

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 27 June 2016 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber, Bodlondeb, Conwy

AGENDA

1. **Appointment of Chair**

2. **Appointment of Vice-Chair**

3. **Apologies for absence**

4. **Declarations of Interest**

Members are reminded that they must declare the **existence** and **nature** of their declared personal interests.

5. **Urgent matters**

Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

6. **Announcements by the Chair**

7. **Minutes** (Pages 1 - 7)

To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.

8. **Questions to the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner**
(Pages 8 - 10)

9. **To consider reports by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner:**

a) Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
(Pages 11 - 20)

b) Annual Report from the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 21 - 44)

10. To consider reports by the Host Authority:

- a) North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses (Pages 45 - 48)
- b) To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (Pages 49 - 50)

11. Date of Next Meeting:

Monday, 19 September 2016 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Brian Blakeley
Cllr Glenys Diskin
Cllr Philip C. Evans J.P.
Cllr David Griffiths
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr William T. Hughes
Cllr Bernie McCann
Cllr Dilwyn Morgan
Cllr Neville Phillips OBE JP
Cllr Gethin Williams

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

Patricia Astbury
Timothy Rhodes

Independent Co-opted Member
Independent Co-opted Member

Please note: This meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Police and Crime Panel's internet site – at the start of the meeting the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed. The images and sound recording may be used for training purposes.

Generally the public seating areas are not filmed. However, by entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes.

If you have any queries regarding this, please contact the representative of the Strategic Director – Democracy and Environment at the meeting.

NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 7 March 2016 at 2.15 pm
Bodlondeb, Conwy

Present: Councillor Glenys Diskin (Chair)

Councillors: Brian Blakeley, Philip C. Evans J.P.,
Julie Fallon, William T Hughes, Dilwyn Morgan, and
Neville Phillips OBE.

Lay Member/
Co-opted Member Pat Astbury (Vice-Chair) and Tim Rhodes

In Attendance: Stephen Hughes (Acting Chief Executive, 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).

Officers: Dawn Hughes (Police and Crime Panel Support Officer) and
Richard Jarvis (Lead Officer and Legal Advisor to the Police
and Crime Panel)

228. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors David Griffiths
(Wrexham), Bernie McCann (Wrexham) and Gethin Williams (Gwynedd).

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

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

230. URGENT MATTERS

None.

231. MINUTES

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 25
January 2016 were submitted for approval.

In relation to Minute 223 – Budget and Precept Setting Report 2016/17, it was noted that the presentation had highlighted that '*Counter terrorist police grants stay roughly the same size during this period.*'

RESOLVED-

That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 25 January 2015 be approved, subject to the amendment to Minute 223 above.

232. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR**

None.

233. **CONFIRMATION HEARING FOR THE POST OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE FOR THE OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

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 of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (Act) required the PCP to hold a confirmation hearing in public in respect of this proposed senior appointment. In accordance with Paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 of the Act, the candidate was in attendance for the purpose of answering questions relating to the appointment.

The PCC advised the PCP of the selection and appointment process, which had attracted a total of 17 applications, of which five applicants were invited for interview.

Mr. Stephen Hughes was the strongest candidate at interview, with his skills, experience in the role of Acting Chief Executive of the OPCC and his enthusiasm making him the ideal candidate for the role.

At this stage of the confirmation hearing, the PCP excluded the applicant (Mr. Hughes) and the press and public, in order to deliberate the appointment.

The PCP reviewed the proposed senior appointment and acknowledged the skills and experience Mr. Hughes had gained over the last 12 months as Acting Chief Executive. The PCP also acknowledged that Mr. Hughes had considerable experience of working for the North Wales Police and would bring excellent attributes to the role of Chief Executive.

RESOLVED-

That it be recommended to the Police and Crime Commissioner that Mr. Stephen Hughes should be appointed to the statutory post of Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

234. **PERIODIC UPDATE BY THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) provided the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with an update covering the period 1 November 2015 to end of January 2016, which included the following:

- Prevent Crime:
 - Reductions in acquisitive crime continued with a 7.5% reduction in domestic burglary; a 10.8% reduction in non-domestic burglary; a reduction in shoplifting by 6.8%; and other acquisitive crime was down by 7.2%.
 - The Force's operational activity had focused on minimising harm during the Christmas and New Year period; a key component being the provision of a dedicated response to domestic violence on key nights, with the aim of maximising the opportunity to safeguard the victim, whilst taking enforcement action against the perpetrators.
 - Over the PCC's full term, total crime had reduced by 11.7% and victim based crime had been reduced by 10.5%.
 - Anti-social behaviour had resulted in an overall year on year reduction of 13.2%.
- Deliver an effective response:
 - ASB victim satisfaction at 77% after nearly a full year of surveys.
 - Burglary dwelling victim satisfaction was showing improvement, significantly so for follow-up, with an improvement of 12.7%, taking it up to 87.8%.
- Reduce harm and the risk of harm
 - In relation to child sexual exploitation (CSE), there had been 107 arrests of perpetrators this year to date, which was a significant increase on the 10 arrests for the whole of last year. This was due to increased operational activity and resources that had been targeted proactively towards CSE and the improved identification and recording mechanisms.
 - The number of indecent images of children cases detected had increased by 189% year on year; again this was due to the additional resources targeted towards CSE.
 - In relation to the number of convictions, the PCC confirmed that waiting times for court appearances had been significantly reduced, following pressure by the Local Criminal Justice Board on the Magistrates Court Service to reduce the waiting lists. The Deputy PCC also confirmed that the number of convictions in relation to CSE, was a measure within the Police and Crime Plan that would be reported regularly to the PCP.
- Overspend on IT Budget:
 - The PCC reported that Solicitors were currently working on behalf of the Force in relation to this matter.
- HMIC Update:
 - The HMIC had recently published the latest PEEL (Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy) inspection report for the North Wales Police in respect of its effectiveness.

report headline had suggested that improvement was required in relation to the Force's ability to make people safe. However the PCC was challenging this judgement, as the report appeared contradictory in its assessment, as the findings within the report suggested otherwise.

- Arson attacks, Caia Park, Wrexham
 - The PCC had recently met with community representatives from Caia Park to discuss the recent incidents in the area. The PCC had allocated £10k to the Local Service Board to develop an action plan to tackle arson in the area, in consultation with community leaders.
- Dog incident on A55
 - The PCC reported that he was awaiting a report from the Chief Constable on the incident in question and would be seeking answers to questions that he has. The PCC agreed to report back to the PCP in the future.

The Deputy PCC also provided the PCP with an update in relation the abandonment rate for non-emergency calls to the 101 number. Changes to the staffing model in the control room had been made as a result of the need to make significant financial savings and could have attributed to a slight increase in the abandonment rate. However, plans had now been put in place to allocate additional resources at peak times; if the Force was to reduce its abandonment rate to 2% (currently at 5%), 15 extra staff would be required.

The Deputy PCC reported that he had recently met with the Force to share the feedback from the consultation on the Police and Crime Plan in relation to the 101 number. There were several issues that could affect the abandonment rate, which included appeals put out by the Force in relation to missing persons, when calls tended to increase. In addition, there was an issue relating to calls defaulting to the nearest police force, when on the Welsh/English border.

The North Wales Police was currently looking at ways at promoting the 0300 and 101 numbers more proactively. In addition, the use of the webchat user number needed further promotion; this online webchat service provided another method of engagement with the public and also enabled members of the public to report crime online.

The PCP thanked the PCC and Deputy PCC for the update and discussed the following matters:

- Mental Health Practitioners within the Force
 - The Deputy PCC reported that there was currently a project being undertaken looking specifically at mental health and the demand on Police Officers.
 - The Victim Help Centre had recently appointed a Mental Health and Wellbeing Case Worker to provide the necessary support to vulnerable victims.
- The deployment of Go Safe vans
 - The Deputy PCC reported that he had undertaken a specific piece of work to understand the criteria adopted locally when

deploying the vans. The Force had confirmed that the criterion 'enforcement of the speed limit is believed to be justified, fair and proportionate' was applied, when considering a community concern site (a site which had been identified by members of the public, as a location whereby drivers regularly drive over the speed limit and a speed survey conducted by the Force had confirmed such concerns). Members of the public were encouraged to provide feedback to the Force on areas of concern.

- The PCP was also informed that the core sites for the deployment of vans were those areas where there had been serious and fatal accidents; this approach had resulted in a reduction in the number of accidents over the long term.
- The Deputy PCC agreed to report back the PCP's concerns regarding the lack of visibility of Go Safe vans in the rural areas.
- Policing of 20mph speed zones, particularly around Schools. The Deputy PCC agreed to investigate the position in relation of enforcement of these zones.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Police and Crime Commissioner's update be noted.

(b) That the following be actioned:

- **That a report be provided to the Police and Crime Panel on the dog incident on the A55 when appropriate.**
- **That the Police and Crime Panel's concerns in relation to the lack of visibility of Go Safe vans in the rural areas be reported back to the North Wales Police.**
- **That the policing of 20mph speed zones, particularly around schools be investigated further.**

235. UPDATE ON THE 2015/16 BUDGET (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015)

The Chief Finance Officer provided the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with an update on the policing budget for North Wales as at 31 December 2015.

The PCP was informed that there had been a number of changes since the last monitoring report, in particular £1.5m was projected to be drawn from the Management of Change reserve to fund voluntary redundancies, and £0.5m was to be drawn from the Estate Maintenance and Security Reserve to fund security works.

With the exception of the above, expenditure was projected to be broadly in line with the budget, however this consisted of a number of projected over and under spends. The Supplies and Services budget was currently projected to overspend by £0.667, however as anticipated this overspend had reduced, and included a refund from the mobile phone provider, which had been agreed at £0.424m.

In relation to the Capital Programme, the Chief Finance Officer reported, that the Pwllheli Relocation Project was currently on hold, as concerns had been raised over the suitability of the chosen site.

Councillor Philip C. Evans JP questioned the projected additional income of £0.652m, which related to income from police led prosecutions and the possibility of this income not being realised, due to costs being written off.

In response, the Chief Finance Officer confirmed that the budget had not been increased in accordance with the projected income, and that the costs awarded were being assessed to identify how much of the income was sustainable and could therefore be incorporated into future budgets.

RESOLVED-

That the report be noted.

(NOTE: The following item had not been specified on the agenda, but was considered as a matter of urgency with the agreement of the Chair, in order to avoid further delay in dealing with the subjects.)

236. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) announced that he had decided not to stand for re-election in the forthcoming Police and Crime Commissioner Election in May 2016.

Mr. Roddick CB QC had not taken the decision lightly and explained that he wanted to spend more time with his family and grandchildren.

The Chair extended her thanks to Mr. Roddick for the way he had conducted himself during his term of office and for the excellent working relationship he had developed with the PCP.

Individual Panel Members also extended their best wishes to Mr Roddick for the future and acknowledged the excellent job he had carried out as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales.

Mr. Julian Sandham also announced that he would be resigning from his post of Deputy PCC as he was thinking of standing in the forthcoming Police and Crime Commissioner Election.

The PCP extended their thanks to Mr. Sandham for his excellent contribution to the role of Deputy PCC and wished him well in his future endeavours.

237. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The Senior Committee Services Officer requested that the next meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel be moved from 20 June 2016 to Monday, 27 June 2016 at 2.00 pm, due to the EU referendum.

RESOLVED-

That the next meeting of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel be rearranged for Monday, 27 June 2016 at 2.00 pm.

QUESTIONS TO POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Person submitting question	Question
Pat Astbury (Independent Member of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="338 336 1912 368">1. How does the Commissioner intend to balance his commitment to all the public roles that he is undertaking? Whereas I understand that elections are costly - if Mr Jones was to resign then that is an issue for the people of Wrexham only and not the rest of North Wales. Councils set aside monies for unexpected elections and they happen with regular occurrence. 12 months is 25% of the PCC's tenure and to be a possible part timer for a whole year gives me cause for concern. The expectations of local communities will be a full time PCC I'm sure.<li data-bbox="338 596 1957 660">2. Appointment of Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner - if this role is not advertised then how does it fit in with Equal Opportunities and 'Openness' under the Nolan Principles?

QUESTIONS TO THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

From September 2015, the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) accepts questions from members of the public or Panel Members, which can be put to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) at its public Police and Crime Panel meetings.

Please see the Procedure below for further information about how to put a question at these meetings.

1. Questions must be submitted to the North Wales Police and Crime Panel 10 days or more prior to a meeting of the PCP. Email your question to policepanel@conwy.gov.uk or send to the North Wales Police and Crime Panel, Conwy County Borough Council, Bodlondeb, Conwy, LL32 8DU.
2. Questions submitted 10 working days (or more) prior to a PCP meeting will be taken at that PCP meeting, subject to the procedure set out below. Any questions which are received less than 10 working days prior to a PCP meeting will not be submitted to the meeting, unless in the opinion of the Host Authority (Conwy County Borough Council) the question relates to an item on the agenda of the PCP meeting following the submission of the question or is otherwise of such urgency that it should be taken at the meeting.

3. In order for a question to be accepted, it **must**:

- Relate to the strategic functions of the PCC (including the Police and Crime Plan) and **not** relate to any 'live' cases or the operational management of the North Wales Police.

*(Any questions relating to the operational management of North Wales Police will automatically be directed to the Office for the Chief Constable, who will endeavour to respond in accordance with normal practice – the questioner/Panel Member will be notified that it has been forwarded. These questions will therefore **not** be taken in public at PCP meetings.)*

- **Not** be substantially similar to a question put at a meeting within the preceding six months unless circumstance have changed such as to justify the question being put.
 - **Not** require the disclosure of exempt or confidential information.
 - **Not** be vexatious or defamatory.
4. If the Host Authority, in consultation with the Chair of the PCP, considers that a question does not comply with paragraph 2, it shall advise the questioner accordingly and, if appropriate, direct the question to the appropriate public body. If the Host Authority considers that the question does comply with paragraph 2, the question will be referred to the PCC and will be treated as having been adopted by the PCP and be subject to the procedure below.

5. Questions adopted by the PCP in accordance with paragraph 3 above become questions to be put by the PCP to the PCC and responsibility for asking the question will be allocated to a Panel Member, at the discretion of the Chair, having regard to the relevance of the question to particular area(s) within the jurisdiction of the PCP.
6. The PCC will issue a response to the question submitted to it under paragraph 3, which will be made available to the person who raised the question (“the questioner”) and PCP members by noon on the day prior to the PCP meeting at which the question is to be submitted.
7. The question and answer will be “taken as read” at the beginning of the meeting.
8. The Panel Member asking the question may ask a supplementary question, which must relate to the initial question and be for the purpose of clarification and not raise new issues. Only one supplementary question will be permitted for each initial question. Supplementary questions and responses will be included in the formal minute of the meeting.
9. There will be instances where the PCC (of his/her officers) are unable to respond to a supplementary question put at the meeting. In instances such as these, a written response will be issued to the questioner by the PCC within five working days of the meeting and a copy of the response provided to the Host Authority.
10. A question and answer will not be the subject of further discussion or resolution at the meeting. The subject matter of the question may be the subject of a further report and debate at a later meeting of the PCP.
11. It will be accepted that the PCP will allow up to 10 minutes for public questions, though it may wish to lengthen this in the appropriate circumstances.

Update for the Police and Crime Panel 27th of June 2016

Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

Introduction

I am delighted to be elected as police and crime commissioner for North Wales. I am honoured by the support that I have received across North Wales.

I am looking forward to the challenges ahead and to build upon the work of my predecessor Mr. Winston Roddick.

The Police and Crime Panel have a key role in scrutinising the decisions that I make as commissioner, a role that I know that has been carried out effectively to date. I will of course provide the Panel with all relevant information that will enable the Panel to continue carrying out its duty with the same effectiveness.

Update

This is my report to the Panel for the period 1st February to the end of April 2016. It therefore covers the final period in office of my predecessor, Mr Winston Roddick CB QC.

This report is not concerned with the specific statutory reporting requirements. 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 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

I scrutinise the Force by measuring its performance against the four objectives of the Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) and the measures set out within the Plan. The principal medium through which I will carry out that function will continue to be the Strategic Executive Board (SEB) which I chair and on which the Chief Constable and his senior officers sit.

This report concentrates on the Force's performance against the measures of the 2015/16 Plan (which was published in April 2015). In my next report to the Panel I will concentrate on the Force's performance against the measures in the 2016/17 Plan.

I will review the Plan at regular intervals in light of changes to the Secretary of State's guidance or any other material change of circumstances. I am assured that the most recent revision of the Plan completed by my predecessor is based on comprehensive consultation and therefore reflects the priorities of the people of North Wales. However, I too will be reviewing the Plan at regular intervals to ensure that it continues to reflect what matters to the people of North Wales in respect of policing and crime. I plan to consult widely about the policing priorities for North Wales.

Police and Crime Objective 1: Prevent crime

There were six measures in the 2015/16 Plan by which performance against this objective was measured. They were

1. The level of total crime,
2. The level of victim based crime,
3. The level of resolved crime by type,
4. The level of recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB),
5. The level of domestic burglary,
6. The number of active Special Constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets.

These measures are not performance targets. Their purpose is to assist me in holding the Chief Constable to account. The information presented below is to enable Panel members not to scrutinise the performance of the Force but to demonstrate my, and my predecessor's, scrutiny of these particular objectives.

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:

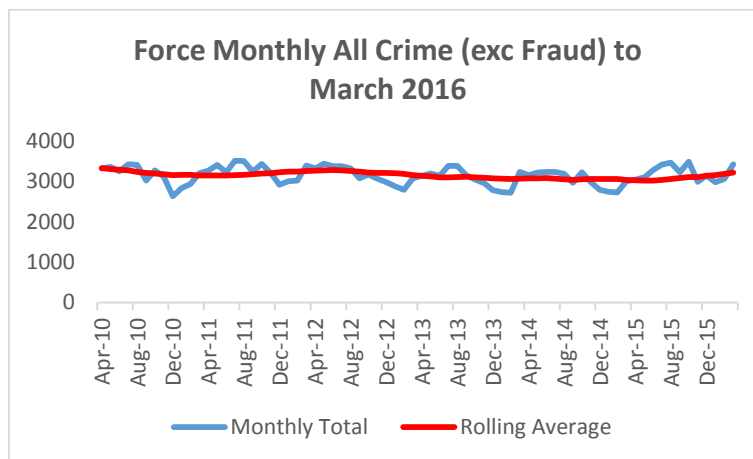


Figure 1: Monthly recorded all crime to March 2016 (source: North Wales Police)

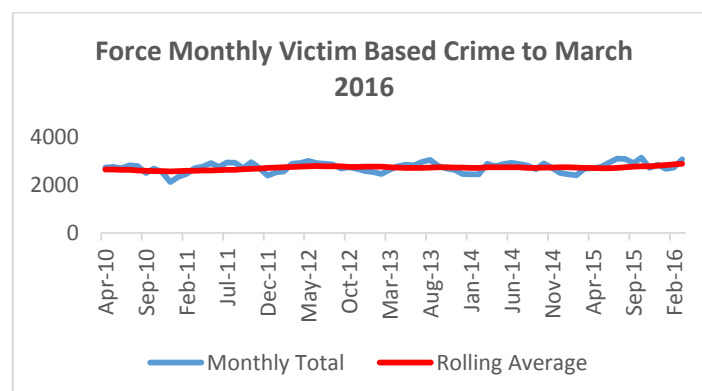


Figure 2: Monthly recorded victim based crime to March 2016 (source: North Wales Police)

As of week 52 (end of year 2015/16) the level of total recorded crime was up by 5.1% compared with the previous year. Amongst all forces in England and Wales this is the 11th lowest increase in total recorded crime, with only three forces showing a reduction.

Having scrutinised the crime figures in some detail and discussions with the Force, I am of the view that this increase in recorded crime is moderate when one considers the context of emerging crime types, the demands that they place on the Force and further changes in reporting and recording processes.

The increase in victim based crime is being driven by increases in the high volume areas of violence and criminal damage. The increase in violence is partly attributable to changes in crime recording processes. However, we should also bear in mind that violent crime also includes domestic violence and reflects greater confidence amongst victims to come forward and report domestic crimes.

I am heartened by this since one of my first priorities will be tackling the issue of domestic violence since it is a hideous crime which I feel passionately about. The fact that seven victims of domestic violence are killed every month in England and Wales makes it an obvious priority.

Reductions in acquisitive crime continue with a 10.1% reduction in domestic burglary and a 10.9% reduction in non-domestic burglary. Shoplifting remains lower by 5.4%.

Incidents of Arson remain higher in Wrexham than in any other county in North Wales; however reductions have been seen within the Caia Park area which is promising following on from the deployment of additional resources. The Force continues with a dedicated multiagency operation in relation to this to minimise the risk from arsons with our partners. Consultation is currently taking place with the local community to agree how the funding made available by Mr Roddick can deliver the greatest impact.

Over Mr Roddick's full term, total crime had reduced by 9.6% (42,586 crimes were recorded in 2011/12 and 38,516 have been recorded over the last rolling 12 months) and victim based crime had reduced by 8.2%.

Anti-Social Behaviour levels end the year with a notable decrease, a reduction of 10%.

Number of active special constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets:

The number of special constabulary officers has increased to 184 (a 47.6% increase since last year).

The number of volunteers within the Force now stands at 75 (and increase of 174.3%).

The number of cadets stands at 60 (an increase from zero).

North Wales Police have volunteers in ten different roles with a further three roles under development and being discussed with staff associations. There are 19 applications pending for current roles with 107 Community Speed Watch volunteer applications being processed which, when complete, will allow for further groups to be established.

1,300 volunteering hours have been provided in 2016 already. Preparations are being made for volunteering week in June where the Force hopes to showcase its volunteers along with seeking feedback on innovative roles for the future.

Cadets: The Cadets supported my office by participating in and promoting a live web chat for children and young people. Local Policing have also been utilising cadets to assist with public perception surveys in the Central area. As we move into Spring and Summer numerous engagement activities are being planned including the Urdd Eisteddfod and the Snowdon 7's mountain race.

Police and Crime Objective 2: Deliver an effective response

The four measures of this objective as set out in the 2015/16 Plan were:

1. The average response times of attendance at police emergencies;
2. The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls';
3. The savings target for 2015/16 being achieved; and
4. Feedback received through victims' surveys (in particular satisfaction levels).

The average response time continues to be stable at 15.0 minutes.

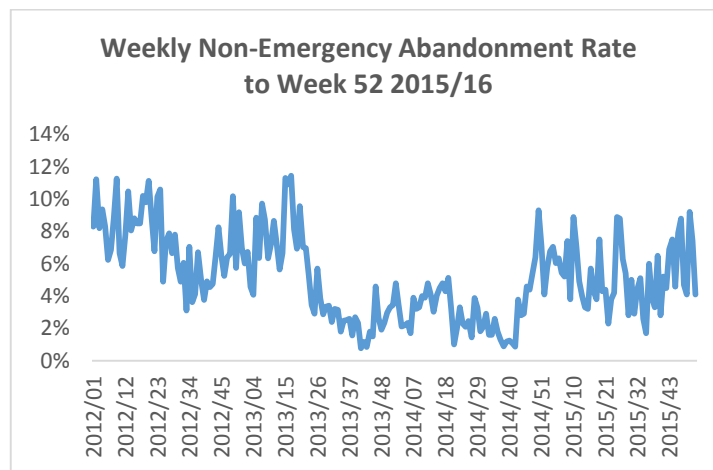


Figure 4: Weekly non-emergency calls abandonment rate to week 52 2015/16 (source: North Wales Police)

The abandonment rate for non-emergency calls is routinely subject to scrutiny, and currently stands at around 5.3%, which is a 0.3 percentage point increase on the 5.0% which was reported to the Panel in March 2016, but is lower than the 5.5% reported to the Panel in December 2015.

The increase in the abandonment rate can be attributed to changes to the staffing model in the Force control room. These changes were made as a result of the need to make significant financial savings. Whilst plans were put in place to mitigate this change in staffing, I accept that such changes will ultimately lead to some statistical changes, such as a slight increase in the abandonment rate.

I will continue to monitor the abandonment rate but firmly believe that the success of the 101 system cannot be measured by the speed in which the calls are answered alone, but also the effectiveness of that initial contact, in particular the identification of vulnerability as highlighted by HMIC in 2015.

In order to enable that identification of vulnerability, Mental Health Awareness training was completed in February by all communications operators and supervisors. The training gave staff an understanding of the different types of mental distress and improved their ability to recognise

vulnerable callers and offer appropriate advice. It also increased their knowledge of support agencies available to provide assistance.

In relation to quality of service, victim satisfaction shows continuous improvement with most areas displaying increases in satisfaction. Follow up, with its increased emphasis, has produced a significant increase of 5.9 percentage points (to 78.0%), and whole experience satisfaction has seen a significant increase of 4.2 percentage points to 83.9%. Ease of Contact satisfaction remains over 95%.

As of December 2014 North Wales Police were ranked 35th nationally (England and Wales) in respect of victim satisfaction with 'follow up'. However, by December 2015 the Force had raised 28 places to 7th place. It also moved from 38th nationally in respect of victim satisfaction with 'Treatment' to 14th (an increase of 24 places).

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

The 2015/16 Plan had four measures for determining the effectiveness of the Force's performance of this objective. They were:

1. The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions;
2. The level of repeat offending (including high risk repeat offenders of domestic violence),
3. The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators, and
4. The number of indecent images of children cases prosecuted.

The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on our roads have fallen 15.8% year on year (April 2015 to December 2016), down from 374 to 315.

The number of fatal casualties has seen a small increases of 18%, 22 to 26, with a specific increase seen in the number of pedestrian fatalities, 1 to 6.

As of April 2016 the level of repeat offending (for the rolling 12 months) stood at 175 compared to 173 during the last rolling 12 months. This is an increase of 1.2%.

In relation to child sexual exploitation (CSE), there were 107 arrests of perpetrators in 2015/16. This was a ten-fold increase on the 10 arrests for the whole of 2014/15. CSE related arrests have risen significantly year to date due to increased operational activity and resources that have been targeted proactively towards CSE and the improved identification and recording mechanisms.

In March, the North Wales Regional Safeguarding Board and North Wales Police ran a pilot of a theatre production designed to encourage children to identify risk, and the possible consequences of taking those risks. It addresses the risk of "sexting" and the risks of CSE.

In 2015/16 214 indecent images of children cases were prosecuted.

Police and Crime Objective 4: Build effective partnerships

In the revised Police and Crime Plan, Mr Roddick placed great emphasis on improving the effectiveness of existing partnerships for the benefit of the communities of North Wales. I fully support that principal and it will remain one of my priorities for the year ahead.

We are all aware that North Wales Police and all other public sector agencies continue to face a very challenging financial climate in which to operate. Therefore, reducing demand through effective partnership working is imperative if the challenge is to be met. Working together in effective partnerships also supports the delivery of the other policing priorities in the Plan.

As the issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes are often much wider than just policing, an effective response can only be delivered in partnership. However, I am also eager to ensure that policing is delivered as efficiently as possible in North Wales and will be challenging my partners when their actions, or lack of actions, lead to an increase in the demand placed on North Wales Police.

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.

Section Two: General Updates

In this section I provide the Panel with a brief summary of the main things my predecessor and 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.

During his last quarter in office Mr Roddick undertook several activities to raise awareness of the Commissioner's role and to provide the communities of North Wales with the opportunity to have their say about crime and policing. I am committed to ensuring that I continue to raise awareness of the role and as stated at the beginning of this report plan to consult widely about the policing priorities for North Wales to make sure we have a good idea of what it is that the people of North Wales want us to deliver over the next 12 months.

Since the last meeting of the Panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, my predecessor and his office undertook several key media activities. They included:

[Cost of policing goes up by just 9p a week](#)

[Webchat for Young People with the PCC](#)

[New team tackles online offending](#)

[New support for crime victims with mental health issues](#)

Commissioning

I continue to monitor the projects/services which have been allocated funding to ensure they are delivering value for money for the public of North Wales, and that they support the delivery of my Police and Crime Plan.

All Community Safety Partnerships have been informed that the funding for 2016-17 remains the same, together with the three priorities which are domestic abuse, anti-social behaviour and target hardening.

Commissioning budgets for 2016/17 have been confirmed by the Ministry of Justice. The latest revision of the Police and Crime Plan confirmed domestic violence and sexual violence remained a priority area with the most vulnerable victims. It is for that reason the decision was taken to continue commissioning the Independent Domestic Violence Advisors and Independent Sexual Violence Advisors service for 2016/17 in order to secure this vital support for the victims.

In addition, we continue to commission the North Wales Victim Help Centre which goes from strength to strength since its launch in July 2015. Thousands of victims have already benefitted from the care and support now afforded to them.

Joint Audit Committee

The Joint Audit Committee has continued its work during 2015/16. It comprises 5 independent members whose purpose is to provide assurance to the Commissioner and the Chief Constable as to the adequacy of the governance arrangements for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Force.

The Committee meets a minimum of 4 times per year, and these meetings are public. Most meetings have also included a briefing session to provide the committee with further information on a number of topics including: risk management; HMIC; estates and treasury management. Future sessions planned include: the Local Government Pension Scheme; energy and the environment and faster closure of the accounts. In addition, training is held on an all-Wales basis every October, provided by CIPFA.

Further information about the membership and work of the Joint Audit Committee can be found on my website.

Confidence and Ethics

My office is represented on the Force's Confidence and Ethical Standards Committee. The purpose of this committee is to review the force's implementation of the Code of Ethics and to consider quality of service and public confidence matters in relation to North Wales Police.

By attending the committee my office is able to monitor the Force's management of the Code of Ethics and its handling and development of quality of service and confidence issues.

Decisions

It is my intention to provide the Panel with a summary of all key decisions I have made along with a summary of why the decision was made. I trust this will support the Panel in carrying out its duty in scrutinising my decisions.

The table below sets out the key decisions made by my predecessor Mr Winston Roddick from 1 January 2016 to 30 April 2016.

Date	Title	Summary
02.02.16	Mobile Data	Development and implementation of a new mobile data solution.
03.03.16	Victim Help Centre (VHC)	The Victims Help Centre was commissioned to provide support to all victims of crime in North Wales.
09.03.16	Crime & Disorder Grant	The Commissioner agreed to retain the funding to the Youth Justice service, DIP Project and Community Safety Partnerships for the financial year 2016/2017.
10.03.16	IDVA	The latest revision of the Plan confirmed that domestic violence continues to be a priority. Independent Domestic Violence Advisors provide vital support for the vulnerable victims of this heinous crime.
10.03.16	ISVA	The revision of the Plan also confirmed sexual offences remained a priority. Two Independent Sexual Violence Advisor posts were funded in 2015/16 and significant progress was made in regard the support afforded to victims of sexual offences. The commissioner agreed to continue funding both of these vital posts for 2016/17.
18.04.16	Police Staff Council	The Police Staff Council (PSC) was historically funded by the Home Office. As the Home Office will no longer fund the PSC, 38 Police and Crime Commissioners in England and Wales, including PCC for North Wales have decided that they will contribute towards PSC. The funding will come from the OPCC budget and not from the victims services grant.
18.04.16	VHC terms of reference	The work of the Victims Help Centre is scrutinised by the Chief Executive at a quarterly Governance Board meeting. The board's terms of reference were agreed by the commissioner.
25.04.16	Treasury Management & Investment Strategy	The Commissioner at the Strategic Executive Board on 2 nd February 2016 approved:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury Management and Investment Strategy for 2016-17 to 2018-19 • The prudential and treasury management indicators for 2016-17 • The capital programme for 2015-2020 • The minimum revenue provision policy statement for 2016-17

If required, additional information can be found on my website ('How we make decisions').

Equality and Diversity

North Wales Police and I have a Joint Strategic Equality Plan which was recently renewed for 2015-2019. Updated equality objectives have been set and an updated delivery plan has been established to identify specific actions for both the Force and OPCC in order to meet our equality duties. My office is represented at the Force's Equality and Diversity Committee where the equality plan and supporting actions are monitored. Each year an annual report is produced and published to update on progress against the plan by both the Force and my office.

HMIC Update

I am fully aware of the demand created throughout the year on North Wales Police by HMIC inspections. The Force has recently undergone the Spring HMIC PEEL inspection and is currently preparing for the Autumn HMIC PEEL Inspection, and any thematic inspections that take place through the year.

The work involved in preparing for these inspections is comprehensive, and includes:

- Collecting and submitting data requests
- Briefing/debriefing staff for the inspections
- Preparing HMIC presentations, focus groups and one-to-one interviews
- Ensuring previous HMIC Recommendations/Area's for Improvements are up to date
- Identify recommendations from Inspection 'hot debriefs' and final reports.

HMIC now also undertake an 'Insight Programme'. The Insight is part of the evidence gathering process by HMIC whereby they attend governance meetings or view working practices for themselves.

The Force is currently also reviewing the numerous action plans in place as a consequence of HMIC Inspections over the last couple of years. There are around 24 such plans in existence with many actions duplicated in different plans. Each police force must internally test areas for improvement/ action plans to ensure that actions completed have actually been adopted. I maintain regular oversight of these action plans to ensure that the areas highlighted for improvement by HMIC are fully addressed by the Chief Constable.

Collaboration

I fully support the principle of collaboration. Much of my own police career was spent working in collaboration with other forces. However, I will not collaborate simply for the sake of it. Any collaboration, whether it be between police forces or between other emergency services, must improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Force. That will always be my starting position when considering any business case for collaboration.

We should also remember that North Wales Police already collaborate with North Wales Fire and Rescue Service on many area, with Cheshire Constabulary in the firearms alliance and the joint dogs unit and a great deal of work continues on other opportunities for collaboration in the North West and all Wales.

Correspondence

Correspondence figures from 1st February 2016 to 30th April 2016

Category of Correspondence	Number
Specific Feedback regarding the policing service	38 (18 items of correspondence from 1 individual)
General Feedback regarding the policing service	58 (43 items of correspondence related to 1 specific incident)
Complaints referred to Professional Standards Department	1
Staffing issues (this may include arrangements for misconduct panels, police appeals tribunals, correspondence from staff associations and other relevant matters)	4
General correspondence	35

ANNUAL REPORT

2015/16

SWYDDFA **COMISIYNYDD HEDDLU**
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OFFICE OF THE **POLICE & CRIME**
COMMISSIONER NORTH WALES

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Introducing the Commissioner

It is a great honour for me to have been elected as the Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales, I was truly overjoyed with the result of the election on 5 May 2016.

As your Police and Crime Commissioner I will listen to the communities of North Wales. I plan to consult widely about the policing priorities for North Wales to make sure we have a good idea of what it is that the people of North Wales want us to deliver over the next 12 months. By working with North Wales Police and our partners, I will ensure we work together to deliver the best possible police service for you.



My initial priorities include scrutinising how domestic abuse cases are handled, with the aim of increasing convictions, and increasing the use of body worn video to support those convictions. Domestic violence is a hideous crime and one I feel passionately about. The fact that seven victims of domestic violence are killed every month in England and Wales makes it an obvious priority. There's an emotional cost, there's a cost to society and there's a financial cost and I think the responsibility falls to all of us to prioritise things of this nature. I would very much like to provide every front line officer in North Wales with a body worn video. The evidence coming out from the use of body worn video is that the number of offenders who are arrested, charged and brought before the courts has increased.

Another of my priorities is to encourage the devolution of the youth justice system. There is no consistent approach in the way youth justice services are delivered in different parts of North Wales. I have been lead councillor for Children's Services for Wrexham County Council with responsibility for Youth Justice (which is managed by the Ministry of Justice at Westminster). Youth Justice in North Wales is financed by the Welsh Government, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales Police, the Probation Service and the Health Board and it is dealt with differently across the whole of North Wales. Responsibility for youth justice should be devolved to Wales. The current bureaucratic system is too similar to a postcode lottery, children and young people deserve better. We should intervene earlier when the children are younger and break the cycle of crime before it happens.

Introduction – The Annual Report

As the police and crime commissioner for North Wales I am required to produce an annual report under section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act). This is my first report since being elected by the people of North Wales in May 2016.

This annual report relates to the financial year April 2015 to March 2016 and therefore covers the period before I came into office. It will focus on how my predecessor, Mr Winston Roddick CB QC exercised his functions and responsibilities during that year and the progress made in meeting the police and crime objectives of the 2015/16 Police and Crime Plan (the Plan).

The principal responsibilities of a Police and Crime Commissioner are

- To secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales;
- To hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions and those under his direction and control; and
- To bring together community safety and criminal justice partners, to co-operate with other police and crime commissioners and formulate and implement strategies across the North Wales Police area.

Other responsibilities include publishing a police and crime plan (setting out the strategies for the policing of North Wales), setting the precept (the difference between the funds provided by the Government and the cost of policing North Wales) and obtain the views of local people and victims of crime.

Each of those responsibilities is addressed in this report.



Arfon Jones
Police and Crime Commissioner

A Year of Challenges

The nature of crime

In the short time since being elected as commissioner for North Wales I have found that many aspects of policing remain largely unchanged from eight years ago when I retired from North Wales Police in the rank of Inspector.

However, other aspects of policing have fundamentally changed during that time. Since 2012 and the introduction of police and crime commissioners, new crimes have entered our vocabulary. The identification, investigation and prosecution of these crimes place huge demands on the police service. Crimes such as child sexual exploitation, cyber-crime, human trafficking and modern slavery were hardly heard of until a few years ago.

However, even in a relatively small rural force area such as North Wales, it accounts for a large amount of the demands placed upon the officers and staff of North Wales Police and has led the Force to shift resources accordingly.

Within the most recent revision of the Plan, my predecessor placed great emphasis on 'working in effective partnership'. I support that principal and it will remain a priority for the year ahead. As the issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes are often much wider than just policing, an effective response can only be delivered in partnership. As the focus on these crimes continues to sharpen, the importance of partnership working continues to grow.

Many of the crimes listed above continue to be under reported by victims and the public. However, there can be no doubt that there is an improving picture with the victims of these most serious of offences becoming more willing to come forward and report the crime. This reflects an increased confidence in North Wales Police and the dedicated teams established to investigate these serious offences. It is also recognition of the tremendous care and treatment the victims of crime now receive in North Wales since the introduction of the Victim Help Centre in 2015, which I will refer to in more detail later in this report.

The changing threat

The image (shown right) features within my predecessor's police and crime plan. It tells a story.

The matters below the waterline, some of which may involve no criminality whatsoever, account for a considerable amount of the demand currently placed upon North Wales Police. Missing fromhome enquiries and dealing with mental health concerns for example may have no

criminal activity at all, yet place a great deal of demand on the police service. Where there is criminality, many of these crimes have the most vulnerable of victims, including children at risk of sexual exploitation, victims of domestic violence, older people subjected to on-line fraud and so on. These so called 'hidden demands', which North Wales Police has done so much to bring to the surface over the last twelve months, will continue to be prioritised.

Given the scale of these demands, the importance of the efficiency review launched by the Force in 2015, which seeks to identify, understand and measure the demand placed on the Force cannot be overstated. The review is now entering its fourth and final phase and a number of recommendations have been made. Some of those recommendations will directly impact upon our partners. As my predecessor stated in his police and crime plan "One responsible authority reducing their demand by simply passing it on to another responsible authority is not effective partnership working". For far too long North Wales Police have picked up the responsibility of others. I am sure the Chief Constable and I will have the support of our colleagues at both the Regional Leadership Board and Safer Communities Board as these recommendations are implemented over the coming weeks and months.



The financial challenge

The terrorist attacks seen in Paris on 13th November 2015 prompted a different approach from national government about police funding and cuts which changed the financial landscape for the police service in England and Wales. The events in Paris, Tunisia, Egypt, Turkey and elsewhere have brought into sharp focus the vital role the police play in keeping us all safe.

The financial position of the police service today is undoubtedly healthier than expected before November 2015.

However, the public should be aware that a significant financial challenge remains for North Wales Police. As of March 2016 £24m has been cut from North Wales Police's budget. Whilst the 2016/17 financial settlement was better than expected, savings of over £7m still need to be made over the next four years.

The police funding formula (which is used to calculate the distribution of funding between the 43 forces across England and Wales) was under review in 2015. The review was halted by the Home Office when an error was discovered in the data used. We still await further news on any future review and therefore the level of future funding for all police force areas, including North Wales Police remains unknown. Along with other rural force commissioner's I am committed to protecting and increasing the budgets of our forces, and to opposing any changes to the funding formula or the disposition of resources on a national or regional level which will be detrimental to rural areas.

When taking into account the £24m of savings already made, a further saving of £7m represents a very significant challenge and one which will inevitably lead to changes in the way policing is carried out in North Wales.

A Year of Achievements

Despite the challenges referred to, a great deal was achieved during 2015/16. As I start my term in office as police and crime commissioner, I would like to acknowledge the achievements of the past which provide a sound foundation for me to build upon during the next four years.

The Victim Help Centre

My predecessor Mr Roddick, commissioned a 'Needs Assessment for the Development of Victims Services in North Wales' (Needs Assessment) which was published in May 2014.

A direct result of that Needs Assessment was the introduction of the North Wales Victim Help Centre. The Centre began supporting victims in July 2015 and was officially opened in September 2015. The figures speak for themselves;

- ✓ **13,972** cases were eligible for an offer of support in this year. 7,692 (55%) were identified for the enhanced offer under the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime
- ✓ Violence with injury remains the largest type of crime referred with theft as a close second
- ✓ Referrals flagged as domestic violence have increased over 50% since 2014-15
- ✓ Total number of contacts made by Victim Care Officers (VCO's) during the reporting period was 7,682
- ✓ **3,175** needs assessments were carried out by the VCO's with 72% having identified needs, of those just under 50% were able to have that need addressed immediately by the VCO, for example by providing immediate emotional support, target hardening equipment, police advocacy or information provision and the case was closed.

The high volume of victims that have benefitted from this service in the short period of time since its introduction clearly highlights there was a need for such a service here in North Wales. I commend all who were involved in its introduction and look forward to further improvements and developments over the next four years.

North Wales Police

As I referred to earlier, the police service in England and Wales faced significant challenges over the last twelve months and North Wales Police were no exception.

In addition to the challenging financial climate, the meteorological climate also presented enormous challenges for North Wales Police. The flooding of some of our communities and the closure of the A55 expressway in particular required significant resources and a strong performance by the Force to effectively deal with the problems that brought. The way in which the Force, supported by our partners and the wider policing family including volunteers, responded was tremendous and demonstrated all that is good about policing in the UK.

Resources have been reallocated to meet the new and complex demands presented by the increased prevalence of new crime types leading to a tenfold increase in the number of arrests. In addition, the drugs trade in North Wales was dealt further blows with a series of high profile prosecutions.

Whilst campaigning ahead of the election, I received a great deal of positive feedback in relation to the Rural Crime Team. The team are clearly held in high regard and for such a small team they have achieved a tremendous amount. I will continue to support and promote their vital work in protecting our rural communities and delivering a quality service

Public confidence and satisfaction has continued to rise during the last twelve months. The table below shows the improvements made when compared with other police forces in England and Wales. The figures are the ranking of the 43 forces.

England and Wales Rank	December 2015	December 2014	Change
Contact	18	18	-
Action	15	24	+9
Follow up	7	35	+28
Treatment	14	38	+24
Whole experience	15	39	+24

As shown above, all aspects of victim satisfaction have seen large increases in national placings in the latest data published to December 2015.

I will be discussing with the Chief Constable the possibility of extending the confidence and satisfaction surveys to incorporate measuring Welsh language service. I expect North Wales Police to be compliant with the new Welsh language standards set out in the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and maintain the highest of standards currently in place.

The 2015/16 Police and Crime Plan

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I am responsible for the strategic direction of policing in North Wales and the Chief Constable is responsible for operational matters.

That strategic direction is set out in the [Police and Crime Plan](#). This report will focus on progress against the Police and Crime Plan published by Winston Roddick in April 2015 (the 2015/16 Plan).

The 2015/6 Plan retained the three outcomes which featured in the first police and crime plan following the introduction of the commissioner role, namely security in the home, safety in public places and visible and accessible policing. To secure those outcomes, four new police and crime objectives were set. These were

1. Prevent crime
2. Deliver an effective response
3. Reduce harm and the risk of harm
4. Build effective partnerships

The Police and Crime Objectives

Prevent crime

Preventing a crime from occurring is the most effective way of protecting our communities and ensuring that people are safe at home and in public places.

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2015/16 Plan set out six measures

1. The level of total recorded crime
2. The level of victim based crime
3. The level of resolved crime, by crime type
4. The level of recorded anti-social behaviour
5. The level of domestic burglary
6. Increased number of special constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets

Deliver an effective response

The police, their partners in the criminal justice sector and responsible authorities such as the local authorities and the other emergency services, have a statutory duty to deliver an effective response to criminal offences or public safety issues. The police and crime plan set out a number of expectations in the delivery of this objective, including the delivery of the [Victims' Code of Practice](#) and addressing the threats within the [Strategic Policing Requirement](#).

To hold the Chief Constable to account and to measure the performance of North Wales Police against this objective, the 2014/15 Plan set out four measures

1. The average response times of attendance at police emergencies
2. The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'
3. The feedback received through victim surveys
4. The savings target for 2015/16 being achieved

Reduce harm and the risk of harm

Reducing harm and the risk of harm to our communities is of great importance. In August 2014, the threat level from international terrorism to the UK was raised to 'severe' and has remained at that level ever since. We are not immune to this threat in North Wales and it presents a further challenge to the Force during a time of substantial financial cuts.

Crimes included within this objective are often committed behind closed doors and have victims who are vulnerable and fear the consequences of reporting incidents to the police. Domestic abuse is an example of this. Also included within this objective is the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads each year.

To hold the Chief Constable to account in the performance of this objective, the 2014/15 Plan contained four measures

1. The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions
2. The level of repeat offending, including high risk repeat offenders of domestic violence
3. The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators
4. Number of indecent images of children cases prosecuted

Build effective partnerships

The police service is not alone in working to prevent crime, deliver effective responses, and reduce harm and the risk of harm. Working in partnership enables responses to be more effective and lasting in their effect on the community than they otherwise would be. It also reduces demand, thereby increasing the capacity of frontline staff and enabling the money to go further.

The issues arising out of cases involving domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and other serious crimes of that kind are very wide in their effect. They touch and concern the responsibilities of other agencies involved with public safety and health, and an effective response can only be delivered in partnership with the other agencies. As the focus on these crimes continues to sharpen, the importance of partnership working will also continue to grow.

The 2015/16 Plan did not contain any measures for this objective, this however does not make it any less important than the other three. Quite the opposite in fact. To meet the significant financial challenges that lie ahead, statutory agencies including the police service must continue to work effectively in partnership to overcome these challenges. The importance of collaborative working cannot be overstated and I will be encouraging all statutory partners to engage in dialogue to identify ways of integrating front line service delivery in the future.

Performance

Performance is measured by comparing against the year April 2011 to March 2012. Comparison is made against that particular year because it was the last full year before the governance of policing changed in November 2012 with the elections of the first police and crime commissioners.

I have also provided a comparison against the previous financial year in order to identify any areas of concern which also assists me in carrying out my scrutiny of the Chief Constable and holding him to account in the delivery of my Plan.

In 2014 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) carried out an **inspection** into crime recording standards and practices in all police forces in England and Wales (this was a review of how accurately forces record crime). North Wales Police achieved a compliance rate of 94% and are in the top five performing forces. This is of fundamental importance. It tells me, and the people of North Wales, that my Police and Crime Plan is built on the foundation of accurate data. It confirms that my scrutiny of the Force's performance is based on accurate information.

Table A – Performance against police and crime plan measures

Objective	Measure	2015/16	2014/15	2011/12 baseline	% change from baseline
Prevent crime	Total recorded crime	38,517	36,478	41,947	-8%
	Victim based crime	34,751	35,828	41,214	-16%
	Resolved crime, by crime type	25.7%	34.5%	34.5%	-8.8pp
	Recorded anti-social behaviour	21,188	23,570	30,160	-30%
	Domestic Burglary	1,341	1,490	1,872	-28%
	Increased number of active Special Constabulary officers, volunteers and cadets	342	168	n/a	n/a
Deliver an effective response	The average response times of attendance at police emergencies (mins)	17.7	14.3	15	+2.7 mins
	The amount of non-emergency calls classified as 'abandoned calls'	5.3%	3.2%	6.5%	-1.2pp
	The feedback received through victim surveys	84%	80.8%	80.6%	+3.4pp
Reduce harm and the risk of harm	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions	338	382	382	-11%
	The level of repeat offending	7,120	7,035	10,035	-29%
	The number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators	107	10	n/a	n/a
	Number of indecent images of children cases detected	214	83	16	+1237%

The final column of the table above illustrates that both crime and victim based crime reduced over the term of the first police and crime commissioner, by 8% and 16% respectively.

During the same period, anti-social behaviour also reduced significantly, equal to nearly 9,000 fewer incidents recorded by North Wales Police whilst there were also more than 500 fewer victims of burglary when compared to 2011/12.

There was also a significant reduction in the number of offences committed by repeat offenders, a 29% reduction. In turn, that will also have led to a reduction in the number of repeat victims. These significant achievements reflect the investment made in North Wales Police's Integrated Offender Management Unit (IOM).

During a PEEL (Police Efficiency Effectiveness and Legitimacy) inspection in 2015, HMIC identified areas for improvement within the Integrated Offender Management Unit (IOM). Having discussed these issues with the Chief Constable since coming into office, I am reassured that these areas have now been addressed.

In measuring resolved crime, the focus is on outcomes that historically would have been referred to as 'detected crimes'. In April 2014 new national crime recording requirements were introduced by the Home Office. Previously, the outcome of a crime was recorded according to whether it was "detected" or "undetected". Those were the only two categories. All resolutions or outcomes had to fall into one of those two. Under the new recording requirements, there are 18 categories of outcomes which provide a much more precise description of the outcome. The full list is available on the [Home Office website](#).

Whilst the level of resolved outcomes has fallen in comparison to the 2011/12 level, this is an area that I will review frequently through my main forum for scrutiny, namely the [Strategic Executive Board](#). In particular I am keen to explore outcomes across the region, and specifically how the outcomes recorded in urban areas compare to those recorded in the rural communities of North Wales. I am aware that these statistics do not reflect the Force's greater emphasis on restorative justice, community resolution and community remedy but the reduction over the last few years demands greater focus and scrutiny.

Since my election, I have made clear that roads policing is one of my priorities. It is therefore pleasing to see that in comparison to 2011/12 there has been a 11.5% reduction in the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads. During my term in office I will be scrutinising the role of Go Safe in keeping our roads safe. Whilst I support speed enforcement, I am also a firm believer in focusing on the other elements of the 'fatal five'.

Over the last twelve months, North Wales Police have given greater focus to the most serious offences and the most vulnerable victims. This is in direct response to the priorities set out in the Plan. The outcome of that greater focus is clear with a tenfold increase in the number of arrests and prosecutions of child sexual exploitation perpetrators. There has also been a significant increase in the number of indecent images of children cases detected. That focus on vulnerability will continue.

Delivering the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner

My core responsibilities are:

- to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force for North Wales
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his functions
- to bring together community safety and criminal justice partners
- to co-operate with the other police and crime commissioners and to formulate and implement strategies across police force areas

Efficient and effective police force

I perform the first of these by the strategy laid down in the Police and Crime Plan and, in particular, by its four police and crime objectives - prevent crime, deliver an effective response, reduce harm and the risk of harm and build effective partnerships. At the time of writing, I have not revised the Plan and these objectives remain in place.

Ahead of the commissioner elections in May 2016, one of my manifesto pledges was to increase the use of Body Worn Video within North Wales Police. I remain of the view that the evidential value of these devices, as already demonstrated, would assist with the effectiveness and efficiency of the Force. I am encouraged by my initial discussions with the Chief Constable on this proposal and look forward to seeing the devices in greater use.

Holding the Chief Constable to account

The principal means by which I hold the Chief Constable to account continues to be through the [Strategic Executive Board](#) which I chair and of which the Chief Constable and his senior officers are members. This Board meets regularly and I receive reports on several aspects of the Chief Constable's functions including crime statistics for the period immediately preceding the meeting, the monthly performance summary (containing local performance information) results of surveys of officers, staff, and public satisfaction.

As did my predecessor, I intend to meet with Her Majesty's Inspectors of Constabulary and with the Head of the Independent Police Complaints Commission regularly and receive their respective reports on the performance of North Wales Police.

In relation to HMIC, I have familiarised myself with the 2015 PEEL inspection reports and I am reassured by the 'good' grading for both efficiency and legitimacy. I am also reassured by the positive comments on the leadership within North Wales Police. As I outlined in my election manifesto, I believe the policing of football matches and protests is in need of review and is a matter I will be raising with our HMI Wendy Williams.

Bring together community safety and criminal justice partners

I am a firm believer in partnership working and fully support the decision made by my predecessor to put effective partnership working at the top of the agenda. It is already clear to me that in order to reach the goals that I will set, the support of our partners will be imperative.

I look forward to being part of both the local and all Wales Criminal Justice Boards. My initial focus regarding the criminal justice system is to improve the youth justice system which is beset by duplication and inefficiency. I will also be seeking answers and reassurance by our partners in Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service (HMCTS) that the forthcoming closure of courts in North Wales will not have a detrimental impact on victims and witnesses. Many victims and witnesses will be facing longer journeys to court as a result of closures and I fully expect an increase in 'fail to appear' warrants. The resulting potential demand on North Wales Police is a concern that I will be raising with our partners.

I also look forward to working in effective partnership through the North Wales Area Planning Board, North Wales Regional Leadership Board and the Safer Communities Board. It is through these forums that I can see the objective of effective partnerships being delivered. My immediate focus is on exploring opportunities for joint commissioning, which I refer to in greater detail on page 18.

Formulate and implement strategies across police force areas

“All collaboration is welcome, but only through systematic and thought-through partnership will we maximise improvements in efficiency and effectiveness”

Home Secretary, Police Reform Summit, December 2015

The above statement made by the Home Secretary in 2015 reflects my own views on collaboration. Any collaboration, whether it is between police forces or between other emergency services, must improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Force.

North Wales Police already collaborate with North Wales Fire and Rescue Service in relation to shared buildings and facilities management. The Force also collaborates with Cheshire Constabulary in the firearms alliance and the joint dog unit.

In the North West, a great deal of work has taken place over the last year on tri-force collaboration between North Wales Police, Cheshire Constabulary and Merseyside Police. A strong working relationship exists between the Chief Constables and the Police and Crime Commissioners from Cheshire, Merseyside and North Wales Police. Each organisation recognises that working in partnership can provide both business and financial benefits and a concordat has been agreed that underpins and supports the delivery of the collaboration programme.

All-Wales progress on collaboration has been slow and at the time of writing it is difficult to see where the benefits are for North Wales Police. The outline business cases prepared to date have focussed on procurement and estates. Geography alone means that the benefits derived will benefit the southern forces of Wales more than us.

I will continue to work with the other Welsh commissioner's in exploring other opportunities for joint working and collaboration across Wales that would ensure strong and positive benefits for the people of North Wales.

One Year of Engagement

The below is a summary of engagement carried out by my predecessor during his final year in office.

April 2015

I visited Caia Park in Wrexham to meet the local community following an increase in arson attacks in the area. During the visit I met with the local councillors and police officers to discuss the measures in place to reduce the issues in Caia Park. In addition to this visit I was invited by the Wrexham street pastors to witness the terrific service that they provide to the nightlife of Wrexham.

May 2015

Crime has evolved in recent years with the emergence of crime such as child sexual exploitation (CSE). To ensure that CSE is tackled efficiently and effectively in North Wales partnership working is key which was the focus of the Child Sexual Exploitation Summit held in St. Asaph. Within my opening speech I requested that the NHS, North Wales Police and third sector services work together to keep the children of North Wales safe.

June 2015

I went on a visit to Rhyl to meet members of the local community and to speak to local businesses in the area. I was able to see first-hand the work carried out by local groups to provide for their local communities. It was during my visit to Rhyl that I came across the Foryd Community Centre the winner of my Gold Award at this year's Community Awards. The Foryd Community Centre provide a wide variety of services to their local community including IT lessons, a food bank and help with finding employment.

July 2015

I carried out a number of interesting visits in July which included HMP Altcourse to look at their work in rehabilitating offenders, Royal Welsh Show and Ysgubor Goch in Caernarfon to look at the work being carried out within the local community. I also had the pleasure of meeting with a Superintendent from Victoria in Australia who shared rural farming tactics with our rural crime team.

August 2015

I attended a number of the agricultural shows over the summer including the Môn Show, Denbigh and Flint and the Meirionnydd show. The agricultural shows give me the opportunity to speak to the people of North Wales and hear their views and concerns about policing.

September 2015

In October 2014 funding for victims services was given to Police and Crime Commissioners to provide services for victims locally. I officially opened the North Wales Victim's Help Centre on the 24th September allowing local services to tour the new facility and speak to the staff about the excellent work carried out at the centre.

October 2015

My second community awards ceremony was held to celebrate and recognise the outstanding work carried out by selfless members of our community. The evening was held in Abergele and it was an honour to award those who give so much of their own time to help others. The award winners included Foryd Community Centre, Lisa Clutton and the Moelfre Youth Club.

November 2015

I was invited to be a guest speaker at the Llandudno Friendship Link regarding my role as Police and Crime Commissioner and to answer any questions by members from the local community. I also attended the launch of the Christmas Drink Drive Campaign in Wrexham a successful example of partnership working to prevent crime and to keep the people of North Wales safe.

December 2015

I held a Third Sector engagement event to listen to the views of the third sector agencies as part of my consultation process for the review of my Police and Crime Plan. I also made a visit to Connah's Quay to speak to local businesses and the local community to listen to their concerns and witness the outstanding work being carried out in the area.

January 2016

As part of my consultation period I held public meetings across North Wales to speak to the public to hear their views and concerns about policing. I was invited to be a guest speaker at the Un Llais Cymru event in Chirk to speak about my role as Police and Crime Commissioner and to answer any questions that the members had about policing.

February 2016

It was a privilege for me to attend the Anglesey Youth Service Awards evening to present the Moelfre Youth Club the winners of my Young Persons award with certificates for their work in the local area. The Moelfre Youth Club help to keep their local area tidy and have since broken down the barriers between the young people and the older members in their community.

March 2016

As we came into the purdah period prior to the election for Police and Crime Commissioners I was unable to continue the high level of community engagement that I had enjoyed previously. I did however, have the opportunity to attend the Gwynedd High Sheriff's award evening to say a few words about my time as a Police and Crime Commissioner and the work that I had carried out during my time in office.

My Future Engagement

Section 14 of the 2011 Act makes clear my statutory responsibility to obtain the view of the public in formulating my Police and Crime Plan. I intend consulting widely throughout North Wales, not only to meet my statutory duties, but because I truly value the view of the public and recognise the importance of reflecting their views in my priorities.

There will always be a financial cost in consulting, engaging and communicating with the public. Whilst I will always ensure value for money, I also recognise the importance of hearing the public's views and as I am the public's representative in policing matters, it is important that the public are made aware of how I am representing them.

Funding and Finance

Police budget

The Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for setting the budget provided to the Chief Constable for the delivery of policing in North Wales. A net budget of £140m was allocated for 2015/16.

Whilst central government grants, determined by the Home Office, accounted for 52% of police funding, 48% was provided by local taxpayers. The draft final accounts for 2015/16 will be prepared for audit by the end of June 2016 and published on my website. The audited accounts will be available by the end of September.

The 2015/16 year was challenging financially, with £4.448m cuts compared to the previous year - the fifth consecutive year of substantial cuts for North Wales Police, with cuts of £24.101m over that period. Following the announcement in the 2015 Autumn Statement that police budgets in England and Wales would be protected in real terms, the settlement for 2016/17 was more generous than we had anticipated, with only a 0.6% cash reduction in government grant, compared to the 4% cut we had estimated previously in the Medium Term Financial Plan. Despite the more positive outlook for the immediate future, there is still much to do, with £2.838m to be saved in 2016/17, and a further estimated £4.541m to be saved by 2019/20.

Delivery of the Estates Strategy

The Estate Strategy 2012-16 (the Strategy) is now in its final year of implementation and during the last 12 months the modernisation of the estate has continued with the completion of new joint fire and police stations in Nefyn and Tywyn. Co-locating services here will enable closer collaborative working and result in cost savings from sharing buildings. The station in Tywyn has achieved an excellent BREEAM rating (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) and these stations provide a model for future collaborative projects in North Wales communities. Llangollen police station is in a prominent town centre location that is ideally situated for policing the community and the inside of the station has been subject to long overdue modernisation works which ensures that the police officers remain visible and accessible in the town centre.

The former police station in Oxford Road, Llandudno has been demolished and a temporary station established a few hundred metres down the road in Argyll Road, pending the construction of the new police station. Planning consent has been obtained and construction work will commence during the summer of 2016 with the station becoming operational in the summer of 2017.

Planning consent has been obtained for the proposed Eastern Command and Custody Facility in Llay, near Wrexham and construction works are intended to commence in September 2016. The facility will become operational in early 2018 and will be complemented by a town centre police station which is to be located in the former Oriel Gallery adjacent the town library near the Guildhall. Planning consent has been granted for the town centre station and the adaption works will commence during the summer of 2016 to enable the station to become operational at the same time as Llay. The current police station in Bodhyfryd will then be decommissioned and sold, with the income going towards the cost of the new facilities.

As the current Strategy will have been fully implemented by early 2018 a new Strategy will be developed later in 2016 to assess what type and magnitude of estate will be appropriate for the next 10 years to provide an agile and flexible estate designed for delivering a visible and accessible policing service in our communities.

Commissioner's Fund 2015/16

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 enables me to award grants to partners, public organisations or voluntary groups that can support the objectives and aims identified in my Police and Crime Plan.

The Commissioner's Fund is made up of grant funding streams previously ring fenced, including the Community Safety Fund, the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Fund, and the Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention Funding. The funding distribution of the Community Safety Fund has been included in Annex A to this report.

In addition to the Community Safety Fund, I receive a grant from the Ministry of Justice each year to commission services in support of victims. During 2015/16 I commissioned the following services

- The Victim Help Centre
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisors
- Independent Sexual Violence Advisors

Each of these services improved the care and support afforded to victims of crime across North Wales and have been recommissioned for 2016/17.

When notification was received of the grant for 2016/17, confirmation was also received from the Ministry of Justice that from 2017/18 onwards they hope to be in a position to provide commissioner's with longer term grant funding allocations. I welcome this change which will assist long term planning but more importantly, will bring to an end the annual cycle of uncertainty and confusion which is unfair on the people that occupy posts funded from this grant and undermines the effectiveness of the service.

I am a firm believer in joint commissioning. By working with our partners on the Safer Communities Board I will be exploring future opportunities for joint commissioning. Joint Commissioning is a strategic approach to planning and delivering services in a holistic, joined-up way. Whilst the statutory responsibility for commissioning is mine, and mine alone, I do support any joint commissioning strategy that delivers efficiencies and ultimately improves the service afforded to victims of crime across our region.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The annual budget for 2015/16 was set at the same level as that of the Police Authority during its final term, namely £731,174.00. This equates to 0.52% of the overall budget for policing in North Wales.

For 2016/17, the budget for the Office will be £741,000.00, again the equivalent of 0.52% of the overall budget. Changes in National Insurance charges have added 3.4% to employee costs; however, due to savings found in other areas, overall the increase has been limited to only 1.4%.

Annex A – Distribution of the Commissioner's Fund 2015/16

From April 2013 the Commissioner became responsible for the Community Safety Fund. Local Community Safety Partnerships have determined the distribution of funding within their locality for the funds that have been allocated to each partnership area. In 2015/16 the fund was allocated as follows:

Recipient	Purpose	Grants
Gwynedd and Anglesey CSP	Gwynedd: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£15,000.00
	Gwynedd: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£7,000.00
	Gwynedd: CCTV Street Hawk	£3,666.83
	Anglesey: Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator	£17,483.17
	Anglesey: Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£2,000.00
	Total	£45,150
Conwy & Denbighshire CSP	Joint Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£22,000.00
	Joint Safer homes project	£7,000.00
	Joint Neighbourhood Watch	£4,000.00
	Re-deployable CCTV cameras	£10,000.00
	Two Independent Domestic Violence Advisors	£11,126.00
	Total	£54,126
Flintshire CSP	Antisocial Behaviour Officer	£11,577.28
	Neighbourhood Watch Chief Officer	£13,643.09
	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£6,345.63
	Total	£54,126
Wrexham CSP	Target Hardening Service	£2642.00
	Communications and Reassurance Project	£4000.00
	CCTV surveillance	£6000.00
	OWL and Watch	£9500.00
	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Coordination	£13000.00
	Total	£35,142
Gwynedd and Anglesey YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£16,464.00
Conwy and Denbighshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£20,384.00
Flintshire YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£15,029.00
Wrexham YOT	Contribution towards Youth Justice Prevention Worker	£19,695.00
North Wales DIP	Drug Intervention and Arrest Referral Services	£892,622.00
Total grant funding		Page 43 £1,130,178

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OFFICE OF THE **POLICE & CRIME**
COMMISSIONER NORTH WALES



REPORT TO:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel
DATE:	27 June 2016
CONTACT OFFICER:	Mr. Richard Jarvis Lead Officer and Legal Advisor for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel Mrs. Dawn Hughes Support Officer for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel
SUBJECT:	North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To publish details of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel’s (PCP) administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses and allowances, as required by the Home Office Agreement for 2015/16.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 In order to allow public scrutiny of PCP spending, a transparency requirement has been attached as a condition of the single grant payment and the PCP must publish as a minimum on their website, details of all their expenditure.
- 2.1 The PCP’s Terms of Reference already requires expenses paid to panel members to be published on an annual basis and made available through the websites of the Host Authority (Conwy County Borough Council), the PCP and that of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.2 Details of the PCP’s costs for 2015/16 are shown in Appendix 1 and details of expenses paid to individual members of the PCP for 2015/16 are shown in Appendix 2.

3. RECOMMENDATION(S)/OPTIONS

- 3.1 That the PCP’s administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses and allowances be noted and published as required.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 The Home Office provides the Host Authority with a grant allocation of £70,055 for the maintenance of a Police and Crime Panel to enable it to carry out the functions and responsibilities, in accordance with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.
- 4.2 PCPs were introduced to scrutinise the actions and decisions of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC). The PCP will provide support and challenge to the PCC in the exercise of their functions.
- 4.3 The grant is allocated under three headings: Administration Costs, Members Expenses and Translation Costs. The Host Authority is able to transfer funding between the three headings, as long as the total grant amount is not exceeded.
- 4.1 The PCP approved an Allowance Scheme on 4 June 2013, which makes provision for the payment of allowances to panel members as follows:
- Payments to be made via a daily fee of £198 (£99 for a half day), capped at a maximum of the equivalent of 5 full days per year.
 - Members of the PCP are entitled to claim travel allowances for approved duties.
- 4.2 The PCP is required to publish details of expenses paid to its panel members on an annual basis and that this information is also provided to the six Local Authorities in North Wales for the purposes of transparency and to ensure there is no duplication.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Home Office provides funding of £70,055 to the Host Authority for a Police and Crime Panel.

6. RISK

- 6.1 None.

7. REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 7.1 To seek approval to publish the PCP's administration costs, translation costs and individual Panel Member claims for expenses and allowances.

Police and Crime Panel Grant Expenditure for 2015/16

	<u>ACTUAL EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>GRANT AVAILABLE</u>	<u>OVERSPEND/ UNDERSPEND</u>
ADMINISTRATION COSTS	61,250.22	53,300	+7,950.22
MEMBERS COSTS	7,855.00	11,040	-3,185.00
TRANSLATION COSTS	5,799.92	5,715	+ 84.92
Total	£74,905.14	£70,055	+£4,850.14

Member Allowances for 2015/16

Members	Allowance (including NI)	Expenses	To	From
Pat Astbury	990.00	392.58	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Amanda Bragg	198.00	66.82	01/04/15	03/01/16
Cllr Brian Blakeley	495.00	108.85	01/09/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Glenys Diskin	396.00	140.49	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Bob Dutton	99.00	45.23	01/04/15	01/09/15
Cllr. Philip C. Evans	901.96	58.15	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Julie Fallon	647.19	0.00	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. David Griffiths	297.00	79.42	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. William Hughes	297.00	115.35	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Bernie McCann	198.00	82.88	01/12/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Dilwyn Morgan	594.00	238.27	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr Neville Phillips	198.00	66.95	01/01/16	31/03/16
Tim Rhodes	594.00	202.02	01/04/15	31/03/16
Cllr. Gethin Williams	297.00	30.84	01/04/15	31/03/16
Total	6202.15	1627.85		

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Contact Officer:	Dawn Hughes
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Date	Subject	Responsible Officer (including e-mail address)
19 Sept 2016	Complaints Received To receive a summary of the number of complaints received and the action	Richard Jarvis – Lead Officer/Legal Advisor to the PCP
19 Sept 2016 12 Dec 2016	Update on Budget for 2016/17	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
23 Jan 2017	Budget and Precept Setting Report 2017/18 To consider the proposed precept for 2017/18	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner
23 Jan 2017	Medium Term Financial Plan The aim of this paper is to give details of how the budget has been balanced to date and the plans for balancing future years whilst maintaining performance and ensuring local and national priorities are achieved	Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)
13 March 2017	Police and Crime Plan To seek approval of the North Wales Police and Crime Plan	Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner
Future Items		
TBC	Update by the Chief Constable	Mark Polin, Chief Constable, North Wales Police