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**DATE 8 November 2013**

## **AGENDA STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**

<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	11 November 2013
<b>TIME OF MEETING</b>	2pm
<b>LOCATION</b>	Sir Henry Royce Room at Derby City Council, The Council House, Corporation Street, Derby DE1 2FS
<b>PCC CONTACT OFFICER</b>	Mrs Liz Kelly (0300 1226007)
<b>CONSTABULARY CONTACT OFFICER</b>	Ch Supt G Knighton (01773 572675)
<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	PCC A Charles DPCC H Dhindsa CC M Creedon DCC A Goodwin ACC D Collins T/ACC Smethem Mr D Peet Mrs H Boffy Mr T Neaves Ch Supt. G Knighton Mrs L Kelly OPCC Subject Matter Expert

**David Peet  
Chief Executive  
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire**

**The short notice of the publication of papers in advance of the meeting is a constraint of the timetable of monthly meetings. Please note that all meetings of the Board are published in advance on the Commissioner's website.**

**The meeting of the Strategic Governance Board on 11 November 2013  
 Sir Henry Royce Room at Derby City Council, The Council House,  
 Corporation Street, Derby DE1 2FS**

**AGENDA: Reports attached**

ITEM	SUBJECT	DECISION NO.
<b>PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER TIME</b> <b>Maximum 30 minutes allotted time</b> <i>(If the Q &amp; A Session is shorter than the allotted 30 minutes, the meeting will commence early)</i>		
1	<b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b>	
2	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY)</b>	
3	<b>ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE CHAIR</b>	
4	<b>MINUTES/DIGEST OF DECISIONS</b> Meeting held on 14 October 2013	
5	<b>REVIEW OF ACTIONS</b>	
6	<b>FORWARD PLAN</b> 4 Month Forward Plan	
<b>COMMISSIONER DECISION REPORTS</b>		
<b><i>Reports of the Chief Executive</i></b>		
7A	Have Your Say Results 2013	77/13
7B	Your Police Your Views Public Engagement Events 2013	78/13
<b><i>Reports of the Treasurer</i></b>		
8A	None	
<b><i>Reports of the Chief Constable</i></b>		
9A	None	

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<b><i>Joint Reports of the Treasurer/Chief Constable</i></b>		
10A	None	
<b>PERFORMANCE REPORTS</b>		
<b><i>Reports of the Chief Executive</i></b>		
11A	Partnership Thematic Report – Re-Offending	
<b><i>Reports of the Chief Constable</i></b>		
12A	Chief Constable's Scorecards	
12B	Force Thematic Report - Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management	
12C	Force Thematic Report – Drugs	
<b><i>Joint Reports of the Chief Executive/Chief Constable</i></b>		
13A	None	
<b><i>Joint Reports of the Treasurer/Chief Constable</i></b>		
14A	Finance Briefing – Period 6	
14B	Update on Treasury Management & Prudential Indicators 2013/14	
<b>DECISIONS TAKEN AND NOT YET REPORTED TO STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD</b>		<b>DECISION NUMBER</b>
15A	Decisions taken but not yet reported to the Strategic Governance Board	75 -76 /13

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**POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR DERBYSHIRE  
STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD  
Held in the Reception Room, Police HQ, Ripley**

**14 October 2013**

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**In attendance:**

**Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner:** Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Dhindsa, Mr D Peet, Mrs H Boffy, Mrs D Rimell and Mrs L Kelly

**Constabulary:** Chief Constable Creedon, Deputy Chief Constable A Goodwin, ACC D Collins, T/ACC Smethem (joined the meeting at 2:45pm) and Mr T Neaves

<b>Agenda No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Decision (including Dec No.)/ Action</b>
<b>Public Question and Answer Time</b> No public questions were asked.		
1.	<b>APOLOGIES</b> Commissioner Charles	
2.	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b> None	
3.	<b>ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE COMMISSIONER</b> DPCC Dhindsa advised that this was the first meeting of the Board conducted via the use of tablet devices to view reports instead of hard copy papers. A copy of the reports was available to view on the large screen for members of the public and press.	

	It was noted that Radio Derby was in attendance at the meeting.	
4.A	<p><b>MINUTES/ DIGEST OF DECISIONS</b></p> <p>Noting minute 4, DPCC Dhindsa commented that the last and final 'alternative venue' Board meeting for 2013 will be held in Derby next month (November). After this meeting the cost effectiveness of continuing with the alternative venue meetings will be reviewed to consider whether to continue in 2014.</p> <p>The minutes of the Strategic Governance Board Meeting held on 16 September were agreed.</p>	<p><b>To review the effectiveness of continuing with alternative venue board meetings in 2014</b></p>
4.B	<p><b>DRAFT UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE JOINT, AUDIT, RISK AND ASSURANCE COMMITTEE</b></p> <p>The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner noted the minutes which will be confirmed at the next meeting of the Joint, Audit, Risk and Assurance Committee.</p> <p>The DPCC was pleased to the note that the Auditor has given his unqualified opinion on the accounts and he thanked the Committee for their valuable work in supporting the PCC. The Chief Constable also thanked the JARAC.</p> <p>The minutes were noted.</p>	
5.	<p><b>REVIEW OF ACTIONS</b></p> <p>An update on the review of actions was noted.</p> <p>Actions outstanding from the Strategic Governance Board – 16 September 2013:</p> <p>7A. A letter of thanks had been sent to the Independent Custody Visitors</p> <p>11B. A date had been arranged for the Commissioner to visit Derby Custody Suite. DPCC Dhindsa advised the meeting that he had visited all three custody suites recently and had been impressed by staff attitudes and the standards of cleanliness in each suite this was despite the challenges of minimum staffing levels operating at certain times within some of the suites.</p> <p>12B The issue of consistent alcohol related crime recording is being progressed.</p>	<p><b>Consistent alcohol related crime recording being progressed.</b></p>

	Noted.	
6.	<b>FORWARD PLAN</b> Noted.	
7A	<b>STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD MEETINGS 2014</b> A draft timetable of meetings and draft reporting cycle 2014 was attached for the Commissioner and Chief Constable to consider and agree. It was noted that the requirement for the Force to produce thematic reports had reduced from 30 to 26 and both the DPCC and the Chief Constable agreed that the developing process was good and the need to ensure a quality (over quantity) in reporting was important for the future.	<b>74/13</b>
	<b>RESOLVED:</b> The meeting dates set out in the timetable attached at Appendix A was considered and agreed. The Draft reporting Cycle attached at Appendix B was considered and agreed.	
12A	<b>CHIEF CONSTABLES SCORECARDS – STANDING ITEM</b> The Chief Constable informed the Board that the November scorecards will include a written commentary to accompany the figures thereby providing more meaning and context to the data, this will also enable successes to be highlighted.  <b>Performance Report – DCC Goodwin</b> Police Officer and Police Staff sickness levels had both increased on the 2011/12 outturn position. It was highlighted however that many other Forces experience much higher sickness levels than Derbyshire and as was detailed in the report that was presented in September, Derbyshire sickness levels are the lowest in the region. Despite the recognition that the Force are performing well in comparison with other Forces, work is in progress to combat this increase and a seminar is being held in November to reiterate processes around attendance management and supporting staff. Additionally it was acknowledged that staff and officers may be experiencing low morale and high stress levels within the current climate. Monitoring this area will continue and will be mapped alongside Police Officer recruitment.	

<p>A decrease in the number of recorded complaints was noted, however, the number of complaints upheld had increased. This will be monitored for the future to examine trends in this area.</p> <p>The number of complaint investigations more than 90 days old had increased and the Deputy Chief Constable informed the Board that this target is often out of the control of the Force as not all complainants are co-operative and correspondence difficulties can be experienced.</p> <p><b>Performance Report –T/ACC Smethem</b> Total recorded crime had increased on the 2012/13 outturn position and the increases had been experienced in acquisitive crime including theft from vehicles, shop-lifting and commercial burglary. It was noted that this increase is in line with local and national trends and the possibility of external factors (cuts in resources and austerity) influencing this increase was highlighted.</p> <p>Rape and Sexual Offences had increased on the 2012/13 outturn, however, this increase was welcomed as it was acknowledged that there is much historic reporting in this area and the Force also take a proactive approach.</p> <p>The DPCC had recently visited the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) and commended the proactive partnership approach taken by all agencies.</p> <p>Investigation levels remain slightly below last year but are stable.</p> <p><b>Performance Report – ACC Collins</b> The percentage of 999 calls answered within 15 seconds had improved on the outturn position, however, the percentage of non-999 calls answered within 60 seconds had decreased. The Chief Constable was not unduly concerned by this decrease as there had not been a corresponding increase in complaints, he was also confident that the slight delay in answering the calls would not have made a difference to the outcome of the incident.</p> <p>Information on helicopter deployment will be removed for future scorecards and a thematic report will be included on the reporting cycle instead.</p>	<p><b>To include a thematic report on the reporting cycle for an update on the</b></p>
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	<p>An increase in the number of Specials committing 4 hours or more per week increased from 52.9% in June to 57.8% which was welcomed. The Chief Constable commented on the success of the duty sheet which is a useful planning tool.</p> <p>Three Seminars covering the broader agenda of volunteering are being planned in each of the three divisional areas which the PCC and DPCC will be invited to attend.</p> <p>In order to gain a deeper understanding of the work of the Specials, DPCC Dhindsa requested the opportunity to spend some time with a Special whilst on duty. ACC Collins to arrange.</p>	<p><b>helicopter usage. Deployments</b></p> <p><b>DPCC Dhindsa to accompany a Special on duty.</b></p>
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          The Scorecards were noted.</p>	
<p>12B</p>	<p><b>POCA/FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION</b></p> <p>As the national lead for this area of work the Chief Constable was able to provide a comprehensive overview and update on the confiscation procedure which is a highly detailed and time consuming process.</p> <p>It was noted that 50% of all confiscated monies that are available from the Home Office are shared between the CPS, HM Courts and the Police with the Force receiving an actual payback of 18.75% of all monies confiscated. DPCC Dhindsa was concerned that this was not a fair allocation and did not provide adequate incentivisation for Forces.</p> <p>The DPCC offered to challenge this and to enable the PCC and DPCC to make representations to change the allocation split, he would contact other PCCs to join in a lobby about this issue. As the National lead with much knowledge in this area, the Chief Constable offered to provide valuable information to help build the case.</p>	<p><b>PCC/DPCC make representations to increase the allocations of confiscated monies for Police Forces.</b></p>
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          To note the contents of the report.</p>	

<p>12C</p>	<p><b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</b></p> <p>The Chief Constable provided an overview of the report, highlighting the robust approach taken under the leadership of the Force Lead Ch Supt. D Platt.</p> <p>The Chief Constable highlighted that there are limited number of Restorative Justice Referrals in this area but in some circumstances this can be the right approach to take.</p> <p>The report highlighted a number of recommendations arising from a recent review of the MARAC process, DPCC Dhindsa requested a report on the progress of the recommendations for the next Domestic Violence Report due in April 2014.</p> <p>The DPCC highlighted the increasing number of forced marriages which will need to be monitored carefully for the future. A community event to highlight this issue has been organised to take place in November and the DPCC had been invited to speak at the event.</p> <p>Emphasising the need to keep abreast of new issues facing Policing, the DPCC highlighted the need to understand the nature and degree of female genital mutilation within Derbyshire. It was noted that this is a hidden crime which remains un-reported to the Force and finding ways to highlight this issue would help in being able to work effectively in this area.</p>	<p><b>Progress of MARAC review recommendations for the next DV report due in April 2014</b></p>
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          To note the report.</p>	
<p>13A</p>	<p><b>SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED TO THE COMMISSIONER BY ORGANISATIONS WORKING WITH VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN DERBYSHIRE</b></p> <p>The issues raised by two organisations; Hadhari Nari and North Derbyshire Women’s Aid were summarised within the report and the full reports were commended to the Constabulary to consider and action appropriately.</p>	
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          To note the report.</p>	

14A	<p><b>FINANCE BRIEFING – PERIOD 5</b></p> <p>The Finance Director assured the Board that the Force are in an excellent financial position and remain optimistic that they will be within budget this year, however, caution was urged around the operational pressures facing the Force which will have an impact on the budget moving forward.</p>	
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          To note the report.</p>	
15A	<p><b>DECISIONS TAKEN BUT NOT YET REPORTED TO THE STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD</b></p> <p>Three decisions had been taken outside the meeting of the Board, detailed within the report and available on the Commissioner’s website.</p>	
	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b>          To note the report.</p>	
<p>The Chief Constable announced that the Deputy Chief Constable has agreed to continue in the post of Deputy for a further year, his contract will be amended and continue up to March 2015. The DPCC thanked and congratulated DCC Goodwin.</p>		

**REVIEW OF ACTIONS**

Decision No.	Agenda Item	Report Title and Action Required	Responsible Officer	Progress
<b>STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD – 24 JUNE 2013</b>				
	13F	<b>USE OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN DERBYSHIRE CONSTABULARY</b>  An Annual Report on Restorative Justice to be presented to the Board in May/June	ACC Collins	Due May/June 2014
<b>STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD – 22 JULY 2013</b>				
	13A	<b>RAPE SCRUTINY PANEL – REPORT BY THE CHAIR OF THE RAPE SCRUTINY PANEL</b>		
		The Chair of the Rape Scrutiny Panel to report to the SGB after every 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of the panel	OPCC	December Agenda
<b>STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD – 16 SEPTEMBER 2013</b>				
	12A	A detailed report on Rape and Sexual Offences be prepared for a future meeting of the Board	Constabulary	For next report due in April 2014
	12B	To explore further the issue of consistent alcohol related crime recording	Constabulary	To be agreed
	12C	Analysis on the Fatal Four to be incorporated in future KSI Reports.	Constabulary	For next report due in July 2014
	12D	A further CCMC update report to be presented to the Board in December to include an update on staff reviews	Constabulary	For next report due in December 2013

	4A	Review the effectiveness of continuing with alternative venue Board meetings.	All	After meeting November meeting
	12A	To include a thematic report on the reporting cycle for an update on helicopter usage deployments.	OPCC	To be agreed
	12A	DPCC Dhindsa to accompany a Special whilst on duty	ACC Collins	Being progressed.
	12B	PCC/DPCC to make representation to increase the allocations of confiscated monies for Police Forces.	PCC/DPCC	Being progressed
	12C	To include within the next DV report due in April, progress on MARAC review recommendations.	Constabulary	Due April 2014

<b>Strategic Governance Board 4 Month Forward Plan</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	<b>Finance</b>	<b>Performance and Other Issues</b>
11-Nov-13	<p><b>Finance (Period 6) &amp; Resources</b></p> <p>PCC &amp; Force - Budget Strategy 2013-2017            PCC &amp; Force - Review of Reserves and Reserves Strategy 2013-2017 (I)            PCC &amp; Force - Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) (I)            PCC &amp; Force - Review of Property and Assets            Force - Treasury Management Update            Force - monitor capital programme delivery and expenditure against budget            Force - estates update setting out progress on key capital schemes            Force - monitor and report revenue spend against profiled budget including a predictive out-turn position and explanations of major variances            Force - Annual report on Procurement 2012/13            PCC - Report funding decisions (if any)</p>	<p>Chief Constable's scorecards            Force Thematic Report - Acquisitive Crime &amp; Offender Management            Force Thematic Report - Drugs            PCC &amp; Partnership Thematic Report - Reoffending            Force – Living Wage            PCC – Your Police Your Views Results            PCC – Have Your Say Results</p>
9-Dec-13	<p><b>Finance (Period 7) &amp; Resources</b></p> <p>PCC &amp; Force - Review of Reserves and Reserves Strategy 2013-2017 (II)            PCC &amp; Force - Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2013-2017 (II)            PCC &amp; Force - Revised Revenue Budget 2013/14            PCC &amp; Force - Approve the Budget Strategy 2013-2016 as basis for financial planning a risk based budget: joint report of the PCC CFO &amp; CC CFO</p>	<p>Chief Constable's scorecards            Force Thematic Report – Anti-social Behaviour            Force – Quarterly Project Board Update            Force – Contact Management Centre – Update Report            Revised Draft Code of Practice for Victims of Crime            PCC – Rape Scrutiny Panel Report            PCC – Community Engagement Plan</p>

Strategic Governance Board 4 Month Forward Plan		
Date of Meeting	Finance	Performance and Other Issues
	Capital Budget 2013-16 PCC & Force - Approve a four year Capital Strategy Force - monitor capital programme delivery and expenditure against budget Force - estates update setting out progress on key capital schemes Force - Information Services (IS) Quarterly Update PCC - Report funding decisions (if any)	
27-Jan-14	<b>Finance (Period 8) &amp; Resources</b>  *** Police and Crime Plan & Budget *** PCC & Force - Approve the Police and Crime Plan 2014-2018 PCC & Force - Approve the Budget Strategy 2014-2017 as basis for financial planning a risk based budget: joint report of the PCC CFO & CC CFO Capital Budget 2014-17 Revenue Budget and Precept 2014-15 PCC & Force - Approve Prudential Indicators, Minimum Revenue Provision, Treasury Management and Investment Strategy Force - monitor capital programme delivery and expenditure against budget Force - estates update setting out progress on key capital schemes Force - monitor and report revenue spend against profiled budget including a predictive out-turn position and explanations of major variances	Chief Constable's scorecards Force Thematic Report – Restorative Justice PCC & Partner Report – Restorative Justice Force Thematic Report – Hate Crime Force Thematic Report – Stop & Search Force Report - Professional Standards PCC - ICV/Animal welfare stats & findings & any current issues PCC - FOI report JARAC minutes

<b>Strategic Governance Board 4 Month Forward Plan</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	<b>Finance</b>	<b>Performance and Other Issues</b>
	Force - Estates Services and PFI Financing Quarterly Update PCC - Report funding decision (if any)	
17-Feb-14	<b>Finance (Period 9)</b>  Force - monitor capital programme delivery and expenditure against budget Force - estates update setting out progress on key capital schemes Force - monitor and report revenue spend against profiled budget including a predictive out-turn position and explanations of major variances Force - Procurement and Contracts Quarterly Update Force - Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Quarterly Update PCC - Report funding decisions (if any)	Force Thematic Report – Acquisitive Crime & Offender Management Force & Partnership Report – Re-offending Force – Health & Safety Report (Sep-Dec)

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**7A: HAVE YOUR SAY RESULTS 2013**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To update the Strategic Governance Board on the results of the recent Have Your Say consultation and engagement programme for 2013.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 A total of 18 events were held across the County between May and August

- 2.2 One to one questionnaires were used to scope the views of residents on levels of safety, satisfaction with the policing of that area as well as feedback on a series of strategic priorities.

- 2.3 The events were supported by staff members from the OPCC office, Safer Neighbourhood Team Officers, police staff members and partner agencies.

- 2.4 A total of 2187 questionnaires were completed with 1903 completed on a one to one basis at the events, 275 completed online and 9 returned by post.

- 2.5 A complete set of results is attached at Appendix A. Please note that any "Don't know", "No opinion" and blank answers have been excluded unless specified.

**2.6 Points of interest:**

The overall response to the question relating to fear of crime indicates that the public consider Derbyshire to be a safe place to live and work. The overall result demonstrates that the fear of crime has a fairly small effect on people's quality of life in Derbyshire.

The number of respondents who feel very or fairly safe where they live (79.7%) represents a decrease of 6.2% compared with those respondents who answered a similar question in 2012 (85.9%).

- It is encouraging that over 50% of respondents were aware of the Constabulary's 101 non emergency number. However more than 1 in 50 people would still use the emergency number for non urgent issues and 1 in 11 people would ring the NHS Help number 111.
- The public felt that the roles of Call Handler and Station Enquiry Officer represented frontline policing; however the responses for the remaining four roles were largely inconclusive with a fairly even split across the Yes, No and don't know responses.
- In 2012 we asked people how good a job they thought the police were doing in their local area. 75.1% of respondents felt that the police were doing an excellent or good job in the area where they live. In 2013 we asked the public how they would describe the police service in their local area. 61.1% of respondents felt that the police provided an excellent or good service in the area where they lived.
- The top five priorities on which the public would choose to spend their money are as follows:
  1. Drugs
  2. Anti-social behaviour
  3. Rape and serious sexual assault
  4. Safeguarding children
  5. Gangs and Organised Crime Groups

It is important to note that Drugs has been the public's top priority in the Have Your Say surveys in 2010, 2011 and 2013 (the questionnaire in 2012 focused on Anti-social behaviour).

- Most priorities are rated similarly by both face to face/postal respondents and website respondents; however, there are some differences with website respondents rating drugs, rape and serious sexual assault, domestic abuse, safeguarding vulnerable adults considerably lower, and rating Acquisitive Crime & Offender Management significantly higher.
  - In relation to the question about knowing who the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire is, 23% of respondents said yes. This will serve as a benchmark and it is hoped to see a further increase in recognition going forwards.
  - In relation to the demographic information collated the overall representation of the population is broadly in line with the Derbyshire Census figures from 2011. Only exception is 18 and under age group but there is a bespoke youth engagement programme being undertaken jointly by the PCC and the Constabulary.
  - The question regarding disability cannot be compared directly to the question asked previously as the 2013 questionnaire recorded whether a person is registered disabled rather than whether they perceive themselves to have a disability.
  - It is to be noted that due to the cancellation of the Derbyshire Pride event there is a small number of LGBT respondents – results have been included for completeness but should be treated with caution. However, the number represents 2.4% of all surveys and is above the 1.5% of adults who identified themselves as Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual in the ONS Integrated Household Survey 2012.
- 2.7 The results of the Have Your Say programme have been fed into the Risk and Threat planning process which will add more detail to the profiling of these priorities and will help to determine the shared Community Safety priorities for

2013. This will in turn feed the Police and Crime Plan. The results will be shared with Senior Officers on the three policing Divisions as well as with the nine Community Safety Partnerships across Derbyshire. The results will also be made available to the public online and disseminated to as wide an audience as possible.

**3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- i. To continue with the face to face community events as part of the engagement programme for 2014 changing the branding to Your Police Your Views
- ii. To note that the majority of the public in Derbyshire feel safe and have confidence in the Police
- iii. Report read and disseminated and actioned as appropriate

**4. IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder	x		
Environmental	x		
Equality & Diversity	x		
Financial	x		
Health & Safety	x		
Human Rights	x		
Legal	x		
Personnel	x		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: Sarah Greensmith</b> <b>External telephone number: 03001226006</b> <b>Email address:</b> <b>sarah.greensmith.4841@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b>
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### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Appendix A. Headline results September 2013

## **Appendix to Agenda Item 7A**

### **Have Your Say 2013 – Headline Results Sept 2013**

**Results from 2187 Questionnaires –  
(1903 one-to-one at events, 275 online, 9 returned by post)**

➤ “Don’t know”, “No opinion” and blank answers have been excluded unless specified.

**Q1. Which ONE of these phrases best describes the area you live in, in terms of how safe you feel?**

Very safe, with low crime	38.0%
Average, fairly safe	41.7%
Some tough parts, I need to be aware	15.6%
Tough, quite a lot of crime, I need to be alert	4.7%
Total very safe/fairly safe	79.7%

**Q2. How much do you feel your quality of life is affected by fear of crime?  
(score 1 if it has no effect, up to 10 if it has a major effect)**

Average score: 3.4 (i.e. fairly small effect)

**Q3. What number would you use to contact the police in a non-emergency?**

(All responses)		
101 or ‘Yes’	51.3%	
111 (NHS Non-emergency number)	8.9%	(194 responses)
999 / 911 / 112 (UK/US/Europe Emergency Numbers)	2.1%	(46 responses)

**Q4. Do you know how to contact someone in your local Safer Neighbourhood Policing Team?**

Yes	36.6%
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**Q5. In your opinion, which of the following roles would you consider to be frontline policing?**

(All responses)

	<u>Yes</u> (Frontline)	<u>No</u> (not Frontline)	<u>Don't know/</u> <u>Blank</u>
Call Handler	67.5%	17.1%	15.4%
Computer Forensic Examiner	31.1%	45.1%	23.7%
File Builder	36.7%	40.3%	23.0%
CRU Risk Assessor	39.4%	31.1%	29.4%
Station Enquiry Officer	74.3%	10.6%	15.1%
Forensic Lab Officer	38.0%	38.0%	24.0%

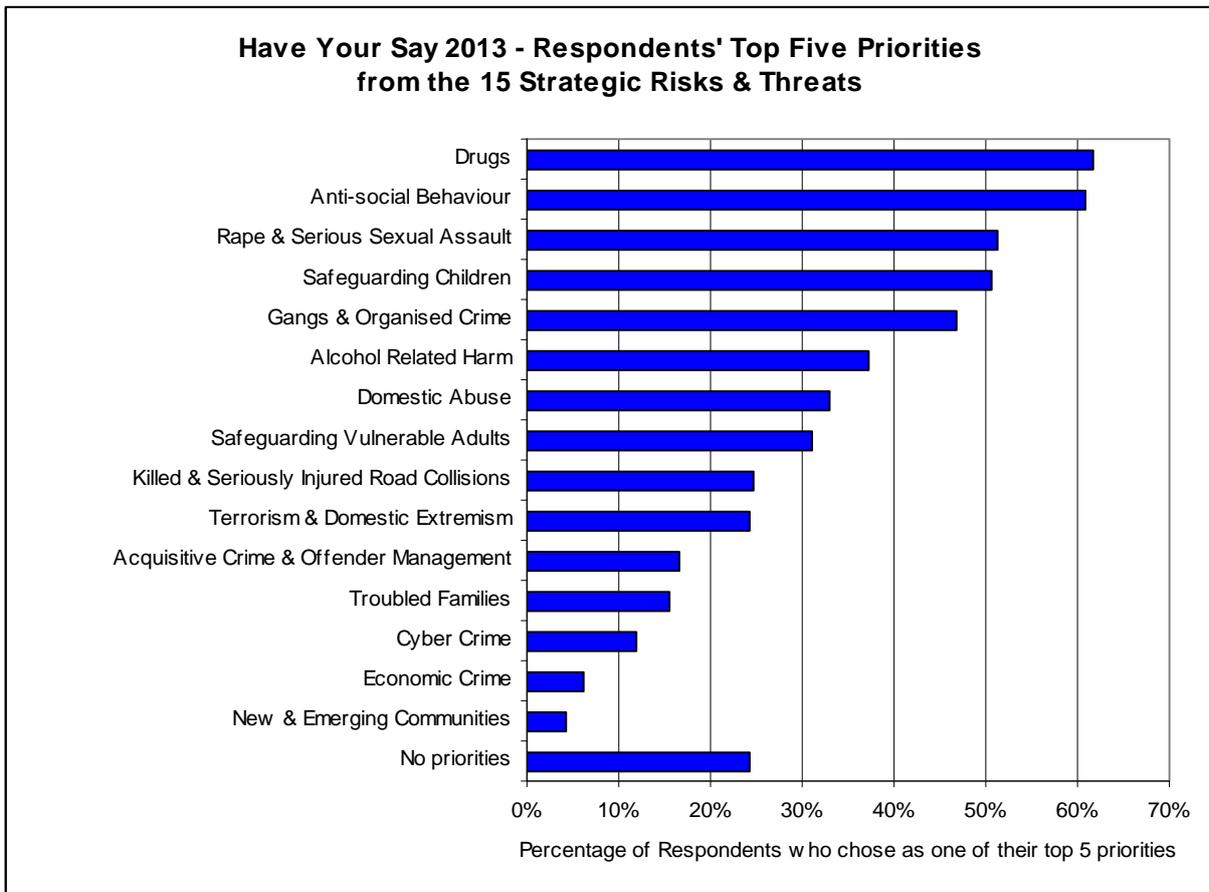
**Q6. Overall how would you describe the police service in your local area?**

Excellent	19.6%
Good	41.5%
Satisfactory	20.4%
Needs improving	15.2%
Poor	3.3%
 Total Excellent/Good/Satisfactory	 81.5%

**Q7. If you were in charge of the police in Derbyshire, what would be the top FIVE priorities that you would choose to put your money to?**

(% of all respondents who chose priority as one of their top five)

	% of all respondents	% of events/postal respondents	% of website respondents
Drugs	61.8%	63.8%	48.0%
Anti-social Behaviour	60.9%	60.7%	61.8%
Rape & Serious Sexual Assault	51.3%	53.8%	34.5%
Safeguarding Children	50.6%	51.1%	47.6%
Gangs & Organised Crime	46.8%	46.5%	48.4%
Alcohol Related Harm	37.2%	36.4%	42.5%
Domestic Abuse	32.9%	34.6%	21.1%
Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults	31.0%	33.0%	17.5%
Killed & Seriously Injured Road Collisions	24.7%	24.9%	22.9%
Terrorism & Domestic Extremism	24.3%	24.3%	24.4%
Acquisitive Crime & Offender Management	16.5%	11.6%	50.5%
Troubled Families	15.5%	16.0%	12.0%
Cyber Crime	12.0%	11.6%	14.5%
Economic Crime	6.1%	5.6%	9.5%
New & Emerging Communities	4.3%	4.9%	0.0%
 No priorities	 24.2%	 21.2%	 44.7%



**Q8. Do you know who the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Derbyshire is?**

Yes 23.3%

**Q9. Do you know how to contact the Commissioner?**

Yes 18.8%

**Q10 Gender**

	HYS 2013	Derbyshire - Census 2011
Male	44.4%	49.3%
Female	55.6%	50.7%

**Q11 Age Group**

	HYS 2013	Derbyshire - Census 2011
18 under	4.6%	21.0%
18-24	10.5%	8.4%
25-29	5.9%	5.8%
30-39	12.0%	12.2%
40-49	14.5%	15.5%
50-59	15.4%	12.8%
60-64	9.3%	6.6%
65-69	11.6%	5.3%
70 plus	16.2%	12.4%

**Q12 Ethnicity of Respondents**

	HYS 2013	Derbyshire - Census 2011
White	93.3%	93.3%
Asian	4.0%	3.9%
Black	2.0%	1.0%
Dual Heritage	0.6%	1.4%
Other	0.1%	0.4%

**Q13 Sexual Orientation**

	HYS 2013	ONS Integrated Household Survey 2012
Heterosexual or Straight	97.6%	
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Other	2.4%	1.5%

**Q14 Registered Disabled**

	HYS 2013
No	87.7%
Yes	12.3%

**Numbers of Respondents**

	HYS 2013 – Number of Respondents	% of Census 2011 population
B Division	468	0.29%
C Division	766	0.19%
D Division	938	0.21%
Not specified	15	-
Total	2187	0.21%

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**7B: YOUR POLICE YOUR VIEWS PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT EVENTS 2013**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To report back to the Strategic Governance Board on the programme of public engagement events, Your Police Your Views, conducted jointly across the Force area by the Police and Crime Commissioner and Derbyshire Constabulary between May and September 2013.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 There were nine public engagement events organised which were led by either the Chief Constable or one of the Chief Officers of the Constabulary and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire. The programme was developed specifically to include each of the local authority areas in order to make the meetings more accessible to the communities of Derbyshire. A total of approximately 200 people attended the meetings.
- 2.2 **Purpose** The purpose of these events was to provide an opportunity for members of the Derbyshire public to engage face to face with the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire and a Chief Officer or local Senior Police Officer on key issues that concern them. The Chair of each Community Safety Partnership (CSP) was also in attendance at each event to provide an overview of the role of the local CSP and to further reinforce the message of partnership working.
- 2.3 **Dates and Venues** The events took place from 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. on the following dates:

9<sup>th</sup> May The Railway Hotel, 22 Bridge Street, **Buxton**, SK17 6BS

- 30<sup>th</sup> May The Proact Stadium (Formerly The B2Net Stadium), 1866  
Sheffield Road, **Whittington Moor**, Chesterfield, S41 8NZ
- 11<sup>th</sup> June The Arena, 1 Rutland Street, **Ilkeston**, DE7 8DG
- 20<sup>th</sup> June The George Bratt Room, Assembly Rooms, Hilltop, **Bolsover**  
Chesterfield S44 6NG
- 4<sup>th</sup> July The Darwin Suite, Assembly Rooms, Market Place, **Derby**,  
DE1 3AH
- 11<sup>th</sup> July Mill Hill School, Peasehill, **Ripley**. DE5 3JQ
- 15<sup>th</sup> July Community Room, Ashbourne Leisure Centre, Clifton Road,  
**Ashbourne**, DE6 1AA
- 5<sup>th</sup> Sept North Wingfield Community Centre, Whiteleas Avenue, **North**  
**Wingfield**, S42 5PW
- 17<sup>th</sup> Sept Sharpe's Pottery Museum, West Street, **Swadlincote**, DE11  
9DG

- 2.4 **Format** Formal presentations were given about the role of the PCC, local policing performance and current crime trends.

Following the presentations, members of the public in attendance were invited to ask questions and raise any further policing issues of interest or concern. Each meeting consisted of the same format with the main focus and time allocation centred on the Q&A period which was supported by the presentations.

- 2.5 **Questions from the audience** The questions varied from meeting to meeting but common themes emerged which are summarised below. A local Section Inspector was in attendance at each event as well as the local Divisional Commanders in order to provide local information as required.

- 2.6 General issues raised:

- Cost of Police and Crime Commissioner's office compared with former Police Authority
- Resource implication of police service involvement in incidents and crimes where mental health issues are a factor

- Legislation of drugs – legalisation of certain drug categories. War on drugs - legal highs and white powder substances.
- How are the police tackling cyber crime – Action fraud, ID theft
- General concern regarding further reduction of resources
- Communication with the public – expansion of the use of social media to do this. Also suggested improved use of mobile police stations to engage. The role of Derbyshire Alert was raised several times. Better publicity of policing events is needed.
- Alcohol – granting of 24 hour licenses – role of the police and partnership
- The use of Restorative Justice
- Keeping victims informed of events following reporting of crime
- Improvement in the sharing of cross border intelligence
- Allocation of resources – policing according to need
- Regionalisation agenda
- Crime Prevention Fund

#### 2.7 Local issues raised:

- Speeding and road traffic issues - legislation of this
- Response time by police – contact management and the non emergency 101 number
- Positive comments and praise was given to local police with individual officers named for excellent service
- Young people asked about Section 30s and the way that these are used, education on drugs, funding of youth clubs
- Wildlife crime
- Alcohol Harm – education around responsible drinking
- Use of CCTVs in tackling local crime

2.8 **Consultation** Voting technology was used to pose questions to the audience both before the presentations were given and afterwards. Please note that the voting technology did not function at two of the events so the results exclude Ashbourne and Swadlincote. The following indicators were provided by those attending the remaining events:

- At the beginning of the meeting, 54% understood the role of the PCC and 46% didn't. At the end of the meeting this question was repeated and 88% understood the role of the Commissioner and 12% didn't
- With regard to frontline policing roles the majority of attendees agreed that the roles of a Call Handler, Computer Forensic Examiner, Central Referral Unit Risk Assessor and Station Enquiry Officer represent frontline roles with those of a File builder and Forensic Analytical Services Lab Officer not being considered as frontline.
- 72% felt that Police and Crime Commissioners were a good idea
- 69% described the police service in their local area as excellent, good or satisfactory with 28% describing the police service as poor or needs improving
- 91% of attendees found the event very or quite useful

### 3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- i. To consider more effective ways of engaging face to face with the public which would represent a more efficient use of resources in these challenging times
- ii. To review the larger and more formal face to face engagement element of the Community Engagement Plan moving forwards and to explore alternative approaches such as linking with partner agencies where appropriate
- iii. Report read and disseminated and actioned as appropriate

### 4. **IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder	x		
Environmental	x		
Equality & Diversity	x		
Financial	x		
Health & Safety	x		
Human Rights	x		
Legal	x		
Personnel	x		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<p><b>Sarah Greensmith</b>  <b>External telephone number: 0300 122 6006</b>  <b>Email address:</b>  <b>sarah.greensmith.4841@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b></p>
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**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

**ATTACHMENTS**

None

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**

**11 NOVEMBER 2013**

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**11A: REOFFENDING**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To provide an overview and details of trends regarding Reoffending in England and Wales, and more detailed analysis of the local picture in Derbyshire provided by Derbyshire Probation.

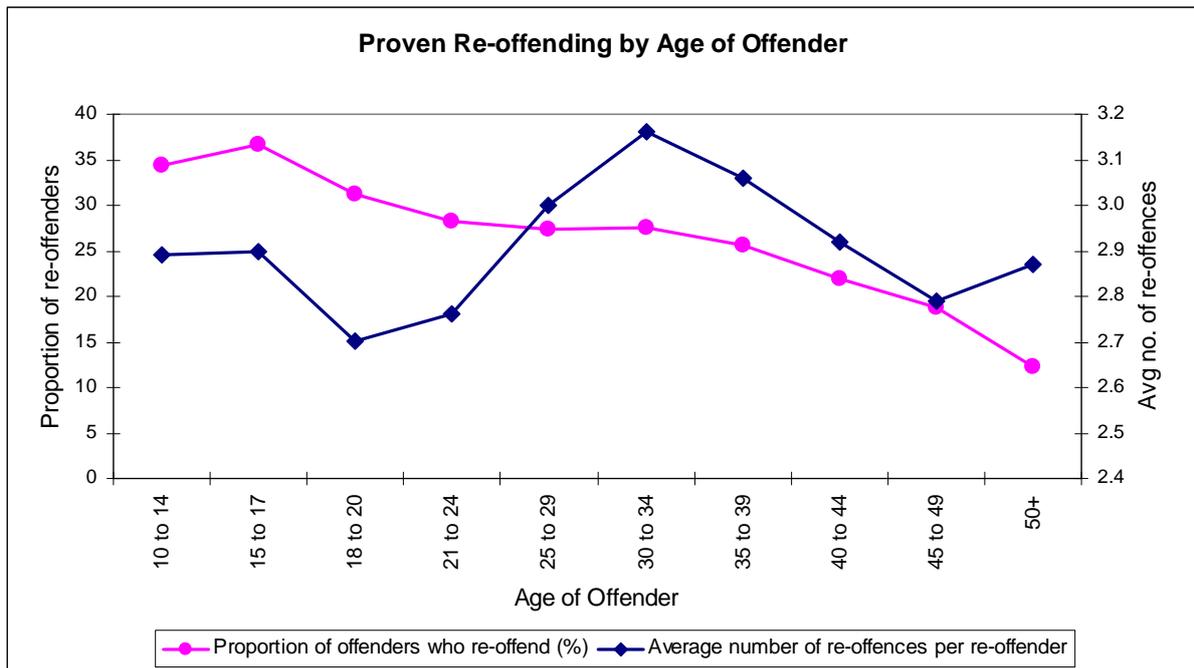
**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 Data has been taken from the Ministry of Justice's Proven Reoffending Statistics Quarterly Bulletin published in July 2013, which covers reoffending figures for offenders who were released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court, received a caution, reprimand, warning or tested positive for opiates or cocaine between October 2010 and September 2011 and who then reoffended by committing an offence in a one year follow-up period and received a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow-up or within a further six month waiting period.

**National Trends**

**Demographics**

- 2.2 Men are one and half times more likely to reoffend, with a reoffending rate around 27%, compared to a reoffending rate of around 18% for women.
- 2.3 Younger people are significantly more likely to reoffend, and this decreases with age. However, the number of reoffences committed is greatest in the 25-39 age range.

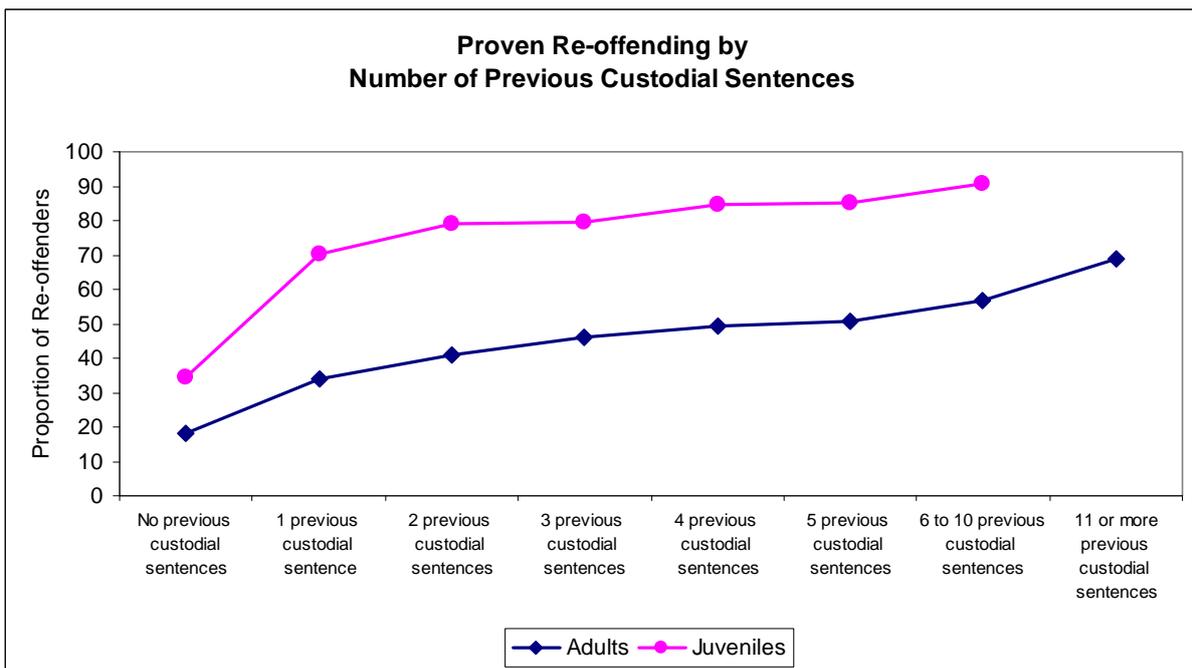
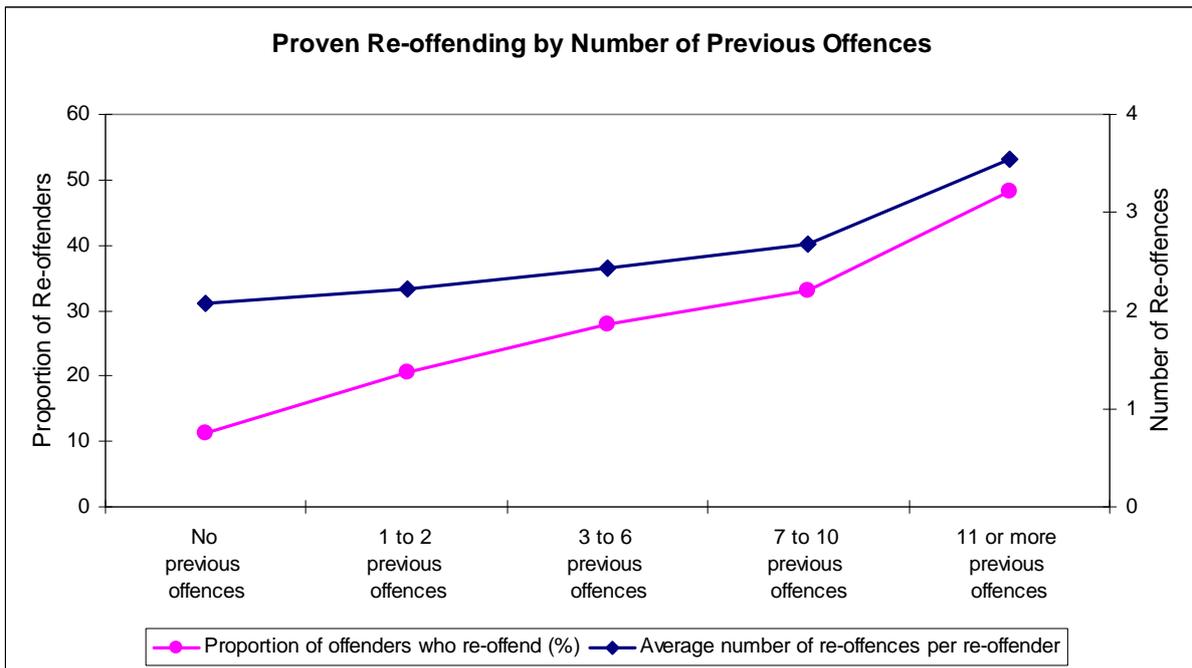


2.4 There is also a considerable difference between reoffending rates between different ethnic backgrounds.

	White	Black	Asian	Other	National Average
Proportion of reoffenders	27.7%	30.2%	21.4%	17.9%	26.9%
Number of reoffences per reoffender	2.94	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.90

Previous Offences and Custodial Sentences

2.5 Reoffending rates and number of reoffences per reoffender are also significantly affected by the number of previous offences and the number of previous custodial sentences.



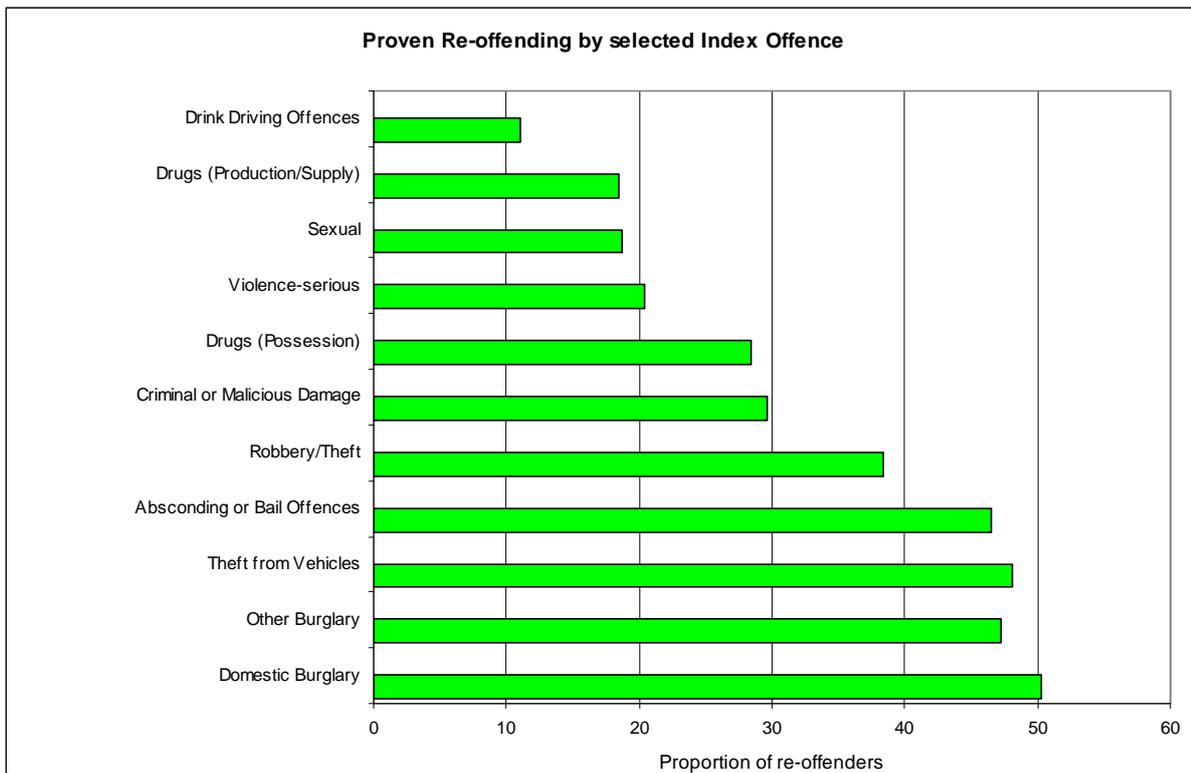
2.6 In particular, juvenile reoffending rates increase dramatically with any previous custodial sentence. However, reoffending rates decrease significantly with the length of custodial sentence.

Adult Offenders	Sentence less than 12 mths	Sentence 12 mths to 4 yrs	Sentence 4yrs to 10 yrs	Sentence more than 10 yrs	National Average
Proportion of reoffenders	58.5%	36.2%	30.7%	17.4%	25.6%
Number of reoffences per reoffender	4.86	3.09	2.67	2.68	2.90

Juvenile Offenders	Less than or equal to 6 mths	More than 6 mths less than 12 mths	12 mths to less than 4 yrs	Sentence more than 4 yrs	National Average
Proportion of reoffenders	78.2%	75.4%	63.2%	Not available	36.1%
Number of reoffences per reoffender	4.75	4.37	3.25	Not available	2.89

Index Offences

2.7 Reoffending rates are also affected by the index offence, with Acquisitive Crime Offences having the highest proportions of reoffending.



**Derby/Derbyshire and National Comparison**

2.8 The proportion of reoffenders has remained fairly constant since 2005, although there has been a rise in the proportion of juvenile reoffenders in Derby. The figures are similar to the national average, with Derby generally slightly higher than Derbyshire due to its urban nature.

	Derby	Derbyshire (excl. Derby)	National Average
Proportion of adult reoffenders	26.0%	22.4%	25.6%
Proportion of juvenile reoffenders	28.6%	31.5%	36.1%
All reoffenders	27.8%	23.7%	26.9%
Average no. of adult reoffences per reoffender	2.93	2.69	2.90
Average no. of juvenile reoffences per reoffender	2.91	2.39	2.89
All reoffences per reoffender	2.93	2.64	2.90

2.9 A more detailed analysis of the situation and current risks and threats in Derbyshire based on the Local Adult Reoffending statistics has been provided by Derbyshire Probation at Appendix A.

**3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- i. That the Commissioner and Chief Constable receive the report and identify any actions arising.
- ii. That the reduction in Reoffending rates since the introduction of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) schemes is noted.

**4. IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder		X	
Environmental	X		
Equality & Diversity	X		
Financial		X	
Health & Safety	X		
Human Rights	X		
Legal	X		
Personnel	X		

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**ATTACHMENTS**

Appendix A. Reoffending in Derbyshire – Report by Derbyshire Probation

## **Strategic Governance Board: Reoffending in Derbyshire**

### **1. Commissioning Context**

1.1 As part of the Probation Trust contract and commissioning arrangements with the National Offender Management Service (NOMS), Probation Trusts are performance managed using the Probation Trust Rating System (PTRS). The measure of reoffending used within the PTRS is Local Adult Reoffending, which has been published by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) on a quarterly basis since February 2009, when the measure was first developed and related to the September 2008 cohort.

### **2. Method of analysis**

2.1 The principle method is broadly similar to that used for the MoJ Proven Reoffending statistics; however, there are two key differences:

- The local adult re-offending measure takes a snapshot of all offenders, aged 18 or over, who are under probation supervision at the end of a quarter, and combines 4 such snapshots together to make a 12 month period; whereas, the Proven Reoffending statistics look at sentence commencements during a 12 month period.
- The local measure allows 3 months from each snapshot for re-offending to occur (with a further 3 months for offences to be proven by court conviction or caution); whereas, the Proven Reoffending statistics use a 12 month follow up period (with a 6 month waiting period).

2.2 The local adult re-offending measure counts the proportion of offenders who re-offend in a 3 month period, and compares this to the proportion expected to re-offend given their characteristics, and then a statistical confidence test is applied to the difference. The results of 4 snapshots are then combined to form a rolling 4 quarter average.

### **3. Current situation**

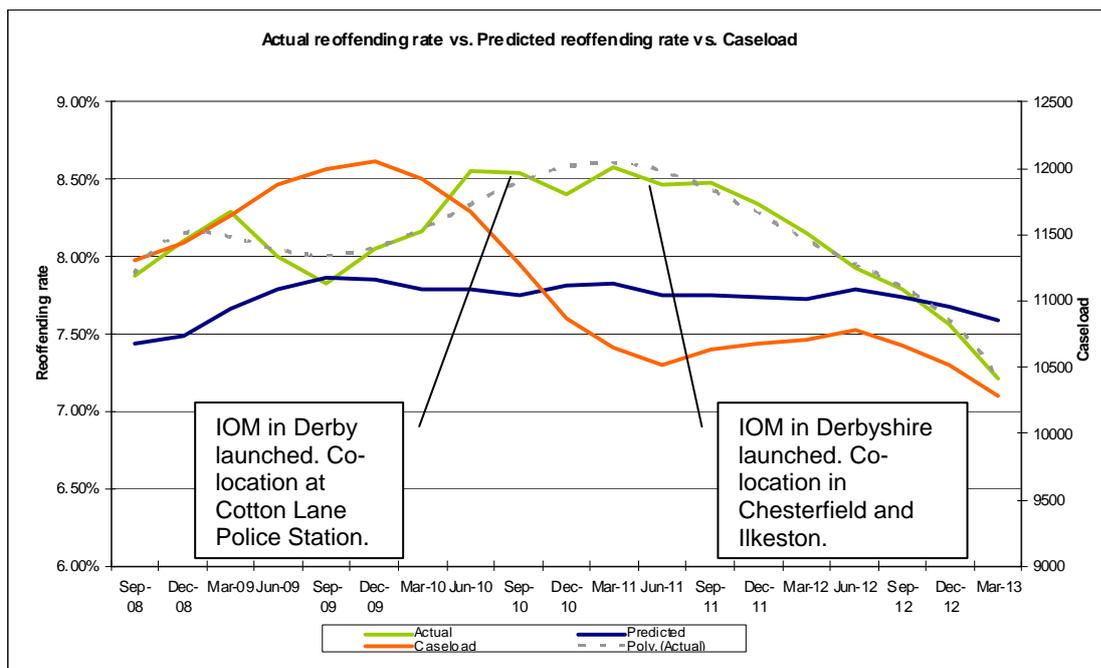
3.1 The table below shows the local adult reoffending rates for the period 1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013 and is taken from the MoJ data published on 20/08/13.

Region	Probation Trust	Local Authority	Cohort size	Actual reoffending rate	Predicted reoffending rate	% diff from baseline
National			616,252	9.18%	9.67%	<b>-5.05%</b>
East Mids			49,035	8.28%	8.96%	<b>-7.54%</b>
	Derbyshire		10,282	7.21%	7.59%	<b>-5.08%</b>
		Derby	3,618	7.38%	7.81%	<b>-5.51%</b>
		Derbyshire	6,592	7.02%	7.52%	<b>-6.66%</b>
	Leicestershire		10,310	8.05%	8.00%	0.69%
	Lincolnshire		5,996	8.79%	9.17%	-4.11%
	Northamptonshire		8,058	7.27%	7.47%	-2.69%
	Nottinghamshire		14,389	9.58%	11.37%	<b>-15.80%</b>

Note: % differences in bold indicate statistically significant differences.

3.2 The table above indicates that the actual reoffending rate in Derbyshire compares favourably with the national average and both the East Midlands regional average and the other East Midlands Trusts. It is important to note the % difference figure, which is the data upon which Probation Trusts are performance managed and this is not yet at the statistically significant level in Derbyshire.

3.3 The graph below provides further context in relation to the above and of the journey that we have been on between September 2008 and March 2013 in Derbyshire.



3.4 The most significant point illustrated by this graph is the closure of the gap between the predicted rate of reoffending (blue) and the actual rate of reoffending (green), with the most recent two cohorts indicating that the actual rate of reoffending is below that predicted for the first time since September 2009. There is no one lever that can be pulled to reduce reoffending and it is difficult therefore to say exactly what has had the most impact on this. We are currently doing a piece of work to identify when strategic changes were made over this 5 year period and I have annotated above when the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) schemes started in the City and County. We would welcome assistance from Police colleagues on this work, as Policing activity is known to have an impact on both the predicted and actual reoffending rates for example.

#### **4. Current Threats**

4.1 The most significant threat to reoffending in Derbyshire is the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation (TR) Programme, which in broad terms separates the Probation caseload into high risk of harm (MAPPA) and high risk of reoffending (IOM). The high risk of harm caseload will be retained in a newly created National Probation Service (NPS) Midlands Region consisting of 6 Probation Trusts, covering 7 Police Force areas: Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire and West Midlands, Warwickshire and West Mercia. The high risk of reoffending caseload will be subject to competition as part of a Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) consisting of 3 Probation Trusts: Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. The date for transition to the new arrangements is 1 April 2014.

#### **5. Action being taken**

5.1 Given that the MAPPA and IOM arrangements are closely aligned with Police and Criminal Justice partnership activity, and are very closely linked, local strategic action is currently being taken to ensure that these arrangements 'survive' beyond the transition arrangements. Jo Mead, CEO of Derbyshire Probation, is chairing the reoffending sub group of the DCJB, which will focus on the work completed by Rosemary Spilsbury identifying Threats and Opportunities relating to the TR Programme.

5.2 From a purely Probation perspective, Derbyshire Probation continue to engage closely with the MoJ TR Programme team, ensuring that the risks associated with the transition methodology are both articulated and understood.

## **6. Conclusion**

6.2 Derbyshire Probation would like to thank the PCC for the opportunity to contribute to the Strategic Governance Board and will be happy to evolve this report as we move through the transition arrangements of the TR Programme and beyond.

Richard Angrave  
Director of Business Services  
Derbyshire Probation

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**MONDAY 11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE**

**12A: PERFORMANCE SCORECARDS**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To note the latest scorecards outlining the Constabulary's performance in each of the Chief Officers' areas of responsibility.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 The latest performance scorecards have been presented to the Chief Constable by the respective Chief Officers and are attached for noting at Appendix A.
- 2.2 Total recorded crime has increased on the 2012/13 outturn position although the increase is slowing month by month. Whilst there has been an increase across all three BCUs, C Division is currently experiencing the largest increase.
- 2.3 There is strong performance across the BCUs in reducing levels of violent crime but all are seeing increases in acquisitive crime particularly theft from vehicles, shoplifting and commercial burglary. Whilst this is in line with national and regional trends, it is not reflected across all Sections. There is particularly strong performance across the range of crimes at Derby South, Long Eaton, Buxton Central, Bolsover and Chesterfield North East. The areas that have seen the largest increases are Chesterfield, Derby West and Derby East. The impact of multiple serious incidents in recent weeks, particularly in the Derby area, has seen staff drawn from the Division to supplement the East Midlands Major Crime Unit during this period of exceptional demand.
- 2.4 Whilst the positive outcome rate is slightly below that of last year, this is an important part of the performance improvement plans on BCUs and they are again achieving a positive direction of travel, month on month. These performance plans are being overseen by the Assistant Chief Constable (Crime and Territorial Policing) who continues to seek innovative ways to investigate crime such as the current Custody Investigation Unit based at Chesterfield.
- 2.5 The number of recorded anti social behaviour incidents continues to fall, which is a testament to the work of the Safer Neighbourhood Teams and their working relationship with partners and indeed the communities they serve. The October and November months have historically seen an upturn in reports of ASB, predominantly in the periods covering the autumn half term,

Halloween and Bonfire Night. As in previous years, the Constabulary and partners will have specific plans in place, aimed at minimising the incidence of ASB during those peak periods and a verbal update will be provided at the meeting as to the emerging impact of those plans. In addition this year, the Constabulary will be working as part of an "ACPO in Focus" week that seeks to coordinate and report on activity in respect of ASB across all Forces. The most recent In Focus week was targeted around alcohol related offences, for which the Derbyshire Constabulary received very positive plaudits for the work undertaken across the county, especially in respect of the Freshers' Week campaigns aimed at minimising the impact of alcohol related harm amongst the student community.

- 2.6 In relation to the Constabulary's call handling performance, the 999 performance has continued to steadily improve over the last 5 months and is now consistently above the 90% threshold. In terms of non-emergency calls, performance has been below the 2012/13 outturn levels for a number of months now, which continues to be a priority area for the Contact Management Department and the Assistant Chief Constable (Operational Support). Contributing factors to this unsatisfactory performance have included technological (Aspire) failures and reduced staffing levels arising from sickness absence and maternity leave. Working with the Information Services Department, there is now greater stability in the existing systems that underpin the Constabulary's call management processes and work is well underway to replace core systems now coming to the end of their working life (eg Command and Control) which will deliver significant improvements through the introduction of more modern technology. The programme for recruiting staff is also now well underway with a number of new staff starting work in November and a more effective workforce planning approach scheduled for early 2014 in order to provide greater resilience particularly at times of greatest demand.
- 2.7 Whilst the most recent road collision statistics indicate a welcome reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured on Derbyshire's roads, it should be noted that there is a data lag of several months in the production of these figures due to (i) a delay in accurately confirming the category of a particular collision (for example the significance of injuries sustained) and (ii) the continued absence of a Road Safety Partnership analyst, despite several unsuccessful attempts to recruit into that post.
- 2.8 The overall number of helicopter deployments across Derbyshire has increased due to the greater availability of aircraft within the county, arising from the arrangements put into place ahead of going live into the National Police Air Service on the 2nd October). These statistics will be withdrawn from future scorecards as the whole service has now effectively transferred to NPAS and will not therefore be so readily available with the same frequency. However, as part of the Forward Plan, a report will be presented to the Strategic Governance Board in May 2014, updating the Board on all matters pertaining to the NPAS service, performance and coverage from Derbyshire's perspective.

2.9 Recruitment of new Special Constables continues and whilst the Constabulary has seen a reduction in numbers (primarily arising from recruitment to the regular Force) numbers appear to be stabilising.

2.10 The table below indicates that the number of hours being worked by members of the Special Constabulary is increasing. Whilst this is welcomed, it should be noted that the means by which members are able to record their hours have been changed and significantly improved in recent months, making the recent figures more reliable and indicative of reality than previously. Whilst this new methodology will assist in providing more meaningful comparisons month on month in the future, historic comparisons with periods before this time should be treated with caution due to the unknown accuracy of those earlier data sets.

<b>May</b>	1926:41
<b>Jun</b>	3273:01
<b>Jul</b>	3398:22
<b>Aug</b>	4121:23
<b>Sep</b>	4727:06

2.11 The Constabulary is currently averaging around 1730 arrests per month which represents a reduction of around 9% compared with 1890 for the same period in 2012. However, although the number of detainees is decreasing, a high number of those who are brought into Derbyshire's custody suites have complex issues associated with their detention, for example physical and mental health needs, language or other communication difficulties and a requirement for appropriate adult support to meet the needs of the vulnerable.

2.12 The levels of sickness absence amongst the Constabulary's police officers and police staff continues to be an area of concern, with both categories showing an increase on the 2012/13 outturn figures. At the time of this report, police staff absence stands at 7.71 days (6% below the threshold of 8.2 days) with police officer sickness at 9.18 days (12% above the threshold).

2.13 As reported to the last Strategic Governance Board, the Constabulary's absence types are categorised using the Dorset 12 formula, which has consistently shown that the most common reasons for absence have been psychological disorder, musculo/skeletal and miscellaneous (which includes absence types such as operations, pregnancy related absences, accidents and hospital treatment). Analysis of these categories over a three year period highlight that the miscellaneous classification accounts for 25% of total sickness. The musculo/skeletal classification accounts for 21% of total sickness of which 7% is down to back pain. The psychological disorder classification again accounts for almost one fifth of sickness with stress accounting for over half of this.

2.14 Monitoring is also undertaken on short, medium and long-term absence. The split in these classifications continues to be 20/20/60.

- 2.15 A performance improvement plan is being developed by the HR Department, overseen by the Deputy Chief Constable, to ensure that sickness trends are identified and addressed by line managers, with an appropriate balance between meeting the needs of the organisation and providing welfare support for those suffering ill health. A key element of the development plan is to provide early intervention to those absent from the workplace and thereby establish a clear return to work plan on a case by case basis.
- 2.16 Levels of User Satisfaction continue to be higher than the 2012/13 outturn figure of 87%, which reflects the Constabulary's sustained focus on customer satisfaction, for example the recently revised Crime/Incident Contract and the "Just Think" initiative aimed at delivering services to the highest possible standard. Public Confidence performance remains unchanged from that previously reported as the latest data set is still awaited at the time of writing.
- 2.17 The number of complaints made against members of the Constabulary continues to reduce in comparison with last year, as does the number of allegations recorded. The Professional Standards Department has a well established programme of engagement with all parts of the organisation to secure compliance with the standards of professional behaviour, including speaking with new recruits, local management teams and with Police federation colleagues. Complaint type trends are routinely supplied to the Customer Service team and feature in the work of the Confidence Steering Group, chaired by the Deputy Chief Constable.

### 3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the report be noted.

### 4. **IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime and Disorder			X
Environmental	X		
Equality and Diversity		X	
Financial	X		
Health and Safety		X	
Human Rights	X		
Legal	X		
Personnel		X	

<b>Contact details in the event</b>	<b>Name: Chief Superintendent Gary Knighton</b> <b>External telephone number: 0300 122 4039</b>
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of enquiries	Email address: <a href="mailto:sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk">sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</a>
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**ATTACHMENTS**

**Appendix A – Chief Officer Scorecards**

**CHIEF CONSTABLES PERFORMANCE PANEL**

**PERFORMANCE REPORT - DCC GOODWIN**

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

FORCE PERSONNEL	Unit	Time period covered	Headcount This Year	Headcount Outturn 2012/13	FTE This Year	FTE Outturn 2012/13	Direction of Travel
Total Number of Police Officers	Volume	As at 1st Oct 2013	1935	1960	1896.6	1917.1	↓
Number of Police Staff excl PCSOs	Volume	As at 1st Oct 2013	1448	1429	1241.2	1218.4	↑
Number of PCSOs	Volume	As at 1st Oct 2013	178	186	173.3	182.7	↓

SICKNESS	Unit	Time period covered	Standard	This Year	Outturn 2011/12	Change
Police Officer Sickness	Working days lost	12 months ending Aug '13	8.20	9.16	7.39	↑
Police Staff Sickness	Working days lost	12 months ending Aug '13	8.20	7.72	6.88	↑

**CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION**

INDICATOR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date	2012/13 Outturn	2011/12 Outturn	Direction of Travel	Region (5)	E&W (43)
% of people who have confidence in the police in their local area	%	12 months to Mar '13	74.7%	n/a	73.9%	↑	2nd	22nd
% of victims satisfied with the overall service provided by the police	%	Apr to Sept '13	87.4%	87.0%	87.3%	↑	2nd	20th

**COMPLAINTS**

INDICATOR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date	2012/13	Direction of Travel
Number of complaints recorded	Volume	Apr to Aug '13	224	286	↓
Number of allegations recorded	Volume	Apr to Aug '13	336	522	↓
Number of complaints which were suitable for local resolution	Volume	Current N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of complaint investigations more than 90 days old	Volume	Apr to Aug '13	41	33	↑
% of complaints recorded in 10 days	%	Apr to Aug '13	96%	92%	↑
% of complaints finalised in period which were upheld	%	Apr to Aug '13	11%	8%	↑

SOURCE INFORMATION
Human Resources information is from Origin HR. Confidence information is from CSEW User Satisfaction data is from USAT database

KEY	
	Increasing
	Stable
	Decreasing

SPECIFIC DETAILS
Police officer information excludes all officers that are seconded, on regional units or on a career break. Direction of travel is based on FTE and not headcount where applicable.
The ranking data for confidence (line 6) for the Region and England & Wales is based upon the latest available national data for the 12 months ending March 2013.
The ranking data for user satisfaction (line 7) for the Region and England & Wales is based upon the latest available national data for the 12 months ending June 2013.
The previous years information for complaints related to the same period of 2011/12 and not the outturn.

COMMENTS
Sickness continues to remain an issue. Police officer sickness has remained high and above the threshold of 8.2 working days lost per person. Police staff sickness is increasing but remains below the threshold.
Despite a slight fall in User Satisfaction in the latest month, overall performance continues to remain higher than the outturn of 2012/13 with the current level being 87.4%. Confidence data has not been updated since the previous scorecard.
The number of complaints and allegations continues to fall. The number of older cases has risen slightly as has the proportion of complaints upheld however, due to small numbers these are subject to large fluctuations.

**CHIEF CONSTABLES PERFORMANCE PANEL**

**PERFORMANCE REPORT - ACC COLLINS**

**CONTACT MANAGEMENT**

INDICATOR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date	2012/13 Outturn	Direction of Travel	Region (5)	E&W (43)
1 % 999 calls within 15 seconds	%	Apr to Aug '13	95.5%	91.6%		n/a	n/a
2 % 999 calls abandoned	%	Apr to Aug '13	0.9%	1.7%		n/a	n/a
3 % non-999 calls answered within 60 seconds	%	Apr to Aug '13	80.6%	91.5%		n/a	n/a
4 % non-999 calls abandoned	%	Apr to Aug '13	6.6%	3.4%		n/a	n/a

**OPERATIONAL SUPPORT**

INDICATOR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date	2012/13 Outturn	2011/12 Outturn	Direction of Travel
5 No of fatal/serious road traffic casualties	Volume	12 months ending Apr 13	366	443	406	
-Of which were fatal road traffic collisions	Volume	12 months ending Apr 13	20	38	31	
6 Number of firearm deployments	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	84	126	116	
7 Number of taser deployments	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	207	178	146	
8 Number of helicopter deployments for Derbyshire incidents	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	525	480	n/a	
9 Number of helicopter deployments for Nottinghamshire incidents	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	673	607	n/a	
10 Number of helicopter deployments for other force incidents	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	37	48	n/a	

**SPECIAL CONSTABULARY**

FORCE PERSONNEL	Unit	Time period covered	Headcount This Year	Headcount Outturn 2011/12	FTE This Year	FTE Outturn 2011/12	Direction of Travel
11 Number of Specials	Volume	As at 1st Sept '13	286	373	n/a	n/a	
12 % of active Specials committing 4 hrs per week or more	%	03/06/2013 - 06/10/2013	43.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	

13 <b>Specials FTE per week</b>	Volume	03/06/2013 - 06/10/2013	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
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**CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

INDICATOR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year	2012/13	Direction of Travel
14 Number of Arrests	Volume	Apr '13 to Aug '13	8612	9000*	
15 No Further Action to Charge Ratio	Ratio	Apr to Aug '13	2.7	1.4	
16 Number of outstanding warrants	Volume	As at 31st August 2013	262	252	
17 Number of speed awareness courses	Volume	Apr to Sept '13	5909	7556	

**SOURCE INFORMATION**

Data from Contact Management Department.  
RTC information is sourced from the accidents database.  
Special Constabulary information is sourced from HR.

**KEY**

 Increasing/decreasing BUT improving  
 Stable  
 Increasing/decreasing BUT deteriorating

**SPECIFIC DETAILS**

Volumes of data shown in the 2010/11 and 2011/12 outturn columns for lines 7-10 are based on the same period of the previous year and not the whole of year in question.

Line 12: An active Special Constable is defined as any Special Constable that has committed any hours within the last 13 weeks (standard quarter) of the period covered.

Line 13: The Specials FTE is based on the average number of weekly hours committed by specials during the period. This value is equivalent to the number of police officers that would be required to perform that number of hours.

\*Line 14: These figures are based on an estimate of arrest information collated from previous records from NSPIS and also GEM. Current arrest figures are sourced from GEM Case and Custody. This system is currently still under testing and therefore the figures provided cannot currently be verified as an accurate record. Previous year figures relates to the same period of 2012/13

Line 15: Previous years information is at present unavailable.

Line 17: This data includes the number of people who are caught speeding within Derbyshire and opt for the course.

**COMMENTS**

Contact Management information has not been updated at time of reporting.

Previous years information is currently not available in relation to special constables hours. This is due to recording changing to a new system 'Duty Sheet' at the end of May 2013. This system allows special constables to record their hours and duties via the internet from home. Use of this system is already showing an uplift compared to the previous timesheet submissions.

The proportion of Special Constables performing 4 or more hours has fallen on the latest information. This however is due to a number of constables just beginning to record their hours on duty sheet. Month on month, the number of hours that are recorded for special constables is increasing.

**CHIEF CONSTABLES PERFORMANCE PANEL**  
**PERFORMANCE REPORT - ACC SMETHEM**

	RECORDED CRIME	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date		2012/13 Outturn		2011/12 Outturn		Direction of Travel	Region (5)	E&W (43)
				% Change/volume		%		%				
1	Total Recorded Crime	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	2.9%	805	-16.2%	-9,911	-6.4%	-4,176	↑	n/a	n/a
2	Stealing Offences	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	8.3%	1,192	-13.6%	-4,111	-2.0%	-613	↑	n/a	n/a
3	Violence Against the Person	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	-7.2%	-389	-14.2%	-1,620	-13.1%	-1,728	↓	n/a	n/a
4	Criminal Damage	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	5.1%	233	-23.8%	-2,735	-9.1%	-1,158	↑	n/a	n/a
5	Rape & Sexual Offences	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	30.1%	116	-6.7%	-58	-22.6%	-254	↑	n/a	n/a
6	Gun Crime Offences	% Change/volume	Apr to Aug '13	-10.3%	35	-32.1%	39	-14.5%	53	↓	3	30
7	Knife and Sharp Instrument Offences	% Change/volume	Apr to Jun '13	-1.5%	65	-1.5%	66	-36.8%	67	↓	2	22
8	Drug offences	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	3.3%	47	-3.4%	-94	+5.9%	+155	↑	n/a	n/a
9	Domestic Violence Offences	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	4.1%	107	+8.0%	+365	-1.5%	-70	↑		
10	Racially and Religiously Aggravated Offences	% Change/volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	0.9%	2	-9.0%	-40	-17.7%	-95	↑	n/a	n/a

	CRIME INVESTIGATION	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date		2012/13 Outturn		2011/12 Outturn		Direction of Travel	Region (5)	E&W (43)
				SDR	POR	SDR	POR	SDR	POR			
11	All Crime Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	26.1%	34.5%	27.0%	36.0%	27.1%	36.6%	↓	n/a	n/a
12	Restorative Disposal Rate	Volume	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	8.4%	n/a	9.0%	n/a	9.5%	n/a	↓		
13	Stealing Offences Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	16.8%	21.7%	17.6%	22.4%	18.1%	23.2%	↓	n/a	n/a
14	Violence Against the Person Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	37.9%	57.6%	37.2%	59.1%	38.4%	61.8%	↓	n/a	n/a
15	Criminal Damage Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	12.1%	23.0%	13.2%	23.2%	12.6%	22.6%	↓	n/a	n/a
16	Rape & Sexual Offences Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	26.3%	27.1%	30.2%	32.5%	29.4%	32.0%	↓	n/a	n/a
17	Drug Offences Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	91.6%	94.0%	92.4%	93.4%	94.4%	95.1%	↑	n/a	n/a
19	Domestic Violence Investigation	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	42.2%	57.6%	41.0%	57.9%	42.5%	61.9%	↓		

18	<b>Racially and Religiously Aggravated Crime Investigation</b>	Rate	01/04/2013 - 09/10/2013	46.9%	56.3%	46.1%	58.1%	49.9%	60.3%		n/a	n/a
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ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	Unit	Time period covered	This Year to Date		2012/13 Outturn		2011/12 Outturn		Direction of Travel
			%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	
20 Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	Rate	01/04/2013-09/10/2013	-5.6%	-1,618	-8.1%	-5,042	-7.1%	-4,830	

SOURCE INFORMATION
All indicators included within this scorecard have information sourced from both Guardian for Force information and IQuanta for comparative information

KEY
 Increasing/decreasing BUT improving
 Stable
 Increasing/decreasing BUT deteriorating

SPECIFIC DETAILS
The volume of gun crime offences and knife crime offences and restorative disposals (lines 6 and 7) shown in the 2010/11 and 2011/12 outturn columns are based on the same period of the previous year and not the whole of year in question.
The direction of travel alert for the crime investigation indicators (lines 11, 13-19) is based upon the Positive Outcome Rate (POR) in comparison to the previous year.
Due to the continued issues with iQuanta, national and regional comparisons for crime and detection are currently unavailable. Knife and Gun crime national and regional comparisons are for the period 12 months ending March and June 2013 respectively.
Of the firearms offences, 10 were classified as actual firearms, 2 were imitation firearms, and 21 were air weapons and there was two other types of firearms.

COMMENTS
The majority of crimes types have seen an increase in relation to the previous year. The only exceptions to this is violence against the person offences.
All crime types are now seeing falls in the positive outcome rate with the exception of drug offences.
Due to the timescales of the update, neither the gun or knife crime information has been updated this report.
The number of ASB incidents recorded continues to fall.

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE**

**12B: ACQUISITIVE CRIME AND OFFENDER MANAGEMENT**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Commissioner on specific issues on Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

**2.1 Acquisitive Crime**

In the 2013 'Have Your Say' survey 'Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management' was ranked as a top five priority by 16.5% of the respondents.

As expected given the population density and demographics D Division accounts for the majority of the acquisitive crime force-wide and B Division the least.

However as part of the 'Have Your Say' survey a greater proportion of residents on B Division ranked it as a top priority [24.6%] than the other Divisions.

Across all crime types, offences are most likely to occur on a Friday and Saturday with temporal peaks between 00:00 – 01:00 and 11:00 – 16:00 (mainly shoplifting offences).

**2.2 Recorded Crime**

The following table shows the number of offences for some Acquisitive Crime categories for the last three rolling 12 month periods:

	<b>Oct '10 to Sept '11</b>	<b>Oct '11 to Sept '12</b>	<b>Oct '12 to Sept '13</b>
<b>Dwelling Burglary</b>	3,354	3,092	2,850
<b>Non-Dwelling Burglary</b>	4,656	4,220	4,570
<b>Theft of Vehicle</b>	1444	1129	1023
<b>Theft from Vehicle</b>	3861	3842	4220
<b>Robbery</b>	654	447	562
<b>Shoplifting</b>	4,678	4,989	5,268
<b>Metal Theft</b>	n/a	988*	1034
<b>Fuel Theft**</b>	1502	1326	978
<b>Plant Theft</b>	495	409	421
<b>All Stealing</b>	31,718	27,992	27,733

Official Metal Theft recording only began in March 2012 therefore this period is only for March 2012 to September 2012.

\*\*It is not possible to identify Non-Domestic Fuel Theft as there is no definition for this.

The figures above therefore include All Theft of Fuel using property stolen markers.

Overall Acquisitive Crime has fallen year on year while it may not have seen the same level of reduction as 'All Crime'.

Some categories such as Dwelling Burglary and Theft of Vehicle have seen similar reductions to Overall Crime. Categories such as Non-Dwelling Burglary, Theft from Motor Vehicles and Shoplifting have seen recent increases in offending.

It is commonly believed that the increase in lower level Acquisitive Crime can be attributed to the current austerity measures and increased social deprivation.

### 2.3 Positive Outcome Rates

The following table show the positive outcome rates for some Acquisitive Crime categories for the last three rolling 12 month periods:

	<b>Oct '10 to Sept '11</b>	<b>Oct '11 to Sept '12</b>	<b>Oct '12 to Sept '13</b>
<b>Dwelling Burglary</b>	21.0%	25.4%	13.4%
<b>Non-Dwelling Burglary</b>	10.8%	10.0%	6.4%
<b>Theft of Vehicle</b>	20.4%	20.2%	20.0%
<b>Theft from Vehicle</b>	12.5%	6.8%	7.9%
<b>Robbery</b>	31.7%	35.8%	30.2%
<b>Shoplifting</b>	68.5%	67.6%	62.7%
<b>Metal Theft</b>	n/a	5.5%*	7.5%
<b>Fuel Theft</b>	14.0%	10.2%	12.8%
<b>Plant Theft</b>	8.7%	6.8%	3.6%
<b>All Stealing</b>	22.7%	23.9%	21.4%

Acquisitive Crime detections are greatly affected by offences 'Taken into Consideration (TICs)'. Therefore the pattern of detections can vary considerable from month to month and even year to year.

The table above shows that across the categories, in the majority of cases, the positive outcome rate has fallen slightly across the years.

Domestic Burglary does appear to show a large reduction in the latest 12 months. This is predominantly due to the pattern of recording TICs, as a large number were recorded in September of the previous year. The Domestic Burglary positive outcome rate for the first 6 months of 2013/14 is slightly higher at 16.4%.

## 2.4 Domestic Burglary Repeat Victims

The official definition for a repeat Burglary Dwelling victim is when the number of Dwelling Burglaries where the property has been burgled more than once within the previous twelve months. In order to conform to the national definition, the force would need to have systems established that allow crime to be tracked over the 12 month period.

Unfortunately with our current crime systems we are not able to assess the number of properties that follow this definition,

Within the last 3 years however, there have been 8,745 properties that were the locations of a Domestic Burglary. Of these, 483 were the location of more than one burglary during the three year period.

## 2.5 Force Priorities

The key priorities for Policing in Derbyshire were set in November 2012 at the Strategic Risk Briefing. At this meeting 'Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management' was ranked sixth out of eight priority risk areas. Within this some of the risks and threats were identified as:

1. The increasing price of gold affecting Burglary and Theft levels.
2. High value commercial Burglaries for cigarettes and cash.
3. Attacks on infrastructure for metal and cabling.
4. Increases in Shoplifting and Thefts of Fuel.

The Strategic Risk Briefing for 2013/2014 has not yet been held and as a result the key risks and threats have not been officially approved. However some of the issues identified from the research include:

1. The shift towards Thefts of Motorcycles and Mopeds.
2. The increase of Theft from Motor vehicle offences.
3. The increase of shoplifting offences.
4. The increase of Non Dwelling Burglary offences.
5. The continuing threat from rogue traders and 'pedlers' selling sub-standard products at inflated prices to vulnerable victims.

After the Strategic Priorities have been agreed a Control Strategy Action Plan will be implemented to mitigate the identified risks and threats.

D Division have implemented Operation Everest to address the increase in robbery rates. The other two Divisions regularly meet members of Everest to share good practice.

The rate of Theft from Motor vehicle offences has increased this year in a number of areas across the county. The biggest increase has been on Chesterfield Section; a large number of the vehicles targeted were insecurities where the owners have presumed that they have locked their car. It is a concern that with keyless remote locking, this trend will continue, as offenders see this as a soft target. Increasing the awareness to the public will continue to be a priority for the force.

Whilst there has been a decrease in Distraction Burglaries offences involving rogue traders selling sub-standard products at inflated prices are a continuing threat.

These events are very difficult to identify and they are also believed to be under-reported; possibly due to embarrassment or just ignorance of victims' rights. The offences encompass both the Acquisitive Crime and the Fraud portfolios

In August 2013 details of the new Consumer Rights Directive were announced by the Government. The new powers are set to protect customers from rogue traders by giving extra rights to consumers who are bullied or misled into buying goods and services.

The new powers, along with the force's current 'Doorstep Crime' initiative, will be publicised externally and also within the Force and Partnership Agencies to ensure staff can provide the relevant advice and support when required.

Analysis of the most frequently stolen property identifies that purses (plus contents), mobile phones, laptops, satellite navigation systems, mountain bikes and alcohol are the current favoured items across the Acquisitive Crime areas.

There is a market disruption strategy on each of the three divisions which outlines responsibilities for key roles.

Day to day business for Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) include visits at scrap metal merchants to disrupt the sale/purchase of stolen metal, car boot sites to prevent stolen property being sold through these outlets, second hand shops, pawn brokers and some jewellery stores are also visited.

Leaflet campaigns have been conducted. An example of this was recently conducted in Crime Hotspot Areas advising people not to buy stolen goods and to inform the Police of people who were involved in the handling of stolen property.

Also consideration is being given to allocating dedicated stolen goods market officers or enlisting a small number of volunteers to assist with the search for stolen goods online.

## 2.6 Rural Crime

Increased Police presence in rural communities is essential and this profile has been increased by SNT use of the mobile police stations to provide police surgeries and crime prevention advice within the heart of rural communities. Farmwatch continues to be a priority for combating rural crime.

Crime Hot Spot areas have seen whole streets visited by the SNT where advice leaflets are posted to vulnerable premises, hundreds of marking kits are issued to residents.

The force continues to make effective use of the Derbyshire Alert system to distribute key messages out to over 23,000 users.

Large pre planned property marking events have seen hundreds of vehicle owners advised and their vehicles marked (e.g. Scooters at Proact Arena and Motorcycles at Harley Davison).

Crime prevention work continues to take place with businesses including the installation of National Monitoring alarms equipment. Crime prevention around retail premises has seen many events in and around stores.

The Constabulary currently has two Architectural Crime Prevention Officers who work across the county with partners on new builds and development projects offering advice and expertise (300 + projects this year). They will also liaise with local Crime Reduction Officers and conduct joint site visits to business premises with specific problems.

## **2.7 Offender Management**

The Constabulary are committed to working with partners to reduce offending within the county; one of the ways is through Offender Management and ensuring early interventions are put in place.

As of September 2013 there were currently 517 individuals on the Derbyshire IOM Scheme with Derby accounting for approximately 45% of the total. Derby City 46%, Buxton 10%, Chesterfield 27%, Ilkeston 13% and South Derbyshire 4%. All areas have seen a reduction in offending however shoplifting remains the primary offence for the IOM offenders.

The majority of the offenders have serious addictions, most often to crack cocaine, alcohol and heroin. Across the country the numbers of offences committed by individuals with addiction problems appear to have peaked in the 1990s and have now fallen partly due to drug strategy successes.

Analysis has been conducted in how effective the scheme has been and during 2011-2012 there was a reduction in offending of 28.4%.

Of the 170 offenders, 86 on the scheme did not offend at all during the year. In relation to cost analysis, savings of over £1 million pounds were identified during the first year of the IOM due to the number of offenders choosing to work with the IOM and reduce their reoffending. The savings were highlighted in the annual report produced by Derbyshire County Council.

In the very near future The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme is to change the way that Offender Management is delivered with the opening up of the majority of Probation Services to competition.

Legislation will be in place to extend the statutory supervision and rehabilitation to all 50,000 of the most prolific group of offenders – those sentenced to less than 12 months in custody.

A nationwide ‘through the prison gate’ resettlement service will be put in place, meaning most offenders are given continuous support by one provider from custody into the community. This will be supported by ensuring that most offenders are held in a prison designated to their area for at least three months before release.

The market will be opened up to a diverse range of new rehabilitation providers, so that we get the best out of the public, voluntary and private sectors, at the local as well as national level.

New payment incentives for market providers to focus relentlessly on reforming offenders will be introduced, giving providers flexibility to do what works, but only paying them in full for real reductions in reoffending.

The Constabulary will work closely with Probation and the new Probation Service providers to ensure that offenders are clearly identified and managed.

### 3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the Police and Crime Commissioner note the content of the report.

### 4. **IMPLICATIONS**

All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report.**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author.**

**LOW – no narrative required.**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder		X	
Environmental		X	
Equality & Diversity	X		
Financial		X	
Health & Safety	X		
Human Rights		X	
Legal	X		
Personnel	X		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: Chief Superintendent Gary Knighton</b> <b>External telephone number: 0300 122 4039</b> <b>Email address: sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b>
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**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE**

**12C: DRUGS**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 This report has been requested to demonstrate to the Police and Crime Commissioner and to the Derbyshire public how the Constabulary is making progress towards the Strategic Priority of Drugs and the Police and Crime Plan Objectives 2 and 6 (strong and effective partnership working and alcohol related crime and harm).

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 As can be seen from the below chart drug offences, detection rates and positive outcomes for the past 3 years have been relatively stable.

Drug Offences	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Drug trafficking	509	421	440
Possession of drugs	2,106	2,338	2,201
Total:	2,615	2,759	2,641

Sanction Detections	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Drug trafficking	486	387	359
Possession of drugs	2,045	2,226	2,101
Total:	2,531	2,613	2,460

RJs	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Drug trafficking		1	1
Possession of drugs	11	20	26
Total:	11	21	27

Positive Outcome Rate	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Drug trafficking (+ve Outcome)	95.5%	92.2%	81.8%
Possession of drugs (+ve Outcome)	97.6%	96.1%	96.6%
Total: (+ve Outcome)	97.2%	95.5%	94.2%

Drug use within Derbyshire is lower than the national and regional averages published by the CSEW.

**Proportion of 16 to 59 year olds reporting use of illicit drugs in the last year in England and Wales, East Midlands region and Derbyshire police force area, 2010/11 to 2012/13 CSEW**

Percentages	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Any Class A drug<sup>1</sup></b>			
England and Wales	3.0	3.0	2.6
East Midlands	2.6	2.4	2.4
Derbyshire	2.3	2.3	1.8
<b>Any drug<sup>2</sup></b>			
England and Wales	8.8	8.9	8.2
East Midlands	8.6	7.6	7.5
Derbyshire	8.0	6.9	6.7
<b>Unweighted base<sup>3,4</sup></b>			
England and Wales	27,167	26,491	21,363
East Midlands	3,095	2,963	2,028
Derbyshire	627	584	402

*Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales, Office for National Statistics*

1. 'Any Class A drug' comprises powder cocaine, crack cocaine, ecstasy, LSD, magic mushrooms, heroin and methadone plus methamphetamine since 2008/09 interviews.
2. 'Any drug' comprises powder cocaine, crack cocaine, ecstasy, LSD, magic mushrooms, ketamine, heroin, methadone, amphetamines, methamphetamine, cannabis, tranquillisers, anabolic steroids, amyl nitrite, any other pills/powders/drugs smoked. Mephedrone is not included in the 'Any drug' category but is presented in the tables to show use by different characteristics and factors.
3. Base numbers relate to any drug use. Bases for other drug measures will be similar.
4. All percentages presented in the tables are based on data weighted to compensate for differential non response. Tables show the unweighted base which represents the number of people interviewed in the specified group.

NB it should be noted that drug offences are like no other criminality; offences in the main are only disclosed or found through targeted policing operations or proactive efforts through intelligence collection and enforcement.

- 2.2 The CSEW does not provide any national data relating to perceptions of people who believe that drug use is problem although the 2013 "Have Your Say" Survey, 61.8% of all respondents within Derbyshire stated that Drugs are a top priority. This figure is mirrored across all divisions

2.3 The current trends of drugs use with Derbyshire can be split into various categories the main drug of choice are;

- Heroin – Both nationally and locally the good news is that heroin use is stable or falling. Very few, if any, young people are currently interested in the drug and there are fewer reports of new users to the police and treatment agencies. This means that the heroin using population is ageing, and in turn this means that they are more likely to respond to treatment successfully. They are also likely to change their patterns of acquisitive crime, away from burglaries and increasingly towards shoplifting. There have been recent bumper crops in Afghanistan and this is starting to work its way into local markets with purities generally rising from quite a low level (around 20% to around 40%). This does not in itself cause a problem, however, it will eventually mean that there is too much heroin available for the market and suppliers will have to find a way of re-marketing the drug to attract new users.
- Cocaine, amphetamine and Mephedrone (stimulant drugs) - There are markets for these drugs throughout the County, both within the night-time economy and for daily use. On many occasions the drugs are interchangeable, with buyers buying all of them in turn, often when persuaded by the suppliers that there is a particularly “good” batch of a particular drug available. Mephedrone is particularly popular amongst younger age groups, many of whom started to use the drug when it was legal and have found it impossible to give up. One of the issues for users is that they are often sold a white powder that they are told is one drug, but it subsequently is found to be something else. Sometimes one drug will be added to another to boost its strength, for example mephedrone will be added to cocaine and be sold as cocaine. This also allows suppliers to increase their profits, mephedrone is £10-£20 a gram, cocaine £40-£50 a gram. The current average purity for cocaine locally is 8%, for amphetamine it is 6%. There is no current data for mephedrone purity.
- “Ecstasy” – For many years tablets sold as “Ecstasy” have not contained what the users expected (which should be MDMA). There are users who have never used genuine “Ecstasy”, but think they have. The most common substances to be found in “Ecstasy” tablets have been Class C drugs from a family of drugs known as “Piperazines”, but locally we have found tablets with a mixture of Class B and C substances in them. Genuine MDMA is becoming more readily available again, often in its pure form (known as crystal MDMA). One of the reasons for the increase in the number of illegal outdoor “raves” through the summer has been the return of genuine MDMA, which lends itself to such events.
- PMA – (para-methoxyamphetamine). This drug is never sold under its own name because users would shy away from it as they are all aware of the risks from taking it. There have been 5 deaths within Derbyshire in the last 18 months where this drug has been a factor, although in three of them not the only factor. In the latest death the deceased had a toxic level of amphetamine in their system as well as a toxic level of PMA, both could

have caused the death, both did. On two occasions it was in powder being sold as amphetamine. On two occasions it was in tablets being sold as “Ecstasy”. On one occasion it was in crystalline powder being sold as “crystal MDMA”.

- Ketamine and GHB – locally we have very few seizures of these two substances, particularly GHB. We have had reports of widespread use at festivals and illegal raves but no seizures to corroborate the information.
- Cannabis- in spite of national claims that cannabis use is falling there is little evidence to support this locally. When the law on cannabis was being changed and discussed a few years ago there was a lot of open smoking of the drug as some users became confused about the law and some did not fear the consequences (a cannabis warning). This has declined and the smoking is less overt.

2.4 The proportion of class A/B/C users can be established from the CSEW. The CSEW data is grouped by age 16-59 with a population in Derbyshire of 598,994 and 15- 24 population 125,048.

<b>Drug use by Class/named drug</b>	<b>16-59 group</b>	<b>15-24 group</b>
Class A of any type	1.8% (10,781)	N/A
Cannabis	6.4% (38,335)	13.5% (16,881)
Ecstasy	1.3% (7,786)	2.9% (3,626)
Cocaine	1.9% (11,380)	3% (3,751)
Number of the group that have used any drug of any type	6.7% (40,132)	16.3% (20,382)

NB. There should be a general awareness that the people surveyed may well have used more than one drug, therefore there may be double counting within the figures.

There is nothing to suggest that any drug is more prevalent within Derbyshire than anywhere else in the country.

2.5 Markets within the Eastern European communities again are relatively unknown due the transient nature of the population. Wherever possible drug advice is shared through NCA and regional forces through existing processes which allows organisations to ensure they are sighted on new and emerging drugs of choice within our migrant communities. This has been invaluable and various drugs have been identified that raise real concerns within these communities. One drug Krokodil is known to be a cheap drug to purchase and make as the ingredients can be purchased through over the counter medicines. This drug originated from Russia and spread through the EU states. A user can expect to live for 1 to 2 years if addicted. This drug rots the body from inside and has a devastating effect. There have been seizures within the UK but to date none within Derbyshire. (Guidance has been produced and circulated within force, partner agencies and through the

chemist/health networks.) At this point in time we cannot establish or say what effect this will have on treatment services

- 2.6 Production of cannabis offences within Derbyshire would appear to be falling as can be seen below,

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of offences</b>
2010	254
2011	223
2012	202
2013 to date (28 Sept)	142

- 2.7 What is evident nationally is the move by these groups to produce cannabis on a large scale but a trend that is being identified is that grows are smaller in size and therefore easier to manage, and there is less risk if the setup is found.
- 2.8 An excellent example of the enforcement against those who cultivate cannabis is Operation Trevino the discovery of a cannabis factory in a house on Victoria Street, South Normanton which had links to cannabis grows across the country. During this operation 22 subjects were charged and convicted at court with a total of 45 years imprisonment being handed down. Of those 22 subjects, 12 were key members of an OCG. The OCG has been significantly disrupted. At a further POCA hearing two of those convicted were ordered to pay back £452,193.
- 2.9 An area of concern is the supply, distribution and use of legal highs or New Psychoactive Substances (NPS). Whilst there are over 250 controlled drugs that have some form of monitoring and process in place to manage and intervene with those who abuse these drugs, it is very difficult to capture the emerging trend of NPS misuse as the majority of these drugs are legal. Various reports suggest that the number of NPS related drugs far exceeds that of controlled drugs. The intelligence picture behind this area is limited as the internet is used freely to purchase and distribute the drugs. Derbyshire have looked at this and implement various strategies to gather intelligence and conduct enforcement where appropriate. The change in drugs markets will only see this area grow with far eastern counties such as China being a real hot bed for distribution. Work with our regional partners and SOCA is in place to ensure wherever possible drug seizures and notifications are highlighted to the Force intelligence Bureau. Our response and outlook to this needs to change, and instead of looking at the drug being imported more intervention is required against the importers. The majority of the drugs are being used to facilitate further drug production such as Amphetamine, or are used to mix with controlled drugs to increase profit
- 2.10 Crime Stoppers intelligence is a valuable source of information and largely assists in corroborating intelligence already held by the police. The issue with the intelligence is that if is a single piece of intelligence that cannot be corroborated it will not be acted upon at that time due to the anonymity of the

informant. It is though utilised to assess risk and direct staff to areas where further intelligence can be obtained to enable proactive action to be taken. The below chart shows the number of referrals from Crime Stoppers and the number of these referrals which are drug related.

	<b>Drug Referrals</b>	<b>Actioned</b>
April 2011-March 2012	809	93 positive actions 83 Arrest and charge
April 2012-March 2013	845	52 positive action 47 Arrest and charge
April 2013- August 2013	referrals to date 469	34 Positive action 29 Arrest and charge

- 2.11 Proactive work within Derbyshire and the region is happening on a daily basis. Organised Crime mapping is a vital element in the disruption and enforcement of the drugs markets. Derbyshire currently has 57 OCGs mapped with 44 of these being involved in the distribution and drug supply, and reach through all drug classifications. This is not out of sync with our regional forces or nationally as the majority of organised crime groups will have some element or impact upon the drug supply chain. Proactive work is undertaken through all areas of business within the force, SNT and section staff enforce drugs warrants on a regular basis. Divisional proactive and OCG teams are embedded in each BCU. The force has the capability to support divisions through the investigative support unit who offer specialist tactics to disrupt and enforce against drugs supply.
- 2.12 Operation DAYTONA is a good example of the Force's work in this area. Daytona was a test purchase operation aimed at reducing the supply and availability of Class A and B controlled drugs, namely crack cocaine and cannabis in Derby City, particularly in the area of Pear tree and Normanton. This operation saw 22 subjects charged and convicted at court with a total of 45 years imprisonment being handed down. Of those 22 subjects 12 were key members of a local OCG.
- 2.13 There are well embedded processes in place between partner agencies to ensure information is shared to assist in the mapping of drugs use and early intervention with users, Arrest referral workers are in place within custody suites, drug availability groups meet at both Force and local levels to look at interventions and shared advice to aid the rehabilitation of users and disrupt supply and distribution networks. There are key staff located within all divisions supporting the IOM programme in effort to divert offenders into treatment.
- 2.14 The number of users within Derbyshire are split between city and county DAAT's. The number of people receiving effective treatment can be seen from the below tables.

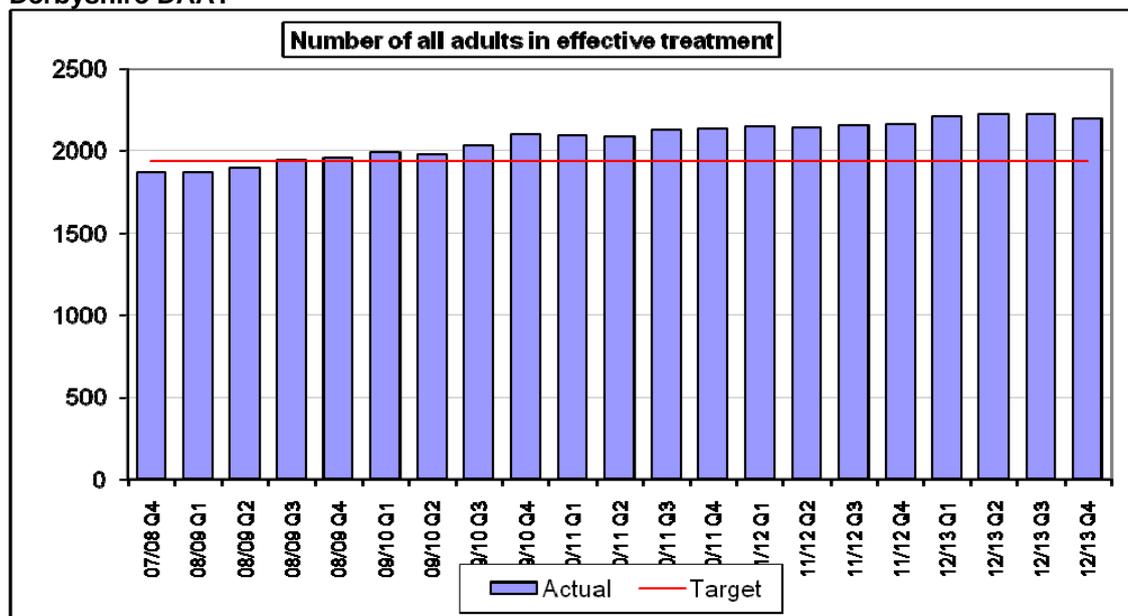
The number of people within the city in effective treatment is reported as below:

Numbers recorded as being in Effective Treatment (latest 12 month period that can be fully reported): 1st January to 31st December			
Year	Numbers in treatment (opiates)	Numbers in treatment (non-opiates)	Total in treatment
2010	1334	96	1430
2011	1258	93	1351
2012	1258	107	1365
2013 (Q1)	1249	108	1357

2.15 The number of people within the county in effective treatment is tabled below:

For the 12 month period ending March 2013 there was a slight decrease to 2,196 drug users in effective treatments has been seen. There has also been a slight decrease in the number of opiate and crack users (OCUs) in effective treatment with 1,953 recorded for this same 12 month period. The proportion that are Opiate and crack users remained around 89%. (1954 OCU's) and 241 other drug use.

**Derbyshire DAAT**



2.16 The city currently has a budget of £3.2 Million for drug and alcohol intervention which has not changed for the last 3 years. There is expected to be future cuts of 20-25% but it is not known where the cuts will be made. The county cost has not been received and it is not possible to calculate the police spend on drugs disruption or enforcement at this time.

2.17 Derbyshire reviews drug related death in line with the National Programme on Drug related Deaths (np-SAD) which records drug deaths nationally.

2.18 This programme uses data from Coroners and there is always some delay in reporting as they await inquest and toxicology results before deciding if a death is in fact drug-related.

- 2.19 For that reason the figures for 2012 and 2013 are only local figures of suspected drug overdoses. These are sudden deaths from overdose, rather than any deaths caused by long term use of drugs damaging the body.
- 2.20 The data is recorded by DAAT (Drug and Alcohol Action Team) areas rather than Police areas, making comparisons between forces impossible.
- 2.21 The figures for the last few years are shown below, along with the number per 100,000 of population, and where the figure puts each DAAT in the overall number of DAATs.

	<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>Derby City</b>
<b>2010</b>	19 deaths (3.03 per 100,000) 69th of 163	6 deaths (3.01 per 100,000) 67th of 163
<b>2011</b>	23 deaths (3.63 per 100,000) 50th of 163	5 deaths (2.3 per 100,000) 64th of 163
<b>2012</b>	14 deaths (2.23 per 100,000)	8 Deaths (4.0 per 100,000)
<b>2013</b>	13 deaths to date	8 deaths to date

There are two multi-agency groups that sit (one for each DAAT area) to review each of these deaths to see what lessons can be learned from them.

### **3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The report is submitted to the members of the SGB for information.

### **4. IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime and Disorder	X		
Environmental	X		
Equality and Diversity	X		
Financial	X		
Health and Safety	X		
Human Rights	X		
Legal	X		
Personnel	X		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: Chief Superintendent Gary Knighton</b> <b>External telephone number: 0300 122 4039</b> <b>Email address: sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b>
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**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE AND TREASURER**

**14A: FINANCE BRIEFING – PERIOD 6**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of the financial position for the Force as a whole as a period 6 (27 September 2013).

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 The document provides information on both the revenue and capital budgets as well as Treasury Management.
- 2.2 At this stage the figures need to be treated with the some caution, although after six months they now give a more realistic indication of the end of year financial position
- 2.3 We cannot predict the impact of future policing demands or indeed the level of police officer retirements, which will impact on the budget.
- 2.4 At this stage, there are no immediate issues that give rise to concern and it is expected that spending will be well within the allocated budget.
- 2.5 The Briefing also highlights progress against other business areas including Estates Management, Information Services and Procurement.

**3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- i. That the Commissioner notes the current financial position of the Derbyshire Police as set out in the Finance Briefing Document.

**4. IMPLICATIONS**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder	X		
Environmental	X		
Equality & Diversity	X		
Financial	X		
Health & Safety	X		
Human Rights	X		
Legal	X		
Personnel	X		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: Chief Superintendent Gary Knighton External telephone number: 0300 122 4039 Email address: <a href="mailto:sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk">sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</a></b>
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**ATTACHMENTS**

Appendix A Finance Briefing (Period 6)

**Executive Summary**

**Finance**

	Last Month	This Month	
Budget Out-turn	£2.017m (underspend)	<b>£1.968m (underspend)</b>	
Collaboration	£0.318m (underspend)	<b>£0.335m (underspend)</b>	
Treasury Management	0.57%	<b>0.56%</b>	
Capital Programme committed	32%	<b>36%</b>	
Reserves (projected)	£39.459m	<b>£39.434m</b>	

The projected under-spend for the year is broadly unchanged at the six month stage in the year. This may diminish next month when the impact of costs for recent major incidents filters into budgets.

**Estates**

	Last Month	This Month	
Schemes in Preparation	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	
Schemes Out for Tender	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
Schemes Commenced		<b>1</b>	
Schemes Underway	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	
Schemes Completed			

- The Biomass Boiler was installed on site in October and will be in operation in early November. Works at St Mary Wharf are also due to commence in November.
- The force achieved a reduction of 456 CO2 tonnes between april and august. Much of this was for the vehicle fleet..

**IS**

	Last Month	This Month	
Proposal	6	6	
Start Up			
Execution	14	14	
Closure	2	2	
Completion			

Some 3,300 calls were received by the IS team in September. A hardware failure result in a 3 hour outage for Guardian. The national airwave team had to be used to deal with an airwave issue affecting Peartree, otherwise there were no other major losses of service.

The Windows 7 roll out continues with 500 machines now upgraded. The pilot I-pad upgrade has also commenced and the team is reviewing the addition of further applications.

**Procurement**

Contracts let during the last period were for the Design of Force Headquarters and for UPS maintenance. The team are working on contracts including IS disaster recovery and various building related contracts including asbestos renewal.

## FINANCIAL BRIEFING – DERBYSHIRE POLICE

Overall Financial Performance			
Overall Financial Performance	Original Budget £000	Expected Year- end Projection £000	Variance £000
Office of the PCC	1,533	1,504	( 29)
Derbyshire Constabulary	166,310	164,371	( 1,939)
Contribution to Reserves	-633	-633	0
TOTAL	167,210	165,242	( 1,968)

Key Variances			
Anticipated Savings	£000	Additional Spending	£000
<b>Police Officer Overtime</b>	( 320)	<b>Police Pensions</b> - Based on number of ill health retirements	735
<b>Police Officer Pay</b> – Timing of intakes & leavers	( 1,043)	<b>Premises Costs</b>	
<b>Police Staff Pay</b>	( 241)	Repairs & maintenance	39
<b>Other Employee Expenses</b>	( 66)	Utilities	113
<b>Premises Costs</b>		Rents	69
Rates	( 52)	<b>Transport Costs</b>	
Unitary Fee - PFI	( 56)	Hire of vehicles	27
Various Other	( 83)	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>	
<b>Transport Costs</b>		Professional Fees	38
Fuel	( 40)	Photocopiers	68
Travel Costs	( 61)	Police Surgeons	35
Various Costs	( 35)	<b>Interest Receipts</b>	120
<b>Supplies &amp; Services and Agency Costs</b>		<b>Income</b>	15
Equipment	( 129)		
Uniform	( 48)		
Printing & Stationery	( 37)		
IT Related	( 137)		
Helicopter	( 40)		
Vehicle Recovery Contract (Including income)	( 49)		
Various Other	( 125)		
<b>Government Grants</b>	( 147)		
<b>Regional Units</b>	( 335)		
<b>Secondments</b>	( 33)		
<b>Regional &amp; National Policing</b>	( 91)		
<b>Grants &amp; Partnerships</b>	( 30)		
<b>PCC</b>	( 29)		
TOTAL	( 3,227)	TOTAL	1,259

Police Officer Overtime: £0.320m underspend. This is in line with previous estimates, with the majority of the underspend continuing to be against divisions and Major Crime. The outturn will be dependent on the level of incidents and other demands throughout the year.

Police Officer Pay and Allowances: £1.043m underspend. This underspend is caused by the timing differences between the leavers to date and the expected intakes and is consistent with the previous estimate.

Police Pensions: £0.735 overspend. There have been nine ill health retirements that have been processed to date and a further five that are planned.

Police Staff Pay: £0.241m underspend. The majority of this underspend is now against Crime Support who continue to have a number of vacancies. The IS posts and some of the vacant posts in Crime Support that were previously resulting in a larger underspend, are now in the process of being filled.

## FINANCIAL BRIEFING – DERBYSHIRE POLICE

### Future Financial Pressures

Three major incidents have occurred so far during October, this is likely to result in an increase of expenditure on Police Officer overtime and forensic agency costs. The impact will be reflected in future reports.

### Collaboration

COLLABORATION	Budget £000	Projected Out-turn £000	Variance £000
Cash Contributions	5,650	5,574	( 76)
Officers in Kind Contributions	1,993	1,983	( 10)
Non-shared Contributions - E M Major Crime Unit	2,325	2,076	( 249)
Non-shared Contributions - Contrib to Software Maint -	19	19	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,987</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>( 335)</b>

### Treasury Management

	Previous Year £m	Budget £m	This Month £m	Last Month £m
PWLB & Transferred Debt	8.106	7.560	7.873	7.921
PFI Liabilities	13.715	13.466	13.591	13.611
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>21.821</b>	<b>21.026</b>	<b>21.464</b>	<b>21.532</b>
Total Average Investments	50.37	50.0	52.1	51.6
Total Investment Income	(0.404)	(0.400)	(0.166)	(0.152)
Average Interest Earned	0.79%	0.80%	0.56%	0.57%
Average LIBID Rate	0.33%		0.31%	0.31%
Base Rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

It is estimated that total investment income by the end of the year will be £280k. This is below the budget of £400,000 and reflects the generally low current investment rates. Overall the average interest rate earned has reduced from 0.57% to 0.56% and is continuing to fall as new money is placed at even lower rates.

## FINANCIAL BRIEFING – DERBYSHIRE POLICE

### Capital Programme

	Buildings £m	Equipment & vehicles £m	IT £m	Invest to Save £m	EMCTU £m	Total £m
Actual to 27 September 2013	373	336	136	9	( 1)	853
Commitments & Payments to be paid	713	703	939	119	0	2,474
<b>Total to 27 September 2013</b>	<b>1086</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>( 1)</b>	<b>3,327</b>
<b>Revised Capital Programme</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9,249</b>
<b>Budget remaining</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5,922</b>

Further detail on the progress of schemes is contained in the following sections of this report.

### Reserves

	Balances at 31/03/13	Projected Movements 2013/14	Transfers Between Reserves	Projected Contributions to Capital 2013/14	Estimated Balances at 31/03/14
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>GENERAL RESERVES</b>	3,300				3,300
Useable:-	32,507	( 457)	0	( 2,697)	29,353
Non-useable:-	6,978	( 197)	0	-	6,781
<b>TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES</b>	<b>39,485</b>	<b>( 654)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>( 2,697)</b>	<b>36,134</b>
<b>TOTAL RESERVES</b>	<b>42,785</b>	<b>( 654)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>( 2,697)</b>	<b>39,434</b>

### Other Finance News

The Chancellor has announced that the date for the Autumn Statement which will be on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2013. The settlement announcement would be expected a fortnight after this date. This means that the Commissioner will face similar timescales for budget setting as last year.

Derbyshire Police is also being asked to comment on revisions to Local Council Tax Support Schemes, following the requirement last year for all Council Taxpayers (excluding pensioners) to make some contribution towards their council tax bill. Originally it was feared that these changes would have a pronounced adverse impact on collection levels. This does not appear to be the case and as a result Borough and District Councils are proposing minimal changes to existing schemes for next year.

## FINANCIAL BRIEFING – DERBYSHIRE POLICE

Detailed Budget Analysis				Annex A	
	Derbyshire Police	Original Budget £000	Expected Year- end Projection £000	Variance £000	
	Crime & Territorial Policing	16,647	16,180	( 467)	●
	Operational Support	16,303	16,234	( 69)	●
	Corporate Services	6,092	6,040	( 52)	●
	Finance & Business Services	13,405	13,138	( 267)	●
	Force	103,243	102,494	( 749)	●
	EMSOU	9,987	9,652	( 335)	●
	Office of the PCC	1,533	1,504	( 29)	●
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>167,210</b>	<b>165,242</b>	<b>( 1,968)</b>	●
	Subjective Analysis	Original Budget £000	Expected Year- end Projection £000	Variance £000	
	Police Officers & Pensions	96,395	95,767	( 628)	●
	Police Staff	35,695	35,454	( 241)	●
	Other Indirect Officer/Staff Costs	592	526	( 66)	●
	Premises	8,755	8,785	30	●
	Transport	3,736	3,627	( 109)	●
	Supplies & Services, Agency, Pay and Price Contingency, Debt Charges and RCCO	15,974	15,442	( 532)	●
	Regional Units	9,987	9,652	( 335)	●
	Secondments	33	0	( 33)	●
	Contribution to National Policing	24	-68	( 92)	●
	BCU Funds	626	626	-	●
	Partnerships & Other Grants	660	632	( 28)	●
	Contribution from Reserves	( 658)	( 658)	-	●
	Office of the PCC	1,533	1,504	( 29)	●
	Income	( 6,142)	-6,047	95	●
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>167,210</b>	<b>165,242</b>	<b>( 1,968)</b>	●
<p>( ) Underspend</p> <p>● Low risk/no action required</p> <p>● Medium risk/management review required</p> <p>● High risk/management attention required</p>					

## FINANCIAL BRIEFING – DERBYSHIRE POLICE

<b>Detailed Capital Analysis</b>	<b>Annex A</b>
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Scheme	Total Original Budget £000	Total Revised Budget £000	Actual, Commitments & Payments to be paid £000	Budget Remaining £000	Spend %
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Building Work/Land	1,585	2,453	1,086	1,367	44%
IS/Communications	3,235	4,602	973	3,629	21%
Mobile Data & Fusion	360	112	102	10	91%
Invest to Save Schemes	0	424	128	296	30%
Vehicles	1,080	1,338	946	392	71%
Equipment	250	282	93	189	33%
EMCTIU	38	38	(1)	39	-3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>5,922</b>	<b>36%</b>
Regional Projects (to be recharged)		0	94	(94)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>5,828</b>	

### Properties Sold

No properties have been sold to date in 2013/14 against a budget of £720k.

<b>Reserves</b>
-----------------

	Balances at 31/03/13 £000	Projected Movements 2013/14 £000	Transfers Between Reserves £001	Projected Contributions to Capital 2013/14 £000	Estimated Balances at 31/03/14 £000
<b>GENERAL RESERVES</b>	<b>3,300</b>				<b>3,300</b>
<b>EARMARKED RESERVES</b>					
<b>Useable:-</b>					
Operational Priorities	1,325				1,325
Operational Funding	19,282				19,282
Contribution to Capital	5,819			(1,774)	4,045
Helicopter	50				50
Carry-forwards	3,608	(207)			3,401
Police & Crime Commissioner Transition	1,000	(250)			750
Pensions	500				500
Invest To Save	923			(923)	0
	<b>32,507</b>	<b>(457)</b>	-	<b>(2,697)</b>	<b>29,353</b>
<b>Non-useable:-</b>					
PFI - Ilkeston	1,282	(26)			1,256
PFI - Derby	4,253	(188)			4,065
Helicopter Debt Charges	267	7			274
Insurance	1,176	10			1,186
	<b>6,978</b>	<b>(197)</b>		-	<b>6,781</b>
<b>TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES</b>	<b>39,485</b>	<b>(654)</b>		<b>(2,697)</b>	<b>36,134</b>
<b>TOTAL RESERVES</b>	<b>42,785</b>	<b>(654)</b>		<b>(2,697)</b>	<b>39,434</b>

**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**

**11 NOVEMBER 2013**

**JOINT REPORT OF CHIEF CONSTABLE AND TREASURER**

**14B. UPDATE ON TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

**2013/14**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To provide information on the Treasury Management performance in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice and to report on the monitoring of the Prudential Indicators.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

**TREASURY MANAGEMENT**

**Borrowing**

**Long term borrowing for capital purposes**

- 2.1 Following the Comprehensive Spending Review in October 2010, the Government made the decision that no new Supported Borrowing (SCE) allocations will be made for the Spending Review period. The Capital Programme reflects no new borrowing from 2013/14 (Supported or Unsupported).
- 2.2 Currently long term external borrowing for capital expenditure stands at £7.272m for PWLB loans plus £0.601m for transferred debt. In addition there are long term liabilities of £13.591m for PFI schemes.

**Short term Borrowing**

- 2.3 The overdraft facility was used on 28/05/13 due to a Local Authority precept being received one day late during the Spring Bank holiday. This caused the organisation to go overdrawn by £0.412m. The bank was informed of this error and subsequently no bank charges were made. The Operational Boundary and Authorised limit were not exceeded due to being overdrawn.

**Lending**

- 2.4 On temporary loans and investments estimated cumulative interest earned to the end of September is £0.143m which equates to an average rate of interest of 0.56%; the movement throughout the year is illustrated against the Bank Base rate and the LIBID (London Interbank Bid Rate) in Appendix A. The amount earned to date based on investments due to mature before the 31 March 2014 is £0.166m.

- 2.5 The budget provision for investment income is £0.400m. The estimated investment income to the end of March is £0.280m as the interest rates on investments have reduced. The interest rates that are being achieved when replacing investments have dropped dramatically compared to last years rates. For example a year ago the rates from Lloyds TSB for a 364 day loan was 2.25% now the rate is 0.98% and a 6 month loan was 1.60% now the rate is 0.75%. Also because of the uncertainty in the market, Local Authorities and The Debt Management Office have been used more than normal the DMO rates are 0.25% and Local Authority rates average 0.26%.
- 2.6 Because of these lowering rates it can be seen in Appendix A that sometimes the weekly rate that has been achieved has fallen below the base rate. The average rate of interest received last year at the end of September was 0.85% compared to 0.56% this year.
- 2.7 The total temporary loans and investments made in the current financial year to date amount to £323.4 m. The total investments outstanding as at the end of September amounted to £51.5m.

#### **Interest Rate Analysis**

- 2.8 The Bank base rate has been 0.5% since 5 March 2009.
- 2.9 Long-term PWLB interest rates for borrowing are in a region of 3.77% for 20 years and 4.04% for 25 years.

#### **Prudential Indicators**

- 2.10 The PCC approved the Prudential Indicators for 2013/14 on the 21 January 2013. These indicators have been monitored and the following are noteworthy:-

#### **Capital Expenditure**

- 2.11 This indicator has been increased to £9.249m in line with the Revised Capital Programme approved on 16 September 2013.

#### **Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream**

- 2.12 This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (net of investment income) against the net revenue stream. The indicator was set at 1.17%. The actual is likely to be higher due to investment income being lower than budgeted.

#### **Limits on borrowing activity (Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary)**

- 2.13 The Authorised limit represents the limit beyond which borrowing is prohibited and needs to be set and revised if necessary by the PCC. This limit was set at £28.1m.
- 2.14 The operational boundary is based on the probable external debt during the course of the year; it is not a limit and actual borrowing could vary around this boundary for short times during the year. This figure was set at £22.9m.

- 2.15 These indicators are monitored on an ongoing basis. Appendix B shows a comparison of actual external debt compared to the Operational Boundary and Authorised limit.

**Changes to Counterparty limits**

- 2.16 The Treasurer has delegated authority to make appropriate amendments to the Treasury Management investment counterparty list. This list details the approved organisations that can be used for making cash investments and forms part of the Treasury Management Strategy, it shows the maximum sums that can be invested at any one time in each organisation. From time to time it is necessary to make changes to this list, and where a change has been made under delegated powers, a retrospective report is made to the PCC.
- 2.17 On average in this financial year £52m has been invested per week. The reduction in the number of counterparties, the amounts that can be invested in each organisation depending on their ratings and the fact that some counterparties do not want to lend short term creates difficulties in making investment decisions. For this reason the Treasurer agreed that the maximum limits for investing with Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (UK Government) be increased from £15m to £35m.

**3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the report be noted.

**4. IMPLICATIONS**

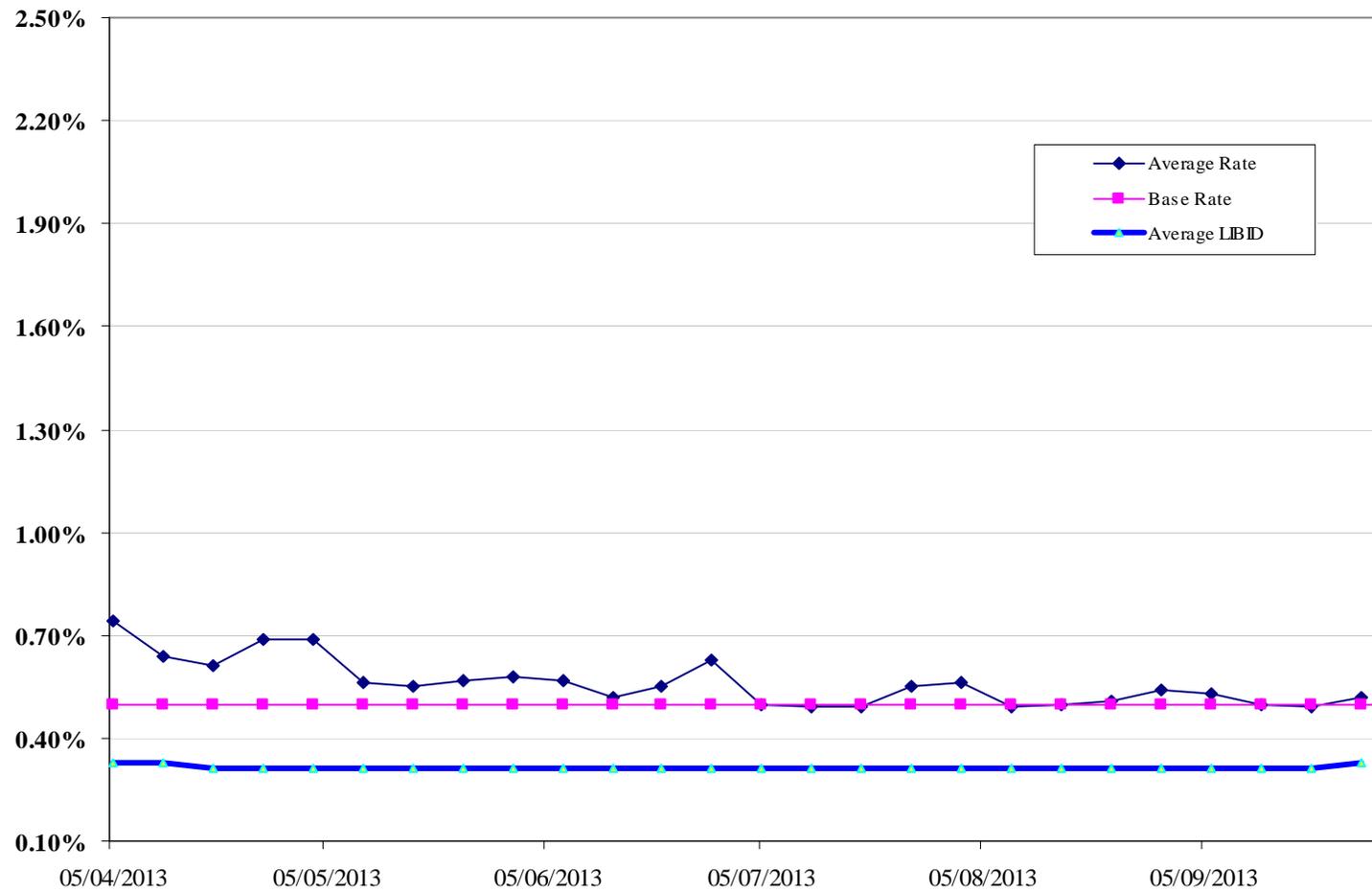
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder	x		
Environmental	x		
Equality & Diversity	x		
Financial		x	
Health & Safety	x		
Human Rights	x		
Legal	x		
Personnel	x		
Risk	x		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: Chief Superintendent Gary Knighton</b> <b>External telephone number: 0300 122 4039</b> <b>Email address: sgbenquiries@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b>
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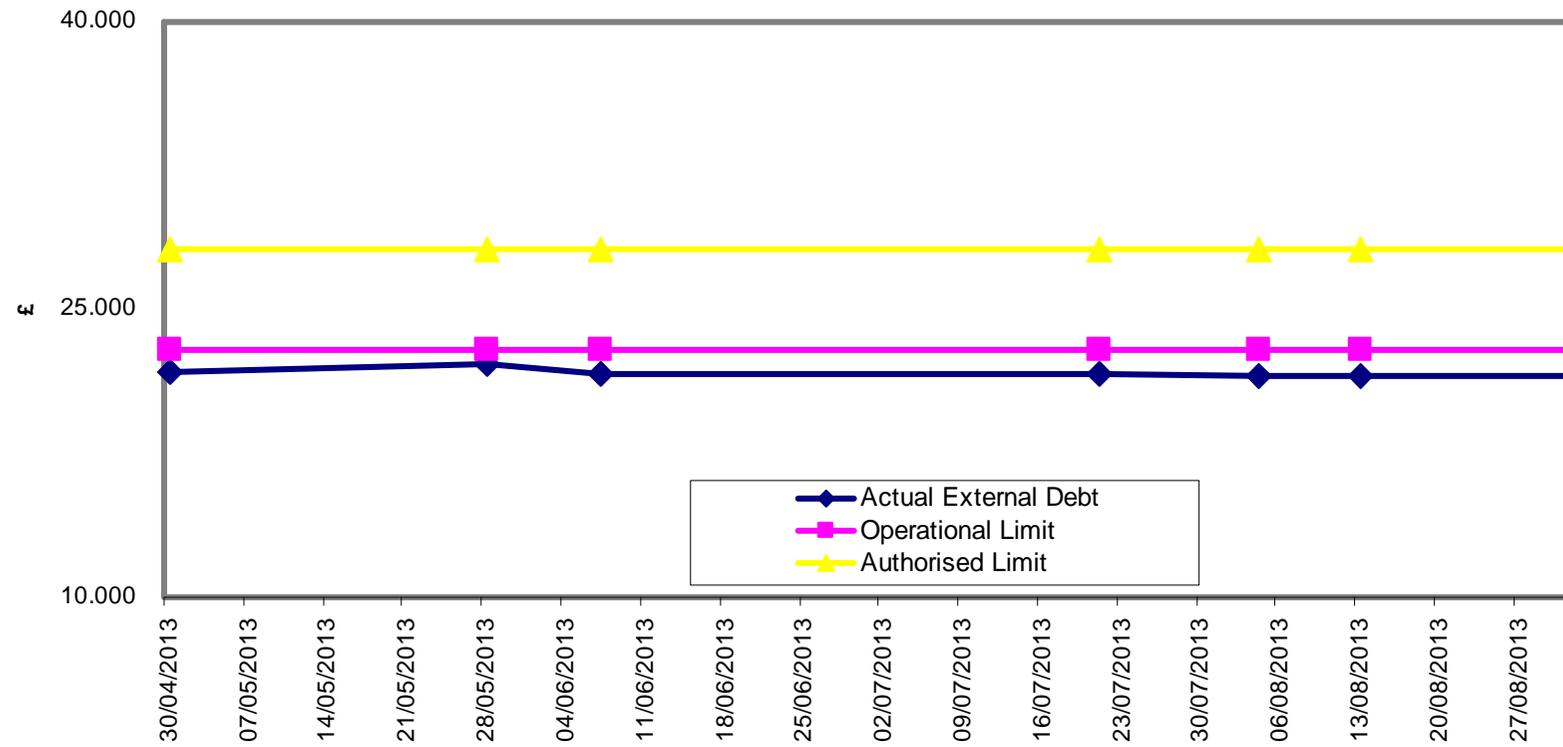
**APPENDIX DETAILS**

- A** Average Interest Rates 2013/14  
**B** Comparison of External Debt to Operational Boundary and Authorised Limit as at 30/09/13

**Average Interest Rate 2013/14**



**Comparison of External Debt to Operational Boundary and Authorised Limit as at 30/09/13**



**STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**  
**11 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**15A DECISIONS TAKEN BUT NOT YET REPORTED TO THE STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE BOARD**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 This report is a formal record of the Decisions that have been taken by the Commissioner that have not yet been included on a Strategic Governance Board agenda.

**2. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

2.1 The Meetings and General Protocols policy requires that any decision taken by the Commissioner between Strategic Governance Board meetings are reported to the next Board Meeting.

2.2 A record of all decisions made are published on the Commissioner's website as soon as possible after the decision is made and are therefore available as public information at <http://www.derbyshire-pcc.gov.uk/Public-Information/PCC-Decision-Making.aspx>

2.3 The following Decisions have been made by the Commissioner:

<b>Report Title</b>	<b>Decision No.</b>	<b>Date Signed</b>
Transfer of Undertakings (TUPE) – EMSOU Forensic Services Unit	75/13	16/10/13
Contract Extension – Payroll Bureau Services	76/13	16/10/13

**3. RECOMMENDATION**

3.1 That the Decisions referenced 75/13 to 76/13 are noted as being published documents contained within the Commissioner’s decision log which can be accessed on the Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner website.

**4. IMPLICATIONS**

**All implications are assessed and scored to the table below.**

**HIGH – supporting explanation and narrative required and to be contained within the report**

**MEDIUM – narrative to be contained within the report at the discretion of the author**

**LOW – no narrative required**

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Crime & Disorder	√		
Environmental	√		
Equality & Diversity	√		
Financial	√		
Health & Safety	√		
Human Rights	√		
Legal		√	
Personnel	√		

<b>Contact details in the event of enquiries</b>	<b>Name: David Peet</b> <b>External telephone number: 03001226007</b> <b>Email: david.peet.16406@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk</b>
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**Background papers/attachments:**

NO