

DORSET

POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER

**ANNUAL REPORT
2014/15**

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	4
PART A – THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN	5
Priority 1: Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour	6
Priority 2: Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset	10
Priority 3: Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism	16
Priority 4: Reduce re-offending	19
Priority 5: Increase people’s satisfaction with policing in Dorset	22
Priority 6: Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset	28
PART B – DISCHARGE OF THE PCC FUNCTIONS	32
Budget and Finance	33
Consultation and Engagement	34
Governance and Scrutiny	36
Partnership and Collaboration	38
Commissioning Services	39
Key Decisions	42
Looking Forward	43
Contact Details	45

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to my Annual Report for 2014/15.

Whilst my Police and Crime Plan for 2013-17 sets the strategic direction for Dorset Police and looks forward to the work required to meet the Plan objectives, the Annual Report provides a welcome opportunity to review the year that has just passed and assess some of the progress that has already been made.

These remain exceptionally challenging times for the police service and the wider public sector. Whilst the General Election result has removed some of the uncertainty surrounding the future of the PCC model of policing governance, austerity remains and further significant cuts to policing budgets are anticipated. Difficult decisions will certainly need to be taken over the next few years with regard to the delivery of policing services at the local level.

Yet I hope that this report demonstrates how real progress and successes can still be achieved under difficult circumstances. As PCC, my role is very much one of facilitating – championing causes and bringing key stakeholders together to address community safety and criminal justice issues and make real improvements on the ground. Through my commissioning role I am also able to directly fund services and initiatives that contribute towards my Police and Crime Plan priorities. I am particularly proud that I have been able to focus on enhancing services in supporting victims of crime to cope and recover from what is often a traumatic experience.

I am also proud that innovative approaches to mental health have been adopted locally. It is so important that those suffering from mental ill health receive the most appropriate care and attention. From a policing perspective, it is also important that the amount of police time spent on managing individuals with mental health issues, and the use of police custody as a place of safety, is reduced to enable officers to focus on the many and varied threats that face us today.

Looking ahead, I will do my utmost to fight for a fairer funding deal for Dorset Police to help ensure that the Chief Constable has the resources required to effectively combat all types of crime and anti-social behaviour. Much of this work has to be done in partnership, and the Strategic Alliance with Devon & Cornwall is an exciting example of our concerted efforts in this regard. We will work closely together to maximise efficiency whilst maintaining the individual identities of each police force, and safeguarding a local policing focus.

I hope that this Annual Report is both accessible and informative. It aims to demonstrate the work that I have done to meet my Plan priorities along with how I have undertaken my statutory responsibilities – but hopefully in a way that is meaningful and demonstrates real changes for the better 'on the ground'.

As I said last year, progress has been made but more can always be done. I do not underestimate the challenges ahead but I am proud to serve as your Police and Crime Commissioner and I will never stop working hard to deliver on my priorities and play my part in making Dorset safer.

Martyn Underhill
July 2015

PART A – THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

Under the terms of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the Act), I am required to develop and publish a Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) for my term of office. The Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017 was officially published in March 2013 and is refreshed annually to ensure that it remains current and relevant.

In my Plan I have identified six key priorities for Dorset:

- 1. Reduce the number of victims of both crime and anti-social behaviour**
- 2. Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset**
- 3. Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism**
- 4. Reduce re-offending**
- 5. Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset**
- 6. Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset**

At the core of the development of these priorities is my manifesto, which was drawn up in response to the issues the people of Dorset described during my election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources that reflect the local and national context of policing.

In line with Section 12 of the Act, I am required to report to the Police and Crime Panel on the exercise of my functions in each financial year.

This section of the Annual Report will therefore demonstrate the progress that has been made in 2014/15 towards meeting the objectives set out in my Plan.

Section B of the Annual Report will look more specifically at how I have discharged my statutory duties and functions.

PRIORITY 1: REDUCE THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS OF CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

“This priority reflects my commitment to putting victims first. The focus of the priority is the types of crimes and incidents about which people have expressed significant concern directly to me or through the Community Safety Survey. As the performance data indicates, crime, overall anti-social behaviour and repeat victim numbers continue to fall, which is the key outcome. Equally important, however, is the need to ensure that care and support is given to those who do experience crime and ASB, to enable them to cope and recover from their experience.”

“What we will do” – summary from the Police & Crime Plan...

- Raise the proportion of all offences that are resolved.
- Expand the work of the Victims’ Bureau.
- The Chief Constable will improve the Dorset Police website.
- Work with partners to further expand Early Intervention.
- Continue work on the implementation of Community Remedy.
- Directly commission services to assist offenders with a high-risk of reoffending to move away from crime.
- Continue to spread the success achieved by Watch Groups across Dorset.
- Explore a Victims Awareness Scheme for perpetrators of low-level crime and ASB.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes

Effective multi-agency problem solving
 People engaged in making their communities safer
 Reduced volumes of crime and ASB
 Reduced repeat victimisation
 At least a third of crimes resolved

Indicated by:

- Total number of crimes
- Number of repeat victims
- Outcome data – positive outcome and resolution rates
- Percentage of people who feel safe in Dorset <see priority 5>

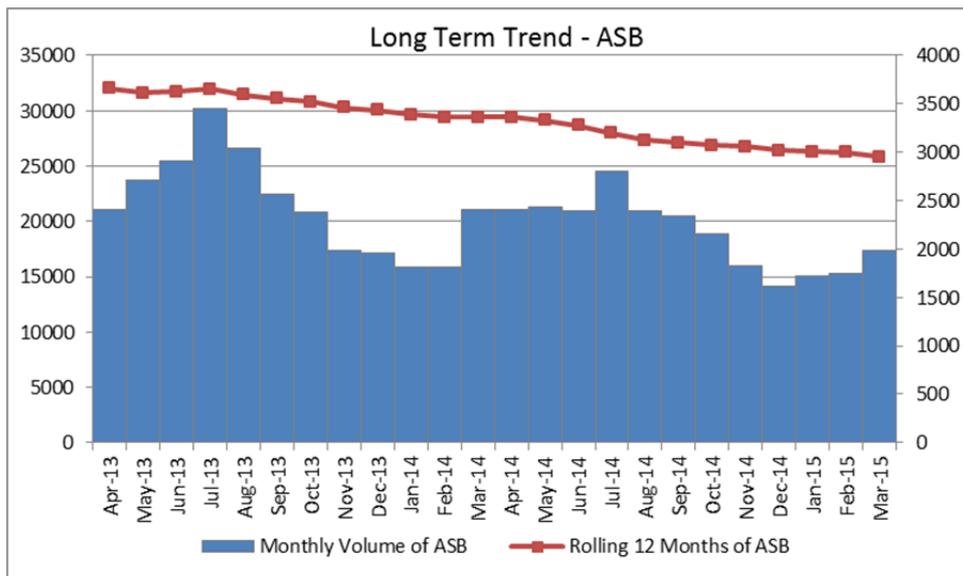
Key performance indicators and targets – 1 April 2014 – 30 March 2015

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2014/15 Target	Apr - Mar		Change	
			2013/14	2014/15	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour	Total Crime		37,212	36,084	-1,128	-3.0%
	Positive Outcome Rate	> 28.0% ¹	26.8%	28.3%		1.5%
	Number of Repeat Victims		4,980	5,237	257	5.2%
	ASB Incidents		29,447	25,832	-3,615	-12.3%
	Number of Repeat Callers ^o		2,947	2,485	-462	-15.7%
	Personal ASB Incidents		4,966	4,981	15	0.3%
	Dwelling Burglary		1,715	1,434	-281	-16.4%
	Positive Outcome Rate		19.4%	16.9%		-2.5%
	Shed, Garage and Beach Hut Breaks		2,096	1,883	-213	-10.2%
	Positive Outcome Rate		3.1%	2.5%		-0.6%
	Vehicle Crime		3,897	3,353	-544	-14.0%
	Positive Outcome Rate		6.1%	6.0%		-0.1%

Crime: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend



ASB: Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend



- Between April 2014 and March 2015, **total police recorded crime** has reduced by 3.0% or 1,128 fewer crimes than the same period in 2013/14. Incidents of **anti-social behaviour** have reduced by 12.3% or 3,615 fewer incidents.
- The Police and Crime Plan identified **personal anti-social behaviour, dwelling burglary, including shed burglary, vehicle crime and the positive outcome rate** as priorities for the period of the Plan.
- The **positive outcome rate** for Dorset Police has increased by 1.5 percentage points (on the comparable period in 2013/14) to a rate of 28.3%. I had a clear ambition upon election to increase the amount of crime that is resolved, the Positive Outcome Rate (POR), from one in five when I came into office, to one in

three by the end of this Police and Crime Plan. The ambition for 2014/15 was to reach a positive outcome rate of 28.0%.

- Whilst **total ASB** has continued to reduce, **Personal ASB** experienced a very small increase for the year. However, records show that the number of repeat callers for personal ASB has reduced in the 12 months to March 2015.
- Dorset Police recorded 281 fewer **dwelling burglaries** than for the previous year, which is a 16.4% reduction. Shed breaks also reduced, with 213 fewer recorded crimes (-10.2%) than in the same period in 2013/14.
- Total recorded **vehicle crime** has continued to reduce, with 544 fewer crimes recorded in 2014/5 (-14.0%).

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...Became the first PCC nationally to award and launch a **local Victim Support service**:

On 17 June 2014 I made history as the first PCC in the UK to commission a local service for victims. Victim Support was contracted to provide an enhanced service to Dorset's victims for three years, and this service launched on 1 October 2014.

The service provides confidential support and free advice to victims and witnesses of crime, adopting innovative new approaches. These include the introduction of a 24 hour helpline and additional support for victims of anti-social behaviour and business crime – not catered for under the previous arrangements.

I am determined that this contract will put the focus back on victims rather than on offenders and will support them throughout their whole journey and not just on the day of the crime or incident.

...Consulted the public on **Community Remedy** options for Dorset and progressed implementation:

The introduction of the new Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 placed a statutory duty on all PCCs across the country to consult on appropriate sanctions for Community Remedy. Consultation took place in Dorset between June and September 2014, with nearly 2,500 people contributing through surveys and targeted focus groups.

In general terms, there was support for the use of Community Remedy as an option for first time offenders of minor crime and ASB. The types of Community Remedy that were preferred included:

- A punishment to fit the crime (eg cleaning off graffiti)
- Litter picking in community areas (eg parks and beaches)
- Maintenance of village or community halls
- Working for third parties (eg public attractions) or for charities needing extra support
- Conservation and environmental support
- A face-to-face or written apology, based on the needs of the victim

- Agreement between the victim and perpetrator to provide financial recompense for damage to property
- Participation in education programmes to prevent reoffending (similar to the Driver Awareness Scheme approach).

The Chief Constable and I have reviewed the findings and are now developing the processes for Community Remedy to be delivered, in conjunction with key partners such as the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and local authorities across the County.

...ongoing development of the **Victims' Bureau**:

The creation of a Victims' Bureau in Dorset was one of my key manifesto pledges prior to being elected as PCC and I was delighted when the Bureau was launched in November 2013. The Bureau offers tailored support and advice for victims of crime and plays a particularly important role in keeping people updated and informed over progress with their case.

Once launched, my aim has always been to see the Bureau develop into a truly multi-agency victims service, work that is ongoing and directly overseen by a dedicated project manager within my office. During 2015, the Victims' Bureau will relocate to the Boscombe Police Station site with the longer-term aim of this becoming a hub for victim services in Dorset. This move will facilitate the co-location of the Bureau with Victim Support staff, other specialists and more staff and volunteers to further broaden the work of the Bureau.

...hosted the **'My Life My Choice' community safety conference** for young people:

A conference delivered in partnership with organisations from the community and voluntary sector looking at issues affecting young people today such as cyberbullying, safe relationships, mental health, the law, and legal highs and recreational drugs. It is so important that we continue to engage with young people, listen to them and respond to develop solutions to some of the issues that they face.

More recently, I also lent my backing to the national NSPCC Childline 'FAPZ' anti-porn campaign aimed at raising awareness among young people over the harmful implications of an over exposure to pornography and advice on how to protect themselves.

...helped launch national **Early Intervention Guidance** for the police service:

The beginning of March saw the Early Intervention Foundation and the College of Policing launch national guidance, which provides frontline police officers with practical advice on identifying children, young people or families needing support and responding accordingly.

I have championed Early Intervention both locally and nationally since being elected and was therefore delighted to be invited as the guest speaker at the launch event held at the House of Commons. Early Intervention is all about the police and partners working proactively to address issues before they develop, not just reacting to events when it is too late. If we can change outcomes for 0-5 year olds, then we really can change a generation.

PRIORITY 2: REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SERIOUSLY HARMED IN DORSET

“This priority recognises the crimes and incidents that have a significant physical and/or emotional impact on victims and their families, whether due to the serious or persistent nature of the offending or the victim’s vulnerability. I am particularly encouraged to see an increase in the reporting of domestic abuse crimes and incidents, and hate crime and incidents, indicating greater confidence in victims making contact with the police and other agencies. Violent crime, including public place violence, and road safety remain areas of concern and are specific areas of focus for 2015/16.”

“What we will do” – summary from the Police & Crime Plan...

- Continue to explore the introduction of a pan-Dorset system to enhance strategic partnership working, particularly in relation to Safeguarding.
- Continue to work with others to improve services for people suffering from mental ill health.
- Support Dorset Police in combatting “binge drinking” culture and its effects;
- Continue to lobby local authorities for the introduction of Early Morning Restriction Orders (EMROs) to reduce the impact of crime caused by the Night Time Economy (NTE).
- Continue to lobby local authorities for the introduction of the Late Night Levy (LNL) to assist in meeting the costs of policing the NTE.
- Work with PCC colleagues nationally to lobby for changes regarding alcohol policy to help address recent increases in alcohol related violent crime;
- With partners ensure that victims, especially of serious offences, are provided with effective support.
- With partners, continue to offer support alternatives to street sex workers to help them escape their chaotic lifestyles.
- Support the Chief Constable in identifying and targeting serial perpetrators of domestic abuse and violence.
- Provide younger members of our community with information about ways to reduce the risks that they face.
- Push to further develop the multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH) to enhance information sharing and risk management.
- Continue to engage with the Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership (DSRSP) and seek to improve partnership approaches to improving road safety locally.
- Continue to support the ‘No Excuse’ campaign combining education and enforcement to ensure fewer people die, or are seriously injured, on our roads.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes

Fewer victims of serious crime
Fewer people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads
Establishment of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) across Dorset
Fewer people detained in police stations whilst in mental health crisis

Indicated by:

- Number of most serious violent crimes
- Number of alcohol related violent crimes
- Number of public place violent crimes
- Number of serious sexual offences
- Number of domestic abuse crimes
- Number of domestic abuse incidents
- Number of hate crimes
- Number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads
- Number of people detained in police custody as a 'place of safety' as a result of mental health crisis

Priority 2 performance – 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	Apr - Mar		Change	
		2013/14	2014/15	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset	Most Serious Violent Crime	81	150	69	85.2%
	Positive Outcome Rate	65.4%	56.0%		-9.4%
	Serious Sexual Offences	472	763	291	61.7%
	Positive Outcome Rate	23.9%	19.4%		-4.5%
	Public Place Violent Crime	3,338	4,124	786	23.5%
	Alcohol Related Violent Crime	2,275	2,536	261	11.5%
	Domestic Abuse Incidents	8,487	9,360	873	10.3%
	Domestic Abuse Crime	2,690	3,721	1,031	38.3%
	Racially and Religiously Aggravated Crime	102	163	61	59.8%
	Hate Flagged Crime	90	105	15	16.7%
	Hate Incidents	290	318	28	9.7%
	Number of people killed or seriously injured	385	395	10	2.6%
	Detainees under the mental health act	121	75	-46	-38.0%

- Total **violent crime** has been increasing in volume from the beginning of the year, with no sign yet of stabilisation. This is part of a national trend with latest ONS figures for the 12 months to December 2014 showing a 21% increase in Violence against the Person for England and Wales.
- The volumes of recorded **domestic abuse crimes and incidents** have both increased in 2014/15 – largest increases have been in relation to common assault and harassment.
- The volume of **serious sexual offences** has exceeded that of the previous year and the number of historic offences being reported has continued to increase in line with this overall trend. ONS data shows that all forces nationally are recording an increase in sexual offences.
- After a number of years of reductions in recorded **public place violence** Dorset Police is recording an increase in offences which has been seen across all Neighbourhood Sections in the County.
- All indicators relating to **hate crime and incidents** are showing increases in volume of recorded crime and incidents in the financial period 2014/15 compared to the same period in 2013/14, although numbers remain relatively small overall.

- There was a total of 395 **killed or seriously injured road casualties** recorded between April 2014 and March 2015, meaning that the Force is currently recording a 2.6% (+10) increase in incidents of KSIs.
- The number of people detained in **police custody as a 'place of safety'** as a result of mental health crisis has reduced from 121 in 2013/14 to 75 in 2014/15 – a reduction of 38%.

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...overseen the launch of the Mental Health Street Triage pilot scheme in Dorset:

It is estimated that anywhere between 20% and 40% of police time is spent on responding to, and dealing with, issues relating to mental health. Not only is it vital that people with mental health problems get the right care in the right place at the right time, it is also crucial that the demands placed on a shrinking police service are reduced.

I was therefore delighted to launch the 12 month Street Triage pilot in June 2014 which sees mental health professionals working alongside the police to ensure that officers attending incidents receive background information, advice and a full assessment of mental health where required.

This is a truly partnership approach, facilitated by myself and with funding for the scheme provided by my office, Dorset Police, Bournemouth Borough Council, the Borough of Poole, Dorset County Council, NHS Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and NHS England.

Early signs are encouraging as the scheme has already resulted in a significant reduction in the use of police cells as a place of safety for those in mental health crisis. Should the pilot prove successful following evaluation then I will work hard with partners to establish the scheme on a more permanent basis.

...secured funding to enhance support services for victims of crime locally:

In addition to my work around victims services outlined under Priority 1, in 2014/15 I have also managed to secure £300,000 from the Ministry of Justice "Competed Victims Fund" to fund a number of enhanced and specialised support services for Dorset victims and witnesses of crime. These services include:

- a dedicated Mental Health Outreach worker and a Mental Health Coordinator.
- a programme to support child victims of serious sexual offences.
- Freedom Courses supporting victims of domestic abuse, including a pilot scheme offering Freedom Courses or pattern changing courses to male domestic abuse victims.
- special counselling for child witnesses of domestic abuse, and
- in collaboration, specialist LGBT hate crime case workers across Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Wiltshire.

Such services strengthen and widen our work with victims and close gaps where provision was previously lacking – making a positive difference to many people's lives.

...scrutinised the Dorset Police arrangements for contributing to tackling **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**:

I have been as shocked as anyone by the many recent and horrific revelations regarding the serial abuse of children in various parts of the country. Whilst Dorset remains an extremely safe place to live we must never be complacent and assume that such a threat does not affect us locally.

That is why I have met several times with the Chief Constable to discuss what steps we are taking to protect children and young people across Dorset, as part of the wider and coordinated partnership approach that is required to be truly effective. In October 2014 the Chief Constable me provided with written reassurance regarding the measures being taken locally to prevent and tackle CSE, which include:

- Extensive partnership working locally and the development of detailed problem profiles to help inform the police response to the threat of CSE.
- The Dorset Police Safeguarding Referral Unit (SRU) as a central point of contact for child protection, vulnerable adult and domestic abuse referrals. The SRU team ensure that referrals are accurately recorded, fully researched and that information is shared with partners as appropriate.
- A Missing Persons Unit (MPU) within the SRU, overseeing all reports of absent or missing children to assist the timely identification of any young person potentially at risk of CSE.
- The Paedophile Online Investigation Team (POLIT), partly funded by my office, made up of staff with investigative, child protection and specialist technical skills.
- The establishment of a dedicated CSE investigation team, who have worked to identify those young people living in Dorset deemed to be at high risk of CSE and will manage those cases with partners.
- A dedicated Protecting Vulnerable People Board has been created which provides strategic oversight of all elements of Force business relating to those most at risk of harm, including young people at risk of CSE. I am represented on this Board.
- Ongoing training of all frontline staff to reinforce their knowledge and responsibilities concerning public protection matters.

I have also driven the creation of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Dorset which will further improve working practices between partners – especially with regard to information sharing and the earlier identification of those most vulnerable – and I have written to all key partners reinforcing the need for us all to share information appropriately and effectively to protect those at risk.

...joined other PCCs nationally in launching a national plan to tackle **Alcohol Misuse**:

Public Place Violence (PPV), including Alcohol Related Violent Crime (ARVC), is on the increase, both nationally and in Dorset. It is estimated that the annual cost to society of alcohol-related crime in England is £11bn – a staggering figure. That is why I and my PCC colleagues are undertaking an increasing amount of work to galvanise the Government to tackle the misuse of alcohol. We launched a national strategy in November 2014 looking at how we can all work nationally and locally to reduce the cost to society of alcohol-related crime.

In particular, the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) Alcohol Working Group, of which I am a member, is focused on:

- campaigning nationally and locally for improvements to the legislative framework, including licensing issues.
- raising awareness and educating drinkers to drive cultural change and reduce levels of harmful behaviour.
- working in partnership with police, health, third sector and industry partners to deliver a joined up and effective response and
- helping to build the evidence base on alcohol related crime and harm.

...funded Dorset's first **Tackling Sexual Violence** conference:

In March 2015 I funded this conference, organised by the Safer Poole Partnership, focused on raising awareness of the symptoms of such abuse, the risk factors surrounding victims and allowing victims to share their experiences. A powerful and moving event which over 1,000 people attended – all of whom left feeling much better equipped to recognise and respond to this awful crime.

...agreed to fund local **Drug Intervention Programmes (DIP)** across Dorset for 2015/16:

Drug Intervention Programmes (DIP) are a key strand of the national approach to tackling drug misuse by offenders through formal addiction treatment and other support to reduce drug-related harm and offending behaviour.

In April 2014 I was therefore pleased to be able to confirm funding of £145,000 across the three top-tier local authorities in Dorset to continue DIP service provision for 2015/16.

...commissioned an independent review of the **Driver Awareness Scheme (DAS)** in Dorset:

I commissioned this review, undertaken by Hampshire Constabulary, primarily to address a number of serious allegations raised in a complaint by a member of the public. Whilst the complaint was not upheld, the investigation did highlight some aspects of the operation of the DAS scheme locally that I was unhappy with and which was inconsistent with the national approach.

I therefore agreed with the Chief Constable that the fee would be £110, mirroring the national fixed penalty rate set by government, plus a small administration fee. I also ensured that the practice of offering courses to repeat offenders within three years was suspended pending further review as there was insufficient evidence to justify this approach.

...successfully lobbied with PCC colleagues for changes to the **Deregulation Bill**:

In the autumn of 2014 I joined forces with a cross party group of PCCs to lobby the Government to remove a series of measures from the Deregulation Bill which posed a potential risk to the public. By proposing to loosen the restrictions on drivers able to use private hire vehicles, I was concerned that passengers could be placed at undue risk.

I am pleased that our concerns were recognised and that the Government made the necessary amendments to the Bill.

Co-hosted the **'No Excuse for Abuse'** conference with the Women's Action Network Dorset (WAND) focusing on domestic abuse:

Tackling the horrors of Domestic Abuse is a priority for me and Dorset Police which is why I was delighted to co-host this event with the Women's Action Network Dorset (WAND). The conference covered a broad range of topics, including support for young witnesses of domestic abuse, raising awareness of young victims and the launch of new training within Dorset Police. I was delighted to see so many people together sharing ideas and experiences – from survivors of abuse to professional and voluntary organisations supporting and tackling this area of crime.

By simply connecting and talking to each other at events like this, solutions can be found and I am confident that crime prevention and support for victims of domestic abuse in Dorset has improved as a result.

PRIORITY 3: HELP PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM SERIOUS THREATS (LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL) TO THEIR SAFETY INCLUDING ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM

“This priority reinforces the importance of tackling organised criminality and reducing the risk of terrorism in Dorset, as required through the Strategic Policing Requirement. This is often the work that goes largely unseen by the public despite it being a major element of policing to keep us all safe. Dorset Police is working effectively in this area but I will continue to work with the Force to develop our approaches and effectiveness even further.”

“What we will do” – summary from the Police and Crime Plan...

- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police seeks to recover cash and other assets from criminals and lets the public know when they do.
- Counter terrorism presentations will be provided to all schools and colleges in Dorset where appropriate.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police shares information with partners wherever possible so that they can effectively play their part in protecting the community from serious threats.
- The Chief Constable and the OPCC will provide the public with information about success in fighting organised crime, terrorism or domestic extremism where it is appropriate to do so.
- The Chief Constable and the OPCC will provide local people with information to raise their awareness of the risks in relation to cyber-crime and how to stay safe on-line.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) and local partners have sufficient information to identify those who may be involved in organised criminality, terrorism or domestic extremism.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that frontline police officers and staff have sufficient information to identify promptly any issues relating to human trafficking, slavery, honour-based violence, forced marriage, female genital mutilation and child sexual exploitation.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police has people who are adequately trained to support other force areas at critical times such as during widespread disorder.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes

Criminals deprived of their assets
Communities and partners better informed and engaged in reducing the risk of terrorism and organised criminality
Reduced risk from organised crime groups in Dorset

Indicated by¹:

- Value of assets seized from criminals
- Number of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) disrupted

Cash seizure and confiscation – April to December 2014-15

		Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 Jul-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec
Cash Seizure *	No of forfeitures	11	6	5
	Value of forfeitures	£24,704.00	£10,069.37	£15,179.66
Confiscation **	Number	6	11	13
	Value	£21,912.30	£24,814.79	£216,386.37

*Cash seizure is the cash forfeited under civil procedure

**Confiscation is the assets confiscated post-conviction

- Since April 2015 all police forces are required to provide data relating to numbers of recorded **cyber-enabled crimes** to the Home Office. Dorset Police has been making voluntary returns and recorded 155 cyber-enabled crimes in 2014/15. The largest category of cyber-crime related to the use of technology to commit harassment/stalking offences (52 actual).
- The latest National Fraud Investigation Bureau (NFIB) profile on cyber-crime in Dorset (April to September 2014) suggests that 105 cyber-crimes were recorded, representing 1.5% of the national total. The majority of these relate to two main categories – computer virus/malware/spyware and hacking of social media or email.

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...commissioned the development of a local **Cyber-Crime** awareness campaign:

Cyber-crime is the use of any computer network for crime. It is broad, far-reaching and a growing threat to us all. One element of my precept proposal for 2014/15 was to fund a locally focused cyber-crime awareness campaign, to compliment national work in this area. Dorset Police has led on this work, with the CyberSafe campaign launching in April 2015.

Alongside this, my Office and Dorset Police continue to foster excellent relationships with the Bournemouth University Cyber Security Unit – one example being the excellent sessions that they have run at my annual Business Crime Conference.

...continued to work **collaboratively** with regional colleagues to address serious threats:

All Police and Crime Commissioners in the South West region are committed to working together with each other, and their Chief Constables and forces, to tackle cross-border issues and share resources as appropriate. I continue to meet regularly with my counterparts to monitor and oversee the regional collaboration programme, including the Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) and development of the South

¹ These measures around ‘organised criminality’ have superseded those flagged ‘drug-related’ as thought to be a better and more reliable indicator of activity related to organised criminality

West Regional Forensics Service. As part of this Forensics work, my Office contributed to the successful joint regional bid for funds to support the progression of this programme.

...successfully lobbied for improvements to the national **Action Fraud** reporting service:

Action Fraud is the national fraud and internet crime reporting centre, aiming to provide a co-ordinated approach to gathering intelligence and informing the law enforcement response to such crimes. Since being elected a number of local residents have contacted me with concerns over the service that they have received when using Action Fraud and I have continuously lobbied for improvements, particularly in terms of keeping victims updated. I am also pleased that I have been able to instigate changes to the on-line reporting service, which previously would not accept reports of attempted fraud where no financial loss had actually occurred.

...seen my office contribute towards efforts to co-ordinate the local response to the national **Serious Organised Crime Strategy** launched in 2014:

In line with my statutory responsibilities, my office has ensured that an appropriate partnership body operates within Dorset to oversee delivery of the national Serious and Organised Crime Strategy. A pan-Dorset multi-agency strategic group, which includes Community Safety and Criminal Justice partner representation, meets as part of the governance arrangements for Project Spotlight. This body oversees the delivery of the strategy and maintains links with the National Crime Agency (NCA).

PRIORITY 4: REDUCE RE-OFFENDING

“The numbers of offenders who re-offend within a year of having been sentenced by our courts is at an unacceptably high level. This priority focuses on those offenders who pose the highest risk to our communities. This is a priority that requires a number of agencies to work effectively together to achieve our aims – the police, probation and the new Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC), Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Courts Service and many others – and I will continue to play my part in facilitating cohesion across the criminal justice sector.”

“What we will do” – summary from the Police and Crime Plan...

- The OPCC and Dorset Police will work effectively in partnership to ensure that information about offenders and the risks they pose is shared effectively, and those risks are properly managed.
- I will work with partners to ensure that support for offenders, such as effective mentoring, is in place.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police will deal firmly and quickly with those offenders who breach conditions put in place to manage the risk they pose.
- I will explore more advanced tagging of offenders following the initial success of this scheme and an increase in the number of tags available.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police will identify the top tier of offenders posing the highest risk and put mechanisms in place to support them to change.
- I will continue to build on the restorative justice approach that has proven successful in Dorset in relation to young offenders, extending it to adults and more serious offences where appropriate.
- I will seek to extend victim conferencing in prisons, and Neighbourhood Justice Panels.
- My office will explore the potential for specific interventions for female offenders and war veterans. Both cohorts of offenders have complex motives and needs and a specialised response is needed for both groups.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes

Reduced reoffending rates of highest risk offenders
Increased number of offenders diverted from offending
Increased number of offenders in accommodation and employment

Indicated by:

- Total reoffending rate
- Reoffending rate of high-risk offender group
- Number of high-risk offenders being managed through Integrated Offender Management (IOM)
- Number of high-risk offenders brought to justice

Rates of re-offending (data from Ministry of Justice)

		Actual rate of re-offending	
		Jan-12 to Dec-12	Jan-13 to Dec-13
Local Authority	Bournemouth	8.53%	9.68%
	Dorset	7.09%	8.24%
	Poole	8.65%	10.56%
Probation Trust	Dorset	8.06%	9.24%

NB: This is the most recently published available data from the Ministry of Justice

- The number of offenders managed through Integrated Offender Management (IOM) at the end of September 2014 was 81.
- During 2014/15, the Dorset Police priority & prolific offender cohort was responsible for 143 offences compared to 215 in the previous year. A total of 130 arrests of cohort offenders were made over this same period.

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...recruited a **dedicated Restorative Justice (RJ) co-ordinator** within the OPCC using MoJ funds:

The Dorset Restorative Justice Co-ordinator took up post within the OPCC in July 2014 with specific responsibility for co-ordinating the expansion of RJ across Dorset, in partnership with all other key agencies. A summary of some of the key elements of this work taking place during the year includes:

- The development of an **RJ Strategy** for Dorset, to identify priorities and key issues in the delivery of RJ. This will be consulted on in the summer of 2015.
- Ongoing work to introduce more **Neighbourhood Justice Panels (NJPs)** across the County. New NJPs in Poole and in Weymouth and Portland are currently being established, whilst Bournemouth University are carrying out an evaluation of the existing West Dorset NJP. This evaluation will help inform the ongoing development and best practice of future RJ initiatives co-ordinated by the RJ Coordinator.
- Researching the use of **RJ approaches for a wider group of crime types**, although the wishes of victims and safeguarding issues will always be paramount in such considerations.
- Ongoing reviews and improvements to the use of adult **Out of Court Disposals (OCD)**, overseen by the Dorset Criminal Justice Board (DCJB). This work incorporates the development of Community Remedy, as referred to earlier under Priority 1, and the provision of sanctions made up of at least one of the following types:

- Punitive (punishment) – eg financial penalties.
- Reparation (restorative approaches or paying back the victim or society) – eg RJ conference, maintaining public amenities.
- Rehabilitative (reducing the risk of reoffending by modifying behaviour) – eg drug/alcohol awareness or treatment, victim awareness workshop.

As part of this work I am also seeking enhanced scrutiny of the use of OOCs locally, more detail of which is included in the Governance and Scrutiny section within Part B of this Annual Report.

PRIORITY 5: INCREASE PEOPLE'S SATISFACTION WITH POLICING IN DORSET

"In comparison to many areas, Dorset enjoys high levels of confidence as illustrated through both national and local surveys, but there is room for improvement. We must improve how we keep people updated, especially victims of crime and disorder. We must also maintain a focus on improving non-emergency call handling so that people have confidence in the 101 system. Dorset is an incredibly safe place to live, work and visit however - 96% of our survey respondents tell us this themselves."

"What we will do" – summary from the Police and Crime Plan...

- I will safeguard future neighbourhood policing in Dorset through effective financial management, efficient modern policing, and encouraging innovation and resourcefulness in Dorset Police and partners.
- The OPCC and the Dorset Police will expand and develop all victim support services, including the work of the [Victims' Bureau](#), to ensure that support is provided to victims across the criminal justice system and beyond.
- I will ensure that everyone who seeks assistance is listened to, their needs understood and expectations met where possible.
- I will improve consultation and engagement with all communities to identify, and deal with, issues together.
- I will publicise what is being done for the benefit of communities.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that officers and staff will be professional in attitude, the actions they take and their appearance.
- I will increase the visibility of Officers by providing them with technology that will mean more time spent in the community.
- With the Chief Constable, I will introduce Body Worn Video (BWV) for officers to increase accountability, reduce complaints, raise public confidence and lead to more convictions.
- We will all aim to get it right first time. When we do not, we will apologise, learn lessons and make changes where appropriate.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes

Increased victim satisfaction
 Increased public satisfaction
 At least 95% of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds
 At least 75% of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds

Indicated by:

- Percentage of victims who are satisfied with being kept informed <Source: User Satisfaction Survey (USS)>
- Percentage of crime and ASB victims satisfied with the overall service received <Source: USS>
- Percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds
- Percentage of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds

Latest performance – note periods differ

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2014/15 Target	Previous Performance	Current Performance	Change	
					Actual	Percentage
Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset	Percentage of people who think the police are dealing with community priorities		69.4%	69.4%		0.0%
	Percentage of people who feel safe in Dorset		96%	96%		0%
	Victim satisfaction with progress updates made by police officers and staff	+ 1 Quartile	69.6%	75.9%		6.3%
	Percentage of victims that are satisfied with the overall service provided by police officers and staff	+ 1 Quartile	82.7%	84.9%		2.2%
	Percentage of 999 calls answered in 10 seconds	≥ 95%	95.0%	91.9%		-3.1%
	Percentage of 999 calls abandoned	≤ 2%	0.3%	1.0%		0.7%
	Percentage of non-emergency calls answered in 30 seconds	≥ 75%		62.0%		
	Percentage of non-emergency calls abandoned	≤ 5%		10.0%		

Due to a change in process, non-emergency data is considered to be a baseline measure for 2014/15. Data provided for July to March

The data informing this priority comes from a number of sources as follows:

Crime Survey in England and Wales (CSEW)

This survey is carried out on behalf of ONS and takes place quarterly in all force areas. Results are reported nationally. Latest results at the time of producing the Annual Report cover the period January to December 2014 – data released on 23 April 2015.

Community Safety Survey (CSS)

This survey is a quarterly postal survey to 3,000 Dorset homes per quarter. Latest results relate to all four quarters of 2014/15.

User Satisfaction Survey (USS)

This is a Home Office mandated survey carried out for every Police Force area. The survey is carried out quarterly by telephoning victims of dwelling burglary, violent crime and vehicle crime. Latest results relate to all four quarters of 2014/15.

Call handling data – this covers the period April – March 2014/15 for emergency call data and July-March 2014/15 for non-emergency data.

- Year end results for **User Satisfaction** were released in April 2015 and have shown improvements on the 2013/14 data.
- Victim satisfaction with **progress updates (being kept informed)** rose by 6.3% to 75.9% in 2014/15. Dorset Police therefore achieved their aim of moving up one quartile in terms of national performance - moving from the fourth to the third quartile according to latest national figures to December 2014.
- Results show that 84.9% of victims were satisfied with the **whole experience** - a slight increase on the previous year (82.7%) and placing Dorset 23rd nationally (as at December 2014).
- **Feelings of safety:** local Community Safety Survey (CSS) results for 2014/15 show 96% of respondents said they felt very or fairly safe living in their local area.

- 91.9% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds, short of the 95% aspiration for the Force within the Police & Crime Plan. However, the abandonment rate of 0.96% did meet the aim of having less than 2% of calls abandoned.
- For **non-emergency calls**, 62% of calls were answered within 30 seconds compared to a target of 75%. Staff shortages, increases in the volume of calls and changes to structure, location and process have all hindered performance for a number of months. However, despite a poor start to the year performance has steadily improved from 57% in quarter 2, to 64% in Quarter 4 of 2014/15.

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...commissioned a review into the **Use of Force** by Dorset Police:

National concerns raised towards the end of last regarding police use of force, and in particular the use of Taser inside custody suites, prompted me to review the governance and scrutiny arrangements locally regarding the use of force by Dorset Police. In January 2015 I commissioned an independent consultant to examine data collection, operational policy and current scrutiny arrangements – with terms of reference agreed by Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) and including use of Taser in custody.

The findings are still being finalised at the time of producing this Annual Report, but it is likely that this review will inform work at a national level to establish clear guidelines with regard to the recording of the use of force – particularly where this relates to vulnerable people, such as those with mental health issues who have been detained in police custody.

...reviewed my approach to **Community Engagement**:

Despite receiving external recognition for my community engagement work through the CoPaCC award at the end of 2013/14, my team and I continuously look for ways to improve ways for me to inform, listen, discuss and consult with members of our local communities.

Following a review of activity, I launched a rolling programme of Community Days across Dorset – building on my successful public forums and surgeries whilst also allowing me the opportunity to visit local groups and projects that contribute to community safety and to meet officers and staff delivering services on the ground. This approach also allows for other engagement opportunities, such as supermarket and shopping centre consultations, to broaden my reach. I have also continued to host or support more specific initiatives and events throughout the year, some of which are detailed elsewhere in this Annual Report, such as the ‘No Excuse for Abuse’, ‘My Life My Choice’ and ‘Putting Crime out of Business’ conferences.

Digital engagement is also vitally important which is why I have commissioned the development of the new Dorset PCC website, launched in January 2015, to provide clearer, more accessible and more engaging information online; continued to develop my Social Media presence as a tool for informing and discussing key issues; and utilise on-line surveys as an effective method of consultation.

I am therefore delighted that the work of my Communications and Engagement Team has been recognised externally, winning two silver distinctions in the prestigious

Communicator Awards for the new website, and also receiving a nomination for 'website of the year' in the 2015 UK Public Sector Communications Awards, which recognises innovation and excellence in communications projects. Judges specifically commended the fact that the new bespoke website prioritises engagement with communities across Dorset, by enabling the team to do more consultations and polls to boost interactivity between the public and the office. They also praised the site's accessibility, enhanced transparency and responsive design.

...intervened to ensure full public consultation over **Dorset Police Enquiry Office** provision:

The current financial climate means that difficult decisions need to be taken with regard to the delivery of future policing services. The need to continue to make further savings in the police budget means that all aspects of the service are under review, including the police estate. The simple fact is that the previous level of police Enquiry Office provision was financially unsustainable and a revised service needed to be implemented.

However, I was concerned that the public and stakeholders locally had not been consulted fully on initial proposals by Dorset Police which would have seen only 3 Enquiry Offices in operation. I therefore intervened to ensure that further work was carried out to inform the public and partners of the issue and proposals, provide them with the opportunity to share their views and ideas. This personal intervention resulted in a revised proposal which saw the retention of some Enquiry Office provision in nine locations across the County.

Any reduction in service is clearly regrettable, but is a reality given the reductions in funding and resources currently being experienced by the police service. I am pleased that I was able to ensure a greater consideration of the wishes of the public ahead of the implementation of any new arrangements.

...continued to scrutinise the **101 non-emergency telephone service** on behalf of the public:

The summer of 2014 was a particularly difficult time for the 101 non-emergency telephone service, with the move to a single Force Command Centre (FCC), significant increases in demand and call volumes, and delays in the roll-out of new technology and new staff recruits starting all contributing to a dip in call handling performance. I continue to discuss any public concerns with the Chief Constable to reassure myself that all reasonable and sustainable steps are being taken to address problems.

I am generally pleased that the measures that Dorset Police have implemented, including the promotion of alternative means of contact (e.g. online) and implementation of a call-back service, which have made positive impacts on service levels recently. The service can still get better though and I continue to monitor progress with regard to call handling performance. I also thank the public for their patience when trying to contact the police in this way, particularly at times of high demand.

...seen my Office sign up to the new **Code of Ethics** for the police service developed by the College of Policing:

The College of Policing launched the Code of Ethics for the police service during the last financial year and I have agreed that all members of my office will sign up to this important professional standard.

The Code is a written guide to the principles that every member of the policing profession is expected to uphold, and the standards of behaviour they are expected to meet. The Chief Constable has briefed every Dorset Police officer and member of police staff on her expectations with regard to the Code and a comprehensive programme in place to ensure that the Code becomes fully embedded and implemented across the service. Through our internal governance arrangements I maintain oversight and scrutiny of the progress of this project.

...recruited a **joint Dorset Police/OPCC Development Manager**:

Given the current financial and resourcing challenges faced by the police service it is important to look at new and innovative ways to develop and deliver services in the future. That is why the Dorset Police and the OPCC have jointly recruited a Development Manager, with key responsibilities including:

- Identifying financial and/or in-kind sponsorship and donations (individual and corporate).
- Seeking investment from Government, EU and non-government funders.
- Reinvestment of profits from any income generation activities.

The Development Manager works closely with the Commissioning and Partnerships Manager and other commissioners on areas such as joint commissioning, need and gap analysis, and capacity building of voluntary sector organisations and SMEs working in the community safety field.

Looking ahead, the Development Manager is playing a lead role in OPCC work with a Dorset Police Steering Group for managing research and evaluation relationships with academic partners, chaired by Assistant Chief Constable David Lewis. My office will provide scanning and funding support and link learning developments to and from the College of Policing.

Work is also underway for chief officers and I to agree the delivery method and priorities of a charitable partnership with Dorset Police to support non-statutory fundraising from:

- Philanthropic partnerships.
- Public giving.
- Trusts & Foundations.

This work is clearly cross-cutting, with the potential to have a significant impact across each of my Plan priorities moving forward.

...launched the **Safer Dorset Fund (SDF)** small grants scheme:

I launched my Safer Dorset Fund (SDF) in September 2014 as a small grant scheme (offering up to £1500) to support local groups and organisations to deliver projects that provide individual and community benefit in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

As the SDF is a community grant scheme it is important that the community is represented in deciding what projects will be of most benefit to the community and which project should receive funding. I have therefore appointed a community panel as part of the application evaluation process.

Two bidding rounds were held in the 2014/15 and I have supported 21 different projects with grants as a result. Part of my Community Days engagement programme will include visits to some of these projects to see first-hand the work and contribution that they are making at the very local level.

In order to ensure that applicants to the SDF possess the skills required to successfully deliver outcomes, my Office has also developed a series of toolkits and workshops in areas such as evidencing need, bid writing and project planning.

...successfully campaigned for a fairer deal for residents in relation to **Firearms Licensing** fees:

Every year, Dorset taxpayers subsidise the administration of gun licensing applications by an estimated £250,000. On top of these administration costs, Dorset Police must complete local and national background checks on the applicant together with a face-to-face visit to ensure they are suitable. This is a costly and lengthy process that has long exceeded the license fee set nationally by the Government.

I have long campaigned to raise firearms licensing fees to ensure a fair deal for non-licence holding residents in Dorset and the rest of England. Whilst initial proposals to increase fees was vetoed I am now pleased that the Home Office has recognised this unfair and unsustainable situation and have agreed to an increase from April 2015. This will go some way to meeting costs, but will still see local taxpayers subsidising this activity by roughly £200,000. It is important to reinforce that this is not about generating income, but is about cost recovery, enabling rural police forces like ours to continue to deliver efficient and effective policing services. We shouldn't expect the local tax payer to subsidise the administration costs for individuals who own firearms.

So the changes are a step in the right direction but we need a sustainable process where the fees charged represent the cost of issue – which is why I will continue to campaign and lobby government to stop this publicly funded subsidy of firearms license holders.

PRIORITY 6: SUPPORT NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR BOTH RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES

“This priority builds on the achievements of Dorset’s Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) that have done so much to solve local problems, to support the more vulnerable and to provide a trusted reassuring presence. It acknowledges the diverse make-up of Dorset, ensuring that the unique needs of urban and rural communities are recognised. This is the bedrock and public face of policing and I am committed to maintaining this local, frontline policing service here.”

“What we will do” – summary from the Police and Crime Plan...

- In response to community feedback I will seek to protect Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) numbers as an essential part of Neighbourhood Policing and have ring-fenced PCSO numbers until May 2016 at least.
- I will work to increase considerably the number of Special Constables recruited and explore incentivisation for them.
- Having established a Strategic Volunteers Board the OPCC will oversee all volunteer engagement and make better use of volunteers, including mentors and street pastors.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that the marine, rural and urban communities have appropriate neighbourhood policing from Dorset Police.
- I will work closely with specific partners to make our neighbourhoods safer such as with the Harbour Authorities across Dorset’s coast.
- The OPCC and Dorset Police will ensure that, with our partners, preventing and ‘designing out’ crime and disorder is a priority for our Safer Neighbourhood Teams.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Safer Neighbourhood Teams are focused on the issues that matter most to you.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Dorset Police keep you informed about their work and about their successes.
- Dorset Police will involve you in problem solving.

Performance Summary 2014/15

Priority Outcomes
<p>Increased Special Constables’ hours and volunteer numbers Increased agreement that local community priorities are being dealt with Effective multi-agency problem solving</p>
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Special Constables recruited • Number of volunteers • Percentage of people who agree that the Police are dealing with community priorities <see priority 5>

Establishment of volunteers at 31 March 2015

	Establishment at 31 Mar 15
PCSO	168
Special Constables	249
Volunteers	188

- Whilst turnover remains high, over 250 **Special Constables** have been recruited over the last two financial years. There are now 249 Special Constables serving Dorset Police, compared to 204 on 31 March 2013.
- In 2014/15 Special Constables gave over 55,000 hours of their time to help keep Dorset safe.
- As at 31 March 2015, Dorset Police had a total of 188 fully-vetted **volunteers**, compared to 92 at 31 March 2013. There are now over 2,000 volunteers in total assisting the Force on a regular basis.
- As an essential part of neighbourhood policing, I have pledged to protect **PCSO numbers** until at least April 2016. Figures at the end of March 2015 show a full establishment of 168 PCSOs.
- The Crime Survey for England & Wales measure of the percentage of people who “think the police are **dealing with community issues**” has remained stable, with 69.4% of respondents agreeing (year ending up to December 2014). However, this result has placed Dorset as the best performing force nationally for this measure and I am delighted on behalf of Dorset residents for this outcome. I therefore thank the police officers, staff and volunteers who have contributed so consistently to this success.

What the PCC has achieved in 2014/15...

...formally entered into a **Strategic Alliance** with Devon & Cornwall:

March 2015 saw me make my biggest decision to date in signing the formal Strategic Alliance agreement between Dorset and Devon & Cornwall with my opposite number, Tony Hogg, and both Chief Constables. The Strategic Alliance is not a merger of the two forces, but it will mean that more policing in the future will be delivered jointly by the two forces through a single operating model and will lead to shared leadership in some functions.

The specific aims of the Strategic Alliance are to increase resilience, confront emerging threats to public safety, contribute to the ongoing budget savings that need to be made, and maintain frontline policing services.

The signing of such an agreement between the two PCCs and Chief Constables under Sections 22 and 23 of the Police Act (1996) is the first time that this has happened since the introduction of PCCs in 2012.

...continued to oversee **investment in new police recruits** despite the funding challenges:

As reported last year, in conjunction with the Chief Constable I have reversed the recruitment freeze that was implemented in 2009, despite the funding cuts being experienced by Dorset Police. In 2013/14 this saw 24 new police officers recruited into Dorset Police, with a further 134 police officers joining in 2014/15. This includes a number of skilled and experienced officers transferring from other forces.

...maintained his pledge to **increase Special Constable and Volunteer numbers** during his term of office:

A key ambition of mine upon being elected, and shared by the Chief Constable, was to bring more members of the public into the policing family locally through volunteering and the Special Constabulary. I have worked hard with Dorset Police to make volunteering easier, with a three-tier vetting process now in place (dependant on the specific role being undertaken). This has seen overall volunteer numbers exceed 2,000 to date, with the number of fully-vetted volunteers working with Dorset Police increasing from 92 at the start of the 2013/14 financial year, to 188 at the end of 2014/15.

Boosting the Special Constabulary numbers has proven to be more challenging, partly due to high levels of turnover caused through reopening regular officer recruitment, thereby providing opportunities for Special Constables to join the regular service. That said, Dorset Police had 249 Special Constables at the end of 2014/15, compared to 204 at the start of the 2013/14 financial year. The number of hours worked by Specials has also increased significantly during this period. I will continue to play my part in promoting volunteering with Dorset Police and the valuable contribution that this brings, not to mention the important connection between the service and local communities that it greatly enhances.

...supported innovation, including the development of the **Multi-Use Hub** in Boscombe:

In these particularly challenging financial times I am always open to new and innovative ways of working, particularly where these will improve and enhance service delivery to the public. Last year I was pleased to contribute funding towards the launch of the Boscombe Police Box. Now I am equally excited by the work currently well underway to transform the former Argos building in Boscombe into a multi-use hub housing a number of local services together under one roof.

My priority has always been to ensure that Dorset Police has an operational base in the heart of Boscombe and relocating the local Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) to this site will have a positive impact. The building will also house the Boscombe Regeneration Office, along with a new Youth Services drop-in centre. This is a high profile and accessible facility which can only be of benefit to the community in Boscombe which is why this development has received my full backing.

...maintained a focus on **rural crime and neighbourhood policing** issues:

Following on from the review of rural crime and launch of the rural crime strategy instigated by me last year, Dorset Police has recognised that it needs to have a better understanding of the true demand placed on the Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs), which cannot necessarily be measured effectively by the number

of calls into the control room or crime data. The Force therefore commissioned a study to known as Project Genesis, assisted by the University of Portsmouth, examining the entire workload of our SNTs. This close observation and analysis will reveal the extent of the hidden demand and assist in ensuring that the Force maintains the right resourcing levels for neighbourhood policing.

...supported and utilised the Dorset Alert community messaging system:

Community Messaging is an excellent tool for providing members of the community with information and advice on a wide range of community safety matters, including local crime and incidents, appeals for information, crime prevention advice and Safer Neighbourhood Team activity. The old Ringmaster system had served Dorset Police well for a number of years but was no longer fit for purpose which is why I supported the update to the new Dorset Alert system last year.

As well as being able to utilise the system myself to submit key messages relating to my work and that of my Office, I also actively promote Dorset Alert as part of my own community engagement programme to encourage as many local people as possible to be connected with their police force.

PART B – DISCHARGE OF THE PCC FUNCTIONS

In addition to progress made against the Police and Crime Plan priorities, I am required to set out in the Annual Report how I have discharged my specific statutory duties and functions.

This section therefore provides a summary of how I have worked towards meeting these responsibilities over the last financial year, focusing in particular on the following key areas:

- Budget and Finance
- Consultation and Engagement
- Governance and Scrutiny
- Partnership and Collaboration
- Commissioning Services
- Key Decisions

BUDGET AND FINANCE

The work on the 2014/15 year-end financial figures remains ongoing at the time of publication. However, sufficient work has been carried out to be able to report the anticipated out-turn position.

The table below indicates the anticipated year-end variances for all areas of Dorset Police indicating cost-pressures and areas where continued application of strong financial control has resulted in savings being achieved ahead of schedule. Also shown is the original budget for the year.

	Original Budget £000s	Current Budget £000's	Actual £000's	Over / (Under) £000's
Operational Commands				
Territorial Policing	750	817	802	(15)
Crime & Criminal Justice	741	752	866	114
Operational Support	(2,353)	(1,945)	(1,903)	42
Operational Commands Total	(863)	(376)	(235)	142
Support Services				
Estates (including PFI)	6,928	6,886	6,421	(464)
Transport	1,602	1,518	1,414	(104)
Information Systems	3,902	3,929	3,887	(43)
Organisational Development Unit	548	608	657	49
Governance	1,292	1,103	1,130	28
Personnel	360	436	495	59
Procurement	3,860	3,974	3,838	(137)
Support Services Total	18,491	18,454	17,842	(612)
Central Budgets				
Employees	96,245	98,366	99,203	837
Travel and Subsistence	250	253	238	(14)
Supplies and Services	859	679	698	19
Major Operations	786	454	588	134
Partnerships and Collaboration	1,775	1,174	1,138	(35)
Carry Forward from 13/14	0	(493)	(461)	32
Transfers to Reserves	1,893	500	500	(0)
Capital Financing	2,989	3,260	3,260	(0)
Grants and Other Income	(10,758)	(10,707)	(11,035)	(327)
Central Budgets Total	94,040	93,486	94,130	644
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	1,722	1,827	1,726	(101)
Total Variance	113,391	113,391	113,463	72
Carry Forward Commissioning Fund Balance	0	0	100	100
Residual Variance	113,391	113,391	113,563	172

Annual accounts and other financial information are published on the PCC Dorset website – www.dorset.pcc.police.uk

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation, engagement and involvement is a fundamental part of my role and I continue to do my best to be as accessible as possible and to meet members of our local communities in support of my work to deliver the Police and Crime Plan priorities. I was delighted to report last year on the CoPaCC Gold Award received by my team for our community engagement work, but we have not rested on our laurels and have sought to make further improvements to our approach over the last year.

My Community Engagement Strategy which provides the framework for delivering an effective and coordinated approach to community engagement for the benefit of all citizens and communities across Dorset. The Strategy looks at five levels of engagement – information giving; consultation; joint decision making; joint action; and community empowerment – along with the plan and tools required to deliver on these and ensure that my decision making is well informed as a result.

This year, we have undertaken a series of **Community Days** across the County to build on my approaches to meeting and engaging with the public. By undertaking Community Days and spending a significant amount of time in a particular location or area, I am able to combine the following elements:

- **PCC Forums** – public meetings where I can explain more about my work and current priorities, and understand the crime and community safety issues most affecting local areas.
- **PCC Surgeries** – opportunities to meet with individuals one-to-one and to discuss crime and community safety matters that may not appropriate in a Forum environment.
- **Public consultations** – a chance to meet members of the public in supermarkets, shopping centres and other public spaces and listen to the issues that affect or concern them most.
- **Project visits** – the Community Day approach also allows me to visit local projects and initiatives that are having a real impact on community safety ‘on the ground’. This is increasingly more important following the launch of my Safer Dorset Fund small grants initiative as it allows me to visit and see first-hand the work being undertaken by projects that I have been able to directly support.

A clear focus for me is helping victims of crime cope and recover and I will continue to provide victims of crime the opportunity to share their experiences with me – primarily through dedicated Victim Surgeries.

My Communications and Engagement Team continue to work with a pool of Community Engagement Volunteers supporting both the OPCC and Dorset Police in public consultation and engagement activity.

I also attend a large number of public meetings and events and am honoured to often be invited to speak directly to local people at these gatherings. Such events provide me with further valuable opportunities to update on my work and, more importantly, to listen to the views of other people. These events have included meetings with

Watch Groups, Residents Associations and other community interest groups and societies.

I have also been able to support a large number of **conferences** during the last year – either through hosting, sponsoring, attending or speaking. Such events provide an excellent opportunity to shine a spotlight on a particular issue or topic, to network and share best practice, and to simply raise awareness and knowledge. Some of the conferences held over the last 12 months have included:

- **‘Security in the Community’ (June 2014)** – organised by Bournemouth University as part of the festival of Learning week, I was invited to speak at this conference which looked at cybercrime, the threats being faced, and measures for staying safe online.
- **‘My Life My Choice’ (October 2014)** – focussed on some of the challenges facing young people today, including cyberbullying; safe relationships; legal highs; young people and the law; and emotional well-being.
- **Volunteers (October 2014)** – a celebration of volunteering with Dorset Police and the valuable contribution that they make to delivering policing services locally.
- **‘Putting Crime out of Business’ (November 2014)** – the second annual conference with a focus on business crime issues, including cybercrime; shoplifting; rural crime; and counterfeit goods.
- **Knife Crime Awareness Workshop (November 2014)** – organised by Turn Your Back UK, I was pleased to be able to attend and facilitate this important workshop, looking at the dangers of knife crime.
- **‘No Excuse for Abuse’ (November 2014)** – co-hosted with the Women’s Action Network Dorset (WAND) this event looked at domestic violence and abuse issues, including working with perpetrators; support for young witnesses of abuse; working with young victims of abuse; and support for LGBT victims.
- **‘Tackling Sexual Violence (March 2015)** – funded by my office and organised by the Safer Poole Partnership, this was a powerful and empowering event that heard from survivors of sexual violence and informed on the symptoms and risk factors surrounding victims of abuse.
- **‘0-19 VCS Forum Conference’ (March 2015)** – an opportunity for me to attend and talk about my work in developing a Young People’s Police and Crime Plan.

GOVERNANCE AND SCRUTINY

As the Police and Crime Commissioner, I am the “voice of the public” in policing, tasked with holding the Chief Constable to account on behalf of the public to ensure that Dorset Police delivers an efficient and effective policing service.

The Policing Protocol – is a statutory instrument clarifying the roles of Commissioners, Chief Constables and Police and Crime Panels, what they are expected to do, and how they should work together to fight crime and improve policing. This underpins the local policing governance arrangements to which I adhere.

“The public accountability for the delivery and performance of the police service is placed into the hands of the PCC on behalf of their electorate.”

The Policing Protocol, Paragraph 14

A summary of how I have discharged this function over the last year is as follows:

Single Organisational Model of Governance – my office and Dorset Police continue to operate a ‘single governance model’ of internal governance, monitoring and scrutiny. This has specifically sought to reduce duplication and bureaucracy across both Dorset Police and the OPCC.

In terms of monitoring the Police and Crime Plan priorities, I and the Chief Constable co-chair meetings of the Joint Executive Board (JEB) of Dorset Police chief officers and my Chief Executive and Treasurer. JEB is the key decision making body across both organisations. Either I, or members of my Office, also attend a number of supporting Strategic Boards focused on more specific areas of the business. These include the Strategic Performance Board, the Strategic Change Board and the Standards & Ethics Board:

- **Strategic Performance Board** – I co-chair this monthly meeting with the Deputy Chief Constable, providing senior leaders the opportunity to look in detail at current police performance, crime trends and patterns, positive outcome rates and new and emerging threats and challenges.
- **Strategic Change Board** – co-chaired with the Deputy Chief Constable, this Board provides a high level overview of all ongoing change management projects within, or affecting, Dorset Police.
- **Standards & Ethics Board** – co-chaired with the Chief Constable, this Board oversees all issues relating to standards, ethics and integrity matters, including the monitoring and scrutiny of police complaints handling arrangements and outcomes.

Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC) – in line with the Financial Management Code of Practice (FMCP), the Chief Constable and I have convened a Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC) to provide independent oversight of our internal financial control arrangements. JIAC meets quarterly and is made up of 5 independently recruited members of the community, all with financial and audit backgrounds and experience.

Ethics and Appeals Sub-Committee – with the work of JIAC more focused on finance and audit processes and controls, the Sub-Committee provides an independent focus on police conduct and integrity matters, including the monitoring of police complaints and appeals-handling processes and the dip-sampling of specific complaints cases handled by Dorset Police. The Chair of JIAC and the Sub-Committee also attends the Standards and Ethics Board.

Independent Custody Visiting (ICV) Scheme – I continue to oversee the implementation of the local ICV Scheme, where a team of volunteers from the community make regular, unannounced visits to all of the Dorset Police custody centres and provide an independent check on the welfare of people being detained. In February 2014, I was also elected chair of the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) and am working hard with board members and colleagues to further develop and enhance the support available to Scheme Administrators across the country for this important area of work.

Strategic Alliance Governance Arrangements – specific arrangements are in place to oversee and scrutinise the Strategic Alliance programme, including the Alliance Executive Board which I sit on and is the main decision making body with responsibility for signing off detailed business cases and other key decisions.

The respective JIAC members from both Dorset and Devon & Cornwall have also come together to form a **Strategic Alliance Audit Committee (SAAC)** to provide independent scrutiny, challenge and advice with regard to the programme.

Other more specific areas of business where I have played an active scrutiny role over the past 12 months also include:

- **Crime Data Recording** – every two months I meet with the Deputy Chief Constable and the Force Crime and Incident Registrar to monitor crime and incident recording compliance by Dorset Police with Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) and National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS).
- **Use of Force review** – in January 2015 I commissioned an independent consultant to review the use of force by Dorset Police, including the use of Taser in custody. At the time of producing this Annual Report the findings and recommendations from this review were being finalised.
- **Out of Court Disposals review** – I have also commissioned an independent audit into the use of Out of Court Disposals (OoDC) by Dorset Police in 2014/15 to provide external scrutiny to the processes used and to ensure that decisions are victim focused and compliant with national guidelines. I look forward to receiving these findings and progressing any recommendations with the Chief Constable during the course of the next financial year.
- **Street Encounters Public Scrutiny Panel** – my office is represented on this Panel which provides a specific focus on police stop and search and related activity in Dorset. The Panel looks at key issues such as how Dorset Police is meeting the “Best Use of Stop and Search” requirements; current performance and any issues identified as affecting local communities; complaints; and further ways to involve and engage the public in scrutinising this element of police activity.

PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

As the Police and Crime Commissioner I have a duty to work in partnership, and collaboratively, with others to ensure that policing services and wider community safety initiatives are delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Some examples to demonstrate my extensive activity in this area are highlighted below:

Strategic Alliance – this project, exploring how Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police may collaborate more closely and effectively in the future and assist in meeting the savings required by both forces, was announced in December 2013. Following the initial scoping exercise and subsequent agreement for work to progress on the development of detailed business cases in a number of service areas, a Section 22A Agreement was signed in March 2015 to formalise the Strategic Alliance.

Regional Collaboration – a programme of collaboration between the five South West forces has long been established and continues to operate since the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners. The Commissioners, Chief Constables and Chief Executives meet regularly to oversee ongoing projects and identify opportunities for further collaboration. Most recently, in November 2014, it was agreed to progress and external review of ICT to inform the development of a regional ICT strategy, and to develop a collaborated four force Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) service.

Community Safety and Criminal Justice – as Police and Crime Commissioner I have a statutory duty to work in co-operation with local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and I am represented on each of the three CSPs locally. I am also a member of the strategic Dorset Criminal Justice Board (DCJB), which draws together all of the relevant criminal justice agencies, to ensure a joined up approach in the often complex criminal justice landscape.

Work is ongoing to develop appropriate mechanisms for the creation and implementation of a proposed single pan-Dorset Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board. Such an arrangement would go some way to better integrating the community safety and criminal justice agendas locally, as well as streamlining partnership working arrangements. It is therefore hoped that partners will be able to reach final agreement during the summer of 2015, with a view to holding the first new meeting of this single body in the autumn of 2015.

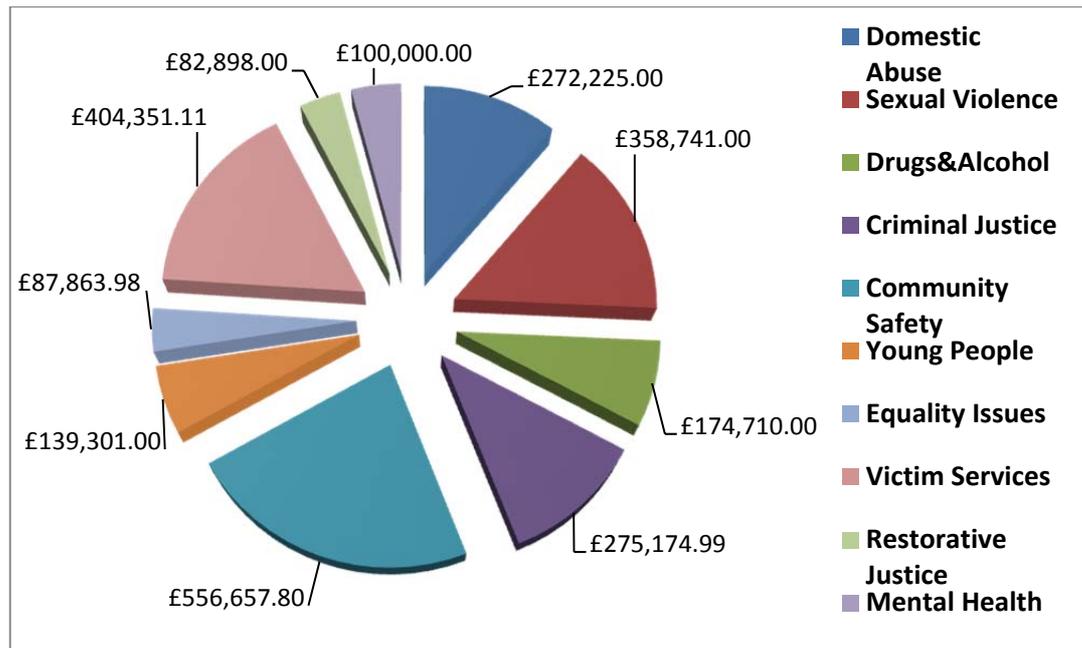
Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership (DSRSP) – with road safety featuring as an important element of the Police and Crime Plan, I contribute to this partnership, which is represented by all of the agencies responsible for road safety and enforcement across Dorset.

There are also numerous other bodies that I, or my Office, are actively engaged with, including Strategic Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Groups; Strategic Mental Health Groups; Reducing Reoffending Strategy Group; Joint YOS/YOT Partnership Board; Strategic Drug and Alcohol Groups; CVS Forums; Local Area Partnerships; Safeguarding Boards; Health and Wellbeing Boards; Regeneration Partnerships (Boscombe, West Howe).

COMMISSIONING SERVICES

In addition to the core commissioning funding available to the PCC, the OPCC successfully secured competed funding and other grants via different government departments during 2014/15, which has allowed for the PCC to commission a total of £2.44 million for the financial year. All of this additional funding has helped to enhance existing delivery or provide a foundation for innovative new projects that help to address community safety and crime issues for Dorset.

The following chart depicts commitments across nine broad themes where the OPCC is supporting projects and initiatives that address the Police and Crime Plan priorities.



Domestic Abuse (£272,225)

Projects supported this year include Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs); target hardening (Safe Partnership); Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) evaluation; Freedom courses for female and male victims; and counselling for child witnesses of domestic abuse.

Sexual Violence (£358,741)

Includes support for Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) - including a children and young persons' ISVA; Street Sex Worker safety initiatives; the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC); a perpetrator reform programme; Rape Crisis support; the Paedophile On-line Investigation Team (POLIT); and counselling services for younger victims of sexual violence.

Drugs & Alcohol (£174,710)

Services supported include Drug Intervention Programmes (DIPs); and Drug & Alcohol Abuse Team (DAAT) core funding.

Criminal Justice (£275,174.99)

Projects supported include Integrated Offender Management (IOM); enhanced evidential gathering (body cams); Operation Veracity – a formal review of CJ case file management; and post-prison release support.

Community Safety (£556,657.80)

A number of initiatives supported, including the Safer Schools Communities Team (SSCT); community-led projects (through the Safer Dorset Fund); Community Safety Partnership (CSP) conference support; the Safe and Independent Living (SAIL) initiative; vulnerable people in the Night Time Economy (NTE) – eg the Safe Bus and nightclub chaplaincy; Crimestoppers; Watch Schemes; shop fronts criminal damage prevention initiative; Operation Galaxy – looking at vulnerable residents in houses of multiple occupation (HMO); capacity building and project support.

Young People (£139,301)

Supported projects include diversionary activities (Rock Challenge); return interviews for formerly missing young people; Youth Offending Service (YOS); Early Intervention.

Equality Issues (£87,863.98)

Initiatives include police consultation groups eg disability, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) and Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities; and an LGBT outreach service (shared with Wilts and D&C OPCCs).

Victim Services (£404,351.11)

Support through the commissioning of the Victim Support contract; ongoing development of the Victims Bureau; victims' consultation work; and capacity building and project support.

Restorative Justice (£82,898)

Capacity building and project support in developing a pan-Dorset Restorative Justice (RJ) Strategy; support for Neighbourhood Justice Panels (NJPs); evaluation of NJPs.

Mental Health (£100,000)

Capacity building and project support for the development of enhanced mental health services locally, including a mental health victims' project.

Safer Dorset Fund (SDF)

The Safer Dorset Fund (SDF) was launched by the OPCC in September 2014 as a small grant scheme (offering up to £1500) to support local groups and organisations to deliver projects that provide individual and community benefit in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities. Two rounds of applications have been undertaken at the time of producing this Annual Report, with over 20 projects supported in this way.

The Commissioning & Partnerships Manager is also undertaking a review of the Commissioning Strategy, which provides the framework for demonstrating how my responsibilities for commissioning services will be put to best effect in support of the Police and Crime Plan. Commissioning programmes are focused on four key areas – supporting victims and witnesses; reducing harm; reducing offending and re-offending; and early intervention.

The revised Strategy will further ensure that all commissioning is outcome-focused and robustly monitored accordingly, and that programmes of work are considered within the delivery mechanisms of wider local partnerships.

KEY DECISIONS

Under the terms of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, as Police and Crime Commissioner I am required to record and publish any decisions taken in the undertaking of my duties. The full Decision Log is [HERE](#).

Key decisions that I have taken in 2014/15 include:

- **Strategic Alliance** – Along with the PCC for Devon & Cornwall, and the Chief Constables for Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police, I signed the Section 22A agreement which formalised the Strategic Alliance between the two forces. (March 2015)
- **Insurance renewal** – agreed to appoint RMP as the single supplier for the Force/OPCC insurance portfolio for three years following a retender process conducted by the appointed brokers, Marsh UK. (March 2015)
- **Budget and Precept for 2015/16** – In putting together the final budget I proposed to freeze the precept for 2015/16 and accept the Government freeze grant of £574,000. This was adopted following approval by the Dorset Police and Crime Panel. (February 2015)
- **Pan-Dorset CCTV Scheme** – agreed to provide £20,000 towards the funding of a consultant to calculate the options and costs for a Pan-Dorset CCTV Scheme. (January 2015)
- **National Driver Offender Retraining Scheme (NDORS)** – agreed to become a director of NDORS. (January 2015)
- **Regional Forensics** – with Dorset Police, approved the recommendations for Phase 3 of the Regional Forensics programme, which will create a four force Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) service for Avon & Somerset, Devon & Cornwall, Dorset and Wiltshire. (November 2014)
- **Disposal of Police Estate** – announced the sale of the Ferndown Divisional Headquarters building (September 2014) and disposal of Christchurch Police Station (October 2014) as part of the wider review and rationalisation of the police estate to help in making the required savings following ongoing funding cuts.
- **Review of Dorset Police communications and engagement** – agreed to the recommendations relating to the review of the Dorset Police communications and engagement arrangements, subject to any new PCC being able to revisit and the possible impact of any future review of arrangements across Dorset and Devon & Cornwall as part of the Strategic Alliance programme of work. (July 2014)
- **Memorandum of Understanding** – Agreed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Dorset Police and the OPCC setting out the provision of support and services designed to achieve the mutual aim of the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan for Dorset. (July 2014)
- **Victims Services contract** – commissioned Victim Support to deliver enhanced victim services for Dorset for a three year period, commencing in October 2014. (June 2014)

LOOKING FORWARD

The Police and Crime Plan 2013-17 sets out the key priorities for the duration of the Police and Crime Commissioners' term of office.

However, the following provides a brief summary of some key areas of focus for the 2015/16 financial year:

- **Helping Victims to Cope and Recover** – continue the work in expanding and enhancing the Victims Bureau service and ongoing monitoring of the Victim Support contract in Dorset.
- **Violent Crime** – work locally and nationally to tackle the increase in violent crime currently being experienced across the country. My work with the APCC Alcohol Working Group is one way I will look to work with PCC colleagues to influence government policy to address this.
- **Keeping Dorset Safe** – Along with Dorset Police and other key partners I will continue to focus on the most serious threats in order to reduce the number of people seriously harmed. These areas include safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, domestic abuse, sexual offences, hate crime and road casualties.
- **Mental Health** – build on developments and successes such as the national Mental Health Concordat, and local street triage and liaison and diversion initiatives, to ensure vulnerable people with mental ill health issues receive the right care at the right time and in the right place. This will also help to significantly reduce current demand on already stretched police resources.
- **Meeting the Funding Challenge** – with further significant cuts to policing budgets expected over the next few years I will do all that I can to secure a fairer funding deal with Dorset Police. I will also continue to explore all avenues for securing additional crime and community safety grants, funding and income for the benefit of local residents.
- **Cyber Crime** – cyber-crime continues to grow as a threat to us all and I will work with Dorset Police to ensure that the local CyberSafe awareness raising campaign reaches as wide an audience as possible.
- **Restorative Justice and Community Remedy** – my RJ Coordinator will continue to work with Dorset Police and other key partners locally to further improve the appropriate use of Out of Court Disposals (OoCD) locally, including the implementation of Community Remedy.
- **Technological Developments** – continue to work with Dorset Police and partners in the region to introduce enhanced technology to improve service delivery. This will include the increased use of mobile data solutions to reduce police officer time in stations, and the introduction of body worn cameras for officers once a suitable digital evidence storage system is implemented. This will increase officer accountability to the public, help to reduce complaints made against officers, increase public confidence, and lead to more convictions by assisting with evidence gathering.

- **Community Consultation and Engagement** – the fundamental role of the Police and Crime Commissioner is to act as the public voice with regard to policing services in Dorset. I therefore remain committed to being as open and accessible as possible and to enter into dialogue with as many members of the local community as I can.

CONTACT DETAILS

Martyn Underhill was elected as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for Dorset on 15 November 2012 and took up office on 22 November 2012.

The term of office ends in May 2016, when the next Police and Crime Commissioner elections are currently scheduled to take place.

You can contact Mr Underhill or the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dorset in the following ways:

By email

pcc@dorset.pnn.police.uk

Or 'in confidence' via

ContactPCC@PCCDorset.org.uk

By telephone

(01202 or 01305) 229084

Online or via Social Media

Website www.dorset.pcc.police.uk

Twitter @PCCDorset (<https://twitter.com/pccdorset>)

Facebook [Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner](#)

By post

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dorset
Dorset Police Headquarters
Winfrith
Dorchester
Dorset
DT2 8DZ