



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16



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Having been re-elected as Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Dorset in May I am naturally looking forward to developing my next Police and Crime Plan and delivering the commitments set out in my election Manifesto.

However, the Annual Report provides a welcome opportunity to review the year that has just passed and assess the progress that has been made against the [Police and Crime Plan for 2013-17](#). The Plan sets the strategic direction for Dorset Police and identifies the work required to meet the Plan objectives.



As predicted, recorded crime has increased following years of continuous reductions in Dorset. A number of factors have influenced this, including changes in crime recording requirements, improved recording practices, a better understanding of cyber and online crime and increased confidence by victims of abuse and hate crimes in coming forward to report issues to the Police. With the Chief Constable I am working hard to ensure that Dorset Police is fit to meet these challenges in the years ahead.

A large amount of my activity over the last year has been very much focused on engagement and consultation – both with local communities and with key partners and stakeholders, including the [Dorset Police and Crime Panel](#). A fundamental element of my role is in listening to local communities, understanding their issues and concerns with regard to policing and community safety. This enables my office to provide strategic guidance to the Chief Constable and others.

In the wider partnership landscape, at a local, regional and even national level, my role is very much one of facilitating – championing causes, lobbying for change, pooling resources – joining up the dots between the various agencies and organisations that have a shared interest in improving community safety and criminal justice.

As a Commissioner I am also able to play a direct role in funding and supporting specific services and initiatives that can demonstrate a contribution towards my Police and Crime Plan priorities. This report provides an overview of the way that my Community Grant scheme in particular has supported a considerable number of projects at a localised level.

Looking ahead, I am honoured to have been elected for another term of office. I have made a number of pledges and commitments in my Manifesto, some of which I know are ambitious, but I am determined to ensure that these are delivered so that my next Annual Report can demonstrate tangible progress against those objectives.

I am proud of the difference that my role can make and the progress that has been made despite the extremely challenging period of austerity that policing has faced in recent years. I look forward to working with you and for you over the coming year to maintain Dorset as one of the safest places to live, work and visit in the country.



**Martyn Underhill, July 2016**

## 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 2012 election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources that reflect the local and national context of policing, including the Dorset Police Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment, partnership plans and priorities, and the Home Secretary's [Strategic Policing Requirement \(SPR\)](#).

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 2015/16 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

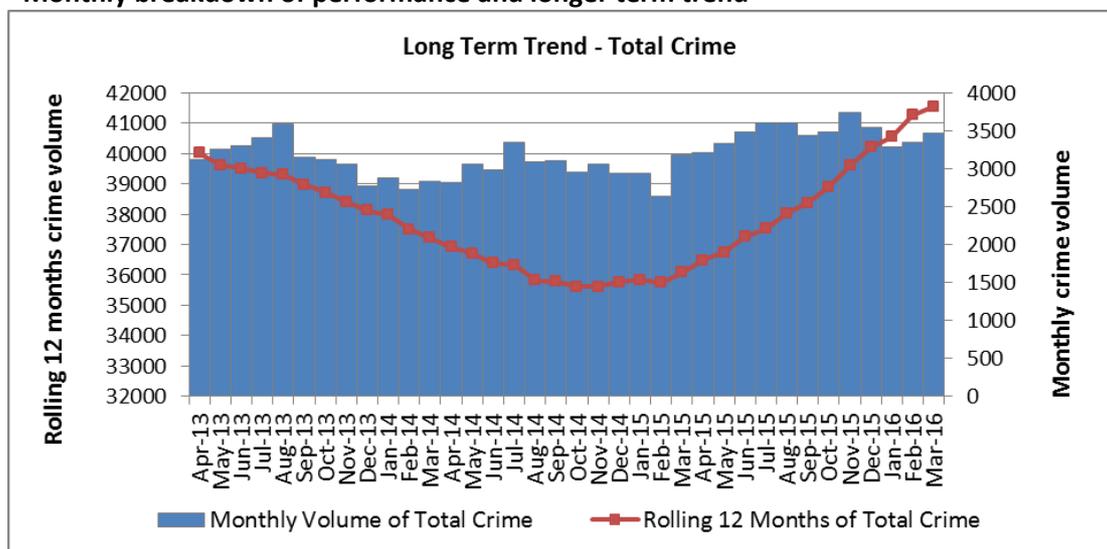
*“This priority reflects my commitment to putting victims first. The focus of the priority is the types of crimes and incidents about which people have expressed significant concern directly to me or through the Community Safety Survey.”*

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

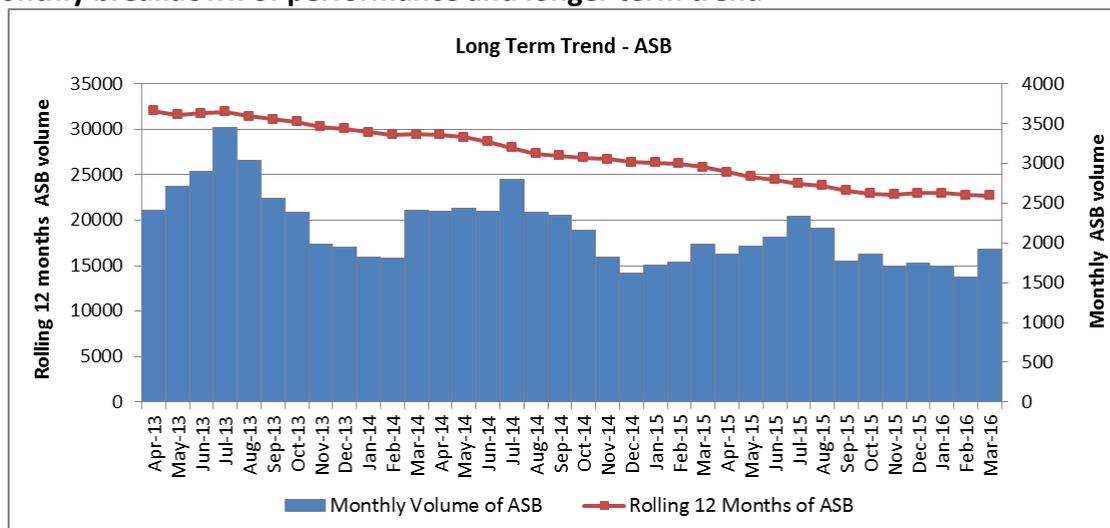
- Raise the proportion of all offences that are resolved.
- Expand the work of the Victims’ Bureau.
- The Chief Constable will improve the Dorset Police website.
- Work with partners to further expand Early Intervention.
- Continue work on the implementation of Community Remedy.
- Directly commission 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 2015/16

**Fig1: Crime - Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend**



**Fig 2: ASB - Monthly breakdown of performance and longer term trend**



- Between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 **total police recorded crime increased** by 15.1%, or 5,456 additional crimes, when compared to the same period in 2014/15. The increase in total crime continues to be caused primarily by a rise in recorded lower level violence which has largely been attributed to a change in reporting and recording practices for these crimes.
- This reflects a **national trend** where 39 out of 43 forces in England and Wales saw an increase in recorded crime for 2015/16. The increase in total crime continues to be caused primarily by a rise in recorded lower level violence
- When comparing forces nationally, Dorset Police is in the first or second quartile of all forces for most crime rates, with **an improved national position** across nearly all main crime types, in particular total crime, dwelling burglary, vehicle crime and criminal damage.
- **Incidents of anti-social behaviour have reduced** by 13.7%, with 3,108 fewer incidents during 2015/16 when compared to the previous year.
- The recorded **positive outcome rate** was 22.9% and has been affected by the introduction of a new records management system during the course of the financial year. However, as this system continues to 'bed-in', the last four months of 2015/16 recorded an increasing trend in the positive outcome rate.

## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

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

The creation of a [Victims' Bureau in Dorset](#) was one of my key manifesto pledges as PCC in 2012 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.

Since the launch I have been keen to see the Bureau develop further into a truly multi-agency victims' service. During 2015/16, work has been undertaken to convert the former Boscombe Police Station site into a Victims' Hub in order to co-locate the Victims' Bureau with Victim Support staff, other specialists and more staff and volunteers and provide even more effective services to victims of crime and ASB.

I am therefore delighted that the Victims Hub, Gloucester House is now operational having launched in April 2016.

#### ...progressed a Victims' Hub for the north of the County:

Further to the work in Boscombe detailed above, I have also made grant funding available for a satellite hub to be created to provide a more robust service to victims of crime in rural North and West Dorset. Whilst Victim Support already have a presence in Blandford on a part-time basis I am working with them and other key partners to expand this to a full time service as soon as possible.

#### ...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.

#### ...Continued to push for the implementation of **Community Remedy** in Dorset:

Having undertaken my statutory duty in 2014 to consult the public on appropriate sanctions, I continue to work with Dorset Police and other key stakeholders to try and deliver Community Remedy locally.

In general terms, there was support for the use of Community Remedy as an option for first time offenders of minor crime and ASB and range of potential sanctions suggested that could be applied to those offenders.

Through the wider Restorative Justice (RJ) work of my office (see Priority 4 also) I continue to explore the potential for a Victim Awareness Scheme where perpetrators of low level crime and ASB can address the reasons for their offending behaviour and understand the implications of their actions on others.

## 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.”*

### “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 2015/16

- During 2015/16 there was a 37.0% increase in **total violent crime** offences, which includes sexual crimes, domestic-related violence and crimes defined as ‘public place violence’ (effectively non-domestic, non-sexual violence). Between April 2015 and March 2016, Dorset Police recorded a 56.7% increase in **public place violence**, with 2,718 additional crimes. The majority of this increase relates to lower level, non-injury violence.



- There has been a national rising trend in violent crime since 2013/14. Work carried out by the [National Police Chiefs Council \(NPCC\)](#) has demonstrated that this could be attributed predominantly to a change in reporting and recording practices for these crimes, rather than an indication that the country had become more violent.
- Whilst the volume of **domestic abuse crime** being recorded between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 represents a 2.4% increase on the previous year, **domestic abuse incident** volumes have decreased by 8.9%.
- The increased focus on **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)** is reflected in the increased volume of CSE investigations recorded by Dorset Police during 2015/16 - a 38.7% increase on the previous year.
- The volume of **serious sexual offences** recorded during 2015/16 exceeded that of the previous year, representing the fourth consecutive year of increase. This reflects a national increasing trend which has been attributed in part to the identification of sexual offences through improved domestic abuse risk assessment processes, as well as the reporting of other non-recent sexual offences.
- During 2015/16, a total of 455 **hate crimes** were recorded, an increase of 59.1% (169 crimes) on the previous year. In contrast there has been a reduction in **hate incidents** by 39.9% (127 fewer incidents).
- Whilst not yet fully validated at the time of producing this report, **Killed or Seriously Injured** data for Dorset's roads in 2015/16 shows an increase of 5.4% when compared to the previous year. There were 382 people killed or seriously injured in the year to 31 March 2016 (+21), with the number of fatalities also rising - from 17 people to 27 people who lost their lives.
- The number of people detained in **police custody as a 'place of safety'** as a result of mental health crisis has reduced from 75 in 2014/15 to 19 in 2015/16 – a reduction of 74.7% (on top of a 38% reduction the previous year also).

## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

...continued to champion and develop **Mental Health** initiatives in Dorset:

Following on from the launch of the mental health street triage service in 2014, this has subsequently expanded to operate seven nights a week, having initially been available three nights per week. This has really contributed to a significant reduction in police custody being used as a 'place of safety' for individuals detained under S136 of the Mental Health Act (MHA). Not only does street triage ensure that individuals receive the care and support that they require at an earlier opportunity, it also reduces the demand placed on frontline police officers.

Street triage has also been further enhanced with the announcement of a partnership between Bournemouth University and Dorset Police to deliver bespoke mental health training to police officers. Not



only does the training equip police officers and support staff with the skills needed to deal with often complex situations, it also helps them in looking after their own mental health.

I have also taken the opportunity to work with others to help promote and highlight issues relating to mental health more widely. For example, during Mental Health Awareness week in May 2015 I recorded a special 101 'hold' message with the Assistant Chief Constable to demonstrate our commitment to supporting vulnerable people who come into police contact; in October 2015 I actively participated in a number of events hosted by Bournemouth University to mark World Mental Health Day; and in December 2015 the Chief Constable and I signed the [MIND Blue Light Time to Change Pledge](#) in support of this initiative seeking to fight mental health stigma in the workplace.

...lobbied for changes to support the national response to **Alcohol Related Crime**:

I continue to work with my PCC colleagues on the [Association of Police and Crime Commissioners \(APCC\)](#) Alcohol Working Group, which has a specific focus 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.

As part of this work I have contributed funding towards a dedicated research project by Alcohol Concern into effective interventions for entrenched street drinkers. I also supported a successful awareness raising and lobbying event in the House of Commons where I spoke to MPs and peers specifically about the role of the drinks industry in tackling alcohol related harm and the challenges being faced by partners at the local level in delivering effective and sustainable solutions to alcohol related issues.

...maintained a focus on tackling **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**:

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) has clearly emerged as a major cause for concern in recent years and has seen unprecedented levels of demand placed on the police service as a result. The response in Dorset has been robust, with a huge amount of work already undertaken to tackle this key priority area, including:

- The establishment of the Paedophile Online Investigation Team (POLIT) in November 2013, to proactively target those who make, download or distribute images of child abuse or target children online;
- A dedicated Victim Identification Officer within the POLIT which I have funded;
- The creation in 2014 of a specialist multi-agency team dedicated to investigate cases of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE);
- A dedicated Child Abuse Investigation team (CAIT) focused on investigating all other forms of child abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.



I continue to take a very active role in holding the Chief Constable to account for the police response to CSE and CSA as this is an area that we simply cannot afford to get wrong. During the year I have also supported the national 'Say Something' helpline launched by the charity Missing People, and lobbied the Policing Minister for the removal of the lower level 'absent' category that can be applied to reports to the police of missing children. Thankfully this category is not used by Dorset Police who treat all such reports under the higher priority 'missing' category.

...sought to improve the response to **Hate Crime**:

With the PCC in Wiltshire I have co-commissioned a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) caseworker across both counties to provide specialist support for victims of LGBT related hate crime. This builds on the work that has already been undertaken by the police and partners to increase awareness of hate crime and successfully encourage greater reporting of incidents which have previously gone under-reported.

In October I also supported national Hate Crime Awareness Week to bring further attention to these issues locally.



## 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 Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) 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 2015/16

**Fig 3: Cash seizure and confiscation – April to March 2015/16**

Cash Seizure*	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTALS
No of Forfeitures	2	4	8	5	19
Value of forfeitures	£ 4,837.05	£ 15,962.35	£ 19,712.19	£ 17,860.00	£ 58,371.59



Confiscation**	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTALS
No of Restraint Orders	2	2	2	0	6
No of Confiscation Orders	8	5	9	5	27
Value of Benefit Amount	£487,093.44	£879,097.02	£336,499.24	£146,293.06	£1,848,982.76
Value of Available Amount	£ 48,759.48	£ 87,115.88	£ 23,584.40	£ 71,806.60	£ 231,266.36
Future Recovery Potential	£438,333.96	£791,981.14	£312,914.84	£ 74,486.46	£1,617,716.40
No of Compensation Orders	3	2	1	0	6
Value of Compensation Orders	£ 15,116.33	£ 75,779.88	£ 18,395.40	£ -	£ 109,291.61

Other Outcomes***	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTALS
No of Other Outcomes	12	8	1	4	25
Total	£ 7,143.10	£ 11,045.36	£ 10,000.00	£ 30,933.30	£ 59,121.76

\*Cash seizure is the cash forfeited under civil procedure

\*\*Confiscation is the assets confiscated post-conviction

\*\*\*Other outcomes are where compensation is obtained through other means, such as Misuse of Drugs Act legislation

- [Project Spotlight](#) is the partnership approach to tackling organised crime within Dorset. Regular multi-agency meetings are held and consist of representatives from Trading Standards, Community Safety Partners, Environment Agency, FACT, HMRC, Home Office, UKBA, NHS Counter Fraud, GAIN and others.
- Project Spotlight has had a number of successes over the last year, including in December 2015 when three men and a woman were jailed for operating a cocaine and heroin drugs ring in Dorset following a lengthy investigation by Dorset's Major Crime Investigation Team (MCIT).
- Dangerous Drug Networks (DDNs) are currently deemed to be one of the highest risks by Dorset Police. A number of measures are in place to identify and target these networks, particularly any exploitation of vulnerable young people recruited to operate street level drug dealing.
- New approaches to identify and tackle modern slavery have also been adopted. Dorset Police is a pilot force for the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) which has seen five occurrences identified locally as a result. Associated training has also been disseminated to all frontline staff and modern slavery now forms part of initial police training and crime investigator training programmes as part of the wider safeguarding agenda.
- Fraud in Dorset is a fast growing area of concern. Recent reports provided by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) indicate that Dorset had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of [Action Fraud](#) reports per 1000 population (2.4 reports per 1,000 residents) during April to September 2015. The age profile of the Dorset population also fits the national profile of those likely to be victimised.
- Cash seizures and confiscations are passed across to the Home Office who then return 50% of cash seizures and 18.75% of confiscations to Dorset Police. This money is then used as part of the overall police budget, primarily in funding the work of the Economic Crime Unit (ECU).



## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

### ...commissioned the local **Cyber-Crime** awareness campaign:

I commissioned and funded the local [CyberSafe](#) campaign, developed by Dorset Police and launched in April 2015. The campaign focuses on a number of key related areas, including:

- Financial based crime;
- Child online safety;
- Social networking safety; and
- Online fraud and property crime

The campaign links in with national work being undertaken by the Get Safe Online campaign and also builds on excellent work and relationships between Dorset Police and the Bournemouth University Cyber Security Unit.

### ...lobbied hard for reassurance over Ports Security:

The Paris terrorist attacks in November 2015, and subsequent decision by the Government to intervene in the Syrian conflict, enhanced real and genuine concerns that I hold over maritime port security – in Dorset and across the country. Whilst the Government announced that counter terrorism funding had been protected, at the time of writing there is still uncertainty over how this will relate to Border Force funding and proposed cuts to Special Branch in the region.

I have written to the Home Secretary directly to seek a full review of port security and to highlight concerns over current security arrangements for both large and small maritime ports across the country.

Even in a relatively small county like Dorset, the size of our coastline makes securing it a significant challenge and I am determined to keep the pressure up on the Government to ensure that the necessary measures are in place to keep us all safer.

### ...continued to work to improve the Action Fraud service nationally:

I have previously reported on the work that I have done to lobby for improvements to the national Action Fraud service in support of victims of fraud and cyber-crime. I now sit on a Board which oversees the communications and marketing of Action Fraud and has a specific focus on key learning points for service provision, public perception of the service and partnership working with key stakeholders. As a PCC representative on this Board I am well placed to voice the concerns and frustrations of users of the service and push for changes and improvements to Action Fraud as a result.



## PRIORITY 4: Reduce reoffending

“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 2015/16

**Fig 4: Re-offending rates of adults under probation supervision**

		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	<b>8.06%</b>	<b>9.24%</b>

**NB:** This is the most recently published available data from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ)

- The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) unit deals with around 80 of the most prolific acquisitive offenders in Dorset at any one time. Mostly dwelling burglars or car thieves, these are deemed to be



higher risk cases because of the high potential for reoffending, but lower risk in terms of physical harm to people. However, IOM supervised offenders are identified as causing disproportionate harm to the community due to the regular and repeat nature of their offending.

- Voluntary GPS tagging is one way that the IOM proactively works to reduce crime. Placing a tag on an offender allows their location to be monitored around the clock, saving police time and resources. They also benefit offenders by deterring offending, potentially relaxing licence conditions and in building trust with the police and other partner agencies working with them.
- Other types of offender, including those with a history of repeat violence or sexual offences, are managed through [Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements \(MAPPA\)](#).

## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

...progressed work on **Restorative Justice (RJ)** in Dorset:

Funded by Ministry of Justice (MoJ) grant, I employ a Restorative Justice Co-ordinator with specific responsibility for co-ordinating the expansion of RJ across Dorset, in partnership with all other key agencies. A Detailed Business Case (DBC) for the Programme has been approved and includes the establishment of a multi-agency board to oversee actual delivery. The Dorset Criminal Justice Board (DCJB) has also commissioned a partnership RJ strategy which will be developed by June 2016.

RJ covers a broad spectrum of work, including:

- The expansion of **Neighbourhood Justice Panels (NJPs)** across the County. New NJPs in Poole, West Dorset and Weymouth and Portland have been established, and look to tackle ASB incidents as well as low-level crime. A Bournemouth University evaluation of the West Dorset NJP is also nearing finalisation and will help inform the ongoing development and best practice of the Panels and wider RJ initiatives in the future;
- Exploring MoJ recommendations regarding the use of **RJ approaches for more serious crime types**. The feasibility of this is being scoped with Dorset Police and other partners but safeguarding processes would always be paramount and all cases would be assessed on a 'case by case' basis regarding their suitability;
- Work with partners to develop a draft strategy and delivery plan to promote awareness of both pre-sentence and post-conviction RJ opportunities. This includes ongoing liaison with the prisons in the South West to agree referral processes for **post-conviction RJ approaches** between victims and offenders;
- Exploring the provision of a 'County-wide Hub' to include an RJ service across Dorset incorporating NJPs and post-conviction RJ, building on existing work in Poole, West Dorset and Weymouth and Portland;



- Completion of the independent review into the Dorset Police use of **Out of Court Disposals (OoCD)**, with the findings published in October 2015. The review recommendations have been progressed, with particular improvements made to the OoCD Scrutiny Panel to make these arrangements more robust. The need for diversionary courses to provide conditions for the disposal of crimes has also been identified and is being explored.

...continued lobbying for a Government rethink over the **resettlement prison** allocation:

With HMP Portland having now been allocated as a resettlement prison for Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire, none of the prisons within Dorset are designated as resettlement prisons for the [Devon, Dorset and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company \(CRC\)](#) package area. This means that those convicted in Dorset are sent to prisons outside of the county. Clearly this has a particularly disruptive impact on providing meaningful “through the gates” services upon release, such as housing and employment opportunities, which in turn potentially undermines attempts to reduce re-offending with prisoners placed miles away from their support networks. The PCC will continue to lobby for Portland and HMP Guys Marsh to be reallocated as resettlement prisons for inmates from the County.

...driving improvements in **information sharing and performance management** for the CJS:

I have commissioned Crest Analytics, a specialist ICT company, to develop a bespoke performance management tool for the Dorset Criminal Justice Board (DCJB). Currently there is a reliance on manual comparisons of numerous datasets from the police, Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Her Majesty’s Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS), National Probation Service (NPS), Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and the Youth Offending Service (YOS). The new secure web-based system will improve efficiency by automating these processes and increasing understanding of performance through better data storage, searches and management.

The live system is already being tested and should be fully operational later in 2016. Other areas of the country have also already expressed an interest in the potential for using the system for their own local CJS performance management.



## 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 2015/16

- In recent years, significant improvements have been made in relation to keeping victims informed and the latest 2015/16 results show that 76.5% of victims are satisfied with **progress updates (keeping informed)**.
- Results show that 80.9% of victims were satisfied with the **whole experience** - a decrease on the previous year (84.9%) albeit specifically attributed to a dip in performance during the quarter 2 period.
- **Feelings of safety:** local Community Safety Survey (CSS) results for 2015/16 show 97% of respondents said they felt very or fairly safe living in their local area (96% in the previous year).



- 91.9% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds, short of the 95% aspiration for the Force within the Police & Crime Plan, but meeting the national 90% benchmark.
- For **non-emergency (101) calls**, 71% of calls were answered within 30 seconds. Whilst this did fall below the target of 75%, it was a significant increase on the 62% figure for 2014/15. The target for this area has always been recognised as challenging and despite issues such as staff shortages, increases in the volume of calls, and changes to structure, location and process, performance continues to improve steadily month on month.

## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

### ...progressed the independent review into the **Use of Force** by Dorset Police:

I reported on the commissioning of this review last year and the results were published in June 2015. Six key recommendations were identified and accepted by Dorset Police and have all now been progressed. These measures strengthen local governance of the use of force in Dorset which will reassure the public that any use of force by the police is appropriate, proportionate and open to scrutiny.

This work locally has also enabled me to have an influence at a national level. For example, I have met with Ministers to discuss my concerns over the use of force, particularly on potentially vulnerable members of the public who the police come into contact with, and sit on the HMIC Expert Reference Group looking at this area. I also sit on the national Use of Force Working Group which has recently developed new guidelines and [College of Policing Authorised Professional Practice \(APP\)](#) which will improve consistency, recording and reporting for the police use of force.

As one of nine 'pathfinder' forces, Dorset Police are at the forefront of this work, including a pilot project to streamline and enhance the capture, recording and reporting of the use of Conducted Electrical Devices (CEDs – sometimes known as TASER) to ensure greater consistency and transparency nationally.

### ...supported innovation in the delivery of local policing services:

Austerity in recent years has meant a number of difficult decisions have had to be taken, particularly with regard to the police estate and provision of policing services at the local level. I have therefore worked hard with Dorset Police and other partners to find innovative solutions and alternatives. Examples of this during the year include the opening of the first Public Contact Point in Dorchester Library and the shared Emergency Services Centre in Portland, providing a shared operational base for fire and police. Work remains ongoing to expand initiatives like this across the County.

### ...continued campaigning for fairer funding for Dorset Police:

After lobbying hard for the Government to review the current funding arrangements for policing I am pleased that a Home Office review of the Police Funding Formula has begun, even if the outcomes of the review have been delayed. Early proposals were encouraging however and suggest that Dorset may benefit from a fairer proportion of funds, based on a more accurate assessment of population and visitors,



the density of bars in urban areas, and the challenges specific to policing a largely rural area. I will continue to keep the pressure on this hugely important topic.

...worked hard to engage with **children and young people**:

The younger sections of our communities are often one of the most difficult groups to engage and consult with, yet their voice and experiences are just as valid as everyone else's. Specific initiatives to try and address this during the year have included the annual Youth Conference held at Kingston Maurward College in November, and the Young People Awards scheme launched last May. Initiatives like this are important for bringing young people together, discussing key issues and concerns affecting them, sharing information and also recognising their achievements. All of this helps to inform my work, and that of the police, in striving to keep all sections of the community safe.

...been externally commended for working in an **open and transparent way**:

In October I was awarded with a national Transparency Quality Mark by CoPaCC, a national organisation who monitor policing governance. This provided external validation of my commitment to working in as open and transparent a way as possible. The award particularly recognised the presentation of key information in an accessible online format, including a particularly detailed breakdown of my OPCC staffing costs, my daily diary commitments, and comprehensive details of ways for the public to engage with me and my team.

...acknowledged 20 years of **Independent Custody Visiting (ICV)** in Dorset:

As PCC I have a duty to operate the [Independent Custody Visiting \(ICV\) Scheme](#) in Dorset. ICVs are volunteers drawn from all walks of life whose role is to provide an independent check on the welfare of people detained in police custody. August marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Scheme in Dorset, a significant milestone for this often unheralded but extremely important element of police scrutiny and accountability. Over 20 volunteers carry out unannounced visits at operational custody suites across Dorset at all hours of the day and they were honoured at a special lunch to mark the anniversary.

...invested in **new technology**:

Crime continues to change and evolve and the policing response needs to adapt accordingly. That is why I will always support and explore ways that technology can assist the policing effort. In February I invited the Surveillance Camera Commissioner to Dorset for a demonstration of the local use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), or drones, in supporting investigations and crime or incident scene management. I am keen to expand the use of drones further, and look at how more sophisticated drones can be purchased as the technology continues to develop.

Similarly, I have long been championing the use of Body Worn Video (BWV) by frontline officers and am pleased that a pilot scheme will soon be launched in Dorset. Indeed, officers in Bournemouth have already been wearing cameras as part of 'proof of concept' work to better inform the pilot. Whilst the use of BWV will enhance officer accountability the primary motivation has always been evidential, with footage and recordings providing unbiased records of what an officer has witnessed and experienced when attending

incidents or encountering members of the public. I am confident that BWV will ultimately be issued to all operational frontline officers, providing that the pilot proves successful.

...supported local **Community Safety and Crime Reduction initiatives:**

I launched my [Safer Dorset Fund \(SDF\)](#) in September 2014 and the Community Grant element of the SDF offers grants (from between £50 to £3,000) to support local groups and organisations in delivering projects that provide individual and community benefit in line with my Police and Crime Plan priorities.

To date there have been eight rounds of applications, and well over 50 different projects and initiatives supported as a result. Robust arrangements for considering applications, including an independent community panel, are in place and I am delighted to be able to contribute to numerous local-level initiatives that make a genuine impact on keeping communities safer.



## PRIORITY 6: Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities.

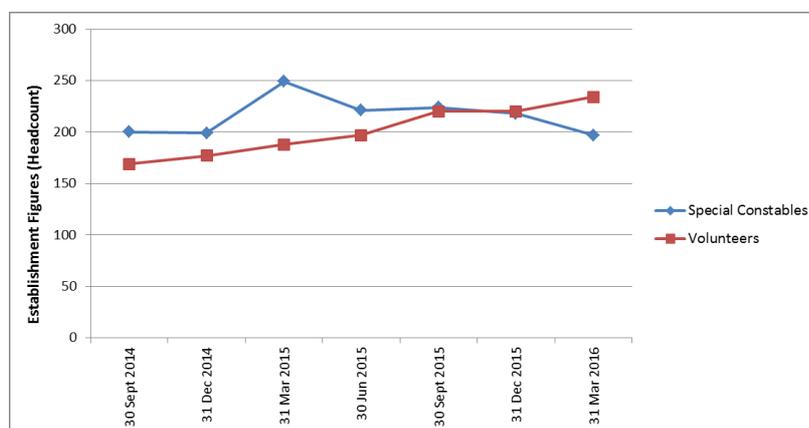
*“This priority builds on the achievements of Dorset’s Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) that have done so much to solve local problems, to support the more vulnerable and to provide a trusted reassuring presence. It acknowledges the diverse make-up of Dorset, ensuring that the unique needs of urban 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 Neighbourhood Policing Teams.
- The Chief Constable will ensure that Neighbourhood Policing 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 2015/16

**Fig 5: Establishment of volunteers at 31 March 2016**



- **Special Constable** numbers have fallen to 197 as at 31 March 2016 having reached a peak of 249 in March 2015. However, a quarter of leavers did so in order to join the regular police force. In 2015/16 Special Constables gave over 44,000 hours of their time to help keep Dorset safe.
- As at 31 March 2016, Dorset Police had a total of 234 fully-vetted **volunteers**, compared to 188 at 31 March 2015.
- As an essential part of neighbourhood policing, I have pledged to protect the **PCSO role** while I remain in office. Figures at the end of March 2016 show an establishment of 141 PCSOs, with further recruitment due in 2016 and 2017.
- **Project Genesis** is a comprehensive strategic review of the delivery of Neighbourhood Policing which made a number of recommendations in order to protect, sustain, enhance and embed Neighbourhood Policing as a core part of local policing delivery long into the future. Implementation of the recommendations began in April 2015 and continues to ensure that the local Neighbourhood Policing model remains fit for purpose for years to come.

## What the PCC has achieved in 2015/16...

### ...supported the ongoing recruitment of police officers:

Since being elected in 2012 I have overseen an end to the recruitment freeze that had been in place for a number of years and which has subsequently seen 200 new police officers brought into the Force since 2013/14. The Chief Constable and I have also agreed in principle an ambitious three year recruitment programme that will hopefully see over 250 officers (a mixture of new recruits and transferees from other forces) recruited by the end of 2019.

### ...continued to oversee governance arrangements for the **Strategic Alliance** with Devon & Cornwall:

March 2015 saw me sign the formal Strategic Alliance agreement between Dorset and Devon & Cornwall with my opposite number, Tony Hogg, and both Chief Constables. 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.

Work on the Alliance continues at pace, with over 20 Detailed Business Cases (DBC's) on proposed Alliance arrangements for various strands of policing and support functions already approved and a number of departments and teams already operating as a single unit delivering for both force areas. I can reassure the public that I am an active participant in the robust governance arrangements in place to ensure that all Alliance related decisions are fully considered and informed and are beneficial to policing in Dorset.

### ...maintained my support for the **Special Constabulary and Volunteers** in policing:

I acknowledge that increasing the numbers of Special Constables and Volunteers in support of Dorset Police has been more challenging than I anticipated. Numbers of Specials in particular have fluctuated and



turnover has been high, which is understandable when personal circumstances change or opportunities arise to join the regular police service. That said, there are still a significant number of Specials in Dorset and their contribution is vital. Volunteer numbers continue to rise steadily and the range of volunteering opportunities within the Force is now more diverse than ever.

I was particularly pleased to be able to join Dorset Police in support of the Showcase of Volunteering event at Kingston Maurward College in June, both as an opportunity to promote volunteering further and also to personally thank many of our volunteers for their efforts and commitment.

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

Rural and wildlife crime issues remain a high priority for me and it is important that we continue to get the balance right between the policing of our urban and rural communities. I continue to engage with the [National Rural Crime Network \(NRCN\)](#) and welcomed the work they did last year in undertaking the first ever national rural crime survey in order to better understand the full impact of crime in rural areas and to inform approaches in successfully tackling such crime.

In October I joined partners in promoting Wildlife Crime Awareness Week in order to encourage members of the public to recognise signs of wildlife crime and to report any issues accordingly. Specially trained officers are in place within Dorset Police to focus on reducing wildlife crime and prosecuting those responsible for it, but as with so much of policing it is the role that the public play in identifying concerns and sharing these with the police that is so vital.

Poaching was a specific concern raised with me when I met with members of the rural community in January and really highlighted to me the impact and disruption to local businesses that this activity can cause. I am therefore lobbying MPs with a view to increasing the penalties associated with poaching offences and to extend police powers in tackling this issue, such as making it easier to seize dogs from repeat offenders.

#### ...provided funding for **Community Safety Patrol Officer (CSPO)** schemes:

In June I was able to announce new partnership funding arrangements for the Boscombe Community Safety Patrol Officers (CSPOs) for another year. In this joint initiative I was supported by Dorset Police, Bournemouth Borough Council and the Bournemouth Coastal Business Improvement District (BID). CSPOs are authorised by the Chief Constable to use limited police powers to tackle issues highlighted as concerns by the local community – including street begging, ASB and drinking in designated ‘no alcohol zones’.

#### ...supported **Evidence Based Policing**:

The Chief Constable and I are supporters of Evidence Based Policing (EBP), exploring ways of making policing more effective through the understanding of “what works” – through statistical analysis, empirical research and controlled trials. A number of EBP champions have already been identified and work across the Force to promote this approach to working and I am keen to see this practice spread even further during my second term of office to ensure that ever-stretched police resources are used as effectively as possible in the future.

## 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 table below indicates the anticipated 2015/16 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.

Reporting Division	Department	Original Budget 000's	Current Budget 000's	Outturn 000's	Variance 000's
Operational Commands	Territorial Policing	958	958	1,139	181
	Crime & Criminal Justice	709	707	912	205
	Operational Support	(2,338)	(2,353)	(1,942)	410
Operational Commands Total		(671)	(688)	109	797
Support Services	Estates (including PFI)	6,759	6,739	6,321	(418)
	Transport	1,538	1,538	1,247	(291)
	Information Systems	3,963	3,994	4,248	254
	Organisational Development Unit	549	561	588	27
	Governance	1,429	1,429	1,316	(113)
	Personnel	374	379	404	25
	Procurement	3,019	3,588	3,992	405
	Major & Recoverable Ops	560	578	591	13
	Central Costs				
	Employees	97,929	98,110	98,132	22
	Travel & subsistence	267	269	306	37
	Supplies/ services	895	818	964	146
	Partnerships & collaboration	1,799	1,942	1,893	(49)
	Transfers to reserves	500	500	500	0
	Capital Finance	1,328	99	96	(2)
	Grant, trading & reimbursement income	(11,416)	(11,116)	(11,918)	(802)
Support Services Total		109,491	109,427	108,679	(748)
OPCC	General	870	902	902	0
	Victims Funding	0	0	0	0
	Local Innovation Fund	300	349	349	0
	Commissioning Fund	309	309	309	(0)
	Community Safety Fund	555	555	555	0
OPCC Total		2,034	2,115	2,115	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>110,855</b>	<b>110,855</b>	<b>110,903</b>	<b>49</b>

\*Annual accounts are published on the PCC Dorset website – [www.dorset.pcc.police.uk](http://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 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 be 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 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:

- **Dorset Business Crime Conference (June 2015)** – the third annual conference which I hosted in partnership with the Dorset Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI) and the Federation of Small Businesses (FSB).
- **Dorset Police Youth Awards (September 2015)** – an opportunity for me and Dorset Police to pay tribute to a number of young people nominated for their contribution to making Dorset a safer place to live.
- **Youth Conference (November 2015)** – held at Kingston Maurward College and covering a range of topics including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), drugs and alcohol, youth empowerment and knife crime, with key speakers and drama used as a means of getting the messages across.
- **Domestic Abuse Conference (November 2015)** – hosted by the Dorset Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB), I was invited to speak at the opening of the afternoon session. The conference focused on raising awareness of the issues surrounding domestic abuse and violence, supporting victims of honour-based violence and forced marriage, and young people’s experiences of gender inequality.
- **‘People Involved in Prostitution’ Conference (December 2015)** – hosted in partnership with Dorset Police, Dorset Healthcare and Bournemouth Borough Council. I was invited to open this event which looked at issues relating to working women, the men who access their services, and actions to tackle prostitution locally, including the People Involved in Prostitution Plan.
- **Prejudice Free Conference (January 2016)** – organised by Prejudice Free Dorset, the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner opened the event which looked at hate crime and support for victims.
- **‘0-19 VCS Forum Conference’ (March 2016)** – an opportunity for me to attend and talk about the risks facing Dorset’s children and young people and preventative measures to safeguard them.

A significant programme of public consultation at public events was also undertaken, particularly during the summer of 2015, and included:

- Bourne Free Pride Festival in Bournemouth between 9 and 13 July 2015;
- Emergency Services Family Fun Day in Poole Park on 11 July 2015 – a free event raising funds for the local Safewise safety centres charity;
- Gillingham and Shaftesbury Agricultural Show on 19 August 2015 at the Motcombe Turnpike Showground;
- Bournemouth Air Festival between 20 and 23 August 2015;
- Dorset County Show near Dorchester on 5 and 6 September 2015



## 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.

In turn, the Dorset Police and Crime Panel holds me to account for the delivery of my Plan priorities, scrutinising my work but also providing support on key issues affecting policing and community safety locally.

**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 five 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.

**Regional Collaboration Governance Arrangements** – I sit on the regional Commissioning Board which provides strategic level direction, governance and oversight of the South West Police Collaboration Programme and is the decision making body for this work.

Other more specific areas of business where I continue to play an active scrutiny role 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).
- **Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panel** – The Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner represents me on this Panel which aims to bring transparency and accountability to the Dorset Police use of Out of Court Disposals (OoCDs). This in turn provides learning for the ongoing development of OoCD procedures and, ultimately, will increase wider understanding and confidence in their use.
- **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.

### **Dorset Police and Crime Panel**

The [Dorset Police and Crime Panel](#) meets quarterly and provides me with the opportunity to update on my work, and that of my office, in achieving the outcomes set out in the Police and Crime Plan.

Panel members are able to scrutinise my work and hold me to account on behalf of local people for the delivery of my key priorities and for the discharge of my statutory functions as a PCC. Crucially, they are also able to provide support on key issues affecting policing and community safety in Dorset – such as the thorough review and consideration of my annual budget and precept proposals for policing, and lobbying on issues of concern such as the Government’s police funding formula or ports security.



## 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. Since then, over 20 Detailed Business Cases (DBC's) have been approved and a number of Alliance departments for various business areas have now gone live.

**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. Work includes the Regional Forensics Project, which has already realised significant savings.

**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.

Through the hard work of partners a single pan-Dorset Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board has also now been created. This will go a long way to better integrating the community safety and criminal justice agendas locally, as well as streamlining partnership working arrangements, albeit as an umbrella Board sitting above the existing CSPs and DCJB in Dorset.

**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. Recent work of the Partnership has included the development of a Road Death Overview Panel (RDOP) to better understand the factors leading to deaths on Dorset's roads and any learning points or preventative measures that can be applied as a result.

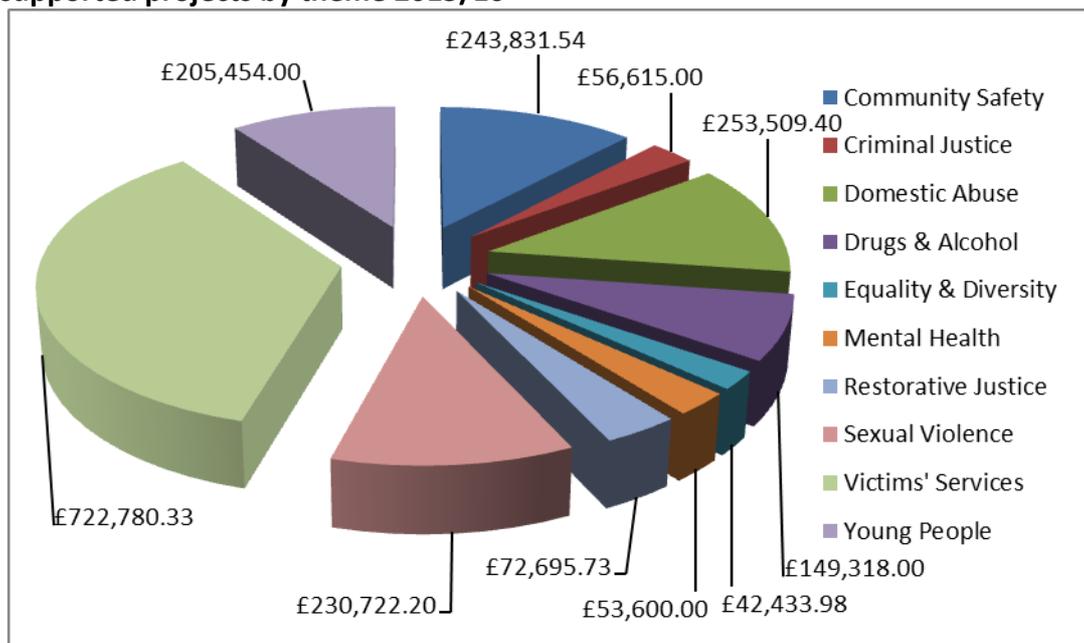
There are also numerous other bodies that I, or my Office, are actively engaged with, including Strategic Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Groups; Strategic Mental Health Groups; Reducing Reoffending Strategy Group; Joint YOS/YOT Partnership Board; Strategic Drug and Alcohol Groups; CVS Forums; Local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



## Commissioning Services

The OPCC expenditure for 2015-16 totalled £2,030,960.14. The following chart depicts this year's commitments across ten broad themes where the OPCC is supporting projects and initiatives that address the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

**Fig 6: OPCC supported projects by theme 2015/16**



### Community Safety (£243,831.54)

A number of initiatives have been supported this year, including the Safe Schools and Communities Team (SSCT); community-led projects (through the Community Grant); the Safe and Independent Living (SAIL) initiative; vulnerable people in the Night Time Economy (NTE) through the Weymouth Safeplace Project; Crimestoppers; Watch Schemes; shop fronts criminal damage prevention initiative; Boscombe CSAS Initiative; capacity building and project support.

Part of the Community Safety element includes £56,441.55 awarded through the **Community Grant**. The Community Grant scheme provides up to £3000 per project to support local groups and organisations to deliver initiatives that provide community benefit in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities. Three rounds of the grant were held in 2015/16, providing funding to 28 different projects. Full details of funded projects are available on the Dorset PCC Website.

### Criminal Justice (£56,615.00)

The PCC has commissioned a Criminal Justice Analysis tool to enable better interrogation of data and statistics that need to be shared across partners.

### **Domestic Abuse (£253,509.40)**

Projects supported this year include Domestic Abuse Advisors - DAAs (formerly known as Independent Domestic Violence Advisors - IDVAs) and new programmes delivering interventions to domestic abuse perpetrators.

### **Drugs & Alcohol (£149,318.00)**

Services supported include Drug Intervention Programmes (DIPs); and research into Street Drinking co-funded with other PCCs in the UK.

### **Equality Issues (£42,433.98)**

Initiatives include police consultation groups for 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).

### **Mental Health (£53,600.00)**

Capacity building and project support for enhanced mental health services locally, including Street Triage.

### **Restorative Justice (£72,695.73)**

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

### **Sexual Violence (£230,722.20)**

Includes support for Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) - including a children and young persons' ISVA; Street Sex Worker safety initiatives including a conference; The Shores - Dorset's Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC); a perpetrator reform programme; Rape Crisis support.

### **Victim Services (£722,780.33)**

Support through the commissioning of the victim services contract with Victim Support; establishment of Gloucester House (a victims' hub) in Boscombe incorporating the Victims' Bureau; victims' consultation work; and capacity building and project support.

### **Young People (£205,454.00)**

Supported projects include diversionary activities; return home interviews for formerly missing young people; support to the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service (YOS).



The Commissioning & Partnerships Manager is also undertaking a review of the PCC's Commissioning Strategy, which provides the framework for demonstrating the PCC's responsibilities for commissioning services and how that best supports the Police and Crime Plan.

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. The Strategy will be published on the PCC website.



## 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](#). Some of the key decisions that I have taken in 2015/16 include:

- **Strategic Alliance** – Along with the PCC for Devon & Cornwall, and the Chief Constables for Dorset Police and Devon & Cornwall Police, I have approved a number of Detailed Business Cases (DBC) for a single Alliance function across a number of different business areas.
- **Regional Collaboration** – Along with the other PCCs and Chief Constables for the South West region, numerous decisions have been taken throughout the year to progress the collaboration programme. These have included agreement to sign the revised Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) agreement; issues relating to the Forensics Project; approaches to regional ICT provision; support for Police Innovation Fund (PIF) bids; and approval for a regional Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) to co-ordinate regional collaboration activity. (April 2015 – March 2016)
- **Police ICT Company** – Agreements to novate the IBM i2 software from the Home Office to the Police ICT Company and for the provision of a single police licence deal with Adobe. (March 2016)
- **Budget and Precept for 2016/17** – In putting together the final budget I proposed to raise the policing precept for 2016/17 by 1.97%. This was adopted following approval by the Dorset Police and Crime Panel. (February 2016)
- **Estates Rationalisation Programme** – decisions taken with regard to different elements of the police estate, including the former Bournemouth Police Station site; Wimborne Police Station; Sherborne Police Station (all December 2015); Beaminster Police Station and police house (November 2015); Christchurch Police Station (September 2015); and Ferndown Transport Workshop (July 2015).
- **Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC)** – with the Chief Constable I signed the formal S22A collaboration agreement with the CNC. (October 2015)
- **Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner appointment** – the appointment of Colin Pipe as my Deputy PCC on a voluntary basis, following the confirmation hearing held by the Dorset Police and Crime Panel. (September 2015)
- **National Police Coordination Centre (NPoCC)** – with the Chief Constable, signing of the formal S22A collaboration agreement with the NPoCC which is responsible for the coordination and deployment of police officers and staff from across the country to support large scale events, operations and in times of national crisis. (July 2015)
- **Annual Governance Statement** – approval of the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) for 2014/15 for inclusion in the final published Annual Accounts. (June 2015)



## Looking Ahead

Whilst the current Police and Crime Plan runs until 2017 work will now focus on developing the next Plan and the delivery of my 2016 Manifesto commitments.

The following provides a brief summary of some key areas of focus for me over the next term of office:

### LISTEN

- To listen to you, represent you, communicate with you and challenge on your behalf.

### SAFETY

- To keep Dorset as one of the safest places in the UK;
- To keep you safe online;
- To make Dorset roads safer through education and prevention.

### REDUCE

- To reduce re-offending in Dorset;
- To reduce the number of victims of crime.

### PROTECT

- To work tirelessly to protect those people at risk;
- To protect our rural and marine communities – retaining the Marine Section and creating a new Rural Crime Team;
- To continue to protect public funds, spending your money wisely.

### IMPROVE

- To improve Police accessibility and visibility;
- To continue to improve the journey for victims in the Criminal Justice System;
- To improve technology, infrastructure and practice to deliver a better service.

### MISSION

- To keep you safe by tackling organised crime, extremism and terrorism through collaboration.

### STRIVE

- To strive for even greater efficiency and greater effectiveness by pooling budgets with partners to drive through change.



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