

MINUTES of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL** held on 5 July 2018 at County Hall, Matlock.

PRESENT

Councillors B Atkins (Derbyshire County Council) C Dale (Bolsover District Council), H Gilmour (Bolsover District Council), C Hart (Derbyshire County Council), G Hickton (Erewash Borough Council), B Jackson (Derby City Council) J Lilley (NE Derbyshire District Council), D Murphy (Derbyshire Dales District Council, (Substitute member)), D Muller (South Derbyshire District Council), B Murray-Carr (Bolsover District Council), J Orton (Amber Valley Borough Council), P Pegg (Derby City Council), F Phillips (Erewash Borough Council, (Substitute member)); G Potter (Derby City Council), J Wharmby (High Peak Borough Council (Substitute member)), B Woods (Derbyshire County Council) and K Jackson Horner (Independent Member)

Derbyshire County Council officers also in attendance: J Berry (Director of Legal Services, DCC), E Wild (Legal Services, DCC) I Walters (Democratic Services, DCC) and J Wardle (Improvement & Scrutiny Officer, DCC).

Also in attendance: H Dhindsa, Police and Crime Commissioner, K Gillott, Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, D Peet, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Andrew Dale, Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

17/18 **CO-OPTION OF COUNCILLOR MEMBERS** The Director of Legal Services of Derbyshire County Council invited the Panel to review its composition following the commencement of the new municipal year and to co-opt 6 additional Councillor Members to ensure that the Panel met the statutory balance requirements.

Each of the ten constituent authorities in Derbyshire had nominated a Panel Member for the new municipal year from its majority group and this had resulted in a Panel of seven Conservative Members and three Labour Members. It was considered that balance may be best achieved by co-opting an additional six Councillor Members: five Labour, and one Liberal Democrat. Such co-options would be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. The constituent councils and the political groups had liaised together and the following six Councillors were proposed for co-option:-

Councillor Barbara Jackson, Derby City Council (Labour), Councillor Becki Woods, Derbyshire County Council (Labour), Councillor Christine Dale, Bolsover District Council (Labour), Councillor John Frudd, Erewash Borough

Council (Labour), Councillor Paul Pegg, Derby City Council (Labour and Councillor Beth Atkins, Derbyshire County Council (Liberal Democrat)

In putting these Councillors forward for co-option the constituent Authorities had regard to the wider objectives of balance (geography, population etc.) as well as political balance.

RESOLVED to approve the co-option of Councillors, Christine Dale, John Frudd, Barbara Jackson, Paul Pegg, Becki Woods and Beth Atkins, on to the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel.

18/18 **APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN RESOLVED** that Councillor C Hart be appointed as Chair of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing municipal year.

Councillor C Hart (in the Chair)

19/18 **APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN RESOLVED** that V Newbury be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing municipal year.

20/18 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE** Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors J Frudd (Erewash Borough Council); J McCabe (High Peak Borough Council), G Purdy (Derbyshire Dales District Council) and Dr S Handsley and V Newbury (Independent Members).

21/18 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel held on 23 March 2018 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

22/18 **RULES OF PROCEDURE & TERMS OF REFERENCE** The Director of Legal Services of Derbyshire County Council informed members that The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 stated that a Police and Crime Panel must adopt rules of procedure. A panel's rules should include provisions about the appointment, resignation and removal of the chairman of the panel, the method of making decisions and the formation of sub-committees.

The Rules of Procedure attached at Appendix 1 to the Director of Legal Service's report were those adopted by the Panel in January 2013. It was requested by a Panel Member that a minor amendment be made to section 1.2 and that it should read, "The Chairman shall, unless he or she resigns or becomes disqualified, continue in office until his successor becomes entitled to act as chairman in the following municipal year".

The Terms of Reference for the Panel detailed at Appendix 2 to the report, outlined the duties and powers given to the Panel by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. These were adopted by the Panel in 2013.

At the Panel meeting, on 22 March 2018, the Panel indicated that it would be helpful to reconsider the Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference in order to enable the Panel to consider and develop more effective methods of scrutiny and to bring them to the attention of new Members to the Panel appointed following the local elections in May 2018.

RESOLVED to note the attached Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference subject to the minor amendment to the Rules of Procedure detailed above.

23/18 **QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION** Following the request made of Panel members to submit questions in advance of the meeting, to enable a full response to be prepared by the PCC, three questions had been received:-

Question 1 - Could the PCC please explain why he has felt it necessary to announce his own scrutiny arrangements, what does he see as the purpose of the Police & Crime Panel?

PCC response :

- Press release was issued as was standard practice before Strategic Priorities Assurance Board (SPAB) detailing what issues are to be discussed;
- Not taking over the role of the PCP;
- I am scrutinising the work of the Chief Constable which differs from the role of the PCP who scrutinise my role as PCC. This is covered in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011;
- Open and transparent process and the public are informed of any decisions taken;
- PCP members have opportunity to see the SPAB meeting papers in advance of the meeting and attend if they so wish; and
- I would always welcome any suggestions on what we can do better.

Question 2 - After agreeing to look at the allocation and spread of his extra funding of over £4M of extra precept with a view to increasing the amount of new officers to be supported, why have several communications gone out from his office stating the same levels of allocation as given previously? Is the PCC still willing to re-look at his spread of the extra money?

PCC response :

- The PCC re-emphasised that he handed over the monies to the Chief Constable and that he did not have discretion over operational delivery and that it was the responsibility of the Chief Constable as to how he deployed resources;
- Full discussion took place at the PCP precept meeting in March;
- the Commissioner confirmed that he had started discussions with the Chief Constable on measures to ensure a visible presence of uniformed police officers within the community; and
- An extra £500k provided to support this.

Question 3 - I would like to ask the PCC about the recent media disclosure of the burglary clear up rates and closure for victims of burglary?

PCC response :

- Fully Aware of the situation in Derbyshire Dales and Ashbourne in particular;
- Colleagues from Ashbourne met with the PCC shortly after the Sunday Times article was released;
- Representatives of Local organisations and Parish Councils in the area attended the Q&A session at the SPAB meeting and were given reassurances that the Divisional Commander would look at the issues raised;
- In terms of the Police Station closure in Ashbourne the PCC reiterated that the resource had not gone but had just been relocated;
- The media article did not discuss that Derbyshire Dales was the safest district in the County and Derbyshire was one of the safest counties in the Country; and
- The PCC continued to carry out his pledge of being a Commissioner for every part of Derbyshire, urban, suburban and rural.

As this was the inaugural meeting of the new question and answer session the Chairman agreed to accept other comments based on the questions already raised, and invited further questions from the floor. It was, however, agreed that in the future the Q&A would follow council procedure with questions having to be submitted in writing in advance to the Director of Legal Services by a specified deadline, to enable responses to then be provided at the meeting. There would also be the opportunity for the person asking the question to then ask a supplementary at the meeting once the answer to the original question had been received.

In relation to Question 2 above a number of Panel Members raised their concerns over the lack of visible policing across the County and that this was the major area of concern raised by their constituents. There was a strong public perception that if there were more visible officers that this would go a long way to alleviating some of the problems of anti- social behaviour in particular, but all forms of criminal activity.

The PCC duly noted these comments and agreed to feed back to the Chief Constable. He further commented that whilst fully understanding the public's concerns regarding greater officer visibility, that this had to be balanced against the growing amount of cyber-crime, fraud, modern slavery and domestic abuse that also required additional resources.

Question 4: Could the PCC please comment on the 101 telephone system as members of the public are not bothering to report crime due to the inefficiencies and length of call time of the system?

PCC response:

- This issue has been discussed many times at the PCP;
- Call centre staff are very experienced officers;
- Figures of response time for both 101 and 999 calls have improved considerably;
- Accept that reported delays of 15 minutes are not acceptable and that some members of the public have still had some bad experiences;
- Average response time was now 80 seconds;
- Continuing to strive to improve the system; and
- Better channels now existed for reporting crime through work being carried out between Parish Councils and the Safer Neighbourhood Teams. There was a wealth of valuable intelligence and knowledge in the Community which the PCC saw as invaluable in fighting crime.

Question 5: I am aware that some Police Officers are disappointed that offences of possession and intent to supply drugs are being reduced by the CPS?

PCC response:

- No evidence that CPS are routinely reducing possession charges;
- CPS do on occasion reduce the charge as often lack of evidence for intent to supply;
- Cannot challenge decisions the CPS make on specific cases;

- A Force drugs expert was to lead a review of cases over the next 3 months and collate issues where they felt the CPS may have reduced the charge; and
- As Chairman of the Criminal Justice Board the PCC would continue to raise the Issue.

RESOLVED (1) to note the question and answer session; and

(2) that the Director of Legal Services in liaison with the Chairman of the PCP and Chief Executive of the OPCC, would formulate a methodology for incorporating the Question & Answer session at future meetings based on the current Council procedure for Questions.

24/18 **POLICE AND CRIME PLAN - STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3** The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) informed Panel Members of the progress made against Strategic Priority 3 for the 2016-21 Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire. Priority 3 focussed on “Working to tackle the impact of drugs and alcohol on communities”

Sub-objective 1 stated that the PCC would work with partners, licensing authorities and other stakeholders including licensees to develop lasting solutions to anti-social behaviour driven by the use of alcohol or drugs. This would include the ongoing development of the intoxicated campaign.

It was five years since the ‘Intoxicated’ campaign was launched in the former ‘B Division’ of Derbyshire. Since then the brand had been further developed with the full support of the PCC and was given something of a relaunch in November 2017. It was hoped that the brand was gaining traction within the County and was becoming a recognisable brand for both staff and customers.

The message of the campaign was simple. It encouraged people to drink responsibly and reduce public drunkenness. It was hoped this would contribute to wider public safety and would reduce incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour. The campaign took a holistic view and had actively engaged with licensees, door staff, taxi marshals and other relevant stakeholders. A short training package had been developed to raise awareness of vulnerability, within a licensed premises context, and had provided door staff, designated premises supervisors, street pastors and taxi marshals with information about their individual roles and responsibilities as well as support in identifying vulnerability and how to help reduce risk.

The OPCC had continued to work with the University of Derby and the Citizen Card to encourage students to use the relatively ‘worthless’ Citizen Card as a valid form of ID to prove their age, rather than more ‘valuable’ documents like passports. Through an innovative partnership with the

University of Derby Students Union people are able to get their cards immediately at enrolment events, rather than having to wait a few weeks for things to be processed and sent out by post. Feedback remained positive.

Another partnership with the Students' Union was the 'Drink Aware Crew'. These were peer mentors who support the wellbeing and welfare of people in venues.

The final student initiative was a partnership the OPCC have been able to support with a local taxi company. Should a student be unable to pay for a taxi trip home they are able to use their student ID card in lieu of payment. The taxi company presents the card to the Students Union who are able to settle the debt and the student then needs to buy back their card from the Student's Union. The card had an intrinsic value to the student as it allowed them access to resources such as the library and other student services.

All of the above initiatives had been supported, either financially or through other forms of support, by the PCC and formed part of a broader piece of work under the banner of 'A safe night Out' which sought to support a vibrant night-time economy but also promote responsible drinking and aimed to prevent alcohol, or drug, related anti-social behaviour.

Sub-objective 2 outlined the work the PCC would do to ensure that the NHS plays its part by providing de-personalised data relating to relevant A&E admissions due to drug or alcohol use to help identify any problem locations and work with partners to develop plans to tackle the problems in these areas

The PCC's influence in this area was to encourage partners to share data to help build a richer intelligence picture that should help inform service development and delivery. The scope for being 'hands on' was therefore somewhat limited.

Derbyshire data was being collected from Chesterfield and was being sent to the VAL (violence, alcohol and licencing) chairs on a monthly basis. This data was then discussed at the six VAL meetings and any problematic premises discussed and action taken if required. County now had a year's worth of data which was helping inform strategic planning. Data was received from the Royal Derby Hospital on a fortnightly basis which was analysed by Derby City and a briefing produced showing patterns and trends which was sent to the RAM (Responsible Authority Meeting) and police licensing colleagues. There was also some sporadic data being received from Kings Mill Emergency Department and Newark Minor Injuries Unit. Work was ongoing to try and ensure a better flow of information to further support increases in understanding of the scale, scope and locations of alcohol or drug related harm.

Sub-objective 3 highlighted the work the PCC did with commissioning partners to ensure that drug and alcohol treatment services were accessible to those who came into contact with the criminal justice system.

As part of his commitment to delivering on this sub-objective the PCC had continued to offer funding for drug testing for those who found themselves in custody.

The office has also provided the majority of funding required for the Derbyshire Recovery Partnership in the County. This initiative brought together partners from Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, Derbyshire Alcohol Advice Service (DAAS), Phoenix Futures and Intuitive Thinking Skills. It provided services to meet the health and harm reduction needs of those in Derbyshire with a drug and/or alcohol problem. The aim of Derbyshire Recovery Partnership was to reduce drug use and its associated impact on individuals, their families and communities and to move service users towards a drug or alcohol free recovery.

The PCC was also supporting an initiative called Brand Recovery in Derby City seeking to provide bespoke support to people with substance misuse issues to gain new skills. Some of those engaging with the project had been released from prison and the project was showing positive outcomes from those who get involved.

Sub-objective 4: detailed how the PCC shall challenge local authorities to use all powers available to them relating to the issuing and monitoring of premises licences, including consideration of early morning restriction orders, and the use of alcohol banning orders.

Whilst decisions around the use of powers relating to licensed premises clearly sat outside of the PCCs direct remit, he received regular updates on work undertaken. Locally the preferred approach was through Community Impact Zones rather than the use of EMROs (Early Morning Restriction Orders) or the use of the 'Late Night Levy'. The PCC was however keen that all options were considered.

The PCC also referred to the Derby City Centre Summit. In December 2016 the PCC called the first Derby City Centre Summit. This was in response to increases in unwanted on-street activity such as street drinking, rough sleeping, begging, drug taking and ASB having a negative impact on the perception of safety in Derby City.

The outcome of the Summit was the establishment of three work-streams to help tack the issue: Enforcement, Safeplaces & Treatment and Communications. It was identified early on during discussions that there were already a range of organisations working together to support the vulnerable,

but there was a cohort of individuals, that despite numerous offers of support, continued to carry out such behaviours. The Force launched a number of specific operations to support the work of the City Centre Summit and to specifically target those involved in begging and ASB as well as the use and supply of drugs.

One of the most notable outcomes of the City Centre Summit to date had been the establishment of the Derby City PEEP (Partnership Engagement & Enforcement Programme). Up until March 2018 the PEEP had achieved the some excellent outcomes with this traditionally 'hard to engage' community, which were detailed in the PCC's report.

Following on from the success in Derby City the PCC was approached by Chesterfield Borough to undertake a similar exercise in their area. The scale of the issues in Chesterfield was smaller than in Derby City and it was therefore decided that a direct copy of the model from Derby would probably not be effective. The Borough Council had thanked the Commissioner for his involvement and the issues seem to have abated and had suggested that no further meetings after September would be needed. Work was ongoing to understand what learning from the City could be applied to Chesterfield to support work being undertaken by a variety of partners. A PEEP-like panel was being established and would be managed through the North East Derbyshire Homelessness Forum.

The PCC continued to work as the national lead PCC on the Alcohol and Substance Misuse portfolio on behalf of all PCCs. Key activity in this area had included significant engagement with the drinks industry including Drinkaware, the Portman Group, Community Alcohol Partnerships and 'Best Bar None' to critically evaluate initiatives around the Night Time Economy and understand how these might be rolled out in a more consistent way, building on Local Alcohol Action Areas (LAAAs). Work was also ongoing to understand what level of priority this agenda was for PCCs up and down the country and to understand where, if at all, it fitted within local Police and Crime Plans. This should help with the sharing of best practice and innovation from other PCC areas. As National Lead the PCC has a place at the table at the cross-government Drugs Strategy Board which looks at the implementation of the 2017 Drugs Strategy.

The 15th May event saw a 'national deep dive' into drugs/substance use and heard from a number of key players in the field from law enforcement to treatment and from the Home Office policy lead. All of this activity would help further develop activities back in Derbyshire.

RESOLVED to note the report and the work that the PCC had undertaken in relation to progress made against Strategic Priority 3.

25/18 **ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PCC** The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) informed Panel Members of the Open Day on 4 August 2018 at the Derbyshire Police and Fire & Rescue Headquarters at Ripley, to which all members of the public were invited to attend. It was hoped that this would give people an insight into one of the best facilities in the country.

In relation to the #D383 pledge, 200 of the 383 locations had now been visited by the PCC. These visits were always publicised early and members of the public were encouraged to attend.

RESOLVED to note the announcements from the Police & Crime Commissioner.

26/18 **PROPOSED VISIT TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS** Members of the Panel still felt that it would be beneficial for them to visit Headquarters separately as a Panel.

The Director of Legal Services agreed to meet with the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and liaise with Panel Members to establish what specific areas they were particularly interested in, so that the visit could be tailored to meet these.

27/18 **FORTHCOMING EVENTS** The Chairman confirmed that she had attended the inaugural meeting of the National Police and Crime Panel Special Interest Group (SIG) earlier in the year where proposals were discussed on how such a national representation could be developed. Nothing further had happened to date but the Chairman agreed to keep the PCP informed of progress.

RESOLVED to note the update

28/18 **DATE OF NEXT MEETING** **RESOLVED** to note that the next meeting of the Derbyshire Police and Crime Panel would take place on Thursday 13 September 2018