



Norfolk Police and Crime Panel

Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 July 2019 at 10am in the Council Chamber, County Hall, Norwich

Members Present:

Cllr William Richmond (Chairman)	Norfolk County Council
Cllr Martin Storey	Norfolk County Council
Cllr Tim Adams	North Norfolk District Council
Cllr Michael Edney	South Norfolk Council
Cllr Colin Manning	Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk
Cllr Kevin Maguire	Norwich City Council
Cllr Mike Smith-Clare	Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Cllr Stuart Clancy	Broadland District Council
Mr Peter Hill	Co-opted Independent Member
Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt	Co-opted Independent Member

Officers/Others Present:

Mr Greg Insull	Assistant Head of Democratic Services, Norfolk County Council (NCC)
Mrs Jo Martin	Democratic Support and Scrutiny Team Manager, NCC
Mr Simon Bailey	Chief Constable
Mr Lorne Green	Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Norfolk
Ms Sharon Lister	Director of Performance and Scrutiny, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN)
Mrs Jill Penn	Chief Finance Officer, 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 had been received from Cllr Alison Webb and Cllr Sarah Butikofer.

2. Election of Chairman

- 2.1 Cllr William Richmond was elected as Chairman for the ensuing year.

3. Election of Vice-Chairman

- 3.1 Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt was elected as Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

4. Minutes

- 4.1 The minutes of the meeting held on 30 April 2019 were agreed as an accurate record and signed by the Chairman.

5. Members to declare Interests

- 5.1 There were no interests declared.

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

- 6.1 There were no items of urgent business.

7. Public Questions

- 7.1 No public questions had been received.

8. Balanced Appointment Objective

- 8.1 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").
- 8.2 The Panel **AGREED** that the balanced appointment objective was being met and **ENDORSED** the independent member appointments for 2019-20.

9. Panel Arrangements and Rules of Procedure - Review

- 9.1 The Panel received the report outlining the Police and Crime Panel's Arrangements and Rules of Procedure for members to review.
- 9.2 The Panel;
- **ENDORSED** the existing Panel Arrangements as at annex 1 of the report.
 - **ENDORSED** the existing Rules of Procedure as at annex 2 of the report, including the scheme for public questions.

- **ENDORSED** the detailed guidance for handling complaints about the conduct of the PCC as at annex 3 of the report and **APPOINTED** the following members to be involved in the process;
Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt
Cllr Sarah Butikofer
Cllr Mike Smith-Clare
Mr Peter Hill
Cllr Michael Edney
- **APPOINTED** Air Commodore Kevin Pellatt, Cllr Sarah Butikofer, Cllr Mike Smith-Clare, Mr Peter Hill and Cllr Michael Edney to the Complaints Policy Sub-Panel.

10. Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020 – performance monitoring

10.1 The Panel received the annexed report (10) from the OPCCN which provided an update of the progress made against delivering two of the strategic priorities within the Norfolk Police and Crime Plan for 2016-2020 (priority 2: Support Rural Communities and priority 4: Improve Road Safety).

10.2 In response to Panel Members' questions, the following points were noted:

- a. The Panel noted that the policing command structure for North Norfolk was to be merged with Great Yarmouth from September. There was concern about how this would affect the policing resources across each District and the PCC was asked how this would affect the delivery of his strategic priorities.

The PCC explained that his priorities remained and that the Chief Constable had assured him the change would not impact their delivery. The Chief Constable confirmed that Great Yarmouth and North Norfolk would share a Commander from September. Reflecting on the Broadland District Council and South Norfolk Council model of joint working, he considered that the Constabulary should be following a similar route. The Chief Constable assured the Panel that the change would have no effect on the delivery of the PCC's strategic priorities or the focus that each District received, especially at peak times of the year. They would still have a Superintendent and a Chief Inspector overseeing each. The PCC added that he would be holding a public question and answer session on the 22 July in North Norfolk and would be able to give assurance to the residents of North Norfolk to that effect.

- b. Referring to the data on p72 of the agenda, the Panel noted that the percentage of rural emergencies not responded to in time had decreased over the last 12 months and queried if this data would be available on an ongoing basis.

The Panel heard that as well as an increase in the number of calls, there had also been an increase in the number of newly recruited police officers. This had led to a pinch point around learning and development, which had then in turn effected response times as the new recruits did not all yet have the right skills and accreditation needed. The Chief Constable assured the Panel that this was temporary, and it was acknowledged that performance in this area needed to

improve.

- c. Referring to p75 of the agenda, the Panel suggested that the PCC's 'improve road safety' performance measures could be reviewed to ensure that they picked up the key messages being made in the commentary. For example, the commentary stated that 25% of Killed and Seriously Injured collisions (KSIs) in Norfolk involved a motorcycle. Being such a significant statistic, this might be an area of partnership activity which the PCC could focus his support on and a clear performance measure might assist.

The Panel heard that Norfolk was not achieving the current road safety objectives and that a new casualty reduction strategy was under development. There was a new profile of motorcyclists, with older generations investing in a motorcycle rather than cars. Motorcyclists were more vulnerable than those in cars, so investment had been made in rider training and awareness which was hoped to make a difference.

- c. The Panel was pleased to see campaigns such as #Impact taking place however it was suggested that the PCC might determine some measures to establish how effective they were at improving road safety. The Panel acknowledged that this could be a difficult task.

The PCC explained that his #Impact campaign reached approximately 6000 young people each year, and that number could be multiplied given the use of social media to comment on and react to the experience. Each young person was also asked to complete a pledge card, which could be followed-up but the PCC questioned whether that would be the best use of his resources. The next #Impact event was due to take place the following Monday in front of the Forum in Norwich and Panel Members were encouraged to attend. The Chief Constable added that there were too many variables to enable functional measurement of the influence of those programmes on an individual's road use without the investment of significant resource. A Panel Member who had already observed one of these events reported that it had made a significant impression on him, and he encouraged the PCC to continue with the campaign as he was certain it would have had a similar effect on others. .

- d. Referring to the data on p81 of the agenda, the Panel noted that both indicators (the number of KSI collisions and the number of KSI collisions involving vulnerable road users) had increased over the last twelve months and performance was clearly some way off the Casualty Reduction Partnership's target. The Panel asked how the PCC might better influence the Partnership's activity, in order to reduce the number of KSI collisions, and whether the National Association of PCCs might have a role in engaging with car manufacturers and dealers to improve road safety.

The PCC commented that while the Highways Agency was responsible for implementing some of the Casualty Reduction Partnership's recommendations, there had been other delays in taking forward work in some areas, such as the installation of speed cameras on the A149. The Chief Constable also reported that Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies had the third highest proportion of officers trained and equipped with drug wipes, behind Merseyside and the Metropolitan

Police, which was an enormous effort considering the sizes of the forces in comparison. The number of people driving with drugs in their system was frightening and it far outweighed the number of drink drivers. The PCC committed to raise the matter of engaging with car manufacturers and dealers with eastern region PCCs.

- e. The Panel asked if agricultural vehicles had a bearing on the number of collisions taking place on Norfolk roads and if there was any data to this effect.

The Chief Constable reported that he was not aware of any data which suggested that agricultural vehicles played a part in the number of accidents. If an agricultural vehicle did not pull over to allow other traffic to pass, the driver could be found guilty of inconsiderate driving.

- f. Usage of mobile phones whilst driving had reduced. The penalties of 6 points and a large fine were a big disincentive. The Chief Constable reported that he was still aware of drivers using their phones, but it was not so frequent, and until it became anti-social in the way that drink driving had become, people would continue to do so.
- g. The number of Community Speedwatch teams was increasing throughout Norfolk. Because their coverage had expanded, it allowed Norfolk Constabulary to allocate the Speedwatch van to hotspots to help reinforce the message. The Chief Constable was unsure if there had been any prosecutions resulting from information reported by the Speedwatch teams but this could be checked. There was a short discussion on the impact of the Speed Awareness Message (SAM) cameras that were available for Parishes to purchase. The Panel encouraged the PCC to find a way to help Parishes fund these as part of his strategic priority to improve road safety in Norfolk and reduce the number of KSI collisions.
- h. Referring to point 48 on page 70 of the agenda, the Chairman asked if any other conservation groups such as Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) had been invited to attend the Community Rural Advisory Group (CRAG).

Although they hadn't, the PCC explained that extra investment and awareness had been put into rural crime. This was explained in the recently published Rural Policing Strategy annual report booklet (which would be made available on the OPCCN website) and a £200k drone investment. The Panel also thanked the Constabulary for the work it had done to tackle hare coursing, which now appeared to be in decline.

- i. Special Constables were now deployed in the locality where they lived instead of being in specialist teams. This change had seen an increase in the recruitment of Special Constables as they felt they were doing something specifically in their own communities.
- j. The Panel noted that there had been several arsons recently and asked the PCC what he was doing to prevent this type of activity.

The PCC reported that more prevention and enforcement was needed. Norfolk's

Police and Fire and Rescue services were now working closer together than ever before. The two services were now sharing the control room at the Wymondham Headquarters, which would increase the opportunity for shared intelligence and information exchange. Fire and Rescue Service officers were also due to move into offices based at Wymondham to support increased collaboration. The PCC had also invited the Chief Fire Officer and Chairman of the Fire and Rescue Authority to take part in his public question and answer sessions, which frequently took place around the county.

- k. The Panel thanked the authors for including an explanation of each police operation in the report.

10.3 The Panel;

- **NOTED** the update on progress with delivering the Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2016-2020; and
- **AGREED** to **RECOMMEND** to the PCC that his 'improve road safety' performance measures be reviewed, to better influence the way that casualty reduction targets are being addressed.

11. PCC Complaints Monitoring Report

- 11.1 The Panel received the annexed report (11) which updated the Panel with the monitoring information from the PCC's Chief Executive and Norfolk County Council's Head of Democratic Services about complaints relating to the conduct of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (PCC).
- 11.2 For the benefit of the new Panel Members, the Chairman of the Complaints Policy Sub-Panel highlighted that policy development had been halted from Westminster due to Brexit discussions. Any developments would be communicated through OPCCN. He also highlighted that OPCCN received very few PCC conduct complaints, in comparison with other areas of the country, which was a credit to the PCC, Chief Constable and his team.
- 11.3 The Panel **NOTED** the regular monitoring information.

12. Information Bulletin – questions arising to the PCC

- 12.1 The Panel received the information bulletin which summarised both the decisions taken by the PCC and the range of his activity since the last Panel meeting.
- 12.2 The Panel heard that the deadline for tenders for a £1.5million investment from the PCC for a service for victims of sexual abuse would close tomorrow. There had been a detailed specification developed in conjunction with range of partners, including those from health. It was clear that there was limited support available across the County for victims of sexual abuse and this was an issue that the PCC wished to address.

12.3 The Chief Executive of OPCCN highlighted from the report that five members of the PCC's office had spent time with Special Constables. It was part of a wider training and learning programme and had been well received. Panel Members encouraged their colleagues to spend time with Police Officers and staff, as the experience was always valuable.

12.4 The Panel **NOTED** the information bulletin.

13. Norfolk Police and Crime Panel Funding

13.1 The Panel received the report which provided information on the 2018-19 Home Office Grant and the proposed 2019-20 Home Office Grant for consideration.

13.2 The Panel;

- **NOTED** the 2018-19 expenditure
- **NOTED** the 2019-20 grant allocation
- **ENDORSED** the 2019-20 expenditure.
- **AGREED** the process for approving Panel Member attendance at additional external training events and conferences set out in the report.

14. Work Programme

14.1 The Chairman highlighted that the meeting scheduled for 18 September 2019 may be moved to 19 September 2019 pending consultation with OPCCN.

14.2 The Panel **AGREED** the proposed work programme.

Meeting ended at 11.10am.

**Mr William Richmond, Chairman,
Norfolk Police and Crime Panel**



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