



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

4 February 2020

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.

Developments in Scrutiny

2. 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.
3. The PCC has a range of scrutiny approaches in place to engage with the Chief Constable and hold Cleveland Police to account. These take place on a daily, weekly and monthly schedule and include a range of meetings, data and feedback from partners and the public.
4. Changes were made to the scrutiny regime in July 2019 that resulted in a thematic approach to scrutiny across the priorities within the Police and Crime Plan and a greater depth of information is now provided by Cleveland Police in order for the PCC to hold the force to account. The new approach can be seen in the sharper questioning and clearer minutes which are attached to the report.
5. The processes will continue to develop and it has been made clear that there will be greater use of independent scrutiny approaches such as Internal Audit (Joint Independent Audit Committee), internal scrutiny panels such as the Out of Court Disposals, the Use of Force and Domestic Abuse Scrutiny Panels as well as identifying those services which would benefit from a wider multi agency scrutiny approach.

Public Questions

6. I am now welcoming public questions which I will put to the Force as part of my monthly scrutiny programme. At the last meeting on 13 January 13 questions were put to the Force on a range of topics and the force will respond to the questions individually.
7. Wider scrutiny arrangements are also in place including:
 - Ethics Committee
 - Feedback from complaints
 - Issues raised at community meetings and focus groups

Scrutiny, Performance and Delivery meetings

8. Since the previous Police and Crime Panel meeting the following meetings have taken place with minutes attached at **Appendix 1, 2 and 3**
 - 18 November 2019
 - 2 December 2019
 - 13 January 2020 (draft)
9. Since the last update to the panel there has been a Working Together meeting on the 15 December 2019 (draft). The minutes are included at **appendix 4**.
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.

Finance

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

Risk

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

Diversity and Equal Opportunities

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

Recommendations

14. That the report is noted.

Barry Coppinger
Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

18 November 2019

15:00

Endeavour & Marina Rooms

Present

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner

Liz Byrne – Assistant Chief Executive, OPCC

Michael Porter – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC

Heather Willis – Support Officer for Communications, OPCC

Lisa Oldroyd – Commissioners Officer for Crime, Offending and Justice, OPCC

Richard Lewis – Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Lisa Orchard – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Joanne Gleeson – Chief Finance Officer, Cleveland Police

Louise Drummond – Head of Performance, Quality and Review, Cleveland Police

Lisa Theaker – Chief of Staff, Cleveland Police

Apologies for absence

Elise Pout – Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC

Simon Dennis – Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, OPCC

Steve Graham – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Ian Arundale – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

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.
 - i. 7th October 2019
3. Matters arising from the previous meeting were discussed. It was confirmed that a Taser consultation exercise will not be carried out at this stage as there is not currently a commitment of extra funding from the government.

Scrutiny Tracker - Updates

4. The Scrutiny Tracker was discussed and it was noted that items from the Scrutiny Tracker will be picked up through Force governance frameworks or delivery plans once closed off within the Scrutiny Meeting as opposed to continually being discussed within each meeting. LB, LD and LT will continue to progress this.

Police and Crime Plan Objective – Theme Reducing Offending and Re-offending

5. The PCC put the following questions to the Force in advance of the meeting.
- i. *Following the introduction of the Victims Code of Practice (VCOP) template in NICHE, what is the level of VCOP compliance you would expect by end of financial year?*

ACC Orchard noted that currently, this is an area where improvements are still required although it has been recognised that the force have put in place the means by which they will understand compliance as well as raising investigative standards.

This will be reviewed again at the end of the financial year and the PCC will welcome improvements that demonstrate victims are receiving a better service.

- ii. *How are offenders being selected for the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort? Through the Cleveland Reducing Re-offending Group issues have been raised through pilot work in Hartlepool that identified where some prolific offenders were not on the IOM cohort.*

ACC Orchard provided an update in relation to the refreshed selection process for the IOM cohort. This item was discharged and it was agreed that further queries would be discussed outside of the PCC Scrutiny meeting between Lisa Oldroyd, ACC Orchard and Supt. Tariq Ali.

- iii. *How is the force looking to develop and maximise use of the Liaison and Diversion Service in custody?*

It was noted that this has been discussed with the OPCC and through the vulnerability board. Improved services will be provided in respect of drug and alcohol issues. Support will be provided to individuals on release as well as in custody and peer mentor opportunities are also being progressed for engaging with hard to reach offenders, regardless of the investigations outcome. It was noted that consideration is being made in relation to the location of the peer mentor meetings and they may not be required to be wholly conducted in custody. It was confirmed that the Reducing Reoffending Group will be the strategic oversight going forward.

- iv. *How has the Standard Operating Procedure for postal requisitions been implemented? How does it seek to protect and safeguard vulnerable victims?*

ACC Orchard confirmed that this process has been reviewed and a new Standard Operating Process for postal requisitions has been implemented by the Force providing a distinct approach for domestic abuse related offences which requires suspects for domestic abuse offence to attend the police station to be charged or for the postal requisition to be served personally on the suspect where safeguarding issues can be addressed.

- v. *How will the Force maximise the use of out-of-court disposals for young people and adults?*

ACC Orchard noted that the Youth Offending Team deal with all cases for juveniles and they have recently agreed new processes with CPS around looked after children and recent care leavers to avoid prosecution where necessary. In respect of adult offenders, the Divert scheme is now fully established, run from the OPCC.

- vi. *How will the findings from the HMIP South Tees Youth Offending Inspection in relation to the Youth Triage Scheme be used by the Force to improve service delivery?*

It was noted that the HMIP report highlighted the Force's policy as restrictive as it doesn't currently allow for a second triage intervention. CC Lewis confirmed that this is something which should be considered and updated in the future. The response provided from the YOS referred to a lack of funding from the

OPCC, LO confirmed that she would follow up these comments outside of the meeting to resolve the perceived issue.

- vii. *It has been confirmed that, to date, no action has been taken by the Force in respect of the findings from the 'Pilot study on perpetrators of Child Sexual Exploitation in the North East', how will this research be used to inform future planning and development of specialist capabilities to address the behaviour of Child Sexual Exploitation/ on-line offenders?*

ACC Orchard provided a full and detailed update on the action taken by the Force in respect of the findings from the research. It was noted that the report will be used to prevent young girls becoming victims as the findings will be used to educate schools and other partner agencies. It was confirmed that 250 people attended a multi-agency event last year to discuss the headlines from the report. The POLIT team actively engage with partner agencies to provide information on how to prevent people from becoming victims. The VEMT team and Commissioning Group are also updated with the findings and are using them to enhance services.

A campaign focusing on online grooming has recently been run as part of CSE awareness day. Engagement continues to be progressed with Barnardos in respect of media campaigns following the publication of the research. Online safety talks to children are also to take place during internet safety week with multiple talks a day every day that week in various different schools. Following the update, it was confirmed that a process point is to be picked up in relation to the sharing of information. The PCC had asked the question previously in relation to the Force's action in respect of the findings of the report and had not been provided with sufficient information.

- viii. *Can the Force clarify when the new process for Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs) will be implemented, and what systems will be put in place to monitor use?*

It was made clear that the required process for DVPNs and DVPOs required significant improvement as the volume and use to protect victims was nowhere near the levels it should be. The process is currently being reviewed and improvements should be in place by the end of November. The PCC will formally review this when service improvement to victims are also reviewed in March 2020.

PCC Questions

6. The PCC put the following questions to the Force in advance of the meeting.

- i. *Could the force provide an update on the issue of anti-social behaviour in Thornaby?*

ACC Orchard provided a comprehensive update on the ongoing work to reduce anti-social behaviour in Thornaby. It was noted that the figures of ASB from September to October 2019 were almost halved due to the work undertaken in the area. The PCC noted that a follow up meeting has been arranged with residents to update them on the progress.

- ii. *Could the Force provide a position statement on their view of the use of Naloxone as part of operational arrangements?*

It was noted that a report is to go to the Executive Board on 19 November 2019. A further update will be provided to the PCC following the meeting.

Any Other Business

7. MP delivered a presentation on the Long Term Financial Plan following discussions held within the Executive Board on 4 November 2019. It was noted that 27.5% of the Force funding comes from the Local Precept with the remaining 72.5% coming from the Government, Cleveland has the 8th highest level of Council Tax in England and Wales for Policing.
8. It was noted that the Policing Settlement will not be announced until after the General Election, the timeframe for public consultation re precept will therefore be limited. It is currently expected that additional funding will be provided to recruit 72 FTE more police officers during 2020/21 but it is unknown whether the funding will cover all of the costs of the additional recruitment for the whole year.
9. Potential police officer recruitment plans from a financial perspective for 2020/21 were discussed and it was noted that the force will need to have 1335 FTE Police Officers to meet its share (72 FTEs) of the Uplift allocation in 2020/21. The financial plans at present would allow for recruitment of 425 new officers over the next three financial years.
10. Potential staff recruitment plans were also discussed and it was noted that staff growth of 22 FTEs to provide 'resilience' had been indicated as required and these posts were briefly discussed at the Executive Board. The cost implications of these posts have been incorporated within the current financial plans.
11. The current expected financial gap was discussed and the proportion of government grant increase was considered against the potential precept increase.
12. Discussions took place in relation to the precept consultation and the expected timescales, it was noted that the timescale will be much shorter than anticipated and public consultation will be conducted through a survey on the PCC Website. Presentations will also be delivered by the PCC and Chief Constable to local Councillors within full Council meetings for each of the four local authorities in relation to the precept.

Action – LD to update the documentation used for the 2019/20 precept which outlined factors of Force action.

Date of Next Meeting

13. The next Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance meeting has been arranged for Monday 2nd December – 13:30.



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

2 December 2019

13:30

Cleveland Room 2

Present

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner
Elise Pout – Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC
Michael Porter – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Jenni Salkeld – Everyone Matters Manager, OPCC
Kath Galloway – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
Glen Ward – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
Hannah Smith – Commissioners Officer for Communication and Information, OPCC
Richard Lewis – Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Lisa Orchard – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Will Green – Head of Communications, Cleveland Police
Lisa Theaker – Chief of Staff, Cleveland Police
Jenny Shaw – Cleveland Force Insight, Home Office
Louise Upton – HMICFRS Policy Lead, Home Office
Steve Graham – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Apologies for absence

Liz Byrne – Assistant Chief Executive, OPCC
Jo Gleeson – Chief Finance Officer, Cleveland Police
Ian Arundale – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Simon Dennis – Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer, OPCC

Declarations of Conflict of Interest/Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

14. None declared.

Notes of the Previous Meeting

15. The notes of the following meeting were approved for publication.
ix. 18 November 2019

Service Improvement Team Update

16. GW and KG attended the meeting and delivered a presentation on specific areas of work. It was noted that three priorities have been set by the Chief Constable, these related to IRT demand and Shift Pattern, the Vulnerability desk and the new neighbourhood response.
17. GW discussed the control room demand review and it was noted that the new model is not static as it reflects the changing demand at different times. The PCC queried the dip in demand in February and it was noted that this appears to display as a trend annually. The IRT demand model was also discussed and it was noted that officer availability is measured against the incident demand levels. Consultation has now been opened with staff in relation to the new shift pattern and will be open

until 2nd January 2020. Following consultation, it is currently anticipated that the new shift pattern will be implemented on 4th May 2020.

Action – A copy of GW's presentation is to be shared with the PCC.

18. LT noted that some external providers have also been in and reviewed the current demand modelling process. It was noted that following the control room and IRT demand reviews, other areas of demand such as neighbourhood policing will be reviewed.
19. GW discussed Control Room recruitment and training. Following recruitment, staff are provided with an 8 week Police Staff Investigator training course. This is then followed by an 8 week tutoring phase to ensure staff are fully confident with how to resolve issues raised by members of the public. Existing staff are also being provided with the same training to ensure there is consistency across the department. Staff are also being up-skilled on different areas of work to add value to other work streams and reduce demand queues in other areas. The new control room shift pattern will be implemented in May 2020.
20. The PCC noted that from his experience of community meetings, this has been an area of complaint for members of the public in the past and that the additional training would add value to hopefully reduce complaints of this kind going forward.
21. GW noted that the 30 second answer rate for 101 calls is also being reviewed, in Cleveland the current call answer rate appears to be 120 seconds. It was also noted that there was a Victim Care and Advice Service (VCAS) worker in the control room and that dip sampling was taking place on the quality of the calls being taken.

It was also acknowledged by the Force that there was still some way to go in this area and a Force Operations Manager for the Control Room, at Chief Inspector level, was in the planning.

22. MP raised a query in relation to the timeframes of training current staff, GW noted that there will be a review of feedback from cohort ones training. Feedback has been received so far in relation to the flow of the training and it has been suggested that consideration is required in relation to the training of part time staff. MP also queried the anticipated recruitment level and GW noted that there has been an attrition rate of 16 staff factored into every year of recruitment.
23. KG delivered a presentation in relation to the Service Improvement Team and it was noted that the HMICFRS Causes of Concern have been allocated to individuals within the team as a set work stream. HMICFRS had visited the team on 21st November 2019 and KG outlined the positives and remaining concerns highlighted during the visit.
24. The service improvement approach was discussed and it was noted that a Programme Manager will be recruited to oversee the work of various streams of the Service Improvement Team. The key issues which the service improvement team are working to resolve were discussed and it was noted that the Vulnerability Desk will be implemented mid-December to enable the Force to provide an effective and efficient service to victims of domestic abuse. The benefits of the Vulnerability Desk were outlined and it was noted that the team will aim to provide the best possible service at the earliest opportunity.
25. The review of PPN compliance rates was discussed and areas of concern identified were discussed. It was noted that training is to be provided to staff by Foundation on what an effective PPN looks like from a victim's perspective.

26. The PCC asked what local partners' responses have been to the Vulnerability Desk. KG noted that a meeting has been arranged for 3 December 2019 with partners and their views will be sought. It was noted that internal communications have been sent and external communications are to follow.
27. The PCC noted that Middlesbrough Children's Services are currently being inspected and asked whether the Force are currently aware of any of the issues identified through the inspection. LO noted that across the area there are different standards of thresholds at present, this will be reviewed going forward to ensure consistency across Teesside.
28. MP queried what happens with the children that have been identified as missed. KG noted that the backlogs are being looked at but anything over a month old without another incident isn't taken to social services. RL noted that children are missed in other forces across the country but as a result of the review process in Cleveland, the force are aware of them and are able to reduce the likelihood of them being missed again in future.

It was acknowledged by the Force that the new Power BI system would provide the force with an improved way of monitoring compliance. The Chief Constable confirmed that the Force were beginning to understand demand much better than before. **HMICFRS PEEL Inspection**

29. LT noted that demand work is now being progressed in respect of neighbourhood policing. Consideration is being made in relation to what neighbourhood policing should look like going forward. The refreshed model is to be implemented before the next financial year.
30. A document is being produced by the end of December ahead of the January PPOG meeting which will outline work which has been done in respect of each of the causes of concern and where improvements can be evidenced.
31. The College of Policing are due to be visiting the Force to consider areas where they may be able to provide assistance.

Neighbourhood Survey

32. WG noted that a digital and hard copy survey had been conducted from the 29th October to 29th November to gather the views of members of the public. 5,000 responses were received to the survey, an executive summary and a full report of the survey results are to be provided to attendees by the end of week commencing 2 December 2019. Consideration is now to be made as to how the force will provide ward level feedback on the changes made as a result of the survey.
33. EP queried how the findings will link into the work of the Service Improvement Team. WG confirmed that the survey will allow the force and the Service Improvement Team to identify areas of best practice in addition to the potential improvements which will feed into the demand reviews the team are already conducting.

Modern Day Slavery – Letter from Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner Dame Sara Thornton

34. The PCC put the following questions, which were raised within correspondence from the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, to the force prior to the meeting:
 - i. *Are you confident that modern slavery and human trafficking is treated as serious organised crime in your force?*
35. LO delivered an update provided by Simon Walker and it was noted that modern slavery and human trafficking feature within the PCC's Police and Crime Plan and Cleveland are one of the few

forces with an Anti-Slavery Network that is overseen by an independent chair, commissioned by the PCC. Modern slavery is categorised in both Cleveland's control strategy and intelligence requirements. Senior Cleveland officers also engage with the Regional Strategic Governance Group which is currently chaired by Northumbria.

36. A review by the Modern Slavery Police Transformation Unit (MSPTU) into Cleveland's crime recording process found the force to be strong in this area and to support this, the Crime Registrar has a robust process to ensure all NRM submissions are captured and recorded in accordance with NCRS. Cleveland have also established a team dedicated to CSE and the wider issues of exploitation and the Force's VEMT team are able to investigate cases of modern slavery.
- ii. *Are you using the full range of powers in the Modern Slavery Act to tackle the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults as they are trafficked along county lines? (Slavery and Trafficking Risk and Prevention Orders are great ways to restrict the activities of traffickers).*
37. LO noted that the use of these orders will be explored by the force and will be an area they seek to improve both the organisational knowledge of and the tactical use of by officers. It was acknowledged that the force have not yet obtained either of such orders and it was noted that DCI Walker is fully aware of the issue and will develop this as part of the modern slavery action plan. The force are yet to achieve any convictions for slavery and human trafficking offences and the orders have therefore been unable to be issued, this is reflected across the region as well as nationally. It is understood that there were only 116 Slavery and Trafficking Prevention and Risk Orders issued from the implementation of the Modern Slavery Act (MSA) up to June 2018 across the whole country.
- iii. *Do your officers have the right expert advice and support to help them to investigate modern slavery and human trafficking and present strong cases to the CPS?*
38. It was noted that Cleveland have arranged for 15 of its officers to attend a 4 day Specialist Investigators course with many of the 15 currently being employed within the VEMT Team. Officers are in regular contact with both the NCA Tactical Advisor and the Regional Modern Slavery Co-ordinator who is a serving Cleveland DI. An NCALT course on exploitation has also been rolled out internally on a mandatory basis.
39. With the support of the Regional Co-ordinator (D/I Peters), CPD sessions will be taking place in Cleveland's 4 local Police areas throughout December and January to help officers better understand the manifestation of trafficking and exploitation, how offenders can also be victims and their entitlements under the national referral process and how the Section 45 defence plays a part in this process. DI Bell is developing a working and visible procedure to be put in place for officers to secure Early Investigative Advice from CPS.

Action – The force's finalised response to the letter is to be shared with the PCC for information.

Financial Information

40. Four reports were provided ahead of the meeting as part of the agenda. MP discussed the content of each of the reports in the order they had been provided. The Force's financial position to 30 September 2019 was discussed and it was noted that a significant amount has been spent on overtime for major incidents. The budgets had factored in higher than the 2% pay award for police officers, there has also been a small underspend on PCSOs due to the internal recruitment of PCSOs to Police Officers and PCSO recruitment is to be progressed. The force is currently forecasting an underspend of £60,000 at the end of the financial year.

41. The PCC queried where the increase of staff will fit within the overall estates plan and asked whether wider accommodation should be looked at. RL noted that this has been briefly looked at, the majority of staff are agile and it is not currently felt that more buildings are required. However, more careful consideration is to be made into the appropriateness of selling buildings going forward.
42. The PCC 2019/20 Budget Monitoring report was discussed and variances of underspends or overspends were discussed. It is forecasted that there will be a £60,000 underspend at the end of the financial year. A few variations have been identified in respect of expected income.
43. The Long Term Financial Plan for 2020/21 to 2023/24 report was discussed and it was noted that a presentation was delivered within the previous Scrutiny meeting outlining the plan from an OPCC perspective. The report provided sets out the Forces latest summary position based on the presentation delivered. It was noted that the Government Grant position, the Uplift grant position and potential restrictions in relation to precept increase are likely to remain unclear until January 2020. It was noted that the plans are in place but due to the uncertainty they are not currently confirmed.
44. The Capital and Treasury Management report provided a half yearly update from 1st April to 30th September 2019. It was noted that the force have not taken out any loans this year and it is unlikely to be required to.

Any Other Business

45. Discussions took place in relation to current community tensions in respect of the upcoming election. RL noted that a formal update would be provided to the PCC outside of the meeting. Incidents are highlighted daily within the Executive Log and Pacesetter.

Date of Next Meeting

46. The next Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance Meeting has been arranged for Monday 13 January 2020.



Scrutiny, Delivery & Performance Meeting

13 January 2020

13:00

Cleveland Room 2

DRAFT

Present

Barry Coppinger - Police and Crime Commissioner
Richard Lewis – Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Liz Byrne – Assistant Chief Executive, OPCC
Pete Graham – T/Chief Inspector, Cleveland Police
Jo Gleeson – Chief Finance Officer, Cleveland Police
Elise Pout – Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC
Michael Porter – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Louise Solomon – Head of Corporate Services, Cleveland Police
Glen Ward – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
Jeremy Collins – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
John Bent – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
Heather Willis – Support Officer for Communications and PCC Services, OPCC
Will Green – Head of Communications, Cleveland Police
Lisa Theaker – Chief of Staff, Cleveland Police
Steve Graham – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Kulbir Peacock – Chair, Strategic IAG
Charlotte Rumins – Community Hub Advisor, OPCC

Apologies for absence

Simon Dennis – Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer, OPCC
Ian Arundale – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
Lisa Orchard – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

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.
 - x. 2 December 2019

Police and Crime Plan Objective 5 - Securing the Future of Our Communities – Early Intervention

3. T/Chief Inspector Graham attended the meeting to deliver a presentation in relation to Early Intervention. It was noted that nationally children are recognised as young people up to the age of 24 and that within Cleveland, children between the ages of 10-17 are the primary focus.
4. There are four Early Intervention Coordinators within Cleveland (3 currently in post) to deliver early intervention to children in years 5, 6, 7 and 8, siblings of young people who are or have been open to VEMT, young people who have witnessed domestic abuse, a child of a PPO or those who are likely to have police contact if without intervention.
5. Troubled families officers are also currently being reviewed as the troubled families programme comes to an end in March 2020, Cleveland currently have no troubled families officers. There are currently four YOS officers, one per LPA, dealing with restorative intervention, triage, enhanced triage, first and further youth caution and YCC. The process is to be standardised across all four LPAs to ensure a consistent approach following a review of the South Tees Youth Offending Team June 2019 review.
6. Other local interventions with young people were also discussed, including Middlesbrough Kicks Foundation, ACES (Adverse Childhood Experiences) liaison with schools and families and Liaison and Diversion in custody. Every child who is arrested and taken into custody now receives a mental health assessment to allow for wraparound service provision.
7. The PCC asked whether there is currently anything Cleveland Police are not doing which they could going forward. T/Chief Inspector Graham noted that some of the changes that could be made are basic to implement, including the development of policies which will then need to be promoted to the remainder of the Force. LB queried whether current funding opportunities are being considered and it was noted that consideration is being made in respect of an application to the Safer Streets fund.
8. KP noted that the focus in terms of Early Intervention appears to be on those who have been criminalised or those in school but those who don't attend school or have not entered into the YOS system could potentially be missed. KP added that this is not primarily a police force responsibility and there are links to local authority responsibilities.

Action – that the presentation was noted and the T/Chief Inspector Graham was invited to attend the Working Together meeting to present the same presentation to the Local Authority representatives that attend.

Service Improvement Plans

9. ACC Graham provided an update on the Service Improvement Plans for Neighbourhood Policing and Prevention and Engagement. It was noted that Yak Teladia has been involved in reviewing procedures of other forces nationally. Going forward, everyone in Cleveland Police should receive some form of Problem Solving training with those in specialist roles receiving a higher degree of training to meet the requirements of their role.
10. The development of Neighbourhood Policing so far was discussed and it was noted that the National Neighbourhood Policing guidelines have been used as a baseline for the development of the new Neighbourhood model with a focus on Cleveland specific demand. Data sets have been evaluated to identify the priority areas for the force, in addition to the data consideration has been made in relation to particular factors that impact the vulnerability of areas.
11. The response shift pattern has now been finalised following a period of consultation and it has been recognised that 350 officers are required to resource the pattern. At present it has been

confirmed that every ward will have a PCSO and resources will be scaled up from that point to meet the demand and priorities for each area. Four geographic Chief Inspectors will also be in post.

12. LB queried whether feedback had been received from the partner consultation, it was noted that DS is currently out of office and a further update is to be provided as soon as practicable.

Action - The PCC requested that a meeting be arranged for additional detail on the model to be thoroughly explained.

Force Control Room Update

13. GW provided an update on the improved standards within Control Room, it was noted that the improvement had begun with improvements to the recruitment process. The process now includes an initial online test (can the individual identify vulnerability and know how to manage it), this is followed by a test within the assessment centre and then a values based interview.
14. Following the recruitment, training is provided to problem solving level, the training is an 8 week investigator and PSI training course. All control room staff are trained to PIP Level 1 followed by 8 weeks of tutorship to up skill the staff out of a pressurised environment. The third training course focuses on the 'pressure calls' to assist with dealing with 999 calls. Each of the training cohorts will consist of both new and existing staff to ensure all members of the Control Room receive the same level of training. There will be a dedicated trainer post within the control room with a continued focus on ensuring members of staff are trained to a consistent level.
15. A FIM Support Role has also recently been advertised to provide support to critical incidents such as firearms deployments. It was noted that staff with role specific qualifications should also be externally recognised, with badges awarded for different skillsets such as a 'Control Room Supervisor badge' which would be a Cleveland specific recognition.
16. Key performance areas were also discussed and it was noted that 999 performance has remained stable, within the last 12 months 94.3% of 999 calls were answered within 30 seconds and 99.3% were answered within 90 seconds.
17. LB noted that a meeting should be held outside of the meeting to confirm the best way to scrutinise the ongoing work in relation to control room due to the volume of information provided within Scrutiny Meeting updates.
18. The PCC noted the key concerns members of public tend to raise are the time taken to answer calls and the potential incivility of call handlers. GW noted that officers within Control Room have been trained to answer 101 calls which has led to a reduction in the time taken for calls to be answered. Improvements are also being made to the call flows into the control room and a 'queue buster' system is to be introduced at peak call times to allow members of the public to be called back as opposed to waiting on the phone for a long time. The PCC raised the launch of Single Online Home and it was noted that significant impact on demand has not been recognised at present following the launch as it hasn't been actively promoted.
19. LB queried when the Control Room expect to reach establishment and what the attrition rate is within the department. GW noted that recruitment is planned to be continual to account for the attrition rate as it is currently known there is a requirement to recruit 16 members of staff per year. LB suggested monitoring the attrition rate following the implementation of an effective training programme. LB added that the Everyone Matters team could also consider the refreshed recruitment process in respect of those with protective characteristics to ensure they are not inadvertently affected or discriminated against as a result of the process.

20. KP noted that it would be useful for particular case studies to be shared with the public to highlight the improvements which are being made.

Action – that LB and EP meet with LT to discuss the best way to scrutinise the ongoing work in relation to the control room.

Department of Standards and Ethics Update

21. LT provided an update on behalf of T/DCC Arundale, it was noted that Devon and Cornwall police have reviewed the ethics agenda and provided a gap analysis to be led by T/DCC Arundale. South Wales have also conducted a peer review of DSE and provided key recommendations which are now being considered for implementation. A CPD event has been held for senior leaders and members of staff within the Force in relation to ethical dilemmas.
22. Discussions took place in relation to the arrangements for the Ethics Committee and the Ethics and Standards Board. LB noted that a further in depth discussion with T/DCC Arundale would be of use to iron out the finalised processes for each of the meetings.
23. T/DCC Arundale is also reinforcing the importance of the Police Code of Ethics across the force and all gross misconduct and Regulation 13 decisions are made personally by T/DCC Arundale. LB queried the scale of this and asked whether there will be more leavers, CC Lewis noted that it can't be second guessed but there is a hope that it will drop off as T/DCC Arundale's decisions are recognised.

PPOG Update and Preparations

24. This item was deferred for discussion within the Executive Board Meeting – 20th January 2020.

PCC Scrutiny Questions

25. The PCC put the following questions to the force prior to the meeting:

- i. Loftus Police Station – brief update to include details on numbers, the planned activity that will take place from the station, details of the partners that will use the facility and if there are any arrangements for volunteer support.*

CC Lewis noted that Cleveland Police Staff are now operating from within the building and partners are currently in the process of being vetted. It is planned that Redcar and Cleveland Council and Beyond Housing will base their Community Engagement teams within the building. ACC Graham noted that the building is a base which officers and staff are able to work from, this builds a visible presence in the area and officers are able to be deployed from the building. However, the building does not have a front desk presence and doesn't provide a public drop in facility.

- ii. Naloxone – An update on the use of Naloxone as part of operational arrangements*

ACC Graham that Legal Services are currently considering the potential legal implications of the roll out of Naloxone. The matter will be discussed further within the next Executive Board for a decision.

- iii. Recruitment/Staffing – brief update to include details of PC recruitment, senior officer appointments and structures.*

CC Lewis noted that it is hoped the government progresses with their commitment of a national

increase of 20,000 officers. A staffing table for the senior leadership structure has been produced and will be shared with the PCC within the next Executive Board.

iv. *Drones – an update on the progress of the implementation of drone provision.*

ACC Graham noted that the force now have the drones and staff have received the formal training. Before staff are fully operational, there is a requirement to reach a set number of flight hours to finalise training. Cleveland are expected to be operationally live by February 2020.

v. *Funding/Budget/Precept – to include discussion on precept consultation.*

It was noted that precept consultation is now taking place with Local Authorities. The National picture remains unclear but it is expected that an announcement will be made towards the end of January 2020.

vi. *NETIC – discussion on the proposed review of NETIC, what works well, less well and areas for future development.*

It was noted that the North East Region plan to undertake a review of NETIC but that no further information has been received at present.

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Public Questions

26. For the first time the PCC asked for questions from the public as a way of open up the PCC's scrutiny of the Force. The public were asked to submit questions on the theme of 'preventing young people from entering into crime'. A total of 13 questions were received from members of the public on a wide range of topics. It was agreed that all of the questions would be put to the force and they were discussed at the meeting.

Action - it was agreed that full responses would be provided by LT in consultation with LB and that public questions would be sought for the next meeting in February.

Any Other Business

27. No items were raised for discussion under any other business.

Date and Time of Next Meeting

28. The next Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance Meeting has been arranged for the 10th February 2020 – 13:00 with a thematic focus on Victims.



Working Together Meeting

5 December 2019

1pm

Cleveland Room 1 – Cleveland Community Safety Hub

DRAFT

Present

Barry Copping - Police and Crime Commissioner
 Richard Lewis – Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
 Liz Byrne – Assistant Chief Executive, OPCC
 Pete Graham – T/Chief Inspector, Cleveland Police
 Jo Gleeson – Chief Finance Officer, Cleveland Police
 Elise Pout – Standards and Scrutiny Manager, OPCC
 Michael Porter – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
 Louise Solomon – Head of Corporate Services, Cleveland Police
 Glen Ward – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
 Jeremy Collins – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
 John Bent – Service Improvement Team, Cleveland Police
 Heather Willis – Support Officer for Communications and PCC Services, OPCC
 Will Green – Head of Communications, Cleveland Police
 Lisa Theaker – Chief of Staff, Cleveland Police
 Steve Graham – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
 Kulbir Peacock – Chair, Strategic IAG
 Charlotte Rumins – Community Hub Advisor, OPCC

Apologies for absence

Simon Dennis – Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer, OPCC (until item 10 – Public Questions)
 Ian Arundale – Temporary Deputy Chief Constable, Cleveland Police
 Lisa Orchard – Assistant Chief Constable, Cleveland Police

Declarations of Conflict of Interest/Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

29. None declared.

Notes of the Previous Meeting

30. The notes of the following meeting were approved for publication.
 xi. 2 December 2019

Police and Crime Plan Objective 5 - Securing the Future of Our Communities – Early Intervention

31. T/Chief Inspector Graham attended the meeting to deliver a presentation in relation to Early Intervention. It was noted that nationally children are recognised as young people up to the age of 24 and that within Cleveland, children between the ages of 10-17 are the primary focus.

32. There are four Early Intervention Coordinators within Cleveland (3 currently in post) to deliver early intervention to children in years 5, 6, 7 and 8, siblings of young people who are or have been open to VEMT, young people who have witnessed domestic abuse, a child of a PPO or those who are likely to have police contact if without intervention.
33. Troubled families officers are also currently being reviewed as the troubled families programme comes to an end in March 2020, Cleveland currently have no troubled families officers. There are currently four YOS officers, one per LPA, dealing with restorative intervention, triage, enhanced triage, first and further youth caution and YCC. The process is to be standardised across all four LPAs to ensure a consistent approach following a review of the South Tees Youth Offending Team June 2019 review.
34. Other local interventions with young people were also discussed, including Middlesbrough Kicks Foundation, ACES (Adverse Childhood Experiences) liaison with schools and families and Liaison and Diversion in custody. Every child who is arrested and taken into custody now receives a mental health assessment to allow for wraparound service provision.
35. The PCC asked whether there is currently anything Cleveland Police are not doing which they could going forward. T/Chief Inspector Graham noted that some of the changes that could be made are basic to implement, including the development of policies which will then need to be promoted to the remainder of the Force. LB queried whether current funding opportunities are being considered and it was noted that consideration is being made in respect of an application to the Safer Streets fund.
36. KP noted that the focus in terms of Early Intervention appears to be on those who have been criminalised or those in school but those who don't attend school or have not entered into the YOS system could potentially be missed. KP added that this is not primarily a police force responsibility and there are links to local authority responsibilities.

Action – that the presentation was noted and the T/Chief Inspector Graham was invited to attend the Working Together meeting to present the same presentation to the Local Authority representatives that attend.

Service Improvement Plans

37. ACC Graham provided a verbal update on the Service Improvement Plans for Neighbourhood Policing and Prevention and Engagement. It was noted that Yak Teladia has been involved in reviewing procedures of other forces nationally. Going forward, everyone in Cleveland Police should receive some form of Problem Solving training with those in specialist roles receiving a higher degree of training to meet the requirements of their role.
38. The development of Neighbourhood Policing so far was discussed and it was noted that the National Neighbourhood Policing guidelines have been used as a baseline for the development of the new Neighbourhood model with a focus on Cleveland specific demand. Data sets have been evaluated to identify the priority areas for the force, in addition to the data consideration has been made in relation to particular factors that impact the vulnerability of areas.
39. The response shift pattern has now been finalised following a period of consultation and it has been recognised that 350 officers are required to resource the pattern. At present it has been confirmed that every ward will have a PCSO and resources will be scaled up from that point to meet the demand and priorities for each area. Four geographic Chief Inspectors will also be in post.

40. LB queried whether feedback had been received from the partner consultation, it was noted that DS is currently out of office and a further update is to be provided as soon as practicable.

Action - The PCC requested that he should be briefed on the detail of the Neighbourhood Policing model and that the details be submitted to a future meeting in due course.

Force Control Room Update

41. GW provided an update on the improved standards within Control Room, it was noted that the improvement had begun with improvements to the recruitment process. The process now includes an initial online test (can the individual identify vulnerability and know how to manage it), this is followed by a test within the assessment centre and then a values based interview.
42. Following the recruitment, training is provided to problem solving level, the training is an 8 week investigator and PSI training course. All control room staff are trained to PIP (Professionalising Investigation Programme) Level 1 followed by 8 weeks of tutorship to up skill the staff out of a pressurised environment. The third training course focuses on the 'pressure calls' to assist with dealing with 999 calls. Each of the training cohorts will consist of both new and existing staff to ensure all members of the Control Room receive the same level of training. There will be a dedicated trainer post within the control room with a continued focus on ensuring members of staff are trained to a consistent level.
43. A Force Incident Manager (FIM) Support Role has also recently been advertised to provide support to critical incidents such as firearms deployments. It was noted that staff with role specific qualifications should also be externally recognised, with badges awarded for different skillsets such as a 'Control Room Supervisor badge' which would be a Cleveland specific recognition.
44. Key performance areas were also discussed and it was noted that 999 performance has remained stable, within the last 12 months 94.3% of 999 calls were answered within 30 seconds and 99.3% were answered within 90 seconds.
45. LB noted that a meeting should be held outside of the meeting to confirm the best way to scrutinise the ongoing work in relation to control room due to the volume of information provided within Scrutiny Meeting updates.
46. The PCC noted the key concerns members of public tend to raise are the time taken to answer calls and the potential incivility of call handlers. GW noted that officers within Control Room have been trained to answer 101 calls which has led to a reduction in the time taken for calls to be answered. Improvements are also being made to the call flows into the control room and a 'queue buster' system is to be introduced at peak call times to allow members of the public to be called back as opposed to waiting on the phone for a long time. The PCC raised the launch of Single Online Home and it was noted that significant impact on demand has not been recognised at present following the launch as it hasn't been actively promoted.
47. LB queried when the Control Room expect to reach establishment and what the attrition rate is within the department. GW noted that recruitment is planned to be continual to account for the attrition rate as it is currently known there is a requirement to recruit 16 members of staff per year. LB suggested monitoring the attrition rate following the implementation of an effective training programme. LB added that the Everyone Matters team could also consider the refreshed recruitment process in respect of those with protective characteristics to ensure they are not inadvertently affected or discriminated against as a result of the process.

48. KP noted that it would be useful for particular case studies to be shared with the public to highlight the improvements which are being made.

Action – that LB and EP meet with LT to discuss the best way to scrutinise the ongoing work in relation to the control room.

Department of Standards and Ethics Update

49. LT provided an update on behalf of T/DCC Arundale, it was noted that Devon and Cornwall police have reviewed the ethics agenda and provided a gap analysis to be led by T/DCC Arundale. South Wales have also conducted a peer review of DSE and provided key recommendations which are now being considered for implementation. A CPD event has been held for senior leaders and members of staff within the Force in relation to ethical dilemmas.
50. Discussions took place in relation to the arrangements for the Ethics Committee and the Ethics and Standards Board. LB noted that a further in depth discussion with T/DCC Arundale would be of use to iron out the finalised processes for each of the meetings.
51. T/DCC Arundale is also reinforcing the importance of the Police Code of Ethics across the force and all gross misconduct and Regulation 13 decisions are made personally by T/DCC Arundale.

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- iv. Drones – an update on the progress of the implementation of drone provision.*

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vi. *NETIC – discussion on the proposed review of NETIC, what works well, less well and areas for future development.*

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Public Questions

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Post Meeting Note - The questions and responses are as follows

PUBLIC QUESTIONS, PCC scrutiny panel Monday 13th January 2020.

1, How are you dealing with County Lines Gangs, as a youth I am still seeing lots of county line crime?

The criminal exploitation of children is a national problem. We have organised crime groups some of which may be criminally exploiting children in the Cleveland area. This is tackled by a variety of departments including our Organised Crime Unit, Neighbourhood Policing, our Vulnerable Exploited, Missing and Trafficked Team and good partnership working a range of organisations.

Vulnerable Exploited, Missing and Trafficked Team for example have arrested a number of adults for trafficking offences and safeguarded a number of children with effective partnership working.

There is more to do however as this type of crime is under reported and we welcome any information that would assist us in tackling this very serious issue.

If members of the public have any information on this type of problem please contact us. If you prefer to provide information anonymously, please contact the independent crime fighting charity Crimestoppers on tel. 0800 555 111.

2, Please bring the Hartlepool Police Station back to full use, including the custody suite being operational 24 hours a day. We need it desperately.

Hartlepool is still a functioning police station with a daily active presence including front desk between 8am and 8pm, neighbourhood policing resources, front line officers and other specialist resources.

Our neighbourhood policing model is under review and the Chief Constable is committed to deploying further resources to neighbourhood policing teams during 2020.

The Incident Resolution Team model and staffing are also being reviewed, this will help us better meet the demand and needs of our communities by making best use of our available resources.

We are going through an intense period of recruitment to increase our officer numbers. By the end of March 2020 we project our warranted officer numbers will increase from 1278 to 1335, this includes additional officers promised by the Prime Minister. Once trained and fit for patrol they will increase our capacity and ability to respond.

The decision to close the Custody suite at Hartlepool was a difficult one which was based on a number efficiency, effectiveness considerations around detainee and staff welfare and safety.

The custody suite still has capacity to be re-opened in the event it is required and we also have mutual agreements in place with neighbouring police forces for emergency circumstances.

3, What proactive action are you taking to redress the shortages of officers in Hartlepool and the issues of transporting people to the custody suite in Middlesbrough?

Hartlepool is still a functioning police station with a daily active presence including front desk between 8am and 8pm, neighbourhood policing resources, front line officers and other specialist resources.

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The decision to close the Custody suite at Hartlepool was a difficult one and was not taken lightly, it was based on a number of efficiency and effectiveness issues as well considerations around detainee and staff safety.

The custody suite still has capacity to be re-opened in the event it is required and we also have mutual agreements in place with neighbouring police forces for emergency circumstances.

Directing Police resources to deal with demand is a flexible process which requires fluidity, assessment of threat, harm and risk to our communities, these decisions are made by our supervision teams every day.

4, The drug problem in Norton is getting out of hand and the police force in the area has done little about it. In our area we have reported it to no avail, there are mopeds, quad bikes, motorbike riders blatantly transporting and dealing with drugs with no problem at all. We never see police officers and haven't for some time. I fear for my baby grandson growing up here. What are you doing to make Cleveland safer?

Cleveland Police takes all criminal behaviour linked to the supply and use of illicit substances seriously. We prioritise our drug enforcement activity based on risk as this is often linked to organised crime. Where there is sufficient quality intelligence we will take action, which is something we have done in Stockton and Thornaby recently with good results.

We are aware of the criminal use of motor vehicles for transporting drugs, particularly off-road bikes and quad bikes. This is one of our main causes of Anti-Social Behaviour. In 2018, we ran "Operation Kickstart" where we seized over 65 vehicles and saw a reduction of over 70% in calls to police linked to vehicle related nuisance. These issues are something we will continue to take action where we can, so it is important that our communities continue to support us by providing information about suspicious activity.

Our neighbourhood policing model is under review and Chief Constable Lewis is committed to deploy further resources to the neighbourhood policing teams in the coming months.

The Incident Resolution Team model and staffing are also being reviewed, this will help us better meet the demand and needs of our communities by making best use of our available resources.

We are going through an intense period of recruitment to increase our officer numbers. By the end of March 2020 we project our warranted officer numbers will increase from 1278 to 1335, this includes additional officers promised by the Prime Minister. Once trained and fit for patrol they will increase our capacity and ability to respond.

Lack of police officer visibility remains a concern in neighbourhood meetings. We listen carefully to our communities and respond with the appropriate resource while treating vulnerability and criminality as priorities.

In line with our neighbourhood policing direction and being guided by intelligence, we ensure staff including police constables are tasked and directed to problem areas. This approach has currently directed us to the highest demand areas of Stockton which are the town centre, Parkfield and Mandale.

This work has resulted in positive stop searches for drugs possession offences. Our work will continue in these and other areas in line with the incoming intelligence picture. We will ensure Norton is checked in line with this approach.

If members of the public have any information on this type of problem please contact us. If you prefer to provide information anonymously, please contact the independent crime fighting charity Crimestoppers on tel. 0800 555 111.

5, Why is it that members of the public regularly see evidence of drug dealing taking place in public houses in Normanby but very little seems to be seen to stop the situation? Why not have suitable warning notices on clear view in toilets that warn of regular patrols and the consequences of being caught dealing?

Drug misuse in pubs is a widespread issue and not just confined to Normanby. We conduct an operation where we attend pubs with a sniffer dog to identify perpetrators. This last took place in December 2018 at pubs across Cleveland, we did not target Normanby that night as we had done so earlier in the year with 2 positives outcomes.

We do have posters highlighting this issue and we will circulate them to the pubs in Normanby as a result of your question.

If members of the public have any information on this type of problem please contact us. If you prefer to provide information anonymously, please contact the independent crime fighting charity Crimestoppers on tel. 0800 555 111.

6, My neighbour reported possible drug dealing to be told by officers 'we're not interested in small fry, only the big guys'. How can we have any faith in the Police if this is the attitude we are confronted with?

Cleveland Police takes all criminal behaviour linked to the supply and use of illicit substances seriously. We prioritise our drug enforcement activity based on risk and severity. Where there is sufficient quality intelligence we will take action, we have had recent successes in both Stockton and Thornaby.

If members of the public have any information on this type of problem please contact us. If you prefer to provide information anonymously, please contact the independent crime fighting charity Crimestoppers on tel. 0800 555 111.

7, Why are there so many illegal quad and off-road bikes seen on the roads close to the Police Station on Normanby Road without any sign of action being taken?

We are very aware of the criminal and anti-social use of quad and off-road bikes is an on-going problem and concern for our communities. We need to carefully consider and assess whether we engage in pursuing vehicles on or off the road. Our priorities are always the safety of other road users, members of the public, the rider themselves and potential damage to property. We balance that against the severity or criminality of the behaviour being displayed. This is to ensure we act safely and proportionately. In addition we only engage in a pursuits using properly trained officers.

Cleveland police facilitate "Operation Endurance" to tackle this issue and we have had some positive successes. We need our communities to engage with us and provide information so that we can locate where the bikes are stored and target the offenders at home, rather than the more dangerous approach of a vehicle pursuit.

We also consider the use of airborne technical assets which have proved effective and are a much safer option

If members of the public have any information on this type of problem please contact us. If you prefer to provide information anonymously, please contact the independent crime fighting charity Crimestoppers on tel. 0800 555 111.

8, Why do you feel that you may allow your traffic officers to stop motorists for the sole intention of a breath test contrary to Section 6a of the Road Traffic Act 1988? This approach totally disregards my rights, as in this country I am innocent until proven guilty, not guilty until I prove my innocent by providing a voluntary specimen of breath, and upon refusal I am threatened with arrest and verbally abused. This unlawful mass screening must stop.

Cleveland Police and the police service nationally recognise the significant risk that driving while under the influence of alcohol or others substances places upon other road users, the public and property. We regularly run campaigns to reduce this problem by increasing awareness of the risk and tackling offenders.

The decision to get behind the wheel of a car while under the influence of drink or drugs can be potentially life changing or fatal for the public, other road users and the driver themselves.

We publicise these campaigns well in advance and they are successful at increasing the understanding of the dangers but sadly they still lead to numerous prosecutions for drink and drug driving offences.

Section 163 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 requires any person driving a motor vehicle on a road to stop when directed by a constable. The courts have specifically accepted that the police are empowered to stop vehicles at a random check point to enquire whether the driver has been drink or drug driving.

Members of the public do not have to provide a breath test when asked, however, if the officer forms suspicion that the driver is under the influence, a formal request can be made and if refused, the driver can be arrested.

9, Who is responsible for tackling pavement obstruction forcing pushchair users, wheelchair users, older people and partially sighted people into the road? I have been told by the police it is a council matter and by the council that it is a police matter, so who is responsible?

Section 130 (1) of the Highways Act 1980 imposes a duty on the Highways Authority to assert and protect the rights of the public to use and enjoy the highway. This general duty is reinforced by s.130 (3) which states that the highway authority have a duty to prevent, as far as possible, the obstruction of the highway.

Not every obstruction of the highway will be unlawful, for example vehicles in some areas are permitted to unload. This may be considered a reasonable use of the highway. Use of the highway is a matter of give and take.

In London, parking on pavements is illegal and therefore banned under the Greater London Council Act (1974), except for specifically designated areas. The rest of the UK the law is more complex. Heavy commercial vehicles are banned from parking on the footway, except when they are unloading or the vehicle is not causing an obstruction. It is also illegal to drive a vehicle on the footway and to cause an obstruction.

Rule 244: Highway Code, Parking on the Pavement UK Highway Code parking rules prohibit leaving a car parked on a pavement. Abandoning a motor vehicle on a sidewalk may obstruct and inconvenience all pedestrians. This is especially so for those with visual disabilities, people with prams or pushchairs, and wheelchair users.

Decriminalised Parking Enforcement is a phrase given to the civil enforcement of car parking regulation, local authorities in most cases, assume the responsibility of enforcing some parking contraventions. They take on this role instead of the police. The term some parking contraventions refers to lower level parking breaches such as parking on pavements, the police will deal more serious breaches such as parking on Zig-Zags and / or at pedestrian crossings and school crossings.

General day to day breaches that are more commonly complained about would fall under the Decriminalised Parking Enforcement and therefore the local authority. Police do still have a responsibility but we would deal with more serious breaches.

10, Why, when there is a burglary with a suspect and evidence to assist the police are officers no longer dispatched to such incidents. No reassurance is given anymore and communities are left in the dark. This is not for every break in but for a series of crimes all linked. Will overall policy change or will victims no longer be visited?

Burglary is a serious crime, particularly when it is the victim's home address that has been targeted. Cleveland Police treats such cases seriously and will assess all investigative lines of enquiry.

We base our response to this type of offence on the information supplied by the victim at the time of reporting. If clear lines of enquiry are identified, the response will reflect that those enquiries are conducted and if that requires physical attendance and investigation from either a police officer or Crime Scene Assessor then that is what should take place.

We are working to further improve our investigation processes by developing a new framework to assess investigations considering factors like vulnerability and solvability. We are also going to introduce new crime allocation process which will help us get the right investigation to the right resource more quickly.

11, I have not seen a police officer or PCSO on foot in my local area (Marske) for a number of years. In addition, despite an increase of 10.6% council tax charges I have not witnessed any improvements in the last

12 months. When will Redcar and Cleveland see a return to proper community policing with dedicated police teams who are in regular touch?

Our neighbourhood policing model is under review and Chief Constable Lewis is committed to deploy further resources to the NHP teams in 2020.

The Incident Resolution Team model and staffing are also being reviewed, this will help us better meet the demand and needs of our communities by making best use of our available resources.

We are going through an intense period of recruitment to increase our officer numbers. By the end of March 2020 we project our warranted officer numbers will increase from 1278 to 1335, this includes additional officers promised by the Prime Minister. Once trained and fit for patrol they will increase our capacity and ability to respond.

Lack of police officer visibility remains a concern in neighbourhood meetings. We listen carefully to our communities and respond with the appropriate resource while treating vulnerability and criminality as priorities.

In line with our neighbourhood policing direction and being guided by intelligence, we ensure staff including police constables are tasked and directed to problem areas.

12, When will the public be made aware of the results of the recent policing survey?

The results of the survey are currently being analysed and it is anticipated they will be made public later this month.

13, I am disgusted in how unpleasant Middlesbrough Town Centre is becoming. There is no police presence or support. What is the Police and Crime Commissioner doing to make the area safe and to protect the people of Teesside and the people visiting Teesside.

Our neighbourhood policing model is under review and Chief Constable Lewis is committed to deploy further resources to the neighbourhood policing teams in 2020.

The Incident Resolution Team model and staffing are also being reviewed, this will help us better meet the demand and needs of our communities by making best use of our available resources.

We are going through an intense period of recruitment to increase our officer numbers. By the end of March 2020 we project our warranted officer numbers will increase from 1278 to 1335, this includes additional officers promised by the Prime Minister. Once trained and fit for patrol they will increase our capacity and ability to respond.

As part of the commitment to Neighbourhood policing, we have already reinstated 16 police officers to neighbourhood policing.

We are re-profiling our communities to better understand our demand, this will give us evidence to inform where are resources can be deployed most effectively.

Lack of police officer visibility remains a concern in neighbourhood meetings. We listen carefully to our communities and respond with the appropriate resource while treating vulnerability and criminality as priorities.

In line with our neighbourhood policing direction and being guided by intelligence, we ensure staff including police constables are tasked and directed to problem areas.

Action - it was agreed that full responses would be provided by LT in consultation with LB and that public questions would be sought for the next meeting in February.

Any Other Business

55. No items were raised for discussion under any other business.

Date and Time of Next Meeting

56. The next Scrutiny, Delivery and Performance Meeting has been arranged for the 10th February 2020 – 13:00 with a thematic focus on Victims.