

Norfolk Police and Crime Panel



Date: **26 September 2017**

Time: **10am**

Venue: **Cranworth Room, County Hall, Norwich**

Panel Members are invited to a pre-meeting at 9:15 am in the Conference Room, County Hall, Norwich.

Persons attending the meeting are requested to turn off mobile phones.

Membership

Main Member	Substitute Member	Representing
Mr Frank Sharpe	Mr Mark Robinson	Breckland District Council
Mr Fran Whymark	Mr Roger Foulger	Broadland District Council
Mr Trevor Wainwright	Mrs Marlene Fairhead	Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Mr Colin Manning	Mr Brian Long	King's Lynn and West Norfolk Council
Mr William Richmond	Michael Chenery of Horsburgh	Norfolk County Council
Mr Martin Storey	Mr Phillip Duigan	Norfolk County Council
Mrs Sarah Bütikofer	Mr Tim Adams	Norfolk County Council
Mr Richard Shepherd	Mr Nigel Dixon	North Norfolk District Council
Mr Paul Kendrick	Mr Kevin Maguire	Norwich City Council
Dr Christopher Kemp	Mr Robert Savage	South Norfolk Council

Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt FCMI RAF	(no substitute member)	Co-opted Independent Member
Vacancy	(no substitute member)	Co-opted Independent Member

**For further details and general enquiries about this agenda
please contact the Committee Officer:**

Hollie Adams on 01603 223029
or email committees@norfolk.gov.uk

A g e n d a

- 1. To receive apologies and details of any substitute members attending**
- 2. Declarations of Interest**

Norfolk County Council and Independent Co-opted Members

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is on your Register of Interests you must not speak or vote on the matter. It is recommended that you declare that interest but it is not a legal requirement.

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is not on your Register of Interests you must declare that interest at the meeting and not speak or vote on the matter

In either case you may remain in the room where the meeting is taking place. If you consider that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances to remain in the room, you may leave the room while the matter is dealt with.

If you do not have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** you may nevertheless have an **Other Interest** in a matter to be discussed if it affects:

- your well being or financial position
- that of your family or close friends
- that of a club or society in which you have a management role
- that of another public body of which you are a member to a greater extent than others in your ward.

If that is the case then you must declare such an interest but can speak and vote on the matter.

District Council representatives will be bound by their own District Council Code of Conduct.

3. To receive any items of business which the Chairman decides should be considered as a matter of urgency

4. Minutes

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 20 June 2017.

(Page **5**)

5. Public questions

Thirty minutes for members of the public to put their question to the Panel Chairman where due notice has been given.

Please note that all questions were to have been received by the Committee Team (committees@norfolk.gov.uk or 01603 223814) by **5pm on Monday 18 September 2017.**

6. Appointment of Co-opted Independent Member

(Page **13**)

To consider the recommendation from the Selection Panel.

7. Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk's 2016-17 Annual Report

(Page **14**)

To review the PCC's annual report.

8. Complaints Policy Sub-Panel

(Page **37**)

To consider an update from the Chairman of the Sub-Panel.

9. Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC

(Page **39**)

To hold the PCC to account for the full extent of his activities and decisions since taking office.

10. Work Programme

(Page **48**)

To review the proposed work programme.

Date Agenda Published: Monday 18 September 2017

Under the Council's protocol on the use of media equipment at meetings held in public, this meeting may be filmed, recorded or photographed. Anyone who wishes to do so must inform the Chairman and ensure that it is done in a manner clearly visible to anyone present. The wishes of any individual not to be recorded or filmed must be appropriately respected.

All enquiries to:

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Norfolk Police and Crime Panel

Minutes of the Meeting held on 20 June 2017 at 10am in the Edwards Room, County Hall, Norwich

Main Panel Members Present:

Mrs Sarah Butikofer	Norfolk County Council
Dr Christopher Kemp	South Norfolk Council
Mr Paul Kendrick	Norwich City Council
Mr Colin Manning	Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk
Mr William Richmond	Norfolk County Council
Mr Frank Sharpe	Breckland District Council
Mr Richard Shepherd	North Norfolk District Council
Mr Philip Duigan	Norfolk County Council
Mr Trevor Wainwright	Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Mr Fran Whymark	Broadland District Council
Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt	Co-opted Independent Member

Officers Present:

Mr Greg Insull	Assistant Head of Democratic Services
Mrs Jo Martin	Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager

Others Present

Mr Simon Bailey	Chief Constable, Norfolk Constabulary
Mr Martin Barsby	Director of Communication and Engagement, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN)
Mr Lorne Green	Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk
Ms Sharon Lister	Director of Performance and Scrutiny, OPCCN
Mr Mark Stokes	Chief Executive, OPCCN
Dr Gavin Thompson	Director of Policy and Commissioning, OPCCN

1. To receive apologies and details of any substitute members attending

- 1.1 Apologies were received from Mr M Storey (Mr P Duigan substituting),

2. Election of Chairman

- 2.1.1 Mr W Richmond was nominated by Mr P Duigan, seconded by Mr F Sharpe.

- 2.1.2 Mr William Richmond was **DULY ELECTED** as Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing year.

- 2.2 Mr W Richmond In the Chair.

3. Election of Vice-Chairman

- 3.1 The Chairman welcomed Members, and staff from the OPCCN to the meeting.
- 3.2.1 Dr C Kemp was nominated by Mr F Whymark, seconded by Mr F Sharpe.
- 3.2.2 Dr Christopher Kemp was **DULY ELECTED** as Vice-Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel for the ensuing year.

4. Members to Declare any Interests

- 4.1 There were no declarations of interest.

5. Urgent Business

- 5.1 There were no matters of urgent business.

6. Minutes of the meeting held on the 04 April 2017

- 6.1 The minutes of the meeting held on the 04 April 2017 were agreed as an accurate record and signed by the Chairman.

7. Public Questions

- 7.1 One public question was received; see Appendix A.

8. Order of Business

- 8.1 The Panel agreed to take agenda items in the following order:
 - **11** (Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020 – performance Monitoring);
 - **12** (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk - Commissioned Services);
 - **13** (PCC Complaints Monitoring Report);
 - **14** (Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC);
 - **15** (Norfolk Police and Crime Panel Funding);
 - And then return to the running order set out on the agenda.

9. Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-20 – performance monitoring

- 9.1 The Panel received the report outlining progress made against actions set within the Police and Crime Plan priorities “Increase visible policing” and “prevent offending” since its publication in March 2017.
- 9.2.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner welcomed Members to the meeting and congratulated the new Chairman on his position. He acknowledged the work of Norfolk Constabulary during the aftermath of the recent terror attacks in London to reassure the public of Norfolk police’s ability to keep people safe; he noted the positive engagement of armed police with the public. In light of unease felt in some

communities the Commissioner gave reassurance that he engaged with the Chief Constable daily, and made efforts to give assurances to many faith groups including the Jewish and Muslim communities.

- 9.2.2 Police Accountability Forum meetings were held on a bi-monthly basis, in public, each focussing on 2 Police and Crime Plan priorities. The next meeting would be held in Aylsham in September 2017. The Commissioner reported that around 20,000 young people had been reached through the Constabulary's use of social media, and that young people would be engaged with to ensure policing addressed their concerns.
- 9.2.3 The success of the WONDER (Women Offenders of Norfolk Diversion, Engagement and Rehabilitation Project) pilot in supporting women at risk of offending to develop resilience and prevent them entering the criminal justice system was highlighted. Due to its success more funding had been given by the Home Office to continue with the programme.
- 9.3.1 Engagement with minority communities, such as Islamic communities, who were fearful of abuse since the recent terrorist attacks was queried. The Commissioner gave detail on the ways he engaged with communities across Norfolk to develop links and provide reassurance.
- 9.3.2 The Chief Constable reported that while hate crime was lower than at the time of the EU referendum, an increase had been seen since the recent attacks. Beat managers across Norfolk were building links and engaging with communities.
- 9.3.3 The impact of the hot weather on calls to police was highlighted, with the previous day having seen an increase to 1400 calls.
- 9.3.4 The Commissioner invited the Panel, particularly new members, to visit the PIC (Police Investigation Centre) in Wymondham. The Chief Constable reported that the Commissioner's investment in mental health was market leading and significant positive results in arrests under the mental health act had been seen. The Chief Constable **agreed** to look into a specific case raised by Mrs Butikofer.
- 9.3.5 Use of volunteers to bridge the gap around the PCC's commitment to increasing visible policing was queried. 18 further volunteer police were waiting to be trained, and increases had been made in the numbers of community speed watch schemes, neighbourhood schemes, cadet force and special constables. There were 200 special constables with a target of 350 by 2020 and improvements in coordination of volunteer activity across Norfolk. The Commissioner had spoken to the Home Secretary about reducing budgets and the need for more funding for more visible policing.
- 9.3.6 The number of Special Constables had decreased as some had become Police Constables.
- 9.3.7 Engagement of agencies at SNAP (Safer Neighbourhood Action Panel) meetings was queried; the Commissioner highlighted that the IAG (Independent Advisory Group) had representation from a range of communities and it may be beneficial to invite representatives to SNAP meetings.
- 9.3.8 Clarification was requested on the large area covered by inspectors on duty at night and senior staffing levels at this time; the Chief Constable clarified that there would also be an inspector available by phone, off duty inspectors available on call, senior investigating officers, detectives and other senior staff available to support.

- 9.3.9 The Chief Constable clarified that the College of Policing was reviewing entry levels for Police Constables. Standard entry level for police Constables was NVQ level 3, and any joining without a degree would study a degree in policing after joining.
- 9.3.10 The Commissioner informed the panel of his decision to extend the Chief Constable's contract by an extra 2 years. The Vice Chairman voiced on behalf of the panel their formal support of the Commissioner's decision.
- 9.4 The Panel **NOTED** the update about progress with delivering the Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020.
- 9.5 The Chief Constable left the meeting at 11:02

10. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN) – Commissioned Services

- 10.1 The Panel received the report providing an update from the OPCCN about the performance of commissioned services, specifically victim's services, commissioned during 2016-17.
- 10.2.1 The homelessness summit outlined in the report was discussed. The Director of Policy and Commissioning, OPCCN, confirmed that district councils would be involved in homelessness work with Norfolk Constabulary due to their housing strategy and regulatory roles. Norfolk County Council were reviewing the Norfolk Housing Strategy and OPCCN would not therefore be hosting a summit. However, it would be working with the County Council to ensure the police strategy around those vulnerable to offending aligned with this.
- 10.2.2 Waiting times for the Sue Lambert Trust were raised as a concern. The Director of Policy and Commissioning reported that funding would be expanded to address waiting times and work would be carried out to understand level of need.
- 10.2.3 The Vice-Chairman thanked OPCCN staff who had drawn up the report and noted all acronyms were explained, making the report clear.
- 10.3 The Panel **NOTED** the update from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN) about its Commissioned Services.

11. PCC Complaints Monitoring Report

- 11.1 The Panel received the monitoring report setting out the number and themes of complaints handled since the last monitoring report to the Police and Crime Panel.
- 11.2 The Panel **NOTED** the report

12. Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC

- 12.1 The Panel received the report summarising decisions taken by the Commissioner and the range of his activity since the last Police and Crime Panel meeting.
- 12.2.1 The recent Police Accountability Forum meeting at the University of East Anglia was discussed, in respect of the PCC's commitment to engaging the public. The

Commissioner reflected that being held during exam period had affected turnout. The Director of Communication and Engagement, OPCCN, explained the OPCCN's multi-platform approach to publicity through use of a range of media including newspapers, social media local magazines, newsletters and mailing lists.

- 12.2.2 Body worn cameras were being rolled out across the County, enabling there to be more officers on the streets due to reduced court appearances and incidents, however, it was too early for a definitive report on the outcomes.
- 12.2.3 The Commissioner reported that police drones had been purchased and would be in operation as part of a pilot scheme.
- 12.2.4 Holding Norfolk Police and Crime Panel meetings at different locations in Norfolk was discussed. Some members were content to travel to different venues. The Vice-Chairman suggested meetings could be held in different locations when there was a reason to do so. He proposed that Officers look into alternative venues, discuss with himself and the Chairman, and their consideration of this may be reported to the Panel at the next meeting. This was seconded by Mr Duigan and **AGREED** by the Panel.
- 12.2.5 The Panel **NOTED** the report.

13. Norfolk Police and Crime Panel Funding

- 13.1 The Panel received the report providing information on the 2016-17 Home Office Grant and proposed 2017-18 Home Office Grant allocation for consideration.
- 13.2.1 The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager explained that the Home Office grant was the same this year as in 2016-17. She explained that the Panel had not claimed the full amount in 2016-17, with a variance of £7,000, and this was important to take into account when considering different meeting venues, or whether to purchase external advice.
- 13.2.2 The Director of Communication and Engagement, OPCCN, the Director of Policy and Commissioning, OPCCN, the Director of Performance and Scrutiny, OPCCN and the Chief Executive, OPCCN, left the meeting at 11:37.
- 13.2.3 The Vice-Chairman highlighted the support given by the Frontline Consulting for the Eastern Region PCP Network and proposed continuing with the subscription.
- 13.2.4 It was suggested that if the Panel did not claim the full grant during the coming year, it might then consider reviewing arrangements around public engagement, such as alternative venues and communications.
- 13.3 The Panel:
 - 1. **NOTED** the 2016-17 expenditure;
 - 2. **NOTED** the 2017-18 grant allocation;
 - 3. **ENDORSED** the previously agreed process for approving Panel Member attendance at external training events and conferences.
 - 4. **AGREED** to renew its subscription to Frontline Consulting for the Eastern Region PCP Network.

14. Recruitment of Co-opted Independent Member

- 14.1 The Panel received the report outlining the principles of the recruitment process, the draft advertisement and application pack, suggested timetable for recruitment and asking them to appoint a selection panel (a sub-committee).
- 14.2.1 As a co-opted Panel Member, Mr K Pellatt had met with the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager to give his views on his experience of the recruitment process. He noted the limited diversity of the Police and Crime Panel; he felt it important to encourage applications that would increase this. The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager assured the Panel that Communications experts would use established networks in order to reach across Norfolk's communities.
- 14.2.2 The Commissioner pointed out the diverse representation on OPCCN's Independent Advisory Group and that he would be pleased to raise awareness of the vacancy through its members. The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager confirmed that local papers would be used for advertising.
- 14.2.4 The Vice-Chairman noted that experience in dealing with complaints would be an important skill for applicants to demonstrate.
- 14.2.5 The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager planned to contact Mr Sommerville.
- 14.3 The Panel:
- a) **NOTED** the principles of the recruitment process, as set out in the Panel Arrangements;
 - b) **AGREED** the draft advertisement and application pack, and suggested timetable for recruitment;
 - c) **AGREED** a selection panel (a sub-committee) to; shortlist, interview and agree a candidate to recommend to the Panel when it meets on 26 September 2017: Mr Kevin Pellatt; Mrs Sarah Butikofer; and Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel.

15. Balanced Appointment Objective

- 15.1 The Panel received the report outlining the Panel's balanced appointment objective and considered whether it was being met according to Schedule 6, paragraphs 31 and 32, of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act").
- 15.2 The Panel **AGREED** that the balanced appointment objective was being met.

16. Panel Arrangements and Rules of Procedure - Review

- 16.1 The Panel received the report outlining the Police and Crime Panel's Arrangements and Rules of Procedure for members to review.
- 16.2.1 The appointment of Panel Members to be involved in the process of handling complaints about the conduct of the Commissioner was discussed. It was noted that it was previously agreed that one Conservative and one non Conservative member would be appointed. The Vice-Chairman noted that the 'Complaints Policy Sub Panel' did not deal with reviewing individuals' PCC conduct complaints.

16.2.2 The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager confirmed the pool of Members nominated to deal with complaints could be increased from three.

16.3.4 The Panel:

- 1) **ENDORSED** the existing Panel Arrangements;
- 2) **ENDORSED** the existing Rules of Procedure including the scheme for public questions;
- 3) **ENDORSED** the detailed guidance for handling complaints about the conduct of the Commissioner (at **Annex 3** of the report), and **APPOINTED 4** Panel Members to be involved in the process – to be reviewed once the independent member vacancy had been filled:
 - Mr T Wainwright (Labour);
 - Mr C Kemp (Conservative);
 - Mrs S Butikofer (Liberal Democrats);
 - Mr Kevin Pellatt.
- 4) **APPOINTED 4** Panel Members to the Complaints Policy Sub Panel previously called the 'Complaints Handling Sub Panel':
 - Mr T Wainwright (Labour);
 - Mr C Kemp (Conservative);
 - Mrs S Butikofer (Liberal Democrats);
 - Mr Kevin Pellatt.

17. Work Programme

17.1 The Panel reviewed the Forward Work Programme for September 2017-April 2018.

17.2.1 It was noted that “28 November/December” should read “28 November”.

17.2.2 A tour of the Constabulary offices in Wymondham for new members was discussed and the potential date for this. The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager agreed to liaise with the Commissioner’s office and the Commissioner agreed to offer dates for consideration.

17.2.3 A national conference and other national events were due to be held in the upcoming months, which may be attended by members of the panel. The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Support Manager **agreed** to circulate information on these events to Panel Members.

17.2.4 It was **agreed** to hold the September 2017 meeting at County Hall as planned so that a report with information on alternate meeting locations could be considered.

17.3 The forward work programme was **AGREED**.

The meeting ended at: 12:04

Mr William Richmond
CHAIRMAN

PUBLIC QUESTIONS TO NORFOLK POLICE AND CRIME PANEL: TUESDAY 20 JUNE 2017

7. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

7.1 Question from Mr Neil Sykes

For what democratic reason do elected councillors and members of the Norfolk Police and Crime Panel attend pre-meetings of scheduled Police and Crime Panel meetings that are not minuted?

Response from Chairman:

Pre-meetings are an opportunity for the Panel to discuss the forthcoming agenda and lines of questioning to the Commissioner, to ensure it is effective in holding him to account. It is not a decision making meeting, therefore no minutes are taken.

Appointment of co-opted independent member

Report from the selection panel

This report asks the Panel to consider and approve the recommendation of the selection panel to appoint Mr Peter Hill to the vacant post of co-opted independent member.

1. Background

- 1.1 When the Panel met on 20 June 2017 it agreed the appointment of a selection panel (to; shortlist, interview and agree a candidate to recommend to the Panel).
- 1.2 The selection panel comprised Councillors William Richmond and Sarah Bütikofer, and Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt, supported by Norfolk County Council's Assistant Head of Democratic Services and an HR representative.

2. Recommended candidate

- 2.1 The selection panel agreed to recommend that Mr Peter Hill be appointed as independent member.
- 2.2 Mr Hill is currently retired, but has a number of roles within Samaritans Norwich, where he is a listening volunteer and part of the Branch Leadership Team as a Trustee. Prior to this, he spent 30 years in the Fire and Rescue Service, in roles ranging from Firefighter to Station Commander within different locations. He has extensive experience of service redesign and collaboration around community safety at an operational level, as well as the handling of major incidents such as the Potters Bar rail crash.

3. Action

- 3.1 The Panel is asked to consider and approve the recommendation of the selection panel; to appoint Mr Peter Hill to the post of co-opted independent member of the Norfolk Police and Crime Panel for the 4 year term to September 2021.



If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact Jo Martin on 0344 800 8011 or 18001 0344 800 8020 (Textphone) and we will do our best to help.

Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk's Annual Report 2016-17

Suggested approach from Jo Martin, Scrutiny Support Manager

The Panel is recommended to review the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Norfolk's Annual Report 2016-17 and agree what report or recommendations it wishes to make to the PCC.

1. Background

- 1.1 Part 1, paragraph 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act") states that "each elected local policing body must produce a report (an "annual report") on (a) the exercise of the body's functions in each financial year, and (b) the progress which has been made in the financial year in meeting the police and crime objectives in the body's police and crime plan."
- 1.2 Part 1, paragraph 28 also states that the relevant Police and Crime Panel must review the annual report and make a report or recommendations on the annual report to the PCC.

2. Suggested approach

- 2.1 The Panel noted the development of the Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020 ("the Plan") when it met in April 2017. A detailed list of actions to deliver the strategic objectives had been added, as well as a number of performance measures. The Plan also set out the PCC's commissioning intentions for 2016-2020, which focus on investing in preventative strategies and interventions.
- 2.2 The attached draft Annual Report (**Annex 1**) sets out the progress being made against delivering the Plan.
- 2.3 After the PCC has introduced his Annual Report, the Panel may wish to ask questions on the following areas:
 - a) Progress made towards delivering the strategic objectives.
 - b) Successes, ongoing challenges and any new areas of risk.
 - c) How performance against the Plan is being monitored and evaluated.
 - d) How Norfolk 2020 (Norfolk Constabulary's review of its long term vision

for policing in the county) is advancing and any implications for delivering the Plan.

- e) The extent and effectiveness of collaborated activity.
- f) Progress with delivering identified savings.
- g) Any changes to the previously forecast funding gap of £3m and how it will be bridged.
- h) The monitoring and management of efficiency savings and service growth pressures.
- i) Progress made towards delivering the commissioning intentions, and the impact this is having on community safety across the county and victims of crime.
- j) How provision of accurate police performance data has been challenged.
- k) How the PCC is working with criminal justice agencies to ensure that the system is working effectively as possible for victims, witnesses and those accused.
- l) How the PCC is encouraging local communities to have their say on key issues.

3. Action

- 3.1 The Panel is recommended to review the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk's Annual Report 2016-17 and agree what report or recommendations it wishes to make to the PCC.



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INTRODUCTION

This is my second annual report as your Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) but, with the 2015/16 report covering my predecessor's final year in office, this is the first report on my work as your PCC.

The period of this report begins with my election in May 2016, covering my first months in office and the launch of a major public consultation on the Norfolk community's priorities for policing and crime going forward. It culminates with the publication of a countywide plan for tackling crime and disorder, protecting the vulnerable and supporting victims, and the setting of a budget within which we have begun to deliver that plan.

During my election campaign to become your PCC, I pledged that I would give every man, woman and child in Norfolk the opportunity to influence policing where they live. Over the course of my first year in office, I have had the great pleasure and privilege of meeting with, listening to and working alongside communities, businesses and organisations from across the county and, together, we have set seven core priorities to guide us as we work for a safer Norfolk.

It has been an honour to serve you over these last 12 months. We have made some significant early progress against those priorities, and I thank you for your continued input and support as we move forward together.

As ever, if you have any questions on any aspect of my work as PCC, or views to share on crime and policing in Norfolk, do please get in touch. Also, I hope you will come along to one of my regular police accountability meetings and public question and answer sessions with the Chief Constable across the county, or keep an eye out for my PCC surgeries coming to a location near you.

For more information, visit the website – www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk - or get in contact with my office.

Lorne Green, Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk

Your PCC:

- *Is elected by the public*
 - *Is the link between the public and the police*
 - *Sets the strategy for policing and the reduction of crime and disorder*
 - *Sets the budget and council tax precept*
 - *Owns all police assets – buildings, equipment and vehicles*
 - *Hires and, where necessary, fires the Chief Constable*
 - *Holds the Chief Constable to account for performance against agreed measures*
 - *Commissions services to reduce crime and disorder, protect the vulnerable and support victims of crime.*
-

Contacting your PCC

If you would like the information within this document in an alternative format, please contact us with your request.

Ако се нуждаете от тази информация в различен формат или език, моля, свържете се с:

Ja jums šī informācija ir nepieciešama citā formātā vai valodā, lūdzu, sazinieties ar:

Jeigu šios informacijos jums reikia kita kalba ar formatu, prašau susisiekti:

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Dacă doriți aceste informații în alt format sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să contactați:

Если вам необходима данная информация в альтернативном формате, пожалуйста, свяжитесь с:

Se você precisar desta informação em um formato ou língua diferente, por favor contate:

Post: OPCCN, Building 8, Jubilee House, Falconers Chase, Wymondham, Norfolk, NR18 0WW

Telephone: 01953 424455

Email: TellLorne@norfolk.pnn.police.uk

MY PLEDGE TO YOU

As your PCC, I have pledged to be **visible, accessible and accountable** as I carry out my duties.

A key aspect of my role is engaging with individuals, communities, businesses and organisations to explore their views on, and experiences of, crime and what they need, want and expect from their police service.

Over the course of my first year in office, a programme of engagement activity taking me all over the county has run throughout my business as usual. I have attended community gatherings, spent time in market places and grocery shops meeting local people and hearing their views, and been invited to residents' and parish meetings in rural and urban locations. I have held public police accountability meetings, question and answer sessions and community fora, and visited organisations working with, among others, victims of crime and offenders, people with disabilities, young people, older people, those with mental health issues, alcohol and drug misusers and the homeless.

Alongside that, I have undertaken two extensive public consultations – one on crime and policing priorities for the county and the other on the police budget for 2017/18 – gathering views and feedback from thousands of Norfolk residents.

Consultation

My public consultation on crime and policing ran for eight weeks, closing on 12 August 2016. As well as an online survey, a dedicated programme of engagement activity brought me into direct contact with over 600 people from across Norfolk. Partners' help was enlisted in raising awareness of the consultation among the communities with which they work, and they were asked to return their own feedback too, either as individual organisations or as part of wider partnerships. I also held a number of workshops with Norfolk Police themed around key policing and crime areas such as domestic abuse, sexual offences, child sexual abuse and mental health. Taking all methods of consultation and engagement into account, more than 3,000 people formally recorded their views on what Norfolk's policing and crime priorities should be. All of this feedback was taken into account and, setting it alongside the views shared with me during my election campaign, I then drafted a Police and Crime Plan for 2016-20.

A significant consideration in the setting of a Police and Crime Plan must be the budget and resources we have available to deliver it. As PCC, it is my job to set the policing budget for Norfolk and, with it, how much the county's tax payers contribute. 60% of our policing budget is funded by Government; the rest comes from council tax. With such a significant contribution coming from their pocket, how that funding is used is, of course, of enormous interest to residents across Norfolk.

In November 2016, I launched my first annual police budget setting process with a public meeting and question and answer session in Great Yarmouth Town Hall. Inviting people to come and hear from Chief Constable Simon Bailey about his plans for policing Norfolk during 2017/18 and beyond, I asked them to share their views on whether or not they would support a rise in the policing element of the council tax they pay. There followed the launch of an online survey, a number of follow-up engagement events and an intensive communications and awareness raising programme.

The consultation was widely promoted through the media, local, parish and community publications, PCC and partner websites and social media channels. Norfolk's parish, town, district and county councillors were contacted, as well as our MPs, and they were asked to raise awareness of the consultation within their local areas. I also addressed the Norfolk Association of Local Councils' AGM and attended town council meetings in areas including Aylsham and Sheringham.

Partners working in the policing, community safety, criminal justice victim support and rehabilitation arenas were provided with details of the consultation and their assistance requested in encouraging people to take part. Norfolk Constabulary's district-based Community Engagement Officers helped promote the consultation in their policing areas, and I joined policing surgeries and other community meetings to explore public opinion.

And in order to help me gather the views of the business community, the consultation was promoted through the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and the Norfolk Voice magazine, as well as via contact with the Federation of Small Businesses to ensure their members were aware and had the opportunity to respond.

In total, 2,212 people took the 2017/18 police budget and council tax survey, either online or in hard copy. I also received responses by email, letter and phone, as well as monitoring views being shared on social media. A full analysis of the responses showed 76% were in support of a council tax

increase of 2% - a proposal I subsequently took to a public meeting of the Police and Crime Panel in February 2017.

Accountability

As well as being accountable to Norfolk's communities, my work and decisions as your PCC are subject to challenge and scrutiny by the Police and Crime Panel. Made up of councillors and independent members, the Panel meets in public at County Hall to receive regular reports on progress against my Police and Crime Plan, alongside this annual report. They are also responsible for reviewing my budget proposals and any Chief Constable appointment being made.

Just as the Panel scrutinises my work and holds me to account, Norfolk's Chief Constable is accountable to me for the policing service delivered in the county. In July 2016, I introduced a fresh approach to holding the Chief Constable to account by hosting my first Police Accountability Forum (PAF) in Dereham. As well as enabling me to receive formal updates from the Chief Constable on how the Force is working to help deliver Norfolk's Police and Crime Plan, these meetings also give members of the public the chance to quiz me and the Chief Constable directly about policing in the county. Since that first meeting in Dereham, subsequent PAFs have been held in Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Cromer and at the University of East Anglia in Norwich.

Transparency

It is important to me as Norfolk's PCC that communities feel connected with their policing service, have the opportunity to get involved and feel engaged. It is also important that communities have confidence, not just in their police but also in me as their PCC and in my office. As well as being visible, accessible and accountable to Norfolk's communities, I also want to be open, honest and transparent about my work and that of the PCC staff team which supports that work.

Congratulations were in order for that team in November 2016 as, for the second year running, they earned a prestigious award for openness and transparency from CoPaCC – a national organisation which monitors police governance. CoPaCC carries out an annual audit of PCC offices, checking on such matters as transparency of decision-making processes and the way PCC information is made accessible to the public. Through the quality mark presented to them, the PCC staff team has demonstrated it not only meets its legal duties, but also continues to strive to make PCC business open, transparent and accessible to everyone - whether they simply want to know more about what we do, have a question or challenge to make, or are involved in formal inspection, audit or scrutiny processes.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN OBJECTIVES

Following extensive consultation with communities, businesses and partners over the summer of 2016, a Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk was set based upon these core priorities:

- **Increase visible policing**

- **Support rural communities**
- **Improve road safety**
- **Prevent offending**
- **Support victims and reduce vulnerability**
- **Deliver a modern, innovative service**
- **Good stewardship of taxpayer's money.**

The information which follows provides an overview of some of the work carried out in these priority areas during 2016/17.

For full details of all of the objectives set, along with progress made against them, please see Appendix A.

Alongside these Police and Crime Plan objectives, I have also pledged my commitment to promoting equality and fighting discrimination. You can find out more at Appendix B.

Increase visible policing

Visible policing was one of the top public priorities to come out of my consultation on policing and crime. In the comments received, a significant number of respondents also made reference to visible policing, saying they wanted to see police out and about in their communities, and that they felt a visible policing presence helped deter crime and made people feel safer. They also wanted the police to engage and communicate with residents at a local level, and many were keen to support officers in the enforcement of low-level crime and disorder issues through schemes like Community Speedwatch. There was also concern expressed about a perceived lack of visible policing in rural areas.

With the budget challenges facing Norfolk Police, increasing the visibility of policing in our county is not as simple as just increasing officer numbers. Cuts to officer numbers in recent years have been made to balance the budget, so the approach we now take needs to be one of working smarter with the officer resources we have.

One of my first decisions on being elected PCC was to scrap the Deputy PCC role put in place by my predecessor. I felt that the £75,000 a year burden imposed on the taxpayer was unnecessary and instead passed that money - £300,000 over my term in office - to the Chief Constable to be spent on frontline visible policing.

While handing him the cheque, I challenged the Chief Constable to look at what more could be done to increase visibility across the county. In response to that challenge, a new Community Safety and Citizens in Policing Command has been established with objectives around increasing engagement with communities and increasing the number of volunteers in policing. I also directed that a rural policing strategy for the county be developed (more information under 'Supporting rural communities').

Seven community engagement police officers have now been appointed – one for each of the policing districts within the county. In their initial months in post, these officers have begun to deliver a comprehensive plan to engage with communities, improve contact with and access to local

policing teams, and communicate key information with local communities through social and traditional media. As well as looking at innovative ways to invigorate community involvement in setting local policing priorities, they are also supporting regular policing surgeries in locations around their district.

The engagement officers are linked to community volunteers such as those making up Norfolk's Speedwatch and Neighbourhood Watch schemes. They provide a local point of coordination for the 243 registered Neighbourhood Watch schemes in Norfolk, supporting the growth of existing schemes and the set-up of new schemes. And with support from the Force, the number of Community Speedwatch schemes has increased from 660 to 758, with more teams currently being trained and vetted. I have made funding available to local policing teams, through my Early Intervention Fund, to support initiatives in partnership with their local communities. Speedwatch schemes in South Norfolk and Great Yarmouth are two of the initiatives to which I have given financial support through that fund.

The Norfolk Volunteer Police Cadet Scheme and Safer Schools Partnership both also come under the new Community Safety and Citizens in Policing Command. National funding has been secured to support the delivery of new Cadet units in the county, with a new unit established in Norwich, and more to follow. The Force is working with other cadet schemes across other emergency services to explore possible joint initiatives.

The Safer Schools Partnership, which links officers with schools around the county, continues to work to ensure the safety of pupils and improve standards of behaviour, support young people who have been affected by crime, facilitate early identification of those vulnerable to becoming victims or offenders, and build positive relationships between young people and the police. The Force is looking further at how it engages with children of primary school age, along with those children and young people in short stay schools. This is particularly important, not just in building positive relationships with the police from an early age, but also in relation to early identification of vulnerability and prevention of offending and victimisation.

Support rural communities

During my election campaign and policing and crime consultation I met with residents across Norfolk's rural landscape who told me about their concerns and what they felt they needed from the police to feel safer living and working in their local area.

There are some crime types which are more prevalent in rural areas and bring unique challenges for policing – farm and agricultural crime, for example, or hunting and game sports – but for many rural residents their concerns are not that different from those of residents anywhere else in the county.

They want the police to be visible in their local area as this helps them feel safe and reassured. They want their police service to engage with their community so that they feel connected rather than isolated. And they want to know that the police will be there when they need them, and feel confident to report crime, knowing they will get an effective response.

I pledged to take up their concerns and drive forward Norfolk's approach to tackling rural crime. While these concerns may not be unique, the way we work to address them needs to be. Our county's geography and the demands of policing a rural landscape mean a 'one size fits all' approach will not fit the bill.

One of my first decisions as PCC was to join the National Rural Crime Network where, together with PCCs from around the country, strategies for tackling crime in rural areas and supporting rural communities are shared.

I followed that in Autumn 2016 with a Rural Crime Summit, bringing together residents, business and landowners from Norfolk's rural areas to share their concerns and experiences and discuss a new Rural Policing Strategy for Norfolk. That summit was also supported by PCCs from our bordering counties, as well as the National Rural Crime Network Chair and North Yorkshire PCC Julia Mulligan, presenting an ideal opportunity for us to sign a Rural Crime Concordat pledging to work across our borders to tackle the crime issues affecting rural communities.

Having launched Norfolk's Rural Policing Strategy, taking account of the feedback shared at the Summit, I then held my first 'Barnstorming' event in Snettisham. The purpose of this event, which will be held regularly in rural locations across Norfolk, is to give local residents and members of the farming and rural business community updates on crime and policing where they live and work, and the chance to question me and a panel of experts about all aspects of rural crime.

The Barnstorming events run alongside the Community Rural Advisory Group (CRAG) meetings which have been introduced by a working group of partners, including Norfolk Police, with the shared goal of driving down crime in rural areas. The CRAG meetings are held on a quarterly basis, and link in with the eastern region rural crime working group to share information and track crime trends moving from district to district, and county to county.

Since the launch of Norfolk's Rural Policing Strategy, the police response to rural crime fighting in Norfolk – known as Operation Randall – has been invigorated. From a starting point of 70 recipients when I was elected, the Operation Randall newsletter is now received by 2,000 people. That number continues to grow and we want many more subscribers. It is crucial information and feedback are shared with, and advice given to, our rural communities – and the newsletter is one mechanism for that.

A year ago, we had six Special Constables dedicated to rural crime; today we have a team of 23 Special Constables, led by a Chief Inspector. We also have Special Constabulary horse and quad bike teams. There are 20 wildlife officers working across the Force, developing their knowledge base, and the Force is working in partnership with the National Wildlife Crime Unit. Operation Galileo – the Constabulary's operation against Hare Coursing – is proving successful. We have also seen the number of raves fall from 51 in 2007 to 11 last year.

I have launched an initiative to protect lead roofs on our heritage buildings, targeting the cowardly attacks on them. With thefts up from 24 in 2014 to 30 last year, this is an area of considerable concern to me. The Raise the Alarm campaign, supported by the Diocese of Norwich, other church

groups and the community at large, is helping to protect those buildings in the county identified as most vulnerable to lead theft.

In addition, the Force, with investment from my office, is using the very latest technology to cut off crime at its source and prevent incidents from happening in the first place. Using Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) to target our road network, our police have seized nearly 300 vehicles, and arrested more than 200 people. Norfolk Police continues to work with forces in Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire on joint operations to target rural crime.

Improve road safety

When talking to the people of Norfolk about their safety concerns, dangerous driving is one of their top worries. Norfolk's approach to enforcement and education focusses on the Fatal 4 – excess speed, drink and drug driving, using a mobile phone while behind the wheel, and not wearing a seatbelt.

Our police are engaged with the Norfolk Road Casualty Reduction Partnership and work all year round to enforce our driving laws. They also run targeted enforcement campaigns during periods such as Christmas or the summer months when offending traditionally increases and, with it, the risk to the safety of all road users. These campaigns also succeed in raising awareness of the dangers of the Fatal 4 with support from partners, including local media, and I was pleased to work with Radio Norfolk this year supporting its 'Hands Off' mobile phone campaign.

I have also been working with Norfolk Police on the development of a new approach to combatting dangerous driving in our villages and more rural locations, away from the major roads where enforcement teams and speed cameras are most commonly seen. I have already spoken about the partnership between police and Community Speedwatch volunteers - one of the ways local policing teams are tackling safety concerns in their neighbourhoods. Those schemes are running in both urban and rural areas, with our Special Constabulary playing an active role around the county.

But there is only so much that enforcement can achieve when it comes to keeping Norfolk's roads safe. Education also needs to play its part and that is why I launched the #Impact campaign aimed at educating young drivers.

#Impact has been touring schools and colleges across Norfolk since its initial launch in November 2016, engaging so far with over 2,000 young people and being shortlisted for a national award. The campaign, which is actively supported by Norfolk Constabulary, Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service and the East of England Ambulance Service, highlights what can happen when things go wrong behind the wheel. Spearheaded by Thomas Semmons, a young driver from Scarning near Dereham, who survived a crash after losing control of his car in bad weather, students hear of his experience and witness a volunteer being rescued from a wrecked vehicle by the emergency services. Feedback from the young people participating in #Impact has been very powerful, with many saying the campaign has made them more aware of the impact of their and other people's actions while on the

road. We are now looking at the next stage of the campaign and ensuring it stays relevant to, and continues to have an impact on, our next generation of drivers.

Prevent offending

I made a pledge early on in my term as PCC that prevention and early intervention would play a key role in my work as PCC. While it is vital that we ensure victims of crime are properly supported, and offenders brought to justice, in an ideal world the crimes involved would not happen at all.

Norfolk Police continue to work in partnership to tackle those crime types which pose the greatest risks to our communities, such as violent offences and domestic and sexual abuse. Through the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board, Norfolk Safeguarding Children Board and Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (among others) our police join forces with partner agencies to identify vulnerability and risk, delivering early intervention and preventative action.

Alongside these partnerships, events like the domestic abuse conference organised by Leeway and the 'Mind the Gap' child sexual exploitation conference, which I was pleased to help fund, enable professionals from statutory, private and third sector organisations to share best practice. The theme of 'Mind the Gap' was digital media and how children and young people are targeted and put at risk of exploitation and abuse.

A survivor panel has been established between Victim Support and Norfolk Constabulary which meets quarterly and enables domestic abuse survivors to share their views on the police response they received and help shape future service delivery. Among other things, the group has had the opportunity to feed back to the Constabulary on its domestic abuse refresher training package rolled out to officers.

As well as focusing on reducing the risk and harm experienced by victims of crime, we also work with those who commit crime or are vulnerable to offending.

This year, Gateway to Employment, an initiative which helps ex-offenders find work, reached a major landmark of 75 Norfolk employers signed up. In partnership with the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP), Gateway to Employment works with local employers to secure training, apprenticeships and employment opportunities for those with criminal convictions – a strategy which has been shown to significantly reduce reoffending.

During 2016, my office was awarded funding from the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) for an innovative project diverting women out of the criminal justice system by providing support to address the causes of their offending which, in many cases, include them themselves having been the victim of harmful crimes.

We had extensive engagement with criminal justice agencies and organisations supporting women at risk of offending, leading to the design, procurement and implementation of the Women Offenders of Norfolk, Diversion, Engagement and Rehabilitation (WONDER) programme.

The programme began in February 2017 and is a central plank of my strategy to prevent offending and reduce victimisation, demand on the police and criminal justice system, and the harm caused to the offender, their families and their communities. My office teamed up with Julian Support, the Sue Lambert Trust and the Magdalene Group to deliver the initial 12-month WONDER pilot project, working with female detainees released from police custody facilities in Wymondham and King's Lynn, assessing their personal circumstances and developing tailored support plans. The scheme has since received a further cash-boost from the MOJ which will enable it to expand across the county for another three years.

Over the next three years I have also committed my support to Norfolk and Suffolk's Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme which identifies and manages the most persistent and problematic offenders. IOM helps to improve the quality of life of communities by reducing the negative impact of crime and reoffending, including the number of people becoming victims of crime. The funding I provide supports the IOM key worker role – a post which has been shown to successfully engage with vulnerable people and their families, helping offenders recognise, understand and take responsibility for their behaviour and re-engage with their communities.

I also continue to help fund the work of Norfolk's Youth Offending Team (NYOT) – a multi-agency partnership whose aim it is to prevent children and young people from offending and help them restore the damage caused to their victims. The NYOT works to make Norfolk an even safer place to live and help young people achieve their full potential in life.

As well as continuing to support the NYOT, I am also pleased to be working with our local policing teams to target crime and disorder affecting Norfolk's young people. I was proud to bring the StreetDoctors project to our region for the first time to educate young people about the dangers of knife crime. So far, some 110 young people from Norwich and Great Yarmouth have taken part in the initiative with more set to follow in 2018 and 2019. The Streetdoctors teach life-saving skills while simultaneously raising awareness and understanding that individual actions have consequences and that, where knife crime is concerned, those consequences, for all involved, can be severe.

This year we also saw the unveiling of the Thetford Graffiti project, funded by my office. The project saw students from Thetford Academy and Catch22 team up with the NYOT and Thetford Police Cadets to create a colourful series of artwork to be displayed in the underpass close to Thetford Priory. One of the concerns expressed to me on one of my early visits to Thetford was the amount of graffiti that was blighting a market town of outstanding beauty. By working with the local policing team, and street artist Mik Richardson, the local community was empowered to turn something perceived as negative and destructive into something of which they can be proud.

Support victims and reduce vulnerability

On behalf of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), I have responsibility for commissioning services for victims of crime in the county, including specialist services for victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence, and restorative justice services for victims of crime. In providing these services, my office

works within the MOJ Victims Services' commissioning framework and is compliant with the EU Directive on Victims and the Victims' Code of Practice.

In 2016/17, my office provided a range of specialist and non-specialist victim support services across Norfolk, using over £1 million of funding from the Ministry of Justice and additional funding from my commissioning budget in order to meet the needs of those affected by crime in our county.

The information which follows provides an overview of victims' services commissioned during 2016/17. Full details of commissioning funding allocated can be found on the Norfolk PCC website.

Victim Assessment, Referral and Support

The Victim Assessment and Referral service is provided by Victim Support and delivers initial assessment of victims' support needs and, where relevant, an onward referral to specialist support. This service is available to all victims of crime in Norfolk, regardless of whether they report the crime to the police.

In 2016/17:

- 28,624 referrals were processed
- 21,665 cases were created, 6,310 enhanced and 15,355 standard
- 4,142 assessments completed
- 1,712 cases were supported
- 1,232 victims received in depth support including advocacy and emotional support
- 2,205 services were delivered
- 3,095 needs were met
- Self-referrals increased to 14% of total referrals
- 95% of victims were satisfied with the service delivered
- 0 complaints were received.

Services for victims of domestic abuse

Norfolk Independent Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service (IDVA)

The IDVA Service, which is provided by Leeway, covers the whole county and is co-located in the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). It supports high-risk victims of domestic violence over the age of 16.

In 2016/17:

- 1,955 referrals were received, including 1,021 high risk victim referrals
- 71% of clients referred were engaged with
- 243 Claire's Law Disclosures were supported. Claire's Law is the domestic abuse disclosure scheme which allows the police to disclose information about a person's known history of violence or abuse where there is a pressing need to disclose that information to protect a potential victim
- Leeway secured Leading Lights quality assurance accreditation for providers of domestic abuse services.

Domestic Abuse Triage Service

In 2016/17, this specialist domestic abuse gateway and triage service:

- received over 3,500 referrals
- conducted over 1,500 needs assessments
- made over 600 follow-on referrals for further support
- provided safety advice to over 2,000 clients.

Domestic Abuse Support Service in West Norfolk

My office provided funding to the Pandora Project to provide advocacy, advice, support and information to victims of domestic abuse in West Norfolk, including one-to-one support around domestic abuse issues.

In 2016/17:

- the Freedom Programme, which helps victims understand the abuse suffered and learn what to expect from a healthy relationship, was delivered to 48 clients
- the Escape the TRAP (Teenage Relationship Abuse Programme) was delivered to 25 young people
- approximately 100 clients were supported on a one-to-one basis and 100 child clients were supported.

Enhanced Support for Children and Young People Experiencing Domestic Abuse

This service, which I commission through Victim Support, supports children and young people affected by domestic or relationship abuse. It is delivered in Norwich, King's Lynn and Great Yarmouth, working with children and young people aged between 4 and 18 years old.

In 2016/17:

- there were around 250 referrals to the service
- the average length of support was between three and six months
- 19 educational sessions were delivered.

Domestic Abuse Co-ordinators

Together with Norfolk County Council's Children's Services department, my office provided joint funding for three domestic abuse coordinators during 2016/17. The coordinators established, trained and maintained a network of 500 Domestic Abuse Champions to work across the public and other sectors as a first point of contact for people affected by domestic abuse. They also provide a referral mechanism into more specialist support services, and are integral to how we, as a county, are working to increase disclosure of victimisation and abuse.

Services for Victims of Sexual Violence

My office commissions the Sue Lambert Trust to provide specialist support to victims of offences including childhood sexual abuse, rape, sexual assault and domestic violence.

At the end of 2016/17, 196 clients were receiving weekly counselling, of whom 24 were being supported through the short-term counselling service and 172 through the long-term counselling service.

During 2016/17, Victim Support was also commissioned to support victims of historic child sexual abuse, with 130 people referred to the service (26 men and 104 women).

Support for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse

For a three-month period during 2016/17, my office funded therapeutic support for children and young people who had reported being sexually abused. That support service, which also worked with the families of the victims, was established to create a referral pathway from Norfolk's Sexual Assault Referral Centre while a long-term pathway was being created. In total, 11 children and young people were supported through therapeutic treatment.

Restorative Justice Service for Victims

The service, which is a requirement of the Ministry of Justice, is open to all victims regardless of crime type via self-referral or referrals from the police or other agencies. It enables victims of crime to state directly to the offender how they have been harmed by their actions and what can be done to repair that harm. It also gives the offender the opportunity to acknowledge and address their actions and the harm caused, and take steps to change behaviour.

In 2016/17, I can report the following outcomes:

- 41 victims were given initial information about Restorative Justice
- 10 victims took up the offer of service and preparation for a Restorative Justice intervention was carried out.

In Norfolk, we are committed to use of restorative approaches, and my office is represented on the county Restorative Approaches Board. That Board is currently working to develop a restorative approaches strategy for Norfolk.

As well as providing support services for those affected by crime, I have also put in place additional support for vulnerable members of the public seeking help from, or otherwise coming into contact with, our police force.

We have a dedicated team of mental health nurses within the Norfolk Police control room and that initiative has proven a real success in improving safeguarding for vulnerable people and supporting call takers and frontline officers in their interactions with the public. This year, I decided to fund the

appointment of an additional mental health nurse to join that team, providing the capacity, where appropriate, for a nurse to be deployed directly to the scene of incidents, as well as offering better mental health support for officers and staff in coping with the demands and impacts of their jobs.

I have also funded the addition of a drug and alcohol worker to the team in the control room, providing 'real time' advice to officers and staff dealing with substance misusers and improving police-public interactions. By having a drug and alcohol specialist in the control room, we are also making use of established links with local drug and alcohol services to refer those coming into contact with the police to the help and support they need to address the causes of their vulnerability or offending behaviour.

Deliver a modern, innovative service

An important strategy available to us, where appropriate, is to invest to save – to save time, to save money and to ensure we are making the best possible use of the tight finances, stretched resources and new solutions available to us.

I have pledged to ensure that our police have the necessary tools so they can operate more productively, efficiently and safely and so we can build resilience for the future face of policing. I believe strongly that modern technology will drive improvements in investigations, proactive patrolling, the protection of vulnerable people and the management of offenders. Having a mobile and accessible workforce, will also help improve the visibility of our police service, and investment in digital policing will make it easier for people to make contact with the police wherever they are in the county.

To tackle the crime affecting our communities in the 21st century, we need to look at the 21st century technology available to us.

Our police officers and staff need computing technology they can rely on, give them access to the systems that hold police information, and can keep up with the pace of investigating crime in the 21st century. With this in mind, I agreed to bring forward a refresh of desktop and laptop computers across the Force to ensure policing efficiency and effectiveness are not compromised by equipment which is not up to the job. I will also be supporting a Constabulary-wide drive to improve the mobile computing capability available to our police to ensure best use of police time so they can spend less time behind desks and more time out in our communities.

We do not want our police officers sitting in accident and emergency because of an assault, or tied up disputing spurious complaints. As part of my pledge to provide our police with the 21st century tools, body-worn cameras are being rolled out to policing teams across the Force. They will improve transparency over officers' interactions with the public, providing community reassurance, building confidence, reducing complaints and helping to keep our officers safe. They also have the potential to speed up the criminal justice system and deliver swifter justice for those affected by crime - it is more likely those committing crime will take responsibility for their actions if they have been caught on camera.

I asked Norfolk Police to explore the potential of drones. The benefits could provide a cost-effective approach to assisting our police in their work, complementary to the support of the National Police Air Service (NPAS) helicopter. I am delighted that the Force will be trialling the use of this technology in the coming months.

I also continue to support and invest in the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) framework used in Norfolk. This proven technology enables our police force to deploy resources based on evidence to deter and detect crime occurring across the county, protecting our communities and creating an unwelcoming environment for those seeking to engage in criminal activity.

ANPR has been used in the search for missing and wanted people, to disrupt organised crime and drug activity, and to help safeguard high-risk victims of domestic abuse. It is also a key tool in Norfolk's approach to fighting rural crime and has been used very successfully to target people involved in hare coursing, lead theft, fuel theft, burglaries and more.

But having an innovative police service which meets community needs of the communities it serves is not all about technology. Community input can be key to solving local issues or concerns, and I want to encourage and inspire police and communities to work more closely together to address issues in their area.

I launched a funding programme this year to support neighbourhood policing teams to work in partnership with their communities to tackle local crime and community safety priorities. Speeding and anti-social behaviour are some of the issues targeted by the initiatives I have funded, including Community Speedwatch schemes around Norfolk, a project aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour and safety issues related to motorcycles in areas of Norwich, and an anti-graffiti youth art project in Thetford.

Good stewardship of taxpayers' money

As your PCC, I am responsible for setting the budget for policing in Norfolk, monitoring how that budget is used, and holding the Chief Constable to account.

Funding for the policing of Norfolk and my day-to-day work as your PCC comes from two main sources: Government (Home Office) grants and the Council Tax precept levied on all households in the county.

Where the money comes from

	Budget 2016/17 £m	Budget 2017/18 £m
Government (Home Office) Grants	88.3	87.2
Council Tax	60.6	62.5
Approved Budget	148.9	149.7

Government grants have reduced year-on-year since 2010 and, to this point, there has been no indication that austerity will be coming to an end any time soon. As a result, our police force has been required to make significant annually recurring savings.

Following consultation with the Norfolk community, and within certain restrictions out of our control, the amount of policing precept paid by households and the business community in any force area is a decision which falls to the PCC.

Even with no cuts to police grants for 2016/17, the 2% increase in police council tax was not sufficient to enable Norfolk's policing service to stand still in budget terms due to pay and price inflation and policing demand pressures. This made more savings necessary and, at the end of 2016/17, those annually recurring savings have totalled £34 million. Around half of that total has come from collaboration between Norfolk and Suffolk constabularies and, now with limited opportunities remaining for collaborative savings within that partnership, a regional team has been set up to look at wider change programmes. Norfolk's Chief Constable actioned a comprehensive review of the way the county is policed, to establish what core policing services can be delivered – and in what way – in the longer term. I monitor the progress of that review and the implementation of any resulting proposals, ensuring the Norfolk public's views are heard.

The fact is that finances are getting ever tighter, and that makes efficient use of those resources we have available and good stewardship of our budgets critically important.

I monitor and scrutinise the budget closely, with formal reports on spending reviewed at my public meetings to hold the Chief Constable to account.

At the end of the financial year, annual accounts are prepared and are subject to examination by external auditors who give an opinion on whether value for money is being achieved. To date, those opinions have been positive. Norfolk Constabulary has a long history of delivering 'evidence-based' policing, helping to ensure value and effectiveness are obtained. Strong procurement and contract management functions also continue to drive down the costs of goods and services.

In addition to the external audit process, internal auditors work throughout the year to ensure continual audit coverage of financial controls and risk. We also have an independent Audit Committee, the members of which consider both internal and external audit reports.

Before the use of reserves, the total budget for 2016/17 was overspent by £0.7 million (0.5%) – an overspend of £1.3 million by the Constabulary, offset by an underspend (slippage) in my commissioning programme. Nearly £1 million of the Force overspend was as a result of the ill-health retirement of police officers. These retirements are managed through a medical process which is independent of the Chief Constable.

How the budget is monitored

	Budget 2016/17 £m	Outturn 2016/17 £m	(Over)/Under Spend £m %		Budget 2017/18 £m
OPCC	1.0	1.0	(0.0)	0.4	1.0
OPCC Commissioning (net*)	1.0	0.6	0.4	39.9	1.0
Operational Policing	145.9	147.2	(1.3)	(0.9)	150.4

Capital Financing	10.8	4.0	6.8	67.1	5.7
Use of Reserves	(9.8)	(3.2)	(6.6)	(62.6)	(8.4)
Total Spending before use of Reserves	148.9	149.6	(0.7)	(0.5)	149.7
Contribution to PCC Reserve		0.4	(0.4)		
Contribution from Budget Support Reserve		(1.7)	1.7		
Contribution to Capital Financing Reserve		0.6	(0.6)		
Net Spending	148.9	148.9	0.0		149.7

* Gross spending on Commissioning is £2m as the PCC receives a Grant of £1m from the Ministry of Justice in respect of services to victims of crime.

As well as day-to-day (revenue) spending, there is also an approved capital programme which includes estates work (new buildings, renovations or improvements), the renewal of the vehicle fleet and information technology (IT) and communications renewals and improvements.

There was a significant underspend on the capital programme resulting from slippage in some of the major estates schemes. Many of these are multi-year schemes and planning permissions or other approvals have taken longer than expected. The table below summarises spending for 2016/17:

	Original Budget	Changes previously approved	Revised Budget	Outturn	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Slippage from 2015/16	4.299	0	4.299		
Table A – schemes approved to start	8.936	1.404	10.340		
Total Capital Programme	13.235	1.404	14.639	6.640	7.999
Table B – schemes requiring a business case or further report to PCC(s) for approval	4.024	(0.844)	3.180		
Table C – Longer term, provisional schemes requiring further reports	0.057	0	0.057		
Total	17.316	0.560	17.876		

Looking ahead to 2017/18, and having consulted with Norfolk's communities on whether they would be prepared to pay more to support their police service, I took the decision to increase the council tax precept for the year by 2%. This equates to an extra eight pence per week or £4.23 per year for households in a Band D property. That has provided a total approved budget for 2017/18 of £149.7 million.

With that decision taken into account, the current Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) shows that by 2020/21 the budget gap (excess expenditure over income) will have grown, on present evidence, to £9.5 million. Towards this, savings of £6.5 million have been identified, leaving a gap of £3 million.

With 86% of the budget spent on people (police officers, police staff and police community support officers (PCSOs)) the opportunities for making budget savings that do not affect jobs are limited. Set alongside the objective I have set, based on the views of Norfolk's communities, to improve the visibility of policing, realising these savings will be a great challenge for the Constabulary.

What the money is spent on

	Budget 2016/17 £m	Budget 2017/18	
		£m	%
Employees	123.9	128.9	86
Premises	8.9	15.9	11
Transport	3.6	3.4	2
Supplies, Services & Other	17.5	20.6	14
Capital Financing	10.8	5.7	4
Gross Budget	164.7	174.5	117
Other Income	(15.8)	(24.8)	(17)
Net Budget	148.9	149.7	100

Full details of revenue spending in 2016/17, alongside the Medium-Term Financial Plan and capital programme, can be found on the PCC's website.

OVERVIEW - PCC YEAR 2016/17

May 2016 – Lorne Green elected Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk. One of his first decisions is to scrap the Deputy PCC role, handing the money saved to the Chief Constable for frontline policing.

June 2016 – The PCC launches a major public consultation into crime and policing priorities to help shape Norfolk's Police and Crime Plan.

July 2016 – Lorne introduces a new approach to holding the Chief Constable to account, taking meetings on the road and adding a public question and answer session.

August 2016 – Feedback from his public consultation provides the foundation upon which the PCC begins drafting Norfolk's Police and Crime Plan.

September 2016 – Lorne announces funding for a community street art project to address local concerns about graffiti in Thetford.

October 2016 – The PCC brings communities and police together to drive forward Norfolk's approach to tackling the crime issues affecting rural areas at the county's first Rural Crime Summit.

November 2016 – Lorne unveils his #Impact road safety campaign which will tour schools and colleges around Norfolk. First stop: young drivers at Norwich City College.

December 2016 – The PCC office invites partner agencies to help deliver a ground-breaking project to reduce crime and tackle vulnerability by supporting female offenders.

January 2017 – Lorne funds an extra mental health specialist for the police control room, offering real-time advice to call-takers, improving safeguarding for vulnerable callers and supporting the mental health needs of Norfolk's police officers and staff.

February 2017 – After a five-week public consultation, the PCC sets the policing budget for the year ahead and, with it, how much Norfolk taxpayers contribute.

March 2017 – Lorne unveils Norfolk's Police and Crime Plan, setting out the countywide approach to tackling crime, reducing vulnerability and supporting victims during his term in office.

POLICING

As your PCC, I monitor the performance of our police service through a number of mechanisms, ensuring that the Chief Constable is delivering effective and efficient policing and the priorities I have set within Norfolk's Police and Crime Plan.

The Constabulary has a series of key performance indicators set within the Police and Crime Plan, some of which are new and, at the time of writing this report, remain under development. In my next Annual Report I will be in a position to feed back in detail on these performance indicators and, from January 2018, a performance webpage will be available on the Norfolk PCC website, providing details of progress. In due course, these indicators will be built into my regular monitoring and scrutiny of the work of our police, as outlined below.

One of the ways I hold the Chief Constable to account is through a series of public meetings. These meetings – known as the Police Accountability Forum – are held throughout the year and move around the county, ensuring both me and our senior police officers are visible, accessible and accountable to the Norfolk public.

At each Police Accountability Forum meeting, I ask the Chief Constable and members of his senior officer team to present an update on progress against the priorities set in the Police and Crime Plan. At every meeting, three themes are selected to focus attention in those performance areas, alongside a performance overview for the policing district where the meeting is being held.

I also convene a regular Strategic Governance Board at my office in Wymondham at which the Chief Constable provides detailed updates on the operations of our police force. Though not held in public, the actions from these meetings are published on the Norfolk PCC website.

In addition to these formal structured meetings, I have regular one-to-one catch-up meetings with the Chief Constable to enable us to share information and discuss day-to-day activities.

GET INVOLVED

Community input plays a vital part in how PCCs make decisions about crime and policing in the local area. There are a number of ways you can get involved in my work as your PCC.

Have your say

By having your say on key issues, such as what Norfolk's policing priorities should be or how much you pay for policing through council tax, you ensure community views influence the decisions I take. Keep an eye on the Norfolk PCC website for details of how you can ensure your voice is heard on the issues that matter most to you. All public consultations will also be widely promoted through traditional and social media.

Community advisors

The work of the Independent Advisory Group (IAG) helps ensure a community perspective is considered in all areas of policing business. The members of the IAG, volunteers from different community backgrounds across Norfolk, share their views, experiences and advice on key crime and policing issues with the aim of improving the quality of Norfolk's policing services.

(Annual Report link)

Custody visiting

Independent custody visitors are members of the local community who volunteer to visit Norfolk's Police Investigation Centres, unannounced and in pairs, to check on the treatment and welfare of people held in police custody. During 2016/17, the 27 custody visitors undertook 204 visits with 554 detainees. You can find out more in the Independent Custody Visiting Annual Report.

(Annual Report link)

Youth Commission

I have newly established a Youth Commission for Norfolk to ensure young people can voice their opinions and be heard. The Commission's members are aged 14 to 25 from all over the Norfolk policing area. By sharing their views and experiences of crime, policing and criminal justice system, the Commission aims to make sure local decision-makers not only understand young people's needs but are also working to meet them. Through peer research, members take the work they are doing to a wider youth audience, encouraging participation, gathering information and drawing conclusions to inform the recommendations they make to me as the county's PCC.

LOOKING AHEAD

Complaints

The Policing and Crime Bill 2017 introduces new statutory requirements for PCCs which strengthen their oversight role in the local police complaints system. As well as giving PCCs explicit responsibility for ensuring the effective and efficient delivery of the complaints system, the Bill will make me, as PCC, the appellate body for those complaints appeals currently heard by the Chief Constable.

These changes will be introduced during 2018, with preparation work already being undertaken. I will keep the members of the Police and Crime Panel updated on progress in this area via its public meetings, and I will also cover this subject in greater detail in my next Annual Report.

Emergency Services Collaboration

The Policing and Crime Bill 2017 also introduces a statutory duty on the three emergency services (ambulance, fire and police) to collaborate, along with a number of governance options for PCCs in relation to the fire and rescue service in their area. Norfolk Constabulary and Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service have been collaborating for a number of years and opportunities to collaborate further will continue to be considered.

As a result of this new legislation, I will be commissioning an outline business case to explore the local viability of the changes the Bill enables, and possible options moving forward. I expect to be in a position to review the outline business case later in October 2017.

CONTACT

You can contact me in the following ways:

By post: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk, Building 8, Jubilee House, Falconers Chase, Wymondham, Norfolk, NR18 0WW

By telephone: 01953 424455

By email: TellLorne@norfolk.pnn.police.uk

Or via the Norfolk PCC website: www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk

You can also follow me, and the Norfolk PCC office, on social media.

APPENDICES

App A: Performance grid for 2016/17

App B: Equality update

Complaints Policy Sub Panel

Report from the Chairman of the Sub Panel, Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt

To consider an update from the Complaints Policy Sub Panel.

1. Background

- 1.1 In July 2014 the Government announced a review of the entire police complaints system, including the role, powers and funding of the Independent Police Complaints System (IPCC) and the local role played by Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). The proposed reforms form part of the Policing and Crime Act 2017.
- 1.2 It was agreed that a Sub Panel should be established to keep under review the development of a local model for managing police complaints, changes to the handling of PCC complaints, and the likely local impact on both the PCC's and the Police and Crime Panel's (PCP's) resources.
- 1.3 The last update report, discussed at the Panel's 4 April 2017 meeting, provided an overview of the main issues and implications arising from this package of reforms. Panel members can refer to that report via the following link (see agenda item 8):
[Norfolk Police and Crime Panel Agenda, 4 April 2017](#)
- 1.4 The Panel endorsed the Terms of Reference for this Sub Panel at its meeting in June 2017 and appointed the following members: Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt, Dr Christopher Kemp, Mrs Sarah Bütikofer, and Mr Trevor Wainwright.

2. PCC oversight of the local police complaints system

- 2.1 Norfolk's PCC has indicated that in respect of this new duty, he is minded to adopt the mandatory oversight model only at this stage. This will require him to maintain oversight of the local complaints system and become the appellate body for complaints made against police officers and police staff. The duties around initial contact with complainants, informal resolution, recording and progressing complaints will remain with the Constabulary.
- 2.2 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN) aims to be operational with the mandatory model by January 2018. However, it is likely that the transfer of responsibility for the appellate function from the Chief Constable to the PCC will not take place before June 2018. This is as a result of delays in the drafting of both the associated Regulations and statutory guidance.

3. Issues and Implications

- 3.1 Without having seen either the Regulations or statutory guidance, it is not possible, at this stage, to provide any clarity about the detailed implications arising from this package of reforms.
- 3.2 OPCCN continues to participate in the Home Office Working Group on Police Integrity Reforms. It has agreed to update the Sub Panel periodically, so that the development of the different provisions can be discussed.
- 3.3 The Sub Panel will present a further report (or reports) to the Panel as each of the provisions are implemented.

4. Action

- 4.1 The Panel is asked to consider an update from the Complaints Policy Sub-Panel.



If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact Jo Martin on 0344 800 8011 or 0344 800 8011 (Textphone) and we will do our best to help.

Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC

Suggested approach from Jo Martin, Democratic Support and Scrutiny Team Manager

This information bulletin summarises for the Panel both the decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (PCC) and the range of his activity since the last Panel meeting.

1. Background

- 1.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act describes the Police and Crime Panel's role as including to "review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the PCC". This is an opportunity for the Panel to publicly hold the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (PCC) to account for the full extent of his activities and decisions since the last Panel meeting.

2. Summary of the PCC's decisions and activity since the last Panel meeting

- 2.1 A summary of both the decisions taken by the PCC and the range of his activity since the last Panel meeting are set out below.

a) Decisions taken

All decisions made by the PCC, except those containing confidential information, are recorded and published on his website. Decisions made by the PCC, up until 15 September 2017, are listed at **Annex 1** of this report.

b) Items of news

Items of news, covering the PCC's activity and including the key statements he has made, are recorded and published on his website. A summary of those items published up until 15 September 2017, are listed at **Annex 2** of this report.

c) Police Accountability Forum meetings

Agendas for these meetings are published on the PCC's website. Items discussed at the most recent Police Accountability Forum meeting are set out at **Annex 3** of this report.

d) Norfolk and Suffolk Collaboration Panel meetings

Suffolk Constabulary is Norfolk's preferred partner for collaboration. The two forces have been collaborating for over five years, and that partnership is credited for having yielded significant savings for both Constabularies. An extensive programme of collaborative work has already delivered a number of

joint units and departments in areas such as major investigations, protective services, custody, transport and IT.

The PCC meets with Suffolk's Police and Crime Commissioner, Tim Passmore, and the Chief Constables of both counties to monitor collaborative work between the two forces. These meetings are planned to be held in public every other month, with the venue alternating between Norfolk and Suffolk, and agendas are published on the PCC's website. Items discussed at the most recent Collaboration Panel meeting are set out at **Annex 4** of this report.

- e) Other out-of-county activity between 20 June 2017 and 26 September 2018:

None.

- f) Audit Committee


The Audit Committee is independent of the PCC and Norfolk Constabulary. The Committee considers the internal and external audit reports of both the PCC and the Chief Constable and provides advice on good governance principles and appropriate risk management arrangements. Items discussed at the most recent meetings are set out at **Annex 5** of this report.

3. **Suggested approach**

- 3.1 The PCC has been invited to attend the meeting to respond to your questions, and will be supported by members of staff.

4.0 **Action**

- 4.1 The Panel is recommended to put questions to the PCC, covering the areas at paragraph 2.1 of this report, to publicly hold him to account for the full extent of his activities and decisions since the last Panel meeting.

	If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact Jo Martin on 0344 800 8011 or 18001 0344 800 8020 (Textphone) and we will do our best to help.
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PCC's Decisions

Establishment of a Norfolk Youth Commission on Police and Crime

Decision 2017-14

The PCC agreed the establishment of a Norfolk Youth Commission on Police and Crime.

(Decisions 2017-15, 2017-16, and 2017-17 not published)

Funding to target hidden heritage buildings in Norfolk

Decision 2017-18

The PCC agreed a crime and disorder reduction grant of £100,000 to the Diocese of Norwich for the purpose of alarming vulnerable historic buildings as part of his Raise the Alarm campaign

Extension of service provision for the Sue Lambert Trust

Decision 2017-19

The PCC supported a grant extension for Sue Lambert Trust to help relieve demand pressures.

Continuation of Funding for Integrated Mental Health Team in Control Room

Decision 2017-20

The PCC agreed an extension in funding for continuation of the Integrated Mental health team in the Norfolk Police control room, and one additional mental health specialist.

Funding and Delivery of Programme in Partnership with Walking with the Wounded

Decision 2017-21

The PCC agreed funding and delivery of a domestic abuse perpetrator programme – 'Choosing to Change' – in partnership with Walking with the Wounded.

Matthew Project Drug and Alcohol Practitioner in the Norfolk Police Control Room

Decision 2017-22

The PCC agreed a three-year grant to the Matthew Project to provide a drug and alcohol practitioner for the Norfolk Police control room.

Further detail about each decision can be viewed on OPCCN's website at the following address:

<http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/decisions>

Alternatively, Panel Members can request this information in hard copy by contacting the Committee Officer.

Summary of the PCC's activity

Rural crime remains key priority for PCC

Rural crime was top of the agenda at a special training session for police control room staff attended by Norfolk's PCC.

9 June 2017

Norfolk PC extends Chief Constable's contract

Lorne has extended the contract of the county's Chief Constable by two years which will see Simon Bailey stay as the county's top police officer until the autumn of 2020

12 June 2017

Accounts open for inspection

The PCC's and Chief Constable's accounts are subject to external audit, and members of the public and local government electors have certain rights in the audit process. Find out what they are here

14 June 2017

Illegal fishing clampdown supported by PCC

An initiative to prevent illegal fishing has been rolled-out in the west of the county thanks to a welcome cash boost from Norfolk's PCC.

16 June 2017

Virtual reality goggles for young drivers

Virtual reality goggles are the latest tool being trialled by Norfolk's PCC in a bid to educate young people about road safety.

26 June 2017

VR goggles make a #Impact at Royal Norfolk Show

PCC's Virtual Reality goggles make an #Impact at Royal Norfolk Show where Emergency Services Village scooped Best Trade Stand Award.

30 June 2017

PCC draft accounts published

The PCC is required by law to publish a set of accounts each year providing a breakdown of the PCC's and Norfolk Constabulary's financial performance and financial position.

30 June 2017

PCC donates bikes to help break the cycle of crime

Vulnerable people in Norwich working to turn their lives around by getting back into employment have been given a pedal-powered boost by Norfolk's PCC.

3 July 2017

Police and Crime Panel seeks new member

If you could take on a key role influencing local policing and community safety issues, the Panel is looking for one person to serve as a Co-opted Independent Member from September 2017.

11 July 2017

PCC tackles road safety in North Norfolk

Norfolk's Police and Crime Commissioner has welcomed the introduction of a scheme to tackle speeding drivers on rural roads in North Norfolk.

27 July 2017

And we have lift-of...Police drones piloted in Norfolk

You may spot drones in the skies over Norfolk in the coming months as police run a three-month trial.

1 August 2017

New PCC funded scheme sees offenders given "a second chance"

Prisoners and ex-offenders are being offered vital support to help turn their lives around thanks to an initiative funded by Norfolk's PCC.

2 August 2017

Raise the Alarm and stop the "mindless thefts" from Norfolk's churches

It is time to "stop the mindless thefts from our historic buildings" is the message from Norfolk's PCC as he launches the 'Raise the Alarm' campaign.

3 August 2017

Gateway to Employment: landmark reached

Gateway to Employment reached a significant landmark with 75 employers having signed up for the scheme to help prevent reoffending.

18 August 2017

PCC responds to Chief Constable's message of public reassurance

I welcome the Chief Constable's comments today, particularly his words of reassurance for Cromer and the surrounding communities.

24 August 2017

PCC to hold special public meeting in Cromer

PCC Lorne Green will be holding a special Police Accountability Forum in Cromer next week dedicated to the police response to recent events in the town and surrounding area.

30 August 2017

Road Safety set to be top priority at PCC-led meeting in Aylsham

Members of the public will be able to see first-hand the inner workings of a police speed van during a special Q and A session with Norfolk's PCC and Chief Constable.

8 September 2017

Voices of young people being "heard and heeded"

Some 100 young people have already had their say on how to shape policing in the county thanks to the Norfolk Youth Commission.

8 September 2017

Rural crime under spotlight at PCC-led event in Snetterton

Residents in the Breckland area of Norfolk are being invited to have their say on rural crime at a special meeting hosted by Norfolk's PCC.

14 September 2017

Further details about each of the news items can be viewed on OPCCN's website at the following address:

<http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/latest-news>

List of items discussed at the most recent Police Accountability Forum meeting

A special PAF took place on **6 September 2017** in Cromer, dedicated to the police response to recent events in the town and surrounding area.

Date: 12 September 2017	
Subject	Summary
Public agenda	
Broadland District Performance Overview	<p>An overview of recent performance in the District.</p> <p>Recommendation: PCC to note the report.</p>
Budget Monitoring Report	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The report provides a high level financial overview of the Group Revenue and Capital Budgets for the current year, 2017/18. 2. The PCC approved the revenue budget and capital programme for 2017/18 in February 2017 and this report forecasts income and expenditure to the end of the year (outturn) based on the position at the end of July 2017. <p>Recommendation: PCC to note the report and approve changes to the capital programme set out within it.</p>
Police and Crime Panel Theme: Good Stewardship of Taxpayers Money	<p>This report outlines the Constabulary's progress on the Strategic Policing Objectives for Priority 7 of the Police & Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020.</p> <p>Recommendation: PCC to note the report.</p>
Estates Update	<p>This papers updates the PCC on the latest position with the major estates strategy projects and the Broadland District area Norfolk PCC estate.</p> <p>Recommendation: PCC to note the update.</p>
Police and Crime Panel Theme: Support Rural Communities	<p>This report outlines the Constabulary's progress on the Strategic Policing Objectives for Priority 2 of the Police & Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020.</p> <p>Recommendation: PCC to note the report.</p>
Police and Crime Panel Theme: Improve Road Safety	<p>This report outlines the Constabulary's progress on the Strategic Policing Objectives for Priority 3 of the Police & Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020.</p>

	Recommendation: PCC to note the report.
Emerging Operational/Organisational Risks	Oral report.

The meeting was followed by a public question and answer session.

The next PAF meeting is due to take place on 14 November 2017 – venue to be confirmed.

The public reports can be viewed on the OPCCN's website at the following address, under "Transparency/Document Store":

<http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/police-accountability-forum/>

Alternatively, Panel Members can request hard copies by contacting the Committee Officer.

List of items discussed at the most recent Norfolk and Suffolk Collaboration Panel meeting

The Collaboration Panel last met on 8 February 2017, and items discussed were reported to the PCP at its 4 April 2017 meeting. The date of the next Collaboration Panel meeting is due to be confirmed.

The public reports can be viewed on the OPCCN's website at the following address, under "Transparency/Document Store":

<http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/accountability/collaboration-panel/>

Alternatively, Panel Members can request hard copies by contacting the Committee Officer.

List of items discussed at the most recent Audit Committee meeting

Date: 18 July 2017	
Subject	Summary
Public agenda	
Draft Statements of Account 2016/17 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCC and Group - Chief Constable 	To discuss the draft statements of account.
Forward Work Plan	To consider the forward work plan.

Date: 5 September 2017	
Subject	Summary
Public agenda	
Internal Audit – 2017/18 Plan update and follow-up report	
Final Accounts 2016/17 Approval including External Auditor's Audit Results Report	
Appointment of External Auditor	
Forward Work Plan	To consider the forward work plan.
Private agenda	
Strategic Risk Register Update	Exempt report - not published.

The next Audit Committee meeting is due to take place on at 2pm on 9 January 2018 in the Wroxham Room, Jubilee House, Falconers Chase, Wymondham, Norfolk.

The public reports can be viewed on the Commissioner's website at the following address, under "Transparency/Document Store":

<http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/spend/audit-committee/>

Alternatively, Panel Members can request hard copies by contacting the Committee Officer.

Forward Work Programme

Mid/late October (To be confirmed)	A special meeting may be arranged to consider the PCC's decision on Police & Fire Collaboration .	
28 November 2017, County Hall	Police & Fire Collaboration – local business case update PCC's Budget Consultation Police and Crime Plan performance monitoring Commissioned services update Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC Forward Work Programme	Commissioner, supported by members of the Commissioner's staff and Chief Constable
Late January 2018 (To be confirmed)	Panel refresh training - consideration of precept	
6 February 2018, County Hall	Review the PCC's proposed precept for 2018-19 (the Panel must review and report by 8 February 2018) Police and Crime Plan performance monitoring Commissioned services update PCC Complaints Monitoring Report Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC	Commissioner, supported by members of the Commissioner's staff and Chief Constable
26 February 2018, County Hall	Reserve date – to review a revised precept for 2018-19, if vetoed (the Panel must review and report by 22 February 2018)	Commissioner, supported by members of the Commissioner's staff and Chief Constable

10 April 2018, County Hall	Police and Crime Plan performance monitoring Commissioned services update Information bulletin – questions arising to the PCC Forward Work Programme	Commissioner, supported by members of the Commissioner's staff and Chief Constable
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The identified items are provisional only. The following meetings will be scheduled only if/when required:

- confirmation hearings

PCP - Complaints Policy Sub Panel

Membership: Dr Christopher Kemp, Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt, Mrs Sarah Bütikofer, Mr Trevor Wainwright.

Date of last meeting: 14 September 2017

Future PCP training and network events

- **Eastern Region PCP network:** 29 September 2017 (Dr Christopher Kemp and Jo Martin attending)
- **National PCP conference:** 6 November 2017 (Dr Christopher Kemp, Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt, and Jo Martin attending)

For information

Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel – this Sub Panel meets at least annually; it last met on Friday 20th January 2017 at 10am in the Cranworth Room at County Hall.

Police Accountability Forum meetings are due to take place on the following dates; venue to be confirmed (agendas will be made available via OPCCN's website).

- 14 November 2017

Norfolk and Suffolk Collaboration Panel meetings are held in public every other month, with the venue alternating between Norfolk and Suffolk. The date and time of the next meeting is to be confirmed (agendas will be made available via OPCCN's website).