): fodd bynnag codwyd rhagor o bryderon ynglŷn â'r wefan ers hynny, a chytunodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y byddai'n archwilio hyn.

Cofnod 138 – darparodd y Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr gopi o gymorth cof a roddwyd i staff gweithredol mewn perthynas â Chod Ymddygiad Dioddefwyr.

Cofnod 138 – Diffiniad o'r categori 'Terfyn Amser wedi dod i Ben: *Nododd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod y categori yn cyfeirio at faterion diannod, ac mai troseddau diannod yw'r rhai lleiaf difrifol a gellir cyflwyno'r achos mewn Llys yr Ynadon yn unig. Roedd hyn yn wahanol i'r ddau gategori o droseddau 'ditiadwy yn unig' a throseddau sy'n 'brofadwy'r naill ffordd'. Gellir clywed achos trosedd ddiannod yn absenoldeb y diffynnydd. Mae troseddau diannod yn cynnwys troseddau traffig ffyrdd, ymosodiadau mân, difrod i eiddo ac ymddygiad ymosodol. O ran y terfyn amser, mae Adran 127 o Ddeddf Llysoedd yr Ynadon 1980 yn nodi na fydd llys yr ynadon yn profi gwybodaeth neu'n gwrandao ar gŵyn oni bai y cyflwynir yr wybodaeth neu'r gŵyn, o fewn 6 mis o'r adeg pan gyflawnwyd y drosedd neu achos y cwyn. Mae Adran 39 Deddf Cyfiawnder Troseddol 1988 yn cyfeirio at ymosodiad cyffredin a churfa fel trosedd ddiannod. Adroddodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod y materion yn y categori hwn, a adolygwyd yn y cyfarfod diwethaf, i gyd yn ymosodiadau.*

Cofnod 138: Penderfyniadau dad-droseddu: Hysbysodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd y Panel nad oedd y ffaith fod mater wedi'i ddad-droseddu yn ofynnol ar hyn o bryd, fodd bynnag byddai'n ofynnol o fis Ebrill 2015, gan y byddai'n cael ei gynnwys yn Rheolau Cyfrif y Swyddfa Gartref, fyddai'n cael eu cyflwyno ym mis Ebrill eleni.

Fodd bynnag, yn ymarferol, mewn nifer o achosion, byddai'n rhaid i'r dioddefwr fod yn rhan o'r digwyddiadau sy'n arwain at y penderfyniad.

Roedd enghreifftiau o hyn yn cynnwys lle y cafwyd tystiolaeth wiriadwy ychwanegol gan y dioddefwr a gyda'u llofnod arno; lle'r oedd y drosedd yn elfen wedi'i mewnosod yn rhan o drosedd arall (er enghraifft, lle y canfyddir fod lladrad mewn annedd wedi'i gofnodi yn ddilynol i'r fyrgleriaeth y mae'n rhan ohoni, felly mae dioddefwr i'r fyrgleriaeth yn yr achos hwn); lle'r oedd troseddolrwydd yn berthnasol (er enghraifft, lle adroddir byrgleriaeth a'i gofnodi, ond bod yr archwiliad dilynol yn canfod fod yr adroddiad yn ffug ac y gwnaed cais twyllodrus i gael yswiriant, gan olygu nad oedd trosedd ar gyfer y lladrad ac un trosedd o dwyll wedi'i gofnodi gan 'Action Fraud').

Adroddodd Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ei fod wedi cadarnhau gyda'r Heddlu bod cyswllt gyda'r dioddefwr o ran pob achos o drais rhywiol, oedd yn cael eu dad-droseddu.

Cofnod 138- Ystadegau Twyll: Datganodd y Dirprwy Brif Weithredwr, nad oedd heddluoedd Cymru a Lloegr bellach yn cofnodi troseddau twyll, gan y gwneir hyn gan Action Fraud yn awr; dechreuodd y broses yng Ngogledd Cymru ym mis Rhagfyr 2012.

Hysbyswyd Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd fod data Action Fraud ar gael ar lefel sirol ar eu gwefan (<http://www.actionfraud.police.uk/fraud-statistics>). Adroddwyd hefyd fod y ffigyrau trosedd cenedlaethol a gyhoeddir gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn cynnwys ystadegau twyll cyfanredol.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Cymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfod Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Rhagfyr 2014 fel cofnod cywir.

(b) Bod Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn archwilio'r pryderon ynglŷn â'r wefan.

150. GWRANDAWIAD CADARNHAU AR GYFER PRIF WEITHREDWR DROS DRO A SWYDDOG MONITRO

Gofynnwyd i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru i ystyried enwebiad Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer swydd statudol y Prif Weithredwr ar gyfer cyfnod mamolaeth dros dro.

Roedd Deddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn cynnal gwrandawriad cyhoeddus ar gyfer yr uwch benodiad hwn, lle gofynnwyd i'r ymgeisydd ymddangos at ddiben ateb cwestiynau sy'n ymwneud â'r penodiad.

Ystyriodd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd lythyr gan Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn enwebu Mr Stephen Hughes i swydd statudol Prif Weithredwr Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru, am gyfnod dros dro ac i ffurfio argymhelliad i'r Comisiynydd ynglŷn â hyn.

Yn unol â Pharagraff 11(2) yr Atodlen, o Ddeddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol, roedd Mr Hughes yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, er mwyn ateb cwestiynau yn ymwneud â'r penodiad.

Adolygodd y Panel y penodiad arfaethedig a'r meini prawf a ddefnyddiwyd gan y Comisiynydd i bennu ei enwebiad ar gyfer y swydd statudol hon.

Cydnabu'r Aelodau fod gan Mr Hughes brofiad o weithio i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru am 11 mlynedd a bod ganddo gyfrifoldeb o reoli cyllideb fawr ac wedi cefnogi'r Heddlu i ddarparu eu hamcanion strategol.

Yn ogystal â hyn, roedd Mr Hughes wedi gweithio gyda'r awdurdodau lleol a phartneriaid statudol eraill o fewn y Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol am 6 mlynedd, ac wedi derbyn cymeradwyaeth gan Bartneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Sir Ddinbych.

Roedd y Panel yn fodlon fod Mr Hughes wedi diwallu'r meini prawf canlynol:

- Tystiolaeth o allu i gynorthwyo'r Comisiynydd i ddarparu ei ddyletswyddau statudol.
- Tystiolaeth o allu i ddarparu cyngor proffesiynol i Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd i alluogi'r Comisiynydd i gyflawni ei rôl.
- Unigolyn sy'n gallu arwain Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd.
- Unigolyn sy'n parchu ac yn deall safbwyntiau Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd fel Comisiynydd.

Mewn perthynas â'r broses gyfweld ar gyfer penodiadau o'r fath, cadarnhaodd y Comisiynydd na fyddai'n briodol pe bai aelodau'r Panel yn rhan o'r broses gyfweld, gan gofio dyletswydd statudol y Panel mewn perthynas â chynnal gwrandawriadau cadarnhau ar gyfer uwch benodiadau, fel y nodir yn Neddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011.

Mynegodd y Panel eu dymuniadau gorau i Ms Anna Humphreys, Prif Weithredwr (Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd) oedd ar ei chyfnod mamolaeth ar hyn o bryd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Argymell i Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru y dylai Mr Stephen Hughes gael ei benodi fel Prif Weithredwr Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru am gyfnod dros dro yn ystod cyfnod mamolaeth.

151. CYNLLUN HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU – AIL DDIWYGIAD, MAWRTH 2015

Cyflwynodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd amrywiadau Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Cafodd Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd gwreiddiol y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd ei gyhoeddi ym mis Ionawr 2013 ac roedd yn cael ei ddiwygio'n rheolaidd.

Fel rhan o'r ail amrywiad hwn, roedd y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd wedi ymgynghori â'r Prif Gwnstabl, y cyhoedd, awdurdodau statudol, y gymuned fusnes, sefydliadau'r trydydd sector a'r Bwrdd Cymunedau Diogelach lleol.

Roedd sylwadau ac adborth o'r broses ymgynghori yn cadarnhau bod pedwar amcan yr heddlu a throsedd a gynhwysir yn y Cynllun yn parhau i adlewyrchu'r blaenoriaethau ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru.

Amlygwyd amrywiadau Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd fel a ganlyn:

- Darparu ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru:
 - Roedd Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi cydnabod bod rhai mathau o droseddau, megis cam-fanteisio ar blant a cham-drin domestig heb eu hadrodd bob tro gan droseddwr a'r cyhoedd.
 - Byddai Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn buddsoddi adnoddau ychwanegol i ymdrin â cham-fanteisio ar blant a throseddau eraill nad ydynt yn cael eu hadrodd dros y 12 mis nesaf.
 - Cyfeiriwyd at arolwg Arolygiaeth Heddlu Ei Mawrhydi i safonau ac arferion cofnodi troseddau pob heddlu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Roedd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi cyflawni cyfradd cydymffurfio o 94% ac yn y pum heddlu uchaf, oedd yn cadarnhau fod y Cynllun yn seiliedig ar ddata cywir.
 - Cyfeiriwyd at gyflwyno Cod Moeseg ar gyfer y Gwasanaeth Heddlu, oedd yn gosod y safonau ymddygiad a ddisgwylir gan Swyddogion a'r staff sy'n gweithio i Wasanaeth yr Heddlu.
- Atal trosedd – dau fesur ychwanegol.
 - Lefel lladrad domestig.
 - Cynyddu nifer y Swyddogion Heddlu Arbennig, gwirfoddolwyr a chadetiad.
- Darparu ymateb effeithiol - un mesur ychwanegol.
 - Roedd y targedau arbed ar gyfer 2015/16 wedi'u cyflawni.
- Lleihau niwed a pherygl niwed – er mwyn darparu'r nod hwn roedd y Comisiynydd wedi cynnwys y datganiadau canlynol:
 - Y Prif Gwnstabl i sicrhau fod gan yr Heddlu fynediad i'r gallu a'r gallu i ymateb i fygythiad cynyddol terfysgaeth.
 - Gweithio mewn partneriaeth â'r bwrdd iechyd i ddatblygu'r ymateb i bobl â phroblemau iechyd meddwl, yn enwedig y gallu i leihau gwendidau a datblygu gwell arferion gyda phartneriaid.
 - Cynnal atebolrwydd yr Heddlu, roedd y Comisiynydd wedi ychwanegu dau fesur ychwanegol:

Nifer y sawl sy'n cyflawni trosedd cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant sy'n cael eu harestio a'u herlyn; a nifer yr achosion o ddelweddau anwedus o blant sy'n cael eu herlyn.

- Ffurio partneriaethau effeithiol
 - Rhoddwyd mwy o bwyslais ar yr angen i weithio mewn partneriaeth gydag asiantaethau eraill, gan fod materion sy'n codi o achosion sy'n ymwneud â thrais domestig, cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant a throseddau difrifol eraill yn aml yn fwy na dim ond plismona.

Wrth adolygu amrywiadau'r Cynllun, holodd y Panel ynglŷn â rôl y gwirfoddolwyr (mesur ychwanegol dan yr amcan Atal Trosedd).

Eglurodd y Comisiynydd mai'r bwriad oedd recriwtio 100 o wirfoddolwyr erbyn diwedd 2015, gyda rhwng 6/10 o wirfoddolwyr ym mhob ardal plismona leol. Roedd rolau a swydd-ddisgrifiadau yn cael eu datblygu ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer gwirfoddolwyr mewn meysydd megis Gwiriadau Cyflymder; Gwasanaethau Cludiant; Amnest Arfau; chwilio am unigolion sydd ar goll; a TCC.

Roedd y Comisiynydd yn gweithio gyda'r Undebau Llafur ar hyn o bryd a nododd mai rôl y gwirfoddolwr oedd gwella plismona'r rheng flaen ac ychwanegu gwerth i dasgau craidd; ni fyddai'n gwirfoddolwyr yn cymryd lle Swyddogion yr Heddlu neu staff yr heddlu.

Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at uned Cam-fanteisio ar Blant a Diogelwch ar-lein (CEOPS) a rhannu adnoddau/ cydweithio gyda Heddluoedd ac asiantaethau eraill.

Cadarnhaodd y Comisiynydd fod Uned Troseddau Seiber Cenedlaethol, a oedd yn awr yn ymgorffori CEOPS yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid i nodi a phenderfynu ar y dulliau gorau o drechu troseddau seiber; roedd gwaith trawsffiniol yn hanfodol ac yn allweddol wrth ymdrin â'r math yma o drosedd.

Holodd y Panel sut y byddai gostwng y lefelau staffio, fel yr amlygwyd yn adroddiad y Comisiynydd ynglŷn â'r Praesept a Threth y Cyngor 2015/16 yn effeithio ar y gallu i gyflawni'r cynllun.

Mewn ymateb, adroddodd y Comisiynydd, ar adegau o galedi roedd system o flaenoriaeth yn seiliedig ar fygythiad, perygl a niwed yn hanfodol; byddai ffigyrau troseddau'r dyfodol yn nodi os oedd y system o flaenoriaeth yn gweithio.

Cyfeiriwyd at yr effaith y gallai'r system flaenoriaeth ei gael ar ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol. Er nad yw'n un o'r troseddau mwyaf difrifol, roedd yn cael effaith sylweddol ar unigolion a chymunedau; ac roedd y cyhoedd yn dymuno presenoldeb lefel uchel gan yr heddlu.

Cyfeiriodd y Comisiynydd ar y dull dim goddefgarwch sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio ym Mharc Caia, Wrecsam ar hyn o bryd, oedd yn cynnwys cynyddu nifer y Swyddogion yn y gymuned a gweithio gyda phartneriaid i fynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa.

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Colin Powell (Wrecsam) fod y fenter yn llwyddiannus, fodd bynnag roedd angen strategaeth hirdymor. Mewn ymateb, nododd y Comisiynydd y byddai Grŵp Strategaeth Cymunedol yn cael ei sefydlu i ymgysylltu â'r holl bartneriaid i benderfynu ar strategaeth o'r fath.

Croesawodd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yr amrywiadau i'r cynllun, yn enwedig o ran y canlynol:

- Atodiad B - cyfeiriwyd at weithgareddau plismona yng Ngogledd Cymru, oedd yn gadarn yn y deg ardal plismona leol yn seiliedig yn y cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu.
- Cyfeiriad at y troseddau na chânt eu hadrodd yn aml, megis cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant, caethwasiaeth a cham-drin domestig.
- Cyfeiriad at faterion iechyd meddwl – byddai Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn ceisio darparu ystadegau mewn perthynas ag achosion o hunanladdiad a throseddau sy'n ymwneud ag unigolion diamddiffyn.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod yr amrywiadau i Gynllun Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn cael eu cefnogi er mwyn eu mabwysiadu.

152. PRAESEPT A THRETH Y CYNGOR 2015/16

Cyflwynodd Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd Praesept Plismona arfaethedig ar gyfer 2015/16 i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Un o brif gyfrifoldebau'r Comisiynydd oedd gosod y Praesept blynyddol, fyddai'n penderfynu ar gyfanswm y gyllideb sydd ar gael i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i blismona yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Er mwyn galluogi'r Prif Gwnstabl i ddarparu gwasanaeth heddlu effeithlon, roedd y Comisiynydd yn cynnig fod Praesept 2015/16 yn cynyddu i £66,673,611, fyddai'n cynyddu Treth y Cyngor o 3.44% (cynnydd o £7.83 y flwyddyn ar gyfer eiddo Band D).

Roedd y Comisiynydd wedi ystyried a oedd hyn yn swm rhesymol o dreth i'w gynnig yn dilyn cynnydd yn y galw ar y gwasanaeth (megis cynnydd ym mygythiad terfysgaeth, troseddau seiber a cham-fanteisio ar blant), gostyngiad i'r adnoddau sydd ar gael i'r gwasanaeth a bod angen gosod cyllideb gynaliadwy a sefydlog ar gyfer 2015/16 a'r blynyddoedd sydd i ddod.

Er bod y Praesept arfaethedig yn darparu her anodd o ran effeithlonrwydd i'r Prif Gwnstabl, creda'r Comisiynydd y byddai'n darparu digon o adnoddau i ddarparu gwasanaeth plismona hyfyw ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf a'r blynyddoedd i ddod. **Page 43**

Darparodd y Prif Swyddog Cyllid gyflwyniad i Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd, oedd yn darparu manylion pellach ynglŷn â'r Gyllideb a'r Praesept ar gyfer 2015/16 i 2018/19, oedd yn cynnwys derbyniadau treth cyfredol, cyfanswm y gwariant a reolir yn erbyn canran y Cynnyrch Domestig Gros; newidiadau yn y tybiaethau ers y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig diwethaf; a'r gyllideb arfaethedig ar gyfer 2015/16. Roedd y cyflwyniad hefyd yn amlygu rhai risgiau, oedd yn cynnwys cyhoeddiad hwyr setliad 2015/16, dim cyhoeddiad o setliad 2016/17, fformiwla newydd o 2016/17 a darparu arbedion ym mlynnyddoedd y dyfodol.

Adolygodd aelodau Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd y cynigion ac yn y trafodaethau, ystyriodd y Panel y canlynol:

- Effaith chwyddiant, oedd wedi gostwng o 0.5% yn ddiweddar, ar lefel y Praesept arfaethedig. Hysbyswyd y Panel fod eitemau penodol, megis cyflog y sector cyhoeddus a systemau TG, oedd yn uwch na'r chwyddiant cyffredinol yn effeithio ar y gyllideb.
- Sut yr oedd gostyngiad ym mhrisiau tanwydd ac ynni yn effeithio ar y gyllideb a'r Praesept arfaethedig. Roedd cyllidebau plismona wedi ystyried y gostyngiadau ar gyfer 2015/16; fodd bynnag disgwylir y byddai costau o'r fath yn cynyddu yn y dyfodol ac roedd y gyllideb wedi'i dyrannu fel y bo'n briodol.
- Strategaeth ar gyfer benthyca, oherwydd y cyfraddau benthyca isel ar hyn o bryd.
- Effaith gostyngiad grant o £3.940m ar gyllidebau staffio, ac yn benodol, gwasanaethau'r rheng flaen.

Cydnabu'r Panel y byddai'n rhaid i'r Heddlu arbed £15.5m pellach yn y pedair blynedd nesaf, a byddai'n rhaid i £4.448m ohono ddod o gyllideb 2015/16. Diogelwyd gwasanaethau'r rheng flaen cymaint â phosibl, fodd bynnag po fwyaf y toriadau a wnaed, y mwyaf tebygol y byddai'n effeithio arnynt. Gofynnodd y Panel pe baent yn canfod arbedion ychwanegol y dydd eu buddsoddi yng ngwasanaethau'r rheng flaen fel y cam cyntaf.

Cytunodd y Panel i gefnogi'r Comisiynydd a'i gynigion mewn perthynas â'r praesept plismona, a fyddai'n galluogi'r Prif Gwnstabl i ddarparu gwasanaeth plismona hyfyw ar gyfer y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Bod y Praesept ar gyfer 2015/16 o £66,673,611 yn cael ei gymeradwyo.

- **Bydd hyn yn cynyddu Treth y Cyngor o 3.44% - yn gyfartal â £253.44 y flwyddyn, cynnydd o £7.83 y flwyddyn neu 15c yr wythnos ar gyfer eiddo Band D.**
- **Mae hyn yn gynnydd o 4.01% o 2014/15.**

(b) Bod y Panel yn nodi fod y toriadau o £4.448m sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer 2015/16 wedi'u nodi.

(c) **Bod y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig, sy'n cynnwys y tybiaethau canlynol yn cael ei nodi:**

- **Y bydd Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 3.5% yn 2016/17 a 2.5% yn 2017/18 a 2018/19.**
- **Y bydd grantiau plismona'n gostwng o 4% ym mhob blwyddyn.**
- **Bod newidiadau i gyfraniadau yswiriant gwladol cyflogwr, fydd yn weithredol yn 2016/17 yn cael effaith sy'n gyfartal â 3.7% o ostyngiad grant pellach.**

153. **COMISIYNYDD HEDDLU A THROSEDD A PHRIF GWNSTABL HEDDLU GOGLEDD CYMRU - CYNLLUN ARIANNOL TYMOR CANOLIG 2015-16 I 2018-19**

Ystyriwyd yr eitem hon fel rhan o gofnod 151.

154. **CRYNODEB O'R CWYNION SYDD WEDI DOD I LAW**

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol (Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd) grynodedeb o'r cwynion a dderbyniwyd hyd yn hyn i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru.

Roedd Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi derbyn 5 cwyn hyd yma, pob un wedi eu hadrodd i'r panel a bellach wedi eu datrys. Nid oedd y panel wedi derbyn unrhyw gŵyn pellach ynghylch Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ers yr adroddiad diwethaf, a gyflwynwyd i'r panel ar 2 Mehefin 2014.

Er mai dim ond cwynion yn erbyn Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd oedd yn rhan o gylch gwaith y Panel, roedd y Panel wedi derbyn 6 cwyn ynglŷn â Heddlu Gogledd Cymru; roedd y cwynion hyn wedi'u hanfon ymlaen at Adran Safonau Proffesiynol ac anfonwyd copïau ohonynt at Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod y panel yn nodi'r adroddiad a'r camau gweithredu sydd wedi eu cymryd mewn perthynas â'r cwynion ynghylch Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

155. **SUT MAE COMISIYNYDD YR HEDDLU A THROSEDD YN CRAFFU AR BERFFORMIAD YR HEDDLU YN ERBYN AMCANION CYNLLUN HEDDLU A THROSEDD**

Darparwyd gwybodaeth i Banel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru (y Panel) ynglŷn â sut mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn yr Amcanion Heddlu a Throsedd sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd.

Cytunodd y Panel i ddatblygu Rhaglen Gwaith Craffu i'r Dyfodol (RhGD), a fyddai'n cynnwys testunau craffu a fyddai'n cysylltu â gweithgareddau'r Comisiynydd.

Roedd manylion sut yr oedd y Comisiynydd yn craffu perfformiad yr Heddlu yn yr adroddiad pwyllgor a'r atodiadau perthnasol, ac yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol - mae'r Comisiynydd yn craffu ar berfformiad yn erbyn y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, yn monitro perfformiad plismona a'r gyllideb blismona.
- Adroddiadau Chwarterol - Mae'r Comisiynydd hefyd yn cyhoeddi adroddiad chwarterol ar y ffrydiau gwaith i gefnogi'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd, sydd wedi cael ei baratoi gan y Prif Gwnstabl.
- Adroddiadau Blynyddol - Mae'r Panel yn derbyn copi o adroddiad blynyddol y Comisiynydd yn flynyddol, sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â pherfformiad a chynnydd tuag at gyflawni'r amcanion heddlu a throsedd.
- Diweddariadau cyfnodol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ym mhob cyfarfod y Panel.
- Ymgysylltu, ymgynghori a chyfathrebu gyda nifer o fudd-ddeiliaid amrywiol i dderbyn gwell dealltwriaeth o anghenion plismona.

Cyfeiriwyd at y materion canlynol a amlygwyd yn yr Adroddiad Chwarterol (a oedd yn atodiad i'r adroddiad):

- Bod presenoldeb annisgwyl yr heddlu mewn ardal yn debygol o leihau'r ymdeimlad o ddiogelwch yn hytrach na chynyddu'r ymdeimlad o ddiogelwch.
- Y cyflwyniad ynglŷn â'r 'Ymateb i Themâu sy'n dod i'r amlwg mewn perthynas ag Alcohol a Chamddefnyddio Sylweddau' a'r mater yn ymwneud â chefnogaeth i gyn-swyddogion, gan fod nifer o gyn swyddogion gwasanaeth yng Ngogledd Cymru, a allai achosi pwysau mawr ar y bwrdd iechyd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn nodi'r dulliau y mae Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru yn eu defnyddio i graffu perfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn amcanion yr Heddlu a Throsedd.

156. RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cyflwynwyd rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer 2014/15 a 2015/16.

Mewn perthynas â'r adroddiad ynglŷn â Gwaith Partneriaeth ym mis Mehefin 2015, gofynnwyd fod manylion cyllid, yn enwedig o ran Cymorth i Ddiodefwr yn cael ei gynnwys yn yr adroddiad.

Mewn ymateb, nododd Gomisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru y gwnaed llawer o waith mewn perthynas â hyn ac y byddai Swyddog Comisiynu o Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod ar 2 Mehefin 2015, i ddarparu manylion ynglŷn â threfniadau comisiynu newydd.

Byddai Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn ystyried gwahodd cynrychiolwyr o grwpiau megis, Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol, Bwrdd Cymunedau Diogelach, Cymorth i Ddiodefwr, a'r Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Lleol i gyfarfodydd y dyfodol i ddarparu cyflwyniadau ar eu rolau a'u cyfrifoldebau.

Rhoddir ystyriaeth hefyd i wahodd y Prif Gwnstabl i gyfarfod yn y dyfodol, bodd bynnag byddai'n rhaid i'r Panel ddiffinio beth yr oedd ei angen a ni ddylid trafod materion gweithredol.

Gofynnwyd i Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ddarparu diweddariad ynglŷn â TCC mewn cyfarfod yn y dyfodol.

PENDERFYNWYD-

(a) Cymeradwyo Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ar gyfer 2014/15 a 2015/16.

(b) Bod y Panel yn ystyried gwahodd cynrychiolwyr o grwpiau gwahanol, fel yr amlygwyd uchod, i gyfarfodydd yn y dyfodol.

(c) Y rhoddir ystyriaeth i wahodd y Prif Gwnstabl i gyfarfod yn y dyfodol.

(d) Bod Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd yn darparu diweddariad ynglŷn â TCC mewn cyfarfod yn y dyfodol.

157. DYDDIAD Y CYFARFOD NESAF:

Bydd cyfarfod nesaf Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru ddydd Llun 9 Mawrth 2015 am 2.00pm.

(Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 3.45 pm)

Diweddariad i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd 9 Mawrth 2015

Winston Roddick CB QC, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd, Gogledd Cymru

Dyma fy adroddiad i'r Panel am y cyfnod o ganol mis Tachwedd 2014 i 1 Chwefror 2015. Nid yw'r adroddiad yn trafod gofynion adrodd statudol penodol o ran y praesept, penodiadau yn fy swyddfa, diwygiadau i fy nghynllun heddlu a throsedd nac yn cynnwys fy adroddiad blynyddol. Mae'n ymwneud yn bennaf â swyddogaeth ehangach y panel o dan adran 28 (6) o Ddeddf Diwygio'r Heddlu a Chyfrifoldeb Cymdeithasol 2011 (y Ddeddf) i adolygu neu graffu penderfyniadau a wnaed neu gamau eraill a gymerwyd gennyf fel Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) ar gyfer gogledd Cymru, ac i lunio adroddiadau a gwneud argymhellion i mi fel Comisiynydd yn hynny o beth. Hefyd, yn unol ag adran 13 (1) o'r Ddeddf, mae'n darparu'r panel â'r wybodaeth y disgwylir i'r Comisiynydd o fewn rheswm ei chyfrannu i'r panel i gyflawni ei swyddogaethau (y ceisiadau penodol).

Adran Un: Fy adroddiad craffu i o Heddlu Gogledd Cymru

Pwrpas yr adran hon yn fy adroddiad yw dangos sut yr wyf wedi bod yn cyflawni fy mhrif swyddogaeth o graffu Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Rwy'n gwneud hynny trwy fesur perfformiad yr heddlu o'r pedwar amcan yn fy nghynllun yn erbyn y mesurau a nodir. Y prif gyfrwng a ddefnyddir i gyflawni'r swyddogaeth honno yw'r bwrdd gweithredol strategol (BGS) - rwy'n cadeirio'r bwrdd sydd hefyd yn cynnwys y prif gwnstabl a'i uwch swyddogion fel aelodau.

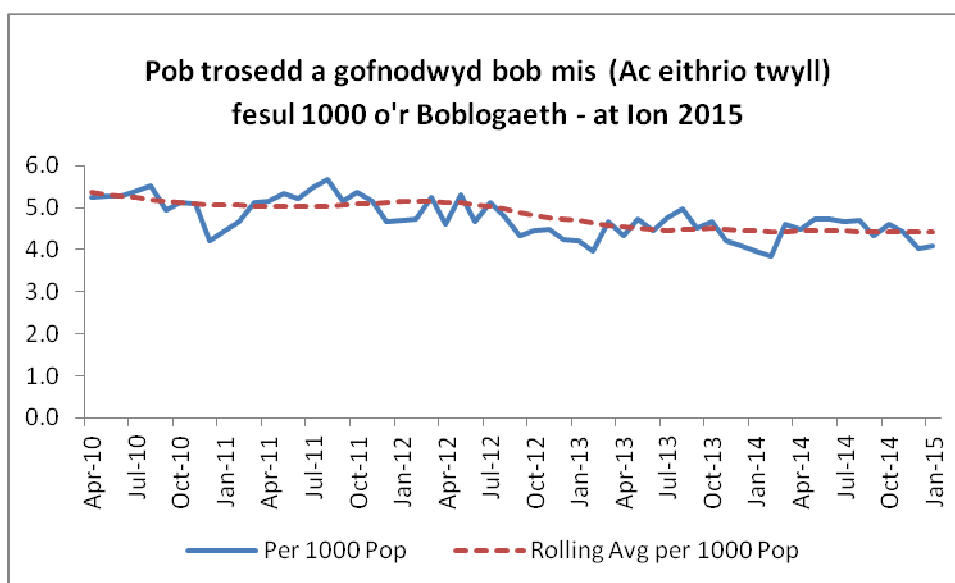
Cyn pob cyfarfod o'r bwrdd hwnnw, mae'r prif gwnstabl yn darparu ystadegau troseddu a gwybodaeth arall gan gynnwys graffiau, tablau a siartiau (o'r math a ddangosir isod) ac mae'n debyg y byddaf yn craffu perfformiad trwy gyfeirio at yr ystadegau a'r tueddiadau hyn yn ogystal â'r mesurau a grybwyllwyd yn gynharach.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn canolbwyntio ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn mesurau fy nghynllun 2013/14 hyd at 5 Ionawr 2015.

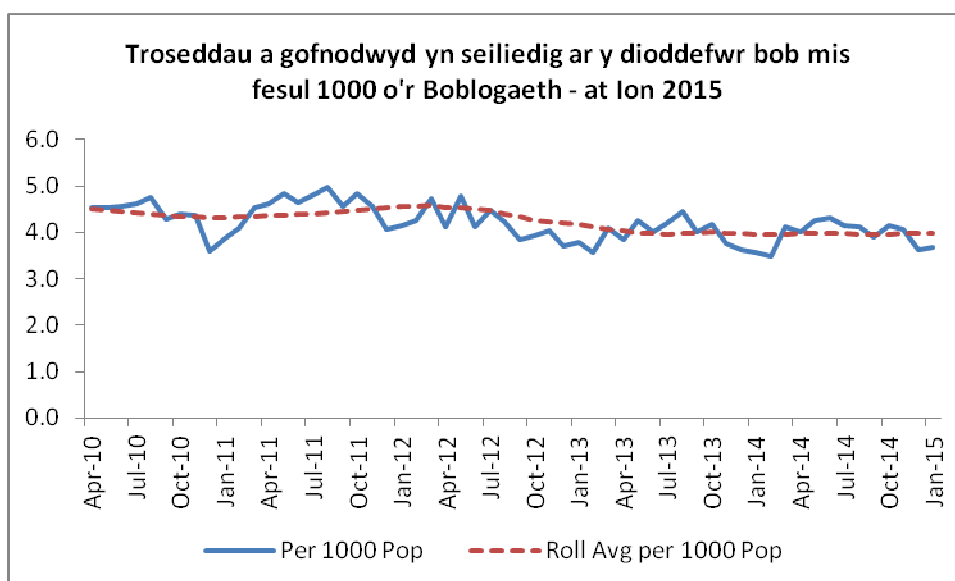
Amcan yr Heddlu a Throsedd 1: Atal troseddau

Defnyddir pedwar mesur i fesur perfformiad yr amcan hwn. Y pedwar mesur yw 'lefel yr holl droseddau', 'lefel y troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr', 'lefel y troseddau a gafodd eu datrys yn ôl math' a 'lefel yr ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol'. Ni ddylid edrych ar y mesurau fel targedau perfformiad. Eu pwrpas yw fy nghynorthwyo i gwestiynu ffigurau perfformiad a'i gwneud yn glir ynglŷn â'r prif faterion y byddaf yn eu cymryd i ystyriaeth wrth wneud yr asesiad hwnnw. Rwy'n cyflwyno'r wybodaeth isod i chi nid er mwyn i chi graffu ar berfformiad yr heddlu, ond yn hytrach er mwyn dangos y craffu yr wyf wedi ei wneud mewn perthynas â'r amcan hwn.

Mae'r siartiau isod, a gynhyrchwyd gan y prif gwnstabl, yn dangos nifer yr holl droseddau a throseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr a gofnodwyd bob 3 mis ers mis Ebrill 2010:



Figur 1: pob trosedd a gofnodwyd bob mis fesul 1000 o'r boblogaeth i Ionawr 2015 (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)



Figur 2: Troseddau a gofnodwyd yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr bob mis fesul 1000 o'r boblogaeth (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru)

Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf a ddarparwyd i mi gan yr heddlu (ar ddechrau mis Ionawr 2015) yn dangos bod yr holl droseddau wedi lleihau 0.2% (blwyddyn hyd yn hyn) a bod troseddau yn

seiliedig ar y dioddefwr wedi cynyddu 0.7%. Mae fy ngweithgareddau craffu yn dangos bod perfformiad yn parhau i symud mewn cyfeiriad cadarnhaol, ac mae hyn yn cymharu â chynnydd o 1% mewn troseddau yn seiliedig ar y dioddefwr yn y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn a adroddwyd i'r Panel ym mis Medi 2014.

Ar hyn o bryd mae difrod troseddol yn dangos gostyngiad o 3.9% o'r naill flwyddyn i'r llall, gydag ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol wedi gweld gostyngiad o 10.6%.

Ar 20 Ionawr mynychais gyfarfod cyhoeddus yn Church Walks yn Llandudno a drefnwyd yn dilyn cwynion am ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol yn yr ardal. Daeth yr Arolygydd Paul Joyce a Swyddog Cymorth Cymunedol yr Heddlu (PCSO) Chris Perkins gyda mi. Roeddwn yn falch o nodi bod yr achwynwyr yn llawn edmygedd o'r modd yr oedd swyddogion wedi delio â'r cwynion ac rwyf wedi diolch yn bersonol i'r swyddogion dan sylw am eu gwaith caled.

Cefais wybod yn ddiweddar bod 33% o droseddau a gofnodwyd yn Wrecsam yn digwydd ym Mharc Caia a bod dros 20% o garcharorion a gaiff eu prosesu trwy'r ddalfa yn Wrecsam yn byw ym Mharc Caia. O ganlyniad i hyn rwyf wedi bod yn cysylltu â'r Arolygydd Ardal Lleol i sicrhau bod yr ymateb plismona yn yr ardal honno yn briodol, a byddaf yn ymweld â Pharc Caia ym mis Ebrill i weld y problemau trosedd a materion plismona yn yr ardal yn uniongyrchol.

Rhoddais wybod i'r Panel yn ei gyfarfod ar 15 Rhagfyr fod y prif gwnstabl wedi dweud wrthyf y byddai ein timau plismona cymdogaeth yn ymdrechu i barhau â'r perfformiad uchod drwy gynllunio ymlaen ar gyfer cyfnod y Nadolig. Roedd Ymgyrch y Nadolig 2014 yn cynnwys y mentrau isod yn gweithredu ar adegau o alw uchel:

- Canolfan les bwrpasol yn Wrecsam a'r Rhyl gyda chymorth estyn allan yn cael ei ddarparu mewn rhai trefi eraill gan Fugeiliaid Stryd a'r Groes Goch Brydeinig;
- Gweithwyr iechyd meddwl proffesiynol sy'n gweithio yn ystafell reoli'r heddlu i roi cyngor tactegol i ymatebwyr cyntaf ar draws y gwasanaethau brys;
- Cerbydau Cam-drin Domestig yn darparu ymateb pwrpasol a gweithgarwch atal i ddiodefwyr;
- Marsialiaid tacsî yn Wrecsam, y Rhyl, Llandudno a Bangor yn helpu i atal anhrefn mewn safleoedd tacsî;
- Diogelwch ychwanegol yn y tri phrif ysbyty i wella diogelwch staff a chleifion;
- Ymgyrch Sodium - Ymgyrch Atal Yfed a Gyrru y Nadolig;
- Ymgyrch Siôn Corn oedd yn anelu at ddarparu plismona mwy gweladwy mewn adeiladau manwerthu dros gyfnod y Nadolig er mwyn tawelu meddwl y cyhoedd a chymunedau busnesau ac atal troseddau sy'n ymwneud â dwyn o safleoedd manwerthu.

Mae ymgyrchoedd fel "Ymgyrch Bang" (ymgyrch flynyddol dros noson tân gwyllt/Calan Gaeaf) hefyd yn dangos bod yr heddlu wedi ymrwymo i weithio mewn partneriaeth i leihau ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol.

Bu rhai newidiadau nodedig mewn rhai categorïau troseddau craidd yr wyf wedi bod yn eu monitro yn ofalus.

Y cyntaf yw yn y categori troseddau treisgar. Mae'r sefyllfa ar gyfer y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn gan ddefnyddio'r ffigurau diweddaraf ar gyfer wythnos 39 (1 Ebrill 2014- 5 Ionawr 2015) yn dangos y bu cynnydd o 9.2% yn y categori trais gydag anaf, a chynnydd o 14.8% mewn trais heb anaf.

Er bod y ffigurau uchod yn gadarnhaol o'u cymharu â chynnydd o 30% mewn trais heb anaf ym mis Mai 2014, rwyf yn parhau i gyflawni gweithgareddau craffu cyfnodol er mwyn sicrhau bod y cynnydd a brofir yn parhau i leihau.

O ran y cynnydd mewn trais gydag anaf, gofynnwyd am eglurder gan y prif gwnstabl ynglŷn ag a yw'r ymgyrchoedd ar waith dros gyfnod y Nadolig wedi cael effaith ar y ffigurau hyn. Rwyf wedi cael eglurhad bod y rhan fwyaf o'r cynnydd a gafwyd ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn blismona a bod ymgyrch blismona sylweddol wedi'i chynnal dros yr hydref a'r gaeaf i ddelio â hyn, yn ogystal â'r ymgyrchoedd Nadolig ehangach y cyfeirir atynt uchod. Rhaid i mi nodi bod trais a throsteddau rhyw eraill yn cael eu cynnwys o fewn y categori trosteddau treisgar, a bod llawer o waith wedi ei wneud i annog adrodd yn y categori hwn. Yn wir, bu cynnydd o 27.6% yn y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn mewn trosteddau rhyw (gan gynnwys trais).

Rwyf wedi fy sicrhau bod atal trostedd ac ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol ar frig agenda Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Er mwyn cyflawni'r amcan strategol hwn, mae'r heddlu yn parhau i ddatblygu partneriaethau tymor hir er mwyn sicrhau y gall gyflawni ei weledigaeth, sef sicrhau Gogledd Cymru diogelach.

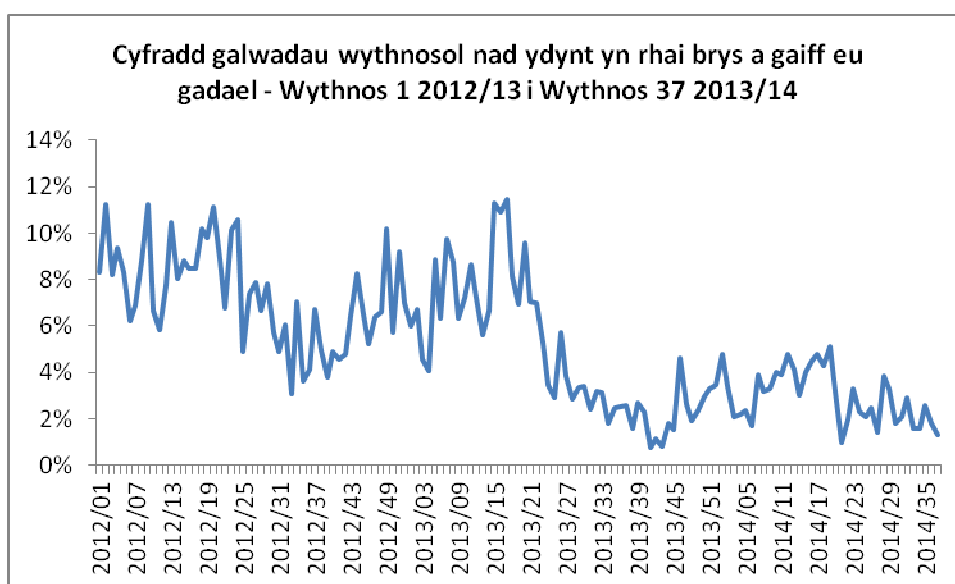
Fel y nodwyd eisoes i'r panel, rwyf hefyd yn awyddus i gymryd rhan mewn trafodaethau pellach gyda phartneriaid a'r Byrddau Gwasanaethau Lleol i sicrhau bod adnabod ac ymateb i bobl sy'n cael effaith anghymesur ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus, yn ogystal â nodi achosion sylfaenol nifer o droseddau, yn parhau i fod yn flaenoriaeth.

Amcan yr Heddlu a Throstedd 2: Darparu ymateb priodol

Tri mesur yr amcan hwn fel a nodir yn fy nghynllun yw: (1) amseroedd ymateb cyfartalog presenoldeb mewn argyfyngau'r heddlu; (2) nifer y galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys a gaiff eu dosbarthu fel galwadau 'a gaiff eu gadael'; a (3) adborth a gafwyd drwy arolygon dioddefwyr.

Yr amser ymateb ar gyfartaledd ar hyn o bryd yw 12.48 munud.

Mae'r gyfradd galwadau a gaiff eu gadael ar gyfer galwadau nad ydynt yn rhai brys yn destun craffu rheolaidd, ac ar hyn o bryd yn sefyll o amgylch tua 1%.



Ffigur 3: Cyfradd galwadau wythnosol nad ydynt yn rhai brys a gaiff eu gadael (ffynhonnell: Heddlu Gogledd Cymru):

Byddaf yn cael canlyniadau arolwg bodlonrwydd dioddefwyr bob chwarter. Mae'r canlyniadau diweddaraf ar gyfer y cyfnod hyd at ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2014, yn dangos bod bodlonrwydd dioddefwyr â'r profiad cyfan yn 81% o'i gymharu ag 83% ar ddiwedd mis Mehefin 2014.

Yn ddiweddar, cefais y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf a gynhyrchwyd o Arolwg Troseddu Cymru a Lloegr (hyd at ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2014). Caiff ei diweddarau bob chwarter ac mae'n cymharu heddluoedd mewn nifer o feysydd pwysig. Roeddwn am rannu rhai o'r uchafbwyntiau allweddol gyda chi, sy'n dangos y gwelliannau sy'n cael eu gwneud mewn rhai meysydd allweddol o waith. Mae llawer o'r mesurau yn ymwneud mewn rhyw ffordd â'r ffydd sydd gan y cyhoedd yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Y prif feysydd yr hoffwn dynnu sylw atynt yw:

Dealltwriaeth y Gymuned - mae canlyniadau'r arolwg yn dangos bod nifer y rhai sy'n meddwl bod gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ddealltwriaeth o faterion cymunedol wedi cynyddu. Mae'r heddlu wedi codi wyth o safleoedd i fod yn 2il yn genedlaethol (allan o 43), sydd yn amlwg yn dda iawn.

Parch - mae nifer y bobl sydd o'r farn bod swyddogion Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn trin pobl â pharch wedi gweld Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn codi pum safle i fod yn 6ed yn genedlaethol.

Heddlu'n Delio â Phryderon – mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn y 10fed safle yn genedlaethol yn y maes hwn, sy'n gynydd o chwe safle ers y chwarter diwethaf.

Heddlu'n Gwneud Gwaith Da / Rhagorol – mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi codi saith safle yn genedlaethol i fod yn 21ain, sy'n rhoi Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn unol â'r cyfartaledd cenedlaethol.

Ffydd - Mae nifer y bobl sy'n dweud bod ganddynt ffydd yn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi golygu bod Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi codi wyth safle i fod yn 25ain yn genedlaethol (o'i gymharu â bod yn 42fed yn genedlaethol ym mis Rhagfyr 2013).

Triniaeth Deg - mae'r heddlu wedi codi un ar ddeg o safleoedd i fod yn 12fed yn genedlaethol.

Yn ogystal â chanlyniadau'r Arolwg Troseddu, mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru wedi cwblhau ei arolwg ei hun yn ddiweddar, sydd unwaith eto yn dangos ffydd gynyddol y cyhoedd yn yr heddlu:

- Mae'r heddlu yn delio â'r pethau sy'n bwysig i bobl yn y gymuned hon – wedi cynyddu o 72.6% i 74.3%
- Teimlo'n ddiogel yn y cartref - wedi cynyddu o 96.3% i 97.0%
- Teimlo'n ddiogel ar y stryd gyda'r nos - wedi cynyddu o 71.1% i 78.4%
- Teimladau o ddiogelwch yng Ngogledd Cymru yn gyffredinol – wedi cynyddu o 87.5% i 90.9%

Wrth gwrs, mae'r prif gwnstabl a minnau yn cydnabod bod hon yn sefyllfa sy'n gwella, yn hytrach na bod yn sefyllfa berffaith, ac mae'n amlwg bod gan yr heddlu rywfaint o waith i'w wneud mewn rhai ardaloedd er mwyn sicrhau bod pethau cystal ag y gallant fod, a bod gan y cyhoedd y parch mwyaf at yr heddlu ar draws pob agwedd ar y gwasanaeth y mae'n ei ddarparu. Rwyf yn gwbl sicr nad yw'r gwelliannau diweddar hyn wedi digwydd ar hap, ond yn hytrach o ganlyniad i ymdrech fwriadol mewn nifer o feysydd, gan gynnwys y ffocws cynyddol ar ansawdd

drwy'r ymgyrch *It Matters*, gwaith yr Heddlu er mwyn sicrhau bod ganddynt y safonau a'r foeseg uchaf ar draws y sefydliad, a gwaith y timau plismona cymdogaeth wrth ymgysylltu'n well â'r cyhoedd. Rhaid i Heddlu Gogledd Cymru gynnal pwyslais ar y meysydd gwaith hyn, gan fod enw da cryfach i'r sefydliad yn anodd ei gyflawni, ond yn hawdd ei golli os caiff y cyhoedd eu gadael i lawr.

Amcan yr Heddlu a Throsedd 3: Lleihau niwed a'r risg o niwed

Mae gan fy nghynllun ddau fesur ar gyfer penderfynu pa mor effeithiol yw perfformiad yr heddlu o ran yr amcan hwn, sef: nifer y bobl a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol (KSI) mewn gwrthdrawiadau ar y ffyrdd, a lefel y troseddu a ailadroddir.

Mae ffigurau'r flwyddyn hyd yn hyn (hyd at ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2014) ar gyfer y rhai a laddwyd neu a anafwyd yn ddifrifol ar ein ffyrdd, ar hyn o bryd yn uwch na rhai'r flwyddyn flaenorol (264 o'i gymharu â 210). Ar hyn o bryd rwy'n gweithio gyda fy mhartneriaid o fewn yr Heddlu i ganfod rhesymau dros y cynnydd hwn o 54 a byddaf yn cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan yr Heddlu i'r perwyl hwn cyn cyfarfod y panel ar 9 Mawrth 2015 (ond ar ôl cyhoeddi'r adroddiad hwn).

Y mesur arall a gaiff ei fonitro o fewn yr amcan hwn yw lefel y troseddu a ailadroddir. Bu sefydlogrwydd cymharol yn lefel y ffigurau 'ad-droseddwy'r' ers mis Ionawr 2013. Fodd bynnag, rwyf yn awyddus i ddatblygu prosiectau ymhellach gyda fy mhartneriaid i sicrhau ailsefydlu ac adsefydlu effeithiol, yn enwedig ar gyfer pobl ifanc a merched yn y System Cyfiawnder Troseddol.

Amcan yr Heddlu a Throsedd 4: Ffurio partneriaethau effeithiol

Mae'r amcan hwn yr un mor bwysig ag unrhyw un o'r tri arall, ond nid yw ei berfformiad yn agored i gael ei fesur (yn sicr nid mesur ystadegol), ac nid wyf wedi nodi unrhyw fesurau yn y cynllun ar gyfer mesur ei berfformiad. Rhoddais drosolwg i'r panel yn ei gyfarfod ym mis Rhagfyr 2014 o'r partneriaethau ffurfiol yr wyf yn aelod ohonynt (gan gynnwys y byrddau diogelu lleol a'r byrddau gwasanaethau lleol) a'r ffaith bod Gorchymyn Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 (Diwygio) 2014 wedi sefydlu Comisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd fel partneriaid cynllunio cymunedol statudol.

Mae enghreifftiau pellach o weithio mewn partneriaeth dros fisoedd y gaeaf wedi eu darparu uchod.

Diwygiadau i'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd

Ystyriodd y panel fy amrywiadau arfaethedig i'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru yn ei gyfarfod ar 19 Ionawr 2015. Fel rhan o'r ail adolygiad hwn, roeddwn wedi ymgynghori â'r Prif Gwnstabl, y cyhoedd, awdurdodau statudol, y gymuned fusnes, sefydliadau'r trydydd sector a'r Bwrdd Cymunedau Diogelach Lleol.

Roedd y Panel yn cefnogi'r amrywiadau i'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd a'r mesurau ychwanegol.

Mae'r mesurau ychwanegol / diwygiedig fel a ganlyn:

- Lefel lladrad domestig
- Cynyddu nifer y Swyddogion Heddlu Arbennig, gwirfoddolwyr a chadetaid
- Cyrraedd y targed arbedion ar gyfer 2015/16 (mewn perthynas ag ymateb)
- Lefel y troseddau ailadroddus, gan gynnwys ad-droseddwyr risg uchel o ran trais domestig
- Nifer y sawl sy'n cyflawni trosedd cam-fanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant sy'n cael eu harestio a'u herlyn
- Nifer yr achosion o bobl sydd â delweddau anwedus o blant a erlynwyd

Bydd y Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd diwygiedig yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar ddechrau mis Ebrill 2015 a byddaf yn craffu ar berfformiad yr Heddlu yn erbyn y mesurau diwygiedig ar ôl hynny.

Troseddau a Phlisma yn eich ardal chi

Mae gwefan y swyddfa gartref <http://www.police.uk> yn rhoi gwybodaeth ystadegol am ddigwyddiadau trosedd ac ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol sydd yn benodol i god post.

Ers mis Ionawr 2015 mae gwefan police.uk hefyd yn cynnwys data lleol Stopio a Chwilio.

Adran 2: Diweddariadau Cyffredinol

Yn yr adran hon rwyf yn rhoi crynodeb byr i'r panel o'r prif bethau yr wyf wedi bod yn eu gwneud ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel.

Ymgysylltu a Chyfathrebu

Rhan o fy rôl yw darparu gwybodaeth a galluogi'r gymuned i ymgysylltu â phlisma. Ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel, rwyf wedi cynnal nifer o weithgareddau i godi ymwybyddiaeth o fy rôl ac i roi cyfle i gymunedau gogledd Cymru ddweud eu barn am droseddau a phlisma. Dyma rai uchafbwyntiau o'r misoedd diwethaf:

Ddiwedd mis Tachwedd, cwrddais â Chomisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd eraill yng Nghynhadledd Flynyddol cymdeithas Comisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd, a chynrychiolwyr o'r Daily Post a Heart FM. Bûm hefyd yn annerch Cynhadledd Cyfiawnder Adferol yn Hen Golwyn yn ogystal â chwrdd â Mr Trevor Purt a Dr Peter Higson o Ymddiriedolaeth Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr i drafod y posibilrwydd o gael Canolfan Gyfathrebu Tri Gwasanaeth a materion yn ymwneud â'r Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans. Bûm hefyd yn cwrdd â chynrychiolwyr o'r Gymuned Foslemaidd, mynychu cyfarfodydd Bwrdd Cymunedau Mwy Diogel Gogledd Cymru, Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol Sir y Fflint, Cyfarfod Camfanteisio Rhywiol ar Blant a'u Diogelu yn Abertawe, ac yn cwrdd â chynrychiolwyr o Gyngor Sir Ynys Môn i drafod cynllun peilot ailsefydlu troseddwyr, a chynrychiolydd o Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn i drafod cam-drin pobl hŷn.

Ym mis Rhagfyr bûm mewn cyfarfod gyda'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yng Nghaerdydd gyda Chomisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd eraill yng Nghymru, ac yn mynychu cyfarfodydd o Grwpiau Tryloywder a Chyfiawnder Troseddol Cymdeithas Comisiynwyr yr Heddlu a Throsedd. Cynhaliais hefyd gyfarfod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol, yn ogystal â chynnal digwyddiad i ymgynghori

ag aelodau o'r 3ydd sector ar fy Nghynllun Heddlu a Throsedd diwygiedig. Yn ogystal â'r cyfarfodydd hyn bûm mewn cyfarfod â Dr Helen Patterson (Prif Weithredwr Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Wrecsam), y Cydlynnydd Rhaglen Cyswllt Ysgolion Cymru Gyfan, a chyfarfod y Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Troseddol Lleol yn ogystal â chynnal cymhorthfa gyhoeddus ym Mae Colwyn.

Ym mis Ionawr mynychais Ddiwrnod Ymgysylltu yr Asiantaeth Troseddu Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd. Bûm hefyd yn cyfarfod â'r 3 Chomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd arall yng Nghymru mewn cyfarfod Cymru Gyfan yn Nyfed Powys, mynychais gyfarfod cyhoeddus yn Llandudno, a chyfarfod â chynrychiolwyr o Arolygiaeth Cwnstablïaeth Ei Mawrhydi a'r IPCC.

Ers cyfarfod diwethaf y panel, yn ogystal â chwrrd gyda chynrychiolwyr y gymuned, partneriaid a'r cyhoedd, rwyf wedi ymgymryd â nifer o weithgareddau allweddol yn y cyfryngau. Mae'r rhain wedi cynnwys:

[Mam ddewr yn wynebu'r gyrrwr a laddodd ei merch](#)

[Agoriad swyddogol tŷ hyrwyddwyr yn Wrecsam <http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/cy/Newyddion/Archif-Newyddion/2014/OfficialopeningofTyHyrwyddwyrChampionsHouseinWrexham.aspx>](http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/cy/Newyddion/Archif-Newyddion/2014/OfficialopeningofTyHyrwyddwyrChampionsHouseinWrexham.aspx)

[Creu cynllun penodedig newydd ar gyfer yr heddlu](#)

[Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd yn cicio ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol o'r neilltu](#)

[Comisiynydd Heddlu yn addo lleddfu ofn trosedd](#)

[Safle Heddlu newydd ym Mhrifysgol Bangor](#)

[Bywyd gwyllt yn denu Cwnstabl gwirfoddol](#)

[Cost plismona yn codi 17c yr wythnos](#)

[Terfysgaeth yn rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar yr Heddlu](#)

[Comisiynydd Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yw'r rhataf yng Nghymru](#)

Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd

Gofynnodd y Panel am wybodaeth am waith y dirprwy gomisiynydd. Mae'n gwbl ymroddedig a hynny'n effeithiol iawn i'm rhaglen waith heriol iawn, fel y nodir isod:

Mae ymrwymïadau'r dirprwy gomisiynydd ers cyfarfod diwethaf Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd wedi cynnwys cadeirio cyfarfod o'r bwrdd prosiect Strategaeth Integredig ar gyfer Dioddefwyr ar 20 Ionawr. Bydd cyllid ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau i ddioddefwyr yn trosglwyddo o'r Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder i Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar 1 Ebrill 2015. Gwnaeth y cyfarfod uchod adolygu'r achos busnes llawn a oedd yn cynnwys dau opsiwn wedi'u costio a gwnaed y penderfyniad i weithredu'r 'ymagwedd aml-asiantaeth a arweinir gan Gymorth i Ddioddefwyr.' Mae'r gwaith gweithredu yn awr ar y gweill a'r dyddiad ar gyfer mynd yn fyw yw 1 Gorffennaf ac mae trefniadau wedi eu gwneud ar gyfer parhad o'r trefniadau presennol rhwng mis Ebrill a mis Mehefin. Bydd y strategaeth gwasanaethau dioddefwyr newydd yn cael ei lansio ar 20 Mawrth 2015 yng Nghanolfan Fusnes Conwy a'r Farwnes Newlove fydd un o'r siaradwyr allweddol.

Ar 22 Ionawr, roedd y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yn bresennol yng nghyfarfod Bwrdd Cydweithio yr Heddlu. Adroddwyd am statws presennol y gwaith sy'n ymwneud â Chymru gyfan, y Gogledd Orllewin a chydweithio golau glas yn y cyfarfod. Ar 23 Ionawr, roedd y Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yn brif siaradwr yng Nghynhadledd Atal Caethwasiaeth Cymru Gyfan. Pwysleisiodd bwysigrwydd gweithio mewn partneriaeth er mwyn penderfynu ar faint o gaethwasiaeth fodern sy'n digwydd ar draws gogledd Cymru a sut mae hyn yn ymwneud â'r Cynllun Heddlu a Throsedd. Pwysleisiodd hefyd y rhan hanfodol y mae angen i wybodaeth a rhannu gwybodaeth ei chwarae a dywedodd ei fod yn edrych ymlaen at gael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y proffil problemus yn y misoedd i ddod. Cafodd y digwyddiad sylw da yn y wasg a'r cyfryngau.

Comisiynu

Anfonwyd llythyr at bob Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol yn nodi'r blaenoriaethau ar gyfer Cronfa'r Comisiynwyr 2015-16. Bydd y blaenoriaethau ar gyfer Cronfa'r Comisiynwyr yn aros yr un fath ag yn 2014/15 gyda phwyslais ar ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol, cam-drin domestig a chaledu targedau. Fodd bynnag, bydd gofynion adrodd mewn perthynas â phob un o'r uchod yn llawer mwy llym a bydd angen i bartneriaid sicrhau bod y gofynion monitro priodol yn cael eu cwblhau'n amserol. Bydd y cyllid yn aros yr un fath ar gyfer 2015-16 a'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer cyflwyno achosion busnes yw 20 Mawrth 2015.

Cyllideb Gyfranogol:

Daeth y cynllun cyllideb gyfranogol ar gyfer 2014/15 i ben yn ddiweddar a chafodd y grwpiau llwyddiannus eu sieciau mewn cyflwyniad a gynhaliwyd ym mhencadlys Heddlu Gogledd Cymru ar 28 Ionawr 2015. Roedd cymunedau gogledd Cymru yn gallu penderfynu pa brosiectau a ddylai gael cymorth ariannol. Cafodd y cynllun ei ariannu ar y cyd rhwng arian a adenillwyd drwy'r Ddeddf Enillion Troseddau a Chronfa'r Comisiynwyr.

Cafodd nifer o brosiectau eu cyflwyno ac yn ddiweddarach lluniwyd rhestr fer yn dilyn trafodaeth rhwng y panel. Yna roedd y cyhoedd yn pleidleisio ar y rhai ar y rhestr fer. Y brosiectau llwyddiannus ym mhob sir oedd:

YNYS MÔN:	1. Ffrindiau Rhosybol 2. Ffrindiau Bodedern
CONWY:	1. Clwb Pêl-droed Tref Llanfairfechan 2. Gwarchod y Gymdogaeth Llandudno
SIR DDINBYCH:	1. Dragon Riders, y Rhyl 2. Grŵp Gweithredu Cymunedol Prestatyn a Gallt Melyd
SIR Y FFLINT:	1. Groundwork 2. WEA Cymru
GWYNEDD:	1. Gisda 2. Sefydliad Marchogaeth Therapiwtig Cymru
WRECSAM:	1. Prosiect Warehouse 2. Partneriaeth Parc Caia
LEDLED GOGLEDD CYMRU:	Dangerpoint

O ystyried llwyddiant ysgubol y cynllun mae'n bleser gennyf gadarnhau y bydd yn cael ei gynnal unwaith eto yn 2015/16. Bydd y Panel yn cael gwybod am yr amserlenni drwy gydol y flwyddyn.

Adroddiadau Arolygu Arolygiaeth Cwnstabiliaeth Ei Mawrhydi

Ar 29 Ionawr 2015, rhyddhaodd Arolygiaeth Cwnstablïaeth Ei Mawrhydi eu hadroddiad arolygu ar y cynnydd y mae heddluoedd yn ei wneud o ran mynd i'r afael â llygredd, "Integrity matters - An inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity and to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing". Canfu'r adroddiad fod y rhan fwyaf o heddluoedd wedi gwneud cynnydd sylweddol o ran adolygu a sicrhau bod prosesau wedi eu rhoi ar waith i atal a mynd i'r afael â llygredd.

Canfu'r adroddiad nad oedd unrhyw dystiolaeth i awgrymu bod llygredd yn endemig yng ngwasanaeth yr heddlu, ond bod y mwyafrif llethol o swyddogion a staff yn onest ac yn broffesiynol, a dyna fu fy mhrofiad personol fy hun o weithio gyda Heddlu Gogledd Cymru dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf.

Fodd bynnag, roedd yr adroddiad yn nodi bod rhai materion sy'n peri pryder yn ymwneud â chysondeb, gyda rhai heddluoedd heb y gallu i fynd ati i chwilio am lygredd a'i atal. Gwnaeth yr adroddiad bedwar ar ddeg o argymhellion. Byddaf yn cwrdd â'r prif gwnstabl a'i uwch dîm swyddogion yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol i drafod yr argymhellion hyn ac ymateb Heddlu Gogledd Cymru.

Cyllideb

Mae'r papurau ar gyfer y cyfarfod hwn yn cynnwys adroddiad yn amlinellu sefyllfa'r gyllideb fel yr oedd ar ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2014, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn rhagweld tanwariant bychan o £114k (ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014). Gan edrych ymlaen, mae cynlluniau ar gyfer arbedion cyllideb o £4.448m ar gyfer 2015/16 wedi eu cwblhau, ac mae cynlluniau ar gyfer y tair blynedd ddilynol yn cael eu datblygu. Cyhoeddwyd y setliad drafft ar 17 Rhagfyr 2014, a arweiniodd at doriad 5.1% mewn grantiau llywodraeth; cafwyd y cyhoeddiad terfynol am y setliad ar 4 Chwefror, nid oedd unrhyw newid o'r setliad dros dro o £73.162 miliwn.

Comisiwn Cwynion Annibynnol yr Heddlu (IPCC)

Byddwch wedi gweld y sylw diweddar yn y wasg o amgylch y blog Thoughts of Oscar. Ysgrifennais at Mr Guto Bebb AS ar 9 Chwefror 2015 a rhoi gwybod iddo fy mod wedi cymryd diddordeb mawr yn y mater hwn ac wedi cadw golwg agos ar gamau gweithredu'r heddlu mewn perthynas â'r cwynion a wnaed. Fel y mae pethau yn awr, mae'r cwynion a gafwyd gan aelodau o'r cyhoedd wedi bod yn destun ystyriaeth gan y Dirprwy Brif Gwnstabl, dau swyddog o safle uwch-arolygydd (gan gynnwys ditectif uwch-arolygydd) a Phennaeth Gwasanaeth Erlyn y Goron Cymru. Barn unfrydol y pedwar o bobl hynny yw nad oedd yr un o'r cwynion a ymchwiliwyd yn cyrraedd y trothwy ar gyfer erlyniad troseddol. Barn Prif Gyfreithiwr Erlyn y Goron Cymru oedd eu bod ymhell islaw'r trothwy hwnnw.

Dinasyddion mewn Plismona

Mae gan fy swyddfa rôl allweddol wrth gydweithio â'r Heddlu i oruchwylio gweithrediad effeithiol strategaeth Dinasyddion mewn Plismona. Mae Dinasyddion mewn Plismona yn cyfeirio at y grŵp ehangach o bobl sy'n rhoi o'u hamser yn wirfoddol i gefnogi a chynorthwyo plismona yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Mae wedi bod yn draddodiad hir mewn plismona ym Mhrydain i fod â swyddogion heddlu gwirfoddol (Cwnstablïaid Arbennig) sy'n gweithio ochr yn ochr â swyddogion rheolaidd a staff i gyfrannu at ddarparu gwasanaethau plismona. Mae'r rhai sy'n cyflawni'r rolau hyn yn bobl ymroddedig a phroffesiynol sy'n rhoi o'u hamser a'u hymdrechion yn rhydd er budd pobl eraill. Maent yn ysbrydoliaeth i'r sefydliad a'r cymunedau y maent yn eu gwasanaethu.

Mae'r Strategaeth Dinasyddion mewn Plismona yn anelu at ddatblygu defnyddio a rheoli gwirfoddolwyr o fewn Heddlu Gogledd Cymru i ychwanegu gwerth at waith yr Heddlu a'i gefnogi. NID yw gwirfoddolwyr yn disodli rolau staff a swyddogion. Fodd bynnag, drwy gynyddu nifer y Cwnstabiliaid Arbennig, Gwirfoddolwyr Cymorth yr Heddlu a sefydlu Cynllun Cadetiaid yr Heddlu gwirfoddol newydd ar gyfer pobl ifanc, pwrpas y strategaeth yw dod â'r gymuned yn nes at blismona yng ngogledd Cymru sydd yn ei dro yn dod â buddion ychwanegol i wasanaeth yr heddlu.

Rwyf yn cael fy nghynrychioli ar y Bwrdd Dinasyddion mewn Plismona.

Cydbwyllgor Archwilio

Fel a adroddwyd i gyfarfod y Panel ym mis Rhagfyr 2014 mae Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wedi rhoi eu barn archwilio ar 2013-14, ac maent wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad archwilwyr diamod ar ddatganiadau ariannol 2013-14.

Yn y cyfarfod ar 29 Tachwedd 2014 ystyriodd y pwyllgor y canlynol:

- Adroddiad cynnydd archwilio mewnol
- Rheoli risg
- Adolygiad hanner blwyddyn o waith y pwyllgor
- Llythyr Archwilio Blyneddol Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar gyfer 2013-14 a memorandwm archwiliad cyfrifon terfynol 2013-14

Cynhelir cyfarfod nesaf y Cydbwyllgor Archwilio ar 26 Chwefror 2015.

Gohebiaeth

Ffigurau gohebiaeth 1 Ionawr 2014 - 1 Mawrth 2015

<i>Categori Gohebiaeth</i>	<i>Nifer</i>
Adborth penodol ynglŷn â'r gwasanaeth plismona	49
Adborth cyffredinol ynglŷn â'r gwasanaeth plismona	22
Cwynion a gyfeiriwyd at yr Adran Safonau Proffesiynol	10
Materion staffio (gall hyn gynnwys trefniadau ar gyfer paneli camymddwyn, tribiwnlysoedd apeliadau'r heddlu, gohebiaeth gan gymdeithasau staff a materion perthnasol eraill)	4
Gohebiaeth gyffredinol	288

Adroddiad gan Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd

Teitl: Diweddariad ar Gyllideb 2014/15 (ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014)

Cyfarfod: Panel Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru, 9 Mawrth 2015

Awdur: Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Cyllid

1. Cyflwyniad

1.1 Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw diweddarau aelodau Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar sefyllfa'r gyllideb blismona ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014.

2. Argymhellion

2.1 Nodi'r adroddiad.

3. Cyllideb Refeniw 2014/15

3.1 Y gyllideb net ar gyfer 2014/15 yw £141.204 miliwn. Ar 31 Rhagfyr 2014, mae tanwariant wedi'i ragamcanu net o £0.114 miliwn (£0.360 miliwn ar 30 Medi 2014, fel yr adroddwyd i'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd ar 15 Rhagfyr 2014).

3.2 Disgwylir gwariant i fod yn unol yn fras â'r gyllideb. Fodd bynnag, mae hyn yn cynnwys nifer o orwariannau a thanwariannau a ragwelir. Y rhai mwyaf arwyddocaol o blith y rhain yw:

3.2.1 Gweithwyr - rhagwelir gorwariant o £0.284 miliwn.

Mae hwn wedi lleihau o'r £0.627 miliwn a adroddwyd ym mis Rhagfyr. Y prif resymau yw:

- Tâl Staff yr Heddlu: rhagwelir tanwariant o £0.070 miliwn (o'i gymharu â gorwariant o £0.208 miliwn a ragwelwyd ar ddiwedd mis Medi). Mae'r dyfarniad cyflog blynyddol ar gyfer staff wedi ei gytuno, er bod angen cadarnhad terfynol. Y dybiaeth wreiddiol oedd y byddai codiad cyflog o 1% yn dod i rym o fis Medi 2014 ymlaen, gyda chodiad cyflog pellach o 1% ym mis Medi 2015. Fodd bynnag, y sefyllfa bresennol yw y bydd codiad cyflog o 2.2% yn dod i rym o 1 Mawrth 2015, gyda'r codiad nesaf ym mis Medi 2016.
- Tâl Swyddogion Heddlu: rhagwelir gorwariant o £0.330 miliwn (o'i gymharu â £0.467 miliwn ar ddiwedd mis Medi) – mae'r cyllidebau tâl ac incwm wedi eu haddasu er mwyn ystyried effaith cymorth ar y cyd. Mae'r gweddill yn ymwneud â recriwtio ac, os oes angen, gellir ei ariannu o'r Gronfa Swyddogion ar Brawf.

3.2.2 Eiddo - rhagwelir gorwariant o £0.009 miliwn

Roedd tanwariant sylweddol yma ym mis Rhagfyr (£0.298 miliwn). Fel a adroddwyd yn y cyfarfod hwnnw, mae gwaith wedi ei wneud i nodi gwaith atgyweirio a allai gael ei ddwyn ymlaen, sydd bellach yn mynd rhagddo.

3.2.3 Cludiant - rhagwelir tanwariant o £0.257 miliwn

Mae gostyngiad cyffredinol mewn costau cynnal a chadw ac effaith prisiau tanwydd is wedi lleihau'r gwariant a ragwelwyd.

3.2.4 Cyflenwadau a Gwasanaethau - rhagwelir gorwariant o £0.144 miliwn

- Mae'r newid mwyaf yn ymwneud â chostau TG untro gan gynnwys:
 - Uwchraddio meddalwedd ar gyfer camerâu symudol ANPR
 - Datblygu gwefan
 - Meddalwedd amddiffyn rhag llifogydd

3.3 Incwm - rhagwelir incwm ychwanegol o £0.294 miliwn

Rhagwelir incwm ychwanegol am nifer o resymau, gan gynnwys:

- Nawdd am gydlynnydd lladrad metel
- Ad-daliad o'r Coleg Plismona
- Cyllid partneriaeth arall

3.4 Argyfyngau a chynilion - lle mae gwariant ac arbedion wedi'u nodi, mae'r symiau hyn wedi eu symud i'r llinellau cyllideb perthnasol. Mae amryw o drosglwyddiadau eraill wedi eu cynnal (er enghraifft, mae'r gyllideb ar gyfer y Gynghrair Drylliau Tanio wedi ei hailddatgan i ddangos yr incwm o secondiadau a chost fel cyfraniad at y Gynghrair).

3.5 Rhoddir crynodeb o'r cyllidebau refeniw a'r rhagamcanion isod:

	Cyllideb Wreiddiol	Cyllideb Ddiwygiedig (ar 31 Rhag 2014)	Gwirioneddol (ar 31 Rhag 2014)	Rhagamcaniad at 31 Mawrth 2015	Rhagamcan o'r Amrywiant
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gweithwyr	121,098	121,959	91,285	122,243	284
Adeiladau	8,187	8,437	5,993	8,446	9
Cludiant	5,157	5,299	3,793	5,042	(257)
Cyflenwadau a gwasanaethau	16,681	20,661	14,140	20,805	144
Taliadau Dyledion a Chyfraniad at Gyfalaf	1,904	2,004	-	2,004	-
Wrth gefn ac arbedion	989	165	-	165	-
Cronfa diogelwch cymunedol	1,166	1,166	23	1,166	-
Gwariant Gros	155,182	159,691	115,234	159,318	180
Incwm	(14,247)	(18,756)	(9,296)	(19,050)	(284)

Cronfa Wrth Gefn PFI	373	373	-	373	-
Cronfa Wrth Gefn Ymwybyddiaeth Cyflymder	(104)	(104)	-	(104)	-
Gwariant Net	141,204	141,204	68,895	140,844	(114)

3.6 O fewn yr uchod, rydym wedi derbyn arian gan y Weinyddiaeth Gyfiawnder ar gyfer comisiynu gwasanaethau dioddefwyr a chyfiawnder adferol. Mae manylion y grantiau yn cael eu dangos isod:

	Swm y Grant	Gwirioneddol (ar 31 Ion 2014)	Rhagamcaniad at 31 Mawrth 2015	Rhagamcan o'r Amrywiant
Costau sefydlu	£253,873	£131,654	£253,873	£-
Gwasanaethau dioddefwyr	£238,616	£-	£238,616	£-
Cronfa y cystadlwyd amdani	£258,451	£166,136	£171,199	(£87,252)

4. Cyllidebau Cyfalaf 2014/15

4.1 Mae'r rhaglen gyfalaf ddiwygiedig ar gyfer 2014-15, 2015-16 a 2016-17 wedi ei chytuno fel rhan o'r Rhaglen Ariannol Tymor Canolig ac wedi ei chytuno yn ffurfiol gan y Comisiynydd yn y Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategol ar 27 Ionawr 2015 yn rhan o'r Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys a'r Adroddiad Dangosyddion Darbodus. Mae'r cyllidebau y cytunwyd arnynt yn cael eu dangos isod. Bydd y gyllideb ar gyfer 2015-16 yn heriol i'w chyflawni, gyda 3 o brosiectau ystadau mawr yn cael eu datblygu.

4.2 Er bod gwariant cyfalaf yn tueddu i gyflymu tuag at ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, mae'n debygol y bydd rhywfaint o lithriad i mewn i 2015/16. Fodd bynnag, nid yw hyn yn creu unrhyw broblemau cyllidebol, oherwydd y gall arian cyfalaf gael ei gyflwyno ymlaen i flynyddoedd ariannol yn y dyfodol.

4.3 Mae crynodeb o'r cyllidebau cyfalaf yn cael eu dangos isod:

	Cyllideb Wreiddi ol 2014/15 £'000	Cyllideb Ddiwygied ig 2014/15 £'000	Gwariant Gwirionedd ol at 31 Rhagfyr 2014 £'000	Cyllideb Wreiddi ol 2015/16 £'000	Cyllideb Ddiwygied ig 2015/16 £'000	Cyllideb Wreiddi ol 2016/17 £'000	Cyllideb Ddiwygied ig 2016/17 £'000
Rhaglen Ystadau	9,289	3,517	1,478	5,550	11,693	5,767	6,510

Cerbydau ac offer	1,500	2,202	978	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
TG a Chyfathrebu	3,139	1,394	451	2,100	4,545	1,220	300
Cyfanswm	13,928	7,113	2,907	9,150	17,738	8,487	8,310

5. Goblygiadau

Amrywiaeth	Dim goblygiadau o ran amrywiaeth ar wahân
Atebolrwydd	Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw hysbysu Panel yr Heddlu a Throsedd o sefyllfa monitro reffeniw a chyfalaf ar ddiwedd mis Medi 2014. Mae adnoddau cyllid digonol yn hanfodol i gyflawni cynllun yr heddlu a throsedd ac i ddiwallu ein gofynion cyfreithiol.
Cyfreithiol	Dim goblygiadau cyfreithiol ar wahân
Risg	Dim goblygiadau risg ar wahân
Heddlu a Throsedd	Dim goblygiadau heddlu a throsedd unigol

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

Y RHAGLEN WAITH I'R DYFODOL

Swyddog Cyswilt:	Dawn Hughes
	Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy Bodlondeb Conwy LL28 5NF
E-bost:	dawn.hughes@conwy.gov.uk
Ffôn:	01492 576061

Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog yn Gyfrifol (gan gynnwys cyfeiriad e-bost)
9 Mawrth 2015	Cyflwyniad gan Ddirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd ar ddarpariaeth TCC yng Ngogledd Cymru	Julian Sandham, Dirprwy Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
9 Mawrth 2015	Diweddariad ar Gyllideb 2014/16	Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Cyllid (Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd)
15 Mehefin 2015	Adroddiad Blynyddol gan Gomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd (y Comisiynydd) Cael adroddiad blynyddol y Comisiynydd	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
15 Mehefin 2015	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a beth yw ei fwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol/Gweithio mewn Partneriaeth? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut y mae'r comisiynydd yn gwneud penderfyniadau comisiynu a beth yw ei fwriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
15 Mehefin 2015	Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau Cael adroddiad ar y lwfansau a delir i aelodau o Banel yr Heddlu a Throsedd	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Medi 2015	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn gwella hyder yn yr Heddlu ar draws Gogledd Cymru?	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
21 Medi 2015	Cwynion a Gafwyd Derbyn crynodeb o nifer y cwynion a gafwyd a'r camau gweithredu a fu yn eu sgil	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk

Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog Cyfrifol
Dyddiad	Testun	Swyddog yn Gyfrifol (gan gynnwys cyfeiriad e-bost)
21 Medi 2015 14 Rhagfyr 2015 14 Mawrth 2016	Diweddariad ar Gyllideb 2015/16	Kate Jackson, Prif Swyddog Cyllid (Swyddfa Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd)
25 Ionawr 2016	Praesept Arfaethedig 2016/17 Ystyried y praesept arfaethedig ar gyfer 2016/17	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
14 Mawrth 2016	Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd Cynllun yr Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd
Eitemau yn y dyfodol		
Rhwng 12 Mehefin 2015 a 27 Mai 2016	Sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn creu partneriaethau effeithiol? Ystyried adroddiad craffu ar sut mae'r Comisiynydd yn meithrin partneriaethau effeithiol	Ken Finch, Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Democratiaeth a'r Amgylchedd ken.finch@conwy.gov.uk
I'w gadarnhau	Diweddariad ar newidiadau i'r Fformiwla Gyllido Cael diweddariad ar yr adolygiad o fformiwla gyllido yr heddlu.	Winston Roddick, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throsedd

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