

Sarah Norman, *Chief Executive*

Town Hall
Church Street
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 2TA

www.barnsley.gov.uk/sypcp

NOTICE OF MEETING

You are hereby summoned to a meeting of South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel to be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Church Street, Barnsley, S70 2TA at 1.00 pm on Friday 4 February 2022 for the purpose of transacting the business set out in the agenda.

A Panel Members' pre-meeting will be held at 12:30 pm in the Council Chamber.



Sarah Norman
Chief Executive

This matter is being dealt with by:

Linda Noble	lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk	01226 772931
Andrew Shirt	andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk	01226 772207

WEBCASTING NOTICE

This meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Joint Authorities web site. At the start of the meeting the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed.

You should be aware that Barnsley MBC's Joint Authorities Governance Unit is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act. Data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.

Therefore by entering the meeting room, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes.

Membership

The membership of the Police and Crime Panel consists of 10 Councillors drawn from each of the local authorities in the South Yorkshire Police Area according to a set allocation of places, and 2 Independent Co-opted Members drawn from the local community.

The current membership is as follows:

Panel Members	Role	Local Authority Represented
Councillor Rukhsana Haleem	Chair	Rotherham
Councillor Anita Cherryholme	Vice-Chair	Barnsley
Councillor Clive Pickering	Member	Barnsley
Councillor Sarah Tattersall	Substitute Member	Barnsley
Councillor Sue Knowles	Member	Doncaster
Councillor Cynthia Ransome	Member	Doncaster
Councillor Tim Baum-Dixon	Member	Rotherham
Councillor Roger Davison	Member	Sheffield
Councillor Peter Garbutt	Member	Sheffield
Councillor Bryan Lodge	Member	Sheffield
Councillor Ruth Milsom	Member	Sheffield
Councillor Joe Otten	Substitute Member for Cllr Davison	Sheffield
Professor Adrian James	Independent Co-opted Member	
Mr Warren Carratt	Independent Co-opted Member	

The Police and Crime Panel is a joint body established collectively by each of the local authorities in the county, with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's Joint Authorities Governance Unit acting as the host authority.

The agenda papers for Police and Crime Panel meetings are published 5 working days in advance and can be downloaded from the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities [website](#).

Terms of Reference of South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel

(Statutory Functions)

1. To review the draft police and crime plan, or draft variation, given to the Police and Crime Panel (the Panel) by the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner). The Panel must make a report or recommendations on the draft plan or variation to the Commissioner.
2. To review the annual report produced in accordance with s12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act) and make a report or recommendations on the report to the Commissioner. The Panel is to arrange a public meeting at which they ask the Commissioner questions, as appropriate, on the annual report.
3. To hold a confirmation hearing and review, make a report and recommendation in respect of proposed senior appointments made by the Commissioner. These appointments are:-
 - (a) the Commissioner's Chief Executive;
 - (b) the Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer;
 - (c) a Deputy Commissioner; and
 - (d) the Chief Constable.

4. To make recommendations to the Police and Crime Commissioner with regard to any proposal by the Commissioner to suspend the Chief Constable.
5. To review and make a report and recommendations (as necessary) on the proposed precept. The Panel has the power to veto the proposed precept.
6. To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner's statutory functions.
7. To make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the discharge of the Commissioner's statutory functions.
8. To support the effective exercise of the statutory functions of the Commissioner.
9. To fulfil functions in relation to complaints about conduct matters, in accordance with the responsibilities accorded to the Panel by the Act.
10. To appoint an Acting Commissioner if necessary.
11. To suspend the Commissioner if it appears to the Panel that the Commissioner has been charged with a relevant offence (as defined by the Act).
12. To exercise any other functions conferred on the Panel under the Act, as required.

Contact Details

For further information please contact:

<p>Linda Noble Service Improvement & Scrutiny Officer Barnsley MBC Joint Authorities Governance Unit Town Hall Church Street Barnsley South Yorkshire S70 2TA</p> <p>Tel: 01226 772931 lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk</p>	<p>Andrew Shirt Senior Members Services Officer Barnsley MBC Joint Authorities Governance Unit Town Hall Church Street Barnsley South Yorkshire S70 2TA</p> <p>Tel: 01226 772207 andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk</p>
--	--

Police & Crime Panel – Acronyms

Please find below useful terms, abbreviations and sets of initials, which you may come across during your work on the Police and Crime Panel:

INITIALS	FULL NAME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
ACC	Assistant Chief Constable	
ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officers	An independent, professionally led strategic body which leads and co-ordinates the direction and development of the Police Service in England, Wales and Northern Ireland
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition	System which enables number plate numbers to be linked to data that identifies information about a vehicle i.e. tax, insurance and MOT
APCC	Association of Police and Crime Commissioners	The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) is the national body that supports Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), and other local policing bodies across England and Wales, to provide national leadership and influence change in the policing and criminal justice landscape.
ASB	Anti-social behaviour	
CC	Chief Constable	
CJS	Criminal Justice System	Responsible for the delivery of justice for all, by convicting & punishing the guilty & helping them to stop offending, while protecting the innocent. Responsible for bringing offenders to justice & carrying out the orders of the court such as collecting fines & supervising community & custodial punishment.
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service	Principal prosecuting authority for criminal cases in England & Wales.
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Action Team	Representatives from the police & other bodies work together to deliver the Government's drug & alcohol strategies at a local level.
DCC	Deputy Chief Constable	
HMIC(FRS)	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service	A body appointed by the Crown whose role is to examine & improve the efficiency of the Police Service in England & Wales (& now Fire and Rescue Services)

INITIALS	FULL NAME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
HO	Home Office	Government department responsible for leading the national effort to protect the public from terrorism, crime and anti-social behaviour
IAG	Independent Advisory Group	Lay advisors who give a citizen's perspective on policies & functions.
IEP	Independent Ethics Panel	As above (part of the OPCC's governance structure)
IOPC	Independent Office for Police Complaints Commission	This is a Non-Departmental Public Body funded by the Home Office, but by law entirely independent of the police. They have a legal duty to oversee the whole of the police complaints system.
JAGU	Joint Authorities Governance Unit	A Unit of staff within Barnsley MBC providing sub-regional
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Board	A combination of agencies that work together to deliver an efficient, effective criminal justice system.
LGA	Local Government Association	Promotes the interests of English and Welsh local authorities
L&D	Learning and Development	
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	A document setting out a protocol for the working relationship between the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Police and Crime Panel.
NOMS	National Offender Management Service	Ministry of Justice service which aims to reduce offending, punish & rehabilitate offenders & ensure victims feel that justice has been done.
OCJR	Office of Criminal Justice Reform	Cross-departmental team that supports all criminal justice agencies in working together to provide an improved service to the public. It reports to Ministry of Justice, the Home Office & the Office of the Attorney General.
OPCC	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	The Police and Crime Commissioner's office / staff
PAB	Public Accountability Board	A Board under the SY Police and Crime Commissioner's governance structure.
PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence Act	Combined with the PACE codes of practice provides the core framework of police powers & safeguards around stop & search, arrest, detention, investigation, identification & interviewing detainees.

INITIALS	FULL NAME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner	Replaces Police Authorities in November 2012. Will be responsible for the hiring/firing of Chief Constable and setting of Police budget
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer	Officer who works in designated local areas whose role is to tackle anti-social behaviour, gather intelligence, dealing with quality of life issues & providing public reassurance.
PEEL	Police Effectiveness and Efficiency Report	PEEL is an annual assessment of police forces in England and Wales. Forces are assessed on their effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy. They are judged as outstanding, good, requires improvement or inadequate on these categories (or pillars) based on inspection findings, analysis and Her Majesty's Inspectors' (HMIs) professional judgment across the year.
PFCB	Police and Fire Collaboration Board	A South Yorkshire Board looking at collaboration between the Fire and Rescue Service and Police Force.
RIPA	Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000	The Act legislates for using methods of surveillance and information gathering to help the prevention of crime, including terrorism.
ROP	Rules of Procedure	A document which sets out the constitutional arrangements for the Police and Crime Panel, e.g public questions etc.
RTC	Road Traffic Collision	
SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Teams	A combined team of Police Officers, PCSOs & Special Constables who undertake high profile policing in local communities to tackle anti-social behaviour & issues of local concern
YOT	Youth Offending Team	Representatives from the Police & other bodies that focus on preventing offending of young people aged between 10 and 17 who have offended or are likely to offend.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

FRIDAY 4 FEBRUARY 2022

TIME AND VENUE: 1.00 PM IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HALL, CHURCH STREET, BARNSELY, S70 2TA

(12:30 PM – PANEL PRE-MEETING – IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER)

Agenda: Reports attached unless stated otherwise

	Item	Page
1	Welcome and Introductions	
2	Apologies for Absence	
3	Announcements	
4	Urgent Items To determine whether there are any additional items of business which by reason of special circumstances the Chair is of the opinion should be considered at the meeting; the reason(s) for such urgency to be stated.	
5	Items to be Considered in the Absence of the Public and Press To identify items where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public and press. (For items marked * the public and press may be excluded from the meeting).	
6	Declarations of interest by individual Members in relation to any item of business on the agenda	
7	PUBLIC QUESTIONS:- The Panel's Rules of Procedure and the procedure for asking questions of the Commissioner and the Panel is available at: https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/sypcp	
7a	To the Police and Crime Commissioner	
	If any member of the public wishes to ask a question of the Police and Crime Commissioner at the meeting, they should be submitted in writing at least 5 working days before the meeting and be no more than 100	

	<p>words in length. They must not relate to an individual case, and must not repeat, or substantially repeat, any question that has been asked and answered at a meeting of the Panel meeting in the six months preceding the date of the meeting.</p> <p>Questions should be submitted to Linda Noble, Service Improvement and Scrutiny Officer (Host Authority for the Police and Crime Panel) by email – lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk</p>	
7b	<p>To the Police and Crime Panel</p> <p>If any member of the public wishes to ask a question of the Police and Crime Panel at the meeting, they should be submitted in writing at least 5 working days before the meeting and be no more than 100 words in length.</p> <p>They must not relate to an individual case, and must not repeat, or substantially repeat, any question that has been asked and answered at a meeting of the Panel meeting in the six months preceding the date of the meeting.</p> <p>Questions should be submitted to Linda Noble, Service Improvement and Scrutiny Officer (Host Authority for the Police and Crime Panel) by email – lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk</p>	
8	<p>Minutes of the Police and Crime Panel meeting held on 13 December 2021</p> <p>Matters Arising / Action Log</p>	1 - 28
9	The PCC's Police and Crime Plan for 2022-2025	29 - 58
10	Proposed Council Tax Precept and Revenue Budget for 2022/23	59 - 74
11	Police and Crime Commissioner's Update (including decisions made since the last meeting)	75 - 88
12	Report back from District Community Safety Partnership - Member Representatives	Verbal Report
13	National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels - Survey Results: For Information	89 - 98
14	Learning and Development Update	99 - 102
15	Police and Crime Panel Meeting Dates 2022-23	103 - 104

16	Work Programme / PAB Dates	105 - 118
17	Date and time of the next meeting - Monday 25 April 2022, 1:00 pm, Barnsley Town Hall	

This page is intentionally left blank



SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

13 DECEMBER 2021

PRESENT: Councillor R Haleem (Rotherham MBC) (Chair)

Councillor A Cherryholme (Barnsley MBC) (Vice-Chair)

Councillors: R Davison (Sheffield City Council), S Knowles (Doncaster MBC), B Lodge (Sheffield City Council), R Milsom (Sheffield City Council) and C Pickering (Barnsley MBC)

Independent Co-opted Members: W Carratt and Professor A James

M McCarthy, J Field, L Noble and A Shirt
(Barnsley MBC)

In attendance remotely:

Dr A Billings (South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

M BATTERY, S Abbott, S Parkin, F Topliss and K Wright
(Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

Apologies for absence were received from
Councillor T Baum-Dixon (Rotherham MBC), Councillor P Garbutt
(Sheffield City Council) and Councillor C Ransome (Doncaster MBC)

1 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and reported that today's Panel meeting would be webcast live to the public.

2 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were noted as above.

3 **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

None.

4 **URGENT ITEMS**

None.

5 **ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS**

None.

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

None.

7 PUBLIC QUESTIONS:-

7A TO THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

There were no public questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

7B TO THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

There were no public questions to the Police and Crime Panel.

8 MINUTES OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL MEETING HELD ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2021

Councillor Davison asked that page 5 (paragraph 5) of the minutes be amended to read: Councillor Davison asked how the PCC and Force invested in reserves.

Councillor Milsom asked that the spelling of her surname be corrected in the minutes at page 15 (paragraph 7).

The Panel discussed and noted progress in respect of agreed actions captured on the Action Log set out in Appendix A to the minutes.

The Panel noted that the following actions were all currently 'live' actions and requested that they be retained on the Panel's Action Log for further updates:

Action No	Meeting Date	Action / Resolution
Action 11	03.02.21	Services for Victims of Crime: Progress Update.
Action 13	19.07.21	IEP's work on Stop and Search.
Action 9 (v)	20.09.21	To undertake further discussions with the Chair of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) and Chief Constable to try and find an acceptable way forward in relation to the publication of IEP agendas and minutes to the OPCC website.
Action 11 (v)	20.09.21	Information to be provided to Members setting out details of the data around Violence against Women and Girls which is provided to the Commissioner and also data which is provided to him in his role as Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board, together with an explanation of their differences.
Action 13 (i), (ii)	20.09.21	Additional Independent Member.
Action 16 (iii)	20.09.21	Review of the PAB text contained on the OPCC website.

The Panel agreed that the following actions be marked as ‘discharged’ on the Panel’s Action Log:

Action No	Meeting Date	Action / Resolution
Action 8	19.04.21	Number of Wildlife Crimes reported to the Force and individuals prosecuted.
Action 12 (ii)	19.04.21	Timescale for the delivery on the IEP’s work in relation to priorities surrounding disproportionality and inclusion.
Action 12 (iii)	19.04.21	To provide a standalone report to a future Panel meeting on the IEP’s work in relation to priorities surrounding disproportionality and inclusion.
Action 10 (i)	07.06.21	Countywide Strategy on Violence towards Women and Girls – PCC update report.
Action 10 (ii)	07.06.21	The PCC had agreed to explore in further detail the request which had been made by the Home Office in relation to recording crimes motivated by sex or gender on an experimental basis.
Action 11 (ii)	19.07.21	Agenda and minutes of the IEP had not been published on the OPCC website.
Action 9 (iv)	20.09.21	Data kept by the Force in relation to rural crimes and wildlife crimes.
Action 11 (ii)	20.09.21	Analysis to identify the number of Domestic Violence Protection Orders which had been issued by the Force.
Action 11 (iii)	20.09.21	Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to look to respond to Mr Carratt’s request to include details of other safeguarding responsibilities in a future report.
Action 11 (iv)	20.09.21	Procurement data information would be circulated to Members after today’s meeting by K Wright.
Action 11 (v)	20.09.21	Information to be provided to Members setting out details of the data around Violence against Women and Girls.
Action 11 (vi)	20.09.21	Analysis of CSE data on a local district level to be provided to the Performance Sub-Group.
Action 12 (iii)	20.09.21	Terms of reference and work programmes for the Joint Independent Audit Committee and Independent Ethics Panel to be provided to Panel Members.
Action 13 (i)	20.09.21	Additional Independent Member.

Professor James referred to Action 11 (ii) of 19 July 2021 (agendas and minutes of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) had not been published on the OPCC website). Noting that more detailed IEP assurance reports would replace the exception reports presented at Public Accountability Board (PAB) meetings, he raised concerns that Panel Members would not get the opportunity to raise questions and scrutinise the Commissioner around the work of the IEP.

In response, the Commissioner said that Members of the Panel received the agendas and reports presented at the Public Accountability Board meetings. If Members had any questions, then essentially, they could be raised at Panel meetings.

Professor James referred to Action 11 (vi) of 20.09.21 (Analysis of CSE data on a local district level to be provided to the Performance Sub-Group). He felt that it would be very helpful to have other data (for example, protecting vulnerable people) to be presented to the Panel on a local district level. He considered that this would allow the Panel to fully scrutinise and compare the data. Furthermore, he believed that this would assist the Panel in being able to scrutinise how effective the Commissioner is in terms of addressing performance around his priorities.

The Commissioner reminded Members that it was the Panel's role to scrutinise him and not the Force. The Commissioner provided the Panel with assurances that he received countywide reports from the Force and District Commanders in relation to the ongoing work to tackle the priorities set out in his Police and Crime Panel.

RESOLVED –

- i) That subject to the above amendments, the minutes of the Police and Crime Panel meeting held on 20 September 2021 be agreed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.
- ii) Noted that the Panel's Action Log would be updated following discussion at today's meeting.

9 QUARTER 2 - CONSOLIDATED BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2021/22

The Commissioner introduced a report which presented the consolidated financial position on the current budget and expenditure managed by the Chief Constable of South Yorkshire Police force and budgets managed by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021.

The Commissioner reported that the Chancellor had announced a three year spending review on 27 October 2021, and he was awaiting the provisional settlement which was due to be announced before the Christmas parliamentary recess (expected on 16 December 2021). The final settlement was due four weeks after that.

In relation to next year's budget, the Commissioner said that he needed to take into account pressures around general inflation, significant increases in energy costs, police officer salaries now being open to a period of negotiation, increases in national insurance contributions and pension related issues. In addition, South Yorkshire also had legacy issues and CSE civil claims to factor into the budget.

A fundamental review of the funding formula had recently been announced, which would impact on the amount of grant South Yorkshire receives, which could make the medium to longer term planning difficult. The Commissioner had been invited to be a member of a Senior Sector Group, and would therefore be in a position of influence.

Councillor Davison queried how inflation would affect the police budget and if this would affect the number of additional officers the Force would be able to recruit.

Furthermore, he asked if the Force had details of its expenditure with regards to pension schemes.

The Commissioner replied that, with regards to inflation, the Force would need to take account of increased energy and fuel costs across its entire estate. In relation to recruitment, the Government had made it very clear that they did not wish PCC's to reduce officer numbers. In addition, the Government had pledged to continue to recruit 20,000 additional officers in England and Wales by 2023.

In relation to pensions, S Abbott said that a triennial review of each pension scheme was undertaken in order to understand what would need to be funded over a three year period. It was confirmed that the Police Officer Pension Scheme was an unfunded scheme with employer contributions received from the revenue account. The Police Staff Pension Scheme was a funded scheme administered by South Yorkshire Pensions Authority. Nationally, news was awaited with regards to the McCloud and Sargeant pensions ruling.

Referring to the report on today's agenda, S Abbott reported that the PCC had approved a revenue budget of £296.0m for 2021/22. The PCC had also approved a capital programme of £17.799m for 2021/21, anticipating that £17.412m borrowing would need to be undertaken during the year to fund the programme. The programme was increased to £19.6m in July 2021 to take account of slippage, re-phasing and adjustments.

Based on current assumptions, the forecast outturn position for the revenue budget was an underspend of £421k as at 30 September 2021.

As at 30 September 2021, the projected year end outturn position was a £42k underspend on the Chief Constable's budget, net of external funding. Full details were outlined in the Chief Constable's budget monitoring paper, attached at Appendix A to the report.

Councillor Milsom asked if the Panel could receive a breakdown of the projected outturn figures for police pay and overtime incurred during the last five years. Furthermore, she asked the Commissioner to provide comment in relation to what he expected would happen to the police officer pay and overtime budget when the Force had achieved its uplift in officer numbers.

The Commissioner acknowledged the request. He added that, due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic and the widespread impact of flooding across South Yorkshire back in 2019, it was difficult to compare one year to previous years due to abstractions from the Force due to a variety of reasons. Once the Force had achieved its officer uplift, he anticipated that overtime would reduce and not increase.

Councillor Lodge noted that there had been underspends in the call resolution unit at Atlas Court Communications of £0.21m and team leaders' posts of £0.16m. He asked if this was in relation to the 101 call handling service.

The Commissioner said that, in relation to the 101 call handling service, it was noted that staff had been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic. Call demand had

remained high on the 101 call service, despite asking people to use the call back service, online reporting and webchat service.

The Panel noted that ARV and 'Grip' funding confirmed after budget setting had created Police Officer pay underspends, which had enabled the recruitment of 24 Detective Now Officers.

Councillor Davison asked if information could be provided on the budget for training detectives and information on the quality of detective work.

The Commissioner replied that recruitment for filling detective roles was currently an immense national issue. The Force had been utilising recruitment of detectives via the Police Now National Detective Programme and other entry level programmes. He was assured that the training provided by the Force to new detectives was good.

The Commissioner queried if providing budget figures to Councillor Davison would be beneficial; he agreed to consider the request and look to provide information around the training provided to detectives after today's meeting.

The Panel noted that the PCC and OPCC budget forecast year end position was an underspend of £205k. The main reasons for the underspend and variances from the budget were presented within the report.

The PCC had approved a capital programme of £19.63m in July 2021. Expenditure to date amounted to £7.86m, and was currently projected to spend in full.

As at 31 March 2021, the overall level of revenue reserves available was £64.98m. This included general reserves of £42.2m, earmarked, and insurance reserves of £10.6m and £12.1m respectively. The expected movement in year, based on projections at the end of September 2021, was detailed in a table at paragraph 6 of the report.

Hillsborough, the Stovewood enquiry, and CSE civil claims were currently showing a combined underspend of £0.175m. The underspends would be transferred from the legacy reserve at the end of the financial year.

Paragraph 7 of the report set out a number of risks and uncertainties in the reported financial position.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.
- ii) Noted that the Commissioner would provide, if feasible, the Panel with a breakdown of the outturn figures for police pay and overtime incurred during the last five years.
- iii) Noted that the Commissioner would consider Councillor Davison's request for information around the budget and training provided to detectives.

10 MONITORING DELIVERY OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN - QUARTERLY REPORT (JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2021)

The Commissioner presented a report which set out the Quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report for the period July to September 2021 (Quarter 2 2021/22), produced from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC's) Police and Partners Performance Framework.

The report aimed to provide information about how the police and partners, as well as the Office of the PCC (OPCC) are working to achieve the outcomes and priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire.

The Commissioner paid tribute to the work of the Force throughout the COVID-19 pandemic which had resulted in an enormous amount of pressure and challenges being placed on them. The Force had responded and managed well during a very difficult time.

Professor James thanked the Commissioner and his staff for including information in the report around Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking.

Professor James asked if the Commissioner had any information with regards to the fall in victim satisfaction and if he was aware of any differences between the four districts and levels of satisfaction.

K Wright replied that victim satisfaction varied between quarters and across districts. He added that the main area where victims were least satisfied was around the Force follow up with victims regarding their case. The Force had recognised this as a weakness and were focusing its efforts to address this.

Mr Carratt referred to Protecting Vulnerable People and the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships and recent media articles around child criminal sexual exploitation. He asked if the Commissioner could confirm if funding towards the South Yorkshire Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships had either increased, maintained or reduced since 2014.

Mr Carratt added that the role of the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships in quality assuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements in local areas was key. He asked if the Commissioner received Section 11 Self Assessments that South Yorkshire Police complete and submit to the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships in line with the Children and Families Act 2014.

The Commissioner replied that funding levels had been maintained and were set in consultation with local authorities and the Force.

M Buttery referred to the recent troubling incidents highlighted by the media. She assured the Panel that specific questions had been raised with the Assistant Chief Constable responsible for safeguarding.

The Panel was informed that the Commissioner had statutory responsibilities in relation to holding the Chief Constable to account with regard to specific functions, of which, safeguarding was one single strand. She had asked for the OPCC's

assurance arrangements to be double checked to ensure that they are robust enough. M Buttery agreed to keep the Panel informed on progress in this area.

In response to a question from Mr Carratt, in relation to the Independent Custody Visitors Scheme, S Parkin confirmed that any person detained in custody who was deemed as vulnerable would be prioritised.

Mr Carratt noted that Remedi had received a potential 205 referrals into the service during the period. He asked why these were potential referrals and not confirmed referrals.

In response, K Wright said he was of the opinion that, referrals would only become live when both parties accepted that they would like Restorative Justice to take place. He agreed to clarify the position with Remedi and provide an update after today's meeting.

Councillor Milsom noted that the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice Service in the period July to September 2020 had been 142, and for the same period in 2021 there had only been 80 referrals. Councillor Milsom asked the Commissioner to comment on his perception of those figures and what they signify in terms of success or otherwise of the Restorative Justice Service.

The Commissioner said that it was very difficult to undertake a comparison year on year at the moment due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic and all the implications around this.

K Wright added that he would need to contextualise the data to be able to provide a detailed response.

Councillor Milsom asked if information could also be provided on referrals to the Restorative Justice Service during other quarters of the year. K Wright acknowledged the request.

Councillor Milsom referred to Section 2 of the report 'Tacking Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour'. She asked if the Panel could receive reports setting out information on a district level and month by month. This would enable the Panel to look at trends and comparisons.

M Buttery acknowledged the request and said that discussions would need to take place with the Commissioner and K Wright to consider provision of district level data to the Panel.

Professor James said he was concerned to note that, recorded levels of residential burglary in South Yorkshire had increased during Quarter 2 of 2021/22. He asked why South Yorkshire had higher levels of residential burglary in comparison to other Force areas.

In response, the Commissioner said that, he had also been very concerned for some time about levels of residential burglary in South Yorkshire. He did continue to ask the Force why South Yorkshire had high levels of residential burglary. However, there was no known answer for this, other than, it was historic. The

Commissioner outlined the various initiatives the Force was undertaking to tackle residential burglary.

Councillor Davison asked if there was any evidence to show if Neighbourhood Watch Schemes were effective in tackling residential burglary.

The Commissioner said that he would contact Neighbourhood Watch to ascertain if they have any evidence regarding their effectiveness.

Councillor Milsom asked if SmartWater schemes were perceived to be, or were recorded to be useful in tackling burglary. She also asked if SmartWater schemes were still being rolled out and funded across the region.

The Commissioner replied that SmartWater schemes had been successful, but a key part was advertising that SmartWater was being used in a particular area.

Professor James referred to Stop and Searches broken down by ethnicity. He noted that 16% of individuals had not stated their ethnic status during the 12 month period to the end of September 2021. He understood that there was an option for the Force to record their own assessment of a person's ethnicity and asked if this could be undertaken in South Yorkshire.

K Wright confirmed that there was an option for the Force to record their own assessment, but personally, he would not wish the Force to use this option as it was within someone's right not to give their ethnicity.

Councillor Haleem asked if there had been a rise in BAME victims of crime (not necessarily hate crime) over the past period.

Post meeting note - PAG have provided the following information: based on Investigations from 13th December 2020 to 12th December 2021 (current period) and compared to 13th December 2019 to 12th December 2020 (previous period).

In the 12-month period crime has increased by 3%, during the same period recording of BAME self-defined ethnicity has increased by 11%.

This does not necessarily mean there is more crime being recorded within our BAME communities.

Over half of self-defined ethnicity fields are blank within CONNECT – so there is insufficient data quality from which to make any assessment. It could be that in raising the data quality around ethnicity, there are increasing efforts to ensure ethnicity for people with minority ethnic backgrounds is completed – albeit it should just be all ethnicity being updated more on the system. It could also be more people with a minority ethnic background are reporting to the police rather than more crime, which may be a positive thing.

Councillor Haleem asked if the Force use face to face or telephone translators when they have victims of, e.g. modern slavery.

Post meeting note - PAG have provided the following information:

These are carried out by telephone in the majority of occasions to establish initial circumstances. There are two types of way that a victim may come to our attention:

1. SYP attend at a pre-planned or spontaneous incident and find a possible victim. On those occasions we use a telephone interpreting service to establish their welfare needs and whether any offences have been committed and to identify any urgent lines of enquiry. A pre-planned incident could involve SYP arranging for an interpreter to attend from the outset. However, we would not know for certain if a victim would be found and would be very unlikely to know the language or dialect that they speak.
2. SYP are contacted by the National Referral Mechanism who inform us that a potential victim of human trafficking has come to the attention of the authorities via a route other than ourselves and is now being housed in South Yorkshire. We would speak to the victim and again use a telephone interpreting system to see if the victim will engage with us and provide us with any information. This information would then be used to identify any criminal offences in this country or abroad. If in this country we would send details to the relevant force or arrange an interpreter to attend in person to obtain further evidence if required.

If it is clear that a criminal offence may have been committed and the victim wished to engage then a face to face interpreter would be used in order to carry out a video interview with the victim.

Councillor Haleem asked if the Force who go into schools have training and what topics do they present.

Post meeting note from Community Safety Manager Margaret Lawson:

Training of officers/staff:

Community Safety Project Officers and Community Safety Manager have a Level 3 Education and Training qualification and all resources utilised by the Community Safety are developed by these officers with consultation from Subject Matter Experts if required.

3 of the Project Officers have also attended Police in the Classroom National Training that was funded by NPCC for officers working in schools, however the last course of this training was cancelled at the beginning of COVID and we had 9 staff and officers booked to attend. The training has not been offered since although some forces have asked as part of the Mini Police programme if the training could be offered again.

Police Officers and PCSOs at district who have responsibility for schools do not necessarily have any formal training, although they are encouraged to utilise the resources that Community Safety are developing so that we have a corporate approach across the Force area. Resources held in SYP computer folder with police officers, staff and PCSOs being able to access this folder, these are updated by the community safety department.

Community Safety Department currently deliver the following training in schools:

Crucial Crew – all schools with year 6 pupils are invited and take part in 7 scenarios including:

- Knife/Hate crime
- Child Criminal Exploitation
- Home Safety – (with SYFR)
- Arson – (with SYFR)
- Road Safety – LA Road Safety team
- Travel Safe – First Buses
- Consequences in the Court – Magistrates

For the current academic year September 21 – July 22:

- Rotherham - 2936 pupils with 299 adults from 82 schools have attended, 2 more schools booked in, only 2 schools not currently attending
- Barnsley - 2847 pupils attended with 276 adults from 72 schools, 4 more schools booked in, 2 schools not currently attending
- Doncaster - 91 schools booked in for March/April, 1 schools already attended with 54 pupils, 3 schools not currently attending
- Sheffield – 121 schools booked in from January 2022, 3 schools not currently attending
- All SEND, Pupil Referral Units and alternative provision schools are also invited to Crucial Crew and the scenarios are tailored to meet the needs of the pupils.

Mini Police –delivered jointly by Project Officers and District PCSOs

- Year 5 and 6 pupils in over 30 schools currently
- Inputs include parking and speeding, personal safety/ASB and Communications and Phonetics,
- Schools are identified by the Neighbourhood Policing Team

Knife Crime – for secondary schools delivered by 2 CSD Project Officers to Years 7 to 9.

Since September 2021

- 32 Sessions
- 13 Schools
- 6170 Pupils
- 6 sessions planned for 2022 with 13,080 pupils
- Since 2017 in total 324 sessions, 56,622 pupils
- Primary school inputs are delivered where the NPTs have identified that there is an emerging trend/issue, but this is covered at Crucial Crew for all year 6 pupils

Your Life Your Choice – New input for 2021 as a result of an increase in firearms discharges in some areas of the County

- Delivered to year 9s in identified schools
- Based on the journey from becoming involved in County Lines and leading to carrying or using a firearm with the consequences of this

- The idea is that young people are taken on a journey using local stories and case studies and it's about them making the right choice
- Authorised Firearms Officers involved and bring the TACMED (medical) kit to show
- To date 2 sessions have been delivered to 400 pupils as part of a pilot

Social Media/ Sharing Images – delivered to primary and secondary schools Since September 2021

- 28 sessions have been delivered to 4460 pupils, 6 of these sessions were at primary schools

Child Criminal Exploitation – delivered as a request from Doncaster District at a local secondary school – 5 sessions to 1000 pupils. This resource has been developed by EPIC and PC Bloodworth. Community Safety Department Project Officers have now been trained to deliver this input.

Councillor Haleem asked if there were any attempts to raise awareness of cannabis growing with private landlords.

Post meeting note from Safer Neighbourhood Sergeant Martin Gamett.

PC Paul Davies, developed the Cannabis Grow Aware Scheme. Following his retirement from SYP, PC Sarah Brewis has commenced the re-launch of the scheme.

On Thursday 2nd December, PC Brewis had a face to face meeting with private providers to further promote the Cannabis Grow Aware Scheme, asking private providers to sign up to the scheme where they have not already done so, and in any case, to support the scheme by and retweeting/liking any related information when SYP publish it. The meeting was well attended with over 30 landlords present, 20 of whom signed up to the scheme for the first time. Further meetings are to be scheduled for the New Year, to continue generating awareness and 'take up' with local providers, and to generate further publicity for the scheme.

Further to this, PC Brewis has:

- Engaged with SYP media team to re-launch information about the cannabis grow aware scheme it on the SYP Facebook / Twitter pages. This will be published by the media team in due course. Posters have been requested for display in estate agents windows to further highlight the scheme.
- Commenced visiting local estate agents, to date visiting those in the Barnsley town centre and Penistone areas, re-introducing the scheme and establishing previous participation in the scheme since it was launched prior to lockdown.
- Liaised with Barnsley MBC's media team, requesting that they retweet SYP media information about the cannabis grow aware scheme when it is produced as a joint Barnsley MBC/SYP initiative.

In response to a question from Councillor Haleem, the Commissioner confirmed that all front line officers and call handlers received specialist intensive training and ongoing refresher training around identifying the signs of child sexual exploitation and child neglect cases.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.
- ii) Noted that M Buttery had agreed to keep the Panel informed of the assurance arrangements in place regarding safeguarding.
- iii) Noted that K Wright had agreed to clarify with Remedi why there were potential referrals and not confirmed referrals during Quarter 2.
- iv) Noted that K Wright had agreed to contextualise the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice Service in the periods July to September 2020 and July to September 2021.
- v) Noted that K Wright had agreed to provide data on the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice Service during other quarters of 2020 and 2021.
- vi) Noted that a discussion would take place between M Buttery, the Commissioner and K Wright to consider provision of district level data to the Panel.
- vii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to contact Neighbourhood Watch to ascertain if they have any evidence regarding their effectiveness and provide the Panel with an update after today's meeting.

11 OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (OPCC) DELIVERY PLAN 2021/22

A report of the Police and Crime Commissioner was presented to provide Members with the Delivery Plan from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) which explained how the OPCC is contributing to delivery of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC's) transitional Police and Crime Plan for 2021-2024 (due for substantial revision in February 2022).

The Panel noted that, as in previous years, the PCC had asked that the OPCC, and those he commissions (including the Chief Constable) to provide delivery plans to explain how each organisation intends to contribute towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan.

In addition, the PCC also required assurance as to how each organisation would monitor and report on progress. It was expected that the content of the delivery plans would be proportionate to the level of funding provided to each organisation.

At the beginning of October, the OPCC had approved the Delivery Plan at Appendix B to the report to respond to the PCC's transitional Police and Crime Plan. The Delivery Plan also explained the work the OPCC was undertaking to

support the PCC and his two statutory officers in the discharge of their statutory responsibilities.

Appendix A to the report provided the Panel with a 'Plan on a Page' with the top half of the page giving a summary of the PCC's transitional Police and Crime Plan and the bottom half of the page summarising the OPCC's key activities this coming year and a supporting narrative.

Professor James welcomed the inclusion of activity in relation to Violence against Women and Girls in the Delivery Plan. He asked if the Panel could receive regular feedback on progress with regards to the round table discussions scheduled to take place with partners.

M Buttery confirmed that further updates would be included in the Commissioner's update report presented at every Panel meeting.

Professor James asked if the Commissioner was assured that ethical issues relating to digital policing were being addressed by the Force. Furthermore, he asked if there were any plans in place to scrutinise the Force's work following the Independent Ethics Panel's (IEP) report and recommendations presented to the Commissioner in December 2019 regarding Ethical Issues and Digital Policing.

M Buttery replied that the Force had embraced and welcomed the work of the IEP. The Force did actively use a checklist of questions every time conversations took place around new technology and when horizon scanning was taking place. It was noted that the Force had now implemented a new Digital Strategy, which M Buttery had requested to view on the Commissioner's behalf to ensure the checklist of questions were captured within the Strategy.

Mr Carratt referred to page 9 of the Delivery Plan. He queried if there should be inclusion in the Plan around the OPCC's interface with the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships.

M Buttery replied that the Statutory Guidance stipulates that, Health Commissioners are a statutory partner in seeking assurance and overseeing the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships. However, it did not stipulate whether the responsibility rested with PCCs or police forces. M Buttery added that engagement could be strengthened with the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships to provide assurances to the Commissioner and the OPCC.

Councillor Pickering asked if an awareness session could be arranged for Panel Members to provide them with an update on the work of the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU).

The Commissioner acknowledged the request and agreed to liaise with the Head of the VRU.

In response to a question from Councillor Milsom, M Buttery explained the relationship between the OPCC and the Community Safety Partnerships.

It was noted that the Commissioner had a holding to account responsibility, a convening responsibility and a funding responsibility with regards to the local Community Safety Partnerships.

In addition, the Commissioner had formed a countywide Community Safety Forum where each of the four local Community Safety Partnerships Chairs were invited to attend to discuss any co-commissioned initiatives and to share good practice around addressing crime and anti-social behaviour. The Panel also have observer status at the Forum, and dates are provided as part the Panel briefings.

Councillor Milsom commented that, she did not feel assured that there were targeted campaigns and strategies in place to address anti-social behaviour and low level crime in local communities.

In response, M Buttery suggested that, to help give assurance on this specific question, Councillor Milsom should view the reports submitted by the Force to the Commissioner's Public Accountability Board around tackling crime and anti-social behaviour. Furthermore, the Force's Neighbourhood Policing Model also set out their problem solving approach to tackling low level crime and anti-social behaviour in the local communities.

In addition, the OPCC also contributed to the annual Community Safety Partnership's Action Plans which detail how funds are to be utilised to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in accordance with the specific needs of each district.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.
- ii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to arrange an awareness session for Panel Members to provide them with an update on the work of the Violence Reduction Unit.

12 POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE (INCLUDING DECISIONS MADE SINCE THE LAST MEETING)

A report of the Commissioner was presented to provide Members with an update on key PCC and OPCC activities since the Panel's last meeting held on 20 September 2021, under the headings within the OPCC's Delivery Plan.

The report also provided Members with information on the decisions taken by the PCC since the Panel's last meeting.

The key activities reported for the period were detailed in the Executive Summary of the report and noted by Members.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.

- ii) Asked questions on the matters contained in within the report, given that it explained how the PCC has over the period delivered his Police and Crime Plan, and discharged the wide range of his legal responsibilities.

13 LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

A report was submitted to update Members on current events – national, regional and local, together with future plans in respect of learning and development for the Panel.

Suggestions for any other learning and development opportunities Members may have to support the Panel's learning and development were welcomed.

A summary of the events which had taken place since the last meeting together with details of proposed future events were set out within the report for Members' information.

Councillor Haleem and Mr Carratt wished to record their thanks to the Force and OPCC for arranging a very informative and enlightening Force Induction Day held on 12 November 2021.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the update.
- ii) Agreed to provide suggestions for future learning and development.

14 WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES

Members considered the 2022 Work Programme and were reminded that they could submit issues for the Work Programme that fall within the Panel's Statutory role in supporting and scrutinising the Commissioner.

All issues would be given full consideration by the Chair, Vice-Chair and Commissioner at the pre-agenda planning meetings.

L Noble reported that she would update the Work Programme for the February 2022 Panel meeting to include the results of the findings from a survey carried out by the National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels.

Additionally, Members were encouraged to attend the meetings of the Commissioner's Public Accountability Board (PAB) to increase their operational knowledge. These were currently being held virtually and Members could obtain details to 'dial in' to the meeting from L Noble or A Shirt.

Members were reminded that they could also submit questions for PAB through the OPCC, with 5 working days notice prior to the meeting.

Professor James said that it would be helpful if PAB agenda papers could be circulated well in advance of meetings to enable Panel Members to fully read and digest the reports.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the contents of the 2022 Work Programme.
- ii) Noted that the Work Programme for the February 2022 Panel meeting would be updated to include the results of the findings from a survey carried out by the National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels.

15 DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

RESOLVED –

- i) That the next meeting of the Police and Crime Panel be held on Friday 4 February 2022 at 1:00 pm in Barnsley Town Hall.
- ii) That a Panel Budget Familiarisation Session be arranged towards the end of January 2022 and Panel Members notified of the arrangements.

CHAIR

This page is intentionally left blank

ACTION LOG (Version 27-1-22)

Meeting Date	Minute No	Action/ Resolution	Who?	By when?	Status / Comments
04-06-17	3	<p><u>Governance Arrangements of the Police and Crime Commissioner</u></p> <p>iv) That Panel Members receive copies of the reports considered and discussed at the Commissioner's Public Accountability Board.</p>	OPCC via L Noble / A Shirt	Ongoing	Ongoing
03-02-21	11	<p><u>Services for Victims of Crime: Progress Update</u></p>			
		<p>ii) That the findings of the South Yorkshire Local Criminal Justice Board's (SY LCJB) victim assurance work would be presented to the Panel in due course.</p>	OPCC		<p><u>Update 09-04-21</u> Ongoing - Report on the agenda for 19 April 2021 meeting.</p> <p><u>Update 19-4-21</u> In light of the Victims' Charter, the Panel asked that this item remain on the log.</p> <p><u>Update 7-6-21</u> M Buttery reported that the report is imminent. To add to the PCP Work Programme.</p> <p><u>Update 08-09-21</u> This is ongoing and this will be brought to the PCP in due course.</p> <p><u>Update 30-11-21</u> See update in the PCC's update report.</p>

					<u>Update 13-12-21 (PCP)</u> Action still 'live'
19-07-21	13	<u>Police and Crime Commissioner's Update (Including decisions made since the last meeting)</u>			
		ii) Noted that S Baldwin had agreed to provide Professor James with the timescale for completion of the Independent Ethics Panel's work on Stop and Search.	S Baldwin		<p><u>Update 08-09-21</u> Information on the work being undertaken by the IEP on Stop and Search was provided to Professor James at the Public Accountability Board on 13 August 2021. The work is due to start in September.</p> <p><u>Update 20-9-21</u> M Buttery undertook to provide Professor James with an update after Wed 22nd September 2021.</p> <p><u>Update 30-11-21</u> The IEP's specific work on stop and search, over and above receiving and discussing the regular reports and statistics from SYP was:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain a better understanding of the disproportionate use of stop and search in relation to minority ethnic groups linked to age and location 2. To ensure public, independent scrutiny of stop and search activity continues during Coronavirus restrictions and beyond. <p><u>Update</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work on better use of data in Stop and Search scrutiny. A piece of work has been completed for the IEP looking at whether disproportionality in relation to minority ethnic groups looked any different when linked to age as well as ethnicity. The piece of work identified that there was still a problem in getting up to date data on the population, broken down by ethnicity – with the most

					<p>comprehensive and robust data being from the 2011 census, which is 10 years out of date.</p> <p>However, using the 2011 data, the work was able to better disaggregate age within the analysis which had not been done previously. The results showed that, although there was a slight reduction in disproportionality in the age group most likely to be searched, disproportionality was still evident, based on the rate per 1000 population. This disproportionality will be affected further once the latest census data from 2021 is available. The next step is to try and bring the location of searches into the analysis, as well as age and ethnicity. There is still some work to do on this, in particular getting computer systems to interface effectively to ensure the required level of location detail. There is no timescale for the completion of this part of the work, although a monthly analysis of location data will be carried out to check whether the appropriate level of detail is now available.</p> <p>2. In respect of external scrutiny of stop and searches. SYP has been recruiting members of the public to sit on a stop and search scrutiny panel which will review body worn video of stop and search incidents to ensure they have been carried out legitimately, fairly and professionally. Response to the adverts for panel members has been good and SYP are in the process of recruiting and holding induction sessions. Previous scrutiny in this area has relied solely on panel members reviewing police officer's written records, rather than videos of the actual stop and search. There has been a lot of work to do behind the scenes to make sure the new panel</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					<p>can run effectively, and panel members have all the information they need. Two members of the IEP have attended pilot sessions of the panel to iron out any potential issues so that the process runs smoothly once the panel is up and running. It is hoped these will be running in the early part of 2022. Whilst this new panel is brought together and during the pandemic restrictions, members of the IEP have been providing some independent scrutiny of stop and searches viewing both written records and body worn video.</p> <p><u>Update 13-12-21 – Panel</u></p> <p>Action still 'live' until report from the Sheffield Race Equality Council has been received and reported to Panel.</p>
20-09-21	9	<p><u>Matters Arising from the meeting held on 19th July</u></p> <p>iv) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to undertaken further discussions with the Chair of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) and Chief Constable to try and find an acceptable way forward in relation to the publication of IEP agendas and minutes to the OPCC website.</p>	Commissioner		<p><u>Update 30-11-21</u></p> <p>Further discussions have now taken place with the Chair of the IEP. It has been agreed that a more detailed Assurance report will be presented to the PCC's Public Accountability Board. This report will include sufficient information to provide reassurance to members of the public and Police and Crime Panel on the specific areas of focus of the IEP.</p> <p><u>Update 14-12-21</u></p> <p>Professor James has asked that this action be retained as 'live' subject to a review of the proposed new reports to ensure that they provide sufficient information for the Panel.</p> <p><i>NB: First IEP Assurance report submitted to PAB on 10th January 2022.</i></p>

20-09-21	11	<p><u>Monitoring Delivery of the Police and Crime Plan – Quarterly Report (April to June 2021)</u></p> <p>ii) Noted that M Buttery had agreed to provide information to Members setting out details of the data around Violence against Women and Girls which is provided to the Commissioner and also data which is provided to him in his role as Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board, together with an explanation of their differences.</p>	M Buttery		<p><u>Update 30-11-21</u></p> <p>This action arose from a discussion about the National Priorities for Policing measures. Violence against women and girls (VAWGs) is not a specific measure but there has been a government VAWGs strategy. A copy of the summary of the government strategy and a briefing paper on the PCC's response to VAWGs have been submitted to the Panel.</p> <p>The panel (particularly the Performance Sub Group) is familiar with the data provided in relation to various offences perpetrated against women and girls. We can through the Performance Sub Group provide data sets used by the LCJB. A good example of performance focus by the PCC is his keen interest through his performance framework on the LCJB and its sub group on RASSO (Rape and Serious Sexual Offences) cases. <i>(Separate documents – x 2 - circulated in support)</i></p> <p><u>Update 16-12-21</u></p> <p>Action still 'live' until such time as progress on the multi-agency meetings the PCC is convening have been reported, and until the Strategy for Women offenders has been discussed more fully.</p>
----------	----	--	-----------	--	--

20-09-21	13	<p><u>Additional Independent Member</u></p> <p>Seek approval from the Secretary of State for the increase in number of Co-opted Members.</p> <p>i) Noted that, if approval is granted from the Secretary of State and the four South Yorkshire authorities, a recruitment exercise would need to be undertaken for another Independent co-opted Member using the same (agreed) process as in previous recruitment exercises.</p>	<p>L Noble</p> <p>L Noble</p>		<p><u>Update 18-1-22</u> E-mail acknowledgement from the Home Office 7th January 2022. Requested information on political balance which was provided. Text of e-mail below: On timescales, as you may know, we are required to submit formal advice to Ministers in order to have your request approved. I've now started that process and expect to have the advice finalised within one week. Once submitted to Ministers, generally we would expect to hear back after a couple of weeks, but I should stress this is subject to Ministers' workloads and timescales for response are difficult to predict with accuracy.</p>
20-09-21	16	<p><u>Work Programme / PAB Dates</u></p> <p>i) F Topliss had agreed to review the PAB text contained on the OPCC website and provide Councillor Milsom with a draft of any revised text prior to it being published for her comments.</p>	F Topliss		<p><u>Update 30-11-21</u> The ToR are currently being reviewed and once these have been finalised the website will be updated.</p> <p><u>Update 13-12-21</u> Action still 'live'.</p> <p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Ongoing</p>

13-12-21	9	<p><u>Quarter 2 – Consolidated Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22</u></p> <p>ii) Noted that the Commissioner would provide, if feasible, the Panel with a breakdown of the outturn figures for police pay and overtime incurred during the last five years.</p> <p>iii) Noted that the Commissioner would consider Councillor Davison’s request for information around the budget and training provided to detectives.</p>	<p>Commissioner / S Abbott</p> <p>Commissioner</p>		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Ongoing</p>
13-12-21	10	<p><u>Monitoring Delivery of the Police and Crime Plan – Quarterly Report (July to September 2021)</u></p> <p>ii) Noted that M Buttery had agreed to keep the Panel informed of the assurance arrangements in place regarding safeguarding.</p>	M Buttery		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Further information provided in PCC update report.</p>
		<p>iii) Noted that K Wright had agreed to clarify with Remedi why there were potential referrals and not confirmed referrals during Quarter 2.</p>	K Wright		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> We are aiming to provide additional data, context and clarity for the next Q3 report. We are currently liaising with the RJ service to ensure the data is presented in the clearest way possible for Members and the public.</p>
		<p>iv) Noted that K Wright had agreed to contextualise the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice Service in the periods July to September 2020 and July to September 2021.</p>	K Wright		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> See above.</p>

		<p>v) Noted that K Wright had agreed to provide data on the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice Service during other quarters of 2020 and 2021.</p> <p>vi) Noted that a discussion would take place between M Buttery, the Commissioner and K Wright to consider provision of district level data to the Panel.</p> <p>vii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to contact Neighbourhood Watch to ascertain if they have any evidence regarding their effectiveness and provide the Panel with an update after today's meeting.</p>	<p>K Wright</p> <p>M Buttery, Commissioner & K Wright</p> <p>Commissioner</p>		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Further discussion needs to take place around this.</p> <p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Information provided by SYP's NHW Lead: I can report that the schemes are effective in dealing with burglary as they provide both a layer of additional security through the advice the scheme provides participants but also provides additional 'eyes' within the community to report suspicious activity.</p> <p>The National NHW body, Ourwatch UK is looking to re-brand itself at this time. Firstly there is a perception regarding the demographics of those within NHW and Ourwatch are keen to recruit younger and more diverse members. Secondly, they wish to widen their remit from not only assisting with community safety but broadening their work to improve community cohesion and community wellbeing.</p> <p>We as SYP act as arm's length advisors to NHW and more detail is on the Ourwatch website.</p>
13-12-21	11	<p><u>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Delivery Plan 2021/22</u></p> <p>ii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to arrange an awareness session for Panel Members to provide them with an update on the work of the Violence Reduction Unit.</p>	<p>Commissioner / L Noble</p>		<p><u>Update 27-01-22</u> Date being arranged for 25 February 2022.</p>

13-12-21	15	<u>Work Programme / PAB Dates</u> ii) Noted that the Work Programme for the February 2022 Panel meeting would be updated to include the results of the findings from a survey carried out by the National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels.	L Noble		<u>Update 18-1-22</u> Added to the 4-2-22 meeting. ACTION DISCHARGED
----------	----	---	---------	--	--

This page is intentionally left blank



Meeting Date	4 February 2022
Report of	The Police and Crime Commissioner
Subject	The PCC's Police and Crime Plan for 2022-2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides members of the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC's) draft Police and Crime Plan (Plan) for 2022-2025, and invites them to comment on the content.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Panel are recommended to:-

- a) note the contents of the PCC's new draft Plan;
- b) comment on the draft Plan in a report and make any recommendations.

CONTENTS

Main Report

Appendix A – new draft Police and Crime Plan – '*Safer Streets More Police*'

1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 makes provision for a new or returning PCC to draft and issue a new Plan, in consultation with the Chief Constable, to set the policing objectives for the local area. The 2011 Act also provides for the Plan to be kept under review and variations issued, where necessary.
2. Before issuing or varying a Plan, a PCC must:
 - a) prepare a draft of the plan or variation,
 - b) consult the relevant chief constable in preparing the draft plan or variation,
 - c) send the draft plan or variation to the relevant police and crime panel,
 - d) have regard to any report or recommendations made by the panel in relation to the draft plan or variation (see section 28(3)),
 - e) give the panel a response to any such report or recommendations, and
 - f) publish any such response.
3. As in previous years, the draft Plan appended at Appendix A is based on information and consultation from a range of sources, and reflects the same three priorities that the PCC has set in previous Plans and, indeed, in the current, transitional Plan which was provided to the Panel for comment at the Panel's meeting on 19 July 2021.
4. The Panel is asked to note that the section on child sexual exploitation may be further amended slightly, dependent on additional information we have sought from South Yorkshire Police.
5. The Panel is invited to consider the new draft Plan and comment on the contents in a report, and make any recommendations. The Panel is respectfully asked to provide their report by 18 February 2022, to enable the Plan to be published in a timely manner.

List of background documents		
Appendix A – new draft Police and Crime Plan – ‘ <i>Safer Streets More Police</i> ’		
Report Author:	Name:	Michelle Buttery, Chief Executive & Solicitor to the Police and Crime Commissioner, OPCC
	e-mail:	MichelleButtery@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk
	Tel no:	0114 2964140

SAFER STREETS **MORE POLICE**

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN
(2022-2025)**

DRAFT

- **Foreword from the Police and Crime Commissioner**
- **Message from the Chief Constable**
- **Introduction**
- **The Policing and Crime Priorities for South Yorkshire**
- **Value for Money**
- **Accountability**
- **Afterword**
- **How to get involved**
- **How to find out more or contact me**
- *Appendix 1 – PCC’s high-level policing measures*
- *Appendix 2 –National Crime and Policing Measures*

DRAFT

FOREWORD

We are not living in a post-coronavirus world, as we thought at one time we might be, but in a world permanently impacted by it. We can only look back wistfully at what is now irrecoverable:

*That is the land of lost content,
I see it shining plain.
The happy highways where I went
And cannot come again.¹*

Everything changed and we adjusted to a more uncertain future – more working from home; more on-line activity; new vulnerabilities; new pressures on the emergency services. At the same time we became acutely aware of climate change and the importance of making big adjustments to our way of living and working if we are to live meaningfully at all.

In this changed and uncertain world, the police, the wider criminal justice system, my office and all our partners are having to adapt. There has been gain as well as loss.

I have learnt to meet people remotely as well as in person which has saved travel time, reduced the carbon footprint and potentially enabled me and my engagement officers to speak to more people. We have had to re-think working arrangements and pay more attention to staff well-being. The police have likewise had to think again about what accommodation they need for staff and what sort of vehicles they will need as we move away from petrol and diesel. The courts have had to re-configure to enable social distancing and to find technological solutions, such as greater use of video links to allow people to appear in court virtually.

Against this changed landscape there have been new initiatives and new concerns.

The government has pledged to restore the 20,000 officers that were cut nationally from police forces after 2010 – we are receiving 487 in South Yorkshire - and we are committed to use local resources to go beyond that with an additional 220 officers. There will be more police, but not all will be in high visibility jackets in neighbourhoods. For instance, we recognise that, if internet crime is growing, that will need a different kind of response. I hope too we can do more to make the force as diverse as South Yorkshire. It will have more women, though it must work harder to attract more police officer applicants from ethnic minorities. It will certainly be younger and, for a while, less experienced.

I don't think the financial pressures will be any easier. Inflation is rising and, sooner or later, the government will have to pay down the national debts that have been accumulating. We still have to meet the costs arising out of the Hillsborough inquest verdicts and child sexual exploitation in Rotherham. But I am acutely aware that there are many South Yorkshire families who struggle financially. We must ensure that our force offers good value for money and uses its finite resources to focus on the issues that matter most to our communities.

¹ A.E. Housman, 'A Shropshire Lad'

Particular crimes have given more concern – domestic abuse, child neglect, abuse and exploitation, hate crime, drugs supply and the gang violence that often accompanies it. Many of these areas require careful training with specialist officers and investigators. Above all, there has been growing anxiety around violence against women and girls and a concern from many organisations and individuals that more must be done – from ensuring safer streets to the relentless pursuit of perpetrators. We will be working hard to co-ordinate much of this work with partners through the Violence Reduction Unit. We recognise that we have an urgent task in encouraging victims to report crime, knowing the police will listen to them, and take their reports seriously.

During the time of the pandemic, as well as traditional concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour, residents have also told me repeatedly of their growing anxieties about road safety. This is not simply, or perhaps even mainly, a policing matter, but I am determined to spare communities as much as I can from inconsiderate road users. Feeling safe is not just about crime.

As well as local priorities, there are also national ones. We will, of course, ensure that the government's National Crime and Policing Measures are taken into account, but we will be careful not to turn them into 'targets'. In South Yorkshire, we know from our past the dangers of pursuing particular targets and missing other areas of acute but less visible concern. We need good information but information needs careful interpretation and must not be allowed to drive perverse behaviours.

The future is challenging. There will be more officers, but finances will be tight. Criminals will adapt. New crimes will emerge. But with more officers, we have a real opportunity to make the streets of South Yorkshire safer. That is the aim.

Photo

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alan Billings". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a rectangular box. A large, light grey watermark reading "DRAFT" is visible in the background behind the signature.

Dr Alan Billings, Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

South Yorkshire Police has made significant progress in recent years. We now have an established operating model, which has local delivery at its core enhanced by a full spectrum of specialist resources.

As the number of officers grows and we continue to welcome significantly more new recruits, our key driver is to embed further the model we have, ensuring our foundations are strong and that we are getting the basics right and doing them well every time. This does not mean we are limiting our vision or ambition; it is recognition that after substantial change, consolidation is needed.

South Yorkshire Police is in a strong position to move forward, to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan and ensure the people of South Yorkshire can feel safe and be safe. It is my privilege to lead the next phase of our progress.

Photo

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Poultney', is centered on the page. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Lauren Poultney, Chief Constable of South Yorkshire Police

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

Each Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) sets the policing and crime priorities for their area in a Police and Crime Plan. They do this after consulting with the communities, police force and various partners and organisations in their locality. This is the Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire 2022-25 (the Plan).

While the Chief Constable has operational independence, she must take account of the Plan in directing and controlling the force's activity. I then hold the Chief Constable to account for the force's performance against the priorities in the Plan.

Having listened to the public in many meetings, I have kept the same overarching aim and three priorities for policing since I was first elected in October 2014 and then re-elected in 2016 and 2021. I would summarise in this way:

Aim

We want South Yorkshire to be a place in which it is safe to live, learn and work.

Priorities

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Treating people fairly

Under each priority I also identify some particular areas of focus. I will pay regular attention to them throughout the year.

Underlying Principles

I ask my Office, the police, our commissioned service providers and partners to address these priorities and as they do to follow two fundamental principles:

- Put victims first
- Show value for money

Anyone might become a victim of crime, though some will be more vulnerable than others. All crimes matter, but some are more serious than others. However, victims react in different ways. Some are able to disclose what has happened to them soon after the crime has been committed. Others may not feel able to do so until months or even years afterwards. They may all need support – practical and emotional – at the time of the crime, as a case moves to conclusion, and sometimes beyond.

I want to see services that are tailored to a victim's specific needs. The police should respect the needs of each victim, balanced of course by the duty to keep the wider public and other potential victims safe. I am encouraged by the Chief Constable's commitment to getting the basics right, first time. This should encourage more victims to report crimes when they arise. But I also want victims to be more confident with the criminal justice system as a whole.

I am directly responsible for the provision of support services for victims in South Yorkshire. Using funding provided by the government for this purpose, I commission/co-commission such support services as:

- Victim Support
- Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) services
- Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA)
- Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) services
- Restorative Justice services

I listen to victims and monitor victims' experiences, asking specifically whether they:

- have easy access to support services and the police
- are treated with empathy according to their particular needs
- receive a high quality service from support services, the police, and other criminal justice agencies – up to the resolution of their case
- receive support services at the earliest opportunity
- receive clear updates about the progress of their case, and are reminded about other rights within the Code of Practice for victims of crime (VCOP)
- feel satisfied when they are asked about their experience of support services, the police and their criminal justice journey.

DRAFT

THE POLICING AND CRIME PRIORITIES FOR SOUTH YORKSHIRE

PRIORITY 1

PROTECTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Areas of focus

- Working in partnership to protect vulnerable people
- Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Domestic Abuse
- Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children
- Cyber Crime

Working in partnership to protect vulnerable people

Much of policing is not directly about crime, but about safeguarding the vulnerable – such as those who are missing from home or those with mental health issues. The police and other agencies have a duty to safeguard them, and their vulnerabilities need to be recognised at the earliest opportunity.

Our understanding of vulnerability has grown over recent years, as has our understanding of how agencies can intervene early to prevent someone becoming vulnerable, or a victim of crime, an offender, or all three.

It is not the sole responsibility of the police service to tackle crime or the sole responsibility of other agencies to protect vulnerable people. All organisations need to work together.

South Yorkshire Police (SYP) work in partnership with the NHS, clinical commissioning groups, social care partnerships and the voluntary and community sector to help those in mental health crisis obtain the right service at the right time. And SYP also works in partnership with local authorities and others to safeguard children and adults.

Violence against Women and Girls

In 2021, the nation was shocked by a number of high profile murders of women, sometimes in public spaces and sometimes involving a sexual element. It provoked a national debate about the safety of women and girls in contemporary society.

Women and girls in South Yorkshire have the right to feel safe in public spaces and their own homes. Children and young people should also feel safe in schools and educational settings. I want the police and partners to focus their activity in this area on preventative action, education and safety messages.

My Office has been granted Home Office funding through the Safer Streets Fund to achieve some of these things. But, I also want my Office and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to lead work with the police and partners to influence attitudinal and societal

change, especially around attitudes of men and boys in South Yorkshire to women and girls, their notions of masculinity and who they look to as role models.

Although rape and sexual offences perpetrated by strangers are rare, they are among the most serious of violent crimes. Victims need to have the confidence to come forward and report to the police.

But there are other less visible, violent crimes that women and girls are subjected to within communities, including forced marriage, so-called honour-based abuse and Female Genital Mutilation. The police rely on partners and communities recognising the signs of such activity and reporting matters to the police. And these crimes involve the police managing complex cultural issues, as well as pursuing difficult investigations.

There are also less violent crimes that can still have a devastating impact and may escalate to more serious incidents if not tackled. They include cyber bullying, revenge porn and stalking and harassment.

In July 2021, the Government published a National Strategy aimed at tackling the whole range of Violence against Women and Girls. The Strategy highlights four key areas of activity, namely: Prioritising Prevention, Supporting Victims, Pursuing Perpetrators and Strengthening the System.

In November 2021, I held a round table discussion with key agencies to discuss the Government's strategy, to ensure that everything we can do locally is being done and to identify any gaps. I followed this up with a 'listening event' with representative interest and lobbying groups, charitable organisations and service providers.

There is now a national delivery framework for policing, and SYP has appointed a strategic lead to co-ordinate the police response with partners, and to implement actions in this area.

Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse can take many forms including emotional, psychological, physical, sexual, financial abuse, and coercive control. The increasing use of smart devices and social media has also seen victims being subject to 'tech abuse', for example through online harassment.

So often, we see children caught up in situations of domestic abuse - something that can have a lasting and damaging effect on their lives and future relationships. My office and SYP work with schools to improve awareness of these issues and increase reporting.

Domestic abuse victims are more likely to be hidden behind closed doors and there is known to be under-reporting nationally. SYP has put in place online facilities and provided victims with ways of reporting abuse safely and silently for those victims who may be at greater risk.

SYP has also rolled out specialist *Domestic Abuse Matters* training to frontline staff including officers, call handlers, senior leaders and local authority partners. This training is designed to increase professional curiosity, the ability to recognise domestic abuse in all its forms and to assist in identifying safeguarding concerns. Domestic Abuse Teams are now established in each of the four districts. All frontline officers are now better able to identify unreported domestic abuse in the first place and the specialist teams provide greater expertise and resilience when dealing with reported cases.

I want to see us getting better at our domestic abuse interventions and support. This will be aided by the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act in 2021, which focuses on strengthening support for victims of domestic abuse and their families through improvements in protective measures and by providing an effective response to perpetrators.

SYP has already achieved much in this area - putting in place a team to apply for Domestic Violence Protection Orders, with SYP among those forces in the country to have secured the most court orders. The focus now needs to turn to maintaining this position and pursuing those perpetrators who breach the orders.

I was pleased to co-commission a perpetrator programme – *Inspire to Change* - so that individuals who recognise they have a problem with their behaviour can be helped to change.

The Act places much of what has been guidance for service providers on a statutory footing, covering not only criminal justice reform but also health, family courts and housing. All of which are key in keeping women safe. When victims report domestic abuse and tell us about their experiences, we need to actively listen and support them and their children by taking positive action.

Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children

Protecting vulnerable people includes preventing the exploitation of people through crimes such as Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. Modern slavery exists in plain sight: people are deceived, threatened and coerced into ways of life that lead to domestic, sexual or economic exploitation.

Criminal gangs 'recruit' vulnerable people, many of them children, into illegal activities and unsafe lifestyle decisions, such as missing school and staying away from their homes. Gangs also seek to exploit children, online or on the street, through 'County Lines' for example. 'County Lines' is the term used for the trafficking of illegal drugs across geographic boundaries, often into smaller towns and rural areas. The 'County Line' is the phone used to take the order for drugs.

Children and young people's exposure to risk and vulnerability is likely to have increased during lockdown. With the reduction of funding for Youth Offending Services (YOS), nationally, there has been an increased demand on the police and a gap in service provision. I have maintained funding which contributes to the work of the YOS in each local authority in South Yorkshire to support them in engaging with young people who have committed crime or are on the cusp of offending.

I will continue to give full support to the Violence Reduction Unit and its approach, which brings together a wide range of partners in seeking, among other things, to prevent children and young people being harmed and exploited in the first place.

In 2021 the nation was transfixed by two high profile murder trials where step mothers were found guilty of abusing and killing a child in their care. Both cases highlighted in a most extreme way the importance of the police as well as other agencies understanding their role in safeguarding vulnerable children and being pro-active. I am pleased that SYP is developing intensive training for all front line officers and call handlers – *Child Matters* – to encourage professional curiosity and recognise signs of distress.

Child Sexual Exploitation – This section needs its own dedicated panel through the design please

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) remains a specific area of focus for me, and one that is prioritised by SYP.

I was first elected as PCC for South Yorkshire in the aftermath of the report by Professor Alexis Jay (the Jay Report) into the failure of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council and SYP to investigate thoroughly allegations of CSE in Rotherham between 1997 and 2013.

Two investigations had already begun. First, the National Crime Agency (NCA) had been commissioned by the then Chief Constable to independently investigate CSE in Rotherham for the period covered by the Jay Report – Operation Stovewood - the single largest law enforcement investigation of its kind in the UK. Second, SYP referred to the Independent Police Complaints' Commission (now the Independent Office for Police Conduct, IOPC) the issues raised in the Jay Report and related complaints.

Neither of these investigations have been as speedy as I felt they should be and I have said so to both. This has not been fair to either victims or officers.

In terms of Operation Stovewood, the public want to see more convictions and lengthy prison sentences for those perpetrators of the abuse. The investigation has so far seen more than 200 suspects arrested, with 20 people convicted and jail terms totalling almost 250 years handed down. Investigations are continuing and more charges are expected to be brought; the NCA has predicted that it will not conclude its investigations and resulting criminal trials until 2027/28. Further information on Operation Stovewood is available via the NCA website: www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/Stovewood

In terms of the IOPC investigations, victims believe they were failed not by 'the system' but by individual officers, yet see little that they would recognise as bringing those officers to book. They do not think that justice has been or will be done. And officers have had a sword of Damocles hanging over them for too long. The IOPC is aiming to publish its final report in spring 2022 – seven years after it began. It has published some generic recommendations for SYP and the College of Policing, but the public are concerned about specific outcomes, given the amount of time and money spent on them.

In the meantime, the police approach to CSE nationally has changed significantly since 2013. And other forces have looked to SYP who have led the way in improved practices. SYP has a focus on identifying those who may be vulnerable to abuse, and putting safeguards in place to prevent the vulnerable becoming victims, as well as targeting those who prey on vulnerable children. I routinely ask for assurance and formal reports to my Public Accountability Board throughout the year at both a district and force level.

There is a continuing need for the victims' voice to be central in designing support services and SYP's response to CSE. This is not new in South Yorkshire, despite what the IOPC wrote in its Operation Linden recommendations, published in November 2021. As soon as I was elected PCC in 2014, I set up a Victims, Survivors and their Families Panel who initially met with me and my staff for some time – they didn't want

to meet SYP officers at first – and we learnt a great deal about grooming and abuse directly from them. They explained why they did not see themselves as victims and why they did not at first want to co-operate with the police. After a time, we introduced them to officers where they told them about their experiences. Some victims went on to advise the police on training both in South Yorkshire and in other forces. Some victims also organised a national conference for professionals from all over the country in Rotherham, where their powerful testimonies were well received and had considerable influence. Some of these victims have gone on to lead very positive lives and some refer to themselves as ‘thrivers’ rather than survivors and speak about their relationship with SYP quite differently from other victims. In other words, there is no single victim voice, but many. Their experiences of grooming and abuse were different, as were their relationship with the police, and some speak about how that relationship has changed over time.

I intend to continue my dialogue with CSE victims so that I can be assured they have confidence in policing and other criminal justice agencies. I will do this through the correspondence I receive and through targeted engagement I have with communities, groups and individuals.

I have always been a supporter of what has become known as Sammy’s Law, Sammy being a South Yorkshire survivor. This initiative requires the government to change the law so that those victims of CSE who become involved in crime as part of their exploitation, are not criminalised and disadvantaged for the rest of their lives.

Cyber Crime

Cyber related crime and online offending can be complex and varied including offences such as possessing or transmitting indecent images, fraud, and cyber-attacks on both individuals and businesses. The most prevalent and harmful crimes in this area that I want SYP to focus on are online exploitation of adults and children, and online and cyber fraud, and I need the force to be pro-active with my office in highlighting the dangers to both businesses and the public.

Cyber criminals often see the vulnerable and elderly as easy targets for their offending, but this type of crime can happen to any of us at any time, and can leave victims feeling embarrassed and reluctant to report incidents to the police or even tell their family or friends.

It has been a challenge to build the capability and capacity in SYP with the expertise to keep up with the pace of technological advancement. Some of this challenge has been overcome through collaborating with the other 6 forces in the north east of England. The regional collaboration has resulted in the establishment of the North Eastern Business Resilience Centre which has attracted national funding to pursue innovative approaches and advise local businesses in preventing and protecting against cyber-attacks.

PRIORITY 2

TACKLING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Areas of focus

- **Neighbourhood Crimes and Policing**
- **Drugs Supply and Demand**
- **Organised Crime Gangs and Serious Violence**
- **Violence Reduction Unit and Strategy**
- **Other Local Partnerships**
- **Retail Crime**
- **Rural and Wildlife Crime**
- **Speeding and Road Safety**
- **National Threats**

Neighbourhood Crimes and Policing

I want SYP, working with partners, to continue to concentrate on tackling the crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) that matters most in our neighbourhoods - due to its volume, the seriousness of the offences involved, or the harm or anxiety it causes within communities.

Such crime includes residential and commercial burglary, vehicle crime, theft - including retail theft - robbery, and hate crime. I am particularly keen the police understand why some crimes – such as burglary – are so prevalent in South Yorkshire compared with other areas, and how they should reduce them.

If they are to do this successfully, SYP need effective Neighbourhood Police Teams (NPTs) fairly deployed across the many, different communities, urban and rural. NPTs were cut during the period of austerity – from 2010 – but in 2016 I asked the previous Chief Constable to re-introduce them.

They are now becoming well established within each of the four districts. I wholeheartedly support the problem-solving approach to crime and ASB that SYP has led on developing nationally. The NPTs use analytical techniques and research about what has worked elsewhere to take an evidence-based approach to resolving issues. NPTs work with local partners, and only use police enforcement activities where appropriate and necessary.

NPTs are also the 'eyes and ears' in communities and a trusting relationship between local communities and officers helps secure vital information about issues of concern - from low level damage to suspected terrorist activity. I am asking SYP to continue to improve ways of contacting the police to provide information and intelligence. In this way, we will properly identify vulnerable people, keep places safe and iron out any issues of community tension.

The current Chief Constable has recently reviewed the NPT model, to ensure SYP's structures properly line up with local authority ward boundaries and the arrangements of Health partners. The Chief Constable's review has also looked at the level of resources needed in each district. This will lead to even more effective placed-based partnership working and services, with co-location of teams in the same building, where

this makes sense – e.g. in relation to community safety or mental health service provision.

We have seen increased concerns around certain types of anti-social behaviour over the past couple of years. Fly-tipping has been raised many times, especially since COVID lockdowns, although that is principally a matter for local authorities rather than the police.

Drugs Supply and Demand

Drug use and drugs supply are major drivers of crime and are known to be linked to serious violence and organised crime gangs (OCGs). Drug suppliers may use violence to protect their markets, and many OCGs seek to exploit children and young people for criminal gain. I firmly believe that the loss of 20,000 police nationally and 500 or so in South Yorkshire after 2010, led to an expansion of the drugs markets and associated criminality, including child criminal exploitation, county lines, knife and gun crime.

Starting with recreational use, people can quickly become drug users, the drug use can escalate and this can then lead to them committing crimes to feed their addiction. Ensuring people understand how they can make worthwhile life choices, and the risks they run by being drawn into drug-dealing gangs, is something that concerns many agencies, not just the police. I will support as far as I can all such efforts.

The government released a Drugs Strategy at the beginning of December 2021, but SYP was already proactive in this area. Analysts are working on a drugs profile for South Yorkshire. This will allow us an improved understanding of our local drugs markets and county lines, more effective police enforcement activity around drugs supply, and better targeted intervention, prevention and treatment services.

SYP also continues to work closely with local authorities and criminal justice partners, and seizes and forfeits or confiscates cash and assets in order to disrupt drugs supply and OCG activity.

Drugs intervention and treatment services have been supported with funding through my office for some time, despite other PCC areas having withdrawn such funding. My office has recently worked with SYP on ensuring out of court disposal referral pathways through our existing Liaison and Diversion Service for lower level offences where offenders are alcohol and drugs misusers. This is part of a pilot initiative for conditional cautions in Barnsley and Doncaster. If successful, this initiative will be rolled out across the county, and continued going forwards.

Organised Crime Gangs (OCGs) and Serious Violence

The loss of around 500 police officers in South Yorkshire contributed, I believe, to an expansion of the drugs markets and associated criminality, including knife and gun crime. I welcome the government's commitment to restoring police officer numbers, providing an additional 487 officers in South Yorkshire by 2024. I will go beyond that and fund a further 220 posts from local resources.

I have also welcomed SYP's creation of a county wide Road Crime Team and an Armed Crime Team in Sheffield. I have seen the results already of SYP coming down hard on gangs and criminals who are utilising our strategic roads network, and I am encouraged that the Armed Crime Team is to be rolled out to other districts. There are some parts of our county that have been blighted for too long by organised criminality.

We need a two pronged approach. On the one hand there must be tough law enforcement, but on the other we need to take more preventive steps to keep people

away from violence or to help them turn their lives round if they have been caught up in it. This is also part of the longer term work of the Violence Reduction Unit.

South Yorkshire's Violence Reduction Unit and Violence Reduction Strategy – **This section needs its own dedicated panel through the design please**

Since September 2019, South Yorkshire has had an effective Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). This is one of 18 units nationally that receives Home Office funding through PCCs, with South Yorkshire receiving a £1.6m annual grant.

The VRU co-ordinates work with a wide range of local partners - including the police and local authorities - to reduce serious violence by taking a 'public health' approach to tackling crime. This long term approach works alongside police enforcement activity, and focuses on the root causes of crime, delivering interventions to prevent serious violence happening in the first place.

The VRU has produced an area profile which has drawn together data held by the police, Public Health and other available evidence to provide an understanding of violence and its complex causes across South Yorkshire. Using this profile, the VRU worked with partners to develop a Violence Response Strategy, incorporating views from stakeholders across the system, as well as members of some of our most affected communities. The Strategy sets out a multi-agency response to be co-ordinated by the VRU and delivered by all partners across South Yorkshire.

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are the agreed lead mechanism for local delivery, with each of the four CSPs in South Yorkshire having Violence Reduction Actions in their Partnership Plans.

In addition to these CSP actions, the VRU commissions bespoke interventions and training that address serious violence including:

Hot spot areas: The VRU works with SYP in areas identified as hot spots for violence. Projects that support young people involved or at risk of involvement in violence are grant-aided – such as support to young people who are out of schooling, mentoring, work with children who have experienced violence in their homes, providing positive diversionary activities.

Domestic Abuse: The VRU supports work to reduce domestic abuse as we know that this can be quite traumatic for children and lead to them being involved in violence themselves. We have also funded domestic abuse awareness campaigns and training for front-line officers – Domestic Abuse Matters.

Trauma informed training: The VRU and partners are collaborating to train all staff working with young people in Trauma Informed approaches.

Diversion: Diversionary activity directly commissioned:

- Hospital Navigators – providing one-to-one mentor support to those admitted to the major trauma centre in Northern General Hospital. This can be a 'reachable moment' when people become more reflective about their violent way of life and willing to consider ways out.
- Plan B Custody Navigators - using the reachable and teachable moment at the custody suites across South Yorkshire to provide person-centred support to people arrested for violence related offences.

Other Partnerships

CSPs are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together at a local level to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour and keep people safe. CSPs are made up of representatives from local authorities, SYP, health services, housing associations and the Fire & Rescue Service. CSPs in South Yorkshire have continued to work together throughout the pandemic, albeit using different ways of working in many cases. I chair a Countywide Community Safety Forum which brings together the chairs of the four district CSPs in South Yorkshire to look at countywide responses, good practice and co-commissioning opportunities.

The police service is just one part of a wider system bringing people to justice, known as the criminal justice system (CJS). I support and chair a Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), which brings together local criminal justice agencies to achieve common goals and priorities and solve local issues. So, for example, we have the Yorkshire and the Humber Rehabilitation Partnership which has been instrumental in supporting the implementation of probation service reforms. The Partnership now seeks to support successful rehabilitation of adult offenders in our region, including exploring opportunities to commission and co-commission services which help with offenders' employment and accommodation needs, for example.

Retail Crime

Over the past two years I have become more aware than ever before of the number of incidents at various retail outlets, not least the smaller or more isolated independent shops. I have had meetings with shop-owners and shop assistants. As a member of the Co-operative Party I have been kept informed of the way many of their stores have been targeted and staff have faced abuse and worse. Yet during the lockdowns we all became very aware of how dependent we are on these shops for our everyday needs.

I am pleased that SYP has prioritised retail crime, and I will ask for updates on progress in keeping retail workers safe. I will also continue to support nationally campaigns to strengthen the law to safeguard shop workers.

I particularly hope that the force will encourage shop owners who are targeted and where cases go to court, to submit not only business but also community impact statements, since these make a difference to sentencing.

Rural and Wildlife Crime

Many rural and farming communities and parish councils have expressed their thanks for the renewed commitment to understanding and tackling rural and wildlife crime. People in rural or smaller urban areas often feel that they have less of a claim on police resources than those who live in the bigger towns or the city. They need reassurance through careful explanation of how resources are allocated and by seeing more of the police in their area.

News of the expansion in 2021 of the Rural Crime Team, based at Ring Farm (Mounted Section), Barnsley, and specialist officers in all districts was greatly appreciated.

Nuisance off-road and quad bikes have become a growing concern. Complaints have come from every part of the county and from urban and rural areas. I have had meetings with farmers who have told me about damaged crops and terrified animals,

and with residents in urban settings who have spoken of noise and danger on residential streets.

The work of the roads police and the off-road bike teams has been particularly appreciated and so I have ensured the Chief Constable plans to retain these teams. They can be deployed alongside local and specialist resources in tackling the anti-social behaviour that can blight communities.

Rural crime can range from theft of machinery and vehicles to organised crime, and it includes crime which damages employment, heritage and tourism prospects and, ultimately, the UK economy. Because rural crime is a growing concern in South Yorkshire, I have become a member of the National Rural Crime Network which is a collaboration made up of PCCs, charities, commercial and non-profit organisations. The Network highlights issues affecting rural communities and shares good practice aimed at preventing and reducing crime and the fear of crime in these rural areas.

Speeding and Road Safety

The matter of speeding and road safety has become of greater concern to people in the last few years, and especially during the period when we were locked down and more people worked from home. The Roads Policing Team works to support the safety of the public across South Yorkshire's roads. But this is not solely a policing matter.

I will give support to the Road Safety Partnership in seeking to improve safety in towns and villages. I have begun discussions with partners about how we can ensure the public are better informed about who is responsible for all aspects of road safety. We must also work together to find ways of ensuring that drivers not only obey the speed limit but also drive in ways and at speeds that are appropriate to particular circumstances. I will support those communities who want to be involved in 'Speedwatch' campaigns.

I have consistently expressed my opposition to so-called 'All Lane Running' or 'Smart' motorways and will continue to do so. I have supported the work of campaigners in this area.

National Threats

Along with other PCCs and their respective Chief Constables, I am required to consider national threats identified by the Home Secretary (the 'Strategic Policing Requirement') when determining our local strategic policing priorities. These threats include: terrorism; civil emergencies; public disorder; organised crime; child sexual abuse and cyber-crime.

Whilst these national requirements may not always manifest themselves in South Yorkshire, the UK policing model is one which expects forces to contribute to meeting national threats. Some of this contribution is made by dedicating SYP's resources to regional or national specialist teams – e.g. the Regional Organised Crime Unit and Counter Terrorism Policing North East.

PRIORITY 3

TREATING PEOPLE FAIRLY

Areas of focus

- **Treating members of the public fairly**
- **Championing equality**
- **Fair allocation of police resources**

Treating members of the public fairly

The fair treatment of individual residents and communities in South Yorkshire is essential to maintain the public's trust and confidence in the police and partner organisations. Whoever the police engage with, they should seek at all times to treat people with courtesy and respect. This includes understanding and addressing such issues as racial and cultural differences.

Where there is disproportionality or discrimination, I would expect the police to address this. This shows itself in such police activity as stop and search and in the force not being as ethnically representative of the population it serves as it might be.

I have asked my *Independent Ethics Panel* to work with the police in understanding whether different groups within communities are treated differently in their interactions with the police, or they believe they are, why this happens, and the implications for individuals, communities and levels of trust and confidence in the police.

I will monitor the progress of the force against the above priorities as well as the Use of Force and Policing Protests, receiving appropriate reports each month from the police and the independent panels.

I am also seeking to understand disproportionality in the wider criminal justice system. In November 2021, I convened a special meeting of partners of the Local Criminal Justice Board with a focus on looking at the work which is being progressed in this area

In SYP's workforce I want to see better representation of women and those from ethnic minority groups at all ranks and in all roles. The national uplift of police officer numbers has presented a critical opportunity to get this right. This is why I asked the *Independent Ethics Panel* to look at how SYP recruits, trains, promotes and retains officers and staff. I know there is already much work going on in this area, but I hope the force will continue to consider new ways of making positive interventions that help us to achieve a more representative and inclusive workforce at every level.

While female representation has improved markedly – more than one third of SYP is female and some of the most senior officers – much more work needs to be done to secure the greater representation of minority ethnic groups.

Those members of public who have interactions with the police also expect certain standards from police officers and staff dealing with them – this might be the only interaction they ever have with the police. SYP must ensure, therefore, that officers and staff not only act according to their code of ethics and standards of behaviour but

that they treat every interaction as an opportunity to improve trust and confidence in the police.

Championing equality

I have already said that the force needs to look more like the communities it serves, and that means it must do more to recruit women and those from minority ethnic communities. But it must also ensure that those groups are treated fairly as members of the organisation.

I expect the force to champion equality, diversity and inclusion. I will expect to see more women and more from minority ethnic groups in all ranks and across all sections of the force, officers and staff.

I will be supportive of the Race, Inclusion and Equality Association that was formed in 2021.

Fair allocation of police resources

South Yorkshire is a mix of communities – urban and rural inner-city and suburban. All deserve fair share of police resources. Determining what that means is something that the Chief Constable has to do basing her decisions on a careful understanding of threat and harm.

People need to be kept safe. But people also need to feel safe and I want the force to think about how communities can feel reassured, especially in those places that are more remote or are smaller townships or villages. For some that will mean that attention needs to be paid to visibility. People are reassured by the visible presence of the police in their neighbourhood or by knowing that officers call regularly at places in their community.

VALUE FOR MONEY

The funding I receive is ultimately from the public by way of national and local taxation. I provide the majority of that funding to the Chief Constable for the day-to-day running of South Yorkshire Police. With the remaining funds I commission services and award grants to organisations that help me achieve the priorities in this Plan, including specific funding for victim support services.

The PCC’s Proceeds of Crime Act Community Grant Scheme.

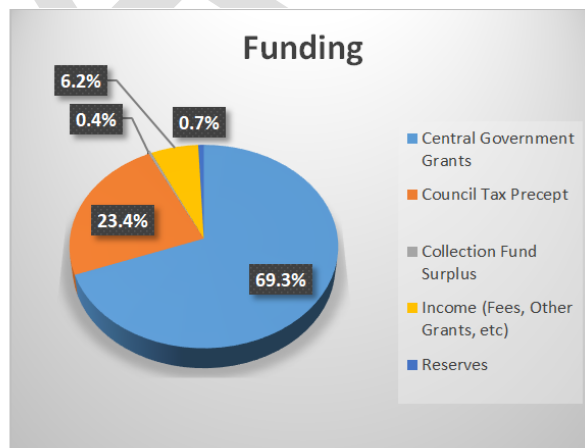
Each year I provide funding for a small grant scheme. I invite voluntary and community groups to apply for funding of up to £7,500 for projects that will help towards realising one or more of the three priorities in the Plan. Some of this money comes from money taken off criminals (under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002).

Projects funded through this scheme have been many and various. The scheme is open all through the year. All the information needed to apply to my grant scheme can be found on my website <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/what-we-do/grants/>

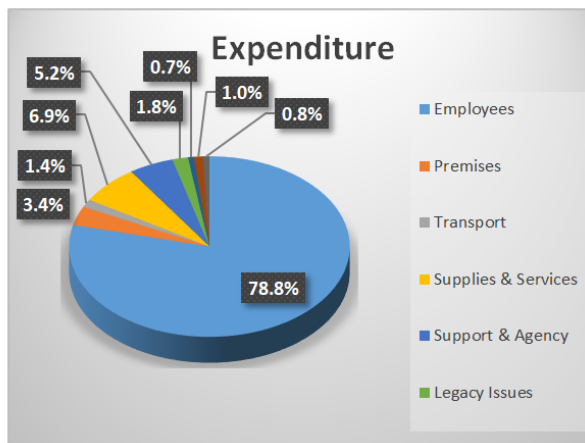
The Policing Budget

Each year I have to set a budget for policing. Most of the funding for SYP comes from the government’s Police Grant, but money also comes from the policing element of the Council Tax (known as the Police Precept). The charts below show where funding comes from, as well as what the money is spent on.

Funding	£m
Central Government Grants	220.7
Council Tax Precept	74.6
Collection Fund Surplus	1.2
Income (Fees, Other Grants, etc)	19.6
Reserves	2.3
	318.4



Expenditure	£m
Employees	251.0
Premises	10.8
Transport	4.5
Supplies & Services	22.0
Support & Agency	16.4
Legacy Issues	5.8
Office of the PCC	2.1
Partnerships & Commissioning	3.3
Capital Charges	2.4
	318.4



There has been investment to support a further increase of 220 police officer posts in 2022/23, which should bring the total both from the local and national increases to 724 posts since April 2019. This increase means there are additional costs to take into account for what is needed to support those officers, in order to maximise their efficiency.

There are other factors that affect future budgets. General inflation levels are currently running higher than in recent years, especially the cost of utilities. Police pay had been frozen but a pay rise will be negotiated in 2022. These are challenging to predict, and so could cause unanticipated financial impact in the medium term which I must take account of in the Medium Term Resource Strategy (MTRS).

Reserves can be used to balance budgets, but once used in this way, they are gone and, given the range of pressures and risks that SYP face, some reserves will be needed to meet them. In particular, we will have to cover £13.1m of the funding of historic legacy costs between 2022 and 2024. Using reserves to meet other expenditure is not, therefore, a sustainable approach especially when, without further action, the prudent minimum reserve balance can only be maintained until 2024/25. SYP will also have to make substantial efficiency savings.

In these ways, I will be seek to ensure for local communities and taxpayers that the services provided are delivering Value for Money.

Our Value for Money Strategy

Value for Money (VfM) is defined by the National Audit Office as “*the optimal use of resources to achieve intended outcomes*”. VfM is often broken down into core component parts to understand whether an organisation uses its resources economically, efficiently and effectively.

All public services must operate in a way that makes the most of available resources. To do this, they need to understand what their demand is now and into the future, and how they are going to organise themselves to meet that demand together in the most cost effective and sustainable way. While there may be some initial up-front costs to the police as they re-configure the service to meet changing demands, in the long run there should be efficiency savings. These savings can then be used to enhance service delivery, replenish reserves and repay any costs of borrowing.

Therefore, over the next few years I will continue to ask SYP to make efficiency savings - £7m between 2022 and 2024 - and the police have set up a savings team who are charged to do this.

I have a VfM Strategy which identifies key principles and approaches to ensure the most productive use of resources in delivering the priorities and the desired outcome of this Police and Crime Plan. I intend to use information my office, Internal Audit, External Audit and HMICFRS produces around cost drivers and, where possible, make links between finance and performance, there is more information about this in the Accountability section in the following pages.

I will continue to monitor the delivery of VfM services, and this will also be a key focus for the Joint Independent Audit Committee.

Sustainability

I also believe that one consequence of having a Sustainability Strategy to reduce the force's carbon footprint, we shall also see opportunities for making savings. The estate and the fleet should be run in ways that reduce the impact on the environment and reduce costs.

Collaboration with South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service

Unlike some other PCCs, I have not taken on a governance role over the Fire & Rescue Service in South Yorkshire. Instead, I am a voting member of the South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority and I chair a Police and Fire Collaboration Board. Through these roles, I provide strategic oversight and governance to a number of areas of collaboration between police and fire services in South Yorkshire, where it is in the interests of efficiency and effectiveness for the two services to work together.

DRAFT

ACCOUNTABILITY

How do I monitor progress?

On behalf of the people of South Yorkshire, I monitor the progress made in meeting the priorities and areas of focus in this Plan.

I do this in a number of ways:

- 1) Firstly, I assess progress through a Value for Money 'lens', by which I mean that I have a number of high-level measures that I believe are important to victims and the wider public – e.g. victim satisfaction levels, call handling times, police attendance times, etc.
- 2) There is then a Performance Framework managed by my Office, which uses a range of measures linked directly to the priorities in this Plan (see **Appendix 1**), and to certain national priorities I am required to publish information about – e.g. the '*National Crime and Policing Measures*' (see **Appendix 2**), the '*Policing Violence Against Women and Girls National Framework for Delivery*', and other measures and scorecards.
- 3) At my monthly Public Accountability Board (PAB), which is live streamed, I ask the Chief Constable to report to me on how progress is being made by SYP against the areas of focus in this Plan.
- 4) I also receive assurance through the work of my Office, the Joint Independent Audit Committee, the Independent Ethics Panel, from Internal Audit and reports from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services.

Who am I accountable to?

The public can access information on my website about how I am performing my functions as PCC, and how I am progressing with delivery of the Police and Crime Plan - <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/>. I am ultimately accountable to the people of South Yorkshire at the ballot box at PCC elections, held every four years.

During those four years, my actions and decisions are reviewed and scrutinised by the Police and Crime Panel (the Panel).

The Panel is made up of 12 people – ten Councillors from each of the four districts in South Yorkshire, plus two independent members of the public.

It is the Panel's job to make sure I am making decisions in the best interests of the public, including decisions about what priorities are in each Police and Crime Plan, how much of our residents' council tax should be spent on policing, and decisions about the recruitment and dismissal of the Chief Constable.

I report regularly to the Panel and I am questioned by Panel members and members of the public about how I am discharging my responsibilities, how progress is being made with the Plan's priorities and the decisions I have made.

More information about the Panel can be found on their website at: <http://www.southyorks.gov.uk/webcomponents/jsecSYPCP.aspx>

AFTERWORD

Regardless of the financial situation, policing faces considerable issues next year and beyond.

I have asked the Chief Constable to ensure that the good practice that has been developed over recent years is firmly embedded and maintained. We must aim for a period of stability at central and district level – and the Chief Constable has acknowledged that.

But I do not underestimate the challenges:

- new national policing measures and initiatives
- reviews and investigations – Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) overarching report on non-recent CSE (Jay Report victims); Rotherham MBC independent report on CSE; Sheffield City Council investigations into racial equality and the ‘trees’ controversy
- implications for the estate of home-working for staff but also increased officer numbers
- implications of need to reduce emissions – buildings and fleet
- better modelling for resource allocation.

We must rise to the challenge.

DRAFT

How to Get Involved

Special Constabulary

'Specials' are volunteer police officers who give some of their spare time in this way because they want to make a contribution in their communities. There are few, if any, organisations that offer the variety of opportunities you will find as part of the Special Constabulary in South Yorkshire Police. 'Specials' are a vital part of the police service, working alongside regular officers to reduce crime and protect vulnerable people. Being a special constable is a way of developing new skills while serving the local community.

If you are interested in becoming a special constable, please visit www.southyorks.police.uk/work-us/specials or call: 0114 219 7000 for more information.

Police Support Volunteers

There are a number of volunteer roles within the police, such as a Community Safety Volunteer, Puppy Walker, Lifewise Volunteer or Digital Outreach Officer. Each role plays a vital part in supporting South Yorkshire Police, and is a way of giving back to the community.

If you are interested in a Police Support Volunteer role, please visit: www.southyorks.police.uk/content/volunteer-vacancies or call: 01709 832455 and ask for the Police Support Volunteer Project Officer.

Police Cadets

South Yorkshire Police currently run a cadet scheme, where young people aged 15-17 volunteer to help their local community, find out more about how the police work, and have the opportunity to work towards awards and qualifications. South Yorkshire Police Cadets have been involved in various aspects of policing, such as participating in test purchase operations.

If you are interested in becoming a Police Cadet, please visit: www.southyorks.police.uk/content/how-apply

Independent Custody Visitors (ICV)

I run an Independent Custody Visiting Scheme, where members of the public visit police stations unannounced to check people being held in custody are being treated properly. ICV's perform a very important role on my behalf, and I am grateful for their continuing involvement and contribution.

If you are interested in applying to be a custody visitor, please visit: www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/Get-Involved/Independent-Custody-Visiting or call: 0114 296 4150

Independent Advisory Groups

I run a number of Independent Advisory Groups to provide the valuable role of 'critical friend' to me and South Yorkshire Police. The groups give independent advice on a number of policy issues, and provide a safeguard against disadvantaging any section of the community through a lack of understanding, ignorance or mistaken belief.

If you are interested in being an Independent Advisory Group panel member, please email: info@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk or call: 0114 296 4150

DRAFT

How to find out more or contact me:

PCC website: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/>

Office Address:

Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner
South Yorkshire Police Headquarters
5 Carbrook Hall Road
Carbrook
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S9 2EH

Telephone:

0114 296 4150

Email:

info@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk

Media Enquiries:

media@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk


Social Media:

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SouthYorkshirePoliceandCrimeCommissioner/>

Twitter: @sypcc

Instagram: @sypcc

This page is intentionally left blank

 South Yorkshire POLICE & CRIME PANEL	
Meeting Date	4th February 2022
Report of	Chief Finance Officer, OPCC

Proposed Council Tax Precept and Revenue Budget for 2022/23

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To notify the Police and Crime Panel of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner's proposal for the policing element of the Council Tax precept for 2022/23.

2. RECOMMENDATION

The Police and Crime Panel is asked

- (a) to consider and support a proposed annual increase in the policing element of the Council Tax (the precept) for 2022/23 of £10 for a Band D property. This is an increase of 4.69%; and
- (b) to note that most properties in South Yorkshire are in Bands A (57%) and B (17%) and C (12%) where the increase would be A 13p per week; B 15p, and C 17p.

3. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

- 3.1 The Police and Crime Plan (Plan) is the key document that sets out the policing priorities for the area. The PCC has produced a new Plan to last until the year beyond the end of his term of office (i.e. to 2025). The draft Plan is also being presented to the Police and Crime Panel at its meeting on 4 February 2022. While keeping the same overall priorities – protecting vulnerable people, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour and treating people fairly – there are also some particular areas of focus in the coming year, such as:

- violence against women and girls (VAWG)
- drugs – and the gangs and serious violence associated with them
- better representation of the communities of SY – male/female, ethnic minorities
- Road Safety and speeding

4. 2022/23 NATIONAL FUNDING SETTLEMENT

- 4.1 The Home Office police funding settlement for 2022/23 announced additional funding of £795.8m, for policing areas, with 31% of this expected to come from increased local taxation, i.e. council tax (£246m). The settlement gives Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) in England flexibility to increase the policing element of council tax precept locally up to a limit of £10 on a Band D property. Government allocation calculations have assumed the maximum precept increase. The core grant for South Yorkshire amounts to £233.8m, a cash increase of 5.8%, which covers the current cost of the additional police officer uplift, national insurance increase, and contribution towards pay inflation. Future funding of the police officer uplift, beyond the spending review period, remains uncertain.

- 4.2 The funding settlement continues to be for one year, despite the three year comprehensive spending review (CSR) period. It is generally felt that the Home Office (and so policing) did as well as any department in the three-year Spending Review. But the Treasury has pushed back hard and wants to see empirically based results for spending decisions.
- 4.3 As mentioned above, the Home Office has assumed a £10 increase in precept. Based on the latest taxbase estimates from the four Local Authorities in South Yorkshire (which are not yet finalised), after a £10 increase, the MTRS includes planned savings of £1.7m in 2022/23, with continuing savings plans for the whole of the MTRS period. Despite these savings, we will have to use £2.3m of reserves in 2022/23 to balance.
- 4.4 The pensions grant (£2.6m), council tax support and freeze grants continue at 'flat cash' rates, but the capital grant allocation (previously £0.3m) has now been abolished, and therefore PCCs are expected to fund all capital investment.
- 4.5 The Violence Reduction Unit funding (previously £1.6m) has not yet been announced, and there is some uncertainty as to whether an element of local match funding will be required.

5. POLICE OFFICER NUMBERS

- 5.1 The government has committed to increase police officer numbers nationally by 20,000 before the next general election. The funding settlement is predicated on each police force playing its part. Our number for 2022/23 is 202 (of which 11 must go to the Regional Organised Crime Unit). Last year, we committed to increase numbers by a further 79 from our own resources, with 18 officers being planned for 2022/23. This is in addition to recruiting to fill vacancies that arise from the 'business as usual' existing police officer workforce. The recruitment profile is shown in the table below:

Recruitment type	To March 2020	To March 2021	To March 2022	To March 2023	Total
Assumed National Allocation	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000	20,000
Business as usual (i.e. to replace leavers)	154	218	170	178	720
Local uplift	50	73	79	18	220
National Uplift	30	121	151	202	504
Total in year	234	412	400	398	1,444

- 5.2 All new police officers must either have a degree already, or gain one in training. Sheffield Hallam University has been contracted to teach these programmes *based on the full uplift of police numbers*.

6. 2022/23 BUDGET SUMMARY AND PRECEPT PROPOSAL

- 6.1 The PCC’s proposal is to levy an annual increase in the precept equivalent to £10.00 per annum on a Band D property. It is worth noting that, although in South Yorkshire 74% of properties are in Bands A or B (57.1% and 17.3% respectively), 33% of Band A households, and 17% of Band B households claim a reduction in council tax through the council tax reduction schemes¹, and these people will be impacted to a lesser extent. The following table shows the proposed precept and weekly increase for each council tax band:

	Proposed Precept 2022/23	Weekly Increase	Properties in each band
	£	£	%
Band A	148.69	0.13	57.1
Band B	173.48	0.15	17.3
Band C	198.26	0.17	12.2
Band D	223.04	0.19	7.2
Band E	272.60	0.24	3.7
Band F	322.17	0.28	1.6
Band G	371.73	0.32	0.8
Band H	446.08	0.38	0.1
Total:			100.0

- 6.2 As part of our annual planning and budget-setting process, Chief Constable Poultney has recently submitted her assessment of policing need in South Yorkshire. It starts,

“The key driver is around stability for the force with a key focus on getting the basics right rather than radical change - we want our foundations to be deep across all areas of our organisation. This doesn’t mean that the force is limiting its vision or ambition, rather that it recognises that there has been substantial change over a short period and, add to this the largest change to officers numbers, the focus needs to be on consolidation and stability.”

- 6.3 South Yorkshire Police’s (SYP’s) approach will complement the work of partner organisations and service providers commissioned through the PCC’s partnerships and commissioning budget.
- 6.4 A copy of the MTRS can be found at **Appendix A**. The proposed budget of £310.7m includes investment to support the further increase in police officer posts of 220 (18+202) in 2022/23 identified in the table above. Also included is investment into prioritised growth relating to essential core and uplift delivery, enhancement of the operating model and SYP’s priorities with the key areas highlighted below:

Officer Uplift

The officer uplift is supported by a detailed and dynamic programme underpinned by demand, priority and need. SYP is looking to reinforce its core functions of response, neighbourhoods and Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) first, with further investments in local teams around Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) / Child sexual Exploitation (CSE), rape and other PVP areas. This will allow SYP to look at further aligning its service provision with that of local authorities. It recognises the importance of the growth in specialist functions, but will sequence this later in the uplift programme to safeguard its core functions. This ensures resilience in these areas, and ensures that the neighbourhood service remains at full strength and able to deliver a proactive problem-solving service directly to the people of South Yorkshire.

¹ Based on band D equivalents

SYP is investing in the required infrastructure to ensure that all the new officers are fully supported in their journey into the force – with further planned investment in both accommodation, Central Assessment and Practice Education (CAPE) assessment and tutoring support. These tutors maintain and set the standards required for the officers of the future.

Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)

Linked to the above priority of reinforcing its core neighbourhood function, SYP is investing in PCSOs and maintaining the numbers at 126, an additional 10 PCSOs over and above the current planned post numbers.

Savings Team

SYP recognises the need for savings in the medium term and are investing in a multi-disciplinary savings team to work with senior management to identify and drive out savings to bridge the future gaps and ensure the budget is balanced over the CSR period.

Projects

SYP has some key projects including Oracle Cloud, smarter ways of working and Connect Express, plus others such as Emergency Services Network (ESN). These are a mixture of national programmes, where SYP has limited control over the investments required and programmes that are key enablers that support further transformation and efficiency and all will be robustly challenged in terms of benefits against costs.

Estate

Investment is also being made to bring the estate up to an acceptable standard and addressing a backlog of compliance and maintenance issues, which have built up over many years.

SYP is striking the balance between some smart investments required to further develop SYP, support uplift, address changing risks and demands and be cognisant of the financial challenge.

- 6.5 Savings of £1.7m in 2022/23 are reflected but SYP will have to find recurrent savings of £6.8m to balance in the CSR period, this is on top of the £3.4m already built in taking it to £10.2m. Note it rises further towards the end of the MTRS. SYP has gained a better understanding of demand and is developing its workforce strategy; future savings plans will be based on work being undertaken by a dedicated team based in business change and innovation.
- 6.6 There are **Legacy costs** arising from three issues:
- Civil claims against SYP as a result of the Hillsborough football disaster
 - Civil claims against SYP as a result of non-recent child sexual exploitation (CSE) in Rotherham
 - The National Crime Agency's on-going investigations into non-recent CSE.
- 6.7 The best estimate at the moment is that the *total* legacy costs will be a further £121m by 2026/27, of which £18m will have to be borne by us. This assumes that the Home Secretary will continue to fund most of the costs through Special Grant funding. But this is discretionary, and one reason why good relations with the Home Office and Home Secretary have to be maintained. In 2022/23, the cost of our legacy issues is anticipated to be £5.4m.

6.8 The assumptions above produced the following proposed budget and MTRS for the CSR period:

2022/23 Budget & Medium Term Financial Plan			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£m	£m	£m
SY Police Force	307.4	316.8	325.0
SY PCC	2.1	2.2	2.2
Commissioning & P'ships	3.3	3.3	3.3
Capital Financing	2.5	3.4	4.4
Legacy Costs (net)	5.4	4.1	3.6
External Funding	-10.0	-9.2	-9.2
Total Expenditure	310.7	320.6	329.3
Funding	-310.5	-316.2	-322.5
Net (Surplus) or Deficit	0.2	4.3	6.8

Note small differences are due to rounding's

6.9 The impact of this position means that the 2022/23 requires the use of £0.2m from reserves to balance the budget in 2022/23, and a combination of savings and use of reserves amounting to £11.3m throughout the CSR MTRS period. This is not a sustainable approach, as the prudent minimum reserve balance could only be sustained until 2024/25 (see **Appendix B**).

6.10 Therefore, balancing the medium term financial position to ensure recurrent financial balance will require some, or all, of the following:

- Achieving clarity regarding the level of grant funding to increase 'Uplift' police officer numbers beyond 2022/23,
- SYP's future integrated planning to balance demand and growth pressures and the need for efficiency savings,
- an improved deal on Legacy cost funding from the Home Office
- Precept flexibility.

7. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

7.1 Funding settlement

The budget has been prepared on the basis of the funding settlement for 2022/23. There is further uncertainty within the Medium Term Resource Strategy (MTRS), as the government is currently undertaking a funding formula review. It is expected to be conclude by the end of the year, and transitional arrangements are likely to be put in place to smooth the changes. However, there will be winners and losers in future years.

The violence reduction unit and 'Grip' funding have not been announced yet for the 2022/23 financial year, this is expected to be contained in the final settlement information. The funding has not been included in the MTRS. Late notification of grant funding is not helpful for financial planning, and can impact on the project delivery.

In recognition of the above we have reviewed our external funding and a less prudent approach has been taken. The assumption has been made that the ARV grant (£0.75m) will continue for another year, if it does not materialise it will leave a gap in the budget.

7.2 Taxbase and collection fund balances

The final tax base and collection fund positions have not yet been formalised with the Local Authorities. The position is extremely complicated due to Covid-19 and the current economic situation. The funding included in the budget has been based on the latest assessments by Local Authority staff, but could be subject to change. This may impact on the funding outlined in the MTRS.

7.3 Covid 19

There is uncertainty whether ongoing Covid-19 costs will be re-imbursed by the Home Office. Currently Covid-19 expenditure are still being incurred and minimal indemnity is in the form of the Covid enforcement grant of £1.46m which sits in reserves.

7.4 National charges

The Home Office top slices for some nationally provided functions, but separate charges are levied for others.

Charges for the National Police Air Service (NPAS) are being reviewed at the end of January 2022 and we are awaiting further information around the detail of the options. The NPAS budget in the MTRS assumes inflation on the current charges.

There has been recent notification that the emergency services network (ESN) business case has been revised. The aim to deliver remains very challenging. Based on the Gwent model we have included £7.6m in the capital programme.

7.5 Oracle System

To support the efficiency and development of key business systems, such as payroll, SYP has invested into upgrading its Oracle system to be on an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform, utilising the Cloud rather than local hosting and storage. This programme commenced in March 2020 and was paused in early July 2021. There were a number of issues relating to data quality and migration that resulted in progress being paused. An independent review of the programme occurred in October 2021 which resulted in a re-planning of the programme. Subsequently, additional funding was secured that would achieve on-premise ERP upgrades and tax compliance, providing a more stable environment with which to eventually migrate to the Oracle Cloud product. This involves fundamental changes to the configuration of the current ERP product across Finance, HR, Procurement, Payroll and Duties and remains ongoing at January 2022. There remains a risk in relation to accounting for cloud based products which could see a requirement to recognise these capital costs as revenue during 2022/23.

7.6 McCloud pensions

The McCloud and Sargeant Judgements concerned the introduction of career average revalued earnings (CARE) pension schemes to replace the former final salary based pension schemes as part of the Hutton recommendation to reform public service pension schemes. Under the changes introduced to each scheme, members were required to transfer to the new schemes from specific transition dates. There was protection provided for older members under each scheme.

The McCloud and Sargeant Judgements have upheld the claimants' cases that the method of implementation of the new schemes discriminated against younger members.

In July 2020 the Government published its consultation setting out its proposals for addressing the discrimination that was found to be upheld. The Treasury published the outcomes of the consultation in February 2021, resulting in the 'Deferred Choice Underpin (DCU)' method being chosen. Eligible members would get, upon retiring after implementation, would get to choose between legacy and reform benefits. To supplement this, the Home Office and Treasury issued 'immediate detriment' guidance for those officers approaching retirement; this was not mandatory and Scheme Managers were free to choose whether to adhere or not. SYP chose not to. In late 2021 the guidance was effectively rescinded due to legal and taxation-complexity concerns.

The costs of the ruling are likely to be significant, however work is ongoing nationally with the Home Office around the implications of it. SYP has commenced resourcing for this demand and has also received some one-off government funding. This will unlikely cover all costs to be incurred, and significant activity, via the NPCC, is still being managed in relation to future costs of remedy. Aside from Staffing, this would also cover software costs and any compensatory costs that fall due. In this regard, there are ongoing actions by Staff Associations relating to 'injury to feelings' where the potential for costs remains high.

7.7 Pay and inflation

2022/23 is the final year of the superannuation actuarial revaluation and only general inflation has been built into the MTRS. If the next revaluation provides figures which depart from assumption used there could be a significant variance that has to be contained.

With the pay award for Police staff not being finalised for 2021/22 with the Unions this causes an unusual platform to base future assumptions upon. Therefore, forward negotiations may have a bigger impact than previously anticipated, especially as inflation is running at 5.1%, and a pay freeze has been in operation during 2021/22 for those earning over £24k.

Based on the current inflation levels running higher than recent years, and other economic factors this has caused some significant increases in cost pressures. Until this stabilises it will create volatility in utilities, fuel, and other supply and services prices, they are challenging to predict thus could cause unanticipated financial impact to the MTRS.

8. RESERVES POSITION

- 8.1 If the precept is increased by £10 for the year, the proposed budget position for 2022/23 would show a £0.2m deficit, but will need to come from reserves.
- 8.2 Reserves can only be used once and, given the range of pressures and risks that SYP face, in particular to have to cover £13.1m of the funding of historic Legacy costs in the CSR period, it is necessary to hold additional reserves. The 2022/23 Reserves Strategy will be refreshed for approval at the PAB meeting of 23rd February.
- 8.3 The attached **Appendix C** reflects the reserves position over the life of the MTRS to 2026/27, maintaining a level of general reserve at or above 5% of the net revenue budget until the end of 2024/25. It is recognised that reliance on reserves to balance annual budgets and medium term financial plans is not a sustainable position and is only referred to here as a means of providing very short term cover for the forecasted financial position based on the estimates and assumptions outlined above, before either certainty of further Uplift grant, or the impact of the other measures in section 6.10 are quantified and approved.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1 It is recommended that the increase in precept of £10.00 on a Band D property, is levied to support:
- The investment in the required infrastructure to ensure all officers are fully supported in their journey into the force with further planned investment in both accommodation, Central Assessment and Practice Education (CAPE) assessment and tutoring support
 - Enhancement of the operating model and investment in SYP priorities:
 - Maintaining the current levels of PCSO numbers at 126, and
 - Improving the assets e.g. technology and estates

It is recognised that despite the precept increase, there would still have to be some savings and use of reserves.

- 9.2 The outcomes of consultation exercises with the public regarding the policing priorities and policing precept are attached at **Appendix C**. Over 2,000 residents have engaged and expressed their views. The responses have been mixed and changed from over two thirds of respondents supporting an increase in precept in the priorities survey from October to just under half supporting an increase during the precept consultation in recent weeks. For more detailed information please see **Appendix C**.

Attachments:

Appendix A	MTRS
Appendix B	Reserves Position
Appendix C	Public Consultation report

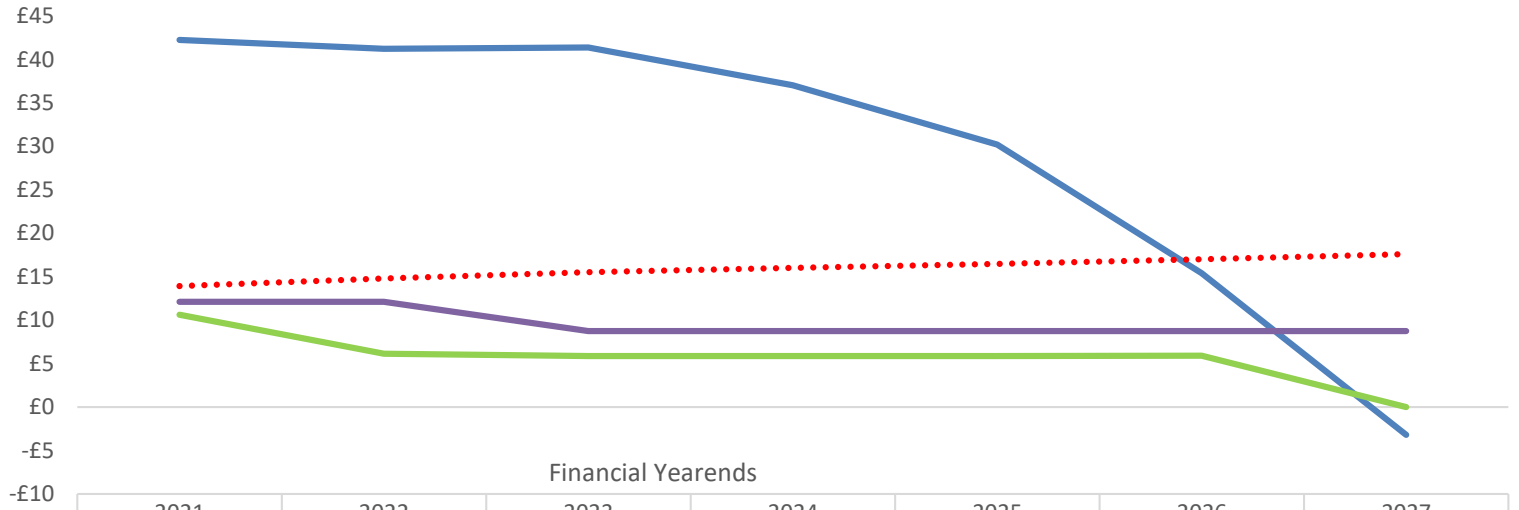
Sophie Abbott
Chief Finance Officer
Office of the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner

MEDIUM TERM RESOURCE STRATEGY

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£	£	£
Force Approved Budget 2021/22	292,169,785	307,362,203	316,813,328
External Funding Adjustment (offset with Increased income below)	250,149		
Non Recurrent Growth (Appendix B1)	(1,764,948)	(223,672)	(11,618)
Movement in Priority 1 & 2 growth approved 2021/22 (Appendix B1)	(2,038,016)	404,689	(436,150)
2021/22 Savings Carried Forward (Appendix B2)	159,977	0	0
Force Base Budget	288,776,947	307,543,221	316,365,560
Supported Priority Non-Recurrent Growth (Appendix B1)	2,055,315	(1,107,831)	(848,708)
Unavoidable Cost Pressures (Appendix B3)	1,826,193	2,131,265	901,482
Inflation (Appendix B4)	8,299,709	5,611,048	8,423,639
Recurrent Growth (Appendix B5)	1,599,425	331,989	155,930
Supported Priority Recurrent Growth (Appendix B5)	1,304,931	188,255	181,975
Recurrent Growth - UPLIFT Programme (Appendix B5)	5,262,155	2,628,634	885,470
Force Budget Requirement Before Savings	309,124,675	317,326,580	326,065,348
Savings (Appendix B6)	(1,158,642)	(513,252)	(1,096,277)
Savings Re-invested (Appendix B6)	(603,830)	0	0
Force Budget Requirement After Savings	307,362,203	316,813,328	324,969,071
PCC & OPCC	2,064,952	2,191,160	2,230,479
Partnership & Commissioning	3,342,788	3,342,788	3,342,788
Capital Financing	2,510,433	3,426,346	4,360,709
External Funding (Appendix B7)	(9,998,709)	(9,245,669)	(9,246,582)
Budget Requirement	305,281,667	316,527,953	325,656,465
Funding (Appendix B8 DC) - assumes £10 precept + Flat Cash	(310,519,639)	(313,819,415)	(318,843,045)
Potential Additional SR21 Funding	0	(2,430,000)	(3,645,000)
(SURPLUS) /SHORTFALL BEFORE LEGACY	(5,237,972)	278,538	3,168,420
Gross Cost of Legacy (Appendix B9)	36,042,782	27,132,206	24,274,881
Home Office Funding - Legacy (Appendix B9)	(30,636,365)	(23,062,375)	(20,633,649)
Net Legacy Costs	5,406,417	4,069,831	3,641,232
(SURPLUS) / SHORTFALL AFTER LEGACY	168,445	4,348,369	6,809,652

This page is intentionally left blank

Reserves Movement (Millions)



	Financial Yearends						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
General Reserve	£42.2	£41.2	£41.4	£37.0	£30.2	£15.4	-£3.2
Earmarked Reserves	£10.6	£6.1	£5.9	£5.9	£5.9	£5.9	£-
Prudential Reserves Level	£13.9	£14.8	£15.5	£16.0	£16.5	£17.0	£17.6
Insurance Reserve	£12.1	£12.1	£8.7	£8.7	£8.7	£8.7	£8.7

— General Reserve
 — Earmarked Reserves
 Prudential Reserves Level
 — Insurance Reserve

This page is intentionally left blank

POLICE & CRIME PANEL

Date: 4 February 2022

Report of the Communications & Engagement Manager

CONSULTATION ON THE SETTING OF THE COUNCIL TAX PRECEPT 2020/21

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report provides details of the consultation carried out with the public of South Yorkshire around the raising of the council tax precept for 2022/2023.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has a statutory duty to consult with the public and with rate payers to obtain their views before the precept is set.

2.2 The Government Spending Review and Autumn Statement, last month (December 2021), announced that South Yorkshire Police will receive central core grant funding of £233m in 2022/23, which is an increase on the previous year (£221.1m).

2.3 This central grant funding makes up 74% of the police budget. The other 26% is funded by the council tax precept. In the annual spending assessment the Home Secretary, The Rt Hon Priti Patel announced that South Yorkshire Police would have funding of £314mn – an overall increase of 5.8%.

2.4 However, the £81m funded by the council tax precept would only be available if the PCC raised the precept by the full amount the government was allowing - £10pa on a Band D property equivalent to a 4.69% rise for all households. If the precept is not raised by this amount, funding will be less.

2.5 Most households (around 75%) in South Yorkshire are Band A & B properties. The proposed 4.69% increase will equate to a rise precept rise of 55 pence per month (£6.67 p.a) on a Band A property and 64 pence per month (£7.78 p.a) on a Band B property.

2.6 The Government Spending Review (GSR) and Autumn Statement was published on 16 December 2021 and the formal consultation process began on 17 December and ended on Friday 14 January 2022.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 Due to the Covid pandemic and limited opportunities for face-to-face engagement the Consultation and Engagement Team have conducted the consultation around the policing priorities and the council tax precept online

- 3.2 This year a pre-consultation on policing priorities and willingness to pay more was undertaken during October 2021 to act as a pre-cursor to the statutory consultation that took place in December and January. The aim of this was to gather the views of the public on policing priorities and to seek a view from the public as to their support for a possible increase in the council tax precept. As part of this process we also asked which areas the public would like to see more money spent on and asked if they would be willing to pay a little more in their council tax to maintain or improve policing services.
- 3.3 The results of the Priorities Survey showed that two thirds of respondents indicated that they would be willing to pay more in their council tax to improve policing services.
- 3.4 On 17 December we launched the formal statutory consultation around the setting of the precept. The results from this consultation showed a slightly different picture with just 46% indicating that they would be willing to pay up to £10 p.a (based on a Band D property) more and 54% indicating that they would not support an increase.

4. CONSULTATION & ENGAGEMENT METHODS AND FINDINGS

Priorities Survey

- 4.1 The Policing Priorities survey was launched on 6 October 2021 to identify public priorities to support the upcoming version of the Police and Crime Plan.
- 4.2 The survey was carried out online and was shared regularly throughout the month across the OPCC's social media channels and was also shared widely by partners. A total of 791 responses were received – it should be noted that respondents did not have to answer every question.
- 4.3 Primarily the consultation asked the public to identify what they wanted to see the police concentrating on as priorities in the coming year. It also asked whether they felt safe in their local community and how they feel the police deal with reported issues. They were also invited to prioritise which crimes they feel are more important for the police to tackle.
- 4.5 The final question on the consultation asked respondents if they would be willing to pay more in their council tax to be able to maintain / improve existing police services. Of the 667 respondents to this question, two thirds said they would be prepared to pay a little more:
- One third (33%) said they can afford to pay a little more
 - One third (36%) said they could not afford to pay more
 - Nearly one third (31%) saying they would pay a little more but no more than inflation

Precept Consultation

- 4.6 The survey launched on 17 December 2021 and closed on 14 January 2022. During the 4 week period the survey was promoted heavily across the OPCC social media channels (Twitter and Facebook) and was supported by South Yorkshire Police social media accounts – both corporate and neighbourhood accounts – as well as on social media accounts of partners.
- 4.7 The Police and Crime Commissioner writes a weekly Blog which is circulated to over 1,200 individuals and organisations and information on the survey and the link were included in this Blog during the consultation period. It is also posted across the PCC's social media accounts and was supported by a press release and articles within the local media, including an interview on BBC Radio Sheffield over the Christmas and New Year period.
- 4.8 A total of 1,042 responses were received and the results show that 46% of respondents (479) are supportive of up to a £10 (Band D property) increase. 54% (563) were not supportive of an increase.
- 4.9 Within the survey there was a free text section which allowed respondents to provide comment on why they were or were not supportive of an increase. Of the 1048 respondents, 520 provided a response. Of those responses 379 had responded that they would not want to pay anymore. The most prevalent theme amongst those not wanting to pay more was the rise in the cost of living. This accounted for nearly one third (107) of the comments. This is something that hasn't featured heavily in previous precept consultation exercises.
- 4.10 These comment included:
- “To ask people to pay more, particularly in the current climate of the cost of living increasing across the board is unacceptable. People are taxed enough and the money should be gov funded.”*
- “We are already facing substantial rises in fuel and energy costs which in turn will lead to rises in food prices. Wages have not increased in line with these price rises so any additional rise on the council tax is not welcome.”*
- “Families are struggling and many are facing poverty and struggling to meet their needs.”*
- “We pay enough council tax at the moment it's just not wise to increase it knowing people are struggling’*
- 4.11 There was clearly some confusion from some residents between the precept and the entirety of the council tax, as a number of comments received showed evidence of a lack of understanding around the precept. Several comments referred to paying enough for council services already. A number referencing bins, road repairs and social care.
- 4.12 The survey respondents can be broken down by each district as follows:

Barnsley

358 (36%)

Doncaster	126 (13 %)
Rotherham	205 (21%)
Sheffield	284 (29%)
Don't live but work in S Yorks	4 (0.4%)
Don't live or work in S Yorks	5 (0.5%)

4.13 The respondents can be broken down by property band as shown:

Band A	264 (27%)
Band B	135 (14%)
Band C	142 (14%)
Band D	199 (20%)
Band E	42 (4%)
Band F	23 (2%)
Band G	12 (1%)
Band H	5 (0.5%)
Don't Know	160 (16%)

5. Summary

- 5.1 Across the two surveys, there were 1709 responses to the specific question asking if people were willing to pay more for policing in the council tax precept.
- 5.2 Of those respondents who answered the Priorities survey in October 2021, 64% indicated they were willing to pay more in their council tax precept.
- 5.3 Of those respondents who answered the specific council tax precept survey in December 2021-January 2022, 46% of respondents were supportive of up to a £10 (Band D property) increase, and 54% were not supportive of this increase.
- 5.4 I have considered this mixed picture, as well as the timing of when the questions were posed, in my considerations before putting forward the precept proposal.

6. RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 That views of the public are noted in the decision to set the Council Tax Precept at the recommended level.

Fiona Topliss
Communications & Engagement Manager
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner



Meeting Date	4 February 2022
Report of	The Police and Crime Commissioner
Subject	Police and Crime Commissioner's Update (including decisions made since the last meeting)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is supported by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) in delivering his Police and Crime Plan, and in effectively discharging his wide range of legal responsibilities. The OPCC has a Delivery Plan that outlines how this is done each year.

This report provides members of the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with an update on key PCC and OPCC activities against the new Delivery Plan since the Panel's last meeting on 13 December 2021.

This report also provides members of the Panel with information on the decisions taken by the PCC since the Panel's last meeting.

The key activities reported for this period are:

RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Panel are recommended to:-

- a) note the contents of this report;
- b) ask questions on the matters contained within the report, given it explains how the PCC has over this period delivered his Police and Crime Plan, and discharged the wide range of his legal responsibilities.

CONTENTS

Main Report

INTRODUCTION

1. The OPCC has developed a Delivery Plan for the financial year 2021/22, which is designed to help the PCC achieve his Police and Crime Plan priorities and discharge his statutory responsibilities.
2. This report provides members of the Panel with an update on key PCC and OPCC activities since 13 December 2021 (the date of the last Panel meeting).
3. This report also provides members of the Panel with information on the decisions taken by the PCC since the last meeting.
4. This update report follows the headings within the OPCC's new Delivery Plan, as follows:

ETHICAL AND TRANSPARENT LEADERSHIP

Effective and timely strategic and financial planning

5. Since the Panel's last meeting, information from various sources, public consultation and PCC events - including a 'Violence against women and girls' round table with statutory partners - have been used to inform the drafting of the new Police and Crime Plan which is being presented to the Panel at its 4 February meeting.
6. The final steps of the PCC's strategic and financial timetable were completed, following discussions with South Yorkshire Police (SYP) around its current and future need and priorities, supported by the Chief Constable's assessment of need, workforce development plans, the PCC's partnerships and commissioning assessment, and key strategies. Options presented to the PCC about budget assumptions and council tax precept scenarios resulted in proposals being finalised.
7. The resulting draft annual budget, PCC's council tax precept proposal and medium term resource strategy (MTRS) were then produced in early January 2022, informed by the PCC's public consultation results. The PCC's budget-setting report and precept proposal are also being presented to the Panel at its 4 February meeting.

Supporting the PCC as National Finance lead in the funding formula review

8. The PCC has been involved in the review of the funding formula - the method by which government funding is distributed to policing, nationally. The PCC is a member of the strategic steering group, working with the Home Office and others to influence, direct and oversee the specialist technical work underpinning the review. Finance specialists are involved in helping define the variables to be considered, but the main modelling work will be undertaken by independent academics procured by the Home Office. It is intended that the modelling will include demand projections to future proof the resulting formula. There will be winners and losers in this.

Responding to the PCC Review and Fire Reform

9. Following the involvement of the PCC and OPCC staff in submissions to the PCC Review, we are still awaiting the outcome of this review, as well as awaiting consultation on Fire & Rescue Reform, which seems to have been delayed by government.

Understanding our strategic response and what is working in the areas of Violence Against Women and Girls, Road Safety and Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Violence Against Women and Girls

10. As we have reported previously, within the PCC's current transitional Police and Crime Plan, the PCC sets out his commitment to bringing together partners to ensure everything that can be done locally is being done so that women and girls in South Yorkshire feel safe. To do this, he has asked SYP and partners to focus their activity in this area on preventative action, education and safety messages to potential victims as well as work with the perpetrators of violence.
11. The OPCC and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) are leading work with the police and partners to influence attitudinal and societal change, especially around attitudes of men and boys in South Yorkshire to women and girls, their notions of masculinity and who they look to as role models. The Communications leads in SYP, the OPCC and VRU are all involved in work to secure the South Yorkshire Communications campaign. See para 66 for further information.
12. On 10 November, the PCC hosted a round table partnership event for statutory partners to begin the development of a South Yorkshire response (or formal Partnership Strategy). A 'Networking and Listening' follow up event is now planned for 28 January, with more than 60 people due to attend. The information gathered will help devise how the OPCC and VRU should progress with next steps.
13. The OPCC has successfully bid for over £0.5 million of extra funding to help make women and girls feel safer in public spaces through the Government's Safer Streets Fund. Around £460,000 of the money will be used to install innovative lighting and CCTV within four parks – one in each of the districts:
 - Dearne Valley Park, Barnsley
 - Edenthorpe Park, Doncaster
 - Clifton Park, Rotherham
 - Ponderosa Park, Sheffield
14. The Partnerships and Commissioning team continue to work closely with partners to monitor delivery of the projects to improve safety in the four parks. Monitoring returns have been submitted as required to the Home Office outlining the good progress made to date.

Road Safety

15. A partnership event took place this month to highlight the responsibilities of agencies in relation to road safety and to discuss how the public can be better informed about the different roles each plays. The event was well attended and feedback has been positive. Outcomes from the event will include improved public information that can be used in engagement activities.

Disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System

16. As previously reported, a round-table discussion took place with criminal justice partners on 5 October. The overall aim of the round table was for partners to better understand the extent to which there is over or under representation of ethnic minority suspects/offenders

and victims within the local criminal justice system (CJS). A Task and Finish group was established to examine what actions would be taken, and reported back on progress achieved so far to the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) when it met on 18 January. It was acknowledged that, for a number of partner agencies, the pace and extent of race disproportionality activity, including data collection and data analysis, is being driven at a national level.

17. A draft Action and Impact Plan has been developed, based on the following key thematic areas:

- Victims and witnesses
- Suspects, defendants, offenders and prisoners
- Internally focused activity – inward looking within organisations, such as recruitment or retention policies; or developing data capture capability
- Externally focused activity - such as arrangements to build links with local communities; incorporating a 'lived experience' perspective

18. The Task & Finish group have been asked to carry on with their work and report again to the next meeting of the LCJB that is due to take place in April. It is acknowledged that the process is likely to be an iterative one. It is envisaged that work will extend over the course of the next few years.

The work of the PCC's Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) – disproportionality in stop and search data and SYP's efforts to improve workforce diversity

19. In respect of external scrutiny of stop and searches, SYP has been recruiting members of the public to sit on a stop and search scrutiny panel which will review body worn video of stop and search incidents to ensure they have been carried out legitimately, fairly and professionally. Two members of the IEP have attended pilot sessions of the panel to iron out any potential issues, so that the process runs smoothly once the panel is up and running. It is hoped these will be effective in the early part of this year.

20. One of the OPCC's Evaluation & Scrutiny Officers and the Chair of the IEP have met with the Chair of SYP's Race, Inclusion and Equity Association in December to provide an update on the work of the IEP. They are very supportive and keen to help in any way they can to increase scrutiny and oversight in relation to Equality Diversity & Inclusion, Stop and Search and other areas.

21. In terms of SYP's workforce diversity, the uplift in officer recruitment remains a continued area of focus, given that it presents a unique opportunity to improve workforce diversity. Applications for a brand new entry route into SYP have opened in early January 2022 (closing 25/01/22) and, towards the end of January (26/01/22), applications for the Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship will open (for a period of several weeks).

22. Further work is required to improve the workforce representation, with a focus on positive action within the recruitment process and retention of officers. Work has been taking place in force to evaluate the representation of candidates across each stage of the application process. This work will inform learning and future direction. Since the Panel's last meeting, the PCC and representatives of the IEP have also met with SYPs Positive Action Officer and SYPs Head of Strategic Resourcing to understand the work taking place in this area. Community outreach work is a core element of the Positive Action work, and visits have been conducted at a number of locations across each district in order to discuss the opportunities within policing recruitment. A number of Positive Action Recruitment

Champions from Neighbourhood Policing Teams have been supporting this work given their existing links and engagement with communities. Some of the visits include:

- Places of Worship
- Community Centres
- Universities

23. The Positive Action Officer has recently started working from the Sheffield and District African-Caribbean Community Association (SADACCA) one afternoon per week. Their support in enabling this proactive outreach work has been welcomed and offers an opportunity to engage with the local community and for them to ask questions in relation to recruitment.

24. In addition to the community visits, SYP has held a number of familiarisation events, with feedback captured and evaluated by the force to inform future direction. Feedback from the first event was positive with 55% female attendance, and 77% attendance from people with a heritage other than white. SYP has also looked to learn from other forces with a workforce diversity which is more representative of the community it serves. It is important that applicants are supported throughout the process and a number of workshops of been held to provide support in the various selection stages.

25. Workforce diversity data is made available to the OPCC and shared with the IEP so that progress in this area can be monitored. As well as the ongoing focus on improving workforce representation in under-represented groups, the IEP is keen to understand the journey of ethnic minority recruits, and available information in relation to retention. This is important, given that there are a disproportionate number of ethnic minority leavers (staff and officers).

Ensuring robust systems of governance, risk management and control

26. The OPCC's Risk Management Policy and a Joint Statement of commitment to risk management for the PCC and Chief Constable have been approved. Each month the SLT review the PCC's Strategic Risk Register and take any necessary action.

27. Work continues in support of the PCC's Assurance Framework to identify and map where the main sources of assurance come from in relation to the effectiveness of our controls and the action identified to address gaps / weaknesses. The Head of Governance is refreshing our approach in this area and better aligning it to the PCC's statutory responsibilities, SYP's approach and other plans and arrangements within the OPCC.

28. The LCJB reviewed its Strategic Risk Register at its meeting in January.

Pursuing appropriate external funding

29. Since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting, there have been no further successful bids for funding.

30. Progress is being made in respect of those grants awarded with activity underway for all.

31. Where required, onward grant agreements to Local Authorities have been circulated. Monitoring returns have been submitted to the Home Office and Ministry of Justice, as required for all grants.

Commissioning value for money, needs based services to deliver the PCC's priorities, including victims' services and early intervention and prevention activity

32. The Commissioning Team is supporting the VRU in the contract management of its various service contracts, in the administration of the Violence Reduction Fund, and in additional grants to Community Safety Partnerships. Work in partnership with the VRU is underway to consider services for the next financial year.
33. The Partnerships and Commissioning Manager continues to support the Chair of the Regional Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) Board in respect of the development and delivery of SARC services. Following service user consultation and a number of events late last year, the service specification is being updated. A meeting to look at the cost profile of the onward service is scheduled. Additionally, work around the collaboration agreement between commissioners and NHS England and Improvement continues to progress.
34. Unfortunately, the planned visit to Hackenthorpe Lodge for members of the Panel had to be postponed owing to the risks associated with Coronavirus - to the service and members. This will be rescheduled when possible.
35. The procurement process for the new the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor service, which was published in December, is progressing. The Procurement officer leading on this is undertaking required due diligence checks which will be considered alongside the evaluation panel considerations. Once complete, a contract summary will be provided for sign off. This process is progressing within the expected timescales. Further information will be provided in future reports.
36. The tender opportunity based 10% of the overall bid scores on questions relating to social value. The Partnerships and Commissioning Manager is exploring with colleagues in Regional Procurement how to quantify and objectively score a bidder's response to questions on social value. This will continue to develop to meeting procurement requirements and, where possible, be set against the National Measurement Framework (of Themes, Outcomes, Measures (TOMs)).
37. The OPCC continues to represent the PCC at the South Yorkshire Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Board. The s and Commissioning Manager attended the most recent Board to update on the PCC's undertaking to continue the funding contribution made to each Local Authority for partnership board activity. Each area agrees locally what proportion is used to contribute to Local Children Safeguarding Boards. At the current time, the OPCC does not attend safeguarding boards in each area, although this may be considered in the future, The Partnerships and Commissioning Manager has provided updates to the South Yorkshire Safeguarding Board on relevant upcoming/current commissioning activity as part of stakeholder engagement - for example, SARC re-commissioning activity.
38. The Partnerships and Commissioning Team continue to manage the various contracts held by the PCC through regular contract meetings, and participate in various partnership and stakeholder meetings, particularly around support for victims across the county. Additionally, the team participate in the commissioning activity of other partners to support delivery of local services.

Meaningful reporting to the public on whether Police and Crime Plan outcomes and National measures are being achieved and how much policing and crime services are costing

39. The PCC's performance framework has been updated to make sure it aligns with current transitional Police and Crime Plan priorities and areas of focus, and the new National Priorities for Policing. Work is also ongoing to support the new Police and Crime Plan for 2022 and onwards. This work has included consulting with the Performance Scrutiny members of the Panel on the new approach to public reporting, through a 'Value for Money' lens. This is aimed at making a judgement about VfM either at the top level or in particular areas of policing work. This is still early in its development, but has initiated a number of useful conversations aimed at using finance and performance data together and linking the interactions between sets of data to judge VfM for the public.

WORKING WITH, AND SUPPORTING, PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNITIES

Working partnership to deliver and sustain South Yorkshire's approach to reducing serious violence

40. As reported previously, South Yorkshire has an effective and efficient Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) that works well with a wide range of local partners to reduce serious violence through a 'public health' approach to tackling the causes of crime. The Home Office awarded the VRU a grant of £1.6m for the continuation of the work during 2021/22.

41. Each of the four Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) in South Yorkshire have Violence Reduction Actions in their Partnership Plans – and these are the delivery arm of the VRU strategy based on the area profiles and priorities that flow from it.

42. The VRU also supports interventions and diversionary activity through its Violence Reduction Grants to community providers, which this year have been aimed at young people and in the communities most adversely affected by violence. The application process for future funding is under development by the Home Office, so the VRU team are discussing proposals for 2022/23. These will be shared with the VRU Executive Board in February. The VRU has also been asked to give a presentation on its work to the Panel, and hope to deliver that in February.

Working with Community Safety Partners (CSPs) to reduce crime and disorder

43. As reported previously, the PCC provides funding each year to enable the four CSPs to meet their priorities and support the delivery of Police and Crime Plan priorities. The Partnerships and Commissioning Team has received monitoring information and made the required payments to the CSPs.

44. The PCC continues to be represented by officers at local CSP meetings. The work to review meeting attendance at CSPs and Youth Offending Boards was completed. The approach now gives attending officers a remit for attendance and resilience is inbuilt. The Partnerships and Commissioning manager and LCJB Manager will each take lead responsibility for two CSPs, providing resilience for each as required. Further resilience through the Communications and Engagement Manager is also agreed. Additionally, the relevant VRU Partnership Manager also attends their local CSP. A senior Contracts and Commissioning Officer will attend the Youth Offending Boards with the Partnerships and Commissioning Manager and LCJB Manager each undertaking to attend each local board once a year.

Leading and supporting the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) in securing an efficient and effective criminal justice system for South Yorkshire

45. The LCJB last met on 18 January where the meeting focused on the work being undertaken in respect of Race Disproportionality (referenced earlier in this report), and progress in relation to courts recovery. The Board were pleased to be joined by His Honour Judge Jeremy Richardson QC, the Recorder of Sheffield.
46. The magistrates' courts have made good progress in terms of reducing its backlog, and delay to first court hearing is now within time intervals considered to offer the best prospect of leading to efficient and effective disposal of work. This is better than the position faced pre-pandemic. The next challenge will be to reduce the delay to trial. A magistrates' courts trials 'blitz' is taking place throughout the month of January.
47. A knock on effect of the progress in magistrates' courts recovery, has been the steady rise of Crown Court trials. In order to try and maximise trial sittings capacity, permission has been granted by the Senior Presiding Judge of England and Wales to continue with the Fully Remote Court pilot. This approach has freed up the equivalent of 2 courts to hear trials or allow for an overspill of multi handed trials that require more physical court-room space, enabling more timely access to justice for all those involved. Permission has been granted for these courts to continue at Sheffield until at least April 2022. This initiative has been promoted as good practice to other areas and courts across the country¹.
48. In addition, work has continued to focus on the delivery of the LCJB Annual Delivery Plan. Much of the work is being actively progressed through the LCJBs priority Steering Groups:
- The Victim-focused Efficiency Steering Group
 - The Rehabilitate and Reduce Reoffending Steering group,
- as well as the subject-matter expert groups:
- The South Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Partnership
 - The South Yorkshire Rape and Serious Sexual Offending group.

The Steering Groups report progress to the LCJB each quarter, highlighting achievements, risks, issues and innovations.

Working in partnership within Yorkshire and the Humber (YatH) to support successful rehabilitation

49. The Partnerships and Commissioning Manager is a member of the Partnership's Commissioning sub-group which meets to consider co-commissioning and co-bidding opportunities to support the rehabilitation/reducing reoffending agenda. The group is exploring areas where a Yorkshire and the Humber approach to reducing re-offending would be viable and also where the Probation Regional Outcomes and Innovations Fund could be considered.
50. Partnership work continues to support successful rehabilitation across Yorkshire and the Humber.
51. In relation to adults, the Yorkshire and the Humber Rehabilitation Partnership last met on 19 January when the Partnership received:

¹ [HMCTS - The Value and Purpose of the Fully Remote Court - December 2021](#)

- a report on the work of the Activity Hubs that have been established across the Yorkshire and the Humber, which aim to support vulnerable offenders in developing their skills, and experience on their journey to becoming work, education or training-ready;
- Information regarding plans to host an introduction and engagement event aimed at providers offering a wide range of services to offenders across Yorkshire and the Humber in February;
- Progress reports in relation to the Partnership's key priorities; and
- Information from the government's National Advisor for Care Leavers on the role to be played by local authorities, and others, in supporting Care Leavers, particularly those who enter custodial establishments.

52. Implementation of Probation reforms are still underway, and embedding of some of the new commissioned services continues. Significant developments has taken place in recent months, such as the integration of probation IT systems, and all staff have now been assigned to their new permanent roles. A Recruitment exercise is underway to fill resultant vacancies.

53. Work is underway commissioning for Day 2 services, and staff from the OPCC are once again lending their support to the bid evaluation process.

54. As far as young people who commit crime, who are sentenced to secure youth custody, the work of the South and West Yorkshire Resettlement Consortia continues. It too last met in January. The main area of focus was:

- A presentation by Anne Longfield CBE, the former Children's Commissioner for England, who is leading a year-long **Commission on Young Lives**², particularly those vulnerable to exploitation, violence and abuse in the community. The Consortia provided valuable input and plans are being formulated to see how the Consortia is able to for further conversations to take place with those leading the Commission's work

55. As well as Partnership meetings, work continues almost on a daily basis to make sure that connections are established for new and different partners, good practice shared and systems improved that can and do make a difference to successful rehabilitation.

Proactive and reactive external communications aimed at improving public trust and confidence in policing and crime services across all our communities

56. The PCC and his Engagement Team continues to meet with groups, individuals and organisations to discuss policing priorities. These events are mainly online, but we are seeing an increase in requests for face-to-face meetings, and expect this to continue with the national relaxation of the Covid rules. This month has seen attendance at parish council meetings, discussions around ASB in the Maltby area, a partnership approach to ASB in Swinton and a meeting with members of the farming community in Doncaster.

57. Between 17 December and 14 January we undertook the statutory consultation with the public around the setting of the council tax precept. This was on online survey to see the views of the public around the part of the police budget that is funded through the precept. The results of this consultation are reported within Appendix D of the budget paper within this agenda.

² <https://thecommissiononyounglives.co.uk/>

58. A new Senior Communications Officer was appointed and started with the OPCC in January, and will be looking to develop improved proactive communications for the OPCC.
59. The number of engagement events between the PCC, the Engagement Team and the public is continuing to increase and have provided proactive communication opportunities. We are following government guidance around in-person engagements in order to fulfil the PCC's responsibility to seek the views of the public in order to shape the policing and crime priorities.

Targeted campaigns to raise awareness of issues aligned to the priorities within the Police and Crime Plan

60. The Communications Team has continued to support national and regional campaigns and SYP's campaigns and key messaging, where appropriate.
61. The OPCC was successful in securing £70,000 from the 'Safer Streets 3' fund to target 'Violence Against Women and Girls' perpetrator behaviour and attitudes, and a further £15,000 to undertake wider consultation to capture the voices of people from all backgrounds and cultures.
62. The Communications Team continues to work closely with SYP and with local authority communications leads (represented by Sheffield City Council) to appoint an agency to develop a high profile campaign that will launch in the first quarter of 2022. At the time of writing this report concepts had been received from agencies who are wanting to work with us on this project. The campaign will look at tackling perpetrator behaviour and attitudes that will help to improve the safety of women in public places. It will also look at encouraging bystanders to report incidents and support victims. Further details will be available in due course.

Promoting and embedding sustainability in all we do

63. The OPCC is fully committed to supporting the joint PCC and SYP Sustainability Strategy 2020-2025 which commits to seven sustainable development goals (SDGs) which have been included in the draft of the new Police and Crime Plan, the OPCC's Delivery Plan and the work of the office.
64. The goals were selected from the 17 United Nations SDGs in a series of consultations with officers and staff. Progress against them is monitored, reviewed and reported quarterly to the PCC's Estates Board, and annually to the PCC's PAB.
65. Where appropriate the OPCC will ensure the delivery of these priorities recognises and is aligned to existing OPCC / Force strategies and commitments. The seven SDG's are:

Good health and well-being – supporting the health and well-being of our employees and those with whom we work.

Quality education – provide our people with the skills, knowledge and confidence to contribute to sustainability and widely share these opportunities.

Reduced inequalities – promote environmental, social and economic equality across everything we deliver.

Responsible consumption and production - embed sustainability considerations into the purchase, use and disposal of all the resources we use.

Climate action - take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Peace, justice and strong institutions - ensure sustainability is considered in everything we deliver.

Partnerships for the goals - develop effective partnerships to support a positive contribution to the communities we serve.

66. The Sustainability Strategy 2020-2025 articulates the intent against each of the seven SDGs and the OPCC Senior Leadership Team have explored, selected and prioritised our impacts against the SDG's to develop a sustainability action plan which will monitor and report on the sustainability issues most relevant to us. The action plan will be reviewed and updated by SLT leads at the OPCC's Quarterly Away Days.

VALUING OUR PEOPLE

67. This is the first time the OPCC has included its work in this area in its Delivery Plan. Key activities this period, alongside 'business as usual' for this area, are:

- The OPCC carried out a staff survey in December 2021 to understand how staff perceive the employment experience in the OPCC to understand how staff feel about - their sense of purpose and their understanding of how their role contributes to the wider office and the Delivery Plan, their personal development opportunities, the support they receive both on a personal level (by line managers, SLT and their peers) and whether or not they are equipped to carry out their role e.g. the equipment /IT/ training they need. The survey results will be analysed and actions, identified and discussed with SLT and staff members.
- In terms of recruitment, the OPCC has improved accessibility for applying for roles in the OPCC in the development of a bespoke application form for the office (candidates were previously asked to use the SYP application form which caused confusion). The OPCC has looked at every recruitment process as an opportunity to improve diversity and have recently run several recruitment processes, some more successful than others, in the number and quality of applicants. Recruitment adverts are being considered to ensure they are targeting the right candidates and are appealing to a diverse range of people. The OPCC is trying to ensure that the application form is easy to understand and complete and we are gathering data on where our posts are advertised and the numbers of applicants from each source.

The OPCC has run a number of successful interview and assessment centres during the pandemic, carried out either fully online, using the traditional in person method or a combination of the two depending upon the restrictions in place and the health and wellbeing needs of the panel and candidates.

- The induction pack is continually being improved and updated and the OPCC is working on a combined OPCC/VRU pack instead of two separate ones. An Induction Feedback form has also been developed which is sent to new starters, a few weeks into their role, so we can continually improve the induction process. The OPCC will expand this to gain feedback on their experience of the whole recruitment, interview and induction process.
- The Office Manager continues to comply with the PCC's health and safety obligations as employer and represents the OPCC at both the Strategic and Local Health and Safety Boards.

- The Office Manual (OM) is a newly developed document, published on the OPCC SharePoint page and accessible for all staff to view OPCC strategies, policies, procedures and processes. The OPCC SharePoint page provides easy access to all of the documents contained within the OM.

68. This update report will only contain updates under this Strategic Pillar at future meetings, if Panel members would find this helpful. Otherwise, the Chief Executive will continue to monitor progress internally, only.

PCC DECISIONS MADE SINCE THE LAST MEETING

69. The PCC has made 56 decisions between 1 April 2020 and 17 January 2022.

70. Between 30 November 2021 (the date of the last report) and 17 January 2022 the PCC has made the following decisions:

Subject	PCC Decision	Date
County-wide assessment and status report of trauma informed provision in South Yorkshire	The PCC approved payment of £8,989.92 in the form of a grant to South Yorkshire Futures ³ to undertake an assessment and provide a status report of trauma informed provision in South Yorkshire. Sheffield Hallam University have agreed to match fund, with both organisations providing half of the cost of the work.	15.12.21
South Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum National Funding Pilot	Approved external funding of £208,336 from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government to increase LRF capacity and capability to address national and local resilience.	15.12.21
Personal computer replacement	Authorised expenditure totalling £622,800 to replace personal computer hardware	15.12.21
Re-profiling of the Digital Interview Recording CSB to incorporate a solution that meets the end to	Approved £192,000 revenue funding in 2022/23 and 2023/24 for the Digital Interview Recording Project. This will release £445,296 from an existing capital project	20.12.21

³ South Yorkshire Futures is an area-based programme of work convened by Sheffield Hallam University and backed by the Department for Education which will contribute to the government's agenda for social mobility through:

- Building a shared vision for the role of education in improving social mobility in South Yorkshire
- Raising standards of attainment across South Yorkshire
- Supporting improved progression into higher education and work
- Building evidence and lesson learning for DfE and to share with other regions

Subject	PCC Decision	Date
end business requirement		
Oracle Update	Agreed funding to support the Oracle Cloud Programme	21.12.21
Contract change for Connect	Approved £23,900 to change the contract to facilitate the provision of data feeds to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)	12.01.22
Digital Forensics Unit	Supported capital funding of £74,760 to make improvements to the Digital Forensic Unit	14.01.22

List of background documents		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional Police and Crime Plan • OPCC Delivery Plan 2021/22 		
Report Author:	Name:	Michelle Buttery, Chief Executive & Solicitor to the Police and Crime Commissioner, OPCC
	e-mail:	MichelleButtery@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk
	Tel no:	0114 2964140

This page is intentionally left blank



Police and Crime Panel Survey

Table of Contents

1	Context	2
2	Summary Findings	2
3	Report Conclusions	3
4	Survey Results and Summary	4
5	Panel Chairman and Contact Details	4
6	Panel Details	4
7	Panel AGM and Balanced Appointment Objective	5
8	Panel Allowance Payments	6
9	Commissioner Changes following the 2021 Election	8
10	Panel Engagement with the Commissioners Statutory Duties	8
11	Commissioner Undertaking Governance of the Fire and Rescue Service	9
12	IT Systems used within the Policing Area.	10

Report Author John Gili-Ross -
Chair National Police Fire and Crime Panel
24th November 2021



Police and Crime Panel Survey

1 Context

This report presents the findings of a survey of Police, Fire and Crime Panels in England and Wales to help identify significant changes in panel makeup following the May 2021 elections. It also collates other relevant information to foster good practice working.

All panels were invited to complete a survey questionnaire using Google Forms. The NAPFCP had established that accurate panel information was not readily available from a single source, this being further impacted following some panel AGM changes.

The survey was sent to all panel support officers. Out of the forty-one panels that were sent the survey, twenty-four responses were received, including three out of the four Welsh panels. Panels in Wales were sent a survey in Welsh as well as in English. The results show a very diverse range of local practices in respect to panel size, independent co-opted membership, AGM dates, meeting balanced appointment objectives and panel allowances.

2 Summary Findings

- ❖ Panels report significant level of changes in membership following the May 2021 Council elections in England. Circa one-third had more than 50% of new members, indicating the need for panels to hold induction training for new members.
- ❖ Panel member numbers vary between 12 members (7 panels) and 20 members (3 panels),
- ❖ 18 panels have a minimum number of two independent co-opted members. The remainder had more or were planning to appoint more than two.
- ❖ One panel has not yet met the balanced appointment objective and is awaiting Home Office approval of the panels proposed approach.
- ❖ 52% of panels pay allowances to its members.
- ❖ 30% of panel Chairs receive an additional allowance or Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA).
- ❖ 33% (8) of Chairs are Co-opted Independent Members
- ❖ 58% of Commissioners (14) have changed following the May 2021 elections.

- ❖ 29% of Commissioner's (7) have appointed a Deputy.
- ❖ 82.6% of panels indicate their commissioners does not intend to take on the governance of Fire and Rescue Service if they retain this as an option.
- ❖ 57% of Panels have been invited to be involved with producing the Police & Crime Plan
- ❖ 35% of Panels have been invited to be involved with budget / precept production
- ❖ The most common police IT suite used was reported as being Athena (33%).

3 Report Conclusions

As a consequence of significant panel membership changes, following the May 2021 Council elections, there is a continuing need for induction and refresh training with respect to panel roles, responsibilities and challenge and scrutiny good practice.

Many panels are faced with establishing relationships with new commissioners and deputy commissioners. Panel chairs and vice chairs are encouraged to be proactive in this regard and the national association recommends that a chair and commission hold one to one sessions at least bi-monthly.

The diversity of practices employed by panels reflects the variety of local authority host procedures, but points to the benefit of the national association as a source of comparative advice on practices and sector related topics of interest.

A definitive list of panel support officers and panel chairs does not exist which has become apparent from the number of survey responses received and follow up activities. The national association will create a definitive panel contact record and share this with the Home Office and LGA as appropriate.

Almost all panels have achieved political balance, so achieving the intended Home Office goal for panels.

4 Survey Results and Summary

The survey findings are presented in greater detail and where practical match the order and type of questions within the survey.

There were 24 results received from the following panels.

Panels that Responded

Panel Name	Type	Panel Support
Avon and Somerset	PCP	Patricia Jones
Bedfordshire	PCP	Jeremy Welch
Cambridgeshire	PCP	Jane Webb
Cheshire	PCP	Martin Smith
Derbyshire	PCP	Lucie Collard
Dyfed-Powys	PCP	Robert Edgecombe
Essex	PFCP	Sophie Champion
Hampshire	PCP	Caroline Roser
Hertfordshire	PCP	Nathalie Boateng
Humberside	PCP	Matthew Nundy
Lincolnshire	PCP	Kathryn Walton
Norfolk	PCP	Jo Martin
North Yorkshire	PFCP	Diane Parsons
North Wales	PCP	Richard Jarvis / Dawn Hughes
Northamptonshire	PFCP	James Edmunds
Northumbria	PCP	Brian Wilson
Nottinghamshire	PCP	Jo Toomey
South Yorkshire	PCP	Linda Noble
Suffolk	PCP	Andrew Eley (until 30 September 2021)
Surrey	PCP	Amelia Christopher / Benjamin Awkal -
Sussex	PCP	Ninesh Edwards
Warwickshire	PCP	Deborah Moseley
West Midlands	PCP	Sarah Fradgley
West Yorkshire	PCP	Samantha Wilkinson

5 Panel Chairman and Contact Details

The panel Chairs names and contact details were supplied by the panel support officers but are deliberately not included in this report. These details are held by the national association and will be updated as required.

6 Panel Details

Table 1 provides the results of the following three questions within the survey;

- ❖ Total Number of Panel Members including Co-Opted Members

- ❖ Total Number of Co-Opted Independent Panel Members. (A minimum of 2 is required per panel)
- ❖ Number of New Panel Members since the May 2021 Election

Table 1- Panel Details

Panel Name	Total No. of Panel Members	Co-Opted Independent. Panel Members	New Members since May Election
Avon and Somerset PCP	15	2	6
Bedfordshire PCP	13	3	1
Cambridgeshire PCP	13	2	8
Cheshire PCP	13	3	3
Derbyshire PCP	12	2	3
Dyfed-Powys PCP	14	2	0
Essex PFCP	17 *	2	9
Hampshire PCP	20	2	11
Hertfordshire PCP	13	2	2
Humberside PCP	12	2	4
Lincolnshire PCP	12	2	3
Norfolk PCP	12	2	3
North Wales	13	3	1
North Yorkshire PFCP	12	2	3
Northamptonshire PFCP	13	3	5
Northumbria PCP	14	2	9
Nottinghamshire PCP	14	4	2
South Yorkshire PCP	12	2	8
Suffolk PCP	13	2	6
Surrey PCP	14	2	5
Sussex PCP	20	2	11
Warwickshire PCP	12	2	5
West Midlands PCP	14	2	8
West Yorkshire PCP	15	2	4

7 Panel AGM and Balanced Appointment Objective

Table 2 provides answers to two questions;

- ❖ When was the 2021 Panel AGM held or will be held?
- ❖ Does the Panel meet the Balanced Appointment Objective (with regard to political balance)?

The majority of panels held an AGM within two months of the May elections however, two panels did not hold their AGM until the September (c. 4months). Both of these panels had a new commissioner following the elections.

Table 2 - AGM Date and Balance Appointment Objective

Panel Name	2021 Panel AGM Date	Balance Appointment Met
Avon and Somerset PCP	26-Jun-21	Yes
Bedfordshire PCP	08-Jun-21	Yes
Cambridgeshire PCP	21-Jul-21	Yes
Cheshire PCP	Jun-21	Yes
Derbyshire PCP	09-Sep-21	No
Dyfed-Powys PCP	30-Jul-21	Yes
Essex PFCP	17-Jun-21	No **
Hampshire PCP	02-Jul-21	Yes
Hertfordshire PCP	24-Jun-21	Yes
Humberside PCP	12-Jul-21	Yes
Lincolnshire PCP	11-Jun-21	Yes
Norfolk PCP	13-Jul-21	Yes
North Wales	20 Sept 21	Yes
North Yorkshire PFCP	22 Jul 21	Yes
Northamptonshire PFCP	17-Jun-21	Yes
Northumbria PCP	06-Jul-21	Yes
Nottinghamshire PCP	07-Jun-21	Yes
South Yorkshire PCP	07-Jun-21	Yes
Suffolk PCP	16-Jul-21	Yes
Surrey PCP	30-Jun-21	Yes
Sussex PCP	Jun-21	Yes
Warwickshire PCP	24-Jun-21	Yes
West Midlands PCP	12-Jul-21	Yes
West Yorkshire PCP	Jun-21	Yes

** At the time of this report this panel does not meet the balanced appointment objective, however remedial action has been taken and Home Office approval is awaited to confirm the proposed approach to meet this objective.

8 Panel Allowance Payments

The NAPFCP is commonly asked whether it has information on panel members allowance payments, together with the amount members are entitled to claim and also whether the chair and vice chair receive additional allowances.

Table 3 give the responses to three specific questions within the survey;

- ❖ Does the Panel pay an allowance to its members?
- ❖ If yes what is the amount paid to each panel member
- ❖ Does the panel Chair have an additional allowance payment? If “Yes” then how much is the total allowance paid.

It is acknowledged that whilst a panel may pay its members an allowance, not all panel members actually claim their entitlement.

It is also assumed that where a chair or vice chair is shown as receiving an additional allowance these are paid separately from the panel Home Office grant.

Table 3 - Panel Allowances

Panel Name	Allowance Paid	Annual allowance value per member	Chair receives an additional allowance
Avon and Somerset	Yes	£920 pa	No
Bedfordshire	Yes	Co-opted Members receive £750 pa	£5,050pa
Cambridgeshire	No	N/A	No
Cheshire	Yes	£881.52	No
Derbyshire	No	N/A	No
Dyfed-Powys	Yes	Payment per meeting in line with local government rates for co-opted members in Wales	Yes
Essex PFCP	Yes	£920pa per member	No
Hampshire	Yes	Only independent co-opted members receive £723 p.a	No
Hertfordshire	No	N/A	No
Humberside	No	N/A	No
Lincolnshire	No	N/A	No
Norfolk	Yes	2 co-opted independents receive £1,040 pa	No
North Yorkshire PFCP	Yes	Co-opted members receive £1741	£8700 Chair and Vice Chairs
Northamptonshire PFCP	No	No but proposal to pay £500 pa to independent co-opted members.	£4000pa
Northumbria	No	N/A **	No
Nottinghamshire	No	N/A	Yes

South Yorkshire	Yes	£920.00 pa per member	Chair £5350pa & VC £2675pa
Suffolk	Yes	Co-opted Member - £70 + travel @ 45p/mile for each session	£5,137pa
Surrey	No	N/A	No
Sussex	No	N/A	No
Warwickshire	Yes	Independent members only at £1000pa	If the Panel Chair represents the host authority, they are paid £3144 by the host. Constituent Councils do not pay an allowance.
West Midlands	No	N/A	No
West Yorkshire	Yes	Allowances are paid by the LA's - Panel pays independents	Yes £5000

** . In the initial survey report this entry was incorrectly stated. Northumbria PCP does not pay any allowances to its members.

9 Commissioner Changes following the 2021 Election

Of the panels that responded to the survey, 57% experienced a change of commissioner following the elections.

In addition 74% of Commissioners have formally appointed a deputy.

10 Panel Engagement with the Commissioners Statutory Duties

The NAPFCP believe that most panels have a professional and positive relationship with their commissioner with value being added as a result for the commissioner, the OPCC and the panel. Commissioners and panels alike appreciate that by working collaboratively outside of formal Commissioner / Panel sessions can result in more effective challenge and scrutiny capability which in turn encourages robust and professional relationships to exist.

Two primary statutory duties of the commissioner are the production of a police and crime plan and the setting of the budget that drives the precept. When commissioners were first introduced most produced their plan and the budget in complete isolation of panel engagement until these work streams were presented for approval. This approach meant that panels were faced with the often-daunting task of approving (or not) these statutory items with little time to understand the logic or drivers that underpin these workstreams.

The NAPFCP have championed the cause of good practice working between commissioner and panels. The executive committee makeup provides unmatched experience in panel working with good practice development being a primary NAPFCP workstream. Committee members shared their experiences in how engagement with

their commissioner at an early stage of plan or budget development has provided significant benefits and a more effective process for panels to reach agreement on whether to approve or reject the precept or to support the police and crime plan priorities.

Discussions between the NAPFCP and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) seek ways to encourage the development of good practice and both parties agree that where a healthy, trusting and professional relationship exists between the panel and commissioner this not only benefits the parties but most importantly the public they represent. Some panels create a working group to engage in the process of plan or budget development and others assign panel champions to work with the OPCC on the development of these and other statutory workstreams. Whatever means employed, it is the commissioner prerogative to invite the panel to engage in the early stages and the panel to determine how it wishes to get involved.

The survey asked two questions relating to this topic as follows;

Has the Commissioner invited the Panel to be actively involved in producing the 2021/2022 Police and Crime Plan? This is in addition to approving the plan when complete.

The survey response indicates that 57% of commissioners had invited panels to be actively involved.

Has the Commissioner invited the Panel to be actively involved in producing the 2022/2023 Police and Crime Budget? This is in addition to approving the precept when the budget is complete.

The survey response indicates that only 35% of commissioners had invited panels to be actively involved in budget and hence precept determination. Whilst this result is perhaps disappointing when compared to the previous response, the findings may reflect that when the survey was closed work had not commenced on budgets and invitations to panel to engage in the development stages had not been received as the commissioner and OPCC had production of the police and crime plan as a priority.

11 Commissioner Undertaking Governance of the Fire and Rescue Service

Currently there are four Police, Fire and Crime Commissioners (PFCC) in England - Essex, Northamptonshire, North Yorkshire and Staffordshire. There are none in Wales. Undertaking Fire and Rescue governance is a significant responsibility that not only falls to the commissioner but can significantly impact a panels workload.

The relevant survey question on this topic was:

Has the Commissioner indicated their intent to take on the Governance of the Fire and Rescue Service. (if this role is not already undertaken)

The survey result for this question indicates that 87% of commissioners had not indicated an intent to increase their governance responsibility.

Three out of the four PFCP's responded to the survey equating to 12.5% of the total who did respond.

12 IT Systems used within the Policing Area.

The final survey question asked what IT system was employed within the policing area. Earlier in 2021 the crime recording accuracy of the system employed by Manchester police was called into question and resulted in significant public interest and concern.

The question in the survey relating to the IT system employed was:

What IT Suite is used by the County Policing.

Eight panels indicated they were either not aware of the system employed or felt it was not relevant for panels to know. The reason for the NAPFCP to include this question in the survey is that accuracy of crime recording and reporting is part of the Commissioners responsibilities. Crime trends etc. are normally included with the Commissioner's annual report, presented to each panel for scrutiny purposes. If a known issue is reported for one police area this may be prevalent within other police areas. Panels should scrutinize crime trends and recording for their police area. Appropriate challenge and scrutiny would be to ascertain what system is used for crime recording and to question the commissioner on the likelihood of inaccurate recording taking place, similar to that reported in Manchester.



Meeting Date	4TH FEBRUARY 2022
Report of	SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL & GOVERNANCE
Subject	LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is provided to update Members on current events – national, regional and local – together with future plans in respect of learning and development for the Panel.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Police and Crime Panel are recommended to:-

- a) Note the update.
- b) Provide suggestions for future learning and development.

CONTENTS

Main Report

BACKGROUND

1. This report provides an update on learning and development related issues for the Police and Crime Panel.

LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT TO DATE

2. The Panel meetings will continue to take place physically, but in the Town Hall with the option of officers attending remotely (hybrid meetings). Arrangements will take account of Health and Safety advice from the host Authority, risk assessments and other safety measures. Non-public meetings, briefings and learning and development will continue virtually until further Government guidance is issued.
3. The Panel would like to give thanks to the OPCC for their continued support for the Budget Working Group, performance lead member meetings and general PCP support.

OPCC Public Accountability Board (PAB) meetings

4. As a reminder, if any Member wishes to observe the PAB the dial-in details can be obtained from Linda Noble or Andrew Shirt. It is recommended you attend if at all possible, or go through the agenda pack, as this will provide you with additional operational information that will be of help to you in your role on the Panel.

Attendance at PAB – 10th January 2022 : Cllr Milsom

Countywide Community Safety Forum

5. This is a Forum involving Lead officers from the four District Community Safety Partnerships and is Chaired by the PCC. The PCP were given observer status (in the same way as PAB). Dates of future meetings (which are being held virtually for the time-being) have been circulated to new Members, and the next meeting is **Wednesday 23rd February 2022**. As with PAB, Members are asked to notify Linda Noble or Andrew Shirt of their attendance – if possible a couple of days before the meeting – to allow the ‘dial-in’ details to be provided by the OPCC.

EVENTS & FUTURE PROPOSALS

6. Given the close proximity of the last Panel meeting, and the Christmas break, there has been just one event – the **Budget Familiarisation Session** on 25th January 2022 - which was held virtually.

Future Events

7. The following events have been offered to Members and have yet to be finalised:
 - **Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) – Awareness Session (Virtual) – Friday 25th February 2022, 10.00 am – 11.00 am.**
 - **Possible virtual Awareness Session with REMEDI covering restorative justice – no date fixed; Member interest canvassed by e-mail on 7th January 2022.**

- **Police and Crime Panel Visit to the Lifewise Centre, Hellaby, Rotherham** – currently on hold until early February 2022, pending Government advice around the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Police and Crime Panel Visit to the Sexual Abuse and Referral Centre (SARC), Hackenthorpe, Sheffield** – currently on hold until early February 2022, pending Government advice around the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As part of the PCC Review (Part 1), the Home Office will be working with the LGA, and an external provider to look at what training Police, (Fire) and Crime Panels need, and a range of online resources, virtual sessions etc. The Chair and Panel's Support Officer attended an information-gathering session on 11th January, and there will be a pilot Webinar in late January 2022 to further discuss the requirements for Panels. The Panel will be kept informed.
- **(TBC) - Possible Panel meeting with the HMI** : All three Y&H Panels have held Meetings with their HMI to understand the outcomes of PEEL (Police, Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy Inspection reports and identify any areas of focus, key lines of enquiry. Further details of the HMICFRS inspection programme for 2021-22 is given [HERE](#). The timing and scope / brief for such a session will need to be carefully planned around the Panel's role / responsibilities.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8. Learning and Development has a cost attached to it – including Members' travel and subsistence - but the Home Office Grant is provided for this purpose. For transparency, the utilisation of the Grant is published annually on the PCP website. Given the ongoing situation in respect of non-public virtual meetings, there continues to be a reduction in the number of Member claims, and therefore the Panel may underspend on the Grant this year.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

9. There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

10. There are no direct health and safety implications arising from this report.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

11. Learning and development is open to all, and necessary adjustments can be made to accommodate any requests associated with equality and diversity.

List of background documents		
None		
Report Author:	Name:	Linda Noble, Service Improvement and Scrutiny Officer
	e-mail:	lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk
	Tel no:	-

This page is intentionally left blank



Meeting Date	4 FEBRUARY 2022
Report of	SERVICE DIRECTOR, GOVERNANCE, MEMBERS & BUSINESS SUPPORT
Subject	POLICE & CRIME PANEL MEETING DATES 2022-23

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides Members with the suggested 2022-23 meeting dates for the Police and Crime Panel.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Police and Crime Panel are recommended to:-

- a) Consider and approve the 2022-23 meeting dates.
- b) Agree to hold additional / extraordinary meetings / training events as and when appropriate / necessary.

CONTENTS

Main Report

BACKGROUND

1. A series of meeting dates have been proposed and discussed with the Chair, Vice-Chair and the Police and Crime Commissioner's office. The dates below are suggested for the 2022-23 municipal year.
2. The dates do not clash with any District Full Council meetings.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE 2022/23

3. It is proposed that all meetings take place at 1:00 pm with a pre-meeting for Members at 12:30 pm, unless stated otherwise.

Monday 25 April 2022 (Already set)
Monday 6 June 2022 – Annual Meeting
Monday 18 July 2022
Monday 19 September 2022
Monday 5 December 2022
Friday 3 February 2023
Monday 24 April 2023

4. All Police and Crime Panel meetings will be held at the Town Hall, Church Street, Barnsley, S70 2TA, unless stated otherwise.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

6. There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7. There are no direct health and safety implications arising from this report.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

8. There are no direct equality and diversity implications arising from this report.

List of background documents		
None		
Report Author:	Name:	Andrew Shirt, Senior Members Services Officer
	e-mail:	andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk
	Tel no:	(01226) 772207

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 25TH APRIL 2022	<i>Fri 15th April 2022</i>	QUARTER 3 2021/22 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT	OPCC	Written
<i>PCC pre-agenda - Thurs 31st March 2022, 2.00 pm</i>		QUARTER 3 2021/22 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN	OPCC	Written
Page 105		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		POSS REPORT ON FEMALE OFFENDERS' STRATEGY (EXEMPT?)		Requested by Independent member Following questions raised (19-5-20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-5-20 – Agreed with MB / AJ that this would slip due to capacity / other priorities within the OPCC Slipped from PCP 7-9-20 Slipped from PCP 3-2-21 – National issue? 10-8-21 – SP to check position with Mayhew 31-8-21 – Slipped to Feb 2022. SYP still working on the Strategy. 7-1-22 – Slipped. OPCC liaising with Force on production of Strategy.
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	PCP Support officer	Written

Agenda Item 16

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

	WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	PCP Support officer	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.
Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 6TH JUNE 2022 (TBC) Annual Meeting	<i>Fri 27th May 2022</i>	APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR	BMBC	
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Friday 13th May 2022 9.00 am</i>		MEMBERSHIP OF THE POLICE & CRIME PANEL 2022-23	BMBC	
		QUARTER 4 2021/22 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT	OPCC	Written
		QUARTER 4 2021/22 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN	OPCC	Written
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
		POLICE & CRIME PANEL ANNUAL REPORT (DRAFT 2021-22)		Written
		PEEL INSPECTION REPORT		Slipped from PCP 4-2-21
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	BMBC	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	FRONTLINE CONSULTING – SESSION (ANNUAL)			ADDITIONAL NOTES
<p>JULY / AUG 2022</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Future sessions – 2022 onwards - Informal meeting – work planning / reflection & planning for year ahead see previous briefs in electronic folders (but liaise with Dave Burn)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take stock of what went well • To look at work programme and year ahead • What do Members want in terms of L&D? • Lead / Link Members – if introduced – how have they worked etc • Any other issues to cover 	<p>Frontline Consulting</p>	<p>Sessions already run with Frontline Consulting 19-4-18 29-4-19 (with OPCC) 2020 – postponed due to COVID-19 11-9-20 – Session with Chair / Vice-Chair / Performance Lead (Cllr Grocutt) / Deputy Lead (Prof Adrian James) 10-8-21 – New Members (Role of PCC, PCP, work programming etc</p>

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 18TH JULY 2022 (TBC)	<i>Fri 8th July 2022</i>			<i>NB: In line with the SYLM arrangement, Rotherham has the Chair for a further year, and Barnsley the Vice-Chair for a further year.</i> <i>Take advice from Jason Field</i>
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Wed 22nd June 2022, 10.30 am</i>				
Page 109				
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
		POLICE & CRIME PANEL ANNUAL REPORT (FINAL 2021-22) ??		Written
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	PCP Support Officer	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 19TH SEPT 2022 (TBC)	<i>Fri 9th Sept 2022</i>			<i>NB: In line with the SYLM arrangement, Rotherham has the Chair for a further year, and Barnsley the Vice-Chair for a further year.</i> <i>Take advice from Jason Field</i>
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Wed 31st Aug 2022, 10.30 am</i>		QUARTER 1 2022/23 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT		
		QUARTER 1 2022/23 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN		
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	BMBC	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
OCT OR NOV 2022		<p>Informal meeting (Workshop Session) -off camera- PCP only and with CSP Leads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSP priorities • Contribution to Police and Crime Plan, and links with District Community Safety Strategies • Successes / outcomes • COVID recovery and impact on CSPs / funding <p>etc</p>		

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.
Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 5TH DEC 2022 (TBC)	<i>Fri 25th Nov 2022</i>			
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Thurs 10th Nov 2022, 3.30 pm</i>		QUARTER 2 2022/23 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN		
		QUARTER 2 2022/23 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT		
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
				Written
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	BMBC	Written

Page 112

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
FRIDAY 3RD FEB 2023 (TBC)	<i>Thurs 26th Jan 2023</i>			
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Wed 11th Jan 2023, 3.30 pm</i>		BUDGET / PRECEPT SETTING 2023-24		
Page 113				
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	BMBC	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA DESPATCH DATE	AGENDA ITEMS	AUTHOR	ADDITIONAL NOTES
MON 24TH APRIL 2023 (TBC)	<i>Fri 14th April 2023</i>			<i>NB: In line with the SYLM arrangement, Rotherham has the Chair for a further year, and Barnsley the Vice-Chair for a further year.</i> <i>Take advice from Jason Field</i>
<i>PCC pre-agenda – Wed 29th March 2022, 10.30 am</i> Page 114		QUARTER 3 2022/23 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN		
		QUARTER 3 2022/23 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT		
		PCC UPDATE / PCC DECISIONS	OPCC	Written <i>(first report to PCP 14-12-20)</i>
				Written
		REPORT BACK FROM DISTRICT CSPs	Member reps	Verbal <i>(if a CSP meeting has taken place in that quarter)</i>
		LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	BMBC	Written
		WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES	BMBC	Written

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

OTHER ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Proactive Scrutiny (from PCC Functions)

- Commissioned reviews (PCC)
- Post-implementation review reports
- Confirmation hearings (appointments to SY Police)

*All reports should be with the Joint Authorities Governance Unit by **no later than 1.00 pm** on the date of despatch.

Please send to: lindanoble@barnsley.gov.uk and andrewshirt@barnsley.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD (PAB)		
Questions to be submitted 3 working days in advance of meeting		
To: info@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk		
PAB Meeting	PCP Attendee	Comments
2022		
Mon 10 th January 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Sheffield District</i>	Cllr Ruth Milsom	
Mon 7 th February 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Doncaster District</i>		
Wed 23 rd February 2022 3.00 pm – 5.00 pm <i>NONE – budget setting</i>		
Wed 9 th March 2022 3.00 pm – 5.00 pm <i>Rotherham District</i>		
Mon 11 th April 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Barnsley District</i>		
Thurs 12 th May 2022 1.00 pm – 3.00 pm <i>Sheffield District</i>		
Mon 13 th June 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Doncaster District</i>		
Mon 11 th Jul 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Rotherham District</i>		
Thurs 11 th August 2022 1.00 pm – 3.00 pm <i>Barnsley District</i>		
Mon 12 th September 2022 1.00 pm – 3.00 pm <i>Sheffield District</i>		
Mon 10 th October 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Doncaster District</i>		
Wed 9 th November 2022 3.00 pm – 5.00 pm <i>Rotherham District</i>		
Mon 12 th December 2022 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm <i>Barnsley District</i>		

This page is intentionally left blank