



Police and Crime Panel

Date **Friday 8 January 2016**
Time **1.00 pm**
Venue **Committee Room 1A, County Hall, Durham**

Business

Part A

**[Items during which the Press and Public are welcome to attend.
Members of the Public can ask questions with the Chairman's
agreement]**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Declarations of interest, if any
4. Minutes of the meeting held on 20 October 2015 (Pages 1 - 8)
5. Consultation on Council Tax Police Precept 2016/17 - Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 9 - 18)
6. Enhancing Collaboration between Durham Constabulary and Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service - Report of Chief of Staff (Pages 19 - 28)
7. Q2 Performance Report 2015-16 - Report of Chief of Staff (Pages 29 - 72)
8. Update on Victims Commissioning & Funding - Report of Head of Governance & Commissioning (Pages 73 - 78)
9. PCC Decision Records - Report of Chief of Staff (Pages 79 - 84)
10. HMIC inspections - verbal update

11. Spending Review outcome and update - verbal update
12. Such other business, as in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

Colette Longbottom
Monitoring Officer

County Hall
Durham
31 December 2015

To: **The Members of the Police and Crime Panel**

Durham County Council

Councillors J Allen (Chairman), J Armstrong, D Boyes, P Brookes, S Forster, A Hopgood and P May

Darlington Borough Council

Councillors I Haszeldine, S Harker (Vice-Chairman) and B Jones

Independent Co-opted Members

Mr N J H Cooke and Mr D K G Dodwell

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DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

At a Meeting of **Police and Crime Panel** held in Committee Room 1A, County Hall, Durham on **Tuesday 20 October 2015 at 10.00 am**

Present:

Councillor J Allen (Chairman)

Durham County Council:

Councillors M Dixon, S Forster, A Hopgood, P Stradling and A Willis

Darlington Borough Council:

Councillors S Harker (Vice-Chairman) and B Jones

Independent Co-opted Members:

Mr N J H Cooke and Mr D K G Dodwell

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Armstrong, Boyes, Brookes, Haszeldine and May.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor Stradling as substitute for Councillor Armstrong, Councillor Dixon as substitute for Councillor Brookes and Councillor Willis as substitute for Councillor May.

3 Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4 Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 22 June 2015 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

The following feedback on the minutes was provided:

- the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) had provided information to Councillor Scott on the location of PCSOs in Darlington;
- the PCC had raised the issue of wine measures in pubs with the Alcohol Harm Reduction Unit
- Councillor Allen informed the Panel a Development Day for the Panel was to be held on 3 December 2015, at Police Headquarters, Durham starting at 12:30 p.m. and this would be focussed around alcohol related crime. J Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer added that all Panel members and substitute

members had been invited to the Development Day, with speakers including Deputy Chief Constable Steve Watson, Chief Superintendent Jane Spraggon and Miriam Davidson, Director of Public Health, Darlington.

5 Police and Crime Plan 2015-17 - Mid-year Update

The Panel considered a report of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) which provided details of progress in the achievement of policing priorities in the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017 (for copy see file of Minutes).

The PCC provided the Panel with details of activity undertaken for each of the four activities in the Police and Crime Plan for 2015-17.

The PCC referred to the staffing numbers in the report and informed the Panel it was likely that officer numbers would reduce to 1,050 from 1,175 and police staff reduce by 130 to 775. However, due to the age profile of officers and the rate of retirements, the force had embarked on a recruitment drive to recruit 50 police officers. In reply to a question from Mr Dodwell regarding which category PCSOs fell into, the PCC replied that PCSO numbers were included in police staff. Councillor Jones asked that these be distinguished as such in future figures. The PCC informed the Panel that Durham Constabulary currently had 155 PCSOs and there were no plans to remove these from the establishment as they were a key element of Community Support Teams.

Mr Dodwell reported that his Parish Council had provided information to the police on speeding traffic which had been captured on speed guns but had been told that the evidence provided did not meet the Home Office requirements for prosecution. This was very disheartening for the Parish Council who felt that it was not getting the support of the police.

Councillor Hopgood referred to the problem of parking around schools. PCSOs currently could not issue penalty tickets for such offences, and if police officer numbers were to reduce, this parking problem could worsen. Councillor Hopgood asked whether PCSO powers could be extended to allow them to issue penalty tickets, as Neighbourhood Wardens currently had the power to issue fines.

The PCC replied that there was an ongoing national consultation on the powers of PCSOs. Work had taken place with Newton Aycliffe schools and proactive work had taken place outside of schools as part of accident harm reduction.

Referring to the issue raised by Mr Dodwell, the PCC informed the Panel he was disappointed by the response the Parish Council had received. He requested that Mr Dodwell forward the speeding data and responses to him and he would raise the matter with the force.

The PCC circulated details of the latest gradings of HMIC in the areas of effectiveness and efficiency which ranked Durham Constabulary as being outstanding in 5 out of 6 categories and good in the 6th category. The ratings showed Durham Constabulary to be the top performing Force in the country. The Force was the only one in the country to achieve a rating of outstanding in all 3

efficiency categories and this excellent performance reflected the work of officers, PCSOs and staff within the Constabulary, as well as work which took place with partners, communities and the voluntary sector.

Mr Dodwell praised the Force on this achievement and asked what publicity was being given to it. The PCC replied that a press launch had taken place on 19 October to publicise the achievement. Councillor Allen added that members of the Panel needed to ensure that news of the achievement was fed into their communities. The Chief of Staff, Office of the PCC informed the Panel that there tended to be a bias in the media towards presenting the negative rather than the positive and it was therefore important for the PCC's office, the Constabulary and Panel members to make local communities aware of this news. Banners to promote this would be placed outside of local police stations and Mr Dodwell suggested that they be displayed at PACT meetings as well.

Councillor Allen thanks the PCC for his comprehensive report which provided a good insight into work taking place. She referred to the introduction of 20 m.p.h. speed limits outside of schools and informed the Panel it was important to recognise the work of Overview and Scrutiny on this. Mr Dodwell asked whether the PCC was in discussion with Darlington Borough Council about 20 m.p.h. limits outside of schools. The PCC replied that these schemes were already in place in the Darlington Borough Council area.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

6 Q1 Performance Report 2015-16

The Panel considered a report of the Chief of Staff, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided a quarter 1 performance update and received a presentation of the interactive performance report which was available on the PCC's website (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Allen praised the interactive performance capability of the PCC's website and also the performance figures which were being achieved. She asked how this information could be shared with those who did not have access to the internet.

The Chief of Staff replied that consideration was being given to distributing a hard copy of the performance figures to local libraries as well as using existing publications such as Durham County News and Darlington Together. Councillor Forster informed the Panel that libraries held information about community events and meetings and if the information was provided to the organisers of these this would help to get the information to those without internet access. Councillor Hopgood suggested that placing the information in doctors surgeries may be another method of distributing the information.

Councillor Hopgood referred to the figures for domestic abuse which were broken down between male and female victims and offenders and asked whether the figures could be broken down further, for example, by age. The PCC replied that

work to produce such a breakdown of the figures could be done and he would report back to the Panel on this.

Councillor Allen informed the Panel that she had attended a Wisedrive event at Newton Aycliffe, which targeted young people before they became drivers, and praised the multi-agency services which were involved in the event. The PCC informed the Panel that 2 fewer schools attended the event this year compared to last year. This was disappointing and the PCC asked members of the Panel to bring the event to the attention of school governing bodies may encourage greater participation. Councillor Hopgood asked that members of the Panel be provided with details of schools which had and had not attended.

Councillor Allen asked whether there had been any progress towards minimum unit pricing for alcohol. The PCC replied that all three north east PCCs had all signed up to minimum unit pricing and this was still being promoted.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

7 Checkpoint Project Update

The Panel considered a report of the Chief of Staff, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided an update on the progress of the Checkpoint project (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Allen informed the Panel that this was a new and innovative scheme and requested that further updates be brought to the Panel. She was pleased that the scheme was to undergo independent evaluation by Cambridge University and asked who completed the Crime Pic questionnaire. The Chief of Staff replied that this was a questionnaire to the offender.

Councillor Jones informed the Panel he was disappointed that assault on police officers was considered a low level crime to be included in Checkpoint. The PCC replied that this would depend upon the level of assault with Ch Supt Weir adding that research had shown the average fine imposed for assaulting a police officer was £15.

Councillor Forster informed the Panel that she was pleased with the scheme as there was often a reason or reasons for people's actions. Councillor Hopgood informed the Panel it was essential to ensure that the scheme was publicised in the correct manner to ensure the public did not see it as being an easy option.

Councillor Dixon welcomed the approach of Checkpoint and asked how easy it had been to find the appropriate service for the offender, for example for drugs and alcohol. The Chief of Staff replied that there was a comprehensive directory of service providers to be used by the Navigators and that the Navigators would feed back to the Checkpoint Governance Board if they experienced any problems finding a service provider. He was not aware of such feedback.

Mr Dodwell suggested that the rationale behind Checkpoint be explained at PACT meetings which may prevent the possibility of the programme being seen as an easy option.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

8 Mental Health Update

The Panel considered a report of Supt Kevin Weir, Durham Constabulary which provided an update on the progress of mental health as a key area of focus in the Police and Crime Plan (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Allen welcomed the update report which reflected the priority mental health was being afforded. Mr Cook informed the Panel that a common thread was that police cuts was making the job of officers more difficult and he expressed concern that cuts in other services would also have an impact around mental health work.

The PCC replied that there were vulnerable people within communities in need of support and the police worked proactively with partners to ensure everybody fulfilled their roles.

Councillor Forster informed the Panel she was pleased that officers had been trained in Neuro Linguistic Programming and some had completed Mindfulness training. Councillor Forster asked whether co-counselling took place for officer and staff dealing in this area of work and also requested that the word assessment be used rather than triage.

The PCC replied that the force was conscious of the impact the work could have on officers and staff and also cognisant of the need to support people.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

9 Committee for Standards in Life Report 'Tone from the top - leadership, ethics and accountability in policing'

The Panel considered a report of the Assistant Chief Executive which sought agreement to a response to the report 'Tone from the top – leadership, ethics and accountability in policing' published by the Committee for Standards in Public Life (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Allen informed the Panel that the comments within the report provided a comprehensive response, adding that the Panel was now mature and had developed a great amount of good practice.

Resolved:

That information within the report be used to formulate a response to the Committee for Standards in Public Life.

10 Update on Victims Commissioning and Funding

The Panel considered a report of the Head of Governance and Commissioning, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, regarding the application of victims commissioning and restorative justice funds in 2015/16 and the process for the procurement of victims services in 2016/17 (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Harker asked whether future funding was expected. The Chief of Staff, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner replied that details of funding would be known in December as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review. The new Secretary of State was keen to develop the restorative justice approach and the PCC had budget planned to ensure funding was in place for another 12 months.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

11 Update on Restorative Justice Activities

The Panel considered a report of the Head of Governance and Commissioning, Office of the PCC, which provided an update on Restorative Justice activities to date and provided details of future intentions for the extension of Restorative Justice in County Durham and Darlington (for copy see file of Minutes).

Councillor Allen referred to paragraph 22 of the report and asked how vulnerability was assessed. The Chief of Staff replied that the needs of victims varied and characteristics of victims were assessed. In reply to a question from Councillor Forster regarding the input of the victim into the process, the PCC informed the Panel that this was a precursor to referral to the Victim Assessment Team.

Resolved:

- (i) That the report be noted
- (ii) That the proposal to extend the Darlington Model across the Durham area, initially in Newton Aycliffe and Chester le Street, be supported.

12 PCC Decision Records

The Panel considered a report of the Chief of Staff, Office of the PCC, which provided an update on the PCC's decision register from June to September 2015 and forward plan (for copy see file of Minutes).

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

13 HMIC inspections

The Panel noted a verbal update by the Chief of Staff, Office of the PCC, which provided details of HMIC Inspections.

The Chef of Staff referred to the published PEEL Assessment results and informed the Panel that HMIC were currently in force assessing Effectiveness and Legitimacy.

14 Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012

The Panel considered a report of the Monitoring Officer which provided details of the outcome of a referral under the 'Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 (for copy see file of Minutes).

Resolved:

That the report be noted and the outcome of the IPCC referral be recorded.

The Chairman was of the opinion that the following item of business was of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration because of ongoing consultation which was taking place.

15 Consultation on to Role of Police and Crime Commissioners

Mr Dodwell referred to the current consultation regarding the future roles of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC's), in particular to the Fire and Rescue service coming within the PCC's remit.

The PCC informed the Panel that he was not in favour of PCC's taking over prominence of Fire Authorities.

County Durham and Darlington currently enjoyed an excellent Fire and Rescue Authority/Fire and Rescue Service and also an excellent police service and he could see no reason to upset the balance of this by changing the role of the PCC.

The PCC acknowledged there was a need for the services to work together in greater collaboration where possible, and acknowledged that, for various reasons, this collaborative work had not progressed as quickly as it should have done in the past.

There was now a need to revitalise the programme of work around collaboration and to develop a Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations. Officers of both his office and the Fire and Rescue Service were undertaking work on the processes needed for future collaboration to take place which should help drive forward key decisions to be made regarding savings to be made by both organisations.

The PCC informed the Panel that he provide updates to future Panel meetings.

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Police and Crime Panel

8th January 2016
(written on 17th December 2015)



Consultation on Council Tax Police Precept 2016/17

Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to advise members of the Police and Crime Panel of my proposal to consult on an increase in the policing element of the Council Tax Precept for 2016-17.
2. Under Schedule 5 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Police and Crime Panel is required to review the proposed precept, and to make a report on it (the panel are to determine the manner of this report). The report can include recommendations on the level of the precept. The panel has the power to veto the proposed precept, which requires a two-thirds majority in favour of a veto.
3. For the avoidance of doubt, this particular report is about my intention to consult, not my final proposal, and therefore the requirements set out in paragraph 2 do not yet apply.

Background

4. As Police and Crime Commissioner for County Durham and Darlington, it is my responsibility to secure an efficient and effective police force for the area. This includes setting the budget for the police force, which includes setting the Policing Precept.
5. In the recent Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), the Government stated that they will protect the overall policing budget in line with inflation. However the amount of funding coming to local policing from Government is still reducing year on year. This is because the Government is choosing to allocate additional money to national priorities like counter terrorism, increased firearms capability, and funds to which forces have to bid for a share. The total provisional grant received by Durham in 2016-17 will be £85,782,390 which is £457,127 less than in 2015-16.
6. After assuming a 1.98% precept increase, the estimated budget for 2016-17 is approximately £113.5million which is £0.9m more than the 2015-16 budget. This is the first increase in total resources for over 5 years, which whilst welcome still means a real terms cut after taking into account the costs of extra employers' national insurance, the nationally agreed pay award, and other inflationary pressures such as those relating to national ICT contracts. This means the Council Tax contribution to policing is a vital contribution.

7. The Government has imposed a cap whereby increases of 2% or above require a referendum to take place. Such a referendum would cost around £768,000. Each additional increase of 1% raises approximately £260,000. Therefore, in order to recoup the costs of a referendum, I would need to raise the precept by a minimum of 5% (2% plus 3% to cover the referendum costs) before the force would actually see any additional money in the first year. In addition, if people voted against the rise, the costs of the referendum would be lost.

Precept Proposal

8. Durham Constabulary works hard to provide value for money for the people it serves. In the recent HMIC PEEL Efficiency Inspection, Durham Constabulary was the only force in the country to be graded as **outstanding** for all three questions. In order to maintain the excellent service they deliver I propose a precept increase of 1.98%.
9. A 1.98% increase will cost a Band D property an additional 6p per week, which is £3.22 for a year (see Appendix 2 for a full breakdown of costs). This in turn will generate circa £520,000 for Durham Constabulary, which equates to the approximate cost of keeping 11 police officers on the street. A full breakdown of what this means for each Council Tax Band is included in Appendix 2.
10. An increase of less than 1.98% or remaining at the current level would result in a lower baseline for any increase in subsequent years, meaning the budget would also be restricted over the forthcoming years. To increase by more than my proposed level would mean increasing by more than 5% to recoup the costs spent on the referendum.

Consultation

11. The consultation will run from 11th January 2016 until 27th January 2016. The consultation will be available online on my website and hard copies will be available from my office. The consultation will be promoted through social media. The online survey sets out my proposal, details on what it would cost, and then asks respondents if they agree. Respondents are also given the chance to enter any additional comments that they may have. A draft of the consultation is attached at **Appendix 3**.
12. Details of the precept consultation will be widely circulated including to Elected Members, the County Durham Partnership, the Darlington Partnership, the Community Safety Partnerships, the Local Criminal Justice Board, Town and Parish Councils, Area Action Partnerships (AAPs), the Voluntary and Community Sector, etc. for onward cascade and circulation.
13. I am undertaking several 'Community Days' during the consultation period where I will also seek public opinion. As part of these community days I am attending a number of AAPs across County Durham. At the AAPs I plan to present my proposals for increasing the precept and seek the overall opinion of the group rather than to elicit individual survey responses. If I am not able to attend the AAP or if they do not have a scheduled meeting during the consultation, the AAP Coordinators have agreed to circulate details of the consultation to the AAP Board Members and wider forum members.

Recommendations

14. The Panel is recommended to:

- Note the intention to consult; and
- Note that a full report on the outcome of the consultation will be presented to members at their next meeting on 1st February 2016.

Ron Hogg
Police and Crime Commissioner

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance: The Council Tax Precept 2016-17 is to rise by 1.98% (as per main body of the report).

Staffing: Increasing the precept as indicated will enable 11 police officer posts to be retained.

Equality and Diversity: No specific implications.

Accommodation: No specific implications

Crime and Disorder: The money received through the increase will be put towards reducing crime and disorder and ensuring matters are dealt with as efficiently as possible.

Children's Act 2004: No specific implications

Stakeholder/Community Engagement: Feedback on the proposed increase has been sought from the community.

Environment: No specific implications

Collaboration and Partnerships: No specific implications

Value for Money and Productivity: The precept increase proposed is the largest it can be without holding a costly referendum.

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Priorities: No specific implications

Commissioning: No specific implications

Other risks: No specific implications

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Appendix 2: Table Showing the Impact of the 1.98% Precept Increase by Council Tax Band

	Council Tax 2015-16	Council Tax 2016-17	Increase per Year	Increase per Week
Band A**	£108.49	£110.64	£2.15	£0.04
Band B	£126.57	£129.08	£2.51	£0.05
Band C	£144.65	£147.51	£2.86	£0.06
Band D*	£162.73	£165.95	£3.22	£0.06
Band E	£198.89	£202.83	£3.94	£0.08
Band F	£235.05	£239.70	£4.65	£0.09
Band G	£271.22	£276.59	£5.37	£0.10
Band H	£325.46	£331.90	£6.44	£0.12

*Typical property is classed as Band D.

** 55% of households in County Durham and Darlington are classed as Band A.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 As Police and Crime Commissioner for County Durham and Darlington, it is my responsibility to secure an efficient and effective police force for the area. This includes setting the budget for the police force. The Government only provides around 75% of the funding necessary to run the force, and the rest is raised through part of Council Tax, known as the Policing Precept. I am responsible for setting the level of the precept each year, after consulting you. Like the rest of Council Tax, how much you pay depends upon the value of your home.
- 1.2 This is your money, and we must be careful how we spend it. Durham Constabulary has carried out excellent work to increase value for money and improve its service within constricting budgets. It has improved efficiency and continuously looks at innovative ways to generate income. In 2015 Durham Constabulary were the only force in the country to be graded as 'Outstanding' by HMIC for all three questions of the PEEL Efficiency Inspection. The HMIC said that Durham has a track record of strong financial management and has a clear plan to manage future reductions in its budget.
- 1.3 In the recent Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), the Government stated that they will protect the overall policing budget in line with inflation. However the amount of funding coming to local policing from Government is still reducing year on year. This is because the Government is choosing to allocate additional money to national priorities like counter terrorism, increased firearms capability, and funds to which forces have to bid for a share. The total provisional grant received by Durham in 2016-17 will be £85,782,390 which is £457,127 less than in 2015-16.
- 1.4 In 2010 Durham Constabulary had 1507 police officers, and now this has fallen to 1130. In 2010 we had 174 PCSOs and we now have 148. In 2010 we had 131 Special Police Constables and we now have 99. In 2010 we had 930 police staff and in 2015 we have 808.
- 1.5 Despite these reductions I remain committed to neighbourhood policing and my responsibility to secure an effective and efficient service to the people of County Durham and Darlington. In 2015 we have undertaken successful recruitment campaigns for Police Constables, PCSOs and the Special Constabulary. An intake of officers came into post in September 2015 and with more starting in January 2016.
- 1.6 Durham Constabulary are leaders in innovation and despite the reductions in staff numbers was the only force in the county to be graded as outstanding at investigating crime by HMIC in 2014. Durham Constabulary was also rated by HMIC as outstanding in how it tackles anti-social behaviour and good at reducing crime. The types of innovative initiatives used by the constabulary include:
- The first force to issue body worn cameras to all response/neighbourhood officers and PCSOs;
 - Introduction of Checkpoint – which reduces crime and the number of victims by addressing the causes of someone's offending;
 - Use of voluntary severance for police officers;

- The development of bespoke IT systems for crime management, foreign nationals, firearms licensing, case and custody, all of which are designed to save officer and staff time and money;
- An improved understanding of future demand upon the Constabulary;
- Solving problems and using restorative justice;
- A reduction in size of building estate by 23% which has saved approximately £0.8m per annum;
- Increased collaboration with neighbouring Police Forces and the Fire and Rescue Service;
- Increased income generation in respect of training and ICT.

1.7 These initiatives, together, mean that we are spending your money wisely and are in an excellent position to cope with future pressures on the force.

1.8 The Government also only allows me to increase the precept by a certain level each year, without seeking an expensive referendum. This means if our area's precept did not increase one year, the baseline (and therefore the budget) would be lower for every subsequent year. If I did not increase the precept I would be permanently reducing the income that the precept can generate. This would make the force less resilient to future budget reductions, which ultimately impacts on the number of officers the police force can provide.

1.9 After assuming a 1.98% precept increase, the estimated budget for 2016-17 is approximately £113.5 million, which is £0.9m more than the 2015-16 budget. This is the first increase in total resources for over 5 years, which still means a real terms cut after taking into account the costs of extra employers' national insurance, the nationally agreed pay award, and other inflationary pressures such as those relating to national ICT contracts. This means the Council Tax contribution to policing is a vital contribution.

2 My Proposal

2.1 The table below sets out the current level of policing precept for each band of property, along with what the proposed increases equate to on a weekly or yearly basis.

	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
Precept 2015/16	£108.49	£126.57	£144.65	£162.73	£198.89	£235.05	£271.22	£325.46
1.98 % Increase								
Proposed Precept 2016/17	£110.64	£129.08	£147.51	£165.95	£202.83	£239.70	£276.59	£331.90
Increase Per year	£2.15	£2.51	£2.86	£3.22	£3.94	£4.65	£5.37	£6.44
Increase per week	£0.04	£0.05	£0.06	£0.06	£0.08	£0.09	£0.10	£0.12

- 2.2 Properties fall within eight category 'bands' for Council Tax ranging from A to H. Nationally, a typical Property in is classed as 'Band D'. However across County Durham and Darlington approximately 55% of households are categorised as 'Band A'.
- 2.3 The precept increase in 2015-16 raised approximately £500,000, helping to keep around 10 officers in the force. The proposed increase in 2016-17 would raise approximately £520,000, helping to keep around 11 officers in the force.
- 2.4 The Government restrict the amount by which I can increase the precept, and require me to hold a referendum if I wish to increase it by 2% or over. Such a referendum would cost around £768,000, and the result would not be guaranteed. Each additional increase of 1% raises approximately £250,000. Therefore, in order to recoup the costs of a referendum, I would need to raise the precept by at least 5% (2% plus 3% to cover the referendum costs) before the force would actually see any additional money in the first year. In addition, if the people decided at the referendum that they did not want to pay more, the money spent on the referendum would be lost forever.

3 Available Options

- 3.1 My preferred option is to implement an increase of 1.98 %, which will raise approximately £520,000 and help to keep 11 Police Officers on the street compared to freezing Council Tax.
- 3.2 I am consulting on the following options:
- a) To increase the precept by 1.98%, increase of £3.22 per year or £0.06 per week for a Band D property
 - b) To maintain the precept at its current level.

4 Responses

- 4.1 An online survey is available at: [XXXXXXX](#) [UPDATE BEFORE PUBLICATION] to enable you to respond. The consultation will run from 11th January 2016 until 1159pm on **Wednesday 27th January 2016**.

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Police and Crime Panel

8th January 2016

Enhancing Collaboration between Durham Constabulary and Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service

Report of Chief of Staff

Purpose of report

1. To update the Police and Crime Panel on work to enhance collaboration between the Police and Fire and Rescue Services.

Current Position

2. Strong partnership working has existed for many years between the police and fire and rescue services. Given continuing budget pressures, and a desire to ensure that they are providing the best possible service to the public, the two services are now looking to enhance the way they collaborate on a more formal basis.
3. On 10th December 2015 they announced they had signed a Statement of Intent to collaborate (attached at Appendix 2). This sets out that they will consider the potential to collaborate across all areas of spending, with particular attention to the following aims:
 - Better value for money
 - Improved outcomes
 - Reduced demand.
4. The PCC and the Chair / Vice-Chair of the Combined Fire and Rescue Authority (FRA) have established appropriate governance arrangements to enable effective decision-making. These are set out at appendix 3.
5. The governance arrangements are headed by a politically-led Joint Strategy Group, consisting of the PCC, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the FRA, the Chief Constable and Acting Chief Fire Officer. This group is responsible for key strategic decisions on collaboration (noting that the FRA will be consulted where appropriate, and the Police and Crime Panel will receive reports).
6. A Delivery Group advises and reports to the Joint Strategy Group. This Delivery Group, which is responsible for executing decisions, consists of the

OPCC Chief of Staff, the Police Assistant Chief Officer, the Assistant Chief Fire Officer, and the Fire and Rescue Service Head of Corporate Resources.

7. The Joint Strategy Group held its first meeting on Tuesday 15th December to consider priorities. They agreed that the top four priorities would be:

A. Strategic review of Estates

Consideration of what further efficiency and operational benefits could be realised from taking a holistic view of both organisations' assets and identifying further opportunities for sharing their existing estate to provide a fit for purpose property portfolio that meets the future operational needs of both services. Including:

- Strategic Review
- Shared use of stations
- Back office assets including workshops and archive

B. Control Room

Consideration of the potential benefits, feasibility and costs of a more integrated control room function. Including:

- Co-location of control rooms
- Provision of fall-back / resilience facilities
- Shared ICT facilities

(Note that the current characteristics and arrangements of the two organisations' control rooms make co-location in this area challenging; therefore the first step is work to understand fully the feasibility of such a move.)

C. Training and Development

Consideration of what further collaboration on training and development could help to raise the capacity and capability of both workforces. Including:

- Intervene to Protect a Child
- Driver training

D. Back Office transactional services

Consideration of how the organisations could collaborate further in all back office functions, in order to drive out efficiencies, improve services and increase resilience. Including:

- Financial Processes
- Procurement
- HR
- ICT

- Communications
- Printing

8. In addition, the following areas would also be considered, particularly with regard to identifying quick wins.

E. Operational Response

Consideration of the feasibility and benefits of sharing workforce resources between the three emergency services and the local authorities. Including:

- Expansion of Community Safety Responders model into other geographical areas

F. Community Safety

Exploration of the feasibility of establishing a joint community safety team in areas of shared responsibility. Including:

- Road safety
- Anti-social behaviour
- Arson reduction

G. Risk, Resilience and emergency planning

Exploration of the feasibility and benefits of expanding the existing collaborative working in relation to responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act with regard to preparing for emergencies. Including:

- Co-location of staff
- Joint emergency planning team

9. In addition to these areas, the organisations will look to deepen their relationship via general sharing of expertise, knowledge, advice and information.

10. Regular reports will be provided to the Police and Crime Panel and the Combined Fire and Rescue Authority. In order to broaden understanding and share knowledge, the Joint Strategy Group agreed that Police representatives (e.g. PCC) might attend meetings of the Fire and Rescue Authority, and Fire and Rescue representatives (e.g. Chief Fire Officer) might attend the Police and Crime Panel.

Recommendation

11. Members of the Police and Crime Panel are asked to:

- Note the progress made and provide any comments and / or questions for the PCC;
- Endorse the proposal that representatives of the Fire and Rescue Service might attend meetings of the Police and Crime Panel, to broaden understanding and share knowledge.

Alan Reiss
Chief of Staff (OPCC)

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance: The collaboration programme is expected to improve value for money across both services, though no specific monetary value or target has been calculated.

Staffing: The collaboration programme could lead to changes in staffing levels and responsibilities.

Equality and Diversity: No specific implications.

Accommodation: The proposals include a strategic review of estates.

Crime and Disorder: The programme is aimed at improving the service for the public including community safety.

Children's Act 2004: No specific implications

Stakeholder/Community Engagement: The programme is joint between the Police and the Fire and Rescue Service.

Environment: No specific implications

Collaboration and Partnerships: Key subject.

Value for Money and Productivity: Key aim of work.

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Priorities: No specific implications

Commissioning: No specific implications

Other risks: No specific implications

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Durham Constabulary and County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service

Statement of Intent: Enhanced Collaboration

The Police Force and Fire and Rescue Service are facing similar challenges.

We both provide vital services and share the aim of protecting the public. We both face the continuing pressures presented by austerity, the subsequent need to spend less but achieve more and, crucially, to manage down demand on our services. The next few years are likely to see us needing to find further savings, but still to provide high quality services to the public, as they have a right to expect.

Unlike some areas of the country, the two services share coterminous boundaries, meaning that both the geographical area they cover and the communities they protect are the same. In addition, they are operating as part of already excellent partnership working within both local authority areas. So the prevailing conditions are strong for ever-closer working.

Working in partnership – and more formal collaboration – can bring great benefits:

- Reduced costs through removal of duplication;
- Better outcomes for the citizens who use our services;
- Increased resilience.

Therefore, we intend to enhance our collaboration in order to help us to meet the challenges of the future.

We will consider the potential for collaborative activity in all our areas of spend, paying particular attention to the following aims:

- (1) BETTER VALUE FOR MONEY** – The collaboration produces quantifiable efficiencies, either on implementation or in the longer term.
- (2) IMPROVED OUTCOMES** – The collaboration maintains or improves the service we provide to local people and local communities.
- (3) REDUCED DEMAND** – The collaboration should contribute towards our longer term strategic objective of decreasing risk in communities and reducing demand on services.

Collaborative partnerships will be explored in all areas of responsibilities of the Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service, where there is potential for the above aims to be achieved.

A work programme will be drawn up and agreed to identify priority areas for collaboration. Area to explore will include, but are not limited to:

- Sharing of knowledge and information
- Service Delivery – including:
 - Prevention and demand reduction
 - Response
- Estate and Asset integration
- Control Room
- “Back Office” functions
- Training and Development
- Threat, harm and risk assessment
- Public engagement and accountability
- Finance e.g. joint bids, pooled budgets and shared contracts and procurement.

Durham Constabulary and County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service acknowledge that there may be times when the two organisations make different levels of savings in order to gain the overall advantages of collaboration.

Governance arrangements will be established which provide a mechanism to drive forward efficient decision making and implementation whilst ensuring all parties are properly represented.

Durham Constabulary and County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service acknowledge the Government’s proposals to encourage greater collaboration between the emergency services. Both organisations believe stronger collaboration rather than integration will deliver improved outcomes for the communities of County Durham and the borough of Darlington.

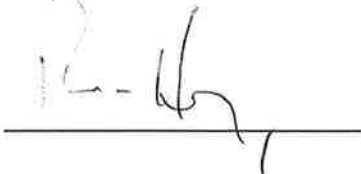
Nothing in this agreement precludes the parties from collaborating with other agencies.

Durham Constabulary and County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service will review progress under this agreement after six months.

December 2015

Signatories

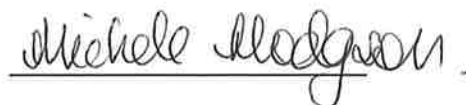
Ron Hogg
Police and Crime Commissioner



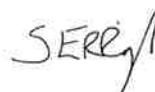
Michael Barton QPM
Chief Constable



Michele Hodgson
Chair, Combined Fire and Rescue Authority



Stuart Errington
Chief Fire Officer



Police and Fire Collaboration Governance Arrangements

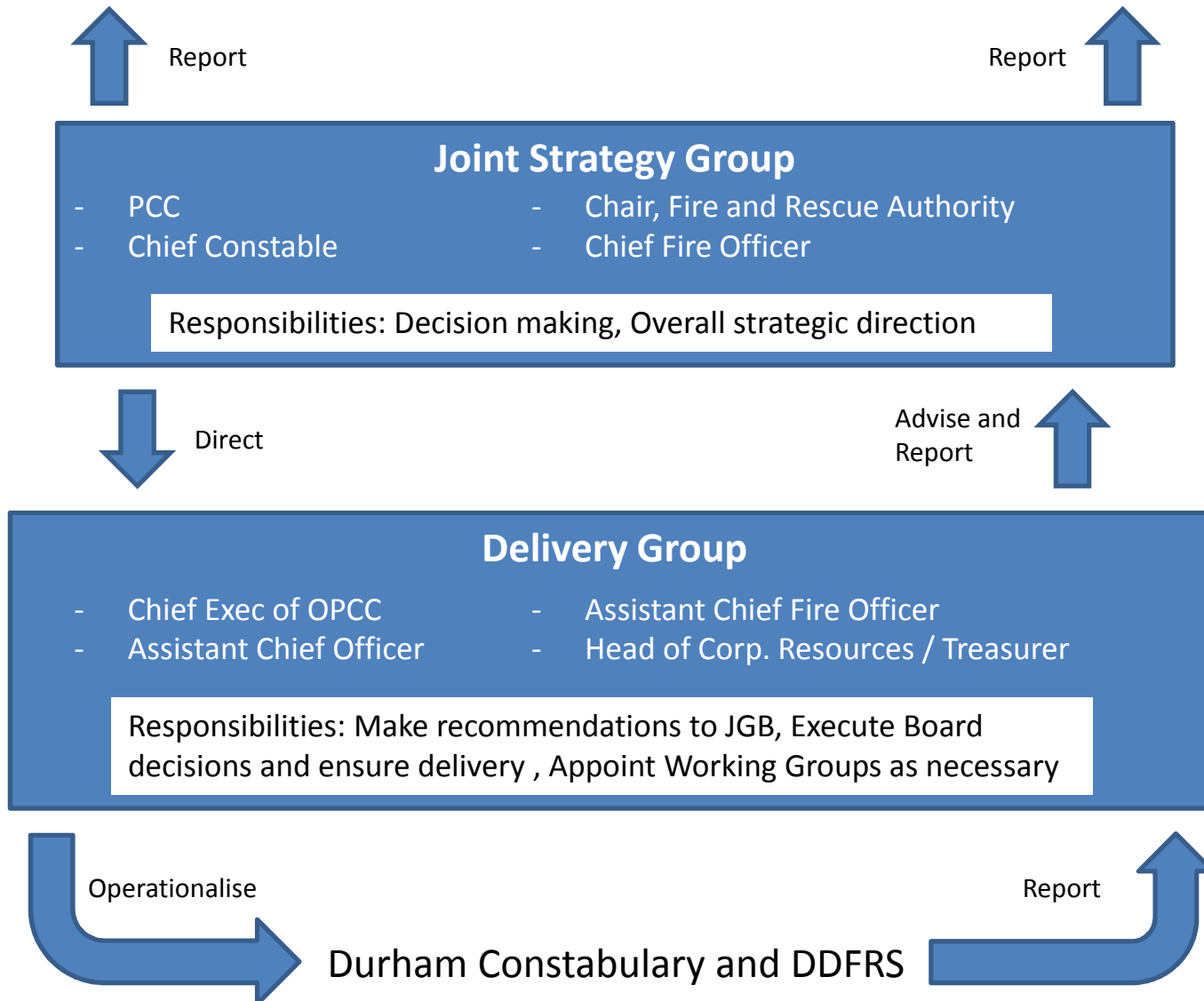
November 2015

- This document stems from the parent document: *Durham Constabulary and County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service Statement of Intent: Enhanced Collaboration*
- These Governance arrangements are designed to be light touch and to enable good, prompt, well-advised decision-making to occur.
- The parties will establish a **Joint Strategy Group (JSG)**. The JSG will consist of the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Chair of the County Durham and Darlington Combined Fire and Rescue Authority, the Chief Constable and Chief Fire Officer. The JSG will set strategic direction and priorities and take key decisions on entering into collaborative initiatives.
- The JSG will appoint a **Delivery Group** to manage and oversee all activities undertaken in support of the Statement of Intent.
- The Delivery Group will consist of the OPCC Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Fire Officer, the Police Joint Chief Finance Officer and the Treasurer of the Fire and Rescue Service.
 - It will meet to review progress in the achievement of the collaborative aims agreed by the JSG and agree recommendations to put to JSG.
 - It will be responsible for reporting progress in accordance with governance criteria set by the JSG, the management of issues/risks, and responding to strategic direction provided from JSG, including reporting on key controls:
 - activities completed, outstanding and planned;
 - issues/risks;
 - post-implementation review.
- The Delivery Group can appoint Working Groups to advise it and carry out specific pieces of work as necessary
- The Police and Crime Commissioner will provide reports to the Police and Crime Panel. The Chair of the Combined Fire and Rescue Authority will provide reports to the Combined Fire and Rescue Authority.

Summary of Police / Fire Collaboration Governance Arrangements

Police and Crime Panel

Combined Fire and Rescue Authority



Police and Crime Panel

8th January 2016

Q2 Performance Report 2015-16

Report of Chief of Staff



Purpose

1. To provide Police and Crime Panel Members with the quarter 2 Public Performance Report published by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Background

2. The report contains key performance data for the headline measures: Victim Based Crime, Public Confidence, and Victim Satisfaction, and performance information on each of the key areas of focus, as set in the refreshed Police and Crime Plan 2015-17.
3. The interactive document is updated and published publically quarterly. The latest quarter 2 report, attached in appendix two, was published on the Police and Crime Commissioner's website on 9th December 2015.
4. Based on feedback from Panel Members and some members of the public, a summary document has been produced to accompany the full report (see appendix three). This has been published for the first time this quarter and is in a format that can be published in hard copy on local newspapers for those residents who do not have access to computers.
5. The Police and Crime Commissioner will be in attendance at the meeting to provide an overview of the report and respond to any questions that Panel Members may have.

Performance Headlines

6. **Alcohol and Drugs.** Perceptions of drinking and causing a nuisance in a public space, and drug dealing have increased in quarter 2, which could be linked to summer holidays.
7. **Anti-Social Behaviour.** Victim satisfaction for anti-social behaviour has started to increase again after the drop in quarter 1.
8. **Road Safety.** The perception of speeding has increased, mirroring community feedback.
9. **Mental Health.** There have no under 18s sectioned under S136 since April 2014.
10. **Reducing Reoffending.** With quarter 2 being the end of September, this information is now slightly out of date but more detailed information can be presented in the quarter 3 report.
11. **Public Confidence.** The local survey is continuing to show a slight decline, however the CSEW data has increased for both Durham and nationally in their latest report. This has resulted in Durham dropping from 16th to 19th in the rankings for confidence, but climbing from 15th to 12th in 'police do a good job' (the highest ranking in at least 8 years).
12. **Victim Satisfaction.** Ease of contact remains at 100% and arrival time has increased to 92%. Although they remain at a high level, it is a little worrying that treatment and actions taken have both reduced by 3% in quarter 2, likely causing the 3% satisfaction reduction in 'whole experience'. This is to be reviewed depending on the quarter 3 responses.

13. **HMIC Inspections.** Durham Constabulary is the only force in the country to received 5 out of 6 'outstanding' grades and 1 'good'.

Recommendations

14. Panel Members are recommended to consider the information contained in this report, and the information provided within the meeting, and comment accordingly.
15. It is also requested that panel members consider how they could assist the Police and Crime Commissioner by promoting and raising awareness of the Public Performance Report.

Alan Reiss

Chief of Staff

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance

n/a

Staffing

n/a

Equality and Diversity

n/a

Accommodation

n/a

Crime and Disorder

n/a

Children's Act 2004

n/a

Stakeholder/Community Engagement

n/a

Environment

n/a

Collaboration and Partnerships

The performance report acknowledges that many of the Police and Crime Plan objectives can only be achieved by working together in partnership/ collaboration.

Value for Money and Productivity

n/a

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Key Areas of Focus

The Performance Report shows the progress towards made towards the achievement of the Police and Crime Plan Key Areas of Focus.

Commissioning

n/a.

Other risks

n/a

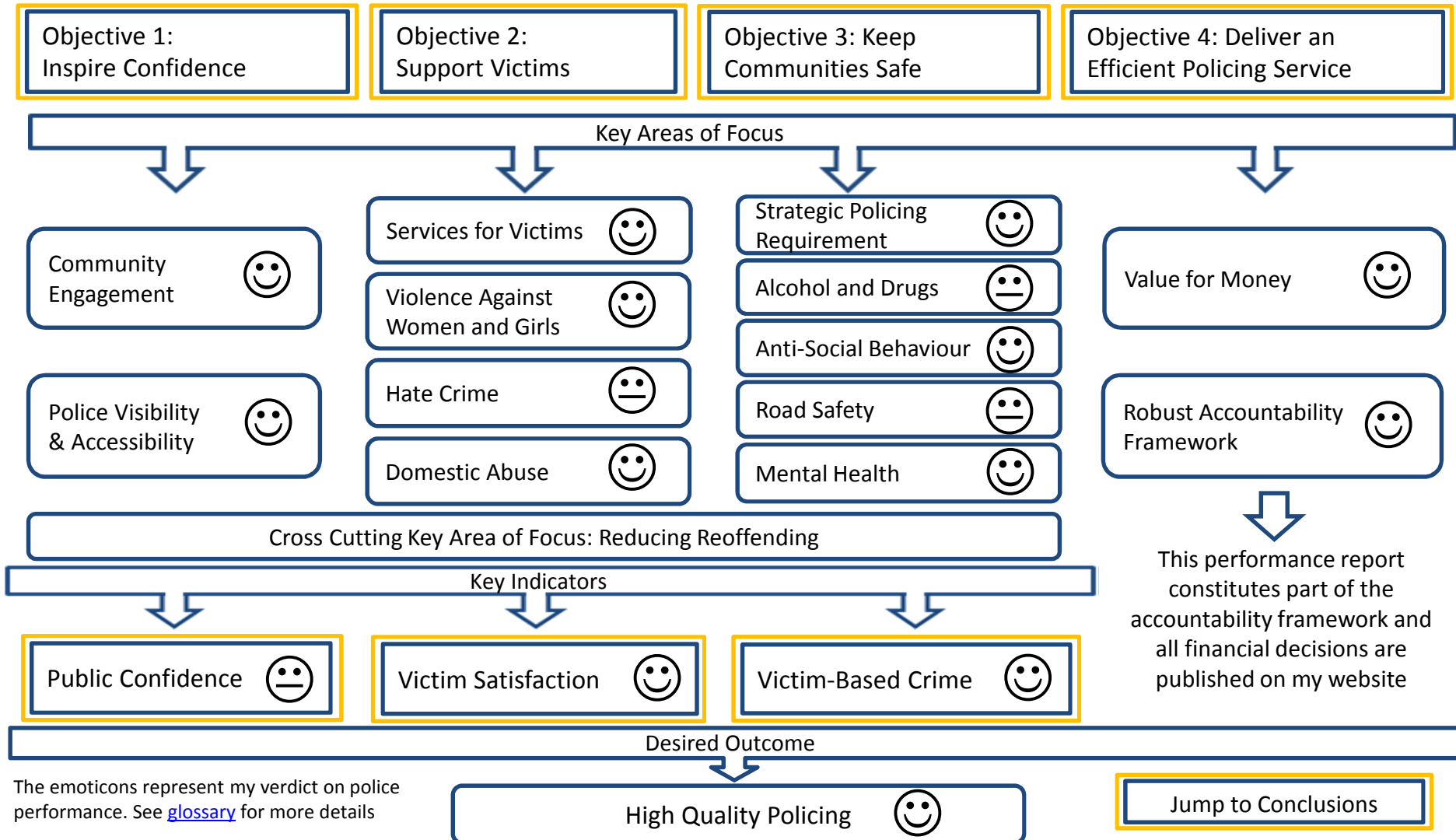
Contact Officer:	Roma Watterson
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To place the current performance in context, [click here](#) to view a recent history of the Constabulary's performance. Otherwise, click each of the key areas of focus, key indicators and the desired outcome below to see how the Constabulary is performing in these areas.

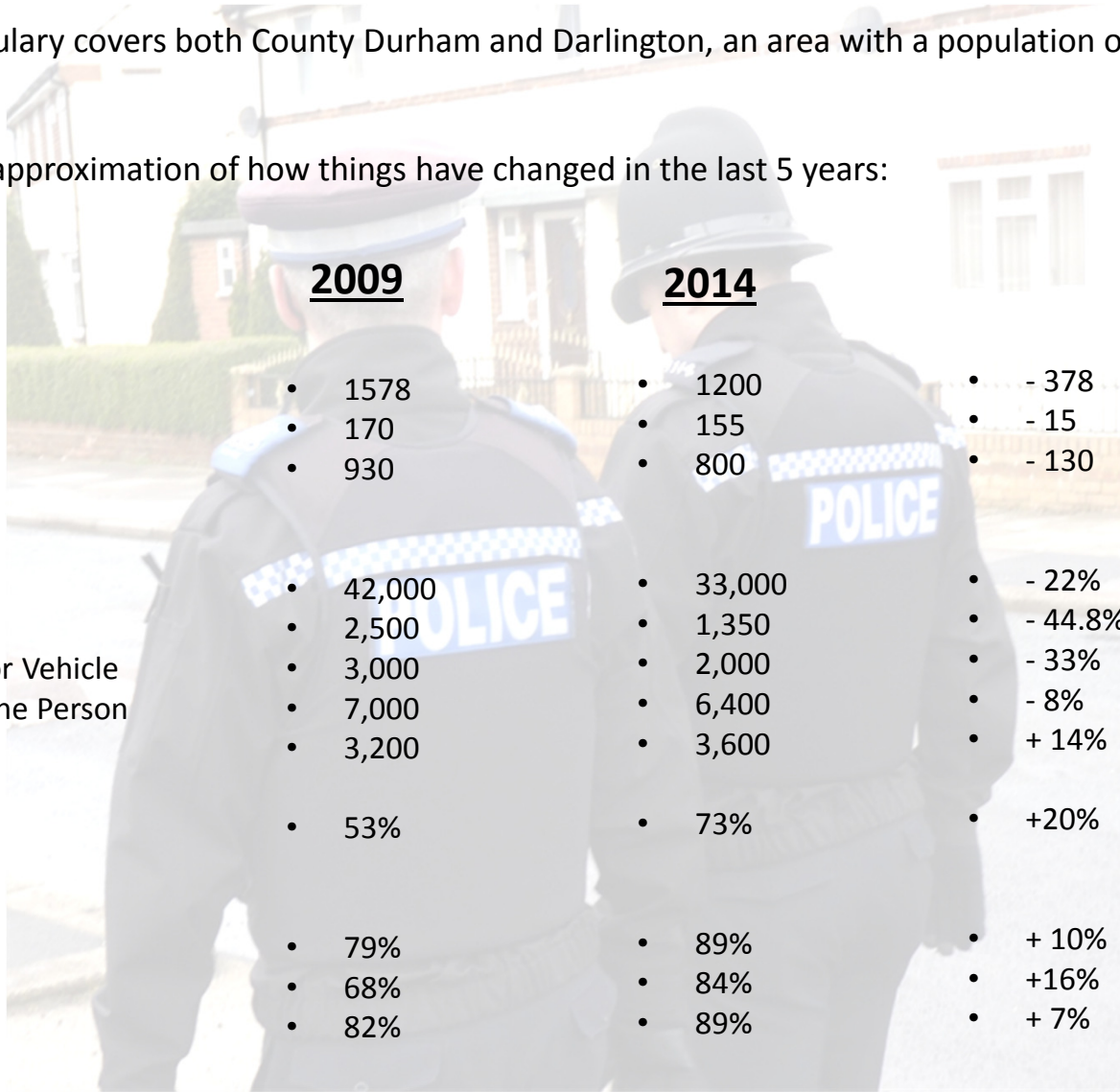
My Vision: Inspire confidence in policing by ensuring efficient and effective services are delivered to support victims and keep all our communities safe.



The emoticons represent my verdict on police performance. See [glossary](#) for more details

Recent Performance

- Durham Constabulary covers both County Durham and Darlington, an area with a population of around 623,000 people
- Below shows an approximation of how things have changed in the last 5 years:



	<u>2009</u>	<u>2014</u>	
<u>Staff Numbers</u>			
• Police Officers	• 1578	• 1200	• - 378
• PCSOs	• 170	• 155	• - 15
• Police Staff	• 930	• 800	• - 130
<u>Crimes</u>			
• Overall Crime	• 42,000	• 33,000	• - 22%
• Burglary Dwelling	• 2,500	• 1,350	• - 44.8%
• Theft from a Motor Vehicle	• 3,000	• 2,000	• - 33%
• Violence Against the Person	• 7,000	• 6,400	• - 8%
• Shoplifting	• 3,200	• 3,600	• + 14%
	• 53%	• 73%	• +20%
<u>Confidence</u>			
	• 53%	• 73%	• +20%
<u>Victim Satisfaction</u>			
• Actions Taken	• 79%	• 89%	• + 10%
• Follow Up	• 68%	• 84%	• +16%
• Whole Experience	• 82%	• 89%	• + 7%

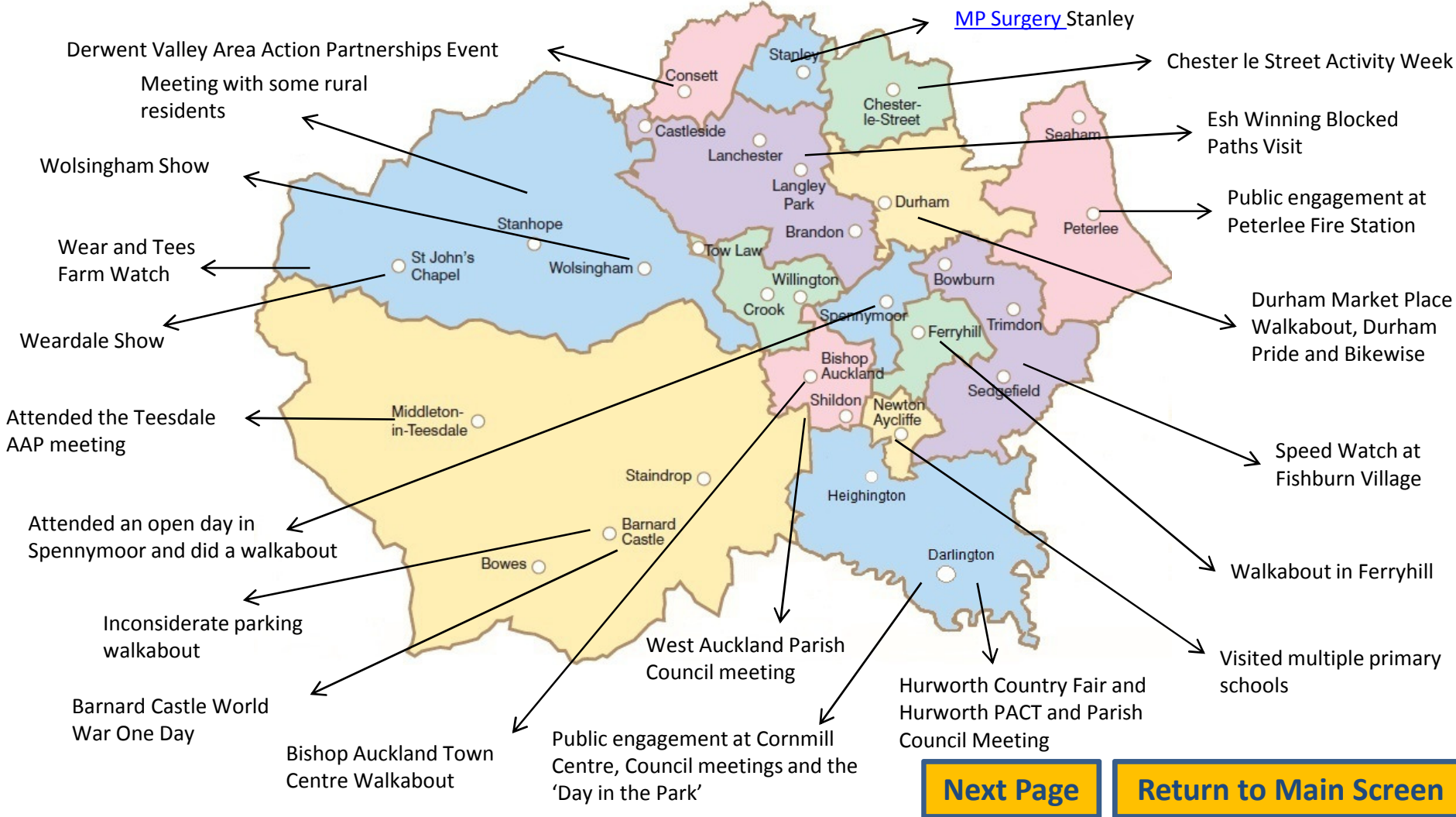
Next Page

Return to Main Screen

Objective 1: Inspire Confidence

Key area of focus: Improve my engagement with the communities across County Durham and Darlington

I attend many events and hold my own engagement activities with the community. Below are some of the key examples of places I have been. I keep track of my engagement to ensure I travel across the whole of the area and allow all residents the chance to attend a local meeting with me and have a voice. I will be starting a series of 'Community Days' in the next quarter, in which I will spend a whole day in one AAP area at a time, visiting different projects and local people. In quarter 2 this year, 161 surveys have been completed by my office with members of the public to seek their views.



Objective 1: Inspire Confidence

Key area of focus: Make our policing service more **visible and accessible** at all times

Local Survey	2014/15								2015/16			PCC Verdict
	Q1	Q2	% Diff	Q3	% Diff	Q4	% Diff	Year End	Q1	Q2	% Diff	
People who think the police in this area are easy to contact	61%	59%	-2 %	59 %	0	58%	-1%	60 %	58 %	60.7%	+2.7%	😊
People who are aware the police hold regular, public meetings, to discuss with members of the public the issues the police should be dealing with (PACT)	56%	55%	-1 %	56 %	+1 %	55%	-1%	56 %	55 %	59.7%	+4.7%	😊

The Constabulary has advised me they are aware that these figures are linked to overall public confidence, and they are working on increasing public awareness of what the police are doing. It is positive that there has been an increase in awareness in the last quarter, but I would like to see this improve further. There are reviews taking place to make sure PACT meetings are as effective as possible.

	September 2014	September 2015	Difference	PCC Verdict
Police Officers	1,237	1,187	- 50	😊 I am happy with the Constabulary's performance; not about the cuts to police officer numbers.
Special Constabulary	90	104	+ 14	
Police Staff*	1,026	1,060	+ 34	
Volunteers	235	244	+ 9	
Total	2,588	2,595	+ 7	

*Police staff includes PCSOs

I have made an explicit commitment to protect neighbourhood policing. Despite numbers in police officers declining in the past year, recruitment is currently under way for new police officers and special constables. Furthermore, the [HMIC](#) Value for Money profile shows the Constabulary is spending more on having visible frontline officers rather than staff, compared to the most similar forces. The number of support staff is stable, which is again positive at a time when the budgets are being cut. Despite austerity, the capacity of the Constabulary as a whole remains at a similar level to this time last year. The Constabulary has reviewed its shift pattern in order to improve allocation of resources to peak periods of demand and is looking to introduce mobile data technology to increase visibility, by reducing the need for officers to return to stations.

[Next Page](#)
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 2: Support Victims

Key area of focus: Commission effective, appropriate and efficient **services for victims**

- I have, in collaboration with Cleveland PCC, re-commissioned the services of **Victim Support** for 2015-16.
- Research is currently being undertaken to get a full detailed understanding of what services are currently available for victims and therefore what the needs will be for next year (2016-17). I intend to make decisions about funding allocations before the end of this calendar year.
- In addition to the funds given to Victim Support, over £149,000 was awarded to 21 projects across County Durham and Darlington through my Community Safety Fund, in partnership with County Durham Community Foundation. The successful projects are those which support my objectives, of which providing support and services to victims is a key area. Further details on those who were successful in their bid can be found on my website and more information on my funding can be seen in the Value for Money section of this report.
- An allocation of funding was provided to me to contribute towards restorative justice in the Force area. This has been used to employ two restorative justice co-ordinators, one for Durham and one for Darlington. They have been working with partners to look at what is needed to ensure restorative justice is available to all victims who request it at any point throughout the criminal justice system. From April – December 2014, 20% of the solved cases involved a restorative approach.

Not only do restorative approaches empower the victim by giving them a say in the outcome for the offender, but they also reduce reoffending by enabling the offender to see the personal impact their crime has had on the victim and offering them the chance to apologise for what they have done.

- Due to the popularity restorative justice has had and the successful outcomes that have been delivered, the co-ordinators are currently recruiting for volunteers to be trained as restorative justice facilitators. For information contact kevin.thompson@darlington.gov.uk.



Next Page

Return to Main Screen

Objective 2: Support Victims

Key area of focus: Deliver the regional **Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy**

I have developed the regional Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy , along with my counterparts in Northumbria and Cleveland. It includes both joint activities and priorities, and ones specific to each locality.

The strategy covers a range of issues including:

- Domestic and sexual violence and abuse
- Human trafficking and sex work
- Harassment and stalking
- Forced marriage and so-called honour-based violence (HBV)
- Female Genital mutilation (FGM)

Across County Durham and Darlington progress has been made towards achieving the strategy in a number of areas:

- Forced marriage, HBV and FGM have all been included in the domestic abuse training for police officers to help them recognise the signs and know how to respond to them. I have commissioned a specialised support worker to offer support services and help raise awareness around these offences. The domestic abuse training also now includes stalking and harassment training, with new emerging threats, such as the use of online/cyber tools, being used to facilitate these crimes.
- I have set up a Rape Scrutiny Panel to conduct an independent in-depth review of randomly selected rape cases to ensure they have been handled correctly, to highlight any concerns and identify learning. The panel has been in place almost a year and has submitted its first report to the force.
- The charity Changing Lives are investigating the extent of any sex work industry within the Constabulary area, or across borders, and will be producing an informed report to ensure we are aware of what is happening in our area and have the necessary services available.
- Almost **800** domestic abuse champions have been trained in our area, in employment, public and private sectors. This is particularly good news as they provide confidential help and support to sufferers at many different locations, making access as easy as possible.

[Next Page](#)[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 2: Support Victims

Key area of focus: Reduce the impact of hate crime

A Hate Crime is a crime that is targeted at a specific person or group due to a prejudice against certain characteristics. These protected characteristics are: disability, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation and gender identity. Durham Constabulary, with my support, has also added alternative lifestyle, sex, age, pregnancy and marriage/civil partnership to this list.

Crime Type	12 months to end September 2013	12 months to end September 2014	% Difference	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Overall Hate Incidents	331	415	25.4%	369	- 11.1%	☹️
Racial Prejudice Incidents	237	270	13.9%	224	- 17%	☹️

Overall, Hate Crime incident statistics are generated using protective characteristic qualifiers that are attached by the handler to the case, as they are not all individual criminal offences. Racial prejudice accounts for a large percentage of the overall figures.

It can be seen in the table above that from 2012/13 to 2013/14, the reported incidents increased. I see this as positive because hate crime is an under-reported and less recognised area of crime, and it suggests awareness and confidence to report has increased. This conclusion was drawn as a number of campaigns were carried out around this time. Although recorded incidents have begun to decrease again, it is important to note that 'overall hate incidents' that have been reported remain higher than back in 2013. Furthermore, when breaking the reports down into each type of hate crime, disability and age prejudice have seen a rise in reporting. Another awareness raising week will take place in October. It is important that organisations, including myself, continue to work together to build confidence for victims to come forward, as it remains an under-reported crime that still has a lower level of awareness about it than most other crimes.

Durham Constabulary is focusing on the levels of service these victims receive, with satisfaction surveys being completed. However, numbers are so low they have not yet gathered sufficient data to be able to generalise results across the Constabulary. They will continue to carry out the satisfaction surveys to ensure these victims are receiving optimum service levels. I am actively monitoring the progress in this work and I hope to be able to bring you data on this by the end of the financial year.

Hate Crime Resource Packs

30 packs had been issued in County Durham and Darlington by May 2015, to raise awareness about hate crime and the impacts it can have. DAAC and the Constabulary have delivered the seminar to over 1000 young people so far.

Safe Places Scheme

I have led this strategy, in which central public areas can register to become a safe place for people who are suffering from hate crimes or feel threatened. As of September 2015, there are currently around 60 Safe Places set up across the area, with new locations signing up to the scheme every few weeks. A list of the locations that are part of the scheme can be viewed on my website.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 2: Support Victims

Key area of focus: Reduce the incidence and impact of **domestic abuse** in all its forms

	12 months to end September 2013	12 months to end September 2014	% Difference	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Domestic Abuse*	14,035	15,120	+ 7.7%	15,178	+ 0.4 %	😊

* These are cases that have been flagged with the Domestic Abuse qualifier as Domestic Abuse is not a criminal offence in itself in law

My regional counterparts, the Constabulary, local partners and I have done a lot of work to increase awareness around domestic abuse. As well as reducing offending, the aim is also to help victims feel confident enough to report and access the services they need.

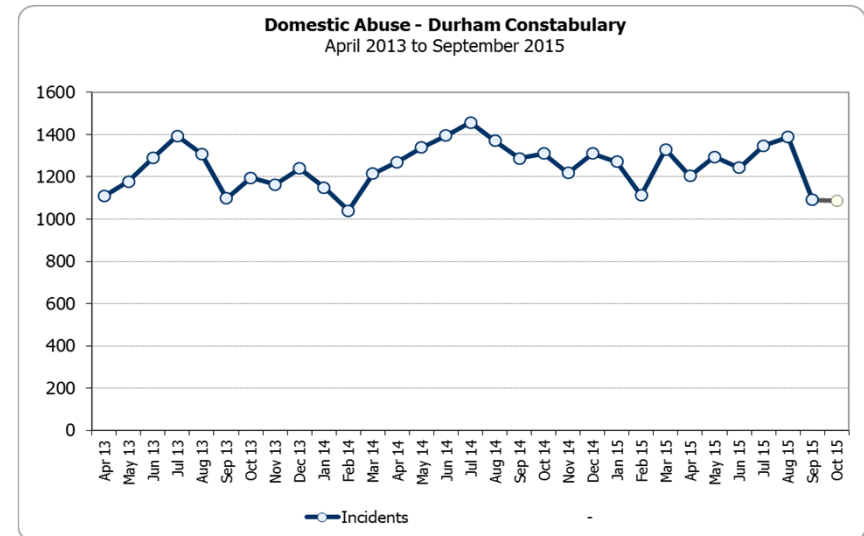
- The force recently launched a new **“Sorry is not enough”** campaign aimed at increasing awareness of domestic abuse and the help available, with the aim to increase reporting.
- The increase in reported incidents shown in the table above is encouraging, as it shows more victims are reporting to the police. In the last few months reports are stabilising rather than continuing to increase. This suggests the increase is due to a growth in confidence, not a growth in the incidents occurring.
- Body worn cameras are now also used to view domestic abuse incidents **‘through the eyes of the child’** to ensure the impact it has on children is not overlooked.
- A **Knowledge Transfer Partnership with Durham University**, that I have funded to develop further training for domestic abuse, is now being rolled out to officers.

I am currently reviewing the profile of people accessing domestic abuse support services to see how accurately this mirrors the victims we are aware of. This will allow me to see if there are certain groups who may be unaware of, or struggling to access, the available support.

- Referrals to [MARAC](#) have increased by 50%, but repeat rates are around 14%, which is one of the lowest in the country.

In quarter 2 of this year, there were **1,016** crimes recorded with a domestic abuse qualifier, of which **437 victims were female, 94 victims were male** and 403 were not specified. **74 female offenders** and **507 male offenders** were linked to these crimes. Systems are currently being amended to ensure the recording of a victim’s gender is mandatory.

It is important that all victims of domestic abuse feel confident to come forward to the police and access support services, regardless of gender or sexual orientation.



Next Page

Return to Main Screen

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Deliver the **Strategic Policing Requirement** and understand and tackle emerging threats

This is a requirement set by the Government to counter threats that have the potential to become a national issue and so may require cross boundary responses. It currently covers the following areas:

- **Terrorism:**

Durham Constabulary chairs the *County Durham and Darlington Contest Board* which sits with fifteen partner organisations and facilitates the local delivery of the Government's *Contest Strategy* in order to combat the threat from terrorism and extremism. It also continues to work with partners through the *County Durham and Darlington Local Resilience Forum* to maintain and develop our capability to respond to major incidents, including a terrorist attack.

- **Organised Crime:**

This is any serious, planned and co-ordinated crime, usually conducted by a group of people working together, for example drug trafficking, human trafficking and counterfeiting. Durham Constabulary follows the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy released by the Home Office in late 2013. Work is currently under way to align the approach with the 4 P's: Prepare, Prevent, Protect, and Pursue, as set out in the strategy, and working closely with partner organisations is a key part of identifying signs or risk factors to try and stay ahead.

- **Public Disorder and Civil Emergencies:**

Procedures are in place that mean if a large scale emergency or event of public disorder were to happen, such as a major transport accident or riots, Police Forces and other services from across the country will come together to supply the necessary resources to manage as effectively as possible.

- **Cyber Threats / Crime:**

A Force cybercrime profile has been completed to gain an understanding as to the nature of the threats that are posed and a Regional Cyber Crime Unit (RCCU) has been set up covering Durham, Northumbria and Cleveland. A working group has been set up, with a cyber action plan including: awareness campaigns, partnership working, training, acquisition of equipment and intelligence gathering.

- **Child Sexual Abuse (CSA):**

There is work ongoing between partner organisations to not only ensure any children in vulnerable positions receive the best possible care and interventions, but also to look to identify any potential child sexual exploitation risks in our area.

Durham Constabulary are currently the only force in the country to be receiving 'Intervene to Protect a Child' training from forensic psychologist Dr Joe Sullivan, a world renowned expert on CSA, helping them to spot potential signs that would have previously been unnoticed or not investigated further. This is already starting to see positive results with actions being taken as a preventative measure rather than risking it being too late.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle the harm caused to individuals and communities by **alcohol and drugs**

Crime Type	12 months to end September 2013	12 months to end September 2014	% Difference	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Alcohol related incidents (% of all incidents)	Statistics are not comparable this far back as there was a change in recording	11.5%	-	10.9%	- 0.6%	☹️
Drug offences	1,249	1,503	+ 20.3%	1,250	-16.8%	😊
Drug offences outcome rate	97 %	96.8%	- 0.2%	97.5%	+ 0.7%	😊

Due to fantastic targeted operations by the Constabulary, drug offences have excellent outcome rates and the number of offences is now beginning to fall. This is very encouraging. Although the percentage of alcohol related incidents has not increased, and the percentage is relatively low, it remains important to monitor as a decrease in incidents could contribute to reductions across many crime types.

	2014/15							2015/16			PCC Verdict	
	Q1	Q2	% Diff	Q3	% Diff	Q4	% Diff	Year End	Q1	Q2		% Diff
% People who think people drinking and causing a nuisance in public spaces is a problem	36.7%	38.3%	+1.6%	40.3%	+2%	35.3%	-5%	37 %	30.7%	35.7%	+5%	☹️
% People who think underage drinking and sale of alcohol to youths is a problem	45%	44.7%	- 0.3%	52%	+7.3%	43.7%	-8.3%	46 %	44%	43.3%	-0.7%	☹️
% People who think drug dealing and abuse is a problem	36%	38.7%	+ 2.7%	43.7%	+5%	39%	-4.7%	39 %	37%	38.7%	+1.7%	☹️

Unfortunately, public perceptions around the problems caused by drugs and alcohol in our area are not as positive, and so this is an area I have highlighted to be focused on. I appreciate that public perceptions can be influenced by factors outside of the police's control, and the increases for quarter 2 could be linked to the school summer holidays. However, alcohol seizures were carried out by the police in a number of parks.

Working to reduce the harm caused by both alcohol and drugs is an area in which I am working closely with partner organisations, including the Darlington Community Safety Partnership and Safe Durham Partnership, as we all share this priority.

[Next Page](#)
[Return to Main Screen](#)

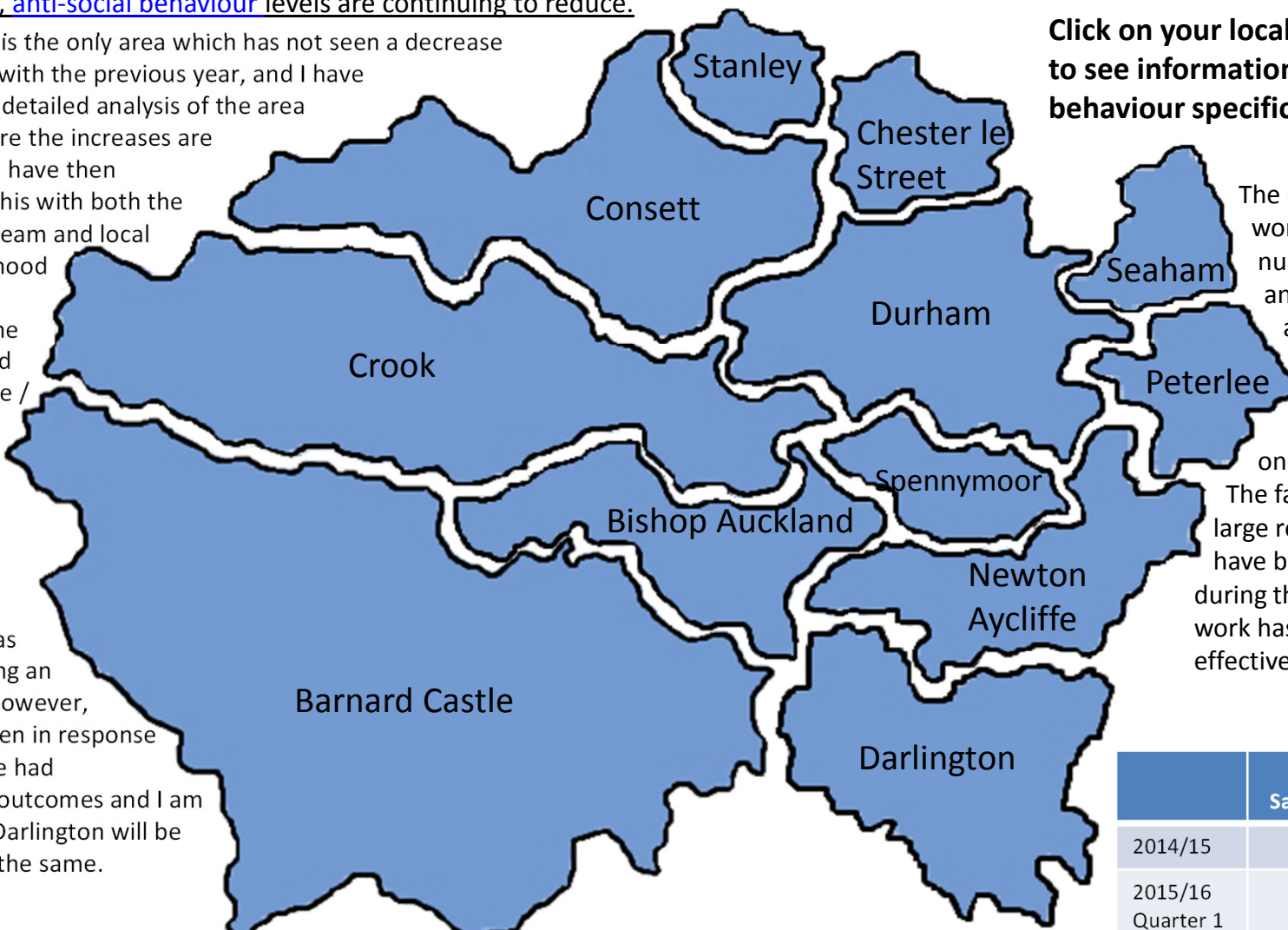
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Overall, [anti-social behaviour](#) levels are continuing to reduce.

Darlington is the only area which has not seen a decrease compared with the previous year, and I have conducted detailed analysis of the area to see where the increases are occurring. I have then discussed this with both the executive team and local neighbourhood team to establish the reasons and what can be / has been done to stop these increases.

In my last report, Durham was experiencing an increase. However, actions taken in response to this have had successful outcomes and I am confident Darlington will be able to do the same.



Click on your local policing sector to see information on anti-social behaviour specific to your area.

The Constabulary have worked hard to run a number of operations and range of initiatives across the summer months to limit the impact school holidays could have on anti-social behaviour. The fact that previous large reductions in incidents have been maintained during this time suggest this work has been extremely effective.

	Public Satisfaction	PCC Verdict
2014/15	89%	☹️
2015/16 Quarter 1	79%	
2015/16 Quarter 2	82%	

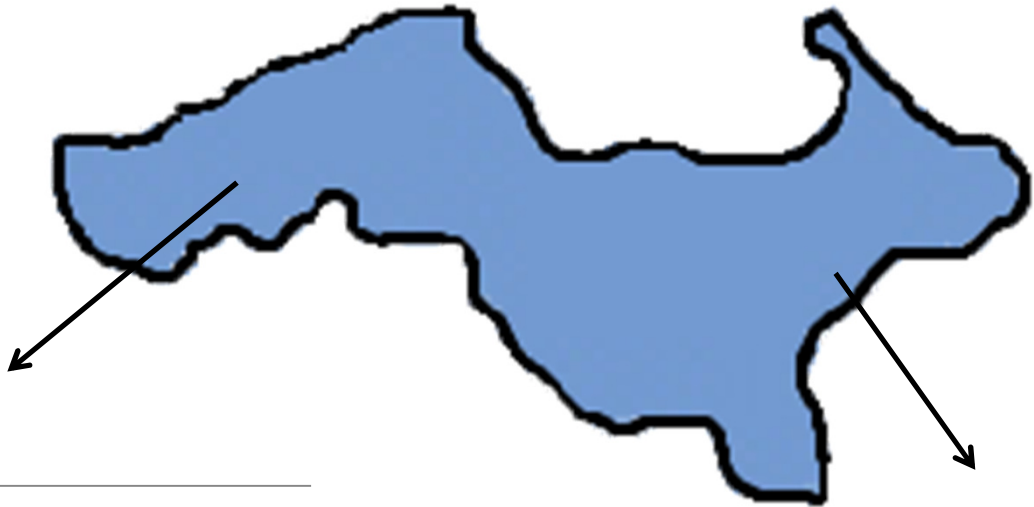
	12 months to end Sept 2014	12 months to end Sept 2015	Difference	PCC Verdict
Anti Social Behaviour (no. incidents / % alcohol related)	29,238 / 14.3%	27,172 / 11.5%	-7.1% / -2.8%	😊

[Next Page](#)

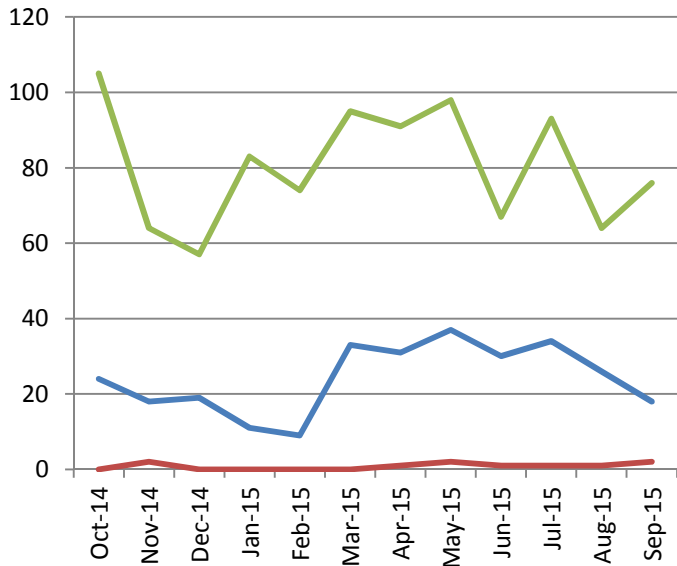
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe
Key area of focus: Tackle anti-social behaviour

Bishop Auckland



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	2,531	2,347	-7.3%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

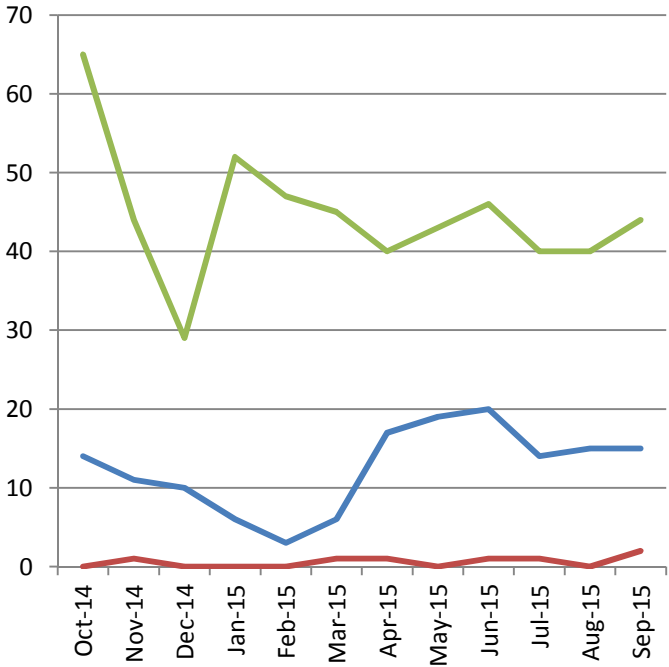
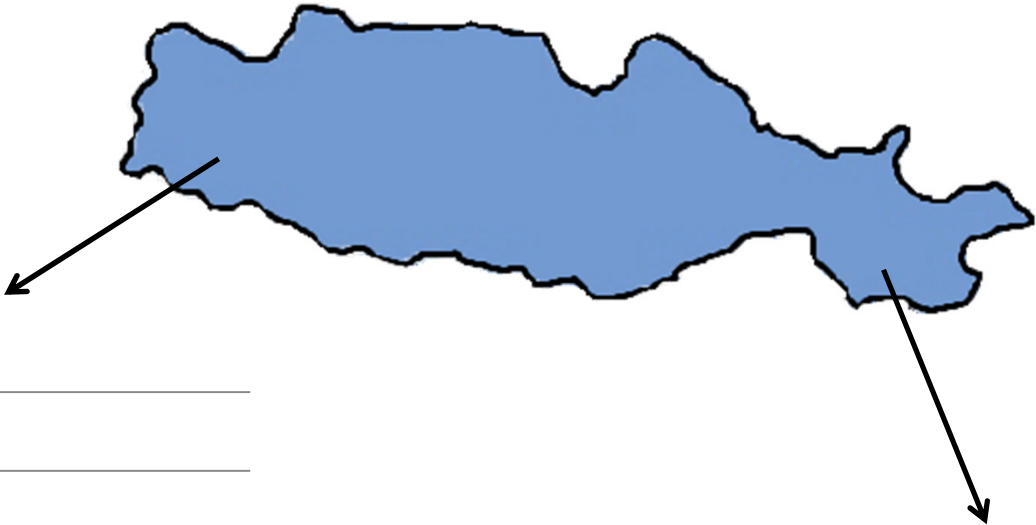
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Crook

- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	1,453	1,449	-0.3%	😊

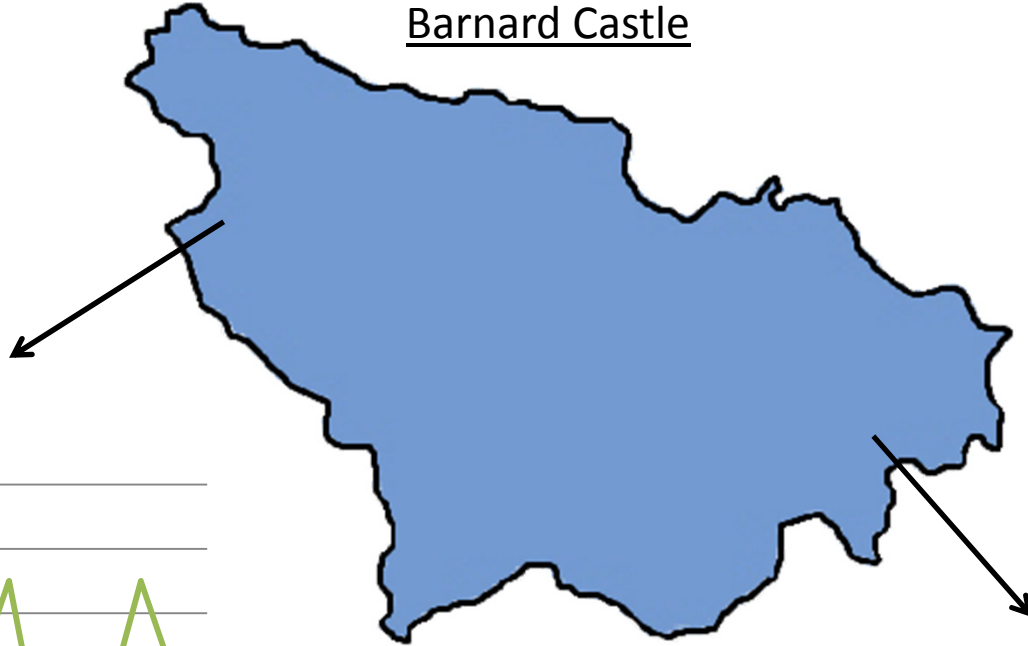
Back to Map

Next Page

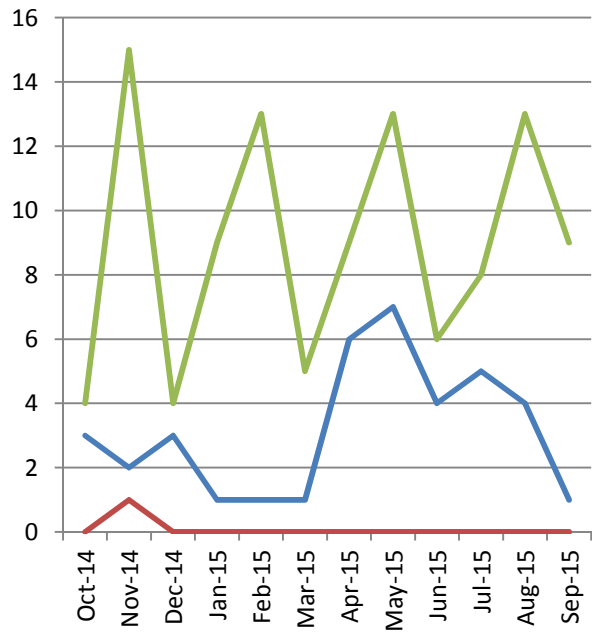
Return to Main Screen

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe
Key area of focus: Tackle anti-social behaviour

Barnard Castle



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	424	348	-17.9%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

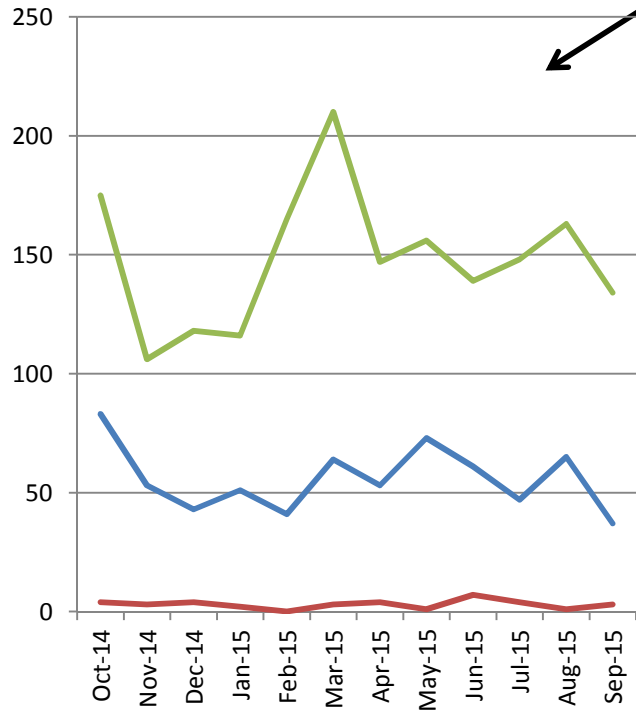
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Darlington



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	5,308	5,404	+1.8%	☹️

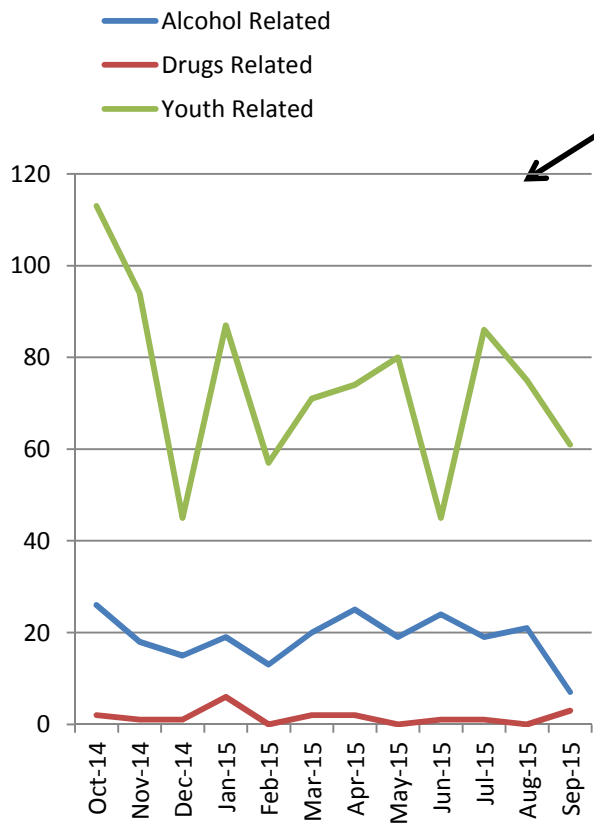
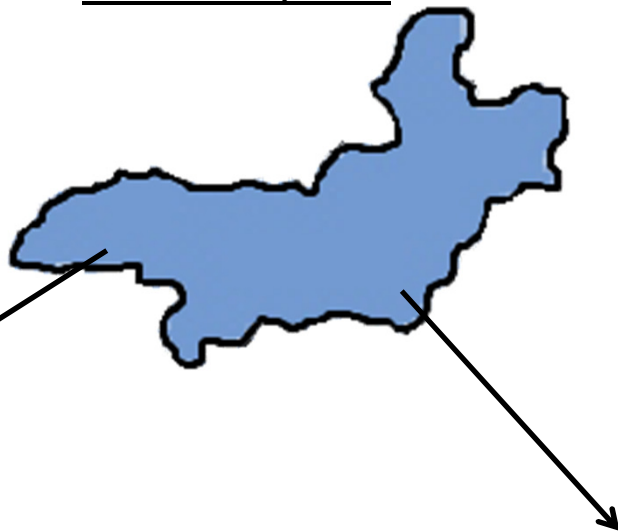
[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe
Key area of focus: Tackle anti-social behaviour

Newton Aycliffe



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	2,615	2,444	-6.5%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

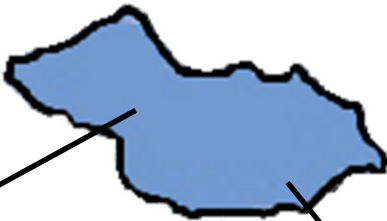
[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

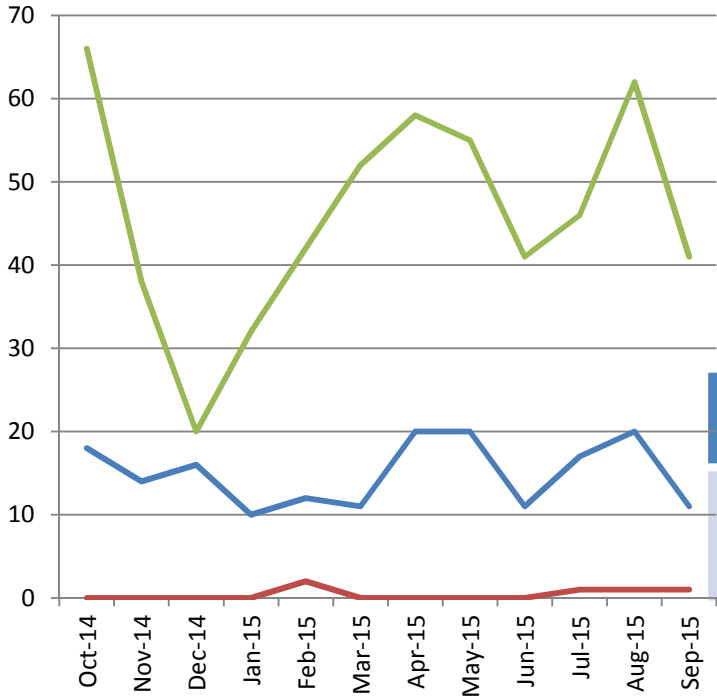
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Spennymoor



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	2,143	1,770	-17.4%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

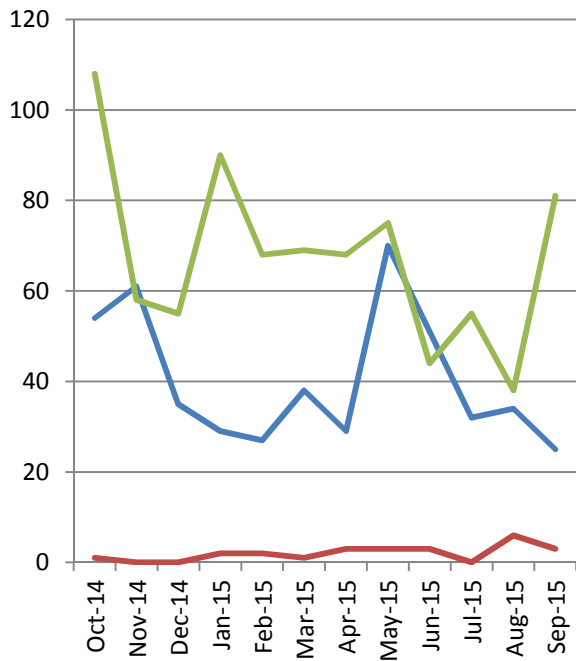
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe
Key area of focus: Tackle anti-social behaviour

Durham



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	3,320	3,054	-8.0%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

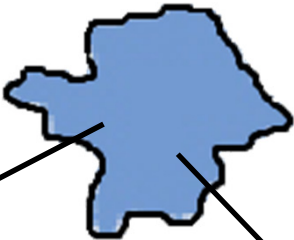
[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

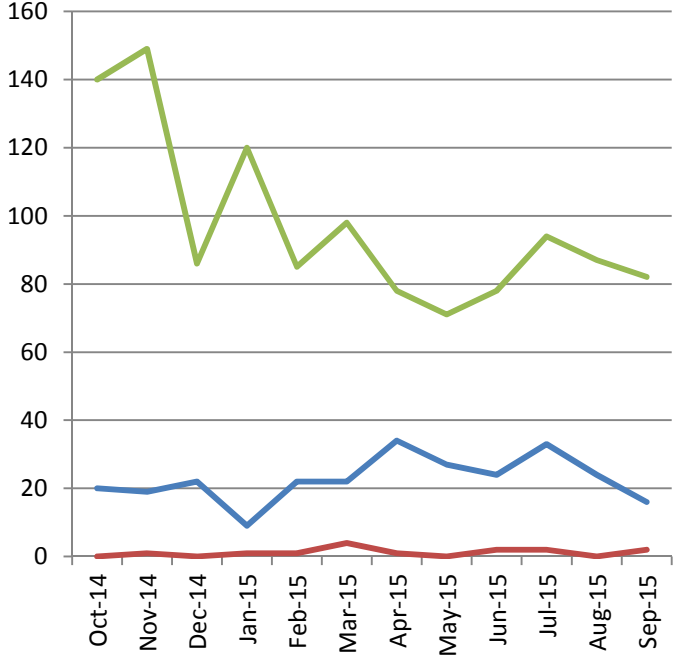
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Peterlee



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	3,332	3,204	-3.8%	😊

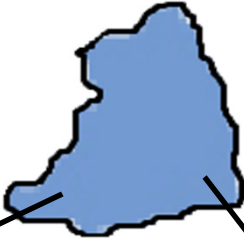
[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

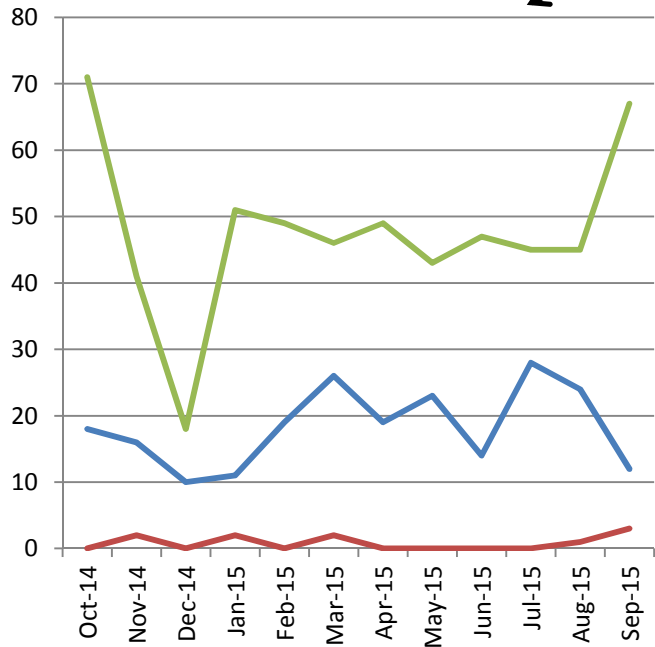
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe
Key area of focus: Tackle anti-social behaviour

Seaham



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	1,957	1,819	-7.1%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

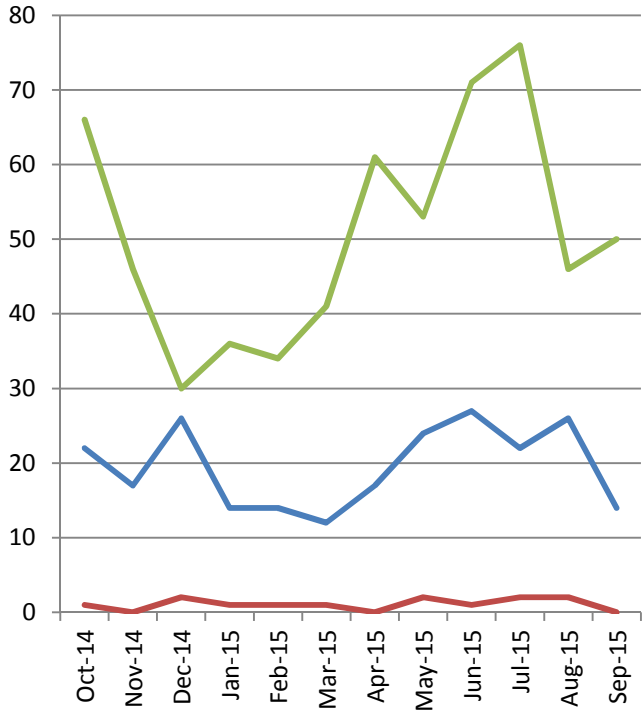
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Chester le Street



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	2,258	1,881	-16.7%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

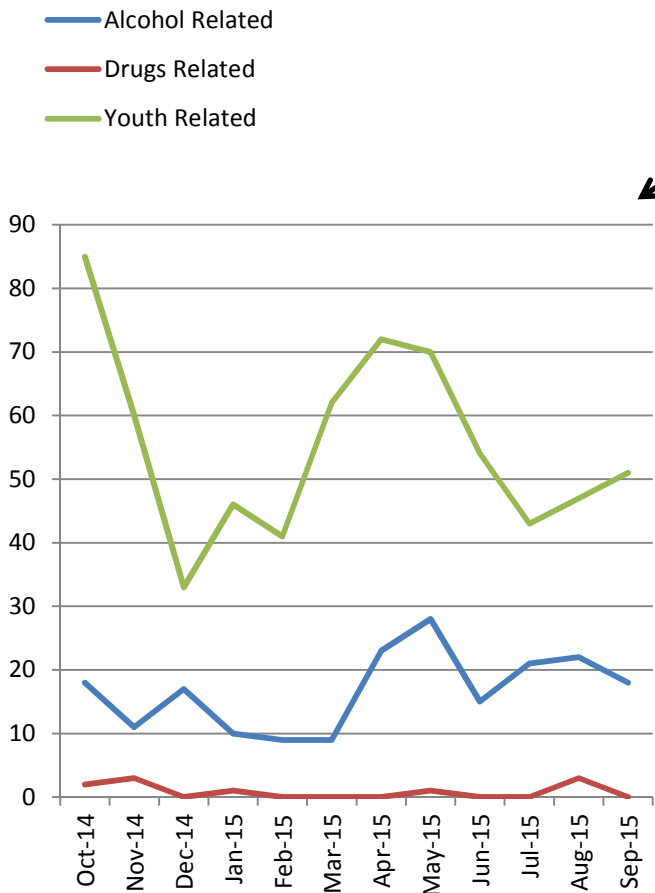
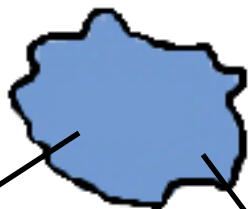
[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Stanley



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	1,905	1,783	-6.4%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

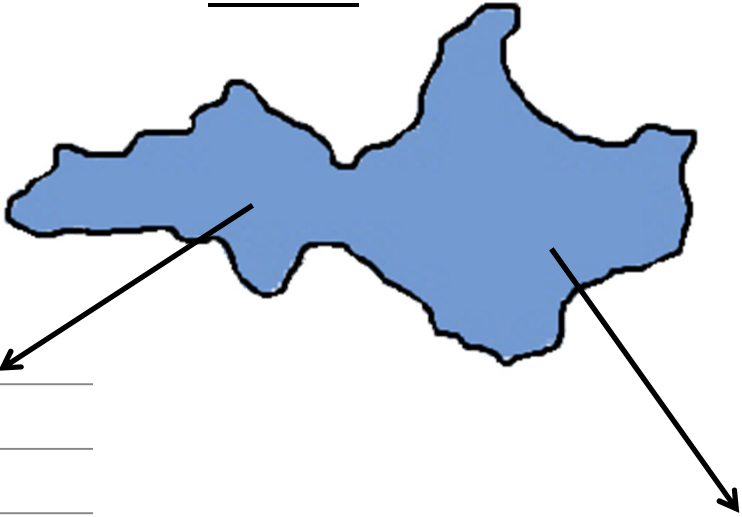
[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

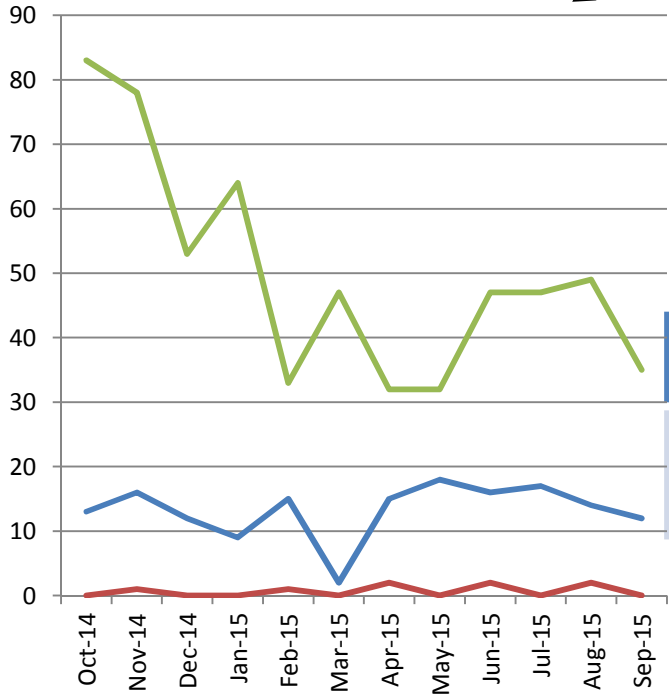
Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Tackle **anti-social behaviour**

Consett



- Alcohol Related
- Drugs Related
- Youth Related



	12 months to end September 2014	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	1,992	1,669	-16.2%	😊

[Back to Map](#)

[Next Page](#)

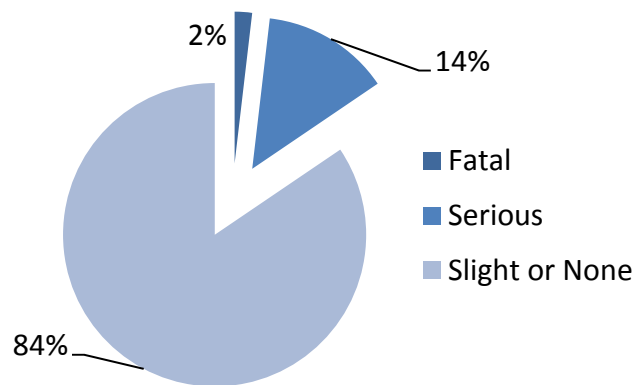
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Improve road safety by tackling careless and dangerous driving, speeding and other road safety issues

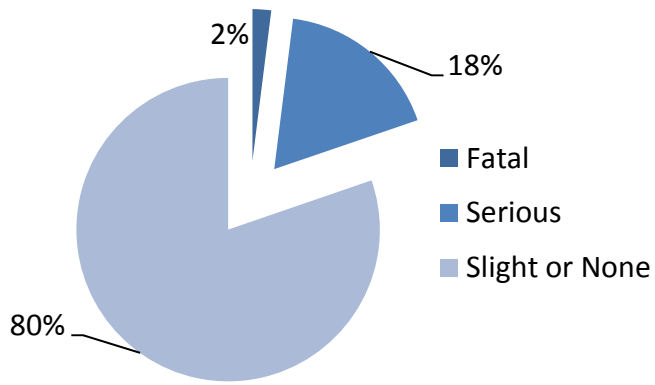
Although the number of reported road traffic incidents in County Durham and Darlington in the last 2 years has decreased, the percentage of those deemed as serious collisions has increased. A small number of the collisions have resulted in fatal injuries and, although it is positive that this percentage has not increased, I will endeavour to work with the Constabulary and partners to reduce fatalities and serious injuries.

Road Traffic Collisions 12 months to end Sept 2014



Total: 200 out of 1289 road traffic collisions where person(s) killed or seriously injured

Road Traffic Collisions 12 months to end Sept 2015



Total: 219 out of 1109 road traffic collisions where person(s) killed or seriously injured

Detailed research has been undertaken to analyse who is most at risk (e.g. possibly pedestrians, children, motorbikes etc.) and potential roads or areas that may have a higher level of collisions. See the next slide for localised data.

Road safety requires close partnership working and I will continue to support Durham County Council's implementation of 20mph speed limits/zones. The first will be launched in October.

Local Survey	2014/15								2015/16			PCC Verdict
	Q1	Q2	% Diff	Q3	% Diff	Q4	% Diff	Year End	Q1	Q2	% Diff	
People who think that dangerous driving is a problem	50 %	51 %	+ 1 %	53 %	+ 2 %	48 %	- 5%	49 %	52 %	53 %	+ 1 %	☹️
People who think that parking is a problem	47 %	52 %	+ 5 %	57 %	+ 5 %	50 %	- 7 %	51 %	50 %	50 %	-	☹️
People who think that speeding vehicles are a problem	67 %	66 %	- 1 %	66 %	-	61%	- 5%	65 %	65 %	68 %	+ 3%	☹️

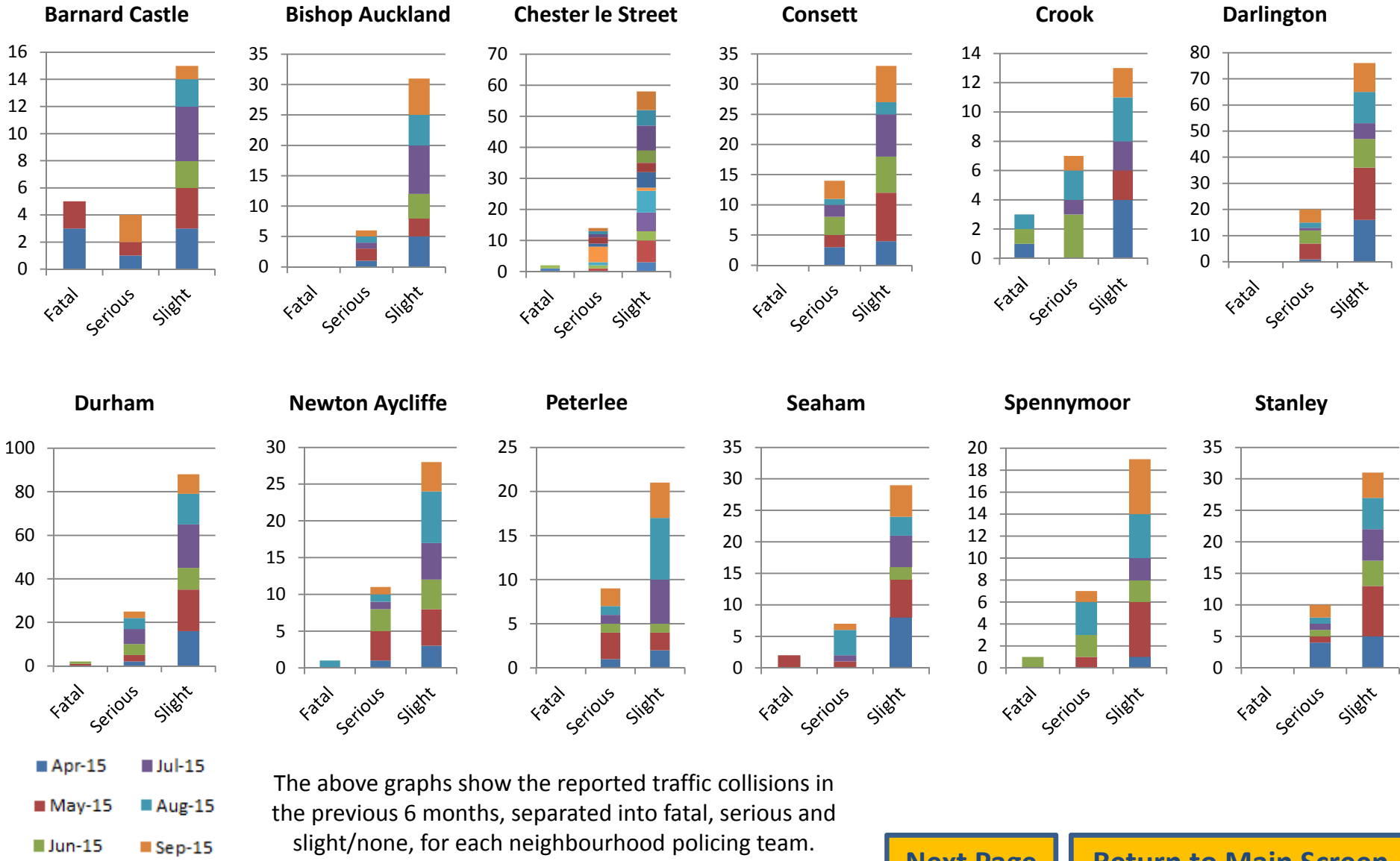
I have encouraged the Constabulary to continue Community Speedwatch with the support of volunteers. I have funded the purchase of traffic calming devices.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Improve road safety by tackling careless and dangerous driving, speeding and other road safety issues



The above graphs show the reported traffic collisions in the previous 6 months, separated into fatal, serious and slight/none, for each neighbourhood policing team.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Key area of focus: Work with partners to improve the service provided to those with poor mental health (victims and offenders)

I have tasked the Constabulary with reducing the use of Section 136 of the Mental Health Act. This means reducing the number of people who are detained in police custody as a 'place of safety' during a mental health crisis. I would like to see the number of young people/youths reduced to zero for this year, which is currently on target.

Currently statistics are:

2014/15		2015/16			
April 2014:	5 adults, 1 youth	October 2014:	2 adults	April 2015:	3 adults
May 2014:	1 adult	November 2014:	1 adult	May 2015:	3 adults
June 2014:	5 adults	December 2014:	4 adults	June 2015:	2 adults
July 2014:	5 adults	January 2015:	3 adults	July 2015:	3 adults
August 2014:	2 adult	February 2015:	6 adults	August 2015:	4 adults
September 2014:	3 adult	March 2015:	1 adult	September 2015:	1 adult

Instead of using a police cell as a 'place of safety', officers are encouraged to take people to a specialised hospital or facility. However, two police officers must remain present throughout the process until the person is formally under the care of the hospital, using a great deal of police officer resource. Therefore, I want to reduce this waiting time to ensure patients are helped as quickly as possible and police resource is minimised. The average waiting times per officer are:

2013: 4 hours, 10 minutes

2014: 3 hours, 23 minutes

2015: 3 hours 13 minutes (April - Sept)

The amount of resource used each time would be double the length of the waiting time shown above, due to the necessity to have two officers present throughout. It is hoped that the introduction of a place of safety co-ordinator will see these times continue to reduce, and at a higher rate.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Cross cutting key area of focus: **Reduce Reoffending**

Reducing reoffending is key to cutting crime and reducing the number of victims. There are a number of initiatives and projects taking place across County Durham and Darlington that involve organisations working together in partnership, which are aimed at reducing reoffending.

Interventions often help perpetrators of crime to break their cycle of offending and make a positive contribution to society instead.

Following my successful bid for funding from the Police Innovation Fund, a ground breaking multi-agency initiative '**Checkpoint**', started its trial in April 2015. It takes a problem solving approach to look at the reason why someone has offended and what can be done to stop them by tackling that root cause. Offenders who agree to comply will be placed on a four month contract tailored to suit their individual case, for example a drug or alcohol intervention, voluntary work and wearing a GPS tag.

Should they successfully complete the contract then they will not have to progress through the criminal justice system, but if they fail to complete the contract, including reoffending of any kind, they will be prosecuted.

Checkpoint is only available to certain offenders who meet strict eligibility criteria, and it is only currently in the early stages but is rapidly growing. As of the end of Quarter 2 (September 2015) there were **233 active cases** with **25 people successfully completing their contract** so far.

I look forward to bringing you more information and detailed figures in the next performance report as the initiative grows. The programme will be formally evaluated by Cambridge University.



[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Police and Crime Plan Objective 1 Key Indicator: **Public Confidence**

Public Confidence (CSEW)	12 months to end of Sept 2014	12 months to end of Dec 2014	% Difference	12 months to end of Mar 2014	% Difference	12 months to end of June 2015	% Difference
% of people who think the police do a good job (Nationally)	62.5 %	62.1 %	- 0.4 %	61.8 %	- 0.3 %	62 %	+ 0.2 %
% of people who think the police do a good job (Durham)	63.7 %	63.5 %	- 0.2 %	64.4 %	+ 0.9 %	65.9 %	+ 1.5 %
'taking everything into account I have confidence in the police' (Nationally)	76.1 %	75.7 %	- 0.4 %	75.4 %	- 0.3 %	76.2 %	+ 0.8 %
'taking everything into account I have confidence in the police' (Durham)	76.3 %	76.4 %	+ 0.1 %	76.4 %	-	77 %	+ 0.6 %

Local Survey	2014/15							2015/16			PCC Verdict	
	Q1	Q2	% Diff	Q3	% Diff	Q4	% Diff	Year End	Q1	Q2		% Diff
% of people who think the police do a good job	72 %	70 %	- 2 %	69 %	- 1 %	68 %	- 1 %	70 %	68 %	68 %	-	☹️
'taking everything into account I have confidence in the police'	76 %	73 %	- 3 %	71 %	- 2 %	72 %	+ 1 %	74 %	73 %	72 %	- 1%	☹️

The Constabulary collaborated with Durham University to study what factors affect confidence locally and therefore produced a detailed local survey individual to our area, as well as that by the [CSEW](#). March 2015 is the latest CSEW available.

From the CSEW, Durham is consistently exceeding the national average level and is climbing up the national police force rankings. It is currently ranked 12th out of 42 police forces, the highest ranking in at least 8 years. Although the local survey data shows a small decline in the percent of people who have confidence in the police, it is above the national average. However, this is a very important area and the Constabulary must work hard to ensure that public confidence in them increases. Several projects are underway and I will be continuing to monitor progress closely.

[Next Page](#)
[Return to Main Screen](#)

Police and Crime Plan Primary Measure: **Victim Satisfaction**

Victim Satisfaction	2013/2014	2014/2015					% Difference	2015/16		% Difference	PCC Verdict
	Year End	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year End	Between 13/14 – 14/15	Q1	Q2	Between Q1 and Q2	
Whole Experience	89 %	93 %	90 %	85 %	91 %	90 %	+ 1 %	91 %	88 %	- 3 %	☹️
Ease of Contact	97 %	99 %	97 %	96 %	98 %	98 %	+ 1 %	100 %	100 %	-	😊
Arrival Time	88 %	91 %	90 %	87 %	89 %	89 %	+ 1 %	90 %	92 %	+ 2 %	😊
Actions Taken	90 %	93 %	91 %	85 %	89 %	90 %	0	91 %	88 %	- 3 %	☹️
Follow Up	84 %	88 %	85 %	83 %	80 %	84 %	0	82 %	81 %	- 1 %	☹️
Treatment	96 %	97 %	97 %	91 %	98 %	96 %	0	97 %	94 %	- 3 %	☹️

*Percentages are determined through a local victim satisfaction survey by Durham Constabulary with results collated quarterly.

I am pleased to be able to report high victim satisfaction in all areas. It is disappointing to see that there does appear to have been a slip in victim satisfaction in the most recent quarter, and I will be monitoring this closely. However, it is important to point out that these scores remain high and are within the top few police forces in the country.

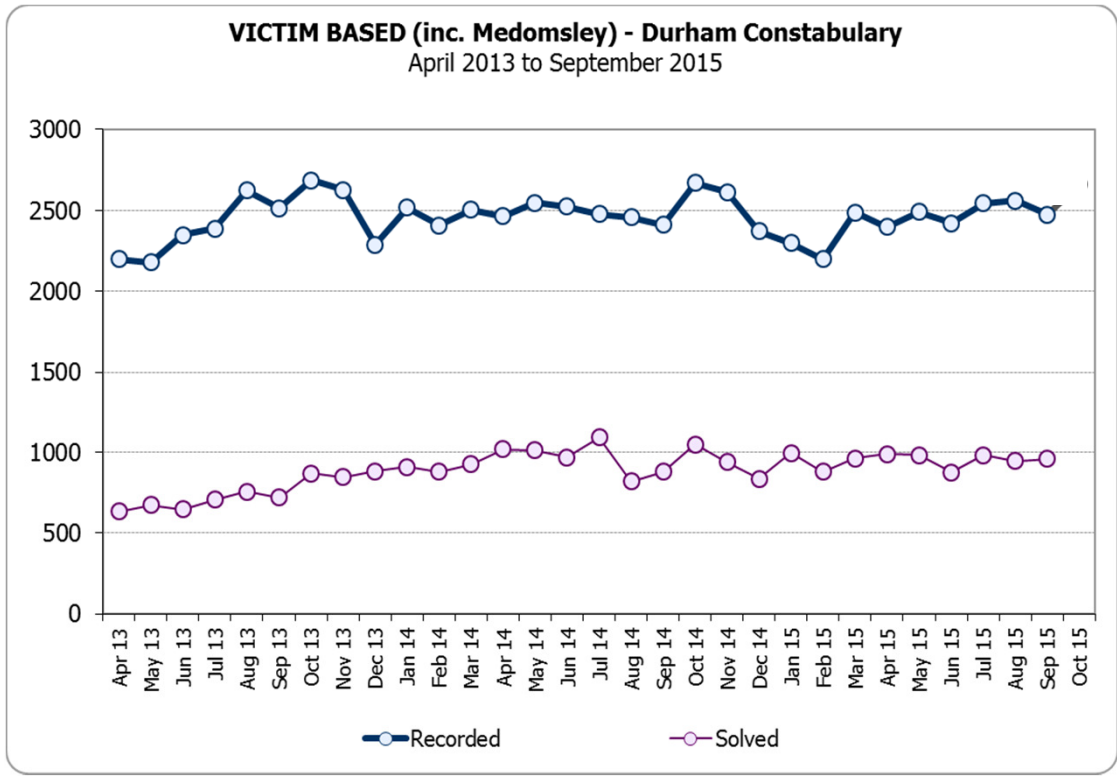
Although satisfaction with 'Follow Up' is not as high as the other areas, it is still not at a low level in comparison with other Forces. I have requested an update from the Constabulary as to what is being done to improve this and will continue to monitor it throughout the rest of the year.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Police and Crime Plan Objective 3 Key Indicator: **Victim-Based Crime**

	12 months to end of Sept 2013	12 months to end of Sept 2014	Difference 2013-2014	% Difference	12 months to end of Sept 2015	Difference 2014-2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
Victim based crime – Including Medomsley	27,362	29,907	+ 2,545	+ 9.3 %	29,527	- 380	- 1.3 %	😊
Victim based crime – Excluding Medomsley	27,199	29,040	+ 1841	+ 6.8 %	29,057	+ 17	+ 0.06 %	😊



The positive start this year, with a reduction in [victim-based crime](#) compared with the previous year, is still currently being maintained.

The [Medomsley](#) investigation has now begun to see a reduction in the number of offences being recorded. This means, although people continue to report ‘historic’ offences, there are fewer cases coming forward. Therefore, the above figures that show a stabilised level of crime compared with the previous 12 months are more reflective of the level of current crime than figures may have been previously.

The Constabulary and partner organisations are working to both prevent crime, taking action where increases are anticipated, solving problems and focusing on reducing reoffending to reduce overall crime figures. It appears that this multi-agency hard work is being effective and I hope to see this continue throughout the coming months.

A further breakdown by crime type is available under ‘High Quality Policing’, later on in this report. [Click here](#) to go to this section

Next Page

Return to Main Screen

Objective 4: Deliver an Efficient Policing Service

Key area of focus: Value for money

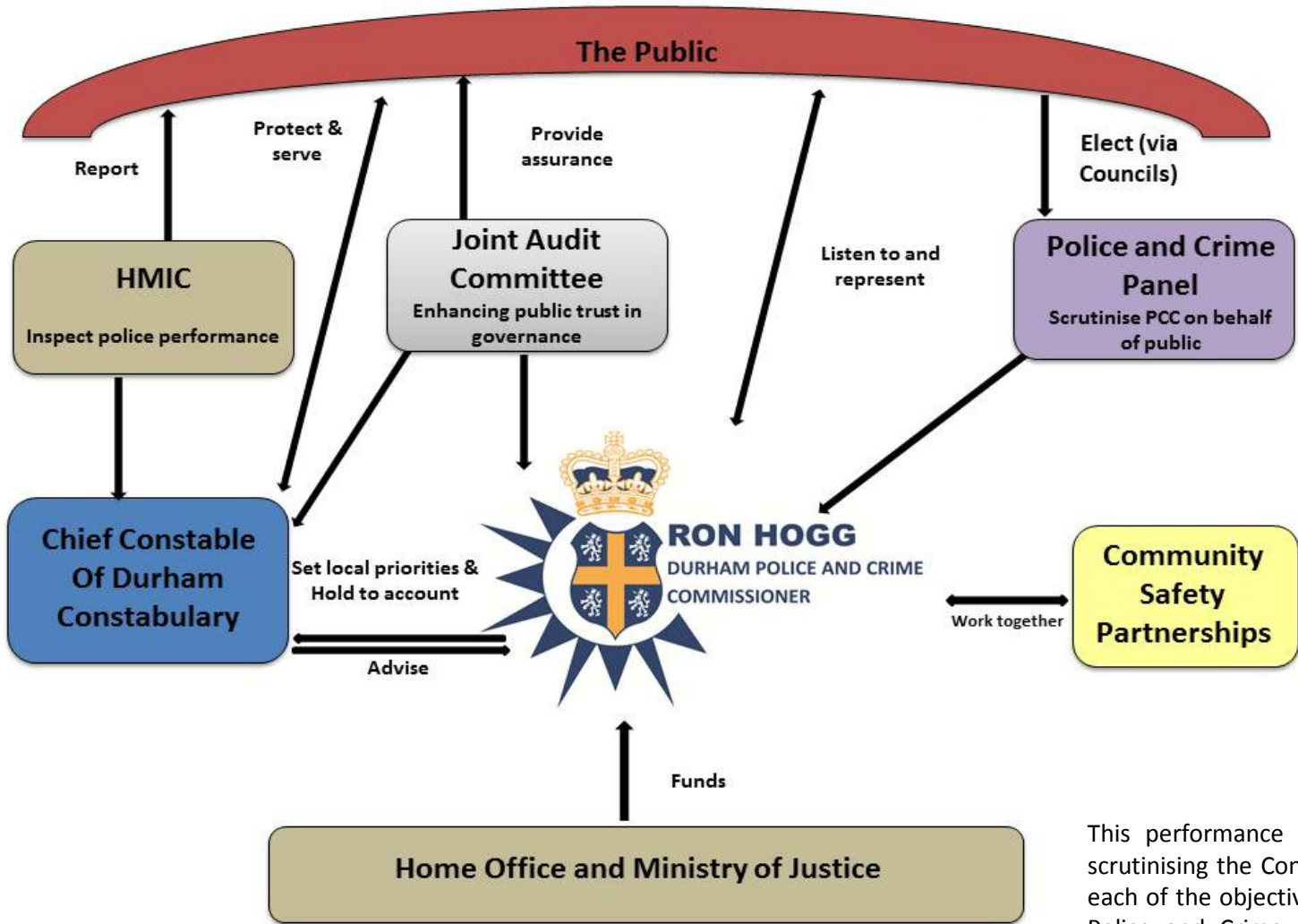
- HMIC's **Value for Money Report 2014** shows Durham Constabulary has higher detection rates, charges and cautions than the most similar forces, but lower crime figures.
- In May 2014, following a '**Policing in Austerity**' report reviewing six forces, HMIC praised Durham for their commitment to having local officers designated to specific neighbourhoods where they can engage with communities, despite the financial difficulties being faced.
- I provided £100,000 to the County Durham Community Foundation, to which they added another £50,000, to create this year's **Community Safety Fund** of £150,000. This means local community groups and organisations were able to bid for £500 - £20,000 to help with projects and initiatives that will help contribute towards community safety in County Durham and Darlington.
- I have reduced the costs of my own office by 20% since I came into post. For details on the changes I have made you can visit my website or see my Police and Crime Plan.
- The Constabulary has a Medium Term Financial Plan in place, which spans until 2018-19. Due to the uncertainty of what funds will be received by police forces in the future, the plan includes projections for a number of different potential scenarios. I will need to review this once the consultation on the review of the funding formula, and the comprehensive spending review, have concluded.
- An efficiency inspection was carried out by HMIC, which was split into 3 elements. Durham Constabulary was the **only police force in the country to receive an 'Outstanding' grade in all 3 areas**. This was based on the robust financial management, accurate budgeting and innovative problem solving solutions.



[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

Objective 4: Deliver an Efficient Policing Service
Key area of focus: Robust accountability framework and performance management



Part of my role is to hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of my Police and Crime Plan, but I am also held to account for my role by the electorate.

There are a number of organisations involved in the scrutiny of both my role and the Constabulary's performance. The relationships between these scrutiny mechanisms are illustrated in the diagram to the left.

HMIC inspect all police forces across the country and publish their results. I also publish their findings relating to Durham Constabulary and comment on these to ensure you are kept informed of what is happening in your area.

This performance report is a key component in scrutinising the Constabulary's performance against each of the objectives and key areas of focus in my Police and Crime Plan. It then enables you, the public, and partners to understand how the police are performing.

The report is published on my website 4 times a year, but I have meetings to discuss these matters with the Chief Constable and his team every month.

There is more information regarding performance and accountability on my website.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)

High Quality Policing

Crime Type	12 months to end September 2013	12 months to end September 2014	% Difference	12 months to end September 2015	% Difference	PCC Verdict
All Crime [∨]	30,722	33,393	8.7%	32,619	- 2.3 %	😊
All Crime*	30,551	32,515	6.4%	32,142	- 1.2 %	😊
Violence Against the Person [∨]	4,430	6,049	36.5%	7,056	+ 16.6 %	😐
Sexual Offences [∨]	561	949	69.2%	1,015	+ 7 %	😊
Burglary	4,101	4,070	-0.7%	3,991	- 1.9%	😊
Vehicle Crime	3,414	3,055	-10.5%	2,516	- 17.6%	😊
Shoplifting	2,855	3,552	24.4%	3,554	+ 0.06%	😐
Criminal Damage (Inc. Arson)	6,750	6,821	1.1%	6,638	- 2.7 %	😊

*Excludes Medomsley [∨] Includes Medomsley

- There has been a reduction in **'all crime'** compared with the same period last year, which is extremely positive.
- **Sexual offences** remain at a relatively similar level to last year, a significantly higher level than previously. This shows confidence of victims to come forward to the police remains high, including for cases of historic sexual abuse. In previous months the level of reported offences had stabilised, therefore I have requested a report to look into these figures in more detail to see if there are any patterns in the types of cases that are increasing.
- The increase in **violence against the person** is expected to stabilise in the coming year, following a change in recording practices that is affecting figures nationally.
- As anticipated in this current period of austerity, the level of **shoplifting** has increased, however, a large amount of effort has been made by the Constabulary to bring this down and the level is currently stable. I am optimistic these initiatives will continue and incidents will begin to decrease.
- **Reducing reoffending** is a cross cutting key area of focus in my Police and Crime Plan, as it links to all the objectives and is a key element to reducing crime, therefore making County Durham and Darlington a safer place to live and work. To view more information, [click here](#).
- View the next page to **compare the Constabulary's performance** to all of the other police forces in the country.

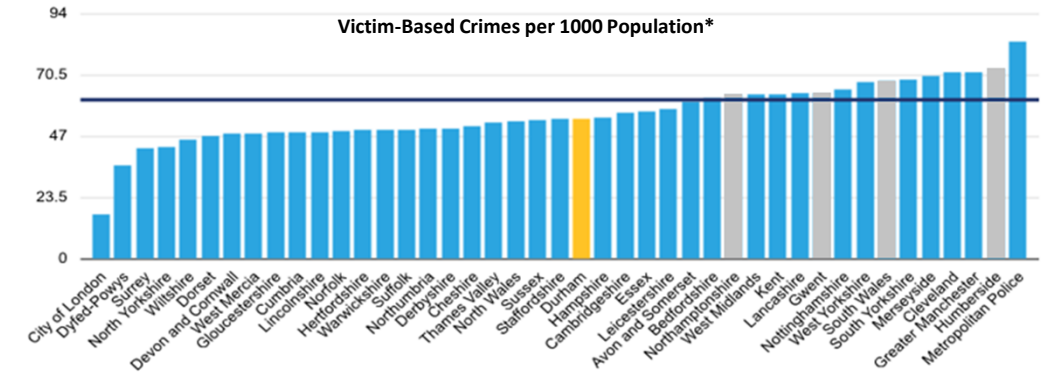
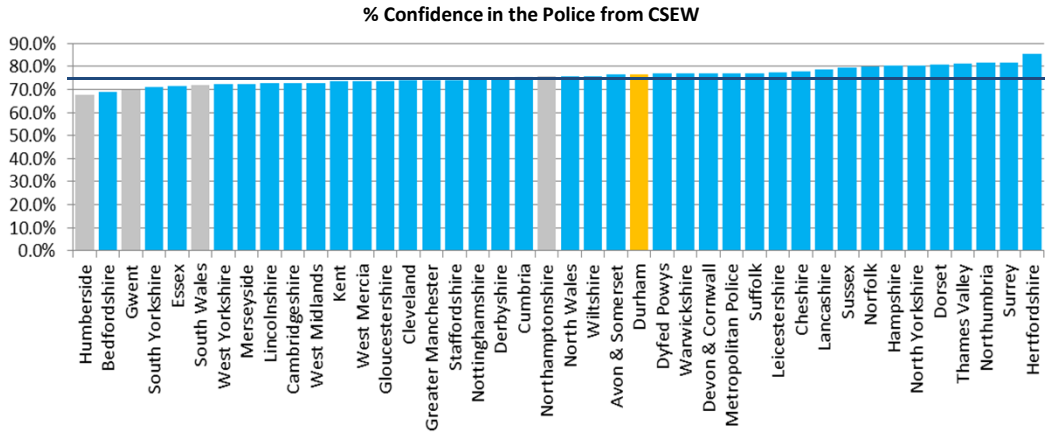
Next Page

Return to Main Screen

Comparison to Other Forces

*Data from the HMIC Crime and Policing Comparator

■ 12 months to December 2014 ■ England and Wales



This data shows Durham in comparison to the other Forces in the England and Wales (City of London is not included in the CSEW and is not classed as being comparable to other UK Forces). The 3 key performance indicators are shown here, but there is a data lag back to December 2014 as they are currently working on a new version and it will be updated once that is complete.

The most similar Forces to Durham (based on an analysis of demographic, social and economic characteristics which relate to crime) are Gwent, Humberside, South Wales and Northampton. This is known as the Most Similar Group (MSG) and is the most effective way to compare performance.

It can be seen in the graphs that Durham is performing better than the National average in all 3 areas.

Confidence

Durham is in the top half of the rankings for confidence and is placed above all those in the MSG, as well as the neighbouring Forces of Cleveland and Cumbria.

Victim Satisfaction

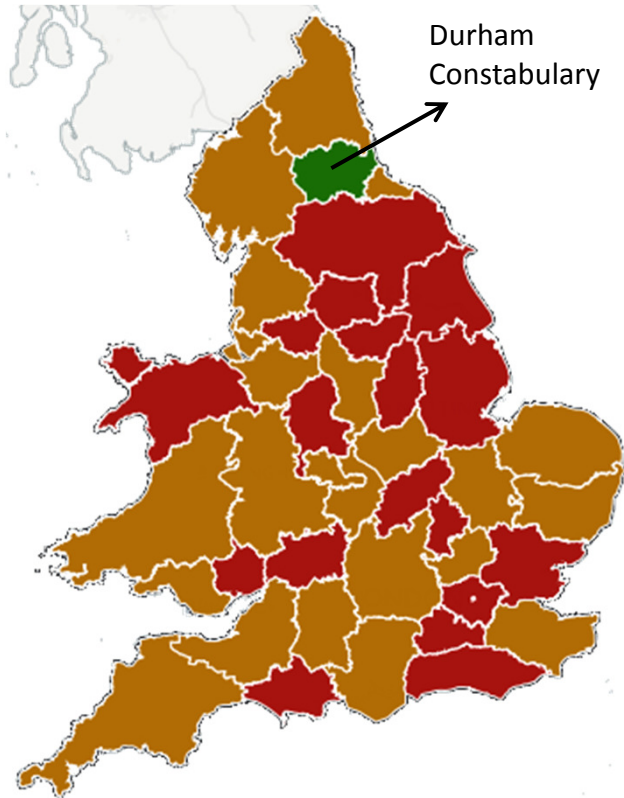
Of all 43 Forces Durham is currently 3rd, with only Cumbria and Northumbria performing slightly higher.

Victim-Based Crime

Durham is placed around the middle of the Forces when ranked in order, but is well below the national average line and this figure includes Medomsley. All the MSG are showing a higher victim-based crime rate than Durham.

HMIC Inspections

Durham Constabulary is the country's top performing police force at investigating crimes, and the most efficient



How effective is the force at investigating offending?

- OUTSTANDING
- GOOD
- REQUIRES IMPROVEMENT
- INADEQUATE (NONE RANKED)

In the first Annual Assessment of Policing in England and Wales 2014 (PEEL Report), HMIC assessed all 43 police forces in the country for effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy.

I am incredibly happy to be able to report that Durham was the only force to be rated as '**outstanding**' at investigating crimes. The force was also judged to be '**outstanding**' at tackling anti-social behaviour and '**good**' at preventing offending and reducing crime.

Most recently, it was the only force to receive 3 '**outstanding**' grades following an efficiency inspection (see 'Value for Money' section).

This means that the last two HMIC PEEL inspections have seen Durham as the only force out of all 43 in the country to receive five outstanding grades out of six, with the remaining one graded as good. Therefore, **Durham Constabulary has been rated the top performing police force in the country.**

The HMIC inspection in April 2014 of police responses to Domestic Abuse at all forces across the country was extremely positive for Durham Constabulary. They were commended as being one of only eight forces who have been deemed as doing a good job in this area.

It is incredibly encouraging to see these grades and that the hard work of all within the organisation is being recognised. It is reassuring to all citizens that their police force is receiving such excellent evaluations from independent scrutiny. However, I want to stress that the Chief Constable and I are not complacent, and we will continue to strive to achieve even higher levels of service. I remain committed to protecting neighbourhood policing.

[Next Page](#)

[Return to Main Screen](#)


Conclusions


- Reported crime is currently around the same level as the same period last year, which is encouraging, but I am optimistic this may change to a decrease as we move through the next few months.
- A level of public confidence in the police above the national average is leading to increased reporting of some types of victim-based crimes that were previously under-reported, such as domestic abuse and sexual offences, which is very positive and will continue to be a focus.
- Despite a very slight drop, victim satisfaction scores are very positive and something to be commended.
- Given the cuts to funding police forces nationwide are experiencing, this performance data and the high grades from HMIC shows the force is efficiently using it's budget to tackle offenders and reduce crime.
- Durham Constabulary has been rated the top performing police force in the country.


[Next Page](#)[Return to Main Screen](#)

Glossary

Anti-Social Behaviour	<p>A wide range of behaviours, which cause alarm, distress or harassment to at least one person. They are separated into 3 categories: Personal (targeted at a specific individual or group), Nuisance (causing annoyance to the wider community) and Environmental - (incidents aimed at the physical environment).</p> <p>The force add flags highlighting alcohol, youth and drug related incidents. In some cases one incident can have more than one flag (e.g. both alcohol and youth related), which means it will be included in the figures on the local graphs twice (once in the alcohol and a once in the youth). But, this is not the case in the overall figures.</p>
CSEW	<p>The Crime Survey England and Wales is a national survey about experiences of crime from members of the public across the Country.</p>
Crime Statistics	<p>All crime statistics in this document are from the Durham Constabulary recorded crime and incident database.</p>
HMIC	<p>Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, inspect the Country's police forces.</p>
Local Survey	<p>Local survey conducted by Durham Constabulary.</p>
MARAC	<p>Multi Agency Risk Assessment Centre – a victim-focused meeting where information is shared between agencies on the highest risk cases of domestic violence and abuse to discuss the best ways to help the victim and minimise the risk.</p>
Medomsley Case	<p>Also known as Operation Seabrook, this is an investigation into serious sexual and physical abuse carried out by staff against inmates at the Medomsley Detention Centre near Consett, mainly in the 1970's and 1980's.</p>
MP Surgery	<p>A meeting for local people to attend and discuss any concerns with their local Member of Parliament (MP).</p>
Victim Based Crime	<p>These are crimes against a victim, and are split into 5 categories: violence against the person, sexual offences, robbery, theft offences, criminal damage and arson offences</p>

 - I am happy with the performance.

 - I will be closely monitoring performance.
This is an area for continued focus.

 - I am unhappy with the performance
and looking at ways to improve.

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Performance on a Page - 2015/16 Quarter 2 (September '15)

Key Performance Indicators

Objective 1: Inspire Confidence

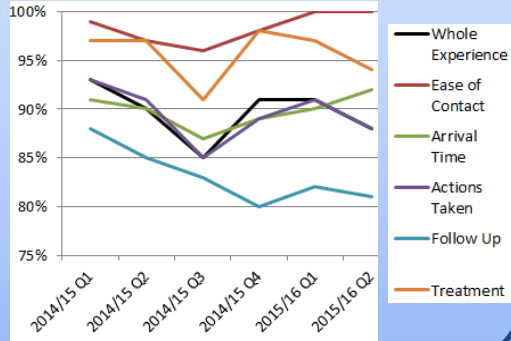
'Taking everything into account, I have **confidence** in the police'
(Crime Survey England and Wales)

77%

↑
0.6%

Objective 2: Support Victims

Victim Satisfaction



Objective 3: Keep Communities Safe

Victim Based Crime

29,527

↓
1.3%

People who think 'The police do a good job' (CSEW)

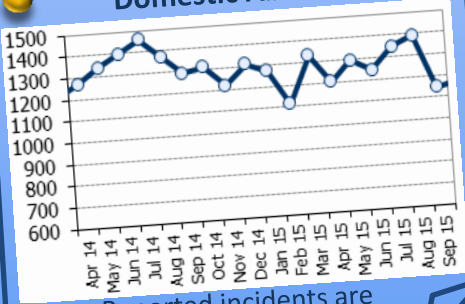
65.9%

↑
1.5%

HMIC Inspections

- Reducing crime - 'Good'
- Tackling anti-social behaviour - 'Outstanding'
- Investigating offending - 'Outstanding'
- Workforce model - 'Outstanding'
- Financial position - 'Outstanding'
- Use of resources - 'Outstanding'

Domestic Abuse



Reported incidents are now stabilising

All Crime

↓
2.3%

Anti-Social Behaviour

↓
7.1%


Criminal Damage & Arson

↓
2.3%

Vehicle Crime

↓
17.6%

New Reducing Reoffending Initiative



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Police and Crime Panel

8th January 2016

Update on Victims Commissioning & Funding

Report of Head of Governance & Commissioning



Purpose

1. To update the Police & Crime Panel regarding
 - the application of victims commissioning and restorative justice funds in 2015/16; and
 - the conclusion of the procurement exercise to select the provider of a victim needs assessment and referral service that will commence on 1st April 2016.

Background

2. From April 2014 Ministry of Justice (MoJ) passed responsibility for the provision of victims' services (along with some funding) to the Police and Crime Commissioner.
3. The victims' funding included some provision for the development of local restorative justice practices.
4. For 2015/16 each PCC received a full year of funding to develop and deliver victims services. The next section of this report will describe how the funding received has been applied in 2015/16.

Application of Funding for 2015/16

5. The Durham Police and Crime Commissioner has received £691,692 of funding from the Ministry of Justice for the financial year 2015/16. That funding has been provided from four discrete sources and will all be directed at supporting victims of crime.

Fund	Amount
Victims Services	£525,752
Restorative Justice	£140,200
SV/DV (Sexual Violence/Domestic Violence)	£14,787
PEA (Prisoner Earnings Act)	£10,953
Grant Allocation	£691,692

6. Monies awarded (in the table in this section) so far this year include:

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- Funding of two Restorative Justice Coordinators posts, one each in County Durham and Darlington;
- Contribution towards salary of a strategic advisor on re-offending based in the PCC office, on secondment from County Durham and Tees Probation CRC (£31,200);
- Extension of restorative justice in County Durham (£30,000);
- Support for the provision of counselling services to victims of sexual violence (£36,000);
- Delivery of emotional and practical support to victims of crime (£290,000);
- Strategic planning to develop future victims services (£27,000);
- Extension of grant to Victim Support to provide additional support to victims who suffer from poor mental health (£42,000);
- A pilot at Darlington Police Station to co-locate a multi-agency team working from a single information source (VICMAN) and sharing a decision making process that will assess victim needs on their individual circumstances, risks and vulnerabilities, as opposed to service eligibility based on the Home Office automated crime category process currently in use (£59,000);
- Contribution towards a children at risk of domestic abuse project (£10,000);
- Contribution towards the development of a victim support information management module (£15,726);
- Set up costs for the recently awarded victim needs assessment and referral service to help a victim cope and recover from the impact of a crime (£36,250).

Organisation	Project	Grant Award
Funding to Durham PCC		£691,692
Funding Awarded by PCC		£691,692
Balance to be Awarded by PCC		£0
Funding Awarded by Project		
County Durham & Darlington MBC	Restorative Justice Coordinators Posts	£80,171
	Community Peer Mentors Project	£9,300
	Extending Restorative Approaches	£30,370
Durham Tees Valley CRC	Strategic Adviser Re-offending	£32,400
RSACC	Funding from MoJ Victim & Witness Fund	£36,030
Victim Support	Victims Support Service	£290,000
Victim Support	Victims Strategic Planning	£27,000
Victim Support	Mental Health & Wellbeing Support Service	£42,000
Victim Support	Victim Support Darlington Pilot	£59,225
Durham Police	Through the Eyes of a Child	£10,000
	Developing Victim Support Module	£15,726
Restorative Solutions	Courts & Custody Restorative Justice Programme (50/50 funding split with Restorative Solutions)	£18,000
Safe in Tees Valley	Needs Assessment & Referral Service	£36,250

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Organisation	Project	Grant Award
	Setup	
Expanding Futures	Market Development for Victim Support Service	£5,220

Commissioning of Victim Needs Assessment & Referral Service

7. Victim Referral Services have been delivered by Victim Support via a grant from the PCC for Cleveland and the PCC for Durham. The current contract is due to expire on the 31st March 2016.
8. The PCCs decided to test the market and appoint a contract via an Open Tender, in order to ensure they offer the best possible service and improve value for money for the taxpayer. A Prior Information Notice (PIN) was advertised in the European Journal in September 2015 to enable some pre-market engagement with potential bidders.
9. The majority of the suppliers in the market for these services are not for profit and voluntary organisations and therefore Expanding Futures was engaged to provide aid to potential bidders with their tender submissions.
10. An event to brief prospective suppliers of the victim services was held on 8th September. It was attended by both PCCs and was well received by the potential suppliers. The event included the provision of key information to potential suppliers, a panel session for the suppliers to ask direct questions of the PCCs and their teams, and an independently facilitated session to enable potential suppliers to explore opportunities for collaboration.
11. In October, an advert was placed in the European Journal and on the Bluelight E-tendering system inviting suppliers to bid for the service.
12. Twenty One suppliers expressed an interest and accessed the documentation.
13. Five tenders for the victim assessment and referral service were received and opened on 23rd November 2015. The bids received were of a high standard and presented the assessment team with a real challenge to select the service provider.
14. The five submissions were evaluated, by a team consisting of members of both PCC offices, against the published evaluation criteria of 70% Quality, 10% Case Study and 20% Price.
15. In addition to evaluation of the bid submissions, the quality element required each bidder to attend an interview with the evaluation team. As part of this process each bidder was presented with the same case study and asked to present back how they would deliver services based on the scenario.

16. The Procurement Process has been completed in line with EU Procurement Legislation and the evaluation has been conducted in a fair, comprehensive, thorough and transparent process.
17. The Evaluation Team is confident that the procurement exercise has achieved Best Value.
18. The Evaluation Team recommended that the PCCs award this contract to Safe in Tees Valley for a contract period of two years with an option to extend for a further two years.
19. The new service will focus on the needs of the victim, rather than assuming their requirements based on crime type, will provide immediate emotional support, and ongoing one to one help with those identified as particularly vulnerable.
20. The current service provider submitted a high quality bid, but did not accumulate the best overall score against the published criteria. The formal rules relating to the transfer of staff from the existing service provider to the new service provider will form an integral part of the transition process.
21. The OPCCs and Police forces are working with the new and previous providers in order to ensure a smooth transition, including integration of systems and processes.
22. The contract will cost Durham PCC £252,000 in 2016-17.

Recommendation

23. To note the application of restorative and victims' capacity building funding in 2015/16 and the conclusion of the commissioning process for a new victim needs assessment and referral service provider with effect from 1st April 2016.

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance

This is included in the main body of the report.

Staffing

n/a

Equality and Diversity

n/a

Accommodation

n/a

Crime and Disorder

n/a

Children's Act 2004

n/a

Stakeholder/Community Engagement

The Durham & Darlington Victim and Witness Planning Group have reviewed and advised on this service development.

Environment

n/a

Collaboration and Partnerships

This service has been commissioned in collaboration with the Cleveland PCC.

Value for Money and Productivity

The joint commissioning will increase the opportunity to deliver value for money.

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Priorities

This is consistent with objectives in the Police and Crime Plan.

Commissioning

This service will be commissioned in collaboration with the Cleveland PCC.

Other risks

n/a

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Police and Crime Panel**8th January 2016****PCC Decision Records****Report of Chief of Staff**

Purpose

1. To update Panel Members on the Police and Crime Commissioner's decision register (from June – September 2015) and forward plan.

Background**Decision Making Process**

2. Key decisions are made at an Executive Board comprising of the PCC, the PCC's Chief of Staff, the Chief Constable and the Joint Chief Finance Officer. Other officers of the PCC or the Chief Constable will attend as and when required. On occasion it is necessary to take decisions outside of this process for reasons of expediency, but all relevant parties are consulted and informed.
3. All key decisions are supported by a report setting out the decision required, all relevant factors to be considered, the outcome of any consultation undertaken and the risks and implications of the course of action being recommended.
4. An online record is maintained of all key decisions taken by the OPCC. This includes a link to any documents which are disclosable under FOI. This record includes decisions taken by the PCC or any person to whom delegated powers have been granted.
5. The PCC will consider holding public meetings when this will provide a means of consultation on decisions (i.e. precept consultation) where there is a clear interest in actively seeking views of the community.
6. The PCC may choose to delegate powers to any deputy appointed, his statutory officers or a senior member of police staff.
7. A record is kept of all decisions made under delegated powers detailing the factors taken into consideration, including any consultation carried out.

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8. Decisions to be made by the PCC will relate in the main to his statutory functions and financial responsibilities. A Forward Plan for key decisions to be taken over a 3 month period will be published on the PCC's website.

Generally Key decisions are likely to include:

- The preparation, drafting and issuing of the Police and Crime Plan
- Issuing the precept
- Adopting a Medium Term Financial Plan
- Commissioning of Services
- Preparation and issue of the Annual Report
- Any decision which is considered to be of significant public interest or impact either generally or on a particular locality
- Any decision which will incur revenue expenditure in excess of £100,000
- Any decision which will incur capital expenditure in excess of £100,000
- The approval of or adoption of strategies/policies
- Key procurement decisions
- Significant changes to the police estate
- Allocation of grants

Details of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Decision Register 2015 and Forward Plan (June to August) can be found in Appendix 2.

Recommendation

That Panel Members note the contents of the report.

Alan Reiss

Chief of Staff

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance

Staffing

n/a

Equality and Diversity

n/a

Accommodation

n/a

Crime and Disorder

n/a

Children's Act 2004

n/a

Stakeholder/Community Engagement

n/a

Environment

n/a

Collaboration and Partnerships

n/a

Value for Money and Productivity

n/a

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Priorities

n/a

Commissioning

n/a

Other risks

n/a

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Police and Crime Commissioner**Key Decisions**

(Links to more detailed reports are available on the website)

Decision number	Decision taker	Subject
20151001 030A/2015	PCC	Report on Bowburn and Wheatley Hill Section Offices
201510A 030B/2015	PCC	Lease to Graham Asset Management of part of Framwellgate Moor section office
201510B 030C/2015	PCC	Transfer the Commissioning of Police Healthcare
20151021 030D/2015	PCC	Community Peer Mentors Project
20151022 031/2015	PCC	Evolve - Formation of a single Integrated Dogs Support Unit
20151028 032/2015		Rent Reviews for Airwave Aerials
20151030 033/2015	PCC	Darlington Integrated Support for Victims Pilot (Extension)
20151030A 034/2015	PCC	Sale of Former HQ Site – Contract Terms
20151102 035/2015	PCC	Gifting of vehicle to Durham Agency Against Crime
20151106 036/2015	PCC	Alterations Licence for Barnard Castle to accommodate the fire station
20151120 037/2015	PCC	Proposed filming at Spennymoor Police Station
20151123 037A/2015	PCC	Through the Eyes of a Child

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20151125 038/2015	PCC	Reserve price agreed for Bowburn and Wheatley Hill Section Offices
20151130 039/2015	PCC	Approval of agreement for police interceptors
20151204 040/2015	PCC	Approval to Market Barnard Castle Police Station once the new facility is open
20151214 041/2015	PCC	Contribution of £1,000 towards provision of CCTV monitoring
20151214 042/2015	PCC	Confirmation of the contribution of £1,000 to Darlington Cares
20151217 043/2015	PCC	Appointment of Legally Qualified Chairs of Police Misconduct Panels
20151217 044/2015	PCC	Commissioning of Victim Referral and Assessment Service for 2016-17 – Contract awarded to Safe in Tees Valley

Forward look:

The major upcoming decisions include consultation on the precept; and revision of medium term financial plan following the settlement.

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