



Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
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Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner to the Chair and Members of the Cleveland Police & Crime Panel

2 July 2019

PCC's Scrutiny Programme

Purpose of Report

1. To provide members of the Police and Crime Panel with an update on the PCC's scrutiny programme and to present the performance report of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Police and Crime Plan.

Holding the Police to Account

3. Holding the Chief Constable to account is the key duty of the Police & Crime Commissioner and must encompass all of the functions of the Chief Constable and functions of those who are under the Chief Constable's direction and control: this means, particularly
 - How the Chief Constable discharges his duty to have regard to the Police and Crime Plan;
 - How the Chief Constable has regard to national and regional Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR);
 - How the Chief Constable complies with the law generally and police codes of practice in particular;
 - How the Chief Constable deals with his functions in relation to the handling of complaints against the police;
 - The effectiveness and efficiency of Cleveland Police's work in relation to collaboration and partnership;
 - How effective and efficient the police arrangements are for engagement with local people;
 - How well Cleveland Police achieves value for money in all that it does;
 - How Cleveland Police addresses its equality and diversity duties; and
 - How Cleveland Police deals with its responsibilities, working in partners, in respect of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Ensuring greater benefits from the scrutiny programme

4. The scrutiny of the Force is one of the main responsibilities of the Commissioner as set out in the Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011. Delivered through the Commissioner's standards and scrutiny programme effective checks and balances are undertaken through a schedule of regular meetings.
5. Since the last Police and Crime Panel the PCC has held the following meeting

Scrutiny, Performance and Delivery meetings

- 16 January 2019
 - 20 February 2019
 - 5 April 2019
 - 14 May 2019
6. The minutes of the above meetings are attached at **appendix 1,2, 3 and 4.**
 7. Since the last update to the panel there has been a Working Together meetings on the
 - 3 April 2019
 8. The minutes are included at **appendix 5.**
 9. The PCC has scrutinised the following
 - Information Management
 - Police Digitisation
 - Victims Right of Review
 - Police Response and Prioritisation
 - Radox Update
 - Appropriate Authorities update
 - Community Speedwatch
 - Retail Crime
 - Cleveland Police Financial Monitoring
 - Audit Inspection update – National Child Protection Post Inspection Review
 - Estates Strategy
 - Future Budget Planning
 - Transforming Cleveland Police
 - Drones
 - Everyone Matters
 - Forensics update
 - Super Complaints – Liberty
 - Neighbourhood Policing Dates
 - Consultation with CPS
 - Countering Extremism Seminar
 - Early Intervention Fund
 - Female Offenders
 - E-Cins Update

10. In addition to the meetings above, the Commissioner continues to attend the following to complement his scrutiny programme:

- Daily review of the Control Room and Serious Incident Logs;
- Weekly accountability meetings with the Chief Constable;
- Attend at least one local area meeting in each of Cleveland's neighbourhood police team areas.

11. Following the recruitment and start of the new Chief Constable, the PCC will be further undertaking a review of previous scrutiny arrangements to amplify and deepen the approach in delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

Finance

12. There are no further financial implications arising from this report.

Risk

13. There are no further risk implications arising from this report.

Diversity and Equal Opportunities

14. There are no further diversity or equal opportunities implications arising from this report.

Recommendations

15. That the report is noted.

Barry Coppinger
Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

16 January 2019

1000-1300

Endeavour Room, Cleveland Community Safety Hub

Present

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner
Jason Harwin – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Judith Nellist – Commissioner’s Officer for Policy and Scrutiny, OPCC
Elise Pout, Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC
Maria Hopper – Head of Information Management, Cleveland Police
Phil Brooke – Information Security Manager, Cleveland Police
Oliver Plumpton – Head of ICT, Cleveland Police
Natalie Wing – Crime Scene Operations Manager, Cleveland Police

Apologies for absence

1. Apologies for absence were received from Helen McMillan – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police, Simon Dennis - Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, OPCC and Jo Hodgkinson – Assistant Chief Executive, OPCC

Declarations of Conflict of Interest/Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

2. None declared.

Notes of the Previous Meeting

3. The notes of the following meeting were approved for publication.
 - i. 29 October 2018
 - ii. 30 November 2018
 - iii. 11 December 2018

Information Management Update

4. The PCC sought an update on the recent correspondence relating to all reported and referred data breaches to include:
 - i. A verbal update on all reported/referred data breaches.
 - ii. The timescales for the recommendations coming from the ICO regarding recent data breaches and the tracking method to ensure completion.
 - iii. An assessment of the risks in overall terms and how they were being planned for and responded to.
5. Maria Hopper attended to update the PCC on all of the recent security breaches. It was noted that for those that had been investigated by the ICO no fines had been received and

a number of recommendations had been made. For example security of access doors into areas where sensitive operations were taking place.

6. The proactive introduction of an electronic process for the issue and use of day books: including officers and staff applying for a book; books that are logged electronically and identified via a serial number; and removable pages for scanning had ensured that no fine or recommendations for improvement had been received from the ICO for the incident in Hartlepool involving the blue book.
7. With regard to other breaches, they were found to be accidental incidents and no systematic failure was found within the force. The Force was working with Sopra Steria on the internal mail process to prevent any data breaches.
8. Maria discussed the principles that, if breached, would attract a fine: including the fair and lawful processing and the protection of people's personal data.
9. A tendering process was underway to provide officers with electronic solutions to using paper based recording systems.
10. The PCC highlighted that he had seen an increased awareness within the force regarding data protection and information management along with a complete change of practice in working attitudes with people being acutely aware of the implications. Learning from the recent data breaches had provided an opportunity for the Force to consider and review their working practices and remind people how important information handling was.

Action – that the information was noted.

Police Digitisation

11. In response to a HMICFRS Efficiency Recommendation regarding Police Digitisation – new national Exemplar Plan was written on behalf of the NPCC and the Information Management and Operational Requirements Coordinating Committee (IMORCC). That was in response to the recommendation of the HMICFRS PEEL Efficiency Review 2017 that,

“By September 2018, chief constables should produce an ambitious plan to improve digitally enabled services within their force. The Home Office, National Police Chiefs’ Council and Association of Police and Crime Commissioners should support the development of these plans by establishing a national framework which allows for the provision of digitally enabled services across force boundaries.”
12. It was expected by HMICFRS that local forces’ plans should be completed by 20th September and it was likely that compliance with the recommendation would be reviewed by HMICFRS in future inspections.
13. The PCC sought information to ensure that the local plan was aligned to the Police and Crime Plan and in doing so sought the following information from the Force:
 - i. a briefing from the Chief Constable and/or Chief Technology Officer about the approach to producing the local plan (for digitisation) and how the force will comply with the HMICFRS recommendation;

- ii. assurance that the local approach to digitisation would meet the urgent demands on both local and national Policing;
- iii. Assurance that the local plan was fully costed within a realistic resources context and that it was aligned with the Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy for the force? And
- iv. On the release of the expected National Identity Access Management capability in April next year, alongside the National Management centre, forces would be able to embrace the cloud, reducing costs and importantly sharing new capabilities built on this national standard. Does this feature in the local plan? what commitment in the local plan was there to using cloud technology as proposed in the Government Cloud First strategy.

14. The Head of ICT Oliver Plumpton attended the meeting to update the PCC and noted that Cleveland Police have developed a policing strategy in line with the P&CP and the police digitisation strategy. The strategy was reflective of the more digital aspect of society. In producing the strategy it was noted that in responding to the challenge it had set an ambitious work programme over the next 3 years which covered all aspects of the organisation. The programme required adequate resourcing and a submission had been presented to the PCC and discussions were on-going.
15. The PCC asked if the strategy was to be implemented within the timescale. It was noted that it was difficult to say for certain and at this stage. However the strategy had received good national feedback and that some of the priorities within the scheme would be nationally led and some had a natural prioritisation. There were operational benefits of early progression however the day to day business needed to be addressed first, including prioritising the allocation of resources within that investment.
16. The strategy covered the period of 2018 to 2025 and was very much a high level strategy with subsequent work to take place to develop an outline of the priorities and then a work programme. It was designed to ensure that the Force made the right investments to carry it forward, ensure that it was future proofed and contained less tactically focussed and more innovative initiatives.

Action – that the information was noted and that a copy of the strategy would be sent to the PCC.

Victims Right of Review

17. The Victims' Right to Review (VRR) scheme gave victims the right to request a review of a Police decision not to prosecute a suspect. The right of a victim to request a review arose where the police:
- i. Make a decision not to bring proceedings in cases where the police have authority to charge; or
 - ii. Make a decision that the case does not meet the Threshold Test for referral to the CPS for a charging decision.
18. The PCC sought information on:

- i. Details about how Police VRR works in reality, what numbers have been dealt with in Cleveland and what have the outcomes been? And
 - ii. Was it being publicised and utilised to its best effect?
19. It was noted that the information on the scheme was now contained on the Force and OPCC website. The scheme itself was owned by the Director of the Department of Standards and Ethics (DSE) and managed within her team.
20. If the criteria for a review was met it was forwarded to the crime registrar for action. The Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) gave information about the nature of the cases that had brought about a VRR. In 2018 13 VRR had been requested of which 3 required additional work and were sent to the CPS.

Action – To receive on going information about the implementation of the project and that the OPCC ensure that the Complaints Service Team were aware of the scheme and could advise people accordingly.

Police Response and Prioritisation

21. Police Response and Prioritisation complaints are coming to the attention of the PCC regarding the general issue of police response times and prioritisation.
22. The Complaints Service Team had received an increasing number of complaints which relate to this issue. One such example was received recently. *On the morning of Tuesday the 18 September around 4 am the complainant's car was broken into outside of his daughters flat in Yarm. A wallet was stolen from the vehicle and the debit and credit cards were used to carry out a number of contactless purchases in the Yarm area. His daughter's partner was alerted to this by text as each transaction took place. The break in was discovered at 7.30am and he called the police who said they would contact him within 48 hours to send someone out. This concerned his daughter and her partner that the trail would 'go cold' and the perpetrators go un-apprehended. There were a number of transactions that took place at a particular service station so the complainant visited there to see what information he could ascertain; on visiting the service station he found that the manager had been suspicious of the transactions, who he said were made by regulars at the station. They sought the CCTV but were told that it was only available for use by, and on the request of, the Police. After a number of calls to 101 they were informed that no one was available to visit the service station for another 7 days. The Complaints Service Team contacted the Force to seek an update, however in subsequent correspondence in the intervening period the CCTV had had been deleted and was no longer available.*
23. The PCC sought information on the following:
 - i. An update on control room stabilisation project.
 - ii. Recent performance figures for 101/999.
24. The Assistant Chief Constable gave an update on the Control Room Stabilisation project. It had been recognised that the pace of demand had rapidly outstripped resources and risk had become more difficult to identify. In order to deal with that, the use of diary appointments was stopped and incidents were given to officers to action. That process had received a positive response from officers and enabled the force to manage demand

differently, putting more officers into ICMT. There were 5 phases to the plan and it had included triage at switchboard and additional training for staff to identify different issues. Extra staff had also been brought in to manage demand. That had seen positive results with items not getting through to control room if they didn't need to.

25. Net Call had been introduced which enabled internal callers to call staff without going through the switchboard first and this was to go live with for public use later in January. That would reduce the number of calls to 101. A detailed breakdown for 101 and 999 about the respective call volumes, service levels, abandon rates, average waits and longest waits was given to the PCC at the meeting for his information.
26. In order to boost confidence, call takers had been given training on 'resource without deployment' identifying risk through the THRIVE process. That had resulted in the right type of calls being addressed and a reduction in demand within the control room.
27. It was noted that the top performing control rooms across the country had about a 50/50 split with demand that was dealt with within ICMT and the deployment of officers. In order to achieve this, work was taking place as part of the Force restructure to plan for a further increase in staff numbers.
28. The message that was to be reiterated to the public was that crime would be investigated if there were lines of enquiry.

Action – that the information was noted.

Radox Update

29. The PCC had received regular updates from the Force on the implications of the manipulation of drug tests undertaken by the Radox company. The PCC sought information on the following:
 - i. further detailed information on the national position and then more specifically the implications of that position for the Force and how those implications were being managed.
30. Natalie Wing attended the meeting to update the PCC, in doing so it was noted that all the cases that had been marked for retesting were prioritised as per the advice from the national group that had been set up to address the issue. All cases had been considered and assigned a priority based on cases that were live and were going to trial, pre charge advice, finalised cases with sanctions to those low priority cases that were marked for no further action.
31. One of the key issues to be taken into account which would affect the timeliness of the retesting was the current instability within the forensics market and the lack of scientific resources nationally to undertake the work.
32. The PCC was apprised of the number of outstanding cases in Cleveland. There were 66 cases where the results were still awaited and cases where there had been no further action were withdrawn from the project. The majority of cases were road traffic related and there had been a minimal number of serious cases, however there were generally

cases where the toxicology reports were not of significant relevance and would be removed from the retesting programme.

33. In terms of the financial implications, there could be additional charges that forces were asked to pick up, those costs were being checked by the Force but it was expected that they would be minimal.
34. There were 4 providers carrying out the retesting and it was hoped that they would be concluded by April 2019.

Action – that the information was noted.

Appropriate Authorities Update

35. The PCC received the quarterly update on the OPCC/DSE Appropriate Authorities Liaison Meeting. The Chief Executive of the OPCC has general delegation of respective Appropriate Authority matters and as such regular meetings take place with the Chief Executive, the Head of the Directorate of Standards and Ethics, the Head of Legal Services and the OPCC's Standards and Scrutiny Manager in order to discharge the Terms of Reference. The meetings take place to discuss matters of common interest and as a forum for the Force to notify the OPCC (and vice versa) of any conduct matters arising from litigation in accordance with the Schedule 3 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012
36. Since the last update to the PCC, meetings have continued to take place on a monthly basis. The minutes of the meetings will be provided to the PCC for noting. As part of the above process and in discussions with the Force and the OPCC it was proposed that the IPT Legal Services Review be adjourned.

Action - That the minutes of the meetings are noted by the PCC and that that the IPT legal services handling review be adjourned.

PCC Scrutiny Questions

37. **Community Speedwatch** – The PCC asked the Force for a brief overview of the structures and processes in place to support the Community Speedwatch. It was noted that the PCC had visited a speedwatch site and witnessed the noticeable positive effect on the traffic.
38. **Approach to tackle retail crime** – The PCC asked the force to provide an update on the proposed new initiatives to tackle retail crime. It was noted that the new volunteer specials would take a role in the work.
39. It was noted that the volume crime took place with the international brand shops. In order to tackle that high demand in terms of the day to day business, a new system was to be introduced which would enable those stores to report retail crime on line, they would be able to fill in a statement based on a template for which training had been given, they would also be able to upload any CCTV images. The PCC was supportive of the approach.

40. The project 'go live' date was imminent, the PCC asked the Assistant Chief Constable to liaise with partners to ensure that all the consultation information was available and to provide extra assurance for retailers.

Action – it was agreed that the Assistant Chief Constable would liaise with partners to ensure all the consultation information was available and that the 'go live' date was achievable in the light of any such new information.

41. **PCC funded posts** – The PCC asked for clarification on the PCC funded posts. It was noted that the issue of timeliness to recruit has been resolved. The rest of the posts would be discussed within the Citizen Focus and the wider restructure.

Any other business

42. Any other business –

i) The PCC brought the Home Affairs Select Committee (HASC) enquiry into 'The Macpherson Report: Twenty Years On' to the attention of the ACC. The Committee were seeking information from PCCs and forces about how the police service had performed against the recommendations contained within the report.

Action – It was agreed that the information be sent to the ACC and then following discussions with the OPCC a joint meeting could be held to discuss the response.

ii) The PCC brought up the issue of traffic management in Guisborough, it was noted that work was on going with police and partners and talks were taking place with the NAP and the local Councillor to discuss solutions.

43. Date of Next Meeting – 20 February 2019



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

Wednesday 20 February 2019

10am

Endeavour Room, Cleveland Community Safety Hub

Present

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner

Jo Gleeson – Chief Finance Officer, Cleveland Police

Helen McMillan – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Judith Nellist – Commissioner’s Officer for Policy and Scrutiny, OPCC

Michael Porter – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC

Elise Pout, Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC

Apologies for absence

Jo Hodgkinson, Deputy Chief Executive and Simon Dennis - Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, OPCC

Declarations of Conflict of Interest/Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

1. None declared.

Notes of the Previous Meeting

2. The notes of the following meeting were approved for publication.
 - iv. 16 January 2019

Cleveland Police – Corporate Financial Monitoring Report to 31 December 2018

3. The Chief Finance Officer gave an update based on the submitted report which outlined that the year-end forecast was for a breakeven position. The underspend of £780k on police pay and allowances comprised of an underspend on police pay due to an increase in the number of retirements than was originally forecasted, the movement of officers between core policing and collaborated units and a change in the recruitment profile. The underspend was offset by a forecasted £380k overspend on police overtime. The underspend of £200k on PCSO pay and allowances was due to not replacing leavers until later in the year, changes in recruitment profile and PSCOs moving to PC roles.
4. An overspend of £580k was reported on non-staff budgets, which was due to increased police pension costs, increased workload of forensics and changes to contingency in relation to uniform and boots. The ESN project national procurement for replacement airwave handsets. This was as a result of the ESN project being delayed and the current airwave handsets starting to fail.

5. It was reported that there was a small underspend on the capital budget due to the thorough assessment of capital spends which had been on-going and if projects did not go ahead then funds were returned if no longer required.
6. Details of the key risks to the revenue budget were highlighted which included: Employment Tribunal claims; the unprecedented number of major incidents; the unpredictability of historic case reviews; and the potential cost resulting in on-going investigations in relation to data breaches.
7. The report highlighted details of the budget for collaborations and key schemes including estates, equipment, ICT and fleet.

ACTIONS

- i) that the report and its contents were noted.
 - ii) That an update be provided at the next Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on the position with the estates strategy, to include the programme of sale of buildings and land.

PCC Budget Monitoring Report to 31 December 2018

8. The Chief Finance Officer for the PCC submitted a report to provide the PCC with an update on all areas of the budget. That included: forecasts of how much income would be received during the year; the progress against the budget to date; and forecasts on the expenditure for the remainder of the year.
9. The PCC was asked to note the following:
 - a) The Office of the PCC's budget was expected to breakeven during 2018/19.
 - b) The Corporate Services budget of £9,475k was expected to underspend slightly £45k at this point of the financial year.
 - c) The £3,939k to support PCC initiatives and Victims and Witnesses Services, including £1,450k to invest in Neighbourhood Policing was forecast to underspend by £200k at this stage in the financial year.
 - d) It was forecast that the income received by the PCC would be £355k more than the original budget.
 - e) The Force was currently forecasting to breakeven.
 - f) The total forecast outturn at the end of the third quarter of the financial year was that there would be an overall underspend of £600k although it was noted that the 2018/19 budget was supported by £950 from General Reserves.
10. The Office of the PCC's budget of £860k was expected to breakeven during 2018/19.
11. It was noted that when the budget was set the income was forecast to be £134,644k and was allocated into the following areas:
 - a) £860k to run the Office of the PCC
 - b) £3,939k to support PCC initiatives and Victims and Witness Services
 - c) £9,475k for Corporate Services
 - d) £119,770k to the Police Force
 - e) £1,400k to the Capital Programme

- f) £150k to Earmarked Reserves
- g) Supported by £950k from General Reserves.

12. It was noted that overall the Force had worked hard to ensure that the budget had been brought back line. In conclusion it was noted that the budget underpinned the PCC's 5 objectives. The finances of the organisation were tight, with the best possible service being delivered within the budgetary constraints. The potential pressures in relation to data breaches and pay awards had not materialised and overall expenditure budgets had been brought back to a breakeven point.

Actions

- i) That the report was noted
- ii) Consideration be given as to how best to highlight the income in grant funding received by the OPCC.

Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Financial Reserves

13. The Local Government Act 2003 required the Chief Finance Officer of the PCC to report formally on the robustness of the budget for consideration, prior to it being set. The report provided assurance on the robustness of the budget proposed and the affordability of the capital programme. In relation to the next year and the medium and longer term.
14. The report outlined the basis for the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of the level of reserves, details of the available funding, government funding for 2020/21 and beyond, future precept plans, expenditure plans, pay awards, inflation, savings requirements and capital expenditure.
15. To conclude it was noted that the budget setting process was designed to ensure that the estimates brought forward for approval were sound and robust and this was confirmed within the report. The PCC's policy was to ensure that sufficient levels of reserves and balances were available to provide for known, anticipated and unforeseen costs and the CFO confirmed that the approach to reserves and balances was appropriate. The budget report required that the PCC must take a robust approach to the underlying level of available resources by agreeing a long term financial plan aimed at maintaining a sustainable position through the Plan period.
16. Whilst the financial position for 2019/20 was relatively challenging, the estimates they were based on were robust.

Actions

- i. That the report and its contents were noted and taken into account when setting the 2019/20 Revenue and Capital Budgets and when considering the Long Term Financial and Capital Plans.
- ii. That the Reserves Strategy as set out in Appendix A was approved.
- iii. That the Force should bring a report to a future meeting which would outline how the Force's spending would be planned not only in the current year but the next 2-

3 years to prepare for growth and capacity in the future should additional funding become available.

PCCs Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20 to 2022/23 and Capital Plans 2019/20 to 2022/23

17. The report sought the PCC's approval for the budget proposals for 2019/20 and the Long Term Financial Plan for 2019/20-2022/23 in line with the legal requirement to set the budget prior to the 1 March each year for the following financial year.
18. The PCC was requested to approve the following allocation of £145,365k of revenue funding that was forecast to be received
 - a) £880k to run the Office of the PCC
 - b) £5,440k to support PCC initiatives and Victims and Witness Services
 - c) £9,920k for Corporate Services
 - d) £128,215k to the Police Force
 - e) £2,120k to the Capital Programme
 - f) £150k to Earmarked Reserves
 - g) This was to be supported by £260k from Earmarked Reserves and £950k from General Reserves.
19. The PCC was asked to note that the 2019/20 budget was based on the approved £24 increase in the level of Band D precept for 2019/20.
20. It was noted that the impact on Police Pension changes to Cleveland was £3.3m. Therefore in overall cash terms, before Precept was considered, the organisation had less cash than it had last year from the Government, taking into account the additional pension costs that had been passed from the government to Local Forces. In real terms it was a further cut to Government Funding of circa £2.1m
21. In terms of a comparison with the national picture, the Government stated that the settlement including council tax and pension grant represented an average cash increase of 7.2% between 2018-19 and 2019-20. Cleveland had not seen an average increase in total funding; it would only receive a further £1.8m of additional recurring funding for 2019/20.
22. The report set out the significant funding gap for the required staffing model. The force had modelled both the minimum and required staffing model for the force. The additional precept flexibility had provided the finances to be able to attain the 'minimum' model and that had been factored into the Forces £128.2m budget and assumed that a further £1.5m would continue to be provided by the PCC to invest in Neighbourhood Policing Resources. The financial gap between the 'minimum' and 'required' was calculated to be £5m. The decision by the PCC, to return the services provided by Sopra Steria to the Force in October 2020 provided the opportunity to close that gap. The PCC could make a further £1m available to the Force in 2019/20 and beyond to further close the gap and the Force had been asked for plans to set out what the gap looked like from a resourcing perspective and then to develop a plan of how it could be best spent, what it would deliver in terms of improved outcomes and how it could be delivered.

23. The report outlined details of the main reserves held and major risks and unknowns that surrounded the figures within the report. Risks included: pay awards; increases in Pension Contribution; inflation; borrowing costs and the ability to deliver savings.

Action – that the report and its contents were approved.

Cleveland Police Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20 and 2022/23

24. The Chief Finance officer for the Force presented the report, the purpose of which was to provide information on the Long Term Financial plan which demonstrated the Force's operation plan was affordable, that financial stability could be maintained and that funding was targeted to those activities that best made communities safer and stronger.
25. The key priority of the Force had been the development of a sustainable service model. A number of significant work streams had been delivered or were work in progress and they included:
- Local Policing Reviews
 - Strategic Intent Proposals
 - Major and volume crime functions
 - Rationalisation of management structures
 - Workforce modernisation
 - 3 force legal service
 - Restructure of the policing model
 - Implementation of the wellbeing agenda and reduction in sickness levels
 - Implementation of the Digital Strategy
26. The Force's Chief Finance officer explained the revenue position which detailed the Establishment's minimum level of support in 2019/20. It included 1,239 Police Officers (consisting of 1,183 core funded police officers, 50 officers within the Historic Investigation Unit and 6 Neighbourhood Police Officers funded by the OPCC), 131 PSCOs and 423 staff, giving a total establishment of 1,793. It was noted that the funding for the Historic Investigation Unit was funded through a special grant from the Home Office. The grant was resubmitted on an annual basis and was not guaranteed.
27. The Force projected a break-even position for each year of the plan, which was dependent upon continued robust financial management ensuring that all new initiatives and mandated changes could be absorbed within the given funding. The PCC was expected to receive £3.1m more in grant income in 2019/20 than in 2018/19. However, the Home Office had increased the amount payable in regards to police pension contributions by £3.3m which allowed the Force to continue to fund the current level of service delivery.
28. It was noted that the majority of spend within the Capital Budget was based around ICT projects, including the costs associated with the Digital Strategy, the ERP system, workforce agility, the digital first programme and the National Identity Access Management (NIAM) scheme.
29. In conclusion it was noted that although many items would change over the next four years, the assumptions in the LTFP provided for a stable financial position for the Force,

assurance was provided that the strategic plans and core priorities of prevention, protection and intervention were both affordable and achievable.

Action – that the report and its contents were approved.

Capital Strategy 2019/2020

30. The Chief Finance Officer for the OPCC presented the capital strategy and noted that the strategy, which was required to be updated on an annual basis, should be read in conjunction with the Treasury Management Policy and the Annual Investment Strategy. The strategy set out clear objectives and framework for all aspects of the PCC's capital and investment expenditure
31. In discussing the Capital Programme the PCC asked that consideration should be given to developing the Force's drone capacity, how it could be resourced, and consideration of how collaborations could take place with the fire service and local authorities. It was suggested that as part of the scoping for that piece of work that benchmarking should be done with neighbouring forces to assess their use of drones and seek their views.

Actions

- i. That the report and its contents were approved in order to comply with the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance 2017.
- ii. That the Temp Deputy Chief Constable should establish a working group to research the use of drone technology.

Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators Report

32. The Chief Finance Officer for the PCC submitted a report as required by the CIPFA Prudential Code of Practice to set out the range of Prudential Indicators for the financial year 2019/20.
33. The Prudential Code required authorities (including the PCC) to self-regulate the affordability, prudence and sustainability of their capital expenditure and borrowing plans, by setting limits and publishing actuals for a range of Prudential Indicators.
34. It was noted that based on the indicators proposed within the report, it was confirmed that the revenue budget, capital programme and associated financing was within prudent limits. A prudent investment strategy had been put forward for approval that sought to secure the money being invested.

Actions

- i. That the PCC approved the Prudential Indicators set out in the report at paragraphs 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7.
- ii. That the Annual Investment Strategy was approved
- iii. That the Treasury Management Policy was approved
- iv. Note that the future investments would be placed in line with the Annual Investment Strategy.

Minimum Revenue Position 2019/20

35. The Chief Finance Officer for the PCC submitted a report that sought approval from the PCC for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) strategy. The MRP complemented the wider financial picture to provide transparency on the cost to the PCC of taking on new borrowing which was linked to the PCC's prudential indicators and the overall management of the PCC's assets.

Action – the PCC approved the Minimum Revenue Provision Strategy for 2019/20

Audit and Inspection Updates – National Child Protection Post Inspection Review

36. Updates from Audits and Inspections are scheduled into the PCC's scrutiny programme. In July 2018 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) carried out a post inspection review of National Child Protection and the report was published in November 2018.
37. At the Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on 25 October 2017, the PCC received details about the HMICFRS report published on 21 September 2017. HMICFRS inspectors found that the force was committed to protecting children and this was reflected in the police and crime plan. This strong commitment was seen in the chief officer team and the PCC. However, HMICFRS discovered some weaknesses in the force's approach to child protection. As a result of the inspection the PCC sought, in the first instance, an assurance that the areas for concern that were highlighted for immediate action had been dealt with and then information on the Force's plans to address the recommendations.
38. It was noted at that meeting the inspection had been largely positive but that there were a number of recommendations for the Force to implement. Work was on-going to consider good practice in other forces as a way of addressing some of the issues.
39. The PCC considered the action plan that had been produced at the time and was satisfied that significant effort had been made and was assured that any immediate concerns, as highlighted within the inspection report, had been dealt with swiftly.
40. In April 2018, prior to the re-inspection, the PCC sought information on progress with the action plan and at that meeting was told that the force was working on Public Protection Notices (PPN) and Occurrence Enquiry Log (OEL)s, although this work was dependent on the NICHE upgrade, which had only taken place in March 18. It was anticipated that this would bring improvements in the way of a consistent oversight. A training plan for staff would be in place by the time of the inspection.
41. Following the re-inspection HMICFRS were still concerned about how the Force responded to children who go missing from care or from home.
42. The PCC therefore sought details on the following:
 - a) An update on progress with the original action plan to include details of the new initiatives implemented by the Force and an analysis of their impact.
 - b) Details of the effect of the NICHE upgrade on PPNs and the OEL.
 - c) An outline of the areas for improvement as detailed in the re-inspection, to include details of the Force's plans to address those areas.

43. Detective Superintendent Salwey attended the meeting to provide the above information. It was noted that the first action plan had been superseded by the second inspection and incorporated into a master document with the majority of those actions having been completed or near completion.
44. Missing From Home (MFH) had been the primary area for improvement and in response the Force had created a MFH Improvement team with representation from key command areas to work intensively for a six week period to ensure that the significant concerns were dealt with immediately. It was noted that further work was still required and that it would be monitored through the Missing from Home Task and Finish Group and that continued assessment through the performance framework would provide the detail to ensure that the improvement plan was having an impact on improved practice and response to missing people and in particular children.
45. In relation to NICHE, it was noted that IT devices that would access NICHE remotely were being trialled and that would give immediate access to intelligence information.
46. MFH audits had taken place and delays were still occurring in relation to medium risk assessed cases. This was more predominant over the night-time hours, due to staff resources. Evaluation and problem solving work had taken place to address this and work was ongoing with local authority partners.

Action – that the PCC receive a further update prior to HMICFRS coming back to the Force in May.

Any other business (AOB)

47. The PCC raised 2 items of AOB.

Everyone Matters

48. The PCC had asked for a briefing on the current position with the Everyone Matters and a presentation was received from the Temporary Deputy Chief Constable.

Action – that further details should be provided to the PCC, outside of the meeting, on the following:

- i. Number of people attending the cultural awareness sessions.
- ii. Numbers of people attending the values and behaviours workshop.
- iii. Details of the consultation with the community.

Cleveland Connected

49. The PCC asked for an update on current arrangements, plans for the contract and future arrangements.

Action – That the Temporary Deputy Chief Constable would check the position in relation to Cleveland Connected and inform the PCC.

50. Date of Next meeting – 5 April 2019



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

5 April 2019

1300-1600

Riverside Room, Community Safety Hub

Present

Liz Byrne - Assistant Chief Executive

Marty Clennett – Estates Manager (for the item on the Estates Strategy)

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner

Helen McMillan – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Elise Pout - Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC

Brian Thomas – Assistant Chief Officer

Beth Tomys – Community Hub Administrator

Apologies for absence

1. Simon Dennis - Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, OPCC

Declarations of Conflict of Interest/Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

2. None declared.

Notes of the Previous Meeting

3. The notes of the following meeting were approved for publication.
 - v. 20 February 2019

Estates Strategy

4. In agreement with the Chair, this item was taken first on the agenda.
5. At the Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on 20 February under the item of Cleveland Police – Corporate Financial Monitoring Report to 31 December 2018 it was agreed that an update be provided at the next meeting on the position with the estates strategy, to include the programme of sale of buildings and land.
6. The PCC sought details on the following: Estates strategy/blueprint update to include partnership occupation, where Cleveland Police have people based in other agency premises, what are costs and any issues that the PCC should be aware of and vice versa, what organisations is the Force hosting, where, on what basis and what are costs and any issues?
7. The PCC was given a copy of the Estates Strategy which included a blueprint of the property disposal programme which outlined the premises that had been closed. A

thorough presentation was given based on the Estates Strategy. The document detailed the buildings that the force currently had and who they were occupied by including Loftus, Saltburn, Guisborough, Coulby Newham, North Ormesby, Stockton HQ, Thornaby Police Station, Road Policing Unit (RPU), Learning and Development Centre, Hartlepool, Billingham, South Bank and Eston. Discussion took place regarding the location of the Digital Forensics unit within the RPU. In respect of Cleveland Staff based elsewhere it was noted that staff were located in Holme House Prison, PD Ports and Thornaby Fire Station.

8. Details were given on the savings, from rents and utilities, repairs and maintenance.
9. Details were also provided on the Cleveland Staff based elsewhere which included
 - Thornaby Fire Station
 - PD Ports
 - Holme House Prison
10. Organisations within the Cleveland Estate included
 - Stockton Council
 - Hartlepool Council
 - Redcar Council
 - CFB – Stockton Annexe
 - Middlesbrough Council – Coroners in M8.
11. Within the Estates Strategy details were given about green energy and methods to be put in place in order to support the need for more power and safeguard against rising costs by, for example, moving towards electric vehicles and solar panels. The estate had been rationalised and the future work focussed on ensuring that the estate was efficient and fit for purpose, for example enhancing areas for staff wellbeing and ensuring clean and bright offices. It was noted that the cadets were keen to assist in the transformation of external parts of the estate by volunteering to assist with outside spaces, planting etc.
12. Future work and opportunities were discussed including accommodating the transfer of Sopra Steria staff, public access to the police and emerging opportunities for the sale and purchase of accommodation.

Action – The PCC thanked the Estates Manger for this comprehensive presentation and the information was noted.

Future Budget Planning

13. At the last Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting, budget information was presented to the PCC. In discussing the information contained within the item on the Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20-2022/23 and Capital Plans 2019/20 to 2022/23 it outlined the Force had been asked for plans to set out what the gap looked like from a resourcing perspective and to develop a plan of how it should be best spent, what it would deliver in terms of improved outcomes and how it could be delivered.
14. The PCC asked for details on the following: Detailed analysis of what the gap looks like from a resourcing perspective and then to develop a plan of how this could be best spent,

what it would deliver in terms of improved outcomes and how it could be delivered over the next 2-3 years.

15. The PCC received a comprehensive update from the Force and a paper was prepared for the PCC which highlighted the funding challenge, the increased demand and vulnerability the resource gap and the proposed solution. The PCC's Chief Finance Officer was sighted on the report and it was noted that the new Chief Constable's plans would also need to be considered.
16. Action – a further update be provided in due course

Transforming Cleveland Police and Sopra Steria Transition

17. At the Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on 11 December the PCC was given information about the Terms of Reference for Transforming Cleveland Police, details of the project plan and what it will achieve and by when; and details of Fusion (the Sopra Steria transition), the terms of reference, the project plan and what it will achieve and by when.
18. The action in regard to Transforming Cleveland Police was as follows: That a full day of planning should be arranged; that the ACO would feed back a proposal which catered for the need for OPCC officers to be sighted on and involved in that planning day; and that the PCC should be updated immediately following the Executive Meeting on 15 January 2019.
19. The action in regard to the Sopra Steria Transition was as follows: That the ACO will keep the PCC and OPCC informed of developments in relation to dialogue with Fire. That the Force provides, via the PCC's scrutiny process, quarterly updates. The first one to take place in March which will also provide details of the previous three months' work.
20. The PCC sought an update on the above. It was noted that the Force were progressing the return on the force control room by 1 May 2019, which was being overseen by ACC Jason Harwin and for which an action plan had been prepared in order to enter in to the consultation process with staff with a view to implementing the model from 1 October.
21. The Force continued to undertake due diligence, work had concluded on stage one of the possibility of working more closely with Cleveland Fire Brigade in order for the Executive to make a decision for which it was hoped would be concluded over the next weeks with the broad proposals for discussion being prepared.
22. It was noted that regular 'touchpoint' meetings were taking place and consultation with trade unions had commenced. The PCC was assured that no 'red flags' at the moment, despite the amount of change.
23. The Assistant Chief Executive sought clarification on what this meant to the Police and Crime Plan and what the scrutiny of this should look like in terms of assessing the benefits and outcomes. Once clarity was received on the Force's internal mechanisms of governance the review of the programme would be embedded into the PCC's scrutiny programme.

Action – That the information was noted and that ACC Harwin provide a presentation on the Force Control Room model

Issues arising from the Appropriate Authorities Meetings

24. To update the PCC on the Appropriate Authorities Liaison Meeting. The Chief Executive of the OPCC has general delegation of respective Appropriate Authority matters and as such regular meetings take place with the Chief Executive, the Head of the Directorate of Standards and Ethics, the Head of Legal Services and the OPCC's Standards and Scrutiny Manager in order to discharge the Terms of Reference. The meetings take place to discuss matters of common interest and as a forum for the Force to notify the OPCC (and vice versa) of any conduct matters arising from litigation in accordance with the Schedule 3 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012. Since the last update to the PCC, meetings have continued to take place on a monthly basis and the minutes of the meetings were provided to the PCC for noting.
25. The PCC sought information on the following: A brief update on Operation Forbes to ensure that the PCC has an active oversight into the approach that is being taken by the Force.
26. It was agreed that this would be deferred until the next meeting.

Action – that the update on Operation Forbes be provided at the next meeting.

Drones

27. At the last Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on 20 February it was agreed that the Temp Deputy Chief Constable (DCC) would begin a piece of work to establish a working group to research the use of drone technology. The PCC therefore sought information on the progress with that piece of work.
28. The DCC highlighted that NPAS were refreshing their offer to include the use of drones and that other forces were continuing to develop their own drone capability. The use of drones on a collaborative basis has been agreed as part of the 3 force collaboration, NERSOU.
29. The Force has also agreed to purchase a drone for Cleveland's use, as a pilot scheme. The National Police Chiefs Council were to produce APP guidance around the use of drones which would assist and the Force were going to use the pilot scheme to assess the frequency and benefit of its use.
30. The view of the force was that following the drone pilot, that for the longer term they would look towards advancing capability and discussion with the Fire and Rescue service.
31. The PCC was keen to make use of the drone at Eston Hills and consideration should be given to the benefit of publicity around this.

Action – that the information was noted

National Child Protection Inspection – Post inspection review

32. At the last Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting on 20 February the PCC received an update on the following:

- a. An update on progress with the original action plan to include details of the new initiatives implemented by the Force and an analysis of their impact.
 - b. Details of the effect of the NICHE upgrade on PPNs and the OEL.
 - c. An outline of the areas for improvement as detailed in the re-inspection, to include details of the Force's plans to address those areas.
33. It was agreed at the meeting than an update be provided in advance of the re- inspection in May.
34. The PCC sought information on the following:
 - a) An update on information given at the February meeting.
 - b) A brief outline of the actions being taken by the Force in relation to the possible links to those Missing From Home and the risk of exploitation by criminal gangs and how this links to tackling County Lines within the Serious Violence Strategy.
35. It was noted that the actions contained within the inspection would be addressed as part of the forthcoming PEEL inspection.
36. In respect of County Lines it was noted that the Force had a delivery plan, which had identified owners in relation to County Lines and Child Sexual Exploitation. However overall the North East hadn't seen the problems that had been experienced in other parts of the country. A regional coordinator, based at NERSOU, was developing the picture within the North East. The Tees Wide VEMT strategy had a multi-agency approach to County Lines and CSE. Plans were in place, especially in relation to the port, around modern day slavery and trafficking.
37. The North Children's hub was well established and the South Hub was due to go live on 28 May, practices were being reviewed in the North Hub to ensure support to the south hub in terms of best practice.
38. The PCC confirmed his commitment to e-cins work and how agencies could use this to share intelligence and information.

Action – That an update on the Children's HUBS would be provided to the PCC in July.

Everyone Matters

39. The PCC received an update on the Everyone Matters programme at the Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance Meeting on 20 February 2019. The Standards and Scrutiny Manager from the OPCC gave a verbal update on the programme on behalf of the Chief Executive.
40. It was noted that the Chief Executive was now going to Chair the Everyone Matters Strategic Board for the interim period until the new Chief Constable starts with the Force and the first meeting was due to take place on 10 April.
41. The new Everyone Matters Strategy would be presented to the Staff Network Day on 8 May.

Forensics update

42. On the 8 March, West Yorkshire Police contacted the PCCs within the 7 Force Region to provide a further update in respect of the current negotiations with the forensic services supplier.
43. PCCs had been provided with an in-depth Forensics Briefing on 27 November which outlined the key threats to the forensics market which included
 - a) Accreditation
 - b) Governance
 - c) Finance and Funding
 - d) Staff Shortages
 - e) The Impact of Brexit
44. It is therefore timely that the PCC received a briefing on the implications of the forensics market and their effect on the North East and Cleveland specifically.
45. The PCC sought details on the following:
 - a) Update and implications of impact on the North East region of the current market instability.
 - b) Update on the position in Cleveland.
46. It was noted that the Forensic Market was still fragile and was being supported by a national gold group. The PCC was assured that the market has stabilised for our area and had been further supported by a cash injection from other OPCCs.

Super Complaints – Liberty

47. The police super-complaints system became operational on 1 November 2018. Designated bodies can submit super-complaints for consideration by HMICFRS, the College of Policing and the IOPC. Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary received a police super-complaint on 18 December 2018 from Liberty and Southall Black Sisters, about police data sharing for immigration purposes.
48. Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary and senior representatives from the IOPC and, at the time of writing, the College of Policing were in the process of assessing the super-complaint to determine its eligibility for consideration.
49. The APCC for EDHR (Equality, Diversity and Human Rights) responded to state that whilst technology played a central part and presented opportunities for policing and to keep our communities safe. The Code of Ethics stated that police officers should take responsibility for their decisions and be aware of the influence that unconscious biases could have. Police and Crime Commissioners play an important role in providing scrutiny over the way that our communities are policed – including the use of digital technology in policing and holding the Chief Constable to account for their duties under the Equality Act. The APCC lead said that they would continue to work with colleagues across policing on the national level to ensure that equality, diversity and human rights were central to discussions on they use of digital technology in policing.

50. The PCC would welcome the review and saw the issue as an important part of his community engagement. In advance of the HMICFRS' decision, the PCC welcomed a discussion at this stage and should the review be taken further by HMICFRS how the Force would intend to cooperate.
51. It was noted that should the super-complaint progress and if Force's were asked to contribute that the Force would appoint an appropriate authority, agree a terms of reference and a point of contact within the DSE. It was agreed that at this stage, the OPCC and the Force wait to see if the issue emerges and review as necessary. It was also suggested that the topic may be appropriate for discussion at the Ethics Committee.

Action – noted

PCC Questions

52. **Cleveland Connected** - At the last Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting, under any other business, the PCC raised the issue of the future of Cleveland Connected and asked for the following information to be provided at this meeting
 - a) The PCC asked for an update on current arrangements
 - b) Plans for the contract
 - c) Future arrangements.
53. It was noted that the contract had been renewed for another year and that the service would be reviewed in December.
54. **Emergency Services Mobile Communication Programme** - Nationally Chief Constables have major concerns about the deliverability of ESMCP to time, to budget and to specification such that they are unable to operationally assure a new business case or the direction of travel for the Programme at this time. The PCC sought a brief update on the arrangements and implications for Cleveland in relation to this programme.
55. It was noted that the programme had been pushed back again with the new timeline being outlined as December 2022. There were national concerns about the programme's deliverability and benefit. A full costed business case was expected shortly from the Home Office.

Date of Next Meeting – 14 May 2019



Working Together Meeting

3 April 2019

10am – 11.30am

Cleveland Room 1 – Cleveland Community Safety Hub, Hemlington

Present

Alison Jackson – Cleveland Police
Barry Coppinger – Police and Crime Commissioner
Sarah Wilson - OPCC
Denise Holian - OPCC
Jay Hosie – Redcar and Cleveland Council
Marc Stephenson – Stockton Council
Lisa Oldroyd - OPCC
Jane Hill – Middlesbrough Council
Elise Pout - OPCC

Apologies for Absence

Kay Dargue, YOS

Declarations of Interests

None received

The notes of the previous meeting – 13 December were approved.

Chief Constable Recruitment

1. The PCC gave a verbal update on the recruitment process for the Chief Constable position. All candidates were officered, and received, a tour of the Cleveland area by the PCC. There were 11 expressions of interests of which 7 applications were received and 3 were shortlisted.
2. The selection process involved an internal stakeholder panel of police officers, staff, staff networks and trade unions, then they went into an external stakeholder panel with various partners from the area for which they did presentations. The final interview panel was made up of Mike Cunningham, Chief Executive of the College of Policing, Simon Dennis, Chief Executive of the OPCC and as an independent member, Amanda Skelton, Chief Executive of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council.
3. The College of Policing were involved throughout the process and assisted with feedback from the panels and facilitated psychometric testing of the shortlisted candidates. Following the process Richard Lewis, DCC of Dyfed-Powys was appointed.

Action – Noted

Neighbourhood Policing Update

4. Chief Superintendent, Alison Jackson attended to update the group on Neighbourhood Policing. It was noted that the Force were developing their operating model in order to provide stability. The move was towards a place based model, with locally accountable policing for response, problem solving and CID. It was anticipated that the model would provide additional flexibility to meet demand and demand management. In Hartlepool and Stockton Superintendent Cooney would have the outward facing responsibility for example meeting with local authorities' Chief Executives and be the contact into the force as well as the chief officer team, similarly Superintendent Dave Sutherland for Redcar and Cleveland and Middlesbrough.
5. It was noted that from a partnership perspective the model would work well as it had moved away from silo working.
6. The Force were developing the role of a Community Task Force, overseen by Chief Inspector, which although aspirational, the force would be considering, over the next 6 months, the process of considering what they wanted Neighbourhood Policing to look like, it may be different to other parts of the country as certain problems needed to be dealt with more robustly than other areas. Inspectors, Sergeants and PCSO, the PSCS would be visible and provide engagement and would be supported by local task force to move to where the problems were in a given area, directed by the early morning meeting with the partners. The Force were to shape that with Local Authorities in the next coming months.
7. Attendees queried the longevity of the approach and whether it will change again in the next 6 months. The PCC gave assurances that the Chief Constable would make progress and that he will be scrutinising the progress. It was noted that the partners sought stability and hoped to move forward with this over the next few years,

Action – Noted

Consultations with CPS

8. For awareness the PCC updated the group on the Consultation process that the CPS process had started in regard to Mental Health and Serious Violence. Which were as follows

Mental Health

<https://www.cps.gov.uk/consultation/public-consultation-mental-health-conditions-and-disorders-draft-legal-guidance>

Serious Violence

<https://www.homeofficesurveys.homeoffice.gov.uk/s/N1VZW/>

Action – noted

Commissioning Intentions

9. For awareness the PCC updated the group to give a flavour of where the PCC was going forward. 90% of the money received was given straight to the Force and the rest, approximately £3m was made available for commissioned services which included the Victim and Witness Services and the work with people with significant drug addiction problems who are prolific offenders with significant health issues, thinking about how this can be expanded across Cleveland.

Action – noted

Countering Extremism Seminar

10. The PCC hosted an event to assist with the national consultation countering extremism, involving Lead Commissioner for Countering Extremism, Sara Khan. Representatives from all sectors, focussed on developing a Cleveland wide response to the call for evidence. The feedback featured local people's experiences and gaps and lots of evidence of good practice
11. Work in Local Authority areas was included for example the 'love your neighbour scheme' which was highlighted as a good example of promoting community cohesion.
12. One positive to highlight was how younger people dealt with extremism and that if they heard people expressing extremist views that young people would challenge those views.
13. All the feedback was submitted and that information was being used as part of the consultation process to make national recommendations.

Action – Noted

Early Intervention Fund

14. It was noted that the PCC's office had been successful in getting Home Office monies linked to the Serious Violence Strategy. A prevention team was established to work on early intervention, diversion and to link in with what work was going on locally do as to avoid duplication and to promote awareness of county lines. The team would work with the school liaison officer from the Force.
15. The aim was to take different approaches across the areas and to provide whole family support. Targeted intervention was being offered for 18-24 year olds through Cleveland Divert and a Tees Youth Intervention and Prevention Co-ordinator was being established

Action – Noted

Female Offenders

16. The PCC's office had been successful in receiving Ministry of Justice funding to provide for a community based service for female offenders affected by domestic abuse.
17. Details of the scheme were given and it was noted that workers who be working closely with Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company and A Way Out – who deliver outreach for sex workers in Middlesbrough and Stockton and females at risk of offending

E-cins update

18. An update on the progress of the E-Cins project was given and it was noted that the project was establishing a pilot for VEMT (Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked) which assisted children at risk of exploitation. The project was Stockton, developing a process around that, gateway to engage with people around the technological solutions to maximise the flow – review at the end of the week and lessons learned, what benefits challenges and obstacles have been – delivered at the next e-cins steering group
19. It was also noted that the Integrated Offender Management in Hartlepool had developed assessments for e-cins to streamline the meetings and early feedback reduced paperwork and halved the length of meeting.

20. DIVERT adopted e-cins as their case management system and the CRC had been set up to work with e-cins in a pilot lasting 6 months. Work was also taking place to consider the MARAC process with an agreement in principle to explore using e-cins, mapping how the manual process works and assessing if that can be streamlined and made more secure.

Action – Noted

Any other business

21. It was noted that a Middlesbrough Council restructure had taken place within community safety and was being implemented.
22. It was also noted that meetings had taken place with the Chief Executive in Middlesbrough with respect of the concern by town centre retailers about the increase in shoplifting. The Town Centre Manager and Teesside University were looking at funding for town centre team to address such issues and was work in progress. The university had offered to fund police officers just to cover the town centre as part of a multi-agency team. Cleveland Divert were also looking at shoplifting in response to retailers concerns.
23. The move to on line reporting of shoplifting which the Force was piloting with retailers was highlighted, there would be an online function where retailers could upload CCTV, photos etc. to get a proactive picture and to provide a more co-ordinated approach. For shops without capacity for on-line reporting they could still use 101.

Action – that shoplifting be discussed at the next meeting.

24. There had been government approval to roll out selected landlord licensing, June would see a dedicated team created with Phase 1 being in the Newport ward then rolled out into other wards. It was agreed that Dave Snaith to discuss with Dave Sutherland.

Action - Jane Hill to send proposals to the PCC to discuss with Interim

25. Stockton neighbourhood policing also had an open dialogue with Members and senior Management team at Stockton Council. It was noted that following a review in Stockton strategic and operational functions had been merged.
26. Date of Next meeting – 25 June 2019