

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



North Wales Police and Crime Panel

Monday, 4 June 2018 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: Code of Local Government Conduct**
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. **Presentation by the Chief Constable (Mr. Mark Polin), North Wales Police**
8. **Minutes** (Pages 1 - 14)
To approve and sign as a correct record minutes of the previous meeting.
9. **Standing Agenda Items**
 - a) Update on actions from the previous meeting
 - b) Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 15 - 16)
(Submitted in accordance with the procedure for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner)
 - c) List of decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 17 - 21)
 - d) Feedback from Member Champions

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

- a) Periodic Update by the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
(Pages 22 - 39)

11. To consider reports by the Host Authority:

- a) North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses 2017/18
(Pages 40 - 45)
- b) To consider the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (Pages 46 - 48)

12. Date of Next Meeting:

Monday, 24 September 2018 @ 2.00 pm

Membership of Panel

Cllr Chris Bithell
Cllr Dana Davies
Cllr Julie Fallon
Cllr Alan Hunter
Cllr Eric Jones
Cllr Hugh Irving
Cllr Neville Phillips OBE JP
Cllr Dylan Rees
Cllr Peter Read
Cllr Nigel Williams

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

Pat Astbury (Vice-Chair)
Matthew Forbes
William John Williams

Co-opted Independent Member
Co-opted Independent Member
Co-opted Independent Member

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NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Thursday, 12 April 2018 at 10.30 am
Council Chamber - Bodlondeb, Conwy

- Present: Councillor Julie Fallon
- Councillors: Chris Bithell, Julie Fallon, Alan Hunter, Hugh Irving, Neville Phillips, Peter Read, Dylan Rees, and Nigel Williams
- Co-opted Independent Members: John Williams
- Officers: Iwan Sion Gareth (Translator), Dawn Hughes (Senior Support Officer) and Richard Jarvis (Lead Officer/Legal Advisor)
- Also in Attendance: Neil Ackers (North Wales Police), Stephen Hughes (Chief Executive – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner), Kate Jackson (Chief Finance Officer – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner), Arfon Jones (Police and Crime Commissioner), Diane Jones (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) and Detective Chief Inspector Alun Oldfield (North Wales Police)

47. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Pat Astbury (Co-opted Independent Member), Councillor Dana Davies (Wrexham County Borough Council), Matthew Forbes (Co-opted Independent Member) and Councillor Eric Jones (Gwynedd Council).

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

Councillor Julie Fallon (Conwy County Borough Council) declared a personal interest, as her husband is a serving Police Officer in the North Wales Police.

Councillor Chris Bithell (Flintshire County Council) declared a personal interest, as he is a trustee of the Deeside Domestic Abuse Safety Unit, which benefits from funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner.

49. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR**

None.

50. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 22 January 2018 were submitted for approval.

RESOLVED-

That the minutes of the North Wales Police and Crime Panel held on 22 January 2018 be approved.

51. **UPDATE ON ACTIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

The North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) provided an update on an action from the previous meeting:

Minute 38 – Minutes: A meeting had been arranged between Councillor Chris Bithell and Officers from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner in order to provide further information relating to the number of cases of Domestic abuse reported over the last 12 months.

52. **REVISED COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE FOR COMPLAINTS MADE AGAINST THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The Lead Officer and the Legal Advisor to the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) presented the revised Complaints Procedure for complaints made against the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC).

Following consultation with Panel Members, it was now proposed to delegate the Panel's statutory responsibilities as to the handling of certain complaints made against the PCC and DPCC to a Complaints Sub Committee as permitted by legislation. It was proposed that the membership of the Complaints Sub Committee includes the Chair, Vice Chair and one Co-opted Independent Member (Elected Member if Chair or Vice Chair is an Independent Co-opted Member).

The Complaints Procedure had also been amended to include: a Complaints Form, which the complainant would be required to complete when they wished to make a complaint against the PCC or Deputy PCC; to reflect the definition of persistent and vexatious complaints; and to extend the timescales when dealing with complaints to 20 weeks, due to the need to arrange meetings of the Sub Committee.

Whilst the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner would be consulted on the strategy for local resolution of complaints, it was requested that the Complaints Procedure state that the PCC or DPCC be given the right to respond prior to determination of the complaint, which had always been the case anyhow.

In addition, the PCC requested that the Complaints Procedure provides clarification in relation to policy decisions taken by the PCC or DPCC.

The Lead Officer was happy to include the proposed amendments within the Complaints Procedure.

RESOLVED-

(a) That the Panel appoints a Complaints Sub Committee.

(b) That the revised Complaints Procedure for complaints made against the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner be approved, subject to the amendments above.

(c) That the Lead Officer/Legal Advisor be given delegated authority to make minor and inconsequential amendments to the revised Complaints Procedure as necessary from time to time.

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

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) was presented with the Forward Work Programme.

Officers would meet with the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to populate the Forward Work Programme for 2018/19.

RESOLVED-

That the Forward Work Programme for the North Wales Police and Crime Panel be approved.

(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 subject.)

54. VIOLENT CRIME STATISTICS

Note: Detective Chief Inspector Alun Oldfield and Neil Ackers (Force Crime Registrar) – North Wales Police were in attendance for this item)

Representatives from North Wales Police had been invited to the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) in response to recent press articles regarding the increase in the number of recorded violent crimes in North Wales.

The Office for National Statistics had recently published crime statistics, which revealed a significant increase in the number of recorded cases of violent crime between 2009 and 2017.

The PCP was informed that there were a number reasons and influences, which had impacted on the figures, which included:

- Changes to Home Office Counting Rules between 2009 and 2017 and the introduction to Violence against the Person of new offences including: Modern Slavery, Malicious Communications and Stalking.
- Changes to recording practices between 2009 and 2017, which advocated an increased focus on victim based rather than evidence based crime recording decision making and the timeline for recording crime had changed from 72 hours to 24 hours.
- HMIC Inspections and Crime Data Integrity Compliance Rates
 - In November 2014, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) published a report on crime recording, which found that levels of under recording by the Police were particularly pronounced for violent crime; these offences had been the main focus of the subsequent rolling programme of inspections.
 - In 2017, North Wales Police was inspected by HMICFRS and was found to be recording only 82.9% of Violence Against the Person offences; following that report, auditing and training for crime recorders focused on recording violent crime.

Detective Chief Inspector Oldfield felt that the increase in police recorded crime was as a result of the influences above and that we did not live in more violent communities; data showed that increases in police recorded crime was taking place nationally and was not isolated to North Wales.

The Chair acknowledged the influences that affected the figures, however it was difficult for the PCP to ascertain whether there was any real increase in the number of offences committed.

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) advised that more emphasis was placed on encouraging victims of crime to come forward to report crime and this should be seen as a positive step, as the public had confidence in NWP and the focus of the Police and Crime Plan was on safeguarding people.

In considering the matter, the PCP discussed the following:

- Detection Rates for violent crime offences
 - Figures would be circulated to the PCP for information.

- Increase in the number of recorded domestic abuse related crime and repeat victimisation.
 - The PCC reminded Panel Members of the presentation from Detective Chief Inspector Andy Williams, which advised that due to the changes in the way crime was recorded, there were examples of more than one crime being created from one domestic abuse incident, as per the recording standards; therefore, each one of these crimes would be classed as domestic abuse on closure, however only one outcome would show detection.
 - In order to give the PCP assurance that the increases in domestic abuse and violent crime were as result of improved crime recording, the PCC agreed to provide statistics on the number of victims, the number of crimes recorded against that victim and the outcome.
 - In addition, the Chair requested that information also be provided on the amount of time Officers spent on violent crime.
- Crimes and Outcomes:
 - There were 21 outcomes: Outcomes 1 – 8 seen as positive (previously detections – arrest, interview and charged).
- Changes to the Bail Process

The Force's Crime Registrar advised that his role was to ensure that all crime was recorded in accordance with crime recording standards. Mr. Ackers reassured the PCP that the increase in recorded violent crime was mainly due to the way in which crime was recorded and the influences as highlighted above.

The Chair extended her thanks to representatives from NWP for the information, which helped to understand the increases in recorded crime.

RESOLVED-

- (a) That the Police and Crime Commissioner provides statistics on the number of victims, the number of crimes recorded against that victim and the outcome in relation to domestic abuse and violent crime.**
- (b) That the Police and Crime Commissioner provides information on the amount of time Officers spent on violent crime.**

55. PRESENTATION ON THE VICTIMS HELP CENTRE, NORTH WALES

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) received a presentation from Mr. Tom Edwards (Contract Manager - Victim Support Cymru) on the role and work of the Victim Help Centre in North Wales.

The presentation covered the following areas:

- The number of referrals by geographical area in North Wales; there were a total of 34,558 referrals into the service in 2017/18, with a record number of self-referrals and other agency referrals.

- Victim Help Centre (VHC):
 - There were 12 staff within the VHC, with a current bank of 32 volunteers supporting service delivery across North Wales.
 - Partnership work with over 20 referral partners to signpost victims with specific needs including local MIND, Women's Aid, Hafan Cymru, Gofal, BASWO, DASU, MARAC, CAIS, Stepping Stones and New Pathways.
 - A bilingual service offer with an active language choice for victims.
 - The Service runs a successful contact rate of 92.8% in 2017/8 and was in the top 5 across England and Wales, and had achieved the best rate in Wales in 2017/18.
- Social Value Volunteers:
 - In 2017/18 volunteers conducted 489 face to face visits and made 1222 support calls, which equated to approximately 1405.5 hours of support provided by volunteers.
 - Volunteer time was valued at £15 per hour, which represented £62,000 of added value to North Wales in 2017/18.
- Social Value Training:
 - Volunteers in North Wales received 976 hours of specialist training in 2017/18
 - 5 volunteers progressed to employment and training in 2017/18, which was added value to the local economy.
- Specialist support:
 - Modern Day Slavery Caseworker (funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC))
 - Hate Crime Caseworker (funded by All Wales Hate Crime Support and Report Service – Welsh Government)
 - Mental Health Caseworker (funded by PCC)
 - CSE/CSA Project Officer (grant funded by Home Office)
- Overview of referrals:
 - 29,895 referrals from Police
 - 562 self-referrals
 - 3021 other agencies
 - 1080 internal referrals
 - Changes to the Domestic Abuse Referral Protocol in September 2017 resulted in only low level cases being allocated to the VHC by NWP.
- Critical Incidents:
 - In early 2017, responding to an unprecedented increase in terror attacks and Critical Incidents, and having identified an unmet need for additional support for victims and witnesses, Victim Support took the decision to open Supportline 24/7 .
 - The VHC has provided a crucial service supporting victims of the Critical Incidents this year and has provided victims and professionals with a single point of contact.
 - In addition to providing a 24 hour telephone supportline, the VHC also provides an e-mail and web referral service for those wishing to use these methods of contact.
 - The number of contacts related to the Critical Incidents.

- Support provided to families in North Wales, following the Manchester Arena Terror Attack.
- Practical and emotional support provided by the VHC, including the Trauma First Aid Referral Service.
- Outcome Measurements 2017/18
- Future Developments:
 - All development would align with local plans and continue to move forward with a co-produced strategy that achieved the specific goals of the Police and Crime Plan.
 - Meetings held with the BIG Lottery, Welsh Government and Local Authorities to discuss grant and funding opportunities to match PCC's priorities. A number of ideas were discussed to add to the offer for local communities including: fraud, cybercrime, online bullying and rural crime.
 - A wider business development strategy was in development to guide this work and results would be shared with the PCC and all stakeholders.

The PCP thanked Mr. Edwards for the informative presentation and discussed the following:

- Police referrals
 - All victims had to give consent for the referrals and the VHC was working closely with North Wales Police to ensure adherence with the new General Data Protection Regulations from May 2018.
- The number of Modern Day Slavery Referrals:
 - The Caseworker currently had 6/7 victims on their caseload.
 - Currently, the Caseworker was located within the Modern Day Slavery Unit in North Wales Police; an assessment of the pilot would be undertaken to decide on the best way forward.
- Funding:
 - The VHC received funding from the Home Office, the PCC, EU Funding, Big Lottery and various grants.
- Support available for victims of fraud:
 - The VHC provided emotional and practical support and was in the process of launching two new projects; one with RBS and Barclays to support their customers who were victims of fraud, and another with AGE Cymru to provide support to the most vulnerable in society, who were victims of financial abuse.
- Victim Support in Court:
 - The PCP was advised that the Citizens Advice Bureau delivered the Witness Service, however the VHC would provide cover as required.
 - The Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) advised that discussions regarding the possibility of transferring the responsibility of the Witness Service from the Ministry of Justice to PCCs were still ongoing.

The Chief Executive of the OPCC also informed the PCP that he chaired quarterly meetings of the Governance Board, which provided an opportunity to scrutinise the work of the VHC to ensure the best support was offered and provided value for money. The Chief Executive commended the work of the VHC in supporting victims of crime.

Mr. Edwards advised that as a service, the VHC adapted the Service to deal with emerging trends and needs.

The Chair on behalf of the PCP, extended her thanks to Mr Edwards and to the Staff and Volunteers at the Victim Help Centre for all their hard work.

(Note: The Lead Officer/Legal Advisor to the PCP (Richard Jarvis) left the meeting at 11.25 am)

56. **QUESTIONS TO THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

In line with the Protocol for Questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) a member of the public (Mr. R. Hibbs) had submitted a number of questions to the PCC, which the PCC has responded as follows:

Question 1: *The Glasgow NHS document from which the PCC seeks to derive his mandate in North Wales is a business case not an election manifesto. Rather than quoting extensively from an accompanying NHS press release, has the PCC studied the actual content of the business case itself? In which case he would discover that the overwhelming majority (75%) of the research evidence on which the cost-effectiveness conclusions are founded in Glasgow comes from a single drug consumption centre in Vancouver. The PCC must surely be aware that the rate of drug misuse-related mortality in British Columbia has tragically spiralled upwards since the original Enhanced Harm Reduction facility opened in 2003 and is currently running at approximately **10 times** the level in North Wales, so is he really being honest with voters by suggesting that a failed harm reduction model from a distant health jurisdiction can possibly save the people of North Wales a single life or indeed a single £1?*

Answer 1: *The rise in drug overdose mortality in Canada is in large part the result of fentanyl entering the illicit heroin market - something that has happened to a small extent in the UK too, and has been a trigger for a number of treatment organisations to develop supportive positions on Drug Consumption Rooms. Health Canada, having studied the issue in depth, have concluded that a key part of the answer is not fewer supervised drug consumption rooms (DCRs), but more. That is why there is a programme to rapidly expand the number of these facilities across Canada, with multiple new DCRs, and mobile units, already opened in British Columbia, Montreal and Toronto, with more to come. I recently met and heard the manager of the new DCR in central Toronto (The Works) talk about this issue, and the important role her new facility (and others opening across Canada) will play both in preventing overdoses being fatal, and engaging people with drug problems in treatment.*

That is something else that DCRs are shown to do, and that in the long run reduces overdose death rates - as the ACMD and many other authoritative voices have noted in reports supporting Drug Consumption Rooms, and their cost effectiveness. In short, the overdose rate in Canada would be even worse without Drug Consumption Rooms.

I recommend watching this short video explaining how businesses, communities and police support a drug consumption room that has been in their area for 15 years.

<http://www.drpeter.org/dr-peter-centre/knowledge-transfer/community-support-for-sis/>

This set of operational guidelines for Drug Consumption Rooms in British Columbia might also be of interest as it contains a review of evidence:

<http://www.bccsu.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/BC-SCS-Operational-Guidance.pdf>

Question 2: *In relation to drug-related recidivism and police time, would he nevertheless agree with me that diversion from prosecution can be a potentially costly error insofar as it can prematurely remove a necessary element of coercion entailed in securing early intervention and/or engagement with services, and that diversion from custody is an infinitely more appropriate goal.*

Answer 2: *There is strong evidence that diversion schemes that avoid criminal records for people caught in possession of drugs are more effective at reducing recidivism. They are supported by a wide range of groups, and evidence based reviews, most recently including the Lammy Review for the Home Office which called for them to be rolled out nationwide. In general, the people I talk to feel that if their child had a problem with drugs, a doctor's appointment, and engagement with support would be preferable to a criminal record that could prevent them getting to university, many types of job, or even traveling to some other countries. All of which would make it more likely that they have drug problems in future, with associated issues.*

Re: coercion, the diversion schemes currently in place in the UK do involve a range of requirements to avoid criminal prosecution. For example Durham's Checkpoint scheme requires signing a 3 month contract to commit no further offences, and regular meetings with a 'navigator' to address underlying issues, including substance dependence; while Bristol's Drug Education Programme requires attendance and active participation in a drugs education course, with a one-to-one to assess and refer to treatment or other support if required. Failure to comply with these requirements leads to a reversion to the normal criminal justice route.

Question 3: *The supply-side measures to reduce drug availability which he rightly criticises are indeed ineffective if pursued in isolation from demand-side measures with a behavioural focus on reducing levels of consumption and addiction; but would the PCC not accept that all his proposals are likely to achieve (and arguably are already achieving) is a perverse increase the supply of drugs in circulation in North Wales and Wrexham in particular, whereas the lesson of Portugal is that supply-side and demand-side reforms pursued together and in equal measure can*

succeed in the context of a smaller prison population; and that re-branding his campaign as a 'war on addiction' would be a much tougher public health message requiring dramatic investment in primary care, statutory and non-statutory treatment services in tandem with a massive up-skilling of the relatively under-qualified workforce tackling complex addictions, and therefore a more constructive and non-defeatist approach?

Answer 3: *I agree an increase in investment in health and treatment services is crucial, and a smaller prison population would be desirable - but will alone not be enough. As countries like Switzerland and Portugal show, moving to a health based approach is crucial, and can release resources to allow police and other services to focus on priority areas - including those described in my Police and Crime Plan.*

Question 4: *Since the answer from the PCC confirms that Enhanced Harm Reduction centres of the kind he proposes for Wrexham have played no part whatsoever in the 'whole system approach' in operation in Portugal since 2001, is it not the case that since losing interest in Portugal he has become fixated on commissioning such a centre in North Wales at any cost, and that flirting with the failed harm reduction model from British Columbia which is currently experiencing drug-related mortality approximately 10 times greater than North Wales (as noted in 1. above) whilst pointing out that Portugal has 1/10 the UK rate is an obvious double standard?*

Answer 4: *The families who have, and will, be bereaved by drug overdoses deserve more from us than to leave their loved ones to die in dirty back alleys.*

So I agree that the UK Government should fully embrace Portugal's approach, and decriminalise the possession of all drugs, while diverting the money saved from the criminal justice system, including imprisonment, into treatment, education and other measures to support those with drug problems. The evidence shows this would have huge benefits to individuals, and society as a whole. Using the criminal justice system to stigmatise people who use drugs is a grotesque and unnecessary barrier to them coming forward for help.

However, it is not within my power to formally decriminalise drug users in this way - only the Government and Parliament can do so. And it would be wrong to wait in the hope that the Government eventually sees sense and follows Portugal's lead when people are dying now.

So the kind of diversion schemes I am exploring would be a big step in the right direction. And we can introduce Drug Consumption Rooms (that involve the localised decriminalisation of drug users within the facility), which would also help. Were in the future, the UK Government to switch to a health based approach nationally, ending criminalisation of people who use drugs, fully funding treatment and introducing measures to eliminate street homelessness etc. And as a result were pressures for people to use drugs in the street to fall to levels where a Drug Consumption Room was no longer needed, no one would be happier than me.

But I do not want to meet yet more unnecessarily bereaved families in the meantime when there is much we can do now.

It should also be noted that even though Portugal now has less than 1/10th the drug death rates we have in Wales, there are still a lot of calls for a drug consumption room there to do even better.

*I would be grateful if the PCC could provide contacts in Switzerland as suggested, and perhaps also Vancouver if they relate specifically to access to information about care pathways for dual diagnosis between InSite and OnSite. **Answer:** I will send these contacts separately.*

Question 5: *Whilst I appreciate the PCC's reluctance to go on a cherry-picking expedition could he nevertheless give a fuller response to the original question about evidence from the B.C. coroner's service that addicts still go on to die alone in their own homes or indoors 90% of the time, in the light of the spiralling mortality rate noted in 1. above, as it would appear odd to be claiming that no-one has ever died in a supervised injection facility when they are in fact dying elsewhere?*

Answer 5: *Surrey Mayor Linda Hepner has commissioned further research into this area, but her statements suggest the people dying at home are not the same as the group of street using and homeless people who typically form the bulk of those attending Drug Consumption Rooms:*

She is quoted as saying that it is crucial to better understand the group of drug users who are "getting high at home": "We are saving a lot on the streets these days with our programs we already have in play [including drug consumption rooms], but we are losing a lot of lives every single day in their residences," she said. "We haven't got the depth of understanding of who these people are and what are the identifying factors that are putting them most at risk....Are they lonely, are they unwell, are they poor, are they wealthy? Where are all those intersection points where we can say, 'These are the kinds of things that, had we done this at this point in time, we could have changed the outcome.'"

We will watch this research with interest, but the answer is likely to be that more provision of treatment, harm reduction services and other social support is needed for both those who use drugs at home, AND those who would use a drug consumption room.

<https://globalnews.ca/news/3899001/nearly-90-of-b-c-overdose-deaths-happen-inside-surrey-and-statscan-want-to-learn-why/>

57. **LIST OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel was presented with a list of the key decisions made by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) from 14 November 2017 to 22 March 2018.

In relation to the decision to withdraw from the Women's Pathfinder Project, the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner clarified that the decision was to withdraw from the All Wales Women's Pathfinder Project and not the local Women's Pathfinder Scheme, based in St Asaph; the PCC felt that the All Wales project did not deliver value for money for North Wales.

RESOLVED-

That the report be noted.

58. FEEDBACK FROM MEMBER CHAMPIONS

The Member Champion for Organised Crime (John Williams) had requested information in relation to Operation Zeus, which had been circulated to members of the Police and Crime Panel.

The Finance and Resources Champion (Councillor Dana Davies) would provide an update on the use of consultants at the next meeting.

59. PERIODIC UPDATE BY THE NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) presented the North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) with his periodic update for the period 1 November 2017 to 1 March 2018.

The report provided details of performance against the first quarter of the 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan. The report also provided a letter from Mr. Ken Finch in relation to the interviews for the Members of the Joint Audit Committee.

The PCC had requested further information to assist his scrutiny of custody and to provide details of the provisions available to women.

In scrutinising the PCC's update, the PCP discussed the following:

- Domestic Abuse - the importance of early intervention and liaising with schools.
 - The PCC advised that funding for an educational module (Healthy Relationships), which was delivered in schools was currently under threat by Welsh Government; the PCC felt that this was short-sighted, particularly with the work being undertaken in relation to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).
 - There was a lot of work undertaken with schools, particularly in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation, however the PCC felt there was some duplication by agencies, which would need to be looked at.
 - The PCC felt that further work was required, particularly in relation to perpetrator intervention and would be raising this matter further at the Strategic Executive Board.

- Figures for victims of fraud:
 - The PCC advised that fraud crime was reported to Action Fraud. However, this was probably not the most effective and efficient system, and the HMIC was currently inspecting Forces on how they investigated fraud.
 - North Wales Police currently employed 1 Fraud Officer, who was extremely good at prevention and supporting victims of fraud; however it was likely more resources would be needed, particularly as the Plan focused on safeguarding the most vulnerable in our society, who were usually targeted by fraudsters.
- Public Confidence Survey - the Chair questioned the deployment of Police Offices and PCSOs within local communities.
 - In response, the PCC reiterated that the deployment of Officers was a matter for the Chief Constable and urged Members to contact their local District Inspectors for a copy of their engagement plans.
 - The Chief Executive referred to previous discussions and meetings with the Chief Constable in that traditional methods of policing were not the best use of resources

RESOLVED-

That the Police and Crime Commissioner's periodic update be noted.

60. **PROPOSED MEETING SCHEDULE 2018/19**

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP) was presented with the proposed meeting scheduled for 2018/19.

RESOVLED-

That the schedule of meetings for 2018/19 be agreed as follows:

- **Monday, 4 June 2018 @ 2.00 pm (AGM)**
- **Monday, 24 September 2018 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 3 December 2018 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Monday, 28 January 2019 @ 2.00 pm**
- **Tuesday, 5 February 2019 @ 10.00 am (in case of veto of precept)**
- **Monday, 25 March 2019 @ 2.00 pm**

(The meeting ended at 12.15 pm)

QUESTIONS TO POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

| Person submitting question | Date of PCP Meeting | Question |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Cllr Chris Bithell | 04/06/18 | <p>1. In an article in the Sunday Times (25/03/18) concern was expressed about the failure of the Metropolitan Police Force in sharing vital information regarding children at risk to other agencies, such as children’s services, contrary to the strong recommendations of major reports following the Baby P and Victoria Climbe inquiries. It is alleged that this failure is largely due to concerns about breaching data protection laws and that the force is thus placing the privacy rights of paedophiles above the safety and welfare of children.</p> <p>Can the Panel and the public of North Wales be assured that the North Wales Police Force is carrying out its duty in regularly and promptly logging and sharing such vital information with other relevant agencies and is doing all that it can to ensure the protection, welfare and safety of children is paramount?</p> <p><i>Answer:</i></p> <p>1. <i>The sharing of information to partners is supported and underpinned through various pieces of legislation.</i></p> <p><i>In November 2016 North Wales Police created a Central Referral Unit (CRU) with a vision to provide an efficient response aimed at protecting children, young people and vulnerable adults from harm. The concept has proven extremely beneficial and is now embedded within our organisation, achieving an entirely consistent and streamlined process in relation to making timely decisions alongside appropriate sharing of information with our partner agencies.</i></p> <p><i>Referrals are assessed and researched following a standardised approach which has significantly improved the decision making process in relation to identification and management of risk. Where children are concerned and safeguarding issues identified, this information is <u>always</u> shared with the respective partner agencies - nothing overrides the welfare and safety of children. The sharing of such information is not isolated to child sexual abuse as outlined in the initial query, but holistically wherever a safeguarding issue is identified.</i></p> |

2. An article in the same edition of the Sunday Times (25/03/18) reported concerns of the failure of the UK Government to keep its pledge to train 1000 armed police officers by March 2018 following terrorist attacks in Paris and Brussels in 2015 and 2016 and repeated after the terrorist attacks in Westminster, Manchester and London Bridge. Apparently Police chiefs have only managed to persuade 650 officers to train to bear arms.
What is the current position in the North Wales Police Force regarding the number of trained firearms officers and their ability to be able to deal promptly and effectively with a terrorist attack in the region if one should occur?

Answer

2. *In 2014 North Wales and Cheshire entered into a collaboration agreement and created a joint armed policing alliance. The Alliance is currently at capacity in terms of the number of trained Authorised Firearms Officers, under the requirements of its armed policing strategic threat and risk assessment (APSTRA).*

The force shares firearms training facilities with forces in the North West. Officers are trained in accordance with Authorised Professional Practice (national guidance provided for the police service) and units set nationally by the College of Policing. Officers regularly attend regional exercises to fully test the response to a marauding terrorist firearms attack.

In their report published in March 2018 HMICFRS assess NWP as having necessary arrangements in place to ensure that it can fulfil its national policing responsibilities.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>POLICE AND CRIME PANEL</p> <p>4 June 2018</p> <p>DECISIONS LOG</p> <p>Report of the Chief Executive</p> |
|---|--|

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner (“the Commissioner”) is responsible for making a number of decisions throughout the year. These can include issues such as the budget and precept, appointments, policing priorities and legal transactions.

2. HOW ARE DECISIONS MADE

- 2.1 The Decision Making Policy provides the decision making process that the Commissioner for North Wales will adhere to. It provides the parameters, approach and principles and outlines the procedures for recording and publication of decisions made.
- 2.2 Decisions taken by the Commissioner will primarily arise from discharging his statutory functions: moreover, a statutory duty has been placed on the Commissioner to record and publish decisions of significant public interest arising from the exercise of those statutory functions, whether made by the Commissioner in private or as a result of a meeting of a public or private nature.
- 2.3 The statutory requirements in The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Orders 2011/12 and 13 (“the Orders”) for the recording and publication of information surrounding decisions, requires specific elements to achieve transparency and ensure integrity of those making decisions. Decisions made which are considered of interest to the public will be published on the Commissioner’s website and provided for the attention of the Panel in this report.

3. SCRUTINISING THE DECISIONS MADE BY THE COMMISSIONER

- 3.1 The Police and Crime Panel is responsible for overseeing the Commissioner and scrutinising his decisions.
- 3.2 It is the Commissioner’s intention to provide the Panel with a summary of all decisions made along with a summary of why the decision was made. It is intended that this will support the Panel in carrying out its duty in scrutinising his decisions.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 That the Panel note the content of this report.

5. DECISIONS LOG

- 5.1 The table below sets out the key decisions made from 23 March 2018 to 18 May 2018.

| Date | Title and Links to the full decision | Summary |
|----------|--|---|
| 13.04.18 | Crime and Disorder - Youth Justice | A contribution of £167,540.00 made to the Youth Offending Teams (YOT) from the Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant. A breakdown of the contribution to each team is available on the website. The YOT objective is to help young people and steer them away from crime. |
| 13.04.18 | AA and ICV role | Independent Custody Visitors may no longer act as Appropriate Adults unless it's for their own child or a vulnerable adult who is in their care. As Custody Visitors report on the appropriate adult provision in custody it was considered inappropriate for them to be able to carry out both roles. |
| 25.04.18 | Caring Dads, Grŵp Cynefin | A £10,000.00 contribution towards Caring Dads. This is a programme devoted to ensuring the safety and wellbeing of children through working with fathers who have abused and neglected their children or exposed them to abuse of their mother. |
| 25.04.18 | Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA) | A contribution of £17,471.63 will be made available from the Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant to support IDVA provision in Flintshire, Conwy and Denbighshire. This funding will be used to continue to provide specialist crisis intervention and support services to high risk victims of domestic abuse. |
| 25.04.18 | Drug Intervention Programme | This confirms a £792,622.00 contribution towards the Drug Intervention Team (DIP). The DIP programme is intended to provide a service aimed at reducing offending by substance users, by assisting this specific group of people into drug treatment. |
| 25.04.18 | North wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) | Following a proposal at the North Wales VAWDASV Board it was decided that the OPCC should be the accountable body (Regional Banker) for the provision of IDVA services across the area. The joint funding for 2018/19 includes the current funding by |

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| | | the OPCC and the VAWDASV grant (previously paid directly to the Local Authorities) to be amalgamated into one pot to protect the current IDVA, ISVA, CSA and perpetrators programmes in all six local authorities. |
| 25.04.18 | OWL Cymru Community Networks | To provide a contribution of £22,893 towards the running of the OWL community network hub covering Flintshire and Wrexham areas. This resource helps to strengthen and develop local community by using communication and information technology to bring communities and police together to help in preventing crime. It also increases the safety and wellbeing of people who live, work and visit North Wales. |
| 25.04.18 | Children affected by Parents in Prison (CAPI) | A contribution of £9,500.00 has been made from the Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant. This contribution supports two positions, a Regional Programme Manager and a Programme Officer. The purpose of this multi-agency project is to improve understanding of the current situation faced by children and families affected by imprisonment in North Wales, identify those children and increase access to support. |
| 25.04.18 | Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre - RASAC | This decision is a response to a request to provide funding to specifically reduce the increased waiting list for counselling for victims who have been raped, and to support survivors who have been raped and abused as children. A one off contribution of £12,000 has been made to assist with dealing with over 100 clients with over 40 on the counselling waiting list. |
| 25.04.18 | Victims Services | A total contribution of £773,612 has been made from the Victims Services Grant to various organisation in North Wales to provide a direct service to victims of crime. The full breakdown of the contributions made can be seen on the website. |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 14.05.18 | Post Employment for Chief Officers | It is a recommendation of the Leveson Enquiry that Chief Officers declare their future employment within 12 months of leaving the police service to either the Chief Constable or Police and Crime Commissioner. The Chief Constable has made this declaration which has been approved by the Police and Crime Commissioner. |
| 16.05.18 | Appointment of Independent Member | A decision has been made to approach the College of Policing to appoint an independent member to have oversight of the recruitment of a chief constable. The independent member will be involved in the whole process and will be providing a report to the Police and Crime Panel on the openness and fairness of the process. |

5.2 Additional information can be found on the Commissioner’s website ([‘How we make decisions’](#)).

6. LEGAL TRANSACTION

6.1 In accordance with “the Orders”, the Commissioner publishes information on the Contracts, Property Transactions and Waivers to Standing Orders he has approved.

6.2 This report is put to the Joint Audit Committee for their information and scrutiny.

6.3 The latest report for the period ending 31 March 2018 can be found by [here](#)

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 Decision Making Policy, OPCC North Wales

7.2 The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011

7.3 The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information)(Amendment) Order 2012

7.4 The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information)(Amendment) Order 2013

Report Author

Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive Officer

Meinir Jones, Executive Officer

(This report was prepared on 18 May 2018).

Update for the Police and Crime Panel

4th June 2018

Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner, North Wales

Introduction

This is my report to the Panel for the period from 1st March to the 1st May 2018.

This report deals with performance against the 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan. The 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

Panel members will be aware that in 2017-2021 I have decided to prioritise those areas identified as the main areas of threat, risk and harm. Namely:

- **Domestic Abuse**
- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking**
- **Sexual Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation**
- **Organised Crime Groups**

In addition to these priorities, a visible and accessible police service continues to be of importance to the public. The Plan reflects what the public and the Police and Crime Panel have told me and **Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods** remains a priority for me.

Accordingly I now scrutinise North Wales Police by measuring its performance against these five priorities. The principal medium through which I carry out that scrutiny function continues to be the Strategic Executive Board (SEB) which I chair and on which the Chief Constable and his senior officers sit. A performance report is presented by the Force at each SEB meeting which sets out the current position and challenges in respect of each priority.

Whilst I monitor the Force's performance against these five priorities at my SEB meetings, it is of course a requirement that other aspects of policing continue to be delivered effectively and efficiently. In that respect, some information regarding core policing is also scrutinised at SEB.

Priority 1: Domestic Abuse

Significant improvements continue to be seen in the reviews undertaken in respect of domestic abuse, CSE, Stalking and Harassment and Modern Day Slavery investigations compared with the March 2017 baseline. This progress has been commented on in recent inspection reports.

Although there has been a 20.8% increase in repeat victims year on year, the recent trend is downwards. This is being investigated to understand whether this is linked to positive outcomes from activity during the year. The level of repeat offending has also seen a year on year reduction, currently down 6.8%.

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Repeat Victims - Domestic Abuse

Definition: Victims of domestic abuse during the last full week who have also been a victim



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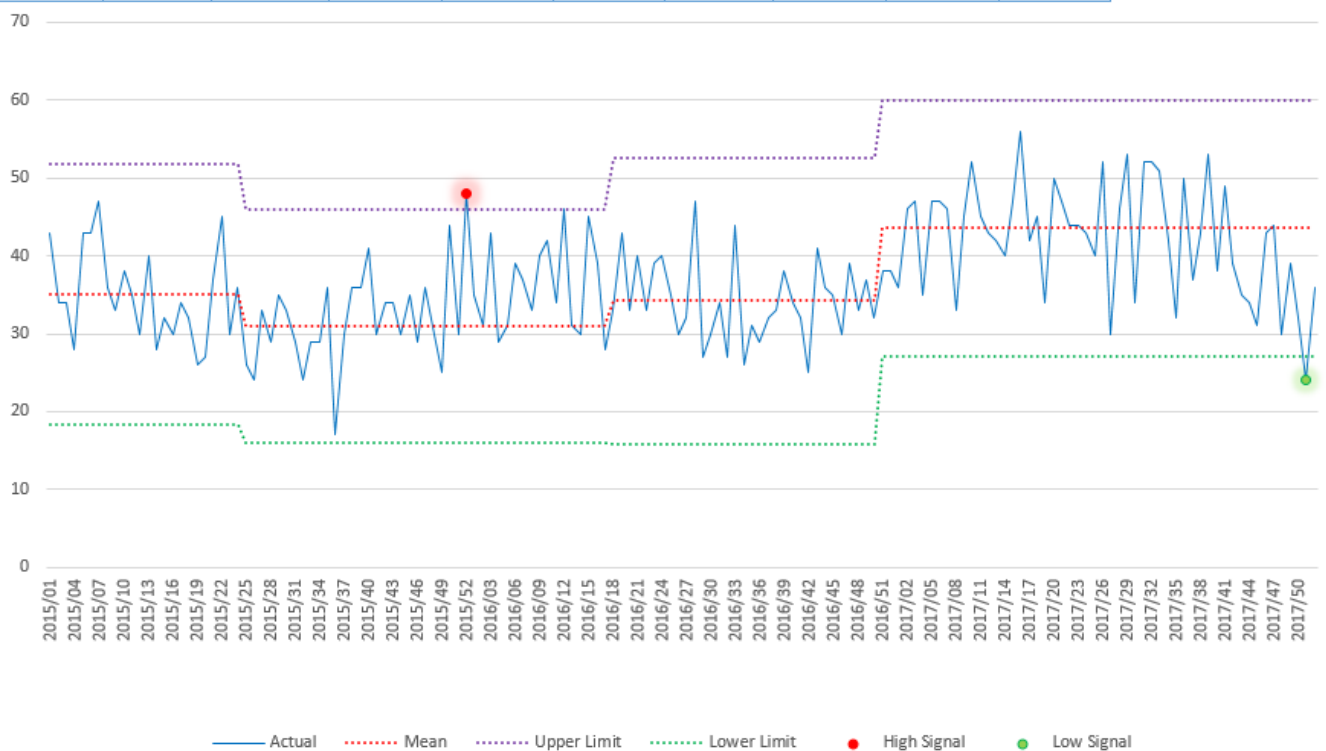
Week 52

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| Current Week | YTD | LYTD | % Change |
|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|
| 36 | 2,197 | 1,819 | 20.8% |

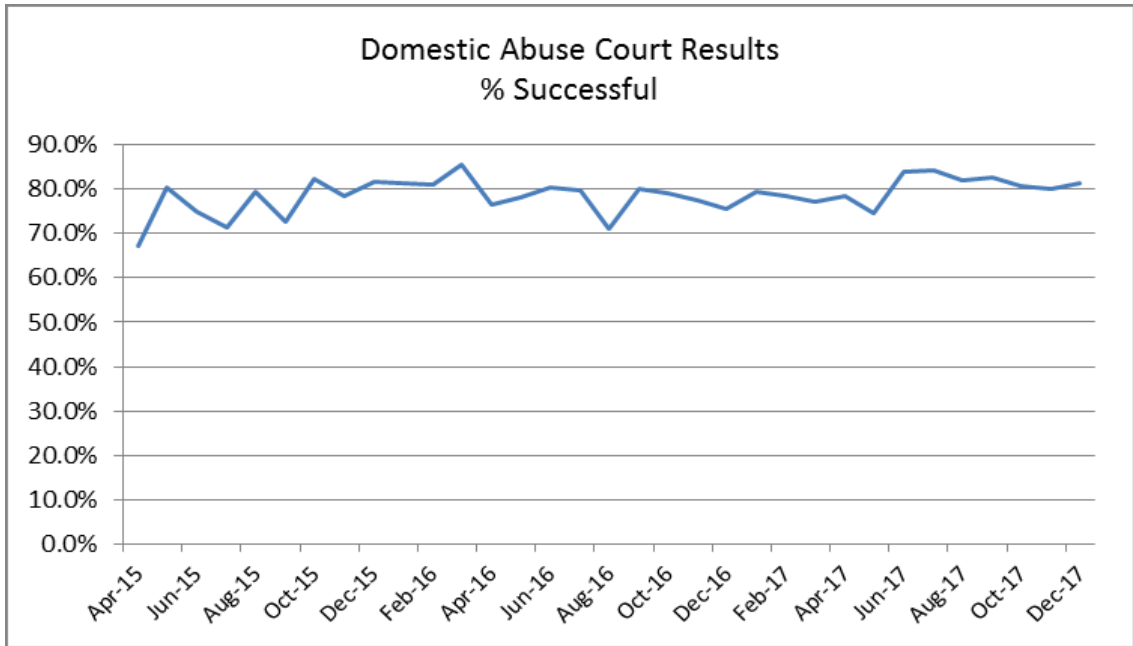
Current Signals

| Ynys Mon | Gwynedd North | Gwynedd South | West Conwy | Denbigh Coastal | Conwy Rural | Flintshire North | Flintshire South | Wrexham Town | Wrexham Rural |
|----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |



CPS data show Domestic Abuse court cases to be consistent and positive:

| | Successful | Total Cases | % successful |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Month | 79 | 97 | 81.4% |
| Year to date | 874 | 1079 | 81.0% |
| Last year to date | 770 | 992 | 77.6% |



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Repeat Offenders - Domestic Abuse

Definition: Domestic abuse offenders during the last full week who have also committed a dom



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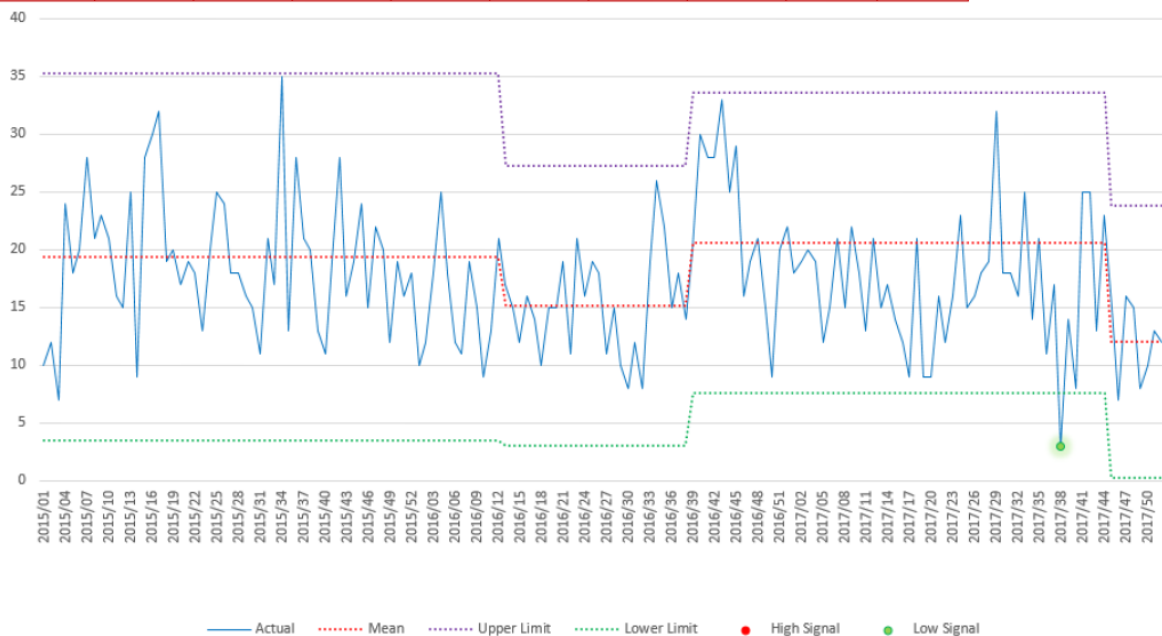
Week 52

| Current Week | YTD | LYTD | % Change |
|--------------|-----|------|----------|
| 12 | 833 | 894 | -6.8% |

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Current Signals

| Ynys Mon | Gwynedd North | Gwynedd South | West Conwy | Denbigh Coastal | Conwy Rural | Flintshire North | Flintshire South | Wrexham Town | Wrexham Rural |
|----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |



Work is underway to advertise and employ staff to undertake domestic abuse victim surveys. This team will be located within the Victim Help Centre. This will ensure that there will be opportunities to identify further domestic abuse victim support needs.

The College of Policing is yet to publish an Authorised Professional Practice on Stalking and Harassment. However, North Wales Police has assessed that this work is of utmost importance to

improve its service to victims of these crimes, and this work has been progressed as a priority. The training package delivered to officers has been supported by an intranet and printed poster awareness raising campaign.

How have I made a difference during this period?

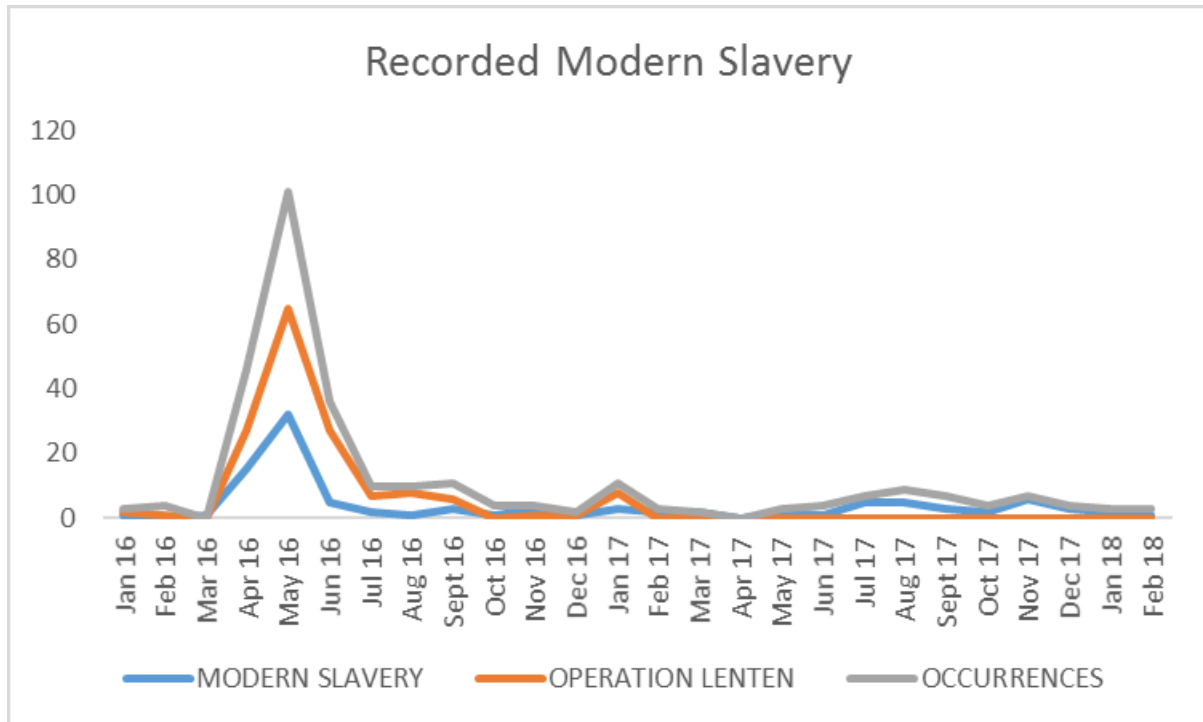
- I continue to work with representatives from the Force's Protecting Vulnerable People Unit to scrutinise domestic abuse cases and other PVPU matters. My team are currently working with the Force to agree a method of identifying issues that manifest in Domestic Abuse cases, and how lessons can be learnt from those issues.
- Dr Cerys Miles has recently joined the Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) team in Welsh Government. Dr Miles is a forensic psychologist working as Head of Perpetrator Policy for VAWDSV across Wales, supporting the development and commissioning of effective perpetrator services. I recently met with Dr Miles and Nazir Afzal, the Welsh Government's Regional VAWDASV Advisor, to discuss how we can move perpetrator interventions forward in North Wales via our VAWDASV Board.
- Representatives from my team attended meetings of the North Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Board. The Board's Strategy and Needs Assessment have now been agreed and signed off and focus moves to the action plan delivering this vital agenda;
- The Welsh Government's draft guidance for the commissioning of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence services in Wales has recently been published. We are in the process of drafting the OPCC's views on the guidance, however I am confident we are in a strong position locally and the commissioning framework my office helped to develop with colleagues on the VAWDASV Board fully complies with the draft guidance;
- HM Government's Ministry of Justice recently published a consultation on Transforming the Response to Domestic Abuse. My Chief Executive and I attended a ministerial event in Cardiff to discuss the consultation. The consultation closes on the 31st May 2018.
- My lead officer for Domestic Abuse attended The Suzy Lamplugh Trust's Conference "Reporting Stalking: Best Practice in Stalking Cases" in London recently. As a result of attendance at this conference work is ongoing to establish how many people have been arrested year to date, and subsequently charged with stalking offences in North Wales; what specific support is available for victims of stalking in North Wales; are Police Information Notices issued in North Wales in stalking cases; how NWP officers and control room staff are trained to recognise a course of conduct as stalking; and once stalking is identified is there a multi-agency response to the victims' needs and the perpetrator's behaviour?

Priority 2: Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

There continues to be large amounts of activity being undertaken some of which is being nationally recognised.

Extensive partnership work continues and is being developed.

There were four modern slavery crimes reported in December, the month just audited. These cases have recently been reviewed at a Modern Day Slavery Scrutiny Panel meeting, on which my office is represented.



The following activities were carried out by North Wales Police between the 1st March and 1st May in respect of this policing priority:

- Do Disturb Campaign rolled out in Llandudno town in conjunction with Neighbourhood Policing Team, Victim Support Officer, Special Constables and Soroptomists.
- Gwent police's Modern Day Slavery Team visited to introduce their new team and to discuss what works with North Wales Police.
- Officers attended homeless shelters across North Wales to supply Modern Day Slavery details and posters.
- Input to Conwy Councillors along with PCC's office.
- Modern Day Slavery awareness raised on International Women's day with the Soroptomists.
- Conference / awareness training planned with the Health Service - to be delivered to nurses in relation to drug users and county lines issues.
- Positive feedback received in respect of the high profile of Modern Day Slavery in the area from HMICFRS.
- Intelligence submissions and public awareness is ever improving with six premises recently identified for intervention. Intelligence submissions continue to be shared and multi-agency operations having been conducted at the respective locations. In cases where no criminality

has been identified other positive outcomes have been achieved utilising partners' legislation – for example minimum wages etc.

- Awareness raising session provided to Cartrefi Conwy Housing Association. Representatives from Cartrefi Conwy are now invited to the Modern day Slavery Partnership Board.
- 6 Local Authority SPOCs for Modern Day Slavery have now been identified.

How have I made a difference during this period?

- The OPCC is represented on a Modern day Slavery Scrutiny panel which reviews Modern Slavery cases against national investigative standards to assess compliance.
- I am represented on the North Wales Regional Modern Slavery Group. There hasn't been another meeting of the Regional Modern Slavery Group since my last update. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday 13th June. An invitation has been extended to Mrs Pat Astbury as lead member for the Panel on Modern Slavery to attend this particular meeting.
- I have sent a joint letter with Annwen Morgan, who is chair of the Regional Group, to the Public Service Boards to encourage further involvement from partners, especially local authority elected members. I look forward to seeing nominated members from the PSBs at the next regional meeting.
- I continue to monitor Force performance on modern slavery through the Strategic Executive Board.
- I attend quarterly meetings of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners' National Anti-Trafficking and Modern Slavery Network.
- I visited the Operation Lenten team, an on-going investigation into child sexual exploitation and modern slavery offences. As a result of this investigation North Wales Police have recorded hundreds of crimes, including modern slavery offences. Vulnerable young victims have been identified and continue to receive support from the Victim Help Centre.

Priority 3: Sexual Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Current reported levels of Child Sexual Exploitation crimes remain low with little resulting repeat victimisation or offending.

An agreement has been reached regionally to re-introduce a Return Home Interview Team (Barnardos previously provided this service before funding was withdrawn) which will complete return home interviews for missing children across North Wales. This team should improve the intelligence picture from missing children that will inform intervention activities undertaken by North Wales Police.

North Wales Police works with partners to deliver joint action plans to ensure a high quality and consistent service for all victims of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Effective and timely information sharing between partner agencies is vitally important in the fight against Child Sexual Exploitation. North Wales Police is currently in the process of drafting a regional Information Sharing Protocol for Child Sexual Exploitation, Missing and Trafficking.

North Wales Police are currently working in conjunction with the Regional CSE Social Worker to complete an audit around CSE cases. This audit will review investigative timelines and the potential blockers currently being experienced across the North Wales region. The result of the audit will be delivered to the CSE Executive Board to influence improved working practices across North Wales.

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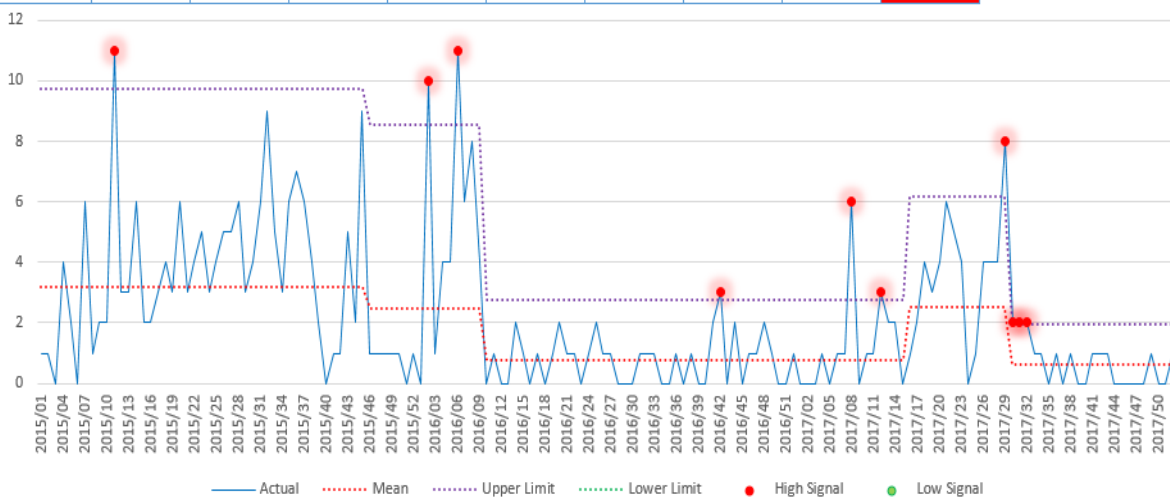


Week 52

| Current Week | YTD | LYTD | % Change |
|--------------|-----|------|----------|
| 1 | 83 | 81 | 2.5% |

Current Signals

| Ynys Mon | Gwynedd North | Gwynedd South | West Conwy | Denbigh Coastal | Conwy Rural | Flintshire North | Flintshire South | Wrexham Town | Wrexham Rural |
|----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | High (1) |



National CSE disruption guidance is due out imminently. The release of the National guidance is awaited prior to the publication and launch of the North Wales CSE disruption guidance. This

guidance will educate and inform disruption activity at a neighbourhood and serious organised crime level.

Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWN) are a useful tool in the disruption of CSE. The current guidance is being reviewed and will be relaunched to increase their use and effectiveness. The National CAWN guidance and disruption tool kit have not yet been released but are due imminently. These will be reviewed and form part of NWP practices.

A number of forces across the country have been using CSE suspect warning letters. These have been used when forces have low level concerns about a person's behaviour or conduct towards a child but when it does not constitute an offence. Advice and guidance has been sought from these forces and a North Wales specific letter has been drafted. Following a meeting with the Lucy Faithful Foundation these letters will be issued in conjunction with leaflets signposting offenders to seek support and help from the Lucy Faithful Foundation.

The CSE Protocol under the All Wales Child Protection Procedures is currently being reviewed and updated. The guidance will be published in draft form for consultation in September.

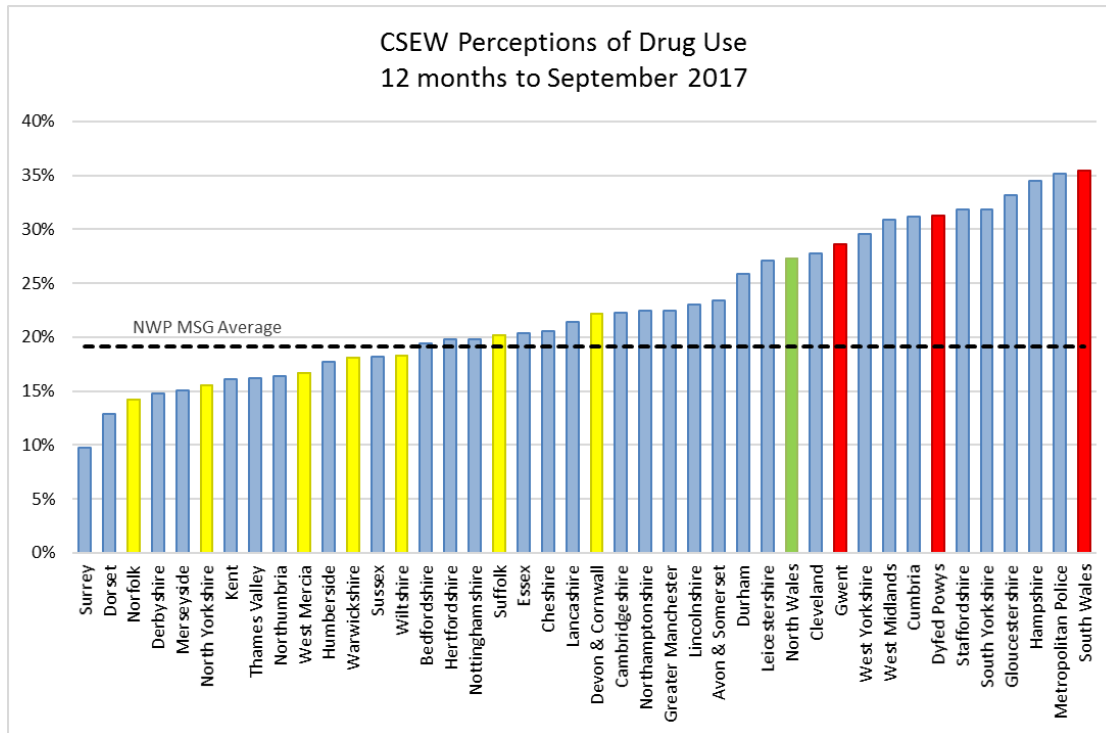
How have I made a difference during this period?

- During a visit to Danger Point I was made aware of the dangers that the social media app Musical.ly poses to children. As a result I have urged parents to increase the safety and privacy settings on their children's mobiles and apps. This particular app allows you to lip sync to songs and it is posted online, once this video has been uploaded people can comment and invite individuals to join group chats. This app can be used to groom and incite young people.
- In addition to raising awareness about the dangers of the Muscial.ly app I have also warned parents and guardians about the locations settings on the Snapchat App. The location service on phones can allow followers to pinpoint an individual's exact location. This is extremely concerning and puts individuals in a vulnerable position; this can be used as a tool by groomers to identify locations of children. Again parents and guardians need to be aware and have the right knowledge on how to protect their children.
- Representative from my office attended the Lucy Faithful Foundation's Conference. The aim of the conference was to encourage partnership working between emergency services, county councils, education and third sector organisations to reduce the threat that CSE poses to our local communities.

Priority 4: Organised Crime Groups (OCG)

Year on year there has been a 6.1% increase in Drugs occurrences, up from 1270 to 1347. The majority of these have been possession offences.

Crime Survey England & Wales - Perceptions of Drug Use



Perceptions of Drug Use (how much of a problem are people using or dealing drugs within 15 minutes walk of their home) sits at 27.3% for the 12 months to September 2017, showing a 3.1 pp negative decrease from the 12 months to June 2017. North Wales Police falls by 2 places to 30th nationally, also falling to 8th in our MSG but remaining 1st in Wales.

Operation Scorpion continues to receive positive coverage within the media and highlights that tackling Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) is a force priority.

Operation Zeus - Large investigation into the criminal activities of persons supplying controlled drugs across the North West Wales area. The first phase will conclude in the forthcoming period with a large number of defendants having entered guilty pleas. This will be a further opportunity to highlight the consequences of being involved in SOC.

Intelligence demonstrates that 2 County Lines Organised Crime Groups have moved out of the force area due to police activity consistently pursuing and disrupting the individuals and premises involved.

Proactive resources working closely with Safer Neighbourhood Teams have continued to target those committing SOC across the towns and communities of North Wales with great success:

- Op Lamberts – 3 individuals convicted and sentenced to over 10 years imprisonment for conspiracy to supply class A drugs

<https://www.dailypost.co.uk/news/north-wales-news/heroin-crack-cocaine-flintshire-gang-14149860>

- Local Media coverage regarding drug dealers targeting the homes of vulnerable people in Deeside
http://www.leaderlive.co.uk/news/16032699.Cuckoo_drug_dealers_targeting_homes_of_vulnerable_people_in_Deeside/

- Drug raids in properties across Deeside publicised (15/03/18)
http://www.leaderlive.co.uk/news/16089604.Large_quantity_of_suspected_Class_A_drugs_seized_as_North_Wales_Police_carry_out_raids_in_Deeside/

- Local media coverage of drug warrants in Rhyl
<https://www.north-wales.police.uk/news-and-appeals/more-drugs-warrant-success-in-rhyl>

- Local and regional media coverage of Operation Rattle arrests
<https://www.dailypost.co.uk/news/north-wales-news/armed-police-drug-dogs-drones-14330978>
<https://www.liverpoolecho.co.uk/news/liverpool-news/norris-green-drug-dealer-jailed-14108210>

- Local & national media reporting on Operation Ulysses sentencing. This was a Dyfed-Powys led investigation requiring close liaison with NWP to target an OCG which consisted of many North Wales based OCG members and North Wales stash locations. High purity cocaine and heroin was trafficked from the Llandudno Junction and Penmaenmawr areas of North Wales down to Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire where it would be distributed in local communities.
<https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/crime-gang-bosses-dealers-couriers-14407554>
<https://www.dailypost.co.uk/news/drugs-gang-locked-up-almost-14386973>
<http://www.itv.com/news/wales/2018-03-13/drugs-gang-sentenced/>

The development of a 'Pathways into Serious Organised Crime' Profile is work in progress. When complete this profile, produced from multi-agency data, will identify opportunities to intervene at key points in a person's journey into Serious Organised Crime.

Following the Ministry of Justice's Locality Reviews at three large North Wales towns, a number of recommendations were made to improve the multi-agency response to the criminal exploitation of vulnerable people by Organised Crime Groups in North Wales. These recommendations were launched at a multi-agency event on the 21st March aimed at kick starting a multi-agency drive to improve service in this area. One key focus will be educating young people about the perils of being drawn into Serious Organised Crime.

How have I made a difference during this period?

- My office and I have been researching worldwide diversionary schemes to tackle the issue that substance misuse and organised crime have on our local communities. Panel Members will be aware that I have been very vocal about wanting to target the underlying causes of offending instead of dealing with offences in isolation. Unless the underlying causes of offending are resolved it is unlikely that a repeat offender will cease their offending once they have been convicted.
- I have received presentations from Durham Constabulary on their Checkpoint Programme and Avon and Somerset Constabulary on the Bristol Education Programme. I am currently working closely with North Wales Police to develop a diversionary scheme that is best suited to North Wales.
- Checkpoint is a diversionary scheme for low level offenders who instead of entering the Criminal Justice Service are allocated a practitioner for a four month period who helps the

individual concerned tackle whatever issues they might have, such as substance misuse, mental health, finance or housing etc. Once the scheme has been completed the offender does not receive a criminal conviction. However, should the offender fail to complete the programme they are sentenced as usual.

- The Bristol Education Programme is a 4 hour scheme/session, similar to a speed awareness course. Offenders found in possession of a small quantity of drugs are eligible to attend the sessions. The purpose of the Programme is to provide recreational users with the chance of avoiding prosecution whilst at the same time gaining an understanding of the harms caused by consuming illegal substances. The scheme reduces demand on front line officers who can complete a ticket, confiscate the substance and deal with individuals within 40 minutes. The current system can take hours due to officers having to convey offenders to custody suites. Similarly to the Checkpoint programme the Bristol Education Programme also signposts individuals to local services if additional support is required. Offenders who fail to complete the course will go through the Criminal Justice System as usual.
- I have written jointly with Ron Hogg Durham Police and Crime Commissioner and David Jamieson West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner to Victoria Atkins MP Minister for Crime, Safeguarding and Vulnerability to address the inaccuracies of her letter regarding the Government's consideration of implementing Drug Consumption Rooms. Please find a link to this letter below.



2018.05.04 Victoria
Atkins MP.pdf

- I met with representatives from Crimestoppers to discuss County Lines and the Cuckooing of vulnerable properties;

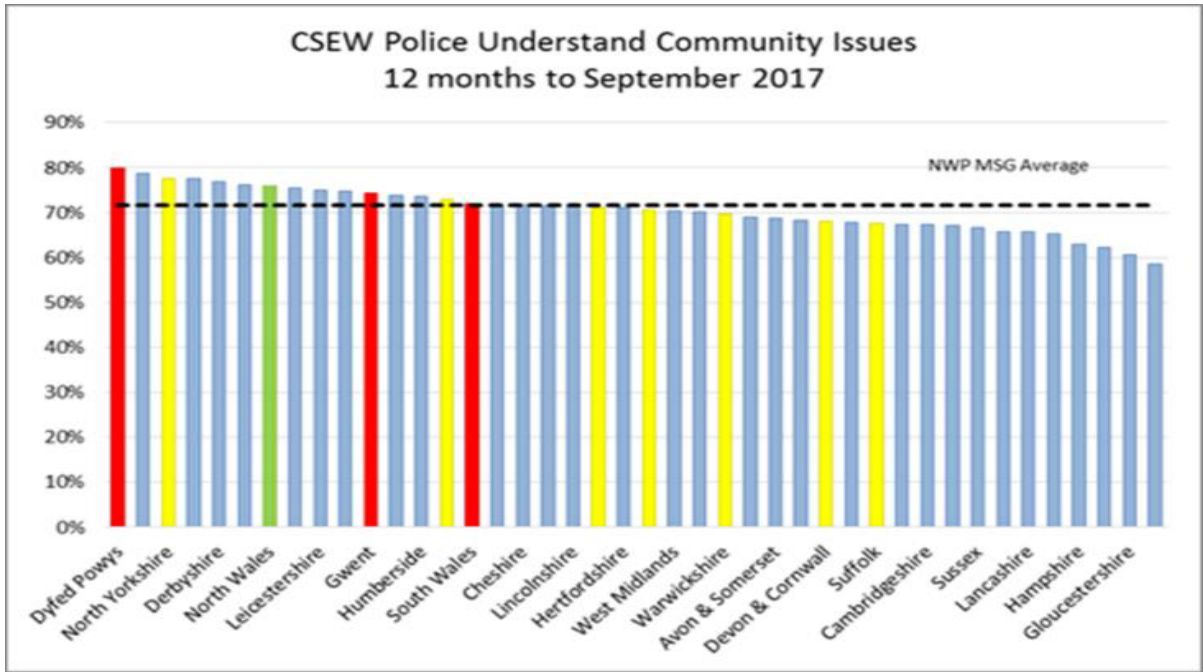
Priority 5: Delivering Safer Neighbourhoods

National indicators remain positive with the public of North Wales likely to agree that police understand (76.0% of the public agree) and are dealing with community issues. NWP sit 7th and 13th highest respectively amongst all Forces.

Force social media accounts show a healthy and growing engagement which was backed up by the recent Public Confidence Survey which showed higher levels of engagement and positive feedback on accessibility.

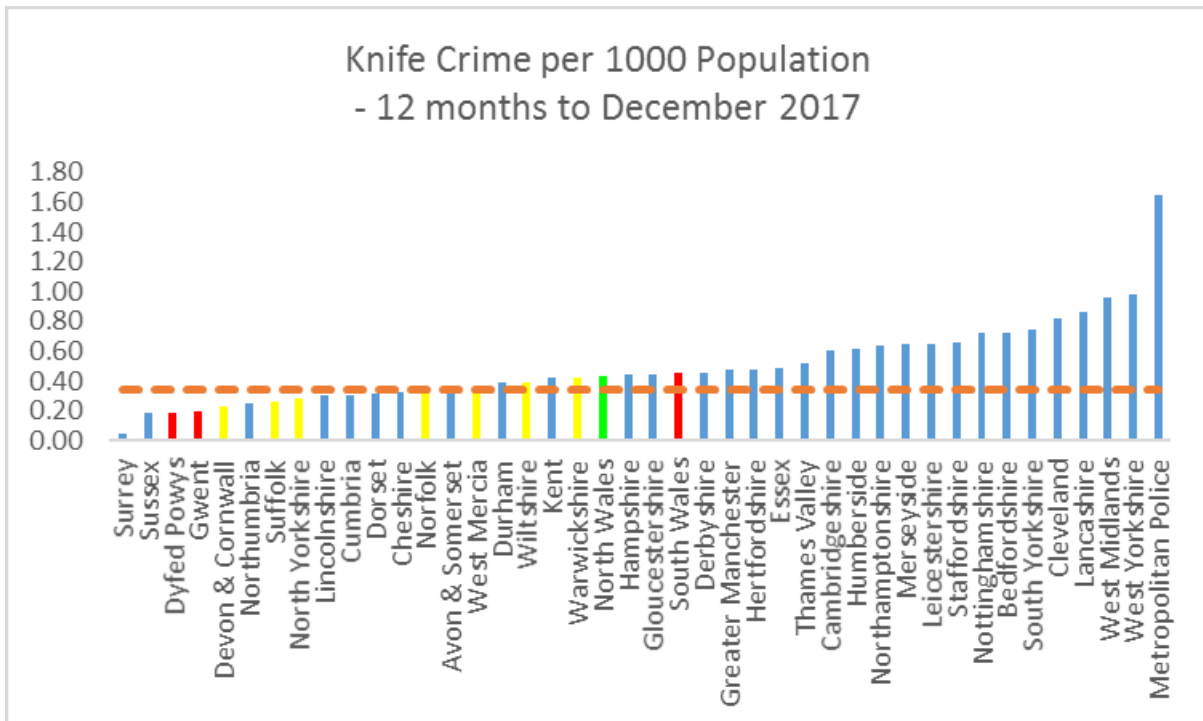
Mobile Devices have now been deployed to 600 additional users in March. All officers and PCSOs, as well as selected staff roles, now have access to the new mobile devices, providing users with the ability to be out and about more in the communities they serve rather than being tethered to the station.

In order to meet the Safer Neighbourhoods Force Delivery Plan actions a new meeting has been introduced. The purpose of this Group is to work collaboratively Force wide with key stakeholders to improve the understanding and delivery of Neighbourhood Policing in order to improve community safety; reduce crime, disorder and harm; improve public perceptions and build stronger ties within communities.

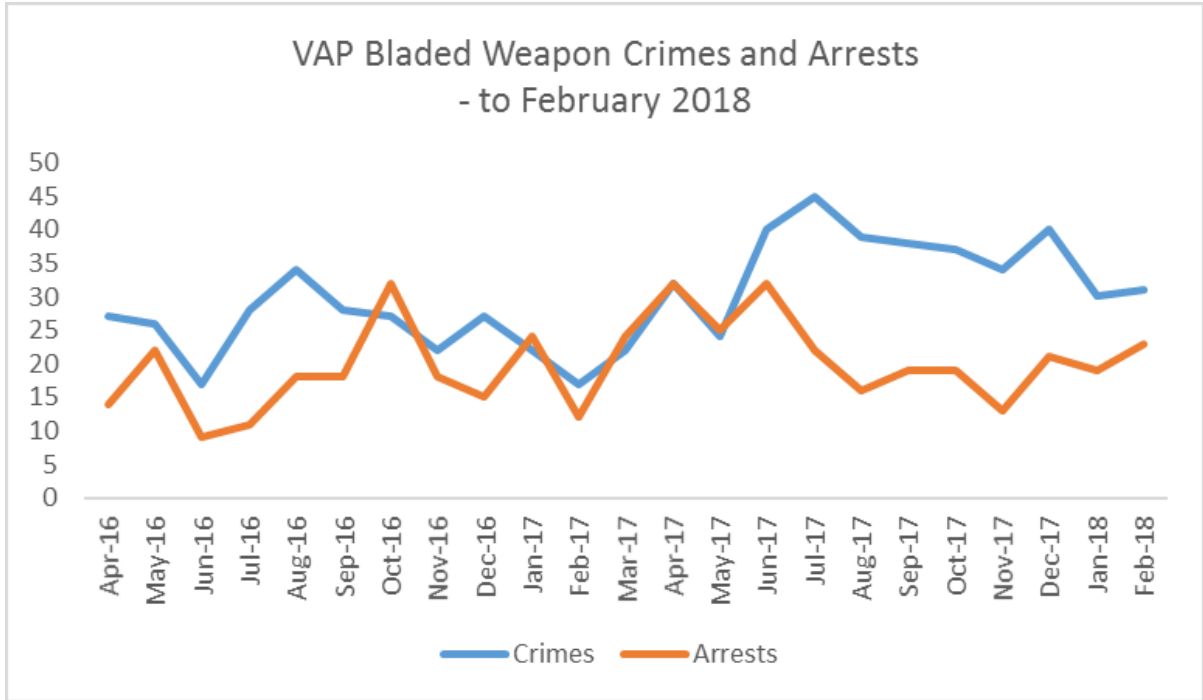


Core Policing Issues:

Given the high profile given to Knife Crime nationally at the moment I asked North Wales Police to provide me with Knife Crime data at the last Strategic Executive Board meeting on the 17th April 2018.



When compared to other forces North Wales sits just above the MSG average in 20th place nationally, 8th in our Most Similar Group and 3rd in Wales with 0.44 knife crimes per 1000 population.

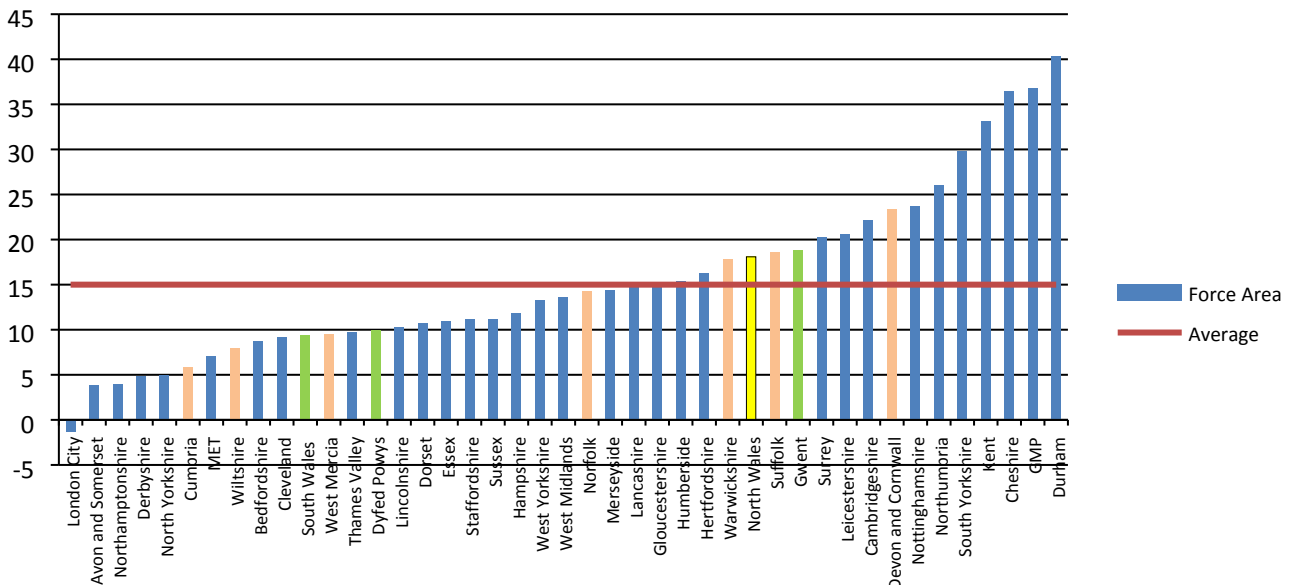


The above data show the number of crimes, classified as Violence Against the Person, that have been recorded, where a knife / blade / sharp instrument has been recorded as the Weapon Used. The "Arrest" data refer to the crimes in which at least one person has been recorded as "Arrested".

National Performance

In the most recent data published by the Office of National Statistics (comparing crime between December 2016 and December 2017) North Wales Police were ranked 15th with an 18% increase.

Percentage change of All Crime Excluding Fraud year to date December 2017



The force saw an increase in the majority of the categories with only one decrease in the category possession of an offensive weapon (a reduction of 1%).

Section Two: General Updates

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

Chief Constable Retirement

The Panel will be aware that Chief Constable Mark Polin recently announced his retirement from North Wales Police. I am aware the Chief Constable will be in attendance at the Panel meeting and I am sure the Panel will take the opportunity to thank him for the outstanding work he has done during his tenure as Chief Constable of North Wales Police.

Mark has shown excellent leadership at a time when the Force has had to absorb substantial financial cutbacks whilst adapting to deal with new and emerging crimes and the complex challenges they bring.

Mark has been a credit to North Wales Police and is held in the highest regard not just by his colleagues, but across the range of partners that the Force works with and the communities that it serves. He has made a significant impact on the area and through his leadership the force is now in a much better position to meet the challenging demands of modern policing which in turn ensures that North Wales remains a safe place to live, work and visit.

I also look forward to continuing to work with Mark when he takes up his new role as Chair of the Local Health Board. He is an excellent choice and I look forward to identifying new and improved ways North Wales Police and BCUHB can work together in the future for the benefit of our communities.

The process of recruiting a new Chief Constable has begun and I will be discussing this matter with the Chair of the Panel on 23rd May 2018. As progress is made I will keep the Panel informed at regular intervals. I am committed to running a fair, open and transparent recruitment process that will identify the best possible candidate.

Engagement and Communication

Part of my role is to provide information and to enable the community to engage with policing.

From 1st March 2018 until the 1st May 2018 I met with the following (in addition to officers and staff from North Wales Police):

- Janet Finch-Saunders AM;
- Llandrillo College Students;
- Staff at the CRC's Operational Hub in Colwyn Bay;
- Halima Achmed at Rhyl Mosque;
- Representatives from the Justice Commission;
- WI members in Penrhyndeudraeth;
- Wrexham Merched y Wawr members;
- Supt Jo Ramessur Williams regarding the ACE Project;
- The Chief Executive of the Kaleidoscope Project and ARCH Initiative;
- Mr Jon Drape regarding drugs testing at festivals;
- APCC Drugs and Alcohol lead;

- Supt Jason Devenport from HMP Berwyn;
- Representatives from the PACT (Police & Community Trust);
- Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner;
- Staff from the Onyx Team at the Sexual Assault Referral Centre;
- Former AM Eleanor Burnham;
- Staff and pupils at Ysgol Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog;
- Ch Supt Jon Betts- Tri-Force Niche Programme Director.

I also attended the following:

- Visited Denbigh Police Station;
- The North Wales Criminal Justice Board's Away Day (chaired);
- A Violence against Women in Politics conference;
- The APCC's General Meeting in London;
- The Force's Long Service Awards;
- Plaid Cymru's Conference in Llangollen;
- A meeting of the All Wales Policing Group;
- A St David's Day Dinner in Ruthin;
- Guest speaker at an event organised by the Drugs, Alcohol & Justice Cross-Party Parliamentary Group in London;
- A Strategic Executive Board Meeting;
- The Police and Crime Panel;
- Cumberland Lodge's 'Freedom Restrained?' Conference;
- Visited the Control Room regarding the 101 service;
- Conwy Economy and Place, Overview and Scrutiny Committee;
- Visited the Early Intervention Hub in Flintshire;
- The School of Law, Queen Mary University of London's Conference on "Evidence and Issues concerning Drug Consumption Rooms".
- All Party Parliamentary Group on Drug Reform.

Since the last meeting of the Panel, in addition to meeting with community representatives, partners and members of the public, my Deputy and I have undertaken several key media activities. They include:

[Brave woman reveals horrific abuse](#)

[Police boss delighted to cop second award for openness](#)

[Social media backlash for TV show accused of doing a hatchet job on Wrexham](#)

[Sneak peak of new eco-friendly cop shop](#)

[Police boss praises sports broadcaster Gary Lineker's call for drugs law reform](#)

[Police boss declares war on online paedophiles](#)

[Police boss calling for new laws to stop football fans being victimised](#)

Police and Crime Commissioner's Community Awards Evening

As you will know I am again hosting my community awards event this year. It will be held on 7th June 2018, at the Celtic Royal Hotel in Caernarfon. I have moved the venue this year as I thought it was important to move around to different areas of North Wales rather than remain static in the centre. This year I am very pleased to see the event in the West of the Force area and happy to say that again we have a number of excellent and worthy winners. They are people from across North Wales who have gone to great effort to keep communities safe and have carried out work that contributes towards my policing priorities. In the coming years I will travel to different areas to bring this event closer to all our communities. I look forward to seeing those members of the Panel who are able to attend on the 7th – it promises to be a great evening.

The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner:

The Panel asked to be informed about the work of the Deputy Commissioner. Panel members will be aware that the DPCC has unfortunately been off sick from mid-December until the beginning of May 2018.

Commissioning

My 'Early Intervention Fund', which was launched in February 2018, has received a tremendous amount of interest and had an excellent response. In total there were 36 expressions of interest received. The total value of the 36 expressions of interest exceeds £0.6m even though there is only £100,000 per year available via this fund.

All of the bids have been sifted and a total of 17 applications were considered by my Early Intervention Fund Panel on Monday 14 May, which included Mrs Pat Astbury representing the Police and Crime Panel. The successful Expressions of Interest will now proceed to full business case before a final decision is made. An update will be provided in September.

Work remains ongoing for all commissioned services for 2018-19 and a more detailed update will be provided at the September meeting as per the forward work programme for the Panel.

Victims

A meeting of the Victim Help Centre Governance Board was held on 25 April during which the Centre's Contract Manager gave an update regarding the Centre's overall performance.

The presentation about the Victim Help Centre given to the Police and Crime Panel on 12 April gained a lot of interest from the local press, as a result of which a lot of coverage has been given to the support afforded by the Centre to victims of the Manchester Arena and terror attack.

HMIC Update

PEEL Efficiency Report:

North Wales Police received the overall grading of good for its efficiency in reducing crime and keeping the people of North Wales safe. The inspectorate reviewed five areas of the force's

efficiency with each of these areas receiving the grading good. The questions asked by the inspectorate are as follows:

1. Preventing crime and tackling anti-social behaviour – grading good
2. Investigating crime and reducing re-offending – grading good
3. Protecting vulnerable people – grading good
4. Tackling serious and organised crime – grading good
5. Specialist capabilities – grading good.

Overall I am pleased with the results of this inspection and I believe that the result of this inspection will provide reassurance to the people of North Wales. Please find our letter below.



2018.04.26 Arber
Rudd -PEEL Effective

Children and Young People Strategy

Following some active debate, the draft Children and Young People Strategy has now been agreed by the Chief Constable and my Office. The accompanying action plan will be developed in the coming weeks. The Action Plan will be a live document that develops over time and is sufficiently flexible to reflect current and changing priorities. The full strategy and initial action plan will be made available to the Panel at the September Police and Crime Panel Meeting.

Female Imprisonment

A number of reports have been published recently regarding Women in the Criminal Justice System and more specifically female imprisonment. Two of those reports are the Prison Reform's Trust "There's a Reason we're in trouble" and more recently "A Women Centred Approach" by the Centre for Social Justice. Dr Tom Guiney from the Prison Reform Trust has also produced a North Wales specific report looking at the increase in women being sent to prison in North Wales.

MOJ data reveals that in North Wales the total number of women sentenced to immediate custody has risen from 74 in 2010 to 107 in 2015, an increase of almost 50% in 5 years. This has been driven in large part by an increase in the use of very short sentences of 6 months or under which has risen 88% from 40 cases in 2010 to 75 cases in 2015. In comparison, the use of immediate custody for women elsewhere in Wales has begun to plateau, and in some cases decline.

This picture suggests that further action is needed to understand the increase in short custodial sentences for women in North Wales and consider what can be done to promote community alternatives. Many women in the criminal justice system are themselves victims of serious crime, many are primary carers and often exhibit multiple and complex needs that are best addressed in the community. The financial case for justice reinvestment is also compelling when the annual cost of keeping a woman in HMP Eastwood Park has reached £31,814 and £36,344 in HMP Styal. This compares with an average community order cost of approximately £2,800.

As a result of these findings, as Chair of the North Wales Criminal Justice Board, I have convened a Reducing Women's Imprisonment Task and Finish Group to drive forwards a number of

recommendations. The second meeting of the Group was held on 14 May whereby an action plan was agreed.

The objectives of the Group are to:

- Establish a map of the criminal justice journey for women in North Wales.
- Identify the gaps in services available to female offenders.
- Promote 'Early Intervention' to prevent women from entering the criminal justice system.
- Promote alternative options for dealing with female offenders in order to divert them from reoffending.
- Promote non-custodial responses.
- Enable informed decision making.
- Raise awareness and train staff.
- Establish methods for measurement and evaluation.

National Criminal Justice Board

Liz Saville Roberts MP recently wrote to the David Gauke MP, Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice, requesting that I be nominated to represent Wales on the National Criminal Justice Board (CJB). Members of the Panel will be aware that I Chair the North Wales Criminal Justice Board and I am a member of the All Wales Criminal Justice Board. In his response the Right Honourable David Gauke MP recognises the importance of bringing the Welsh perspective to the national CJB and in the circumstances I will be invited to the CJB meetings which require a Wales specific dimension of criminal justice to be heard. David Lloyd, Police and Crime Commissioner for Hertfordshire currently represents the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners on the CJB since he has the APCC Portfolio lead for Criminal Justice System Efficiency and Effectiveness.

Correspondence

Correspondence figures from 1st March to 1st May 2018:

| Category of Correspondence | Number |
|--|--------|
| Specific Feedback regarding the policing service | 47*# |
| General Feedback re the policing service | 49 |
| Complaints referred to PSD | 1 |
| Staff issues | 1 |
| General Correspondence | 254 |

* 20 items of correspondence from 2 individuals

5 items of thanks

REPORT TO: North Wales Police and Crime Panel (PCP)

DATE OF MEETING: 04/06/18

LEAD OFFICER: Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer/Legal Advisor to the PCP

CONTACT OFFICER: Dawn Hughes, Senior Support Officer to the PCP

SUBJECT: North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses 2017/18

EXEMPT REPORT: Not exempt

1. SUMMARY AND KEY POINTS

- 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 2017/18.
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 Details of the PCP's costs for 2017/18 are shown in Appendix 1 and details of expenses paid to individual members of the PCP for 2017/18 are shown in Appendix 2.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

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

3. REPORT DETAILS

- 3.1 The Home Office provides the Host Authority with a grant allocation of £70,975 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.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 The PCP approved a revised Allowance Scheme on 23 January 2017, 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 7 full days per year.
 - Members of the PCP are entitled to claim travel allowances for approved duties.
- 3.5 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.
- 3.6 Following the Local Government elections in May 2017, the PCP has had a change of membership, with 8 new Elected Members; due to the need for Home Office approval for these new Members, the first meeting of the PCP in 2017 was delayed until August 2017.
- 3.7 PCP expenditure in 2016/17 was in the region of £96k, however expenditure in 2017/18 is lower as a result of the Local Government Elections and a reduction in the number of scheduled meetings from 6 to 5, dispensing with the meeting in November.
- 3.8 The PCP is required to put procedures in place to monitor and track spend against agreed budget and also highlight how value for money is being achieved. At the time of writing this report the PCP has not received its Grant Allocation for 2018/19 from the Home Office, therefore is unable to provide information at this stage.

4. OPTIONS

4.1 None, there is a requirement to publish details of Member expenses.

5. ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

5.1 N/A.

6. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The Home Office provides funding of £70,975 to the Host Authority for a Police and Crime Panel.

7. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

7.1 N/A.

8. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

8.1 N/A.

9. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

9.1 Details of Member expenses will be published on the PCP website.

10. RISK IMPLICATIONS

10.1 None.

Background Papers:

N/A.

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Details of the PCP's costs for 2017/18

Appendix 2 - Details of allowances and expenses paid to individual members of the PCP for 2017/18

Appendix 1

Police and Crime Panel Grant Expenditure for 2017/18

| | <u>ACTUAL EXPENDITURE</u> | <u>GRANT AVAILABLE</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ADMINISTRATION COSTS | 67,491.67 | 53,300 |
| MEMBERS COSTS | 8,918.62* | 11,960 |
| TRANSLATION COSTS | 6,368.32 | 5,715 |
| Total | £82,778.61 | £70,975 |

** Member costs takes account of NI contributions and VAT deductions in relation to fuel*

Appendix 2

Allowances and expenses paid to Members for 2017/18 from 10/08/17 – 31/03/18

| Members | Allowance | Expenses |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Pat Astbury | 792.00 | 247.16 |
| Cllr Chris Bithell | 396.00 | 136.80 |
| Cllr Dana Davies | 396.00 | 0 |
| Cllr. Julie Fallon | 792.00 | 73.26 |
| Matthew Forbes | 495.00 | 0 |
| Cllr. Alan Hunter | 495.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Hugh Irving | 396.00 | 57.60 |
| Cllr. Eric Jones | 594.00 | 134.10 |
| Cllr. Peter Read | 495.00 | 178.65 |
| Cllr. Dylan Rees | 594.00 | 128.70 |
| Cllr. Neville Phillips | 495.00 | 167.34 |
| John Williams | 792.00 | 234.29 |
| Cllr Nigel Williams | 495.00 | 193.05 |
| Total | 7227.00 | 1550.95 |

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
PANEL HEDDLU A THROSEDD



NORTH WALES POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

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

| Date | Subject | Responsible Officer (including e-mail address) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 4 June 2018 | Presentation by the Chief Constable, North Wales Police | Mr. Mark Polin, Chief Constable |
| 4 June 2018 | North Wales Police and Crime Panel Expenses 2017/18 | Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer |
| 24 Sept 2018 | Annual review of the membership of the Police and Crime Panel To ensure the Elected Members of the Panel, shall, as far as practical, reflect the political balance and community demographic of North Wales. | Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer |
| 24 Sept 2018 | Commissioning Framework 2017/18 To identify the impact and outcomes achieved from the grants awarded | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |
| 24 Sept 2018 | To receive the Commissioner's Annual Report for 2017/18 | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |
| 24 Sept 2018 | Complaints Received To receive a summary of the number of complaints received and the action | Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer & Legal Advisor |
| 24 Sept & 3 Dec 2018 | Update on Budget for 2018/19 | Kate Jackson, Chief Finance Officer (OPCC) |
| 3 Dec 2018 | Update on PCP Budget for 2018/19 | Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer |
| 3 Dec 2018 | Commissioning Framework 2018/19 | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |
| 28 Jan 2019 | Proposed Precept for 2018/19 | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |

| Date | Subject | Responsible Officer (including e-mail address) |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Future Items | | |
| | | |
| TBC | Review of the Police and Crime Panel's Terms of Reference To review the Terms of Reference to ensure they remain fit for purpose. | Richard Jarvis, Lead Officer |
| TBC | Confirmation Hearing for the Chief Constable | Arfon Jones, Police and Crime Commissioner |