



Police & Crime Commissioner Elections 2021

Prospective PCC Candidates Briefing

Friday 19 March 2021



Role and Powers

- The role of Police and Crime Commissioner are vested within one corporation sole:

Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

(known as Police, Crime & Victim's Commissioner – PCVC - in Durham)

- As PCC you would be responsible for:
 - maintaining an efficient and effective policing service for your area
 - holding the Chief Constable (a distinct corporation sole) to account for policing services.
- PCC review Phase 1 indicates consultation on governance being mandated for Fire & Rescue Authorities:
 - The detail of this is uncertain at the moment and expected to be clarified post elections.
 - Under the current 'voluntary' fire governance model, PCCs who take on governance take on another corporate sole:
 - Police and Crime Commissioner Fire & Rescue Authority (PCCFRA)**
- Health warning: if PCCs are mandated fire and rescue governance, currently it appears that PCCs will take on the corporation sole, but details are to be confirmed.

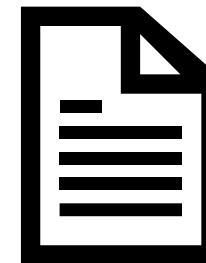
Role and Powers – PCC

- Represent the interests of local communities and ensure police deliver the best possible service to them
- Set the priorities for the Service and prepare the **Police and Crime Plan**
- Maintain an **efficient and effective Police Service** for the police area
- Appoint (and have the power to remove) the Chief Constable (may change following completion of PCC Review)
- Be responsible for Chief Constable complaints and conduct, and for **statutory reviews of complaints** against the Force
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account** for the exercise of their functions, performance of the Service, and delivery of the Police and Crime Plan
- Set the **police budget** and the **policing precept** (council tax that goes to the police)
- **Community safety duty**: work with other agencies and partners to improve public safety
- **Criminal justice duty**: work with other agencies to improve criminal justice in the area
- Supporting victims and reducing reoffending: commission policing and crime services to reduce victimisation and its harm

Police & Crime Plan

You are required to publish a Police & Crime Plan, which must set out:

- The Commissioner's policing and crime objectives for the area;
- The service standards which the Chief Constable is expected to deliver;
- The resources the Commissioner will make available to the Chief Constable; and,
- How the Commissioner will hold the Chief Constable to account.
- The services the Commissioner will deliver (either in-house, or by grants/ commissioning) that will
 - Reduce crime and disorder
 - Help victims of crime and/or anti-social behaviour
 - Improve community safety
- When adopting or changing Plans, the Commissioner must:
 - Consult the public
 - Consult the Chief Constable
 - Obtain the view of the Police & Crime Panel



Role and Powers –expansion

Policing and Crime Act 2017

Police Complaints – Complaints Resolution and Independent Review Handling

Governance of Fire & Rescue Authorities

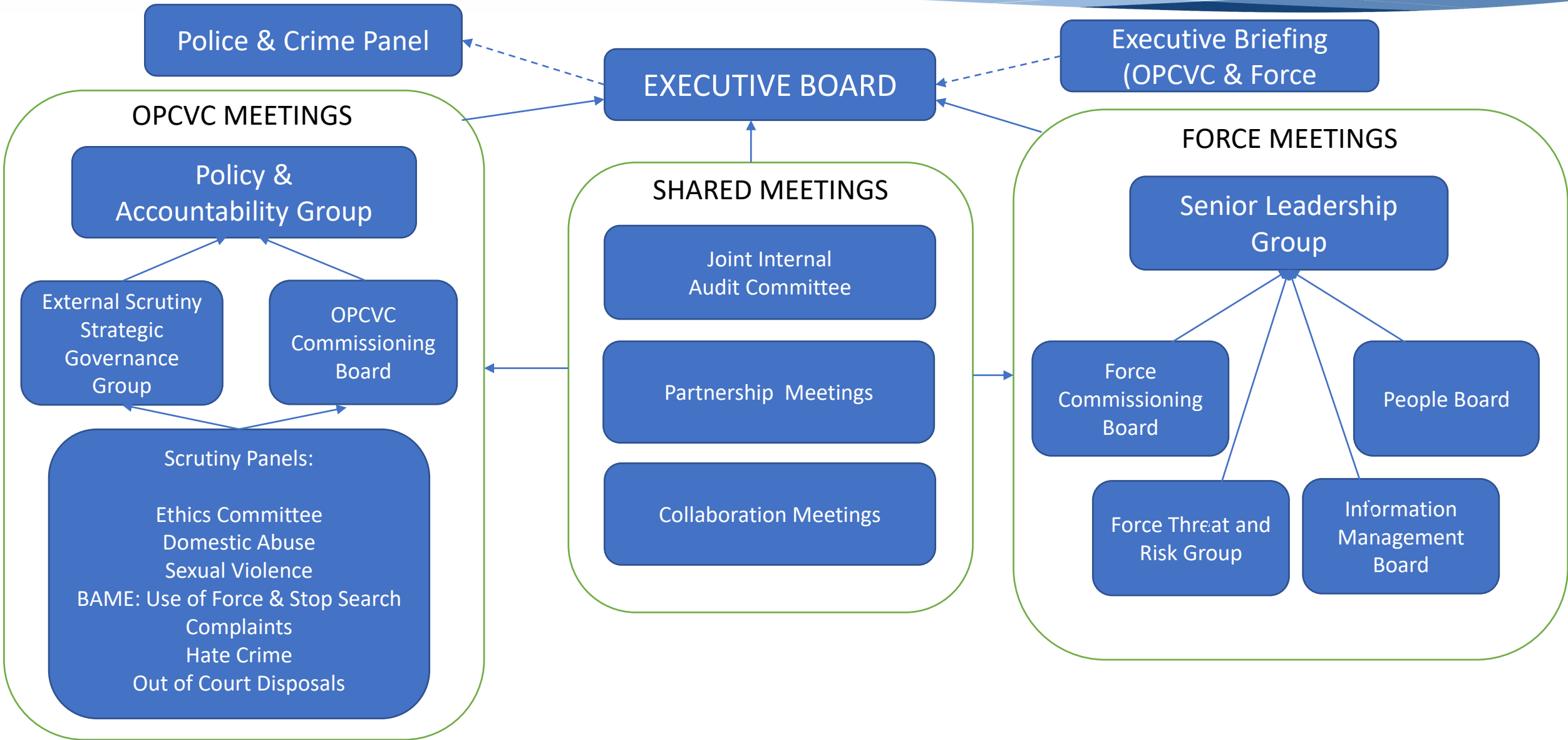
Currently four Police, Fire & Crime Commissioners in England & Wales

General power

‘anything conducive or incidental’

Responsible for ‘the totality of policing’ in your area

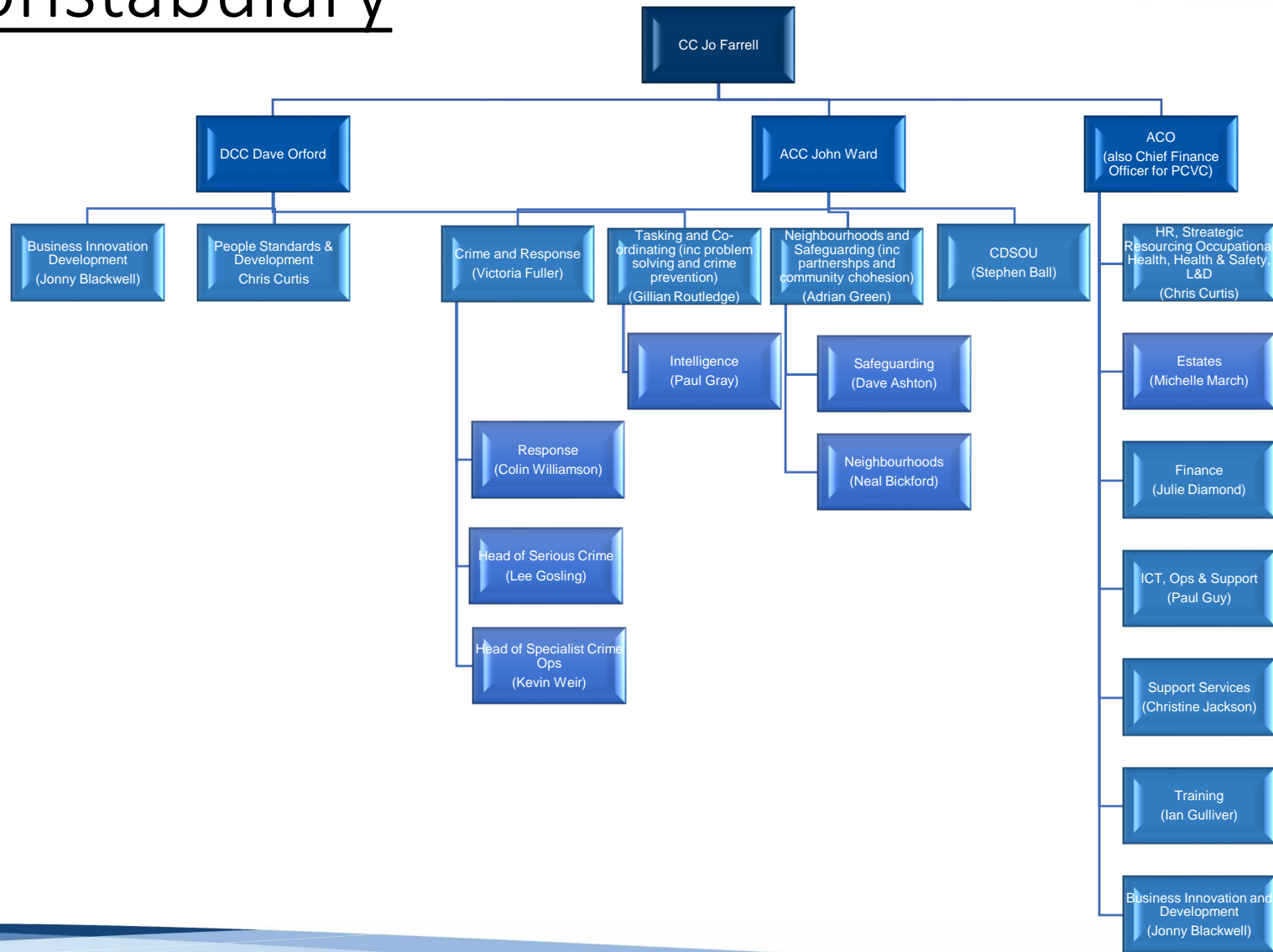
Durham OPCVC and Force Governance



Chief Constable

- The Chief Constable as a corporation sole has extensive powers and duties right across English law in their own right.
- The Chief Constable is responsible to the public and accountable to the Commissioner for:
 - Leading the Service;
 - Being the Commissioner's Principal Policing Adviser;
 - Appointing the Service's officers and staff;
 - Supporting the Commissioner in the delivery of the Plan;
 - Assisting the Commissioner in planning the Service's budget;
 - Providing the Commissioner with access to information, officers and staff as required;
 - Having regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement;
 - Briefing the Commissioner on matters of public concern;
 - Being the operational voice of policing;
 - Agreeing collaboration agreements with other Chief Constables, with the Commissioner's consent;
 - Investigating all Schedule 3 complaints against the force, except in relation to the Chief Constable; and,
 - Day-to-day responsibility for financial management of the force.

Durham Constabulary



Police & Crime Panel

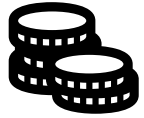
- The Durham & Darlington Panel is made up of 10 Councillors representing each County, City and District Council and 2 community members
- The role of the Police & Crime Panel is to scrutinise the Commissioner's work and support the effective exercise of their role:
 - Review the draft Police & Crime Plan and any updates;
 - Publicly scrutinise the Commissioner's Annual Report;
 - Review and scrutinise decisions and actions of the Commissioner;
 - Review and veto the Commissioner's proposed precept levels;
 - Consider the Commissioner's proposals for the statutory appointments, and
 - Investigate non-criminal complaints about the Commissioner.

Independent Audit Committees

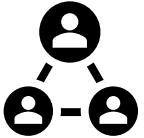
- The Independent Audit Committees support and advise the Commissioner and Chief Constable.
- They comprise of members of the public who are independent of the Commissioner and Durham Constabulary.
- They are responsible for ensuring good governance by:
 - Internal and external audit;
 - Advising on good governance principles;
 - Independent assurance on internal control environment and risk management framework;
 - Overseeing the effectiveness of the framework in place for ensuring compliance with statutory requirements;
 - Scrutinising financial and non-financial performance;
 - Overseeing the financial reporting process; and
 - Overseeing civil claims and police complaints.

Finance

As Commissioner you are:



- Ultimately accountable for the management of police funds.



- Jointly responsible with the CC for securing value for money.



- Responsible for approving budgets proposed by the CC.



- Responsible for ensuring they manage their budgets in accordance with the objectives and conditions you have set.

Finance

Legislation sets out that:

- The Commissioner is the recipient of **all** funding, including the government grant and precept and other sources of income, relating to policing and crime reduction.
- **All** funding for a police service **must** come via the Commissioner
- How this money is allocated is a matter for the Commissioner in consultation with the Chief Constable, or in accordance with any grant terms.

Funding:

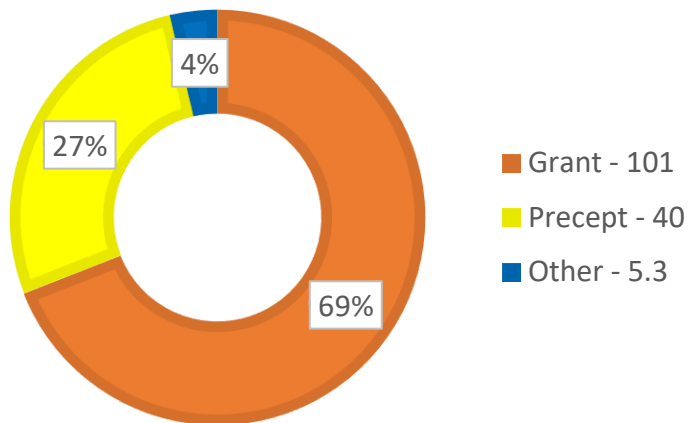
- 70:30 National to Local funding
- Potential for changes to the funding formula in the future

MTFP:

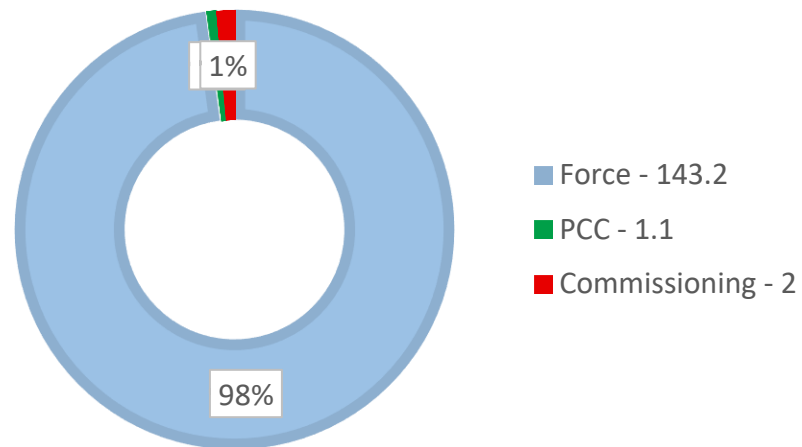
- Police finances are stable and healthy

Police Finance

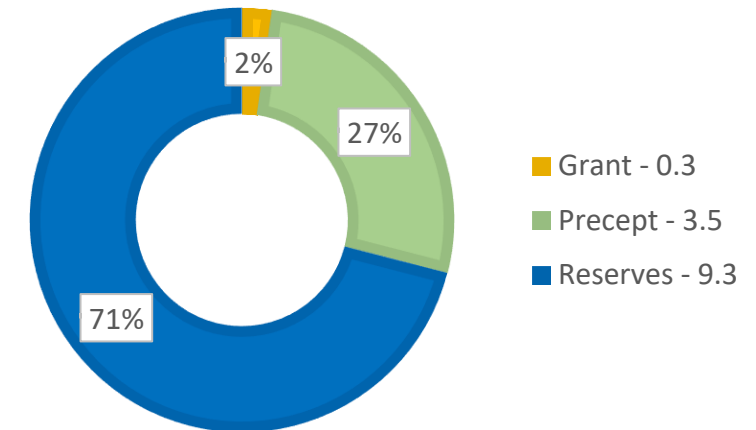
REVENUE INCOME (£M)



BUDGET ALLOCATION (£M)

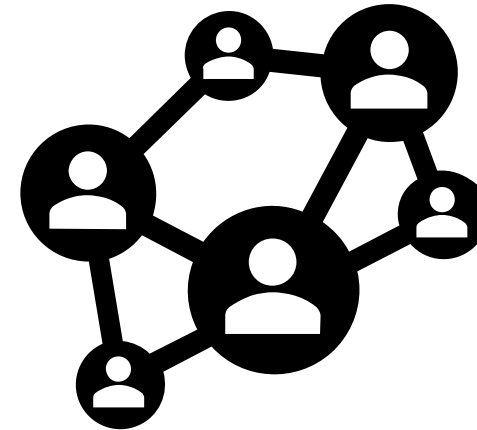


CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (£M)

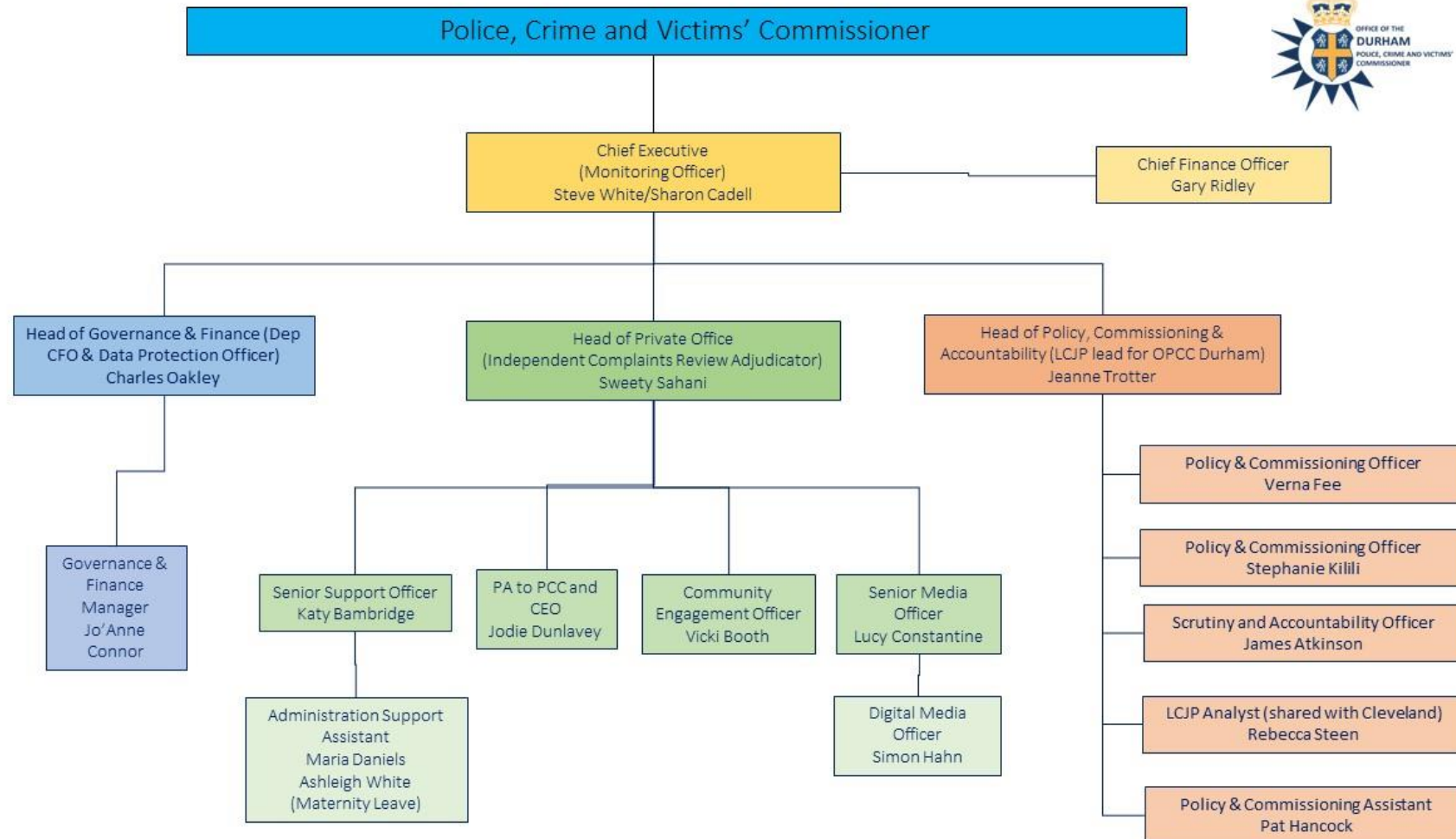


Office of the PCVC

- **Team of staff that support the Commissioner to discharge their functions**
 - Finance, Governance, Commissioning, Policy, Scrutiny, Media, Community Engagement, Complaints and Casework
- **Cannot do political work**
 - Only exception is a Deputy Commissioner if appointed.
- **Statutory Officers**
 - Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer
 - Chief Finance Officer / S151 Officer
- **Legal matters that are still in force on 13th May**
 - Contracts and grants
 - Police and Crime Plan



Office of the PCVC



How does the OPCVC deliver services?

Commissioning and Policy Development

- Commission and manage a range of services to meet statutory requirements and local needs.
- Services provide support that helps victims cope and recover and offenders to reform in the following areas:
 - Victim Care & Support Service in Durham
 - Counselling, Restorative Justice, Advisory
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Mental Health and complex needs
 - Sexual Violence, child exploitation
 - Substance misuse
- Community Safety grants through County Durham Community Foundation

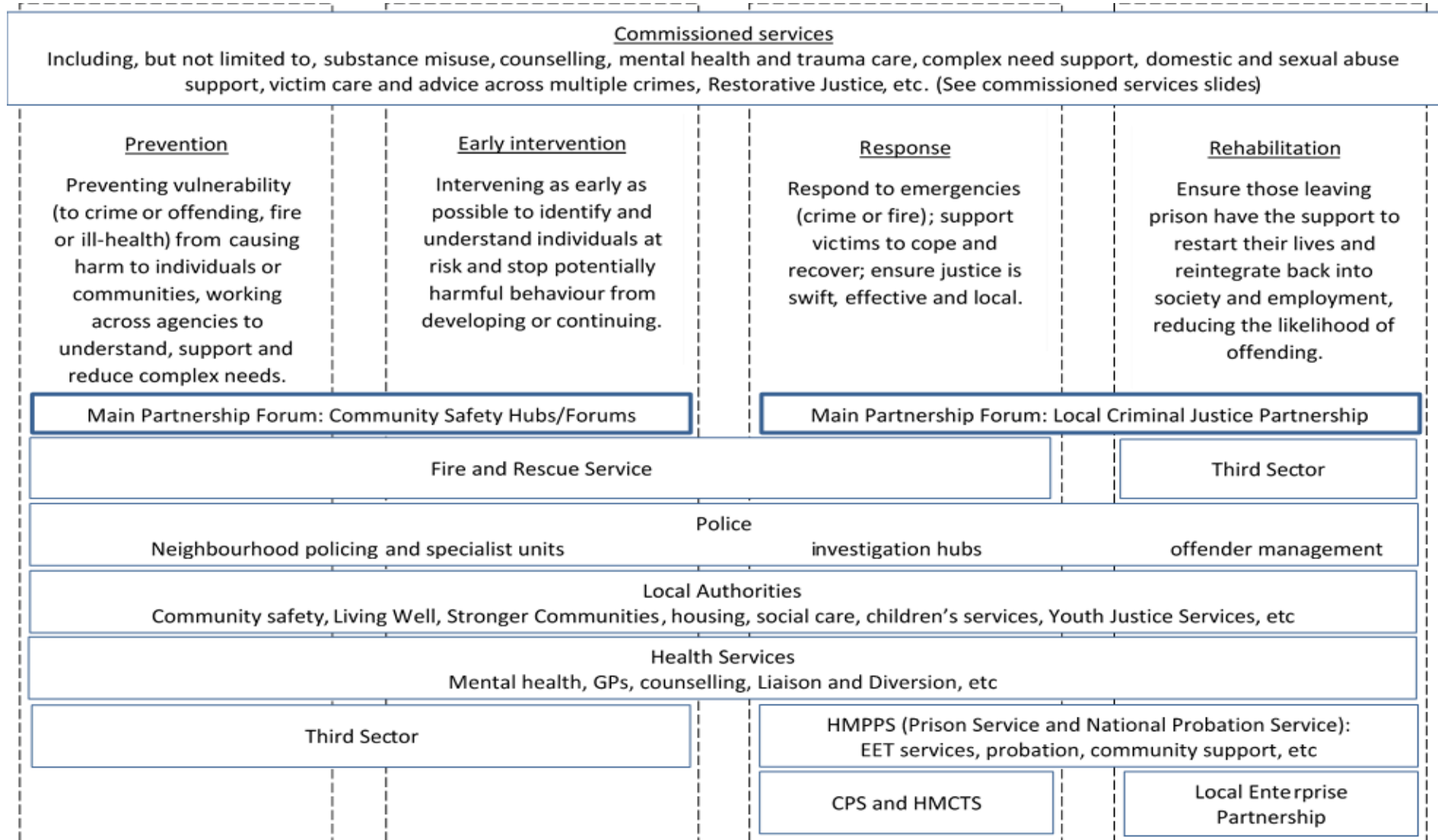


How does the OPCVC deliver services?

- Help the Commissioner to develop their ideas and hold the Services to account
- Analysis and solution development
- Are the Commissioner's 'eyes and ears' in the Services and communities
- 'Gold Standard' scrutiny processes—focused on continuous improvement
- Complaints reviews and linkage with complaints resolution, functions in relation to police complaints and support organisational learning
- Partnership management and stakeholder engagement
- Help the Commissioner to meet their statutory functions and ensure smooth running of OPCVC
- Deliver executive support
- Deliver media and communications
- Monitoring Trust and Confidence
- Reach out to communities, ensuring Commissioner understands needs and concerns and is able to engage successfully

Partnership landscape

As PCVC, you will work with a range of local, regional and national partners to carry out your functions and ensure the effective and efficient working of the police, fire service and criminal justice system.



Local Criminal Justice Partnership



Key Partners

OPCVC
 Crown Prosecution Service – CPS
 Her Majesty's Court and Tribunal Service (HMCTS)
 Tees and wear valley prisons
 Low Newton Prison
 Constabulary
 National Probation Service
 NHS England
 Local Authorities
 Public Health England

Vision

County Durham, Darlington and Cleveland are areas where people have confidence in a local criminal justice system which supports victims, rehabilitates offenders and reduces reoffending, and delivers value for money.

Agreed partnership objectives

An end-to-end service for supporting Victims and Witnesses,
 An end-to-end system for rehabilitating offenders and reducing reoffending.
 The most efficient and integrated local criminal justice system in the country.

Darlington Community Safety Partnership

Responsible authorities

Darlington Borough Council
Durham Constabulary
County Durham and
Darlington Fire and rescue
Service
National probation service

Additional members

OPCVC
Tees, Esk and Wear Valley
Trust
NHS Foundation Trust
Voluntary and community
sector

Review of partnership sub groups and priorities

Promoting
safer places

Violent
crime
including
domestic
abuse

Building
stronger and
cohesive
communities

Reporting relationships:

- Criminal Justice Board
- Youth offending service
- Victims and Witnesses Group
- Durham Safeguarding Children and adults board
- MAPPA Strategic Board
- Organised Crime Strategic Group
- DASVEG

Darlington Community Safety Partnership remains committed to providing an environment where people can go about their everyday lives, day and night, confident in the knowledge that this is a place where people treat each other fairly and with respect, and they are safe from harm or the effects of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

Safer Durham Partnership

Safer Durham Partnership Board Review of partnership

Road Casualty
Reduction Group

ASB Group
*not currently
meeting

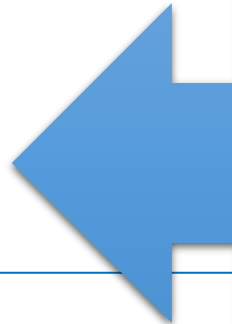
Reducing
Reoffending
Group

CONTEST
Silver Group
(Durham &
Darlington)

DASVEG
(Durham &
Darlington)

Alcohol and
Drugs Harm
Reduction
Group

Safer
Cyber
Group



- Reporting relationships:**
- Criminal Justice Board
 - Youth Justice Partnership
 - Victims and Witnesses Group
 - Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership
 - Safeguarding Adults Board
 - MAPPA Strategic Board
 - Organised Crime Strategic Group

Responsible authorities:

- Durham County Council
- Durham Constabulary
- County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service
- National Probation Service
- Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
- County Durham Clinical Commissioning Group

Additional members:

- Office of the Police, Crime & Victims' Commissioner
- Tees, ESK and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust
- County Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust
- HMP Durham
- Voluntary and Community Sector

Vision

A Future free from harm due to drug and alcohol misuse

Support for victims to cope, recover and engage in the justice system

Work with communities most affected by long term empty properties

Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour

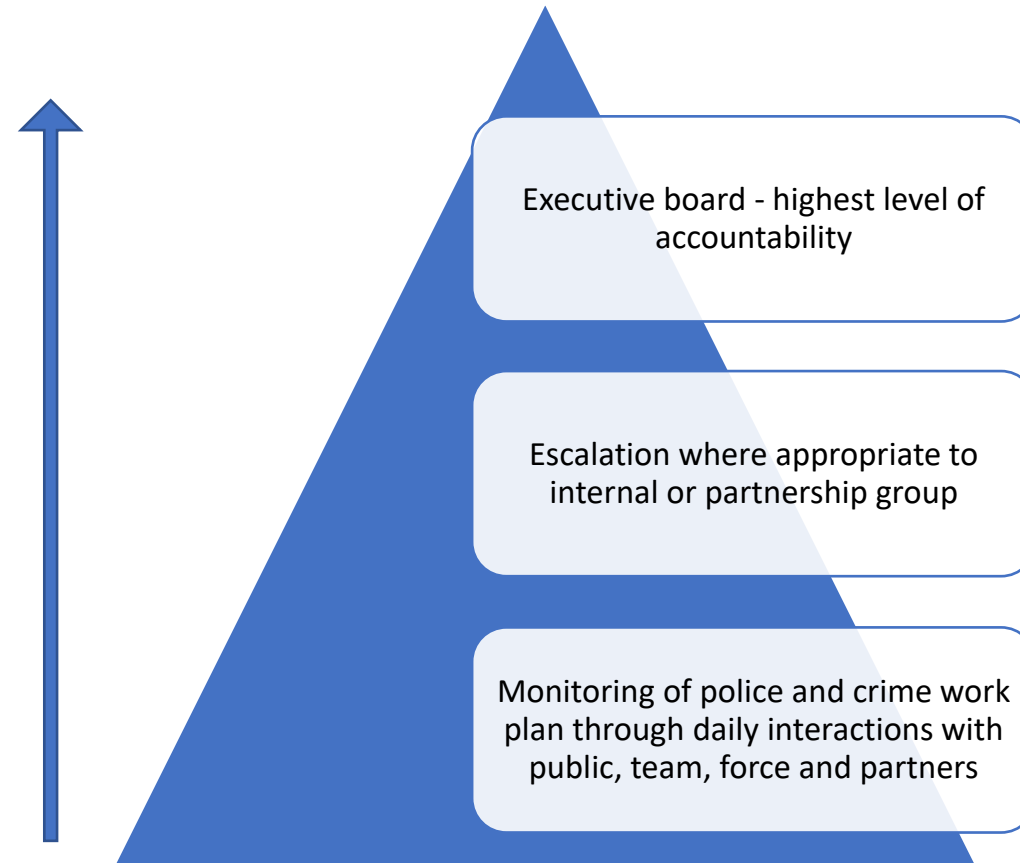
Address the underlying causes of crime and community tensions

Actively take steps to encourage community cohesion

Provide a range of activities and opportunities to divert people away from crime and anti-social behaviour

Approach to selective licensing of private landlords

Accountability Process



Main Commissioned Services

Victim referral service

Victim Care and Advice Service – VCAS
Victim initiated restorative justice

Specialist victim services

Domestic Abuse support services – Harbour
Independent Domestic Violence Advisors - IDVA
Sexual violence support service- RSACC
Independent sexual Violence advisors – (ISVA)
Forced marriage/HBV, FGM – HALO
Hate Crime advocacy

Offenders

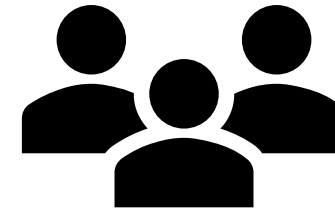
Youth Offending service- Darlington
Youth Justice Service – Durham
Accommodation project lead
DA Perpetrator interventions

Community safety

Community Peer Mentors
Restorative hub – offender and mediation
Intervention workers – 700 club
Place based pilot – Horden

Consultation & Engagement

- Wide programme of surveys, consultations, events and activities across communities and partner organisations:
 - Identifying service needs and requirements for victims
 - Public priorities and concerns
 - Public feedback and contribution to scrutiny
 - Specific themes such as ASB, acquisitive crime
- A variety of methods are used to help ensure that as many people as possible have an opportunity to comment on the services we provide.
- We hold ourselves to the standards set by Government and the Market Research Society.



Scrutiny

We conduct 'Appreciative Scrutiny' focused on improvement, best practice and developing solutions to overcome challenges and have a strong relationship with HMICFRS.

Formal scrutiny includes:

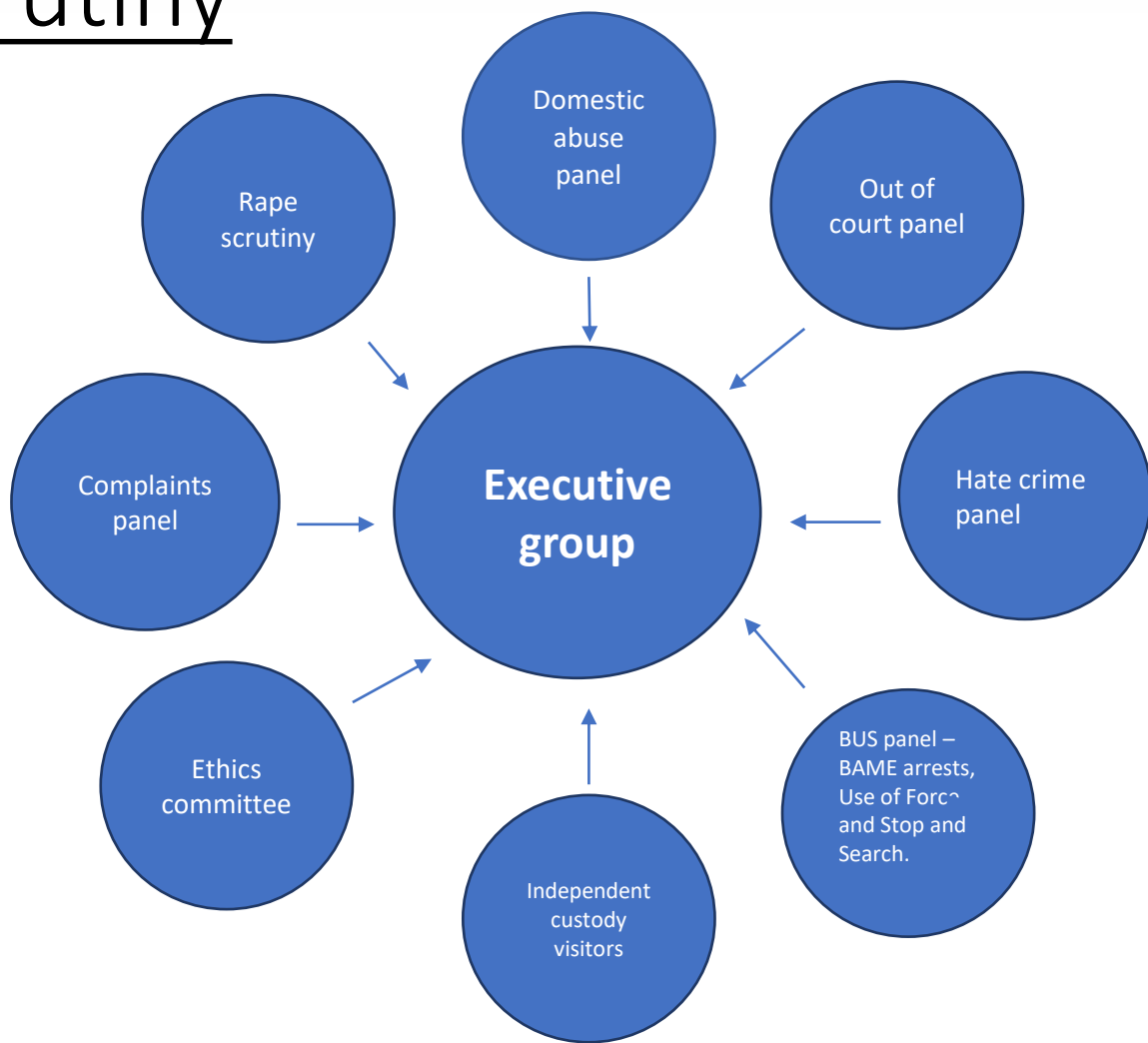
- Monthly Executive Board Governance & Accountability Meeting
- Independent Scrutiny Panels
 - Domestic Abuse and Rape
 - Stop and Search and Use of Force
 - Complaints
 - Out of Court Disposals
- Independent Custody Visitors Scheme

Informal scrutiny includes:

- Visits and attending meetings
- Partnership meetings and community engagement



Scrutiny



The OPCVC carries out a wide-ranging programme of **external scrutiny via groups** and panels made up of partners and members of the community. The **External Strategic Scrutiny Governance Group** sits as an oversight group with all respective external scrutiny chairs. This ensures shared themes and best practice are identified and any issues requiring further discussion are escalated appropriately. The individual groups and panels **scrutinise a wide range of topics in differing ways**; for example some look at process whilst others look at outcome and quality of provision. All groups contribute to accountability and monitoring of the police and crime plan.



Any questions?

