



CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

WEDNESDAY 30 SEPTEMBER 2020, 3.00 PM

Contact – jane.webb@peterborough.gov.uk, 01733 452281

AGENDA

Page No

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes of the Meeting held 22 July 2020 3 - 10
4. Public Questions/Statements

Questions must be received before 12 noon on Friday 25 September to be guaranteed acceptance in accordance with the Rules of Procedure
5. Review of Complaints 11 - 12
6. Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's -Annual Report 2019/20 13 - 56
7. Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's Response to Questions from the Police and Crime Panel 57 - 70
8. Decisions by the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner 71 - 96
9. Eastern Network Meeting/Frontline Conference Update - Verbal
10. Proposal for a Task and Finish Group - Review of Panel Working Arrangements 97 - 100
11. Meeting Dates and Agenda Plan



**Members of the public wishing to submit questions or a statement to the Panel can do so by contacting the secretariat no later than 12 noon on the third working day following the publication of the meeting agenda. Further details can be found within paragraph 7, Public Participation within the rules of procedure:*

[Rules of Procedure](#)

Membership

Councillors: A Sharp, M Shellens, N Massey, C Daunton, S Tierney, S Bywater, A Ali, S Wallwork, D Giles, S Warren, C Wiggin

Independent Co-opted Members

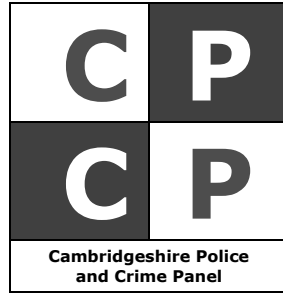
Edward Leigh (Chairperson), Claire George

Substitutes

Councillors: L Ayres, L Nethsingha, E Murphy, D Connor, H Masson, C Hogg, A Lynn, H Smith, R Moore, J Huffer

Secretariat

Jane Webb, Peterborough City Council



**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
HELD VIRTUALLY VIA ZOOM
ON 22 JULY 2020**

Members Present:	Edward Leigh (Chairperson), Councillors A Sharp, A Ali, C Daunton, N Massey, M Shellens, D Giles, H Masson, S Warren, C Daunton, C Wiggin, and Claire George.	
Officers Present:	Jane Webb Fiona McMillan	Secretariat, Peterborough City Council Monitoring Officer, Peterborough City Council
Others Present:	Ray Bisby Nick Dean Christina Strood Nicky Phillipson OPCC	Acting Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner Chief Constable, Cambridgeshire Constabulary Head of Policy, OPCC Head of Strategic Partnerships and Commissioning, OPCC

1. Election of Chairperson

The Secretariat asked for nominations for the role of Chairperson. Edward Leigh was nominated by Councillor Ali and seconded by Councillor Sharp. There were no other nominations and therefore Edward Leigh was appointed Chairperson for the municipal year 2020-21.

2. Election of a Vice Chairperson

The Chairperson asked for nominations for the role of Vice Chairperson. Councillor Sharp was nominated by Edward Leigh (Chairperson) and seconded by Councillor Claire Daunton. There were no other nominations and therefore Councillor Sharp was appointed Vice-Chairperson for the municipal year 2020/21.

3. Apologies for Absence

Apologies were received from Councillors Tierney, Wallwork and Bywater. Councillor Mason was in attendance as a substitute on behalf of Councillor Bywater.

4. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Chris Wiggin declared an interest by way of a member of his household being an employee of the Fire Service.

Councillors Mike Shellens and Derek Giles declared an interest by way of being members of the Fire Authority.

5. Minutes of the Meetings held on 6 February 2020 and 22 July 2020

Minutes of the meetings held on 6 February 2020 and 22 July 2020 were agreed as an accurate record.

6. Public Questions/Statements

No public questions or statements were received.

7. Fire Governance Update

The Acting Commissioner, Ray Bisby, made the following statement

“What needs to be recognised in these exceptional circumstances, is that both I and my team have to focus on the three big areas of my role, that is police governance, community safety and criminal justice and in addition to adding our support to the constabulary and partners to save lives as part of the response to the COVID crisis. Equally, I must ensure that the aspirations set in the existing Plan continues to drive positive change for the county during these uncertain times. Delivery of the Plan and the governance of the force must be both sustainable and proportionate during the foreseeable future to take account of and response to this public health emergency. This requires dynamic leadership, not only to get through the current crisis but also regarding the normal operation of policing that has continued during this crisis. The constabulary has undertaken a considerable amount of proactive work and had some excellent results especially around drug arrests. I would therefore like to thank the Chief Constable and his senior team and all the constabulary’s officers, staff, special constabulary and other volunteers who have dealt with this COVID crisis and worked tirelessly to support the communities and to keep them safe and at the same time still continuing to undertake normal and everyday policing work, provide support for the vulnerable and victims and tackle offending. I would like to thank the Panel as well, for providing me with your areas of questioning prior to this meeting and giving me the opportunity to respond to these within the reports that you find before you. However, whilst the Chief Constable is willing to attend the Panel meeting today, given the interest that the Panel has shown through their questions on operational policing matters, I would like to remind the Panel that they do not hold the Chief Constable to account for operational policing. If there are any questions where we are not able to provide a full response today, we will get back to you with the information.”

The Panel received a report to update them regarding the position following the approval from the Home Secretary of the previous Police and Crime Commissioner’s proposal to take on responsibility for governance of Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service and to note the letter of the 18 June 2020 from the Minister of State for Crime and Policing to the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Acting Commissioner introduced his report stating that the Panel were aware of the background following the series of legal challenges made by the Fire Authority which has delayed the transfer of the fire governance to the Police and Crime Commissioner since the Home Secretary’s decision in March 2018. The judicial review was thrown out by the High Court last year and earlier this year by the Court of Appeal. Unfortunately, owing to the passage of time, the Home Office has decided to pause and revisit the issue after the next Police and Crime Commissioner elections. It is important to note that the Home Office still feels the original decision was the right one and it has been upheld in the courts, it also reiterated its commitment to supporting Police and Crime Commissioners to take on Fire Governance where a case is made. The Acting Commissioner was keen to progress Police and Fire collaboration whether that is on estates or other matters. Unfortunately, the Monkswood site

has not been proved possible at this time but there are other proposals that are being considered operationally and these are being worked on.

The Panel made comment, asked questions and received responses from the Commissioner regarding the Annual Report, these included:

Edward Leigh, Chairperson, echoed the thanks that Ray Bisby had made on behalf of the Panel to the Constabulary and staff for the excellent work that had been done through these extraordinary challenging times.

Edward Leigh asked for clarification that the Home Office would not be able to consider a business case on this until after the next election of the Police and Crime Commissioner 2021 and would the OPCC start work on a business case now or wait until a new Commissioner was in place. The Acting Commissioner, Ray Bisby explained that the Home Office would not be in a position to consider any updates until after the elections; this would be a matter to be revisited after the elections by whoever is in the role of Police and Crime Commissioner and there are no plans to start a new business plan before this.

Councillor Nicky Massey asked if the operational collaborations would still go ahead. The Acting Commissioner, Ray Bisby responded stating that they will be collaborating with the Fire Service on several items where there is an opportunity in the future.

The Panel **AGREED** to note the report.

8. Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's Responses to Questions from the Police and Crime Panel

The Panel received a report to provide them with responses to questions they had raised both on reports submitted to the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's Business Co-ordination Board meeting and on other matters.

Councillor Nicky Massey – 5.1.1. – Still no mention of Think Communities in the response; therefore, does the OPCC work with the thread, including Think Communities, that the council and city council are working on? The Acting Commissioner responded with yes.

Councillor Nicky Massey – 5.1.4 – Are there any plans to increase the number of victims that we are helping in a restorative justice way? Nicky Phillipson, OPCC, explained that every request is responded to from victims to explore restorative justice for intervention and proactively contact victims to offer this opportunity. There is a single post holder working in the Victim and Witness Hub and it does take a long period of time to explore each case as there are many risk assessments to be carried out. Would love to engage in far more victims but are being responsive to what victims want, it is offered and is there if victims wish to take it up. Resource currently matches demand.

Councillor Nicky Massey - 5.1.5. – Funding for these services must be kept at this level rather than accepting a lower level as these services are vitally important. The Acting Commissioner stated that domestic Violence should be supported wholeheartedly. Nicky Phillipson, OPCC, agreed, stating the amount of funding going into supporting victims/survivors of domestic abuse remains constant or even increases in future years. There is a finite pot of resources and the OPCC is doing its best to bid for additional pots of funding from central government and in the last 6 months an additional £623,000 funding has been secured for domestic abuse and sexual violence in Cambridgeshire.

The Acting Commissioner stated his staff were constantly looking for funding and he deemed it as an area that needed to be constantly looked at and he would be asking for funding in all the meetings he attended. Edward Leigh asked what the current shortfall of funding was for the current and next financial year. Nicky Phillipson, OPCC, explained Cambridgeshire had a model of victim support

services where the Police and Crime Commissioner, funded all the generalist services and funded the majority of all the sexual violence support services and the local authorities, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough funded the majority of all the domestic abuse services, which was about £1million. However, the rest of the services, eg outreach services and refuges were topped up significantly by government grants, some of which the panel will be aware would be ending; this would be where the significant gaps in funding would come. Currently there is no figure but the gaps emerging would be surrounding the outreach work.

Councillor Nicky Massey – 5.2.2. – Any reports to the Panel, could the OPCC spell out acronyms and abbreviations for members of the public to understand.

Councillor Masson – 8.2 – Asked for assurance that officers of the IMU (Investigation Management Unit) are being supported give examples of how possible errors are being addressed given that just one error could have a significant impact on an investigation and subsequent prosecutions. The Chief Constable responded by stating that these are rapidly addressed within the IMU, a new detective inspector within the IMU has been appointed and following on from the wider demand hub review, which contains the IMU within, there are various learning points contained within regarding how to progress integration of the IMU. The Chief Constable gave his assurance that mistakes were minimal and were treated seriously and the review and screening process was extensive within the IMU to ensure that the 69,000 crimes per year are dealt with.

Councillor Claire Daunton – 11.1 – Asked about longer-term planning as this was not really answered within the response. The Chief Constable responded by explaining that the Police work across the agencies under the Strategic Co-ordination Centre, a range of partnerships under the Local Resilience Forum; one of the main streams of that work is a recovery angle; this is led and co-chaired by Jo Lancaster and Liz Watts from Huntingdon District Council and South Cambs District Council respectively and the Police are an active part with that recovery process. In addition, The Police are linked into the national work under the National Police Chief Council; there is a member of staff and small team dedicated to looking at the long term effects of COVID across policing nationally and the Police are linked into that research. Also, early next month a recovery workshop will be held at Headquarters to look internally at the Constabulary at their response and recovery coming out of COVID, part of which will be with HMICFRS to ensure there is independence over what has been done. Several steps have already been implemented to make the premises COVID secure, such as agile working, tactically interviewing people, bringing people into custody, the performance of the organisation has been remarked good. The Acting Commissioner added how incredibly proud he was of the Chief Constable and his staff for their leadership over this period and how proud he was of the force and he thanked them all.

Councillor Massey – 12.1 – What is the role of the Independent Office of Police Conduct? And how many racially motivated complaints have been made against police officers in the past 5 years as this had not been answered in the report? The Acting Commissioner responded by stating that in response to the group he had spoken to the Chief Constable and he was satisfied that there were measures in place to keep the community safe however the discussions between the Chief Constable and the Acting Commissioner were about how they could have a scrutiny group with a wider remit on integrity issues such as complaints, which aims to create greater transparency, community involvement and ensure there is transparency in everything they do. The aim of this group is to ensure greater transparency, community involvement and bring the community perspective into these areas and for the group to be representative of the communities that the constabulary serves. There is a need to understand to the extent of local concern of truly independent group which communities can have confidence in. It is hoped that this will restore the trust, bring about improvement and makes sure that when something does go wrong that we learn from that. The IOPC is independent and they are there to test any allegations and who should be investigated from any of the complaints. It is not for the Chief Constable or for the Acting Commissioner to decide who to investigate; the IOPC take on those investigations and can undertake those investigations themselves or direct the force to investigate under their supervision or for the force to investigate anyway.

The Chief Constable added the incidents of Black Lives Matters and the events seen internationally and, in the UK, have sparked the question around disproportionality, which must be welcomed within policing. The Chief Constable stated he had made it very clear about the values and standards he expects within the organisation. He welcomed the opportunity to speak to the OPCC in terms of the wider scrutiny around transparency, not just about disproportionality but about use of force, stop and search, to make sure public's confidence is high and use these important powers that play an important part in crime prevention and crime detection. The number of allegations during that 5-year period have been 66 against 132 staff and officers made by 71 (28 female/42 male/1 unknown) (11 Asian/ 20 Black / 4 Other/ 20 White/ 16 Unknown) complainants. The number of upheld cases is remarkably low at 2 and these are ongoing with the IOPC. Councillor Nicky Massey asked where the Constabulary had been in contact with the IOPC and how many cases were deemed not serious and were therefore dealt with by the police themselves. The Chief Constable replied stating that they were in regular contact with the IOPC but they are independent therefore it would be unwise for the force to join together or work with the IOPC about any scrutiny panel. The force's scrutiny panels are made up from the community rather than the IOPC. There are mandatory categorisations of crime, not necessarily the seriousness of the crime, as to whether it is referred to the IOPC for further direction. If there was death, serious injury or failure in demand or serious safeguarding concerns for the public this would be referred voluntarily to the IOPC. The professional Standards Unit across the Beds/Herts/Cambs are professional investigators and if investigations are directed back to them to investigate, they are under the Police Discipline Regulations which go through to a Police Discipline Hearing which is now chaired by a legally qualified chair where previously it was chaired by a police officer; independence has again be brought into play in the police misconduct proceedings, which are public hearings.

Councillor Ansar Ali – 12.1 - Stated he was shocked and disturbed by the recent incidents that received a lot of attraction on social media; he welcomed the response from the Chief Constable but there was a need to reassure the communities that these were isolated incidents as there was concern amongst the communities. The Chief Constable agreed that this needed to be carried out and he was committed to this.

Councillor Nicky Massey – 14.1 - Thanked the Acting Commissioner for the extra date given for Cambridge City Councillors due to a clash of dates previously and highlighted that a consultation on the police station that would be remaining in the city would be preferred sooner rather than later, City Councillors did not want it to be an afterthought. The Acting Commissioner responded stating that there would be a consultation on what would be in the city centre. The current consultation ends on 31 July 2020.

9. Decisions by the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

Councillor Nicky Massey asked why the extra funding for road incidents victims had not been included in the decision-making report as it was an extra funding given to road traffic accidents? Nicky Phillipson, OPCC responded stating that a decision notice is not completed for every single grant, these are covered in a main decision notice that is done annually.

Edward Leigh, Chairperson, asked for clarification regarding the sexual assault referral centre; the bidding process was difficult to follow, could the Acting Commissioner confirm what the net effect of this was? Is it secure until April 2023 with more funding required after that date. Nicky Phillipson, OPCC, responded stating the funding was awarded on a five-year contract.

10. Rules of Procedure Update

The Chairperson introduced the report which provided the panel with an opportunity to review the Rules of Procedure, which were adopted by the Police and Crime Panel at its meeting on 7 February 2013 and updated on 29 June 2016, 30 July 2018 and 26 June 2019.

Virtual Meetings – Public Questions/Statements - Member of the Public can, if they wish, join a virtual meeting, to ask their question as they would if it were a public meeting/

ACTION

Following a review of the Rules of Procedure and a proposed amendment, the Panel **AGREED** to approve the amendment to the Rules of Procedure.

11. Cambridgeshire Police Crime Panel's Annual Report

The Chairperson introduced the report which provided the Panel with a draft of the Annual report for consideration and approval.

Councillor Nicky Massey thanked the Secretariat for the hard work involved in drafting the report as it was very well written, clear and succinct.

ACTION

The Panel **AGREED** to approve the report for publication.

Edward Leigh took the opportunity to suggest a review on how the Panel reviews and commissions reports, background research, uses the budget, training, briefings, site visits and agenda planning. Edward Leigh suggested panel members support a task and finish group and make suggestions for Terms of Reference, contribute ideas of good practice, feelings about member allowances.

It was **AGREED** that:

- officers bring an agenda item to the next meeting setting out the Terms of Reference for a Task and Finish Group to review how a Panel works
- Secretariat to send out questions asking for Terms of Reference and asking for volunteers
- Councillors Massey, Wiggin, Warren, Sharp, Daunton and Claire George would be volunteers

12. Membership of Frontline Consulting and Conference attendance - Verbal

Members discussed that any training should be an “intense” course due to Members now having been in the role for some years. Specifically focussing on Task and finish groups.

It was **AGREED** that the renewal of the annual membership of £500 be paid to Frontline Consulting.

It was **AGREED** that four tickets would be purchased for the Conference; these would be for four of the following Councillors Massey, Daunton, Wiggin, Warren and Sharp.

13. Meeting Dates and Agenda Plan 2020-2021

It was decided that the 10th September 2020 be cancelled to take the pressure off the Acting Commissioner's Office and that the 7th October 2020 would instead be used for the next public meeting.

14. Administrative Costs and Member Expenses

The Panel received a report detailing the budget claimed to support Cambridgeshire's Police and Crime Panel, including the expenses of Panel Members.

ACTION

The Panel **AGREED** to note the report

The meeting began at 2:30pm and ended at 4:00pm

CHAIRPERSON

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL	Agenda Item No. 5
30 JANUARY 2019	Public Report

Report of: Jane Webb, Secretariat, Peterborough City Council

Contact Officer(s) – Jane Webb

Contact Details – jane.webb@peterborough.gov.uk

REVIEW OF COMPLAINTS

1. PURPOSE

1.1 To update the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel on complaints received against the Acting Commissioner.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 To note the details of this report.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

3.1 This report discharges the responsibility for the panel to have an overview of complaints made against the Acting Commissioner.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 Regular quarterly update to the panel on any complaints received for investigation.

5. KEY ISSUES

5.1 During the course of this reporting period there were no complaints made against the Acting Commissioner.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 None

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 None

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 N/a.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

9.1 *None*

10. APPENDICES

10.1 *None*

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL	Agenda Item 6
30th September 2020	Public Report

Report of the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

Contact Officers – Jim Haylett

Contact Details – cambs-pcc@cambs.pnn.police.uk 0300 333 3456

ACTING POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER’S - ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The report is being presented to the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel (the “Panel”) to enable it to review the draft Annual Report for the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020 issued by the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner (the “Acting Commissioner”) under section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the “Act”).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel is asked to review the draft Annual Report attached as Appendix A, provide any comments and make any recommendations.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 3.1 Item 2 - To review, put questions to the Commissioner at a public meeting, and make a report or recommendation (as necessary) on the Annual Report.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This report is presented to enable the Panel to carry out its functions as noted in paragraph 3. The Panel is required to review the draft Annual Report.
- 4.2 Under Section 12 of the Act, the Acting Commissioner must produce an Annual Report on the exercise of the organisation’s functions in the financial year and the progress that has been made in meeting the police and crime objectives in the Police and Crime Plan (the “Plan”).
- 4.3 As soon as practicable after producing the draft Annual Report, the Acting Commissioner must send it to the Panel. The Acting Commissioner must attend before the Panel at a public meeting, present the draft Annual Report to the Panel and answer the Panel’s questions on it.
- 4.4 The Commissioner must arrange for the final Annual Report to be published.

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 The draft Annual Report covers the period from April 2019 to March 2020.
- 5.2 The Panel are asked to note, that given the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner was covered by Jason Ablewhite until his resignation in November 2019, with Ray Bisby appointed by the Panel as Acting Commissioner in November 2019, in the interests of consistency the role of 'Commissioner' is referred to throughout this year's draft Annual Report.
- 5.3 This draft Annual Report provides an opportunity to review the work carried out over the last financial year to deliver the priorities as set out in the Acting Commissioner's Plan, which was launched in March 2017.
- 5.4 Whilst the Panel do not have the power to scrutinise the Chief Constable, Cambridgeshire Constabulary's Force Management Statement (FMS) provides a useful reference of their performance and self-assessment of their future demand and capability. The FMS is published on the Constabulary's website.
- 5.5 As Covid-19 restrictions are still in place, and given that public places such as libraries and surgeries are removing shared reading material, there will be no printed hard copies of the final version of this Annual Report. Instead a PDF copy will be made available on the Acting Commissioner's website with instructions about how to download it.

6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 The Acting Commissioner will respond to the Panel's report and any recommendations they may have on the draft Annual Report, and will then publish the final version of the Annual Report.

7. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 7.1 Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan
<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/police-crime-plan/current-plan/>

8. APPENDIX

- 8.1 Appendix A – Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's draft Annual Report 2019-20

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 2019 - MARCH 2020



Victims

Victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and have access to clear pathways of support

Offenders

Offenders are brought to justice and are less likely to re-offend

RAY BISBY

ACTING POLICE
AND CRIME
COMMISSIONER FOR
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
AND PETERBOROUGH

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 @pcccambs @cambspcc

Communities

Communities have confidence in how we respond to their needs

Transformation

We deliver improved outcomes and savings through innovation and collaboration

CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 2019 - MARCH 2020

PAGE 01
FOREWORD

PAGE 02
WHAT DO POLICE
AND CRIME
COMMISSIONERS
DO?

PAGE 04
THE COMMISSIONER
LISTENS

PAGE 33
CONTACT US

PAGE 03
THE POLICE AND
CRIME PLAN
2017/20

PAGE 11
VICTIMS

PAGE 05
WHERE DOES THE
MONEY COME
FROM?

PAGE 22
COMMUNITIES

PAGE 09
TACKLING CRIME

PAGE 29
TRANSFORMATION

PAGE 17
OFFENDERS

PAGE 34
APPENDIX:
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
AND PETERBOROUGH
CUSTODY VISITING
SCHEME

FOREWORD

From **Ray Bisby**, Acting Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

During the reporting period (April 2019 until March 2020), the role of Police and Crime Commissioner was initially covered by Jason Ablewhite until his resignation in November 2019. Ray Bisby was then appointed Acting Police and Crime Commissioner by the Police and Crime Panel. For the purposes of this Annual Report, the role will be referred to as 'the Commissioner' throughout.

Welcome to my Annual Report which covers the period April 2019 to March 2020.

I am pleased you have taken the opportunity to find out more about what I am doing to make sure your views are listened to whilst supporting and challenging the Chief Constable to deliver the best possible police service for our communities.

At the time of writing, the country is emerging from lockdown following the spread of Coronavirus. This is a time like no other, one which pushes our NHS to its limits, a time which has seen many lose loved ones and one which continues to bring us together to play our part in bringing this emergency to a close.

I want to start by thanking all the officers, staff and volunteers at Cambridgeshire Constabulary who have continued to demonstrate professionalism, passion and sheer endurance over the past 12 months.

The year has seen many challenges for all of us.

Following emergency legislation put in place by government in response to Coronavirus, I will now hold the term of office as Acting Police and Crime Commissioner until May 2021.

Having served as Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner for just under two years, I have fully embraced my new role, supporting the Chief Constable and partners to ensure

that the aspirations set in the existing Police and Crime Plan continue to drive forward positive change for the county during these uncertain times.

Over the last 12 months, demand for policing has continued to increase with a steady growth in population across our county and the need to tackle serious crime such as domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and 'county lines' criminal gangs. Whilst our county has not seen the level of violent crime witnessed in some places, knife crime has continued to blight communities. I was therefore pleased to see our county receiving a share of government funding last year to support young people away from violent crime.

Thanks to the national 'uplift' programme and additional police officers recruited through the 2019/2020 policing part of council tax, officer numbers continue to grow to meet increased demand.

Crime cannot be tackled in isolation. It is important that we continue to invest in early intervention and preventative work, understand what makes people commit crimes and how we can best support victims.

Cambridgeshire Constabulary remains one of the lowest funded forces in the country therefore, together with the Chief Constable and local MPs, I will continue to fight for fairer funding.

I want to end by reminding you that I am here to listen to your concerns. Details of how to contact me can be found towards the end of this Annual Report.





WHAT DO POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS DO?

New legislation brought in by the government in response to the Coronavirus health emergency confirmed that Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) elections are now postponed until May 2021.

As such, Acting PCCs can exercise all the powers that elected PCCs have apart from varying or issuing a Police and Crime Plan.

In Cambridgeshire, this means Ray Bisby remains in an 'acting' position as he has not been elected into the role. He will continue to use his powers to keep communities safe, making decisions in line with existing decision making policy.

Police and Crime Commissioners are elected every four years to:

- Secure an efficient and effective police force for their area;
- Appoint the Chief Constable, hold them to account for running the force, and if necessary, dismiss them;
- Set the police and crime objectives for their area through a Police and Crime Plan; or, as above, in an 'acting' position, continue to deliver existing objectives;
- Set the force budget and determine the precept (policing part of the council tax);
- Contribute to the national and international policing capabilities set out by the Home Secretary; and;
- Bring together community safety and criminal justice partners, to make sure local priorities are joined up.

Holding the Chief Constable to account for the operational delivery of policing is one of the Commissioner's key roles.

The Commissioner does this by supporting and scrutinising the Chief Constable in a number of ways, including regular face to face meetings and through his Business Co-ordination Board. His staff also sit on a number of other boards and forums to represent and observe progress on Police and Crime Plan priorities.

Police and Crime Commissioners are not permitted by law to interfere with the operational independence of the Chief Constable and their force. All operational decisions, for example, investigating an

incident, or allocating police officers to specific locations, must be made by the Chief Constable.

Strategic partners such as local authorities, Community Safety Partnerships, and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group, also have a part to play in delivering the objectives set out in the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan.

In order to support, challenge and find solutions to delivering those objectives, the Commissioner chairs a number of countywide boards, such as the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board and the Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board.

The Commissioner also monitors the performance of the Constabulary on policing functions which are shared with two other forces: Bedfordshire Police and Hertfordshire Constabulary. Known collectively as the Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Tri-Force Strategic Alliance (BCH), these include support services and specialist functions such as Armed Policing, Forensic Services and Human Resources.

He also monitors performance over a wider seven police force strategic alliance, comprising of Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

The Police and Crime Panel continues to have a role in scrutinising the decisions and actions of the Acting Commissioner.

THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2017-20

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP CAMBRIDGESHIRE SAFE



As Acting Police and Crime Commissioners have all the powers that PCCs have apart from issuing or varying a Police and Crime Plan, the current Plan will be extended until May 2021.

The previous Commissioner's Plan, published in 2017, focuses on victims, offenders, communities and transformation, putting victims at its heart, bringing offenders to justice and deterring them from re-offending.

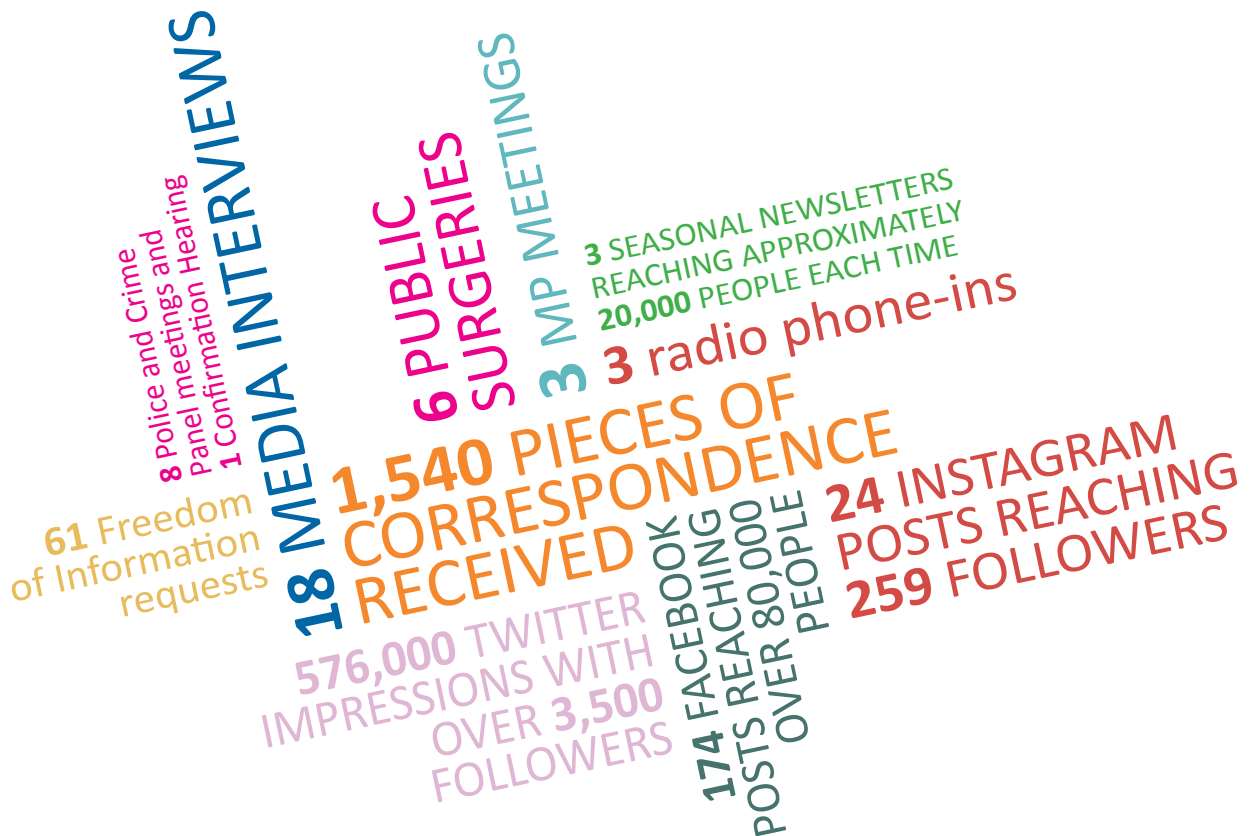
The Plan also looks to increase public participation in creating stronger, safer communities and, in the face of complex economic and social pressures, works in partnership to transform the way policing services are delivered through collaboration and new technology.

It is important to note that the Plan does not work in isolation. It seeks to drive changes to the way public services work together in the county, aligning activity, improving efficiency and reducing cost.

THE COMMISSIONER LISTENS AND RESPONDS IN A NUMBER OF WAYS:

- Providing opportunities to listen, inform and respond to public concerns;
- Ensuring the voice of the public is evident in the Police and Crime Plan;
- Influencing, challenging and supporting national, regional and local policies and initiatives;
- Enabling volunteers to support the police;
- Finding solutions to complex problems through partnership working;
- Ensuring financial and decision making information is easily available.

BETWEEN APRIL 2019 AND MARCH 2020, THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER ENGAGED IN:



WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

For this Annual report year (April 2019- March 2020), the Police and Crime Commissioner received £146.4m of funding. The total budget requirement (for Cambridgeshire Constabulary and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) was £147.9m. Reserves of £1.5m were budgeted to cover the shortfall. In Cambridgeshire, police funding comes from three main sources: a central Government grant, local council tax (policing part of the precept) and other grants, including support for victims of crime.

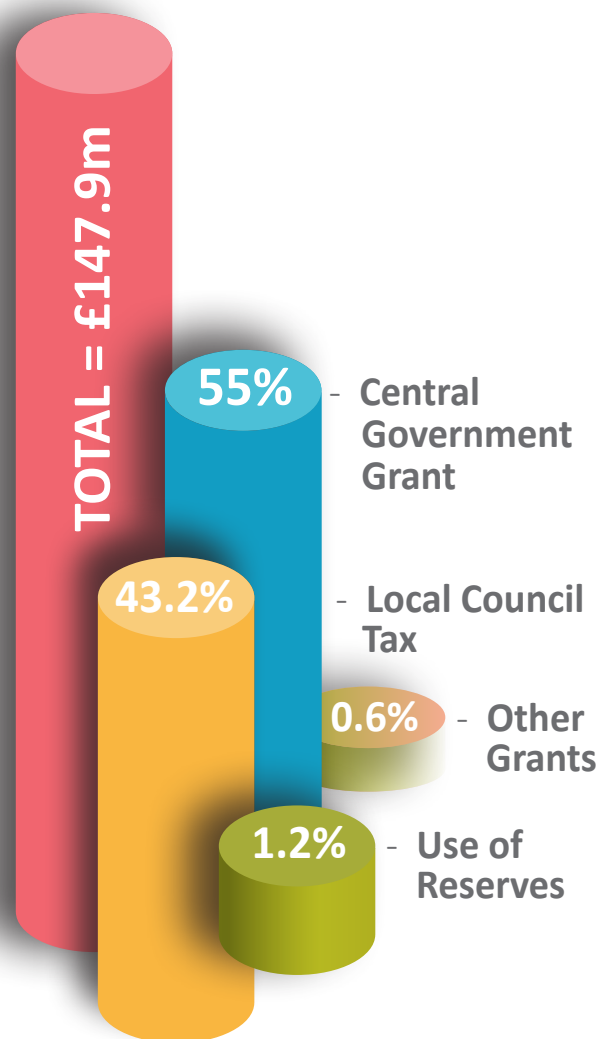
Each year, the Commissioner receives the funding and is responsible for how it is spent. He consults with the Chief Constable to decide how the money is allocated for policing. The Chief Constable has responsibility for the financial management of Cambridgeshire Constabulary within the agreed budget allocation, for example how many police officers and staff are recruited.

For the financial year, April 2019 until March, 2020, the Commissioner asked members of the public to tell him how much they were willing to support policing in a short survey launched in January 2019.

A clear theme amongst respondents to the survey was that people were prepared to pay more if the money was spent on neighbourhood policing.

Over 1,197 people responded to the survey online with the majority strongly agreeing that officers need to have the equipment, training and staff support behind them (for example training officers and call handlers) to keep people safe.

The Commissioner agreed that the additional precept would fund up to 50 additional warranted officers. The policing part of the council tax was raised, as a result, by £24 per year (for Band D homeowners).

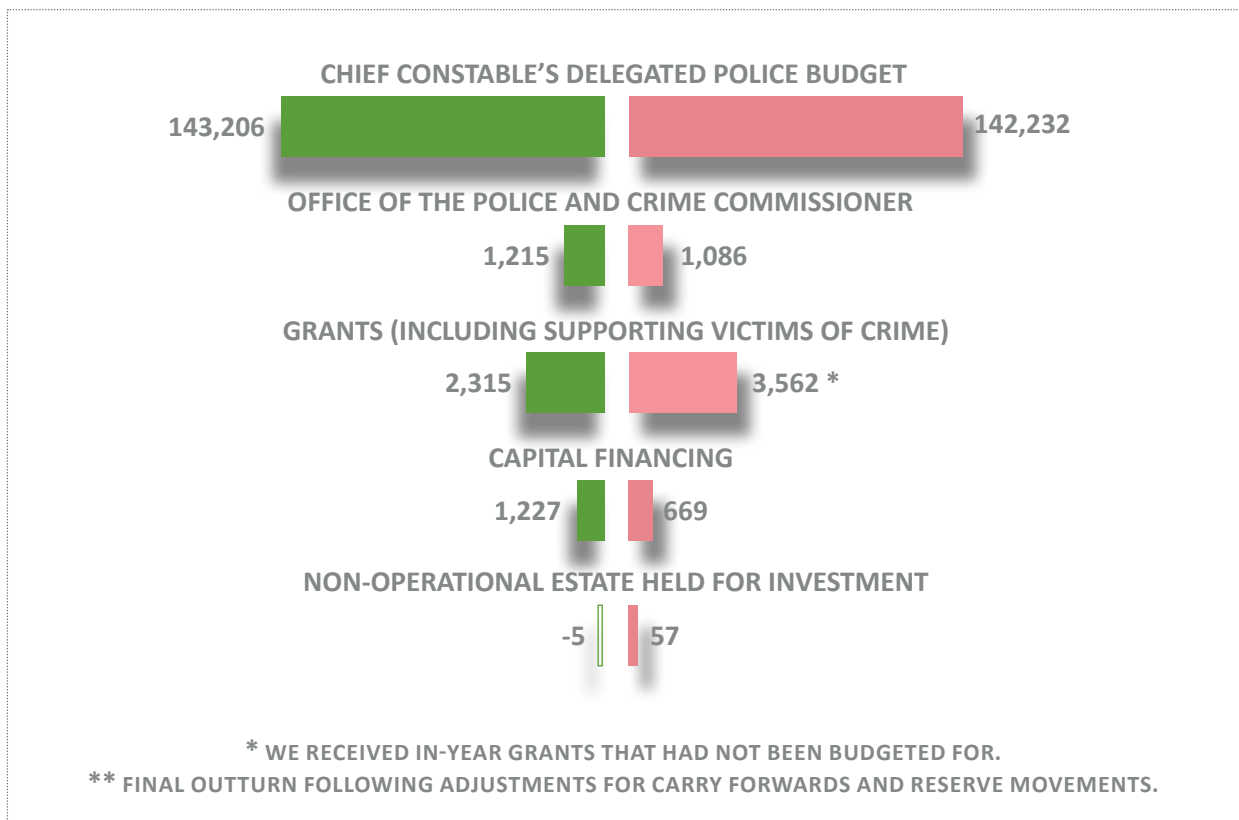
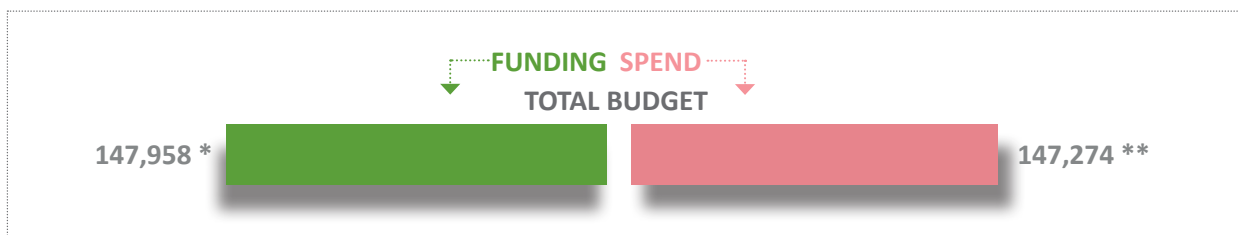


FUNDING AND SPEND

2019/20 BUDGET (£'000s) ● = FUNDING ● = SPEND

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S BUDGET FOR POLICING IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE (AND OTHER GRANTS SUCH AS VICTIMS' SERVICES)

The 'Spend' figures provided below are from the draft 2019/20 out-turn report, (actual spend) and may be subject to change.



WHAT ARE CAMBRIDGESHIRE CONSTABULARY DEALING WITH AND HOW ARE THEY PERFORMING?

With the county’s population set to grow by 20% by the end of the decade, the cities of Cambridge and Peterborough generate the highest demand on policing.

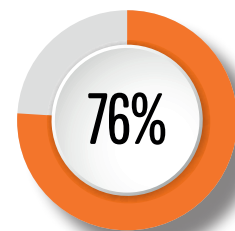
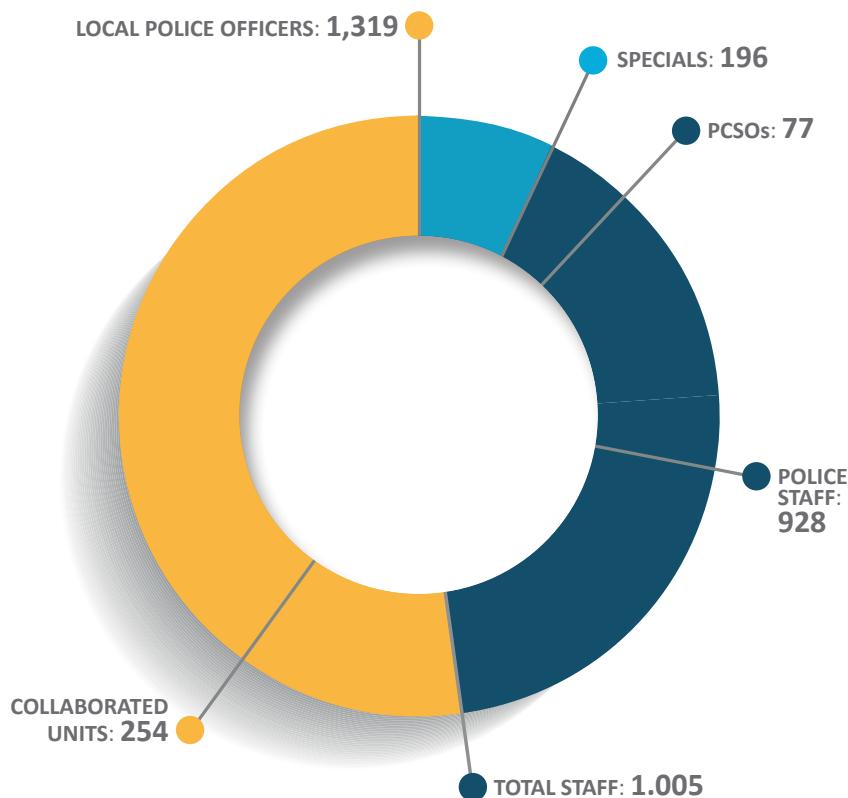
Additionally, the complexities of policing a largely rural county continue to bring their own pressures and demands.

The Constabulary is one of the lowest funded police forces in the country in terms of funding per head of population. This creates a risk of policing services being under-resourced. As with other areas, people living and working in Cambridgeshire want a police presence they can trust to deal with issues that matter to them.

Responding to crime needs to be continually balanced against the growing need to deal with some of the more hidden crime such as modern day slavery and cybercrime.

Whilst the national uplift of additional officers announced by the Government in 2019 is welcome, there continues to be budget pressures and the need to reduce any reliance on budget reserves.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CONSTABULARY OFFICER AND STAFF NUMBERS



76% OF POLICE OFFICERS ARE FRONTLINE OFFICERS *

2.63 OFFICERS PER 1000 POPULATION (SOURCE: HMICFRS)

* The police front line comprises those who are in everyday contact with the public and who directly intervene to keep people safe and enforce the law. Definition in - 'Demanding Times - The frontline and the police visibility' HMIC 2011

The figures provided are for actual staff/officer numbers which are higher than FTE (Full Time Equivalent) if people are job sharing then there are 2 staff but 1 post

More information on what Cambridgeshire Constabulary are dealing with can be found in their Force Management Statement which is available on their website: www.cambs.police.uk

DEMAND ON POLICING ...

ON A TYPICAL DAY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE:

369 calls to **999**
841 calls to **101**



425 incidents recorded on system



185 crimes recorded

28 arrests made



OFFICERS WILL ALSO DEAL WITH:

28 incidents flagged as being associated with people with a mental health issue



15 missing persons



AMONGST OTHER CRIMES OFFICERS WILL DEAL WITH:

9 residential burglaries

45 thefts





10 thefts from a motor vehicle



2 robberies

57 Violence Against The Person

29 domestic crimes



43 Anti-Social Behaviour incidents



TACKLING CRIME

With the number of offences recorded as crimes by the Constabulary from April 2019 to March 2020 increasing by 6.1%, the overall crime rate per 1,000 people in Cambridgeshire remains lower than the national average.

ONS has recognised that improvements to the way in which police record crime (known as ‘Crime Data Integrity’) have made substantial contributions to the rises in recorded crime figures over the last few years. This is no different for Cambridgeshire. The Constabulary has made considerable improvements over the last year in the way it records crime, with Crime Data Integrity compliance reaching over 90% by the end of March. As such, this represents a more accurate measure of crime and a better reflection of the Constabulary’s workload.

In February 2020, Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) published their report on the Constabulary’s effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy (known as a ‘PEEL assessment’) for 2018/19.

The Constabulary was graded as ‘Good’ in all three assessment areas, namely the extent to which the force:

- is effective at reducing crime and keeping people safe
- operates efficiently and sustainably
- treats the public and its workforce legitimately.

This was the first time that the Constabulary had been given this suite of ‘Good’ gradings since the assessments started in 2014. The HM Inspector observed that they *‘strongly commend Cambridgeshire Constabulary on the good progress it had made in the last year. The changes the force has made provide a strong foundation for continuing to keep communities across Cambridgeshire safe.’*

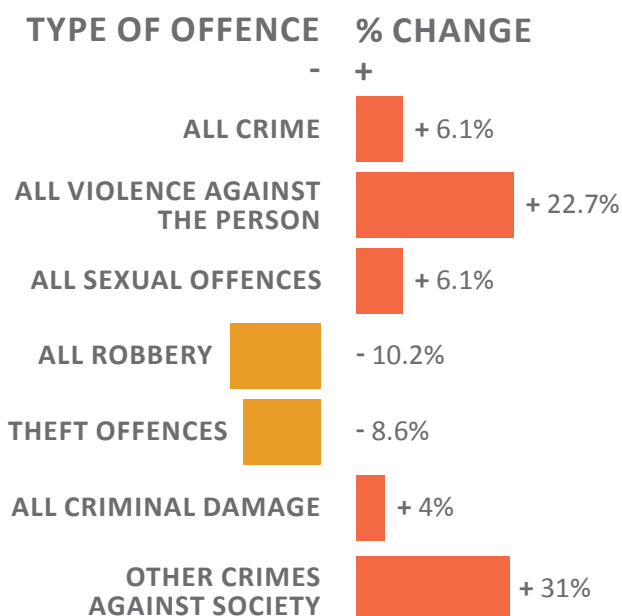
It was also noted that since their last inspection the Constabulary *‘... has improved how it investigates crime’.*

This is all against a background where Cambridgeshire, in line with other areas, is seeing shifting demand with more hidden, harmful and impactful crimes taking place, such as sexual assaults, domestic abuse, modern slavery, child exploitation, county line drug crimes, and serious and organised crime.

Comparisons for the two reporting periods, in relation to individual crime types are provided below:

- Dwelling burglary decreased by just over 11.3%
- Robbery fell by 10.2%
- Child sexual abuse increased from 672 to 778 crimes
- Serious sexual offences rose by 60 crimes, up by 3.8%
- There was a just under 40% increase in hate crime with crimes up by 378
- Violence without injury rose by 22.1% and with injury, by 7.4%
- Domestic abuse offences increased by 37.5%
- All drug offences increased by 24.4%
- Possession of offensive weapons increased by 23.2%
- One of the biggest increases was in stalking and harassment which rose by over 47% however this is largely a result of how the Home Office required these offences to be recorded.

CRIME STATISTICS (2018/19 vs 2019/20)



	NO. OF OFFENCES 2018/19	NO. OF OFFENCES 2019/20
ALL CRIME	63952	67882
ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON	16937	20775
ALL SEXUAL OFFENCES	1931	2049
ALL ROBBERY	834	749
THEFT OFFENCES	29330	26810
ALL CRIMINAL DAMAGE	7579	7882
OTHER CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	7341	9617

PUBLIC CONTACT

Cambridgeshire Constabulary promotes a range of ways the public can contact them.

The Demand Hub, based at force headquarters answers 999 and 101 calls for service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Split into four different teams, the Hub provides:

- trained dispatchers and communications operators who manage the dispatch of officers to jobs;
- call handlers and web-chat operators in the Police Service Centre (PSC), answering 999 and 101 calls as well as dealing with general enquiries;
- an Investigation Management Unit (IMU) and
- an Incident Resolution Team (IRT) who schedule appointments with victims and offenders.

With the development of online reporting, web-chat and social media management, the Demand Hub is able to liaise with multiple members of the public at once.

This ease of contact has resulted in a slightly higher number of enquiries, but has been counteracted by a slight drop in 101 calls. Further promotion of the services available to the public continues to encourage the use of online services and decrease the number of 101 calls.

The development of a new website as part of the Single Online Home national project continues to be under review.

AVERAGE TIME TO RESPOND





VICTIMS

our priorities ...



AIM:

Deliver a victim first approach



OBJECTIVES:

- The police respond to an individual's immediate needs and safeguard them from potential future victimisation
- Victims and witnesses of crime can access appropriate and proportionate needs-led emotional and practical support at all stages of the Criminal Justice System process
- Victims and witnesses are treated with respect and their needs are acknowledged during the criminal justice process



VICTIMS

THE POLICE RESPOND TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S IMMEDIATE NEEDS AND SAFEGUARD THEM FROM POTENTIAL FUTURE VICTIMISATION

Staff working in the Constabulary's Demand Hub have been provided with the skills required to make risk assessments to safeguard vulnerable people when the police are the first point of contact.

Operators responding to both 999 and 101 calls respond to calls for service based on the level of risk involved.

These staff are supported by three mental health nurses, funded through the Commissioner's office, who provide expert advice where there are concerns for someone's mental health. Over the last 12 months, the nurses, provided through Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust (CPFT) supported 8,000 incidents reducing demand on officers and staff and ensuring those people in crisis get the help they need.

Officers and staff investigating crimes regularly review the risks posed to victims by their offenders and their needs for emotional and practical support.

In particular any ongoing risk for victims of domestic abuse and their families is managed by partner agencies through Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences.

Domestic abuse cases continued to represent a significant number of calls for support.

There are comprehensive safeguarding arrangements in place for children who are victims of, or witnesses to crime. For example through 'Operation Encompass' schools are informed when a pupil has been involved in a domestic abuse incident to allow them to enhance the support they can offer that child within the school day.

Work in Cambridgeshire has also been enhanced over the past year to address the issue of county lines and child criminal exploitation. An award from the Home Office's Early Intervention Youth Fund has enabled 1-1 support and diversionary engagement from the county's Youth Offending Service to support young people at risk of exploitation.

Partnership working remains key to keeping victims safe. This is driven strategically through multi-agency thematic groups who ensure existing working practices and processes allow for seamless interagency working.

All these groups are brought together at a single Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board chaired by the Commissioner where cross cutting issues which affect all the delivery groups are looked at; for example access to mental health services, housing or speedy justice.

The Constabulary is also a statutory member of the local Safeguarding Executive Board which allows them to have a voice in developing the ways other agencies deliver their statutory duties to ensure vulnerable adults and children are kept safe.



Relationships with the local criminal justice agencies, including the Crown Prosecution Service's Rape and Serious Sexual Offences unit, are also key to ensure the Constabulary can use the full force of law to keep victims safe and provide them with justice.

Modern day slavery continues to be reported in the county with specialist victim care co-ordinators supporting 427 victims from 17 nationalities over the year. The Constabulary held a one-day workshop for local businesses, such as factories, banks and recruitment agencies in January. Staff were given the skills to spot the signs of modern slavery to enable them to join the fight to help keep victims of crime safe in Cambridgeshire.

VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIME CAN ACCESS APPROPRIATE AND PROPORTIONATE NEEDS-LED EMOTIONAL AND PRACTICAL SUPPORT AT ALL STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS

In Cambridgeshire, victims have access to an integrated model of support services provided through a Constabulary-led Victim and Witness Hub and local contracts with specialist providers.

The Hub provided bespoke phone-based emotional support to 2,751 people over the year. This ranged from single phone calls to multiple calls over several months with detailed recovery plans and onward referrals to specialist agencies.

Staff also liaise with witnesses checking their availability for court and ensuring any special measures can be accommodated by the courts and prosecutors.

The specialist services co-located within the Hub:

- supported 246 young victims of crime and their families (154 as victims of violence) with 73% reporting they were better able to cope with everyday life as a result of the support
- assessed the mental health of 219 victims ensuring they could access the right support with all victims reporting improved health and wellbeing
- explored the feasibility of restorative justice with 104 victims facilitating conferences for a murder case and another for an assault on a police officer with other victims engaging with their offender through shuttle mediation.

A total of 170 victims self-referred to the service with 58 going on to report a crime to the police.

Elderly victims of property-related crime continued to receive face to face support from a charity who improves their home security with visits to 983 homes over the year.

The Commissioner's office re-commissioned two key support services for survivors of sexual violence in 2019/20. A detailed evidence base, which included engagement with service users and professionals, enabled new service specifications to be developed.

Contracts were awarded to provide Independent Sexual Violence Advisors and emotional support to the consortium Cambridge and Peterborough Rape Crisis Care Partnership.



This contract incorporated funding from the Home Office's Rape Support Fund as Cambridgeshire was selected to be one of five areas to test the devolution of funding to local commissioners.

Mountain Healthcare will continue to provide the county's Sexual Assault Referral Centre to ensure vital forensic evidence can be captured and onward support co-ordinated. This is jointly funded by the Constabulary and NHS England.

Services for victims of domestic abuse (including stalking and harassment) continue to be delivered in partnership with the local authority and local charities. Independent Domestic Abuse Advisors (IDVAs) who provide dedicated safety planning and support to high risk victims are co-located both in the Victim and Witness Hub and alongside staff in the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub. Outreach workers are based within the county's refuges. Staff in the Hub also provide proactive support to victims ensuring they are kept up to date on the court process.

All services for victims are monitored and regularly reviewed by the Commissioner to ensure they meet the needs of those who use them. The wider model flexes and contracts as national funding is awarded and ends. A three year award to deliver counselling services to young victims and witnesses of domestic abuse and sexual violence ended in March 2020. However the Commissioner has worked with the key provider Embrace-Child Victims of Crime to ensure elements of the service could continue.

Towards the end of the reporting year, the Commissioner's office provided support to all services to adapt the way they offer support and in some cases change the pathways. The majority of

services were able to quickly enhance service provision through improved telephone and online services ensuring vital support services remained available to victims and witnesses during lockdown.

VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ARE TREATED WITH RESPECT AND THEIR NEEDS ARE ACKNOWLEDGED DURING THE CRIMINAL PROCESS

The Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board (CCJB), chaired by the Commissioner, brings criminal justice partners together to ensure an efficient and effective criminal justice system.

The CCJB has been focusing on finding ways to better 'join up' the criminal justice system for all those who come into contact with it from charge to court and thereafter.

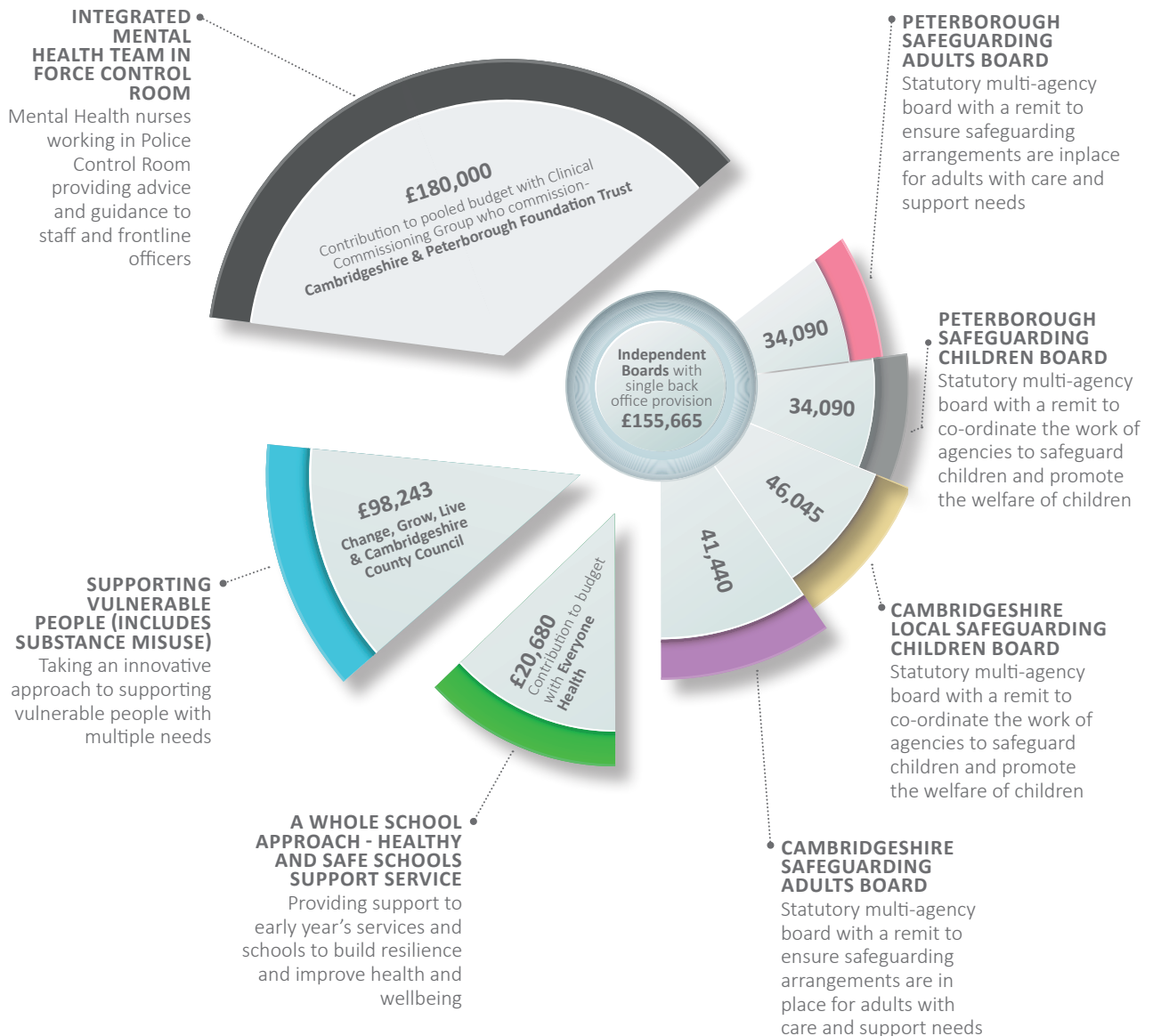
Over the past 12 months, the Constabulary reported 77.2% of victims of crime said they were at least satisfied with overall service delivery. While there were improvements in satisfaction rates for victims of both burglary and hate crime, there has been notable deterioration in satisfaction rates for victims of violent crime, particularly with regards to follow-up.

Of those surveyed, the Constabulary continues to see higher satisfaction rates for victims of domestic abuse, however follow-up again remains the most challenging aspect of service delivery. Improving the effective use of Victim Care Contracts has been a key area of focus for the force this year with improvements across most areas.

The Commissioner has continued to seek reassurance from the Chief Constable regarding the action taken to ensure greater contact with victims and to monitor compliance against the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime.

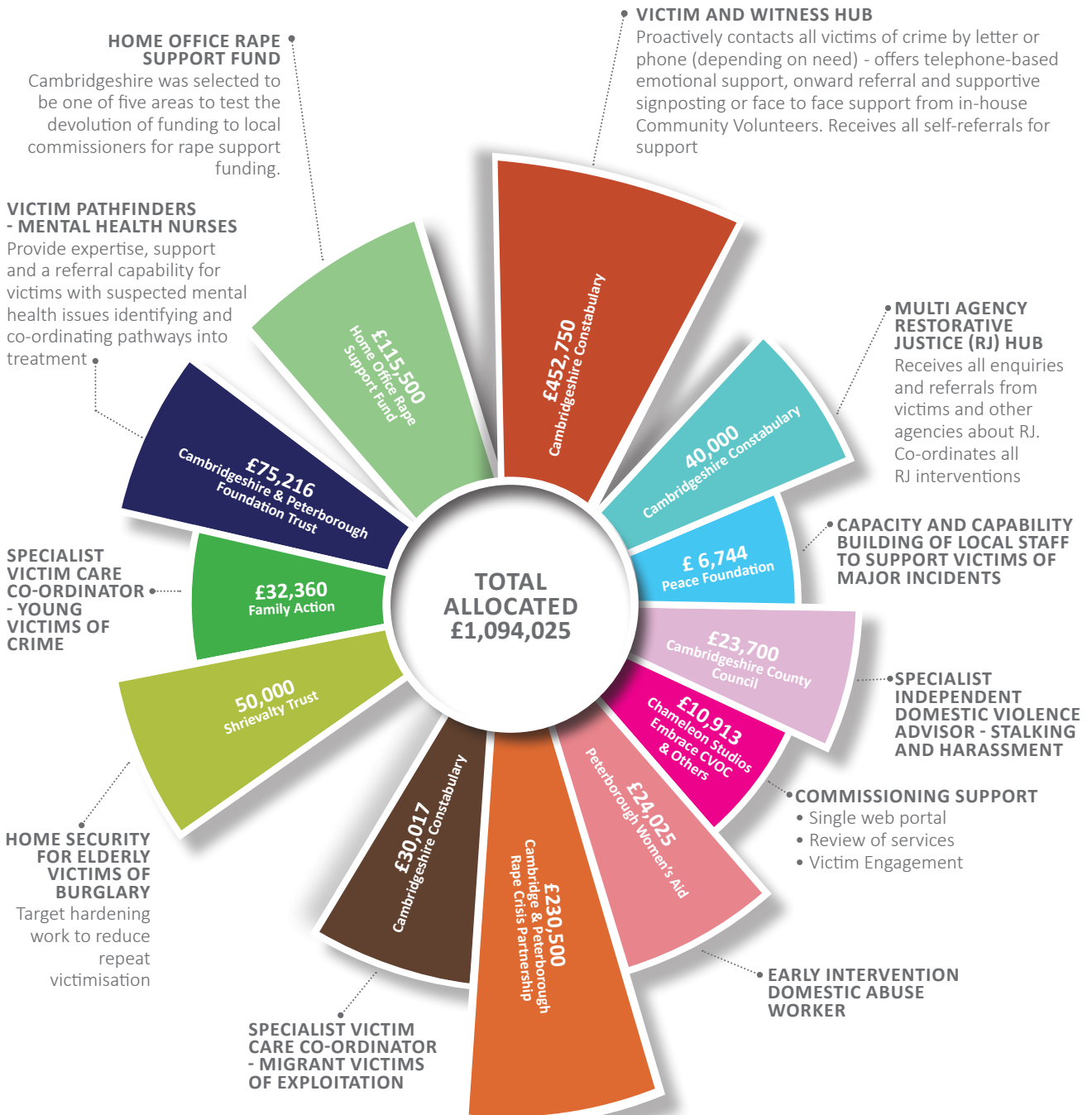


CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION GRANTS 2019-20 - SAFEGUARDING THE VULNERABLE





VICTIMS SERVICES - SAFEGUARDING THE VULNERABLE FUNDING AWARDS 2019-2020



TOTAL ALLOCATED	£1,094,025
Funding streams	£1,094,025
Ministry of Justice Victim Services Grant	
Co-funding (Sexual Violence Support Service)	
Peterborough City Council	£ 60,000
Cambridgeshire County Council	£ 70,000
NHS England	£125,000



OFFENDERS

our priorities ...



AIM:

Reduce re-offending



OBJECTIVES:

- Police enforcement disrupts offenders and deters would-be offenders
- Offenders are brought to justice while ensuring the best outcomes for victims
- All agencies coming into contact with offenders ensure they address the causes of criminality
- A partnership approach will be taken that protects local communities from crime and manages the most complex offenders



OFFENDERS

POLICE ENFORCEMENT DISRUPTS OFFENDERS AND DETERS WOULD-BE OFFENDERS.

OFFENDERS ARE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE WHILE ENSURING THE BEST OUTCOMES FOR VICTIMS

Tackling and investigating crime so that offenders are brought to justice while ensuring the best outcomes for victims remains a core policing role. However preventing crime from happening in the first place and supporting people from re-offending needs a partnership approach.

The Constabulary has continued to respond to crime trends during the reporting year. This has included a number of public campaigns and 'days of action' to better inform people about how to keep themselves safe.

Across the country, growing demand on policing and other factors have resulted in a national trend of falling prosecutions. This has been reflected in Cambridgeshire but improvements have started to have an impact towards the end of this year.

Over the last 12 months, the Constabulary's rate for prosecutions possible was 10.8%, including a decline for domestic abuse. Evidential difficulties, including the willingness of victims to support police action particularly in domestic abuse cases, is a factor that is being investigated further.

Cambridgeshire has also reflected national trends with variations in recorded crime. This has particularly been the case in previously 'hidden' crimes such as domestic abuse, sexual violence, child sexual exploitation and cybercrime as well as modern slavery.

In April 2019, the Constabulary introduced a new set of priorities including measures to improve the quality of police investigations and police files for prosecution.

The Commissioner continues to support this work through the Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board (CCJB).

The CCJB, which the Commissioner chairs, meets quarterly and brings together a wide range of criminal justice partners to find ways to better 'join up' the criminal justice system.

The Board has three main strands, victims & witnesses, reducing reoffending and performance. Over the last twelve months the Board has been looking at ways to improve the victim's journey through the criminal justice system, reviewing compliance with the Victim's Code of Practice, improving case file quality and looking at new ways of working with the upcoming national probation reforms.

The Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board continues to ensure a strategic overview and co-ordinated multi-agency response is in place.

2019 saw a refreshed approach by the Constabulary to the use of 'out of court' disposals. These are helping to support people from re-offending by tackling the root causes of criminal behaviour at an early stage. The Independent Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panel provides assurance that these are being applied appropriately. To support this work the OPCC provided a grant of £30,000 to Peterborough's Outside Links service to enable it to operate on a mobile basis across the county. Examples of the sort of issues addressed include housing, anger management, drugs or alcohol misuse, mental health, employment, education and training and support for debt management.

The Victim and Witness Hub continued to support victims of crime with information about Restorative Justice and whether it can help them recover from the crime they have experienced.



ALL AGENCIES COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OFFENDERS ENSURE THEY ADDRESS THE CAUSES OF CRIMINALITY

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner works with a wide range of partners such as probation services, prisons and local authorities to support people from re-offending. Over the last 12 months, the Commissioner provided funding of approximately £88k to the 6 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), described on page 30 who deliver activities based on priorities in their local areas.

Around £1.2m of grants were also made to organisations who help contribute to securing crime and disorder reduction in the area. A full list of the grants can be found on page 21.

The Constabulary's Rural Crime Action Team (RCAT) continues to successfully tackle all form of rural crime. Working across borders with other police forces, Countryside Watch and landowners remains key. More detail about RCAT can be found on page 23.

The introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act in 2017 provided an opportunity to improve coordination between housing and criminal justice services. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner continues to work with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's Homelessness Prevention Trailblazer and other partners to improve access to appropriate housing and support for people leaving prison which is key to reducing reoffending. Improved partnership working should enable increased success in offenders accessing appropriate accommodation.

Recognising the challenges for vulnerable offenders in accessing the mental health support they may need, a project was launched to divert vulnerable female offenders in Peterborough at risk of short prison sentences towards community sentences.

This approach requires and supports them to access treatment for their mental health issues so they can make positive and lasting changes to their lives. Known as Mental Health Treatment Requirements, and funded through the Commissioner's office in conjunction with NHS England, the National Probation Service and BeNCH CRC (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company), the project aims to reduce re-offending rates.

The county's Substance Misuse Delivery Board has an action plan in place to ensure that offenders with drug and alcohol dependency problems can access treatment and support at different stages in the criminal justice system. The Commissioner continues to provide funding towards the drug and alcohol treatment service.

Nationally, the Ministry of Justice continues to recognise employment as a key route out of re-offending following the launch of its Prison Education and Employment Strategy in 2018. Supporting partners locally to recognise employment as a way of supporting people from re-offending whilst targeting local skills gaps remains a priority for the Commissioner.

The Youth Justice Management Board, chaired by the Assistant Chief Constable and part-funded through the OPCC continues to coordinate activities to prevent offending and re-offending in young people. A successful bid for almost £400k of funding from the government's Early Intervention Youth Fund, led by the Commissioner's office, is now in place to support young people from getting involved in knife crime. The money funds a team of specialist workers to help young people with complex needs who are at significant risk of criminal exploitation and youth violence and helps them to make positive choices.

The Commissioner has now agreed to provide an extra £100k in 2020 /21 to enable this service to run for a full 12 months and undergo evaluation.

The OPCC's Youth and Community Fund continues to support grass root initiatives to help young people actively participate and contribute in their communities.

Funding of £60,594 has also been provided to support offenders with multiple and complex needs. The Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) approach has now been extended into Peterborough as well as Cambridgeshire to ensure existing services work better for people who need them most.

The Constabulary contributes to national policing needs, working locally and with regional and national resources. The Eastern Regional Special Operations Unit continues to identify and disrupt organised criminals operating across the eastern region and also manages the threat of terrorism across the eastern region. Mutual aid arrangements continue to enable police mobilisation beyond force boundaries.

At the end of October, the Government announced details of a national Serious Organised Crime review to identify ways of strengthening the response to threats such as county lines, people trafficking, drugs, child sexual exploitation, fraud and illicit finance.

A PARTNERSHIP APPROACH WILL BE TAKEN THAT PROTECTS LOCAL COMMUNITIES FROM CRIME AND MANAGES THE MOST COMPLEX OFFENDERS

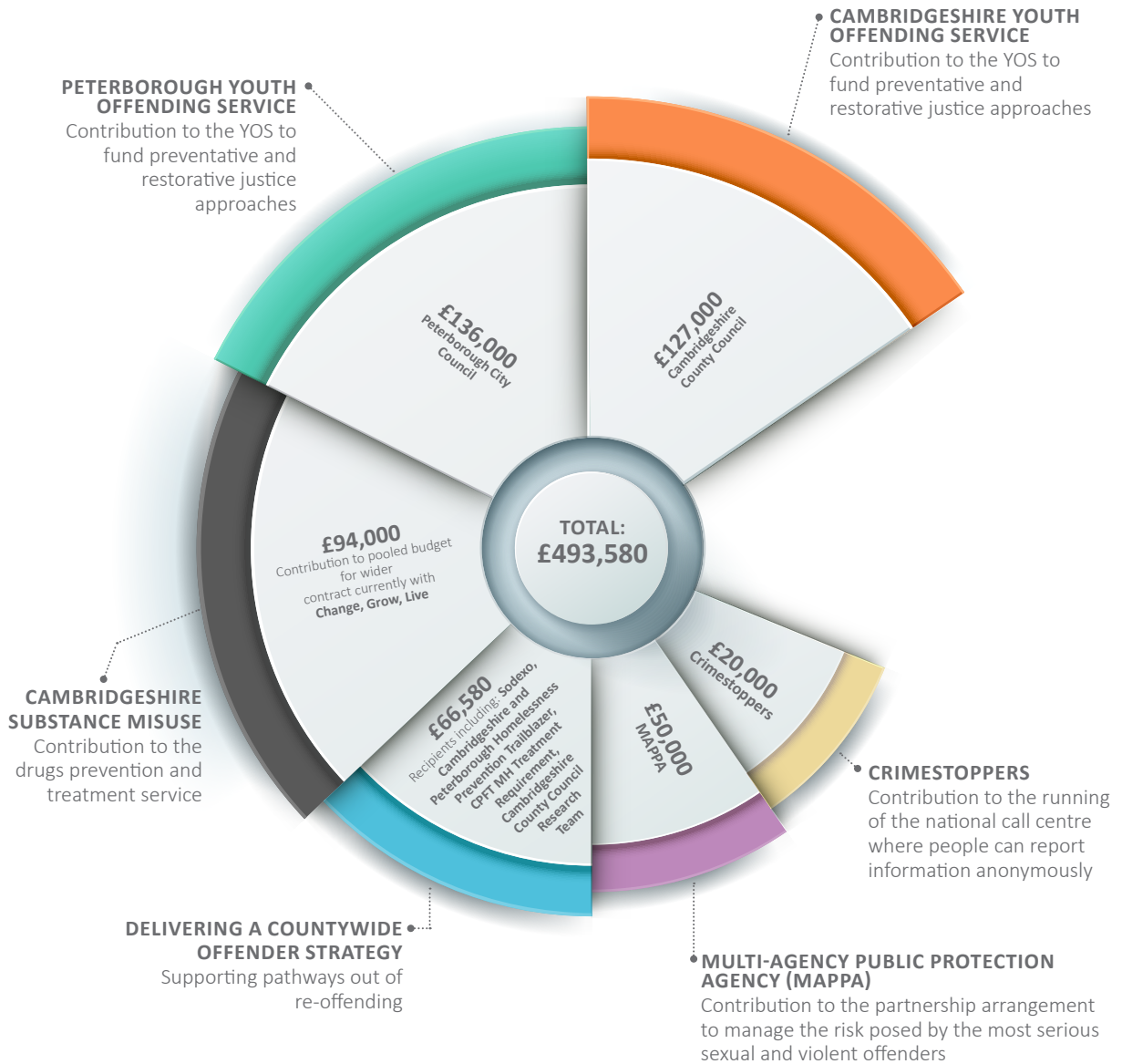
Bringing offenders to justice and making people less likely to reoffend is about ensuring the best outcomes for victims whilst making sure there are less victims in the future.

For some people, becoming a victim of crime can lead to them becoming more vulnerable to creating stronger, safer communities is key to preventing crime in the first place. Over the reporting year, the Commissioner continued to work with partners to ensure communities are protected from the impact of crime. In order to do this, he continues to chair Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's Community Safety Strategic Board and the Criminal Justice Board to ensure a strategic overview and coordinated multi-agency response.

In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, partnership arrangements for protecting local communities from those people who present a risk of serious harm, whether to themselves or others, are well established. These include a grant contribution of £50,000 to the Multi-Agency Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). These arrangements mitigate the risk posed by the most serious and violent offenders bringing together police, probation and prisons. They ensure known victims are protected with restrictive measures in place to reduce the likelihood of further serious harm.

The Government has set out an ambitious plan for the reform of probation services. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is working closely with the National Probation Service and other partners to ensure these new arrangements link in well with existing partnership working.

CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION GRANTS 2019-20 - ATTACKING CRIMINALITY AND REDUCING RE-OFFENDING





COMMUNITIES

our priorities ...



AIM:

Support safer and stronger communities



OBJECTIVES:

- Joining-up service provision to listen and respond to day to day community safety issues
- Increase public involvement to improve community understanding and resilience
- Inspire all public servants to maintain the highest levels of ethical behaviour to ensure public confidence and trust



COMMUNITIES

JOINING UP SERVICE PROVISION TO LISTEN AND RESPOND TO DAY TO DAY COMMUNITY SAFETY ISSUES

One of the Commissioner's key responsibilities is to listen to the concerns of people living and working in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough regarding local policing.

The Commissioner supports a wide range of preventative initiatives to ensure communities have access to continuous and topical advice to help them keep themselves safe.

Local issues, such as drug dealing and anti-social behaviour cannot always be solved by policing alone therefore the Commissioner continues to work with partners and volunteers in the community to find solutions and supports them with the resources required.

Community safety, as described on page 30, is delivered in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough through six district Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). The CSPs work within communities supporting initiatives which help prevent people from becoming victims of crime while also supporting those who may be at risk of becoming involved in crime.

During this reporting period, the Commissioner awarded a total of £88k in crime and disorder reduction grants to CSPs.

The growing threat of online crime continues to be a concern for residents and businesses alike. The county's Scams Partnership, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Against Scams Partnership (CAPASP) continues to pool resources, initiatives and ideas to protect people from becoming victims of fraud.

The Commissioner hosted a free workshop organised by the Partnership and Barclays Bank in September to advise local businesses on how to best protect their businesses from crimes such as ransomware, invoice fraud and data theft and in January, the Partnership welcomed its latest partner, Anglian Water.

Over the last 12 months, the Partnership has grown in numbers with 73 supporters, 5501 Friends Against Scams and 24 Scams Champions.

Both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable are committed to tackling rural crime. The Commissioner attends regular partner meetings hosted by Countryside Watch and the National Farmers' Union (NFU) as well as representing issues such as hare coursing at regional and national level.

The Constabulary's Rural Crime Action Team (RCAT) continues to tackle all forms of rural crime including theft of farm equipment and hare coursing. The team now uses drones and last year introduced 'What 3 Words', a global geocode system which helps locate missing persons, potentially saving lives.

Following a successful trial of the app GoodSAM, members of the public and police officers can now share what they are seeing at the scene of an incident, via the video on their mobile phone. GoodSAM has already been particularly useful in distressing situations such as life-threatening road traffic collisions, when the caller is disorientated, unsure of their location and unable to explain the situation.



Countywide 'Watch Schemes' continue to receive funding from the Commissioner to enable local issues to be flagged by volunteers so that action can be taken where it is needed most.

A Watch Coordinator, funded by the Commissioner continues to sit within the Constabulary to support communities to set up both Speedwatch and Neighbourhood Watch schemes.

By the end of March, the number of Speedwatch volunteers trained across the county reached a total of 2,135 with 191 groups now established.

HGV Watch also continues to contribute to road safety with 69 volunteers acting across 10 schemes. Through the scheme, volunteers are able to report vehicles where there are existing weight, height or width restrictions in place.

The Constabulary carries out regular surveys to gauge public confidence. These are currently carried out by telephone interviews, however the Constabulary is looking at other communication channels, such as social media, to be able to reach wider audiences.

Feelings of safety across the county remain high with 77.2% of victims of crime surveyed at least fairly satisfied with overall service delivery over the reporting period. The fact that this percentage was slightly lower than the previous year reflects both longer term challenges around follow-up, ease of contact and actions taken by the police.

In June 2019, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner sought the views of the public through a survey about a potential site for a new police station to replace the outdated facilities at Parkside Police Station, whilst maintaining a police station in Cambridge city centre.

Having listened to the feedback received, the Constabulary undertook a formal consultation during February

2020 on the principle of proposals for both a new city centre police station and a police hub on the outskirts of Cambridge which would meet the area's population growth and respond to the challenges of modern-day policing. The consultation, carried out on behalf of the Constabulary reflected the operational need of the service.

It was clear from the responses received that there is significant public support for both the concept of the hub on the outskirts of Cambridge and for maintaining a police station in the city centre. The responses fed into further consultation held later in the year.

Road Safety continues to be an issue for people living and working in the county. The Commissioner continues to provide leadership to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership and supports preventative and educational road safety interventions through the Casualty Reduction and Support Fund.

As well as supporting community action around road safety, the Commissioner continues to fund a Road Casualty Reduction Officer. This role increases the Constabulary's capacity to work with local partners and educate people about road safety, complementing previously funded evidence-based educational resources like Drive iQ, an online platform for learners to experience driving on virtual roads.

Fatal and serious road traffic collisions have a huge impact on those involved. The Commissioner continues to make contributions to the Road Victims Trust to provide 1-1 emotional and practical support for bereaved families.



The Commissioner has sought to support innovation in road safety, agreeing funding for the Road Safety Partnership's "Speed-meter Money Box" initiative that rewards positive driving behaviour through the raising of community funding.

A review of the county's Road Safety Strategy was commissioned in February on behalf of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership to ask road users for their opinions to ensure future plans reflect their needs.

The Commissioner also manages an Independent Custody Visitors' Scheme (ICV) with volunteers paying unannounced visits into police custody to check on the welfare of detainees as well as the standards of facilities. Between April 2019 and March 2020, volunteers carried out 94 visits and spoke to 400 detainees at Parkside and Thorpe Wood Police Stations. A full report on ICV activity is provided on page 35.

INCREASE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY UNDERSTAND AND RESILIENCE

The Commissioner and Chief Constable are committed to providing a policing service that is as effective and efficient as possible while continuing to build trust and confidence in communities. The 2019/20 increase in the policing part of council tax (precept) enabled the recruitment of 50 additional officers for the frontline. Following the government's announcement in September to 'uplift' national officer numbers, this further increased officer numbers in Cambridgeshire by 62, with 21 to be recruited during 2019-20.

The increase has enabled the Constabulary to strengthen neighbourhood policing across the county with those officers already recruited accessing specialist training.

Additional officers have also been recruited into the force's Impact and Community Action Teams who tackle local issues alongside partner agencies.

The Commissioner continues to support Cambridgeshire County Council's 'Think Communities' project which brings together public sector partner organisations to help communities become more resilient. For more information on 'Think Communities', see page 32.

INSPIRE ALL PUBLIC SERVANTS TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR TO ENSURE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND TRUST

The Constabulary continues to strive to be more representative of the community it serves and has taken positive action regarding recruitment and retention. It is also committed to retaining and progressing officers and staff to ensure excellence in policing.

Over the year, action has included a social media recruitment campaign, known nationally as #MakeADifference. The campaign has succeeded in driving traffic to the force website and has maintained a flow of new applications.

The Commissioner is represented on the Constabulary's Ethics Equality Inclusion Group which supports and scrutinises this work.

During the year the Constabulary launched an Ethics Challenge Panel which discusses frequent and common policing dilemmas. The Panels are represented by members of the public who provide their opinion on the matters discussed.

The discussions are reported back to the Deputy Chief Constable who decides on any further action or force learning that needs to be applied.



In February 2020, the Government brought in new legislative changes to the police complaints system designed to achieve a more customer-focused complaints system. The reforms also aim to ensure that complaints can be dealt with quickly, effectively and proportionately, not just for the benefit of the public but also for the police, in order to encourage a much greater emphasis on learning from mistakes.

The changes mean that the Commissioner has a greater role, in addition to his existing oversight role of the complaint systems, which increases independence and improves complaints handling. The Commissioner is now the relevant review body of recorded complaint cases, apart from those complaints or conduct matters which the Independent Office for Police Conduct reviews. A review offers the opportunity for the Commissioner to consider whether the complaint outcome reached by the Constabulary was reasonable and proportionate. One request for a review has been made since February 2020.

The Commissioner has a legal duty to monitor all complaints against the Constabulary's officers and staff, whilst also handling any complaints made against the Chief Constable. Between April 2019 and March 2020, the Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire Professional Standards Department (PSD) recorded just over 400 complaints against the Constabulary's officers and staff; an increase of over 70 from the previous reporting year.

The Commissioner's office undertook a series of random sampling of complaints to monitor the way in which the Constabulary responds to these and the lessons learnt.

Further assurance regarding complaint handling was gained during the year through the Commissioner being represented on the PSD Governance Board.

This provided the opportunity to support and scrutinise policies, procedures, and performance related to complaint handling, anti-corruption, and vetting, in line with legislation, national guidance and the Code of Ethics for policing.

During the reporting period three complaints were received against the Chief Constable, one of which was upheld by the Independent Office for Police Conduct. None of the complaints related to conduct. Two complaints were regarding failure to respond to correspondence and one related to the handling of an operational policing matter.

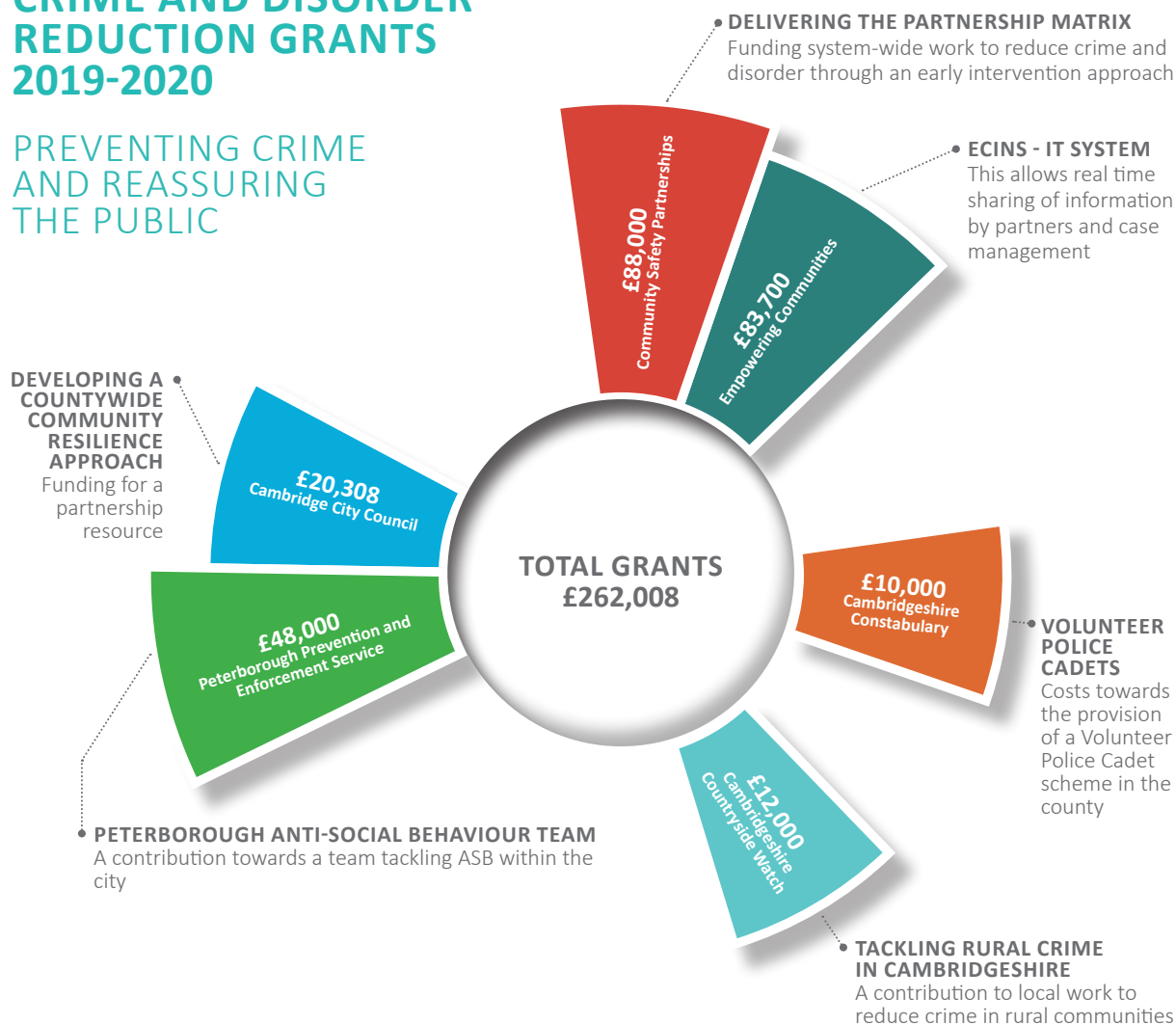
Four complaints relating to the previous Commissioner were received by the Police and Crime Panel who are responsible for handling such complaints and reporting on the outcome. No complaints were received regarding Ray Bisby in his capacity as the Deputy Commissioner or subsequently as the Acting Commissioner.

Upon his appointment in November 2019, the Commissioner signed an Oath of Impartiality which sets out publicly his commitment to tackling the role with integrity whilst recognising the importance of operational independence of the police service. In February 2020, the Police and Crime Panel requested that the Commissioner signs a Code of Conduct; a recommendation the Commissioner fully supports.



CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION GRANTS 2019-2020

PREVENTING CRIME AND REASSURING THE PUBLIC





YOUTH AND COMMUNITY FUND

The Police and Crime Commissioner's Youth and Community Fund supports youth and community groups to deliver activities to:

- Support preventative work and early intervention approaches to divert young people and vulnerable adults away from offending and re-offending;
- Build relationships with young people improving engagement between young people, their communities, and organisations working in them.
- Promote the involvement of young people in building community resilience to crime and vulnerability through active participation aimed at building better understanding of the needs of young people;
- Work to reduce the vulnerability of young people and lessen the chance of them becoming a victim of crime.

Between April 2019 and March 2020, the Commissioner awarded £62,980 from the Fund to a number of voluntary and community organisations including a project engaging young people through football to tackle knife crime, a charity supporting young people with a parent in prison, and a project to develop a youth radio project.

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY FUNDING FOR 2019-2020 TOTAL £62,980

	MUSLIM COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH	To provide updated safeguarding training to increase awareness of signs of abuse and ill-treatment of children and young people in Peterborough.	£ 3000.00
	STRETHAM YOUTH CENTRE	To deliver targeted work with two identified groups of young people to support them away from engaging in anti-social behaviour and low-level criminality.	£ 2994.00
	THRIVE YOUTH WORK	To support students to attend the Gauntlet Auto Project to build positive relationships and develop practical skills in motorcycle riding and mechanics.	£ 3000.00
	ORMISTON FAMILIES	To support young people who have a parent in prison through the Breaking Barriers project.	£ 3000.00
	THE PRINCE'S TRUST	To support a community project to produce a video to raise awareness of knife crime for a local school.	£ 500.00
	RIGHT RESOLUTION CIC	To support care leavers in Peterborough to engage in education, training or employment through the 16+ Project.	£ 3000.00
	PROJECT SOUTHPAW (CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL)	To establish a boxing programme to help tackle anti-social behaviour at Trumpington Community College.	£ 1974.00
	YOPEY	To support a Befriender scheme with links to Langdon House Care Home and Chesterton Community College.	£ 2500.00
	BLUE SMILE	To fund a Senior Outreach Manager to supervise a team of therapists who help communities and schools with mental health support.	£ 3000.00
	LINK TO CHANGE	For a Link to Change Participation Voices Group, a youth led group which will develop a knife crime campaign and its impact on young people.	£ 3000.00
	STARS	To support the bereavement support charity who provide specialist counselling support to young people in	£ 3000.00
	KICKSTART	To support the recreational football programme (part funded by the FA and the Constabulary) to create a structured education package to help prevent knife crime and anti-social behaviour.	£ 3000.00
	FRIENDS OF LIFE EDUCATION	To support the delivery of age appropriate drug and health programmes within schools across the county.	£ 3000.00
	TOTAL VOICE	To enable a countywide expansion of National Safe Places Network, a scheme that supports vulnerable people, including those with dementia or a learning disability, who can become lost and confused, and become targets for harassment or bullying.	£ 2575.00
	CHANGING PERCEPTIONS	To fund a youth-led family fun day held across all schools in Peterborough.	£ 500.00
	CARE LEAVERS	To provide funding towards bikes to enable care leavers to travel to work and education to support their transition into adulthood.	£ 3000.00
	THE PRINCE'S TRUST	To support a community project which worked with young people to renovate the garden of a special needs school and provide pupils with a Christmas party.	£ 1000.00
	GLADSTONE STREET SOCCER	To help bring young people together to support a healthy lifestyle and divert them away from anti-social behaviour through football.	£ 3000.00
	MISSING PEOPLE	To enable the delivery of a one-day "Missing and Exploited Children" forum which brought together 50 different multi-agency children's professionals from across Cambridgeshire to share learning.	£ 2895.00
	CRIMESTOPPERS (FEARLESS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE)	To support a campaign to discourage under 18s from becoming involved in criminal behaviour and to support them about how to report information anonymously and safely.	£ 3000.00
	YOUNG TECHNICIANS CIC	To help develop the Fenland Youth Radio Project which allows young people in Whittlesey to engage positively with their community.	£ 3000.00
	KICK YOUTH	To support a pilot youth club aimed at 9-11 year olds which offers positive activities and diverts young people away from anti-social behaviour, knife crime and drugs.	£ 3000.00
	HUNTINGDON YOUTH CLUB	To introduce a youth activity programme in North Oxmoor, Huntingdon to build better relationships with the police.	£ 3000.00
	TALL SHIPS YOUTH TRUST	To enable a group of ten disadvantaged young people to take part in a Tall Ships Youth Voyage helping them to build their self-esteem.	£ 3000.00
			TOTAL £62920.00



TRANSFORMATION

our priorities ...



AIM:

Ensure value for money for taxpayers now and in the future



OBJECTIVES:

- Drive efficiency and effectiveness in policing through local, regional and national collaboration
- Work with partners to realise the benefits for community safety which can be derived from improved governance and integrated delivery
- Continue to drive transformation within Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Identify the best way for fire and policing to work together in the future



TRANSFORMATION

DRIVE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN POLICING THROUGH LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COLLABORATION

With increased specialisation in modern policing inevitably bringing additional costs, sharing people and resources with other forces remains key to maintaining cost efficiencies.

Cambridgeshire has a strong and established history of collaboration with Bedfordshire Police and Hertfordshire Constabulary with local arrangements continuing to be developed and reviewed.

Through the Strategic Alliance with Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire (BCH), our local forces continue to receive outstanding specialist support across a range of functions including major crime investigation, roads policing and armed policing.

There are also well established arrangements across the region with a 7Force structure (including Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Norfolk and Suffolk) to tackle serious and organised crime and terrorism.

In January 2020, a new procurement function for the wider seven force collaboration was established to manage expenditure across the region. This will help forces negotiate better deals, bringing long term benefits and proactive management of the supply chain.

The 7Force programme collaboration agreement was extended in December 2019 and it continues to work towards converging ICT infrastructure, a single approach to vetting including the same vetting platform. This includes working towards a new policing education qualification (PEQF), a new professional framework for the training of police officers and staff.

In addition to the BCH and 7Force Eastern Region collaboration, the Commissioner continues to support national work. The National Commercial Organisation will be established this year which will reshape commercial and procurement functions within policing, including a national fleet arrangement. The Commissioner continues to link effectively with the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners.

WORK WITH PARTNERS TO REALISE THE BENEFITS FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY WHICH CAN BE DERIVED FROM IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND INTEGRATED DELIVERY

Partnership working across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough remains key to tackling community safety issues and enables more effective delivery of the shared outcomes in the Police and Crime Plan.

Community safety is delivered in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough through six Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) all operating within district and unitary council boundaries. The CSPs are: Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, Peterborough City Council and South Cambridgeshire.

CSPs are made up from local authorities, representatives from the Constabulary, Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Service, Clinical Commissioning Group and the voluntary sector. The Commissioner has been actively represented at numerous CSP meetings during the year.

The Commissioner continues to chair a Countywide Community Strategic Safety Board (CCSSB) supporting CSPs and high risk delivery groups in line with the Countywide Community Safety Agreement. The Commissioner uses the CCSSB to coordinate the efforts of these partnerships and boards to protect vulnerable communities, develop preventative and early intervention approaches to tackling crime and look at ways to build resilience within communities.

The scope of the workstreams coordinated by the CCSSB is broad, covering topics from Serious Violence to Road Safety.

Since April 2019, the Commissioner has supported the CCSSB to develop a 'Think Communities' approach.

Think Communities is about recognising the strengths within communities and ensuring public services work more efficiently to meet their needs. It is about helping frontline staff act more flexibly to work with clients and communities to help resolve local issues that matter to them.

A Think Communities Executive Board has now been set up with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner supporting the CSPs, Health and Wellbeing Boards, and Safeguarding Boards.

Further investment from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner together with the securing of external grants has been used to help promote a wider partnership approach to prevention.

The areas where this has been achieved in the reporting year include:

- Supporting adults with complex needs through national Making Every Adult Matter ("MEAM");
- Supporting a review of service for those affected by domestic abuse;
- Supporting the expansion of Mental Health Treatment Requirements.
- Supporting the Road Safety Partnership to develop a new strategy to save more lives on our county's roads;
- Improvement of access to housing from those leaving the criminal justice system and;
- Successful securing of Early Intervention Youth funding from the Home Office of almost £400k for 2019/20 to provided trusted relationship support to those who are at high risk of child exploitation.

CONTINUE TO DRIVE TRANSFORMATION WITHIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE CONSTABULARY

The Constabulary continues to deliver a demand-led, victim-focused service which provides much needed support to the frontline and new and innovative ways of working to tackle the increased demand for the policing service.

In June 2019, a monthly Change Board was set up by the Constabulary to oversee organisational change to enable it to identify and respond to national, regional and local initiatives, risks and opportunities.

Working with Cambridge University, the Constabulary has introduced EBIT (Evidenced Based Investigation Tool) to improve decision making on how crimes are allocated to officers. The tool enables more crimes to be investigated within the Demand Hub, allowing frontline officers to instead focus on more serious and solvable crimes. The Constabulary is now leading on further development of EBIT with Cambridge University.

A new tool to improve strategic planning was also introduced by the Constabulary in July 2019. The STRA (Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment) continues to determine the Force's operational requirements and complements the Force Management Statement published in May 2019. The STRA will now inform all business planning on an annual basis.

Whilst Cambridgeshire Constabulary currently operating a two-centre policing model, with the county being split between north and south, deployment of offices is allocated where it is required through a one team approach, where all specialist and relevant resources are made available when required.



The current model uses Thorpe Wood at Peterborough as the main northern police station, and Parkside in Cambridge city centre as the main southern police station. Both stations contain custody facilities and are supported by smaller satellite police stations across the county.

Parkside was constructed in the 1960s and is beyond its functional age as a police custody facility. The Chief Constable has identified the operational need for a new custody facility and the Commissioner has supported the exploration of a site at Milton, whilst retaining a police station in Cambridge city centre.

The national police officer 'uplift' programme, announced by the Home Office in September 2019 confirmed an additional 20,000 officers over a period of 3 years, with 62 additional officers earmarked for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough in the first tranche. Together with the increase in last year's precept (policing part of council tax), this brings officer numbers to 1,537.

A number of initiatives were introduced during the reporting year including:

- A new pathway that educates low level domestic abuse perpetrators to allow them to reflect on their behaviour;
- An 'Out of Court Disposal Team' to provide specialist advice and resource to investigators, providing remedial sanctions where appropriate to help tackle-re-offending;
- A review of the Demand Hub, (the 101 and 999 call centre) to ensure it meets the growing demands of the county;
- A business change to the collection of national data relating to modern slavery, human trafficking and county lines data;

IDENTIFYING THE BEST WAY FOR FIRE AND POLICING TO WORK TOGETHER IN THE FUTURE

The county's blue light services have continued to work together as they deliver services to their communities.

Cambridgeshire's Police, Fire and Ambulance Interoperability Group enables them to explore working more closely together and agree joint working initiatives, covering areas such as arson investigation, training opportunities and organisational support.




In October 2017, the former Commissioner submitted a proposal to take over the governance of Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service. Following an independent assessment process, in March 2018, the Home Secretary announced that she considered the Commissioner's proposal demonstrated that a transfer of governance would be in the interests of economy, efficiency and effectiveness and would not have an adverse effect upon public safety.

However, since Spring 2018 the Home Secretary's decision has been subject to legal challenge by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Fire Authority. In the summer of 2019, the Fire Authority's judicial review of the Home Secretary's decision was dismissed by the High Court. The Fire Authority's application to appeal was dismissed by the Court of Appeal in March 2020.

In the light of the time that has passed since the approval decision, the Home Office has subsequently confirmed that an updated business case will be required which they will not be able to consider until after the Police and Crime Commissioner elections in 2021.

CONTACT US

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE CONSTABULARY

For details about Cambridgeshire Constabulary, visit:

-  <https://www.cambs.police.uk/>

CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

For information about the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel, visit:

-  <https://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=381>


CAMBRIDGESHIRE VICTIMS SERVICES

For independent and confidential advice for victims of crime


-  <https://www.cambsvictimservices.co.uk/>

HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

A link to reports published by HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services) can be found here

-  <https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/hmicfrs-inspection-reports/>

More detailed information on Police and Crime Commissioners is available on the Home Office website:

-  <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/police-and-crime-commissioners-publications>.



APPENDIX

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITING SCHEME





INTRODUCTION

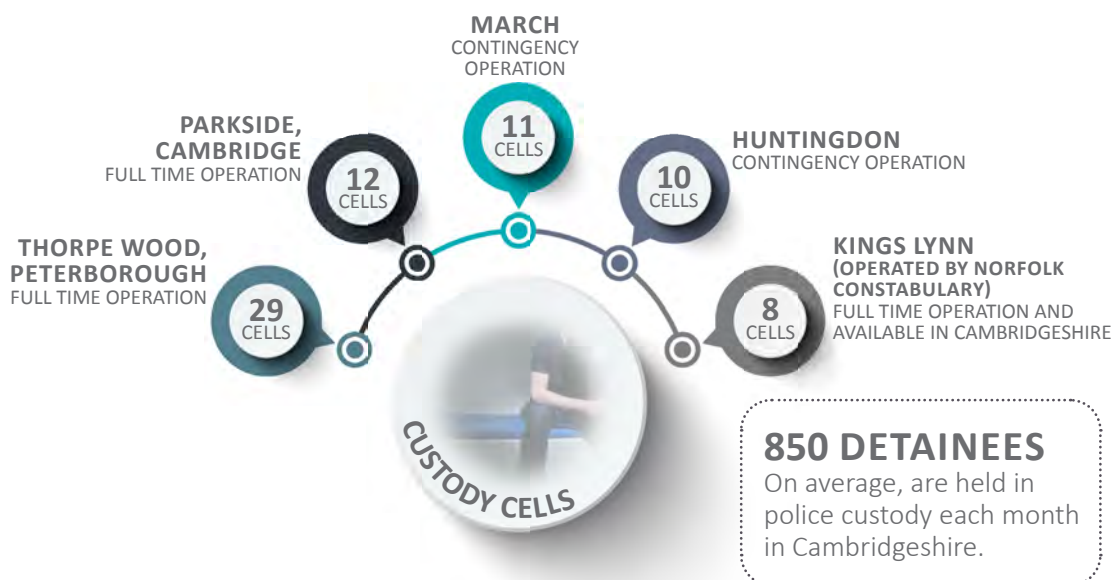
Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) are volunteers representing the local community who make unannounced visits to police custody where they check on the rights, entitlements and welfare of detainees as well as the conditions of the Police Custody block. This public oversight helps to prevent harm, it provides public reassurance that custody is safe and contributes to the UK’s human rights obligations.

POLICE CUSTODY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH

Cambridgeshire Constabulary operates two full-time custody suites. Thorpe Wood in Peterborough which has 29 cells, and Parkside in Cambridge which has 12 cells. There are two contingency suites, March which has 11 cells, and Huntingdon which has 10 cells. The Constabulary also has access to a suite in Norfolk which is managed by Norfolk Constabulary, but can be used for Cambridgeshire Constabulary detainees.

On average, 850 detainees are held in police custody each month in Cambridgeshire. Demand is unpredictable, however minimum staffing levels are met in each operational suite to ensure the safety of detainees and staff.

All of the cells used in Cambridgeshire comply with Home Office standards. Thorpe Wood is the newer of the two suites, however there are plans to develop a new Police station which will include new custody provision.





CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITING SCHEME

ICVs can visit any suite in the county, however they usually visit in two teams, one for each full-time operational custody suite. The North Team predominantly visit Thorpe Wood, the South Team predominantly visit Parkside or their respective contingency suites if the full-time suites are closed. Each team will usually make an unannounced visit to each custody suite, once per week.

Following a successful recruitment campaign, in the period ending March 2020 the Scheme had 24 vetted and trained ICVs. The demographics of local ICVs show an almost equal split between male and female volunteers, and a wide range of ages. It is important that the scheme is as representative as possible of the local community. Any future recruitment work will continue to identify opportunities to engage with, and recruit from, a wide range of communities.

The scheme continued to contribute to, and implement learning from the national work and direction from the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA), of which the scheme is a member.

The scheme maintained a silver rating from ICVA's Quality Assurance Framework, and work has begun towards obtaining the gold rating at the next assessment.

SCHEME GOVERNANCE

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough ICV Scheme follows the steps outlined in the 'Independent Custody Visiting and Holding the Police to Account' flowchart produced by ICVA. The ICVs act as the Commissioner's eyes and ears, allowing him to fulfil his statutory duty in holding Cambridgeshire Constabulary to account. A number of mechanisms are in place to support this process. The ICV Scheme Manager, works in the Police and Crime Commissioner's office.

CUSTODY VISITS AND FOLLOW UP

During visits ICVs identify, note and raise issues with the Constabulary's custody staff. For a majority of cases either a satisfactory explanation, or remedial action is carried out during the visits, and the outcome recorded on the report form.

Where issues cannot be explained or resolved at the time, they are followed up by the Scheme Manager with the appropriate member of custody staff as soon as possible.

QUARTERLY PANEL MEETINGS

Quarterly panel meetings are attended by all ICVs, the Commissioner, the Scheme Manager and either a Custody Inspector or the Head of Custody. The main purpose is to provide all ICVs with a broad overview of the report forms from the previous quarter, and to discuss these with senior custody staff, who can adapt or develop policy locally. The meetings also provide an opportunity for training, ensuring that ICVs have an up to date awareness of custody issues at a local, regional and national level. Minutes of these meetings are published on the OPCC website for transparency.



COMMISSIONER'S CUSTODY REVIEW

The Scheme Manager meets with the Commissioner, the Head of Custody and the Constabulary's Assistant Chief Constable twice. This ensures the information gathered by ICVs is used to effectively hold the Constabulary to account from the frontline through to senior management. This meeting covers high level and ongoing risks from the previous six months, and also looks ahead at any anticipated risks or issues for the following six months.

A NATIONAL AND REGIONAL VOICE

The Scheme Manager compiles quarterly returns to the national organisation, ICVA, attends and contributes to regular regional meetings, and works with neighbouring schemes to tackle common issues in a joined-up and effective manner.

CUSTODY VISITING DATA

In 2019-20, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough ICVs carried out 94 visits across all suites, speaking to 440 detainees of the 582 detainees in custody at the time of visits. 142 detainees were not available to speak to (they may have been asleep, in interview, speaking to a solicitor or with a healthcare provider). ICVs visited at various days throughout the week, and made a concerted effort to visit on different days, including weekends. The earliest a visit started was 07:30, and the latest visit ended was 21:20. ICVs generally avoid visiting overnight, while detainees are in their protected rest periods, however some ICVs are willing to consider "anti-social hours" visits in 2020-21.

Factoring in time spent on visits, time spent at panel meetings, training and conferences, as well as modest travel time, it is estimated that ICVs across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough volunteered over 700 hours of their time in 2019-20.

ICV KEY SCHEME FINDINGS

The highlights and recurrent themes are summarised below:

POSITIVE FINDINGS:

- Detainees self-report being treated well by custody staff. When asked by ICVs how they feel they have been treated, detainees often report they have been "treated well" and "well looked after".
- Further to self-reporting, ICVs regularly noted positive observations about the treatment of vulnerable detainees by custody staff. For example, this year commented positively on the treatment of children, detainees with physical or mental health needs, armed forces veterans, and detainees showing the effects of substance or alcohol misuse. ICVs felt this positive treatment often stemmed from high quality risk assessments and a culture that focused on welfare.
- ICVs noted on several occasions staff going above and beyond their duty in caring for detainees and in accommodating ICV visits. For example, a member of custody staff learnt basic conversational skills in languages commonly used by detainees.



- Custody staff have been keen to contribute to ICV training, and have pro-actively offered to accommodate shadowing opportunities for ICVs, regularly taking extra time to explain things to new ICVs.
- The introduction of a fresh food option for detainees has been well received by detainees and ICVs.
- The culture of openness and transparency in Custody is evident at every rank, with staff always willing to engage, and open to trialling new ways of working.

NEGATIVE FINDINGS:

- There were often long delays between requesting an interpreter, and an interpreter arriving at custody. While it was clear the appropriate contract management was taking place, and there were no concerns reported on the telephone interpreter service, ensuring detainees could be risk assessed quickly and safely, the issue was kept as a standing item at ICV panel meetings. This allowed for continued monitoring and feedback into national discussions.
- The introduction of the Athena software system caused a number of frustrations for staff. Work was ongoing with the developer to resolve issues at a senior level, and there were clear contingency plans to mitigate any risk to detainees. The issues reduced in number and frequency throughout the year.
- ICVs noted that CCTV systems across all suites were ageing. Staff are working with the estates teams to look at options.
- Periodically ICVs would report issues with the availability of Health-Care Professionals (HCPs) within custody, particularly at Parkside. It was felt this was due to HCP staffing numbers. Custody were aware of the issue and working positively with the provider to find a solution, with appropriate mechanisms in place to mitigate risk and ensure the welfare of detainees.

FURTHER INFORMATION

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ICV SCHEME VISIT:

<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/get-involved/volunteer-schemes/independent-custody-visitors-scheme/>

<https://icva.org.uk/>



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CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL	Agenda Item No.7
30th September 2020	Public Report

Report of Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

Contact Officer – Jim Haylett

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ACTING POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER’S RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel (the “Panel”) with responses to questions they have raised both on reports submitted to the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner’s (the “Acting Commissioner”) Business Co-ordination Board meetings and on a previous Panel report.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel is recommended to note the Acting Commissioner’s responses.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 3.1 Item 6 – to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Police and Crime Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner’s functions.

Item 8 - To support the effective exercise of the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, a Commissioner is required to produce a Police and Crime Plan (the “Plan”). The Plan became effective from the 1st April 2017 and is structured around four key strategic themes: Victims, Offenders, Communities, and Transformation. Each theme has its own aim and has a framework through a series of shared outcomes to enable all agencies with a part to play in community safety and criminal justice, to strategically direct the future delivery of services through these common goals. Each theme is supported by key objectives and priorities for action. There are strong mechanisms in place, including the Acting Commissioner’s Business Co-ordination Board, to scrutinise the overall performance of Cambridgeshire Constabulary (the “Constabulary”), including the priorities and outcomes set out in the Plan.
- 4.2 Under the Act the Panel has a role in scrutinising the Acting Commissioner’s exercise of his statutory functions. The Policing Protocol Order 2011 (the “Protocol”) is clear that an effective, constructive working relationship between Commissioners, Chief Constables, and Panels is more likely to be achieved where clarity of understanding are at their highest as this will enhance policing for local communities. The Protocol goes on to state that whilst Panels provides checks and balances in relation to the performance of the Commissioner, they do not scrutinise the Chief Constable. However, in the spirit of the Protocol, in particular in relation to enhancing community confidence, this report provides responses of an operational policing nature for the Panel’s information only.

5. FOLLOW-UP FROM THE 22nd JULY 2020 POLICE AND CRIME PANEL MEETING

'Acting Commissioner's response to Panel questions', Agenda Item 8.0, Police and Crime Panel, 22nd July 2020

- 5.1 *Para 5.1.6 - Rehousing victims being housed in refuges: There is work ongoing with the local authority housing providers to address this issue.*

Question: Has there been any progress with resolving the housing shortage?

Response: There is still a shortage of move-on accommodation for victims moving from refuges within the county. A needs assessment will be undertaken next year, as part of the statutory duty to provide safe accommodation to victims of domestic abuse, which is part of the new Domestic Abuse Bill (currently going through Parliament). It is hoped this will identify the scale of the issue. Possible projects in Peterborough and Fenland are in the pipeline to provide additional accommodation and there is continued work with local authority housing providers.

- 5.2 *Ref para 9.1 - Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board: A meeting is being arranged for early Autumn to bring partners together to draw out new ways of working and refocus on the prevention agenda.*

Question: Has this meeting been scheduled?

Response: Yes a meeting has been scheduled for the 20th October 2020, with work currently underway to set an agenda and reporting requirements.

- 5.3 *Para 9.2 - Community Safety Accreditation Scheme: 'The OPCC will link with the Constabulary regarding the review and will report back to the Panel as required'.*

Question: What is the status of this review?

Response: The Constabulary's work on the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) is being driven by the Ely Neighbourhood Policing Team. They have reviewed best practice in this area and consulted with other forces in the region to ensure the Constabulary is fully equipped to support the CSAS.

The CSAS, which fully vets and trains persons prior to accreditation, gives the opportunity for enhanced information sharing with the local policing team, specific powers of enforcement and allows accredited persons to be deemed as professional witnesses.

The Chief Constable has been consulted regarding CSAS and has agreed that he would initially support a small number of powers to be delegated and utilised within Cambridgeshire. The exact nature and use of these powers will be dependent on the organisation applying for their use. The Chief Constable will consider the application and support it if he feels it is appropriate. If the application is supported then vetting and training of personnel will commence. On completion of these processes the Chief Constable will then designate appropriate powers.

The Constabulary have been working with East Cambridgeshire District Council to progress CSAS as they were initially reviewing whether a number of their existing employees could benefit from these further powers. However, no organisational application has yet been made to the Chief Constable. The Ely Neighbourhood Policing Team are also looking towards these powers for other organisations as part of their wider problem orientated policing approach.

The OPCC will continue to monitor the review.

- 5.4 *Para 13.1 – 'Racially motivated complaints against police officers: The Constabulary may hold information on the numbers of complaints made over the past five years.'*

Question: Could the Panel see these figures?

Response: Since the new The Police (Conduct Regulations) 2020¹ came into force on 1st February 2020 there have been 17 allegations recorded in relation to discriminatory behaviour. Of these 11 are on the ground of race.

Of the 17 complainants, eight were female and nine were male.

Of the 11 complainants linked to the allegation on grounds of race:

- Three were female and eight were male
- Their self-defined ethnicity was recorded in total as: one as Asian; three as black; two as white; five as unknown

For the five year period between the 1st April 2015 to the 31st March 2020, there were 66 allegations recorded linked to discriminatory behaviour on the grounds of race made by 71 complainants against 132 staff/officers.

Of the 71 complainants: 28 were female, 42 male and one unknown. Their self-defined ethnicity was recorded in total as: 11 as Asian; 20 as black; 20 as white; four as 'other'; 16 as unknown.

The Constabulary's Professional Standards Department (PSD) reviewed these complaints and could not identify any specific trends. The allegations in the main are perceptions that the complainants have been treated differently due to their race but no specifics given.

6. DELIVERY OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

Agenda Item 5.0, Business Co-ordination Board, 28th July 2020

- 6.1 Question: There is a public narrative that cycle theft is increasing in the city, indeed there are lots of comments on the facebook group "stolen bikes Cambridge", and not everyone will report their bike as stolen. Bike thefts are an acquisitive crime and as the students are returning into Cambridge city and around this will be an cause of concern. We are hearing that new bikes are very hard to come by all around the county due to covid, and this is no doubt linked to more bikes being stolen. What is being done to deal with these crimes head on?

Response: The Constabulary's Corporate Plan 2020/21 defines burglary and vehicle crime as priority acquisitive crime types. Whilst cycle crime is not specified as a priority, it is acknowledged that there is considerable local concern within Cambridge, and the Constabulary are taking actions to address this.

The Constabulary is tackling both prolific offenders and some of the underlying issues in the following ways:

- Ongoing engagement with Cycle Point. Ensuring an effective partnership which maximises all investigative opportunities;
- Dedicated anti-cycle crime policing operation to focus on prolific offenders;
- Working with the National Police Chiefs' Council Portfolio lead on Cycle Crime to assist with the development and local delivery of a national strategy;
- A single officer lead for Southern District for cycle theft. This officer will be responsible for implementing problem oriented policing solutions, identifying hotspots/offenders and working on the aforementioned dedicated policing operation. It is hoped that this will

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/4/contents>

provide greater police focus and allow for a more consistent approach to crime investigation.

- Actively seeking to catch and convict cycle thieves and to obtain Criminal Behaviour Orders on conviction where appropriate, with some recent successful court outcomes resulting in prison sentences.

7. COMMUNITIES

7.1 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN – COMMUNITIES THEME – OPCC REPORT

Agenda Item 6.1, Business Co-ordination Board, 28th July 2020

- 7.1.1 *Ref para 6.1 - 'In February 2020, the Government brought in new legislative changes to the police complaints system designed to achieve a more customer-focused approach to handling dissatisfaction with the police service. The reforms also aim to ensure that complaints can be dealt with quickly, effectively and proportionately, not just for the benefit of the public but also for the police, in order to encourage a much greater emphasis on learning from mistakes. This in part has impacted on the way complaints against Cambridgeshire Constabulary are handled and has created additional responsibilities for the Acting Commissioner, one which increases independence and aims to improve complaints handling'.*

Question: Could the Acting Commissioner provide an update on how the new complaints process is working, including statistics on how many complaints his office has reviewed proactively, and how many reviews have been conducted in response to public requests. Does the Commissioner believe his office has sufficient resources to fulfil this new function to provide the public adequate reassurance and support in their dealings with the police, and to ensure the constabulary learn quickly from any mistakes made?

Response: The Policing and Crime Act 2017 and supporting regulations made significant changes to the police complaints and disciplinary systems. These new reforms are designed to achieve a more customer-focused complaints system.

Complaints against the Constabulary are now handled in two ways either by the Constabulary's Incident Response Team (IRT) or the Constabulary's PSD depending on the severity of the complaint and seniority of the officers or staff concerned.

IRT initially handle and log the complaint and will discuss the matter with the complainant with a view to resolving it there and then. If they are unable to do this they will advise about what action is going to be taken, such as it being passed to a local manager who has the responsibility for the area or staff member/Police Officer being complained about. This approach encapsulates the whole ethos of the complaints reforms by adopting a customer service approach to dealing with complaints and is working well.

Data currently available from Q1 (April – June 2020) is that IRT have logged over 260 complaints, with 238 of these resolved. During the same period, 79 complaint cases were recorded by PSD, which included 199 allegations. Due to the change in how recording practices for allegations and complaints introduced by the new legislation, it is not currently possible to compare with previous years and new baselines will need to be established for trend analysis.

A review offers the opportunity to consider whether the complaint outcome is reasonable and proportionate; it is not a consideration of the handling of the incident leading to the complaint being made. There is no provision in the legislation for a Police and Crime Commissioner to pro-actively review a complaint. Before a complaint can be reviewed, it has to be formally recorded by PSD under the legislation. This is different to having complaint dealt with by IRT and therefore which has not been formally recorded under the legislation. Nonetheless, the Acting Commissioner does have a statutory duty to monitor the complaints system. As such,

since April 2019 the Acting Commissioner (and in his previous capacity as Deputy Commissioner), has undertaken dip sampling of over 40 recorded complaints.

The OPCC has recently undergone a restructure in order to undertake this statutory review function, adopting a model which provides greater capacity and resilience. Current resourcing appears sufficient but this will continue to be monitored against the numbers of requests for review being made.

To date, there have been two reviews conducted and finalised. In addition, there have been two separate requests for a review but the Acting Commissioner was not the appropriate review body and therefore by law was unable to handle these. Other requests for reviews are currently being considered.

A process is in place across PSD and the Constabulary to capture learning outcomes and formal recommendations arising from the reviews. This is for both individual and organisational learning in order to support individuals and drive policing improvements. As part of the oversight function, the OPCC will be monitoring how this learning and feedback is being dealt with and the outcomes it brings to policing and public confidence.

- 7.1.2 *Ref para 6.6 – ‘During the forthcoming year, one of the Acting Commissioner’s priorities is to further strengthen the way in which integrity is scrutinised, with the aim to bring further public confidence in policing. Discussions have already taken place between his office and the Constabulary on how we can learn from their current Stop and Search scrutiny arrangements with a view to having an independent scrutiny group with a wider remit on integrity issues, such as complaints, which aims to achieve greater transparency, community involvement in the use of these areas. The aim is for this group to be representative of the communities the Constabulary serves’.*

Question: Could the Acting Commissioner provide an update on progress towards setting up an independent scrutiny group? Some urgency exists since the Stop and Search and Search Community Scrutiny Group (SSCSG) stopped meeting in 2018.

Response: Work is currently underway to set up the Acting Commissioner’s Independent Advisory Group (IAG), with advice being sourced from the Constabulary and an independent external advisor.

The proposal is for the IAG to have a remit on integrity issues, such as the Constabulary’s approach to stop and search, use of force, complaints, and equality and diversity issues. It is envisaged that the IAG will have a pivotal role in supporting and advising the Acting Commissioner in examining matters of integrity in the Constabulary, acting as a critical friend, providing constructive challenge, and influencing change. It will bring a community perspective to gain an understanding and insight on policing policies and practices and their impact within these communities.

A three stage/option approach is being taking to achieving the objectives which recognises:

- the Acting Commissioner’s immediate priority to set this up during the remainder of his term in office;
- the need to ensure the fundamental building blocks are put in place regarding its governance;
- that the new Commissioner from May 2021 may have their own views on how they wish to take this forward.

The first phase will be to establish a small IAG who will act as a vital independent sounding board to explore and make recommendations to the Acting Commissioner on such matters as the IAG’s governance, Terms of Reference, how community perspectives can be fed in, areas

for scrutiny, and views on the wider and future ambition of the group. Once these are in place the second phase will be for the group to begin its advisory and scrutiny role.

- 7.1.3 The Constabulary has an established stop search scrutiny group. However, it hasn't recently met due to the operational deployments of the staff managing the process and more recently due to Covid. Work is now ongoing by the Assistant Chief Constable to review the Constabulary's approach to ensure ongoing scrutiny and transparency.
- 7.1.4 Therefore, given the current public interest in stop and search, the Chief Constable thought it opportune and transparent to provide some information on the Constabulary's Stop and Search statistics, which is provided at Appendix 1.

8. VICTIMS

8.1 POLICE & CRIME PLAN - VICTIMS THEME - OPCC WORK TO DELIVER BROADER PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT

Agenda Item 6.1, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

- 8.1.1 *Para 4.3 - Domestic abuse services are now reporting the expected increase in demand for support. With resources stretched the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Board discussed the option of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) ceasing to send details of victims involved in domestic abuse 'incidents' to third sector agencies for a proactive offer of support. Calls to these victims translate into support in less than 1 in 5 cases.*

Question: There are concerns that though there is a low take up of these calls we know that many Domestic Abuse victims take many times before they take up an offer of help. Can we provide more help to third parties to be able to cope with this uptake in calls rather than referring less? Especially given the news that 'Extraordinary Covid-19 Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence funding – worth £279k'.

Response: The OPCC are working in partnership with third sector colleagues to ensure all survivors of domestic abuse can access support services when they are ready to do so.

The Extraordinary COVID-19 Domestic Abuse/Sexual Violence funding has enabled this work to be extended and services are prioritising those at highest risk, and where there has been a crime committed.

The Constabulary are promoting and using the Bright Sky app to ensure victims are aware of local specialist support services and know how to access these when they want to.

The Local Authority Domestic Abuse commissioning officers are holding twice monthly meetings with third sector colleagues, attended by the OPCC, to monitor the demand on the outreach service. This ensures a countywide one team approach is taken with the Victim and Witness Hub stepping in to support peaks in demand.

The OPCC are always actively seeking additional funding to extend the services available for all victims of crime in the county.

- 8.1.2 Question: para 4.3 states there is consideration being given to a plan to cease sending victim details to third sector agencies for a proactive offer of support. Has this been implemented / going to be implemented? What is the indicative number of people who will not get a proactive offer once this has been implemented especially as section 5.4 in the same paper states that additional funding has been allocated through the extraordinary domestic abuse and sexual violence fund to respond to incidents.

Response: All victims of domestic abuse (which has been recorded as a crime) can access an offer of support in the county. The current review is around 'incidents' – this is where the Constabulary have been called but no crime has been recorded. The Officers do provide the victims with details of how to self-refer to services through, for example, the Bright Sky app. This enables victims to seek support at a time that is right for them.

When these incidents are reviewed in the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub the officers can use professional judgement to send incidents onto the third sector for a proactive offer of support. What is being reviewed is the blanket forwarding of long lists of incidents which takes significant time for third sector colleagues to trawl through. This takes staff away from responding to victims actively seeking help from their service.

The Extraordinary Covid Domestic Abuse/Sexual Violence funding is short term allowing the third sector to respond to current demand. This funding has been used to enable services to operate (through purchasing new technology) rather than solely on increasing staffing capacity.

- 8.1.3 *Ref para 5.2 - The OPCC has just submitted a bid to the Home Office's Child Abuse Transformation Fund for £280k on behalf of the county. If successful this two-year award would enable up to 200 young victims of child sexual abuse to access bespoke counselling interventions through the Cambridge and Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership.*

Question: Has this bid been successful? If not, what alternative support will be offered to those young victims?

Response: The Home Office has not yet notified the OPCC whether this bid has been successful. The Panel will be kept up to date with this bid through the usual channels of communication.

- 8.1.4 *Ref para 5.3 - The county is currently considering a bid to the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Fund. This would again be led by the OPCC however would only provide six months of funding and require match funding to allow the work to continue for a full 12 months.*

Question: Where the match funding will likely be from.

Response: Key partners from across the sector have jointly agreed to explore a longer term more sustainable approach to this issue and will not be bidding into this specific fund.

- 8.1.5 *Ref para 5.4 - The Extraordinary Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence funding (referenced in 5.1) provided much needed additional resources to respond to the increase in victim referrals. The time providers have to spend this money has now been extended until March 2021 leading to many reprofiling money into staffing. The fund has allowed new partnerships to be developed with many grass roots support services through the 1-1 contract meetings with the PCC and will inform future commissioning decisions.*

Question: Para 5.4 also states partnerships with "new partners" ... can the Acting Commissioner give any further detail about how these new partners are?

Response: In response we have taken the question to mean ask 'who' these partners are, and as such these are given as follows:

- Meadows Children and Family Wing
- One Voice 4 Travellers
- Cambridgeshire Deaf Association

- Local NSPCC Peterborough branch

8.1.6 *Ref para 5.4 The Extraordinary Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence funding (referenced in 5.1) provided much needed additional resources to respond to the increase in victim referrals. The COVID update paper from the same BCB meeting states at para 3.1.2:*

‘Domestic Abuse – Levels of domestic abuse remains higher than this time last year, which is akin to the national picture. Whilst the residential environments created as a by-product of necessary lockdown measures may in part have influenced domestic offences, the beginning of rise year pre-dated lockdown’.

Question: The Acting Commissioner and Chief Constable asserted at the July Panel meeting that, “Domestic abuse incidents have not increased significantly since Covid lockdown was introduced and are still within the levels the Constabulary would assess to be within normal ranges.” Given that there were reports in the national press at the time of increased incidences of domestic violence, it now seems that the information provided to the Panel on 22 July was inaccurate or out-of-date. Either that, or incidences rose dramatically after that date, which seems unlikely. Could the Acting Commissioner please account for this discrepancy?

Response: Domestic abuse reports have been increasing consistently for the last five years as referenced in para 3.1.2 the ‘beginning of the rise pre-dated lockdown’. Therefore, the statement made at the July 2020 Panel meeting which reported that Domestic Abuse was still within the normal ranges (of an increasing trajectory) was correct at the time of reporting. Since that Panel report the rolling 12-month figure for recorded Domestic Abuse continues to increase, however we cannot say if the increase is due to Covid or not.

8.1.7 Question: It is nevertheless reassuring to see that the OPCC has responded quickly once the need for more support for domestic abuse victims was identified. However, there remains a concern that this need existed earlier in the year but, for some reason, was not identified. It is therefore likely there are victims who did not receive timely support. Could the Acting Commissioner please comment?

Response: The OPCC works in partnership with the local authority to ensure support services across all crime types are commissioned which meet the needs of local victims of crime. However, resources are finite and services must be developed within the funding envelopes available. The OPCC are always actively seeking additional funding to extend the accessible services for all victims of crime in the county.

8.1.8 *Ref para 6.2 – ‘The Crown Court estate has prevented more than two trials running at once (one in Cambridge and another in Peterborough) which has resulted in a growing backlog of cases. Victim support providers are working hard to keep victims engaged and the force is once again focusing on officers’ compliance with the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime. This Code is currently being revised, with a new version realistically expected in early 2021. As a result the Ministry of Justice has temporarily withdrawn the requirement for PCCs to monitor local Criminal Justice agencies’ compliance with the Code.*

Question: Does the Victim and Witness Hub have enough staff to provide adequate support for the growing number of victims and witnesses who are likely to be experiencing stress and anxiety about their cases being delayed?

Response: Staff across the entire integrated model of victim support services are working in partnership to support victims and witnesses waiting for court dates. This responsibility does not just sit with staff in the Victim and Witness Hub. The wider model provides the resilience required to ensure the emotional and practical support needs of victims and witnesses are met.

8.2 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN VICTIMS THEME PERFORMANCE REPORT

Agenda Item 6.2, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

- 8.2.1 *Ref para 5.1.6 (relating to Domestic Abuse) - The rolling 12 months prosecution possible outcome rate has further improved, rising to 11.5%, with a high number of charges in recent months. 51 crimes have been filed using outcome 22 'Diversionary, educational or intervention activity being undertaken' in the last 5 months; there had been little use of this outcome prior to them'.*

Question: '51 crimes have been filed using outcome 22 'Diversionary, educational or intervention activity being undertaken' in the last 5 months; there had been little use of this outcome prior to them. Is the Acting Commissioner monitoring the effectiveness of this innovation?

Response: The Constabulary does not use outcome 22 for Intimate Partner Violence. Outcome 22 is used for Adolescent to Parent Violence (APV) where there is an underlying condition which has led to the criminal act. Offenders are typically between the age of 10-18 years of age and referrals are made to support agencies for mental health or substance misuse. It is usual to find that the victims of these types of crimes do not want their children criminalised. The OPCC has recently commissioned research to explore pathways for APV and the use of this outcome will be considered as part of the wider review.

9. SOUTHERN POLICING HUB UPDATE

Agenda Item 5.0, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

- 9.1 Question: I am pleased that there is support for a police station to remain in the Cambridge city centre, however we still do not have the details of what that will look like. When will further details come forward?

Response: Setting aside the interdependency of the planning application for the Southern Police Station at Milton, the Constabulary expect to submit a planning application for the work required to move to a new city centre location in early 2021, and will consult on this proposal in more detail closer to the time and ahead of the planning application.

10. MOBILE PHONE EXTRACTION

Any Other Business, Minutes from Business Co-ordination Board, 28th July 2020

- 10.1 Question: Is it possible to get a short briefing or exec summary in relation to any potential impacts this may have going forward on Investigations for Cambridgeshire regarding this please Information Commissioner's investigation into Mobile Phone Extraction.

Response: Mobile telephone extractions will be incorporated in the newly formed Digital Cyber Directorate which goes live in early October and continues implementation until the end of the year. This will mean that Digital Media Investigators will support live time investigations to triage devices and submit for forensic downloads the most likely to yield evidence pertinent to an investigation. The Cyber Directorate will also be introducing Digital Cyber Advisors who will also provide support to investigations at scenes or elsewhere. The vision is that fewer devices will be submitted to the Digital Forensic Unit for downloads thus easing the through put of work and speeding up investigations and outcomes.

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

'Police and Crime Plan 2017-20 – Community Safety and Criminal Justice', Police and Crime Commissioner

<http://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/police-crime-plan/>

'Acting Police and Crime Commissioner's response to Panel questions', Agenda Item 8.0, Police and Crime Panel, 22nd July 2020

<https://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=543&MId=4439&Ver=4>

'Delivery of the Police and Crime Plan', Agenda Item 5.0, Business Co-ordination Board, 28th July 2020

<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/bcb-28th-july-2020/>

'Cambridgeshire Constabulary Corporate Plan 2020/21'

<https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/media.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/uploads/2020/03/20-03-26-BCB-Agenda-Item-5.1-Corporate-plan-2020-21.pdf>

'Police and Crime Plan – Communities Theme – OPCC report', Agenda Item 6.1, Business Co-ordination Board, 28th July 2020

<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/bcb-28th-july-2020/>

'Police and Crime Plan – Victims Theme – OPCC work to deliver broader partnership support', Agenda Item 6.1, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

'Police and Crime Plan Victims Theme Performance Report', Agenda Item 6.2, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

'Southern Policing Hub Update', Agenda Item 5.0, Business Co-ordination Board, 3rd September 2020

'Minutes from Business Co-ordination Board', 28th July 2020

<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/bcb-3rd-september-2020/>

12. APPENDIX

Appendix 1 - Cambridgeshire Constabulary Stop and Search information



Creating a safer
Cambridgeshire

Cambridgeshire Constabulary

Stop and Search data

1. National context

- 1.1 National oversight between April 2018 to March 2019¹ shows that there were seven stop and searches for every 1000 people.
- 1.2 Over the past 10 years the figures have been gradually falling and this is down from 25 stop and searches per 1000 people between April 2009 and March 2010. Stop and search rates have fallen for every ethnic group, but at different rates. The largest reduction nationally has been for black people who in 2009-10 had a rate of approximately 120 stop and searches for every 1000 people to 38 per 1000.
- 1.3 In the 2018-19 the stop and search rate per 1000 people by ethnicity was:

Asian	Black	White
11	38	4

2. Cambridgeshire Constabulary

- 2.1 Powers, principles and standards of professional behavior in relation to stop and search run through policing from initial training through to every day policing. Cambridgeshire Constabulary (the "Constabulary") hold a clear commitment to this and to the Peelian principles of policing by consent, transparency, integrity and accountability to the community.
- 2.2 In updated guidance, the College of Policing² has suggested that police forces across England and Wales should map areas where stop and search is most frequently used and ask people in those communities to scrutinise police use of the power. The aim is

¹ 'Stop and search', Crime, justice and the law, gov.uk, 14 September 2020
<https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/crime-justice-and-the-law/policing/stop-and-search/latest>

² <https://www.college.police.uk/News/College-news/Pages/Stop-and-search-APP-updated-July-2020.aspx>

to further strengthen the understanding around the use of the powers and increase public confidence.

- 2.3 Stop and search training packages have, and remain to be inclusive of material and practical exercises covering stereotypes, unconscious bias and public scrutiny. This is regularly reviewed and updated by the Constabulary's Learning and Development Department. The College of Policing guidance (referred to above) has already been implemented, with training also delivered to new recruits.
- 2.4 As a further measure building on current processes, phase one of the Constabulary's Ethics, Diversity, Equality and Inclusion Strategy is being launched in October 2020. This specifically includes scrutiny of disproportionality around stop and search which will be tracked and reviewed through governance processes every quarter by Chief Officers.
- 2.5 In the 2018-19 the stop and search rate per 1000 people in Cambridgeshire by ethnicity was:

Asian	Black	White
3	10	1

- 2.6 Stop and Search statistics for the period August 2019 to August 2020 are given at Annex A.

Stop and Search records – Cambridgeshire Constabulary – August 2019 to August 2020

Total number of stop and search records (All Ethnicities)

	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Rolling 12
Total	185	157	183	183	238	220	197	222	326	391	309	274	187	2,887
Arrested	17	27	26	20	33	25	29	38	36	36	29	22	33	354

Total number of stop and search (Mixed Ethnicity)

	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Rolling 12
Total	7	10	6	8	4	2	8	4	13	20	4	5	4	88
Arrested	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	13

Total number of stop and search records (Black ethnicity)

	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Rolling 12
Total	10	14	13	9	18	20	7	16	20	25	17	15	15	189
Arrested	4	5	6	0	6	6	1	2	3	3	4	1	6	43

Total number of stop and search (Asian ethnicity)

	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Rolling 12
Total	7	9	19	17	19	14	19	24	27	31	34	35	12	260
Arrested	0	1	1	3	2	1	4	4	3	3	1	3	3	29

Total number of stop and search records (White ethnicity)

	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Rolling 12
Total	136	95	109	107	151	144	128	125	198	247	196	173	118	1,791
Arrested	8	11	13	12	19	16	19	24	22	18	20	15	18	207

Remaining records across 12 months were recorded as “other” or “no ethnicity stated”

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL	Agenda Item No. 8
30th September 2020	Public Report

Report of Acting Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Contact Officer – Jim Haylett

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DECISIONS BY ACTING CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report is being presented to the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel (the “Panel”) to enable it to review or scrutinise decisions taken by the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner (the “Acting Commissioner”) under Section 28 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the “Act”).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel is recommended to indicate whether it would wish to further review and scrutinise the decisions taken by the Acting Commissioner. In these circumstances further information would be provided for a future meeting.
- 2.2 The Panel is asked to note future areas where decisions are to be taken by the Acting Commissioner.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 3.1 Item 6 - To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner’s functions.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This report is presented to enable the Panel to carry out its functions as noted in paragraph 3. The Panel is required to review or scrutinise decisions made, it is also required to support the effective exercise of the functions of the Acting Commissioner.

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 The decisions taken by the Acting Commissioner which have been notified to the Panel is attached at Appendix 1.
- 5.2 The relevant Decision Records are attached at Appendix 2.
- 5.3 All papers relating to Decision Records are available on the Acting Commissioner’s website. The Panel receive notification when the Acting Commissioner publishes Business Coordination Board papers.

6. IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Acting Commissioner's Medium Term Financial Strategy which aims to draw together the strategic planning priorities, demand and resource forecasts and likely impact of changes in the wider service delivery environment to produce a costed plan, will provide the backdrop to future decision making.
- 6.2 Subject to the Panel's need for further information or scrutiny on any of the decisions above, it may be required that further information is submitted to a future meeting of the Panel.

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The decisions are in line with the direction set by in the Police and Crime Plan. These Decision Records have been placed on the Acting Commissioner's website.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 Panel members may request further information about the decisions detailed in Appendices 1 and 2.
- 8.2 Future decisions taken by the Acting Commissioner will continue to be notified to the Panel. The Act introduced a number of statutory decisions to be taken by the Acting Commissioner. Future areas where decisions are likely to be considered as required are given at Appendix 3.
- 8.3 An update regarding the Acting Commissioner's Estate including decisions made, progress regarding disposal of assets, options analysis of the assets, and an indication of any forthcoming decisions is given at Appendix 4.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 9.1 Decisions records notified to the Panel.

10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Decision records notified to the Panel

Appendix 2 – Decision records

Appendix 3 – Areas where decision are likely to be considered as required

Appendix 4 – Estates update

Decision Records notified to the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel

Date	Decision Record	Subject	Decision
7 th July 2020	CPCC 2020-014	Updated S22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended) for fully collaborated Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire (BCH) Criminal Justice Functions	To sign the updated BCH Criminal Justice function Section 22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended).

DECISION RECORDS

	Current Background reports	Anticipated timescale/date
ANNUAL REPORT		
To approve the Annual Report to reflect both the previous Commissioner’s work and the Acting Commissioner’s work for the period between April 2019 to March 2020		Decision to publish after September 2020 Police and Crime Panel meeting.
COLLABORATION		
To sign Section 22A Agreements under the Police Act 1996 (as amended) as required for individual collaborated business areas across Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex and Kent and for national collaborations.	Decision Notices and related reports published on Acting Commissioner’s website and sent to Police and Crime Panel. <u>Business Co-ordination Board Reports:</u> http://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/work/business-coordination-board	Decisions driven by individual collaboration project timescales and review timescales.

	Current Background reports	Anticipated timescale/date
CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTHERN POLICE STATION		
Approval on individual decisions as required as part of project.	<p>Business Co-ordination Board Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Launch of Custody Project', Agenda Item 12.0, 11th August 2016 • 'Summary of the draft proposal for the Southern Policing Hub', Agenda Item 12.0, 1st March 2018 • 'Option Agreement for Cambridgeshire Southern Police Station', Agenda Item 11.0, 28th February 2019 • 'Operational Requirements for Custody', Agenda Item 5.1, 'Securing a Site for the Southern Police Station', Agenda Item 5.2, 'Equality Impact Assessment Cambridge Southern Police Station', Agenda Item 5.3, Business C-ordination Board, 31st July 2019 • 'Southern Police Station Update', Agenda Item 9.0, 18th September 2019 • 'Southern Policing Hub Update', Agenda Item 5.0, 3rd September 2020 • Reference also included in various finance reports throughout the year. <p>https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/</p> <p>Police and Crime Panel Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Police and Crime Commissioner's Strategic Estates Update', Police and Crime Panel, 14th June 2017 <p>http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=543&Mid=3924&Ver=4</p>	Driven by project timescales. Panel to be kept updated. Appendix 4 below provides an update regarding the proposal.

	Current Background reports	Anticipated timescale/date
COMMISSIONING		
Approval of Acting Police and Crime Commissioner commissioned services - Police and Crime Plan sets the context within which commissioning will be made		Throughout the year as required.
ESTATES		
	<p>Detailed reports will be prepared as individual assets are considered.</p> <p>Business Co-ordination Board Reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Accommodation Strategy', Agenda Item 11.0, 2nd July 2020 <p>https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/bcb-2nd-july-2020/</p>	Decisions as required in line with the Accommodation Strategy.
EXTERNAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES		
Approve decisions as required relating to external funding opportunities to support initiatives to transform policing, collaborative working, prevent crime, and protect vulnerable people.		Timescales for decisions are driven by Government bidding process.

	Current Background reports	Anticipated timescale/date
GRANT FUNDING		
<p>Acting Police and Crime Commissioner crime and disorder reduction grant to any person will secure, or contribute to securing, crime and disorder reduction in the body's area.</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan sets the context within which crime and disorder grants will be made</p>	<p><u>Business Co-ordination Board Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Strategic funding approach to prevention', Agenda Item 6.0, 18th September 2019 • 'Medium Term Financial Strategy', Agenda Item 7.0, 25th February 2020 <p>https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/</p> <p><u>Police and Crime Panel Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Medium Term Financial Strategy', 25th March 2020 <p>https://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeed=543</p>	<p>Throughout the year as required.</p>

**ACTING POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS – ESTATES
UPDATE SINCE LAST POLICE AND CRIME PANEL IN JULY 2020 AND LIKELY FORTHCOMING DECISIONS**

APPENDIX 4

Also refer to the 'Accommodation Strategy', Agenda Item 11.0, Business Co-ordination Board, 2nd July 2020.

Note: some estate decisions may be commercially and or operationally confidential and therefore not in the public domain

<https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/accessing-information/decision-making/business-coordination-board/bcb-2nd-july-2020/>

ASSETS SUBJECT TO OPTIONS ANALYSIS/COLLABORATION

Tenure	Floor Area m²	Facilities	Current Use	Issues/Options	Timescale/Update
Copse Court, Thorpe Wood, Peterborough PE3 6SF					
Freehold	3,079	Offices	Operational	Surplus capacity following re-location to Constabulary Headquarters. Options have been considered and a part letting is preferred. Remaining occupiers have been relocated to the ground floor. With the shift in the office market due to Covid and home working Constabulary use is being considered.	With the approval of the Accommodation Strategy the offices are being considered as part of the Agile Working Group.
Monks Wood Training Centre, Huntingdon PE28 2LS					
Freehold	3,825	Training Centre	Operational	Development of surplus space for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire (BCH) police forces Joint Protective Services (JPS) training facility. Options being considered.	BCH JPS are preparing an Outline Business Case for October 2020.

Tenure	Floor Area m ²	Facilities	Current Use	Issues/Options	Timescale/Update
St Neots Police Station, Dovehouse Close, St Neots PE19 1DS					
Freehold	503	Offices	Operational	Subject to discussions on shared use and re-development with Fire & Rescue. Following outcome of Constabulary's Local Policing Review and planning pre-application enquiries, an extension to the Fire Station is being explored which could be self-funded from the disposal of the Police Station once surplus.	Initial plans and budget estimates have been prepared. Planning application work is on hold until final layout plans are agreed.
Wisbech Police Station, Nene Parade, Wisbech PE13 3BT					
Leasehold	1,112	Enquiry Office, Offices	Operational	<p>Planning Permission was obtained on 7th August 2018 on the Fire Station for a combined 'blue light' station (Fire, Ambulance & Police).</p> <p>Revised costs were obtained and discussed at the January 2019 Estates Sub-Group. It was concluded that the planned extension had become unaffordable, due to technical problems, and that the scope had also changed requiring further space.</p>	A refurbishment plan has been agreed for the existing police station and works are planned to commence in October 2020.

ASSET PROPOSALS

Current Situation	Timescale/Update
Southern Police Station	
An option agreement was completed on 1 st March 2019 to permit site due diligence and explore planning issues for a new Southern Police Station.	Site specific consultation was undertaken during July. Planning application scheduled to be submitted in September 2020.

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Decision Records notified to the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel

Date	Decision Record	Subject	Decision
7 th July 2020	CPCC 2020-014	Updated S22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended) for fully collaborated Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire (BCH) Criminal Justice Functions	To sign the updated BCH Criminal Justice function Section 22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended).

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER DECISION RECORD – CPCC 2020-014

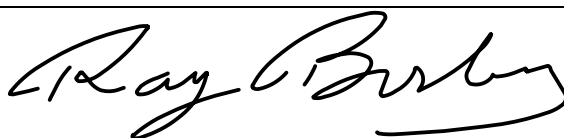
Subject	Updated S22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended) for fully collaborated BCH Criminal Justice Functions
Decision	To sign the updated BCH Criminal Justice function Section 22A Agreement under the Police Act 1996 (as amended).
Decision Summary	<p>Details of the updated Section 22 Collaboration Agreements for Criminal Justice Department and Custody for the six corporations sole (the Chief Constables and Police and Crime Commissioners for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire) was reported and approved by the Commissioners Business Coordination Board in June 2017</p> <p>Following amendments to this agreement the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner was briefed accordingly and agreed to the proposed changes - updated position operationally and reflecting Custody and Senior Management Team/Policy and Performance team being collaborated just between Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire forces.</p> <p>The Acting Police and Crime Commissioner and the Constabulary should sign the updated Section 22A Agreement to effect the collaborative arrangements for the purpose of providing efficient and effective policing.</p>

Contact Officer	James Haylett, Acting Chief Executive Tel: 0300 333 3456
Background Papers	17-06-22-BCB-Agenda-Item-12.0-Section-22A-Collaboration-Agreement-for-Criminal-Justice-and-Custody.pdf BCB Sec 22 Collaboration agreement Criminal Justice and Custody 30th March 2016

Ray Bisby, Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

I confirm that I have reached the above decision after consideration of the facts above.

Signature



Date 7th July 2020

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To: Acting Police & Crime Commissioner

From: Howard Thackray, Business Manager

Date: 7th July 2020

Briefing Note – BCH Criminal Justice Section 22

1.0 Purpose

1.1 To update the Acting Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) on the existing Criminal Justice Sec 22A agreement .

2.0 Recommendation

2.1 The Acting Police and Crime Commissioner should sign the Decision Notice to approve the amendments to the existing Sec 22 agreement.

3.0 Background

3.1 The existing Sec 22A agreement was last updated in 2017 to reflect the two phased approach to the Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire collaboration of Criminal Justice. A report was taken to the Business Coordination Board in June 2017 which reflected the latest phase 2 and dealt with those functions which are directly affected by Athena. Phase 2 was implemented in June -2017. A Decision Notice was signed and published to reflect the amendments.

3.2 The content of the Sec 22 has not changed other than the updated position operationally and reflecting Custody and Senior Management Team/Policy and Performance team being collaborated just between Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire forces.

Contact Officer	Howard Thackray
Background Paper	17-06-22-BCB-Agenda-Item-12.0-Section-22A-Collaboration-Agreement-for-Criminal-Justice-and-Custody.pdf

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	Current Background reports	Anticipated timescale/date
ANNUAL REPORT		
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**ACTING POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS – ESTATES
UPDATE SINCE LAST POLICE AND CRIME PANEL IN JULY 2020 AND LIKELY FORTHCOMING DECISIONS**

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ASSET PROPOSALS

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Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel	AGENDA ITEM No. 10
30 SEPTEMBER 2020	PUBLIC REPORT
Jane Webb Jane.webb@peterborough.gov.uk	01733 452281
PROPOSAL TO SET UP A TASK AND FINISH GROUP OR WORKSHOP TO CONSIDER PANEL WORKING ARRANGEMENTS	
RECOMMENDATIONS	
<p>It is recommended that the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decide whether to establish a Task and Finish Group to review the panel's working arrangements as detailed in the report below. 2. If approved to agree the Terms of Reference for the Task and Finish Group – Attached at Appendix 1. (to follow) 	
1. ORIGIN OF REPORT	
Edward Leigh, Chairperson of the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel, indicated at the last Panel meeting, that a Task and Finish Group be set up to look at how the Panel functions.	
2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT	
<p>Edward Leigh, Chairperson requested that the Panel consider his request to set up a Task and Finish Group to examine the issues around how the Panel reviews and commissions reports, background research, uses the budget, training, briefings, site visits and agenda planning. Edward Leigh suggested panel members support a task and finish group and make suggestions for Terms of Reference, contribute ideas of good practice, feelings about member allowances.</p> <p>To assist the Panel the attached draft terms of reference have been prepared for its consideration, should it decide to proceed. (To follow)</p>	

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**CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
DRAFT AGENDA FORWARD PLAN 20120-2021**

PROPOSED DATES	
24 NOVEMBER 23/24/25 -Virtual Conference	9th Annual Conference – Police & Crime Panels Update at meeting
25 NOVEMBER 2020	Communities - date to be confirmed
3 FEBRUARY 2021	Precept*/Budget
17 FEBRUARY 2021	Veto if Required
24 MARCH 2021	Transformation/Communities
23 JUNE 2021	NEW DATE

*Scrutiny of this is a statutory responsibility under Section 28 of the [Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011](#).

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