

Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Panel

Friday, 5 November 2021

PRESENT: Councillor A. Lloyd-Jones (Chair);

Carmarthenshire County Council Member:

Councillor J.K. Howell;

Ceredigion County Council Members:

Councillors L. Edwards and K. Evans;

Pembrokeshire County Council Members:

Councillor M. James;

Powys County Council Members:

Councillors D. Evans, L. George and W. Powell;

Independent Members:

Prof. I. Roffe;

Mrs H. Thomas;

In attendance from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner:

Mr. D. Llywelyn - Police and Crime Commissioner;

Mrs. C. Morgans - Chief of Staff;

The following Officers were in attendance:

R. Edgecombe, Legal Services Manager

E. Evans, Principal Democratic Services Officer

M.S. Davies, Democratic Services Officer

K. Evans, Assistant Democratic Services Officer.

Chamber, County Hall, Carmarthen:10.30am-1:20pm

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND PERSONAL MATTERS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors J. Jones (Carmarthenshire County Council) and R. Summons (Pembrokeshire County Council).

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of personal interest made at the meeting.

3. MINUTES - 30TH JULY 2021

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel meeting held on the 30th July 2021 be signed as a correct record subject to it being noted that Cllr. S. Joseph was representing Pembrokeshire County Council.

4. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

No matters were raised at the meeting.

5. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM PANEL MEMBERS TO THE COMMISSIONER

5.1. QUESTION FROM MRS. HELEN THOMAS

“The Commissioner will be aware that on the 17th September the HMICFRS published a report highlighting the inconsistent approach of the police to tackling the issue of violence towards women and girls and urging forces to prioritise the issue. The report contained 5 recommendations to improve matters. Please can the Commissioner confirm what steps he will be taking to ensure Dyfed-Powys police fully implements the findings and recommendations of this report. How will he monitor progress over time to ensure that such implementation is maintained into the future.”

Response by the Commissioner:

“This inspection report comes at a time when violence against women and girls is nationally at the forefront of many discussions, and rightly so. I welcome the focus by HMCFRS on this matter at this stage, but we must acknowledge that violence against women and girls (VAWG) has been a priority for myself, Dyfed-Powys Police and policing in Wales for some time now. Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) remains a priority for Dyfed Powys as governed by my existing Police and Crime Plan, the Force Control Strategy and Chief Constable’s priorities. I can confirm that it will also feature strongly in my new Police and Crime Plan, soon to be published. I am in regular discussions with my Welsh Police and Crime Commissioner colleagues in relation to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse (VAWDASV) and how we can maximise our effectiveness in Wales. We have agreed to work with Welsh Government on a VAWDASV Blueprint for Wales. Together, we have also lobbied the Home Office with regards to a missed opportunity in the Policing Bill: As drafted, the Policing Bill does not explicitly include domestic violence and abuse and sexual violence and therefore misses the opportunity to increase the protection given to victims and survivors of these forms of violence and abuse. VAWG has long been a priority for the Criminal Justice Board in Wales, and features as a golden thread across all the priorities in the current work programme. In addition to this, victims of rape and sexual offence are a specific work stream within the victims and witness priority. My Local Criminal Justice Board delivery plan mirrors this and focuses on provision of remote evidence sites and court facilities for victims of VAWDASV. Dyfed-Powys Police continue to develop the Vulnerability Hub, which provides specialist support to officers dealing with domestic violence incidents and helps to improve the service to victims. Recent activity includes a grant-funded specialist role within the Hub to improve the management of domestic abuse perpetrators. Dyfed-Powys Police continue to make significant progress in reducing the number of investigations open for longer than 12 months. Dyfed-Powys Police’s End-to-End project continues to focus on putting victims at the heart of everything by understanding demand, improving processes and influencing culture to enable them to be efficient and effective. My office has recently secured additional funds of over £600,000 from the Ministry of Justice to increase the support for victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence in the Dyfed-Powys area. The funding will help support victims who have experienced Domestic Abuse or Sexual Violence at any point in their life. The extra specialist independent support that will now be available will be provided by a wide range of community based support organisations, following an increase in the demand for support. Nine additional roles will be created and specialist training for local professionals will also be provided, with the aim of building capacity within

domestic abuse refuges such as schools and pupil referral units, to enable children to access early interventions by adults they trust in a safe space. I am proud to say that this additional funding brings the total investment in victim services to over £1.7million during 2021/22, combining Ministry of Justice and core funding from my office. I continue to fund numerous support services for people affected by domestic abuse, rape and sexual assault across the force area. My office has also recently submitted a bid to the Home Office's Safety of Women at Night Fund to provide innovative approaches to creating safe spaces for women in our communities, particularly the night-time economy and recognising our student and transient holiday populations. The outcome of this submission is expected in November. Work will continue to promote the Dyfed-Powys Victim Engagement Forum, managed by my team, to ensure feedback is sought directly from victims in terms of the service delivered by Dyfed-Powys Police. There are many publicised opportunities for victims to join the Forum, including via our VAWDASV services and recently through the Victims' Commissioner's Office where an email was distributed to victims from the local area who responded to the Victims' Commissioner's annual 'Victims' Survey'. Victim Engagement Forum members recently fed back on their experience of the impact of COVID19 on victim support services, and will soon be asked to provide feedback on Dyfed-Powys Police's leaflet which provides victims of sexual offences with specialist guidance and advice. Additionally, work is underway to explore the situation locally in terms of how safe women and girls feel on a local level, and what steps I can take to ensure trust and confidence in the police. A public consultation will launch in November 2021. My team are currently working alongside Dyfed-Powys Police to jointly promote the new Street Safe tool that is being piloted at the moment. It is available on all Police Forces' websites and is a service for members of the public to anonymously tell Dyfed-Powys Police about public places where they have felt unsafe, because of environmental issues, e.g. street lighting, abandoned buildings or vandalism and/or because of some behaviours, e.g. being followed or verbally abused. Given the specific HMICFRS report finding that the "Use of protective powers (such as Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs), Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Stalking Protection Orders (SPOs)), is inconsistent, and this is unexplained", consideration will be given as to whether it would be appropriate and suitable for members of my Quality Assurance Panel to scrutinise Dyfed-Powys Police's use of protective powers. Along the same vein, scrutiny activity recently undertaken by HMICFRS, The College of Policing and the Independent Office for Police Conduct has led to the recommendation that Chief Constables should review, and if necessary refresh their policy on DVPNs and DVPOs to ensure there is clear governance and communication to prioritise their effective use. I have sought detailed evidence from Dyfed-Powys Police with regard to each of the recommendations contained within the HMICFRS report and am reassured by the actions taken to date and those planned for the future. I will be seeking ongoing assurance of the delivery of key outputs relating to this. Specifically in relation to the implementation of the findings and recommendations set out within the HMICFRS report on the Police response to violence against women and girls, I have sought reassurance from the Chief Constable regarding current and ongoing work in respect of the report's recommendations. I have been advised that a Force Strategy is under development for the management of the report's recommendations. DyfedPowys Police's head of Vulnerability will lead on this piece of work, and the recommendations will be monitored and discussed at Dyfed-Powys Police's Strategic Vulnerability Board. My Director of Commissioning and Policy and Engagement Advisor both sit on the Strategic Vulnerability Board,

and will keep me up-to-date in terms of progress reported against the recommendations. They will also be able to put questions to the Board on my behalf. I will continue to scrutinise progress updates from Chief Constable Parmenter and her senior management team. In addition to this, my Quality and Assurance Advisor attends a monthly meeting with Dyfed-Powys Police's HMICFRS Team, where regular updates are provided in terms of progress made against recommendations. With regard to the issues which now present as a result of the tragic murder of Sarah Everard, HMICFRS' recommendations of course require strong leadership to reaffirm the exacting standards held by the Police Service in the UK and to demonstrate a commitment to tackle violent crime, particularly when used against women. As a result, and in addition to the Governance arrangements already outlined for the recommendations, the Chief Constable will be appointing a Chief Officer Lead for this area of work to ensure it has the adequate level of support and scrutiny moving forward. The Chief Constable has also written directly to Sir Tom Winsor advising that it would be advantageous for the Government to provide continued funding, not only for policing, but for other public sectors, to make real change in all aspects of life in order to deliver the principles of the Government's Tackling VAWG Strategy. I am confident that Dyfed-Powys Police recognises the importance of both implementing HMICFRS' recommendations and of the continued focus of policing in this area. I trust that the above provides reassurance regarding the commitment of Dyfed-Powys Police to address the recommendations, as well as my ongoing scrutiny and oversight of this area. The above information will feature in my formal response to the HMICFRS inspection report on the 'police response to violence against women and girls', due to be submitted on 12 November."

Following his response the Police Commissioner agreed to keep the Panel updated on progress.

5.2. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR LES GEORGE

"In August 2021 the HMICFRS published a report which assessed the progress made by police forces nationally in implementing the recommendations from its 2019 report on the police response to Fraud. This new report highlights that not all of the original recommendations have been implemented and that not enough has changed. This new report therefore makes three further recommendations two of which are specifically directed at Chief Constables. Both of these recommendations should have been complied with by the time of this meeting. Can the Commissioner confirm that DyfedPowys has fully complied with all the recommendations in both reports that are applicable to it. How has the Commissioner satisfied himself that this indeed the case. How will the Commissioner continue to monitor progress by the force in this regard to ensure that it does not fail the victims of fraud in the future."

Response by the Commissioner:

"Your question came in two parts which I will address as such:

1. 'Can the Commissioner confirm that Dyfed-Powys has fully complied with all the recommendations in both reports that are applicable to it. How has the Commissioner satisfied himself that this indeed the case.'

Following the publication of the HMICFRS report (Spotlight Report: A review of Fraud: Time to Choose. A Revisit of the 2018 Fraud Inspection) I requested direct feedback from the Force and the Economic Crime Team Manager in terms of the

specific recommendations made and I am confident that as a Force we are not only meeting but exceeding the requirements.

The report referred to recommendations which HMICFRS still viewed as being outstanding following the original report published in 2019. The Dyfed Powys Police position in relation to the recommendations relevant to the police is as follows:

'By 30 September 2019, chief constables should publish their force's policy for responding to and investigating allegations of fraud (in relation to both calls for service and National Fraud Intelligence Bureau disseminations for enforcement).'
Dyfed-Powys force have completed this and the policy has been published.

'By 30 September 2021, chief constables should make sure that their forces are following the guidance issued by the National Police Chiefs' Council Coordinator for Economic Crime about fraud-related calls for service. '

'By 31 October 2021, chief constables should adopt the guidance issued in September 2019 by the National Police Chiefs' Council Coordinator for Economic Crime that was aimed at improving the information given to victims when reporting fraud.'

Dyfed-Powys undertook a review of their processes to ensure they are in compliance with the NPCC's guidance. Current practices exceed these recommendations. However they are having to make minor process changes to ensure continued compliance and are liaising with IS&T to facilitate these changes.

The report also raised 5 areas for improvement:

Area for Improvement 1

'To make improvements in this area, chief constables should improve the way their force uses the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) monthly victim lists to identify and support vulnerable victims and others who require additional support.'

The NFIB sends to each force the details of all victims who reside in their area and have reported a crime to Action Fraud. HMICFRS' previous inspection found that forces did not use these lists effectively to protect people who may be at increased risk.

Whilst Dyfed-Powys Police makes use of the weekly NFIB victim list, an alternative process has been adopted to ensure that the majority of fraud victims receive support at the earliest point of reporting.

During the early part of 2020, the Economic Crime Team (ECT) identified that the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) data does not accurately reflect the true scale of fraud. From 6th April 2020 the ECT have undertaken the management of all fraud and cybercrime incidents reported to the Force as a call for service - triaging the reports and engaging with victims at the earliest opportunity in order to provide consistent subject matter expert advice, guidance and support and to ensure accurate reporting to Action Fraud (AF). In November 2020 the Force employed a full-time Fraud Triage Officer, working within the ECT to manage fraud calls for service. This role was funded by the PCC.

The initiative saw a 108% increase in the number of frauds being reported to Action Fraud, both directly and via Dyfed-Powys Police as a Call for service in 20/2021.

During the year, 407 vulnerable victims were referred in to Operation Signature to receive enhanced support through the Fraud Safeguarding Officer. This role was funded by the PCC.

The weekly NFIB list includes reports following call for service to Dyfed-Powys Police as well as those victims that have reported directly to AF. Those victims on the Action Fraud victim list that have reported to Dyfed-Powys Police as a call for service have already received advice, guidance and support at the earliest stage, prior to the report being made to AF.

The weekly NFIB victim list is scrutinised by the Fraud Safeguarding and Triage Officers and those individuals that have reported directly to AF and appear to be vulnerable are also referred into Op Signature.

Dyfed-Powys are engaging with a significant number of fraud victims, either following call for service or having been identified as potentially vulnerable on the weekly NFIB victim list by the Safeguarding/Triage Officers. This leaves a small number of non-vulnerable victims who reported directly to AF that Dyfed-Powys Police do not have the resources to make contact with. As a consequence they are consulting with the National Economic Crime Victim Care Unit in order for them to fill that void in their next funding roll out, which will be within the next 2 months.

Area for Improvement 2

'Chief Constables should ensure their forces improve the identification and mapping of organised crime groups in which the principal criminality is fraud'

Organised Crime Group Mapping is identified through NFIB disseminations and Suspicious Activity Reports, this is an ongoing process which is continually reviewed. The ECT apply a matrix assessment to cases which are escalated using the ROCTA (Regional Organised Crime Threat Assessment) fraud escalation process where applicable.

ECT representatives attend and play an active role in the FIDG (Force Intelligence Development Group) and Divisional County Intelligence meetings.

Op Racecourse is the Dyfed-Powys response to courier fraud. All courier fraud victims receive an enhanced victim service and an investigation and intelligence scope is conducted. A nominated Fraud Investigator is the Dyfed-Powys SPOC for Racecourse and intelligence is fed into the national picture. Op Racecourse has been successful in identifying Organised Crime Groups involved in courier fraud.

Area for Improvement 3

'To make improvements in this area, chief constables should ensure that fraudsters are included among those considered for serious organised crime 'prevent' tactics, including by local strategic partnership boards and through integrated offender management processes.'

The opportunity for obtaining a SCPO (Serious Crime Prevention Order) following a conviction for fraud is always considered, to date however the situation has not arisen and there are currently no SCPOs for fraud held by Dyfed-Powys. The ECT are however assisting the Offender Management Unit with 3 individuals residing in the force area, who have orders in their name following conviction for fraud elsewhere in the UK.

The ECT are developing engagement with the INTACT SVOC Programme, through the INTACT Coordinator.

Area for Improvement 4

'To make improvements in this area, chief constables should increase their force's use of ancillary orders against fraudsters.'

All fraud cases undergo consideration for POCA (Proceeds of Crime Act) confiscation orders as a matter of course and Dyfed-Powys has processes in place to ensure that the opportunities to use ancillary orders are not missed.

Tarian Regional Organised Crime Unit currently provide support in securing an Account Freezing Order and the civil recovery of money. A Dyfed-Powys ECT Financial Investigator (FI) is undergoing accreditation as a Civil Recovery Investigator so that Dyfed-Powys will have capacity to undertake its own civil recovery investigations/ancillary orders.

Area for Improvement 5

'To make improvements in this area, chief constables should ensure that their force complies with the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime when investigating fraud.'

Frauds reported as a call for service are recorded in accordance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS). The criteria for recording a fraud in Dyfed-Powys as a crime, as opposed to simply reporting to AF is as follows:

- crime in action;
- known local offender;
- vulnerable victim [including 18 and under]; or
- PNC registered vehicle (detailed below)

On those occasions initial victim contact is made through the process set out above, following which the incident is referred to Division for investigation. Once recorded as a crime it is the Officer In Charge's line manager's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Victim Codes of Practice (VCOP).

As of 9th August 2021 the ECT employed a Fraud Supervisor, who will be responsible for improving the quality of fraud investigations across Dyfed-Powys. This will be achieved by providing investigative advice and guidance from the outset, setting proportionate action plans and ensuring VCOP compliance.

It is the NFIB's responsibility to comply with VCOP when frauds are reported to them. NFIB do however disseminate some reports that require victim support to Forces for an enhanced victim service. These referrals are received by the ECT and fed in to Operation Signature.

The NFIB also disseminate some reports to Forces for pursue investigations. These disseminations are recorded as a crime in Dyfed-Powys and victims receive support through VCOP, as described above.

2. 'How will the Commissioner continue to monitor progress by the force in this regard to ensure that it does not fail the victims of fraud in the future.'

I am confident that Dyfed-Powys as a Force recognises the major challenges that fraud presents. It is extremely encouraging that the work being done by Dyfed-Powys Force with vulnerable victims, providing advice, guidance and support has been recognised at a national level and is well regarded by HMIC.

It should also be noted that Dyfed-Powys Police was mentioned both at a national conference in London and at a safeguarding conference in York held in late September.

I continually monitor the progress by the Force in this regard and the recent introduction (by The City of London Police as National Lead Force for Fraud and NPCC lead for Economic and Cyber Crime) of a monthly National Lead Force Newsletter to PCCs will further enable my office to hold Dyfed-Powys to account, as we do with other crime types, receiving performance of our Force against the fraud cases disseminated to them by Action Fraud.

The number of victims in the Dyfed-Powys area has increased significantly in the past 12 months and whilst this might be seen as a negative that we have a high per 1,000 population referral rate, I actually think this is really positive. (figs below)

DPP are the only Force in the country that actively encourages members of the public to report fraud directly to us and we then report to Action Fraud on their behalf.

The funding I provided for a Triage Officer has enabled this to happen.

The Force identified in Dec 19/Jan 20 that the reports to Action Fraud across the country were wrong and did not accurately reflect the scale of fraud.

From April 2020 all reports from members of the public are recorded on STORM and contact is made with EVERY one that reports. This accounts for the significant rise in numbers. This also means that the quality of the report being sent to Action Fraud is improved.

- No. of victims in Dyfed-Powys area reporting to action fraud in 2020-21 was 8.8 (per 1,000 population) ranked 3 highest (ranking 1 = highest per 1,000)
- This compares to an All Forces figure of 6.4 and Wales and MSG figures both showing as 6.2
- This is a substantial increase from the 2019-20 reported figure of 3.9 when Dyfed-Powys were ranked 41 highest.”

6. QUESTION ON NOTICE TO THE PANEL FROM MR. HUI SH

“Commissioner, you are aware of the widespread allegations of fraud and corruption made against a number of High Street banks arising from past banking practices. From the victims perspective, Dyfed-Powys Police do not appear to be willing to investigate such allegations or lack the resources to do so adequately. Does the Commissioner agree that it is important that victims of such offences have faith in the ability of the police to investigate their complaints thoroughly? Given the Commissioner’s responsibility for supporting victims and bringing people to justice, will he support calls from victims of such frauds in the Dyfed-Powys area for an outside force with greater experience of such cases to be brought in to investigate these complaints? If he does not agree with bringing in an outside force, how will he support these victims?”

Response by the Commissioner:

“It is very important to me that all victims have faith in the ability of the police to investigate their complaints thoroughly. National campaigns are supporting these specific endeavours in relation to banking fraud, which are often supported by MPs. For example, there is an All Party Parliamentary Group for Fair Business Banking who have been lobbying the National Crime Agency and Serious Fraud Office to take an interest in these matters, including cases which are historical. Although it is not within my remit as Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to

become involved in operational policing delivery, to investigate or to instruct the Force to investigate a particular case, I have and will continue to meet with victims, to listen to their experiences and understand any concerns and/or outstanding queries that they may have at the conclusion of a police investigation. On occasion this has resulted in my having discussions with the Chief Constable in relation to them undertaking further interests in these matters and reviewing actions taken to date. I am confident that Dyfed Powys Police have the relevant capabilities to consider all fraud allegations. Dyfed Powys Police are the only force in the country that actively encourage members of the public to report fraud directly to us and we then report to action fraud on their behalf, improving the quality of the report sent to action fraud. Additionally, during the early part of 2020, the Economic Crime Team (ECT) identified that the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) data does not accurately reflect the true scale of fraud. From 6th April 2020, the ECT have undertaken the management of all fraud and cybercrime incidents reported to the Force as a call for service - triaging the reports and engaging with victims at the earliest opportunity, in order to provide consistent subject matter expert advice, guidance and support and to ensure accurate reporting to Action Fraud (AF). In November 2020, the Force employed a full-time Fraud Triage Officer, working within the ECT to manage fraud calls for service, a post which my office has funded. I would further advise that the work being done by Dyfed Powys Force with vulnerable victims, providing advice, guidance and support has been recognised at a national level and is well regarded by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS). As part of my role and remit, I meet with victims and with their permission, I contact Dyfed Powys Police and seek to ensure that the Force fully consider any concerns that have been raised and that victims are provided with a full explanation of the work undertaken by the Force. I also consider if any alternative options to progress any matters are available to victims and if so, provide victims with the relevant information. Following my involvement, a full written response is subsequently provided from my office to the victim. The recent introduction (by The City of London Police as National Lead Force for Fraud and The National Police Chiefs Council [NPCC] lead for Economic and Cyber Crime) of a monthly National Lead Force Newsletter to PCC's, will further enable my office to hold Dyfed Powys Police Force to account, as we do with other crime types, receiving performance of our Force against the fraud cases disseminated to them by Action Fraud."

7. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

The Panel considered the draft 'Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025' which the Police and Crime Commissioner was required to publish in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The Police and Crime Commissioner introduced the draft Plan adding that any feedback from the Panel would be taken on board prior to its publication.

The following issues were raised:

- In response to a query as to whether the Commissioner was referring to more officers 'on the beat' in the statement on p.3 that it was 'essential that these resources are visible' he responded that there would indeed be more officers visible and front-line response officers would have between 30%-40% more time to do more proactive patrolling and policing. The increased visibility also included community engagement;
- The Commissioner assured the Panel that the Force had strong and robust working partnerships across Wales;

- Reference was made to the fact that some of the priorities listed in the draft Plan such as aspects related to the Criminal Justice System were likely to be beyond the Commissioner's control. In response the Commissioner commented that an argument was being put forward nationally that Police Commissioners should have greater levers of power within the criminal justice system. He added, however, that in Wales the local criminal justice partnerships were very strong and he was confident that there would be improvements. He also emphasised the need to invest in prevention of crime and early interventions;
- It was noted that the Chief Constable had given feedback on the draft Plan and there would be negotiation on the priority areas and their resourcing;
- In response to a concern highlighted in the draft Plan that Dyfed-Powys Police had one of the highest rates of victims who withdraw from the criminal justice process the Commissioner expressed the hope that putting the victim at the centre of the criminal justice system and setting this as a priority would hopefully see the situation improve;
- The Commissioner, in response to a query, was hopeful that operational changes currently being implemented would ensure that there was sufficient police presence in rural areas;
- In response to a query as to whether the Commissioner would be able to achieve Priority 3 in the draft Plan in view of the fact that he was reliant on other partners he acknowledged that his powers were limited but that he was in a position to instigate and advocate change particularly through his chairmanship of the Criminal Justice Board;
- The Commissioner, in response to a comment, stated that he would be happy for the Panel to look into the effectiveness of his investment in youth services with a view to possible further improve of the service;
- The Commissioner accepted that the reference to 'Support the work of the Cyber Resilience Centre for Wales' could be expanded upon to clarify the nature of that support;
- The Commissioner referred to action being taken by himself to reduce the carbon footprint;
- The Commissioner acknowledged that with future challenging budget settlements there would be greater focus by himself on efficiencies and savings;
- The Commissioner paid tribute to the work of the third sector

The Panel was invited to forward any further comments on the draft Plan to the officer of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

RESOLVED, subject to any issues raised above and noted by the Police and Crime Commissioner, that the draft Plan be endorsed.

8. DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMISSIONER

The Panel considered a report on decisions taken by the Commissioner during the period 23rd July 2021 to 18th October 2021.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

9. PCC GRANT FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The Panel considered a report detailing arrangements made by the Police and Crime Commissioner for the administration and distribution of grant funding.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

10. POLICING PROTOCOL – PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Panel received a report on the Commissioner’s performance for Quarter 2 2021/22 against the powers and duties set out in the Policing Protocol.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

CHAIR

DATE