Police and Crime Commissioner Management Meeting – January

12th January 2016 2pm Council Chamber, Mole Valley District Council Offices, Dorking

Attendees:

Kevin Hurley (PCC – Police and Crime Commissioner) Jeff Harris (DPCC – Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner) Alison Bolton (Chief Executive – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) Ian Perkin (Treasurer – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) Liz Wickham (Communications Manager – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey) Sarah Gordon (Minutes – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner)

Nick Ephgrave (T/CC – Temporary Chief Constable – Surrey Police) Paul Bundy (Head of Finance – Surrey Police)

Agenda Item	Subject/Note	Action
	The PCC opened the meeting by explaining that Chief Constable Lynne Owens had left Surrey Police on 4 th January to commence employment as the Head of the National Crime Agency. He wished her well in her new role. DCC Nick Ephgrave had commenced in the role of Temporary Chief Constable and would remain in this position until a new Chief Constable was recruited.	
	The PCC had taken the decision to delay recruitment of a new Chief Constable until after the PCC elections in May. He said that it would be wrong for him to fetter the decision of a new PCC to select a new Chief Constable.	
Item 1	Matters Arising and Minutes of the last meeting – 18 th November 2015	
	The minutes of the last meeting were accepted as a true and accurate record. There was no Matters Arising to note from the previous meeting.	
Item 2	Surrey Police Progress Against the Six People's Priorities	
	The T/CC opened the report by explaining that there had been a 20% increase in total recorded crime FYTD (For Year To Date). The main reasons were increases in reports of violence and domestic abuse. This was mirrored nationally.	

Reports of violence with or without injury had increased by 59%. More
robust monitoring of the Home Office counting rules had contributed to
this increase as an increasing number of historic reports were now
formally recorded. The increase in reports of domestic abuse was
welcomed as it showed that victims were more confident in coming
forward to report incidents to police. These reports included both
current and historic incidents. Each offence that was reported by each
victim was recorded as an individual incident.

The PCC agreed that it was excellent news that victims were confident in coming forward. The figures showed that Surrey was in the lowest quartile for violent crime nationally which indicated that Surrey was a safe county.

The T/CC emphasised that there had been a rise in the number of recorded offences but that the same number of officers were dealing with this increased level in demand. Whilst the percentage level of detections in some areas had decreased, the overall volume of detections had increased.

The reporting of domestic abuse had seen a 34% increase. A lot of work was being done in Force to retrain and up-skill officers in the areas of response and investigations to be able to respond to these reports. The Force Champion, Superintendent Clinton Blackburn, was working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) on the subject of domestic abuse. A presentation had been made to the Chief Officer Group on the morning of the 12th January by Supt. Blackburn and colleagues from the OPCC and external service providers on how to better deal with domestic abuse.

The PCC suggested that the Force would be able to increase its number of positive outcomes with the introduction of body worn video. The T/CC agreed that a higher number of prosecutions could be achieved with body worn video. These devices were due to be introduced into the Force later in 2016.

The T/CC said that CSE (Child Sexual Exploitation) was a national issue and was a priority for the Force. A significant plan was in place to tackle perpetrators and protect victims. An awareness day had taken place on 30th November 2015 which had been aimed at police and partners and was well attended. WISE (What Is Sexual Exploitation) Workers and a CSE Coordinator were currently being recruited. The Force had commissioned an academic to construct a perpetrator matrix. Meetings were held regularly with the local authority in relation to vulnerable and missing children.

The T/CC gave detail of a number of good work reports which were listed in the document. One involved the issuing of a Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO). The DPCC asked how much publicity the police were able to draw to this story. The T/CC said that he would have to check the detail but suggested that there was likely to be a restriction on publicising the offender's name.

There had been an increase of 58% in the reporting of serious sexual offences. Almost half of those reported were historical which resulted

in complex investigations. The T/CC emphasised that he didn't want to deter victims from coming forward and gave reassurance that the Force was determined in pursuing offenders of these cases.	
Incidents of burglary were continuing to decline. There had been a slight rise in November 2015 but the pattern showed that this increase was taking place on the border with the Metropolitan policing area. Discussions were being held with Metropolitan Police colleagues to determine whether there was displacement across the border into Surrey. Superintendent Jerry Westerman had been tasked to develop a preventative initiative based on the deployment of traceable liquid technology in pilot areas in the north of the county and there was a possibility that the Force may have to seek approval from the PCC to allocate some funding to this work. The PCC said that he was supportive of this piece of work into traceable liquids, such as Smartwater, - he wanted to protect households from burglary.	
The PCC asked whether there were any issues of illegal migrants carrying out any offences in Surrey – he asked to be provided with some statistics. The T/CC suggested that it may be a factor in some areas but he didn't have the details to hand. He would find out outside of the meeting.	T/CC
The PCC also asked if he could be provided with the burglary reduction figure.	T/CC
For violence with injury, the total number of positive outcomes had risen by 262 (1380 this year compared to 1118 last year), but the significant rise in recorded violent crime had outstripped this increase, resulting in a 33.5% positive outcome rate this year compared to 33.9% in the same period last year. For violence without injury, the same picture emerges, an increase of 612 positive outcomes (2459 this year compared to 1847 last year) but overshadowed by the larger increase in recorded crime. Violent crime positive outcomes continue to be an area of focus for the Force and there are several strategies in place in order to improve the current position. As a result of work the Force had increased its national position for positive outcome rate by eight places to 34 th .	
The serious sexual offences positive outcome rate was now at 14.1% despite its 57% increase in reports. This was the same level as it was two years ago and the Force had moved up five places nationally. The positive outcome rate for rape was at 13.5% which put the Force up 10 places nationally. This was a good improvement in an area that was difficult to investigate.	
The burglary detection rate had decreased. The actual rate was 10.6%; the one listed in the report was incorrect. Burglary was still an area of challenge and concern for the Force. It was a focus for the Force over the next three months. The Force had fallen from being in the top ten nationally to the bottom quartile which the T/CC was not content with.	
The PCC asked whether the Force still linked in with the Metropolitan Police in relation to wanted persons. The T/CC said that the Force had	

previously had good liaison links with the Metropolitan Police and these links should still be in place. The PCC questioned whether the	
Metropolitan Police still collected this data despite the current cuts. The T/CC said that he would ask Supt. Westerman to look into this as part of the wider piece of burglary work.	T/CC
The T/CC gave detail of some more good work reports that were listed in the document. The PCC said that more publicity was needed about these jobs.	
The DPCC asked who dealt with non-residential burglary i.e. theft of a bicycle from a railway station – was this dealt with by the local force or by the British Transport Police. The T/CC said that each incident of non-residential burglary that was reported was assessed for threat, risk and harm and its viability for further investigation and solvability. The Force would pursue if there were specific lines of enquiry but would approach each report in a proportionate manner. It was not justified in pursuing reports with no leads. With regards to bicycles at railway stations he suggested that this would fall within the jurisdiction of the British Transport Police but he would confirm outside the meeting.	т/сс
The DPCC asked what the pass rate was for the Force's officer fitness test. The T/CC said that all officers had to pass so the ultimate pass rate was 100% - if officers continually failed they would have to leave the Force. However, he said he would find out what the first time failure rates were outside the meeting.	T/CC
The POCA (Proceeds of Crime Act) Fund was continuing successfully. The financial investigators were funded by the proceeds of the seizures from criminals.	
The PCC explained that the Joint Enforcement Teams (JET) based in Spelthorne and Reigate were working well and providing more visibility and joint working between police and the local authority. Elmbridge BC had recently launched a JET function and Tandridge DC, Guildford BC and Epsom and Ewell BC had shown an interest in setting up a JET in the near future.	
Surrey and Sussex Police had recently commenced a joint operation, Operation Dragonfly, to crackdown on drink and drug driving. During the first three weeks of the operation 43 people had been charged and a further 20 arrested and were currently on bail.	
A joint test purchase operation had recently been conducted along with Surrey Heath Borough Council in relation to the selling of alcohol to underage customers. Ten premises were tested and five had failed the test.	
The PCC highlighted the recent joint operations between the police and Tandridge DC and Epsom and Ewell BC relating to flytipping.	
The call handling performance figures had taken a dip. The 999 call performance was good but the non-emergency 101 call performance had seen a reduction. Part of the reason for this previously had been	

the introduction of the new computer system, Niche, w	hich meant that
calls were taking longer than 60 seconds to be answ	ered. Last year
had seen a month on month increase in performance	in this area but
the last two reported months (September and Octobe	r) had shown a
decrease. One of the main contributing factors was the	he high attrition
rate in the Contact Centre which was ongoing. There	was currently a
recruitment drive taking place and four training course	-
the following year which would include a total of	
members. This, it was hoped, would deal with	
performance. The T/CC said he would continue to upd	•
a monthly basis on progress.	

The DPCC asked what the current average waiting time was for calls. The T/CC said that the average waiting time for December 2015 had been four minutes, however, the figures weren't straightforward as the call abandonment rate was also being monitored. He emphasised that he didn't want to let the public down and gave reassurance that this issue was being addressed albeit he was disappointed with previous progress.

The T/CC said that the Force had worked hard to increase court attrition rates. The non-PCD rate for November 2015 was at 13.1% which was an improvement of eight places nationally. The Force now sat at 22nd place. Work with criminal justice colleagues and the Courts Service had contributed to the improvement. Case file preparation and submission timelines had improved.

Victim care satisfaction rates were at 80.8% which was 4% lower than the same time last year. Overall satisfaction for November 2015 was at 80.4% which was an increase on the previous month. This month also saw an increase in three out of the five indicators. Being Kept Informed rates had increased to 72% which was the highest level recorded since April 2015. ASB victim satisfaction had also seen an increase to 78.3% which was an increase of 0.6% on last year.

The DPCC asked the T/CC to provide an update on the Victim Support data transfer issues that had occurred over the Christmas period. The T/CC explained that this data was stored on the Niche computer system and the relevant data was extracted and sent to Victim Support using specific software. Unfortunately due to ICT staffing shortages there was only one person in Surrey who could deal with this software and the issues occurred when that person was on annual leave. Their counterpart in Sussex assisted in finding a solution The issues were eventually resolved but later than required. It was important that there was some resilience in this area and the T/CC gave his assurance that this problem wouldn't occur again. The ultimate ambition would be to have a single data warehouse with Sussex and this plan was currently in progress.

The PCC said that he had received a number of concerns from Councillors and Neighbourhood Watch members about the lack of police visibility at local meetings. He said that the Force was aware of the issues and were dealing with them.

Police officer numbers had broadly remained static for the past

	two/three years. This was quite unusual in comparison to other forces which had seen a reduction in officer numbers. Surrey had looked for savings elsewhere in the organisation. The rate of officers leaving the Force for unplanned reasons had increased to the equivalent of 83 officers over a 12 month rolling period. A third of those were leaving due to transfer to other forces of which the Metropolitan Police was a big pull.	
	The PCC stressed that the high cost of living in Surrey was a contributing factor for officers and staff leaving to pursue work elsewhere. He had made a submission to the Police Pay Review Body to highlight these issues.	
	The T/CC said there were significant challenges but they were planned for. There was a high turnover of police staff of which 57.5% were leaving to commence jobs with a higher salary. These unplanned occurrences were challenging from a workforce planning point of view.	
	Complaints and discipline information was listed in the report. The Force was using fast track procedures to dismiss officers who had committed misconduct offences that warranted dismissal from the Force. There were currently six officers and nine police staff members on restricted duties due to them being part of ongoing investigations.	
	The report also gave detail of letters of the letters of thanks received by the T/Chief Constable.	
Item 3	Volunteer Strategy Update	
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	with the ICV Scheme Manager to gain some best practice knowledge	
	from them.	
	There was an appetite to roll out Police Cadets in Surrey. The Lead would be working with Sussex in making progress in this area as they currently had Police Cadets working for them.	
	The PCC paid tribute to the work of the Surrey Police Band. He had seen them perform on a number of occasions and he was delighted that the Force would be providing them with uniform. This was a piece of work that was being undertaken by T/DCC Gavin Stephens.	
	The T/CC said that he would have a further update on the progress of the strategy in February and this would be brought to the March Management Meeting.	T/CC
Item 4	Update on Public Protection	
	The T/CC explained that the Force had been subject to criticism by the HMIC in the area of public protection. The Force had put a lot of work into devising an improvement plan to get better in this area. The aspiration of the Force was to become a market leader in this area through the work of the improvement plan.	
	The PCC has seen the plan and was happy with it. A £4.9million investment had been made in the area of public protection which equated to a 90 officer uplift. The uplift had been split between centrally based teams; SOIT (Sexual Offences Investigation Team), CAU (Complex Abuse Unit) and MASH (Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub) which would increase in total by 52 officers. The Safeguarding Investigation Units (SIUs) would increase by an additional 21 officer and 25 police staff. Caseload reviews had taken place, a retention and reward package had been introduced, the OPCC had granted funding for WISE (What Is Sexual Exploitation) workers. A Public Protection Standards Team was in place to audit investigations and work as mentors for staff members.	
	A new Learning and Development Plan had been implemented for Public Protection which would include a significant increase in specialist training for investigators. Temporary Detective Chief Superintendent Paul Furnell had assumed Force wide responsibility for Public Protection since 4 th January 2016. There had been an increase in the number of supervisors and leaders in divisional and specialist teams.	
	The OPCC sat on the Force's Public Protection Strategy Board. This Board provided oversight of all public protection strategy.	
	A lot of work was happening in partnership with local authority colleagues including a review of children and young people partnership governance which had been led by Surrey County Council.	
	The latest performance figures (as tabled on the report) showed that	

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	there had been an increase in successful investigations in all areas of public protection compared to the same time last year.	
	The PCC said that the performance table was very reassuring and showed that significant improvements were being made. He emphasised that these changes hadn't been put in place as a result of the HMIC reports but that Surrey Police had already been progressing work to try to improve in this area.	
Item 5	Firearms Licensing	
	The PCC noted the content of the report. He referred to Recommendation 13 in the report and asked why Surrey didn't have an automatic system for checking whether a nominal coming to notice had been involved in a firearms related incident or was in possession of a firearms certificate. The T/CC said that the Force was still working with an old system. Call handlers had to give updates to officers as they were travelling to a job and as this was a manual system, there could be no guarantee that this information was relayed in each job, albeit that is the expectation An automated system would help and a number of other forces had these systems in place. The Force was actively considering an automatic system as part of the new Command and Control system which was being considered along with Sussex and Thames Valley.	
Item 6	Crime Data Integrity	
	The PCC had noted that compliance rates were improving and there were good systems in place. The report was noted.	
Item 7	Neighbourhood Watch	
	The PCC had requested an update in current engagement. The DPCC expressed his disappointment at the report. It did not contain adequate information with regards to communications and engagement. The Force was beginning to lose the support of Neighbourhood Watch. There was only one Sergeant in the Force who was the liaison point for Neighbourhood Watch across the whole county and she did this in addition to her day job. The Active Citizen database that Surrey Police used to keep in contact with Neighbourhood Watch kept failing and there was an expectation that the Force could do better in its engagement.	
	He said that he would speak to senior Force colleagues outside the	

	meeting and he would like a verbal update on progress at the March Management Meeting.	T/CC
Item 8	Treasury Management	
	This report had been produced as it was a statutory requirement to present the information contained therein to the PCC on a bi-annual basis.	
	The Force did not have any external debt and wasn't involved in any long term borrowing.	
	A Service Level Agreement was in place with Surrey County Council to carry out the Force's treasury management function. Appendix 1-5 set out detail of the prudential indicators.	
	The PCC said that the interest earned on unspent money, e.g. the reserves, was at 0.5% but the Force also had to pay an annual contribution on the pension deficit. He suggested that it may be prudent to pay more off the deficit to free up revenue for the future rather than gaining only 0.5% interest on the reserves. This would be a long term gain for the Force.	
	He expressed his appreciation to the Government on halting further funding cuts to the Force – the Force had £5.3m in grant funding which hadn't been expected.	
	The PCC was pleased at the work the Force was doing in relation to domestic burglary and that more victims were coming forward to report incidents on domestic abuse. The £4.9m investment in Public Protection would improve the service provided to victims. Surrey was doing extremely well and he offered his thanks for all officers and staff.	
	He would like to see more partnership working with local authority colleagues with regards to flytipping and other anti-social behaviour.	
	PART TWO – IN PRIVATE – NOT FOR PUBLICATION	