



Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg yn ogystal â Saesneg.

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Meeting: Police Accountability Board  
 Venue: Powys Council Chambers,  
 Llandrindod Wells  
 Date: 7<sup>th</sup> of May 2019  
 Time: 10:00 – 12:30



<b>Members:</b>	Mr Dafydd Llywelyn, Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Chief Constable Mark Collins (MC) Temporary Deputy Chief Constable Claire Parmenter (T/DCC) Temporary Assistant Chief Constable Vicki Evans (T/ACC) Mrs Carys Morgans, Chief of Staff, OPCC (CM) Mrs Beverley Peatling, Chief Finance Officer (BP) Mr Edwin Harries, Director of Finance (DoF)
<b>Also Present:</b>	Temporary Deputy Chief Constable Claire Parmenter (T/DCC) Temporary Assistant Chief Constable Vicki Evans (T/ACC) Staff Officer Chris Neve (CN) Staff Officer Andrew Williams (AW) Miss Mair Harries, Executive Support, OPCC (MH) Mrs Emma Northcote, Force Communications (EN) Mr Ben Cole, Digital Communications Officer (BC)
<b>Observers</b>	Members of the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel: Cllr David Evans Cllr Les George Cllr Williams Powell
<b>Apologies:</b>	

ACTION SUMMARY FROM MEETING ON 12/02/2019		
Action N <sup>o</sup>	Action Summary	To be progressed by:
<b>PAB 113</b>	<b>MH to invite members of the business community to attend the next PAB meeting in Llandrindod Wells.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 114</b>	<b>A year on year trajectory of spending for covert tasking to be provided as part of future PAB performance reports.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 115</b>	<b>Home Office Classification 92A to appear as part of the performance report.</b>	<b>Ongoing – to be included in the next quarter’s report.</b>

<b>PAB 116</b>	<b>Briefing on Andrew Edwards' work to be provided to the PCC by the next PAB on May the 7th.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 117</b>	<b>The CC to review the delays surrounding the submission of RJ1 forms to YOTs.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 118</b>	<b>A month by month trajectory of Magistrates' Court conviction rates to be provided at the next PAB on May the 7<sup>th</sup>.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 119</b>	<b>Volume and answer rate of 101 calls to be presented at PAB in May 2019.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 120</b>	<b>The PCC and CC to seek clarification over collaboration budgets and governance structures at the next All Wales Policing Group meeting.</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>PAB 121</b>	<b>OPCC Exec Team to discuss the structure of PAB's agenda ahead of the next PAB meeting in May 2019.</b>	<b>Complete</b>

### **1 - Apologies and Introductions**

### **2 - Discussion with Members of the Public**

There were no members of the public in attendance.

### **3 - Update on actions from the previous meeting**

It was decided that the minutes of the previous meeting hosted on the 12<sup>th</sup> of February 2019 were a true and accurate reflection of the discussion.

### **4 - Force performance report – Quarter 4**

The PCC opened the discussion of the Force's Performance Report by remarking that DPP continues to perform well in terms of public confidence, and questioned how the Force foresaw itself improving on this aspect of policing in the future. The T/ACC responded by stating that in the last quarter public perceptions of whether the police are dealing with issues in a satisfactory way was considered exceptionally lower compared to previous results, however this is in line with the national average. The T/ACC went on to state that Chief Officers are currently exploring the option of forming a Connecting Communities Board and introducing a new

Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) structure to ensure that DPP remain in the same positive position as in previous years with regard to public confidence.

The conversation moved on to complaints cases under review by the Professional Standards Department (PSD). The PCC referred to the long standing cases and requested reassurance that they were being progressed by the PSD team. The CC stated that he attends regular meeting with Catrin Evans from the Independent Office for Police Complaints (IOPC) to discuss PSD's progress and reported that she has complimented the Force's performance regarding complaints and its ability to progress and resolve cases quickly. It was noted that the T/DCC also meets regularly with the Head of PSD to scrutinise case development. A discussion ensued regarding ongoing cases which are subjected to a long period of subjudice, with the PCC querying when the Force expected those cases to be resolved.

**Action: The T/DCC to provide the PCC with a brief summary of each of the complaint cases over 180 working days.**

The discussion moved on to levels of total recorded crime since April 2017, with the PCC remarking that the number has steadily increased. The T/ACC stated that work on crime recording was ongoing to ensure that crimes are recorded accurately which may potentially result in an increase to the numbers included in the performance report. The PCC remarked that in the last two years DPP has gone from a position of being 67% compliant with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary Fire and Rescue Service's (HMICFRS) crime data integrity measures to 88% compliant. The PCC queried what improvements were being undertaken by the Force to ensure it is graded 'good' (requiring over 90% compliance) following the next HMICFRS inspection. The T/ACC stated that compliance was monitored by the Strategic Crime Recording User Group which ensures that improvements suggested by HMICFRS are distributed to DPP's Basic Command Units (BCU) who in turn will update the User Group on their progress. The T/ACC also stated that a workshop is being hosted by DPP's tactical group to map the process of how crime flows through the organisation to ensure that chief officers understand where information could fall through the cracks and why. The PCC queried whether the Force should request that HMICFRS come in to review a particular aspect of policing following a period of development within a department such as introducing the Vulnerability Desk. The T/DCC stated that HMICFRS had been invited to review and quality assure developments to Neighbourhood Policing and the Vulnerability Desk in October 2019. The T/DCC also stated that Sarah Cooper, a representative from HMICFRS, now sits on DPP's HMIC Governance Group.

**Action: HMICFRS to appear as a rolling item on the Policing Board agenda to allow chief officers an opportunity to update the OPCC on DPP's progress in completing recommendations made by HMICFRS.**

The discussion moved on to crime categories, with the PCC querying why there had been a reduction of 13% in burglaries to 564 between March 2018 and March 2019. It was noted that burglaries account for only 2% of all recorded crime in DPP, with the CC suggesting that criminality has changed as people have made their properties more secure.

The Board reviewed the number of miscellaneous crimes against society up to March 2019 which stands at 788, an increase of 32% from 2018. This crime category includes cybercrime and low level threat offences. It was noted that Carmarthenshire saw a peak of miscellaneous crimes against society in January 2019.

The discussion moved on to the number of public order offences up to March 2019 which stands at 1819 with an increase of 41% from 2018. A discussion ensued about the re-categorisation of anti-social behaviour incidents which are now recorded as public order offences. The PCC impressed the importance of not criminalising people for low-level crimes which would previously have been categorised as anti-social behaviour, with the T/ACC responding that the investigations for low-level incidents would have different outcomes to ensure that people aren't criminalised unnecessarily.

The Board moved on to violence against the person with the number of incidents up to March 2019 at 11,714, an increase of 23% from March 2018. The T/ACC stated that while this category covers incidents ranging from assaults to murder, the majority of the figures will account for cases involving domestic abuse which is a particular area of work in which DPP are directing resources. The Vulnerability Desk ensures that a Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment (DASH) risk assessment is conducted when officers arrive at a domestic abuse incident, meaning that officers have good intelligence packages at the scene allowing them to conduct risk assessments based on the circumstances of the particular family they are working with. The next phase will involve assessing how DPP can manage offenders better in co-operation with Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV). The T/ACC stated that since a change in recording practices was made in April 2017, monthly volume reviews have recorded very high levels of this type of crime. The main increases have been seen in common assaults and harassment offences, both of which are sensitive to crime recording changes. The PCC queried how the use of body worn cameras is monitored by DPP to ensure they are utilised consistently. The T/ACC stated that officers receive a reminder from the vulnerability desk to switch on their cameras, and referred to good examples of evidence-based prosecution led by body worn camera footage.

**Action: Alison Perry OPCC to sit on the Force Domestic Abuse Gold Group.**

The discussion moved on to sexual offences of which there were 1446 cases between March 2018 and March 2019; an 11% increase on the previous year, accounting for 5% of all DPP crime. The PCC remarked that more cases are reported yearly, with the T/ACC stating that there was a 10% increase across England and Wales. In DPP there was a no-contact increase involving children in cases of sexting and social media, with the T/ACC stating that work was ongoing with school liaison teams to assess whether further provisions and co-ordination with schools and head teachers were required to address the issues.

The PCC opened a discussion on the possession of weapons category which saw 218 incidents in the year leading up to March 2019, a 52% increase on the previous year accounting for 1% of all DPP crime. The PCC remarked sadly on two violent deaths in London over the weekend involving a weapon, and suggested that DPP may be complacent regarding offences involving weapons due to the irregularity of incidents in this force area. The T/ACC stated that there was a 20% increase in offences involving a bladed weapon between December 2017 and December 2018, and that weapons are mostly utilised in cases involving domestic abuse where people in crisis are threatening harm to themselves or others as opposed to being used in violence on public streets. The T/ACC has requested an update on the most recent figures at the next Force Performance Board. It was also noted that Possession of Firearms offences had increased by 36% which accounts for 19 firearms, considered a low amount. The T/ACC stated that during a recent ongoing Operation (Op Regent) to recover firearms only 2 or 3 were actually recovered, and of the 19 firearms involved in the Possession of Firearms offences the majority were again used during domestic incidents where people are in crisis, as opposed to inciting violence on the streets or through county lines activity. Following the discussion the PCC queried directly whether DPP had seen an increase in knife and firearms related violence and was assured by Chief Officers that this was not the case.

A brief discussion ensued regarding Crime Outcomes Achieved, with the PCC querying whether appropriate scrutiny of Outcome 21 was being conducted. Outcome 21 refers to cases where a suspect is known to Police and a partner agency approach is utilised in order to support and consider the individual as opposed to a criminal outcome. The T/ACC stated that the Force's Equality and Diversity Welsh Language Manager was conducting a review of the outcome by the next Force Performance Board in July in order to inform DPP's understanding of any developments.

The discussion moved on to the levels of total recorded anti-social behaviour (ABS) incidents which had dropped from 900 to 579 between March 2018 and March 2019. The CC praised the work of the Neighbourhood Policing Teams to tackle quality of life issues for residents across the Force.

The discussion moved on to road traffic collisions following several road-deaths across the Force over the previous weeks. The PCC stated that he was aware of good ongoing work by DPP's Roads Policing Team to raise awareness of safe road-use through the Force's Operation Darwen, and the T/ACC stated that while the number of collisions are distressing, several incidents had involved tragic and unusual circumstances which may not have been possible to avoid. It was noted that road death figures would be presented to the Force Performance Board meeting in July for discussion.

The PCC moved on to the average speed of answering 101 calls in Welsh and English. The PCC understood the seasonal summer peak between May and July 2018 where the average answer time for English calls was just under 50 seconds and for Welsh was over 60 seconds, however he queried why a similar trend was being repeated from January 2019 onwards. The T/ACC stated that the DPP call centre had seen a period of staff illness during this time which meant that there were less staff available to answer calls. The T/ACC also stated that practices within the call centre were being changed in order to try and resolve some calls at the first point of contact which have led to lengthier calls. This means that those waiting for an answer are waiting for an increased period of time. The T/ACC informed the Board that a Force Command Centre (FCC) Demand Analysis is currently ongoing and this will in turn impact on front line policing. The Demand Analysis has conducted analysis activity to assess practice in the FCC, and DPP are currently liaising with North Wales Police (NWP) who have recently concluded a very good piece of demand work which DPP could learn from. The CC stated that a review of Neighbourhood Policing has been conducted and the recommendations of that will commence in September 2019. A review of the Roads Policing Unit (RPU) has also been completed resulting in a re-structure of their work which has made a notable difference to the support they provide for response teams.

The PCC queried how investments into the Instant Crime Allocation Team (ICAT) had impacted upon the Force's wider demand. The T/ACC responded that the FCC encompasses the Crime Recording Bureau, ICAT and the FCC, and that the ICAT team has increased its ownership of crime from 15% in August 2018 to a current percentage of 35%. ICAT also manages 70% of non-serious injury Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs).

## **5 – Financial Performance report – Quarter 4**

The DoF updated the Board on DPP's financial position. The report focused on the last financial year's final quarter, with the DoF stating that the Force was on-target for producing the draft financial statement by May the 31<sup>st</sup>. The DoF stated that the Force has been utilising the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) 'Big Red Button' to streamline processes in relation to

accounts which has allowed them to improve processes and commence code mapping for 2017/18, however a decision has been made to revert to the established processes for completion of the draft accounts for 2018/19 and further work on the Big Red Button will be resumed once year end processes and audits have been finalised.

It was noted that a revenue budget position statement showing the financial position as at year end for the Force and the OPCC indicates a net underspend position of £498,000 against the profiled budget at this stage. This is made up of £233,000 on the PCC's budget and £264,000 on the Force's budget. The DoF stated that overspending against the Pay and Overtime Budget due to operational pressures in the summer and autumn, have been offset by savings in the non-pay budget.

The DoF went on to state that a transfer of £504,000 has been made to reserves, aided by the underspend position. The DoF stated that the overall transfer is £1.003m less than anticipated during the budget setting phase, and that DPP has taken £2.482m from reserves but replaced £1.2m by the end of the 2018/19 financial year. The £1.2m includes £354,000 from the Driver Retraining Scheme, £127,000 from Collaboration Reserves and the creation of a Sustainable Reserve of £460,000. Discussions are ongoing regarding directing the Force's underspend toward an operational fund. The CC extended his thanks to the DoF and the CFO for their work throughout the year and stated that DPP were in a better position at the start of the 2019/20 financial year to manage their finances and were planning to continue holding monthly scrutiny of budget holders across the Force. The Board also noted the positive impact of the Finance Gold Group's activity which has been chaired by the CC.

The PCC stated that he was pleased with the level of scrutiny afforded by the Gold Group, and thanked senior leaders for their continued work to reduce spending within their departments. The CFO echoed these sentiments however urged the Force to continue their scrutiny in order to reduce their spending, address deficits and identify risks moving forward. The PCC expressed his frustration regarding the underspend in his office as part of plans to minimise the potential overspend by DPP, and stated that the money could otherwise have been spent on commissioning services for the public.

## **6 – Deep Dive Scrutiny**

The Chief Officers confirmed that a letter had been sent to them requesting a response to each of the recommendations of the OPCC's Deep Dive scrutiny into the Force's Approach to Tackling Illegal Drugs. The T/ACC stated that a lot of activity was ongoing regarding serious and organised crime; a peer review had been



conducted by the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) Lead Staff Officer and a Home Office Lead during the summer months which suggested a number of recommendations. It was noted that DCI Gareth Roberts had recently drafted a Partnership Serious and Organised Crime Strategy which will be published shortly after further discussions with partners. The Strategy will incorporate recommendations from the peer review, national recommendations and the OPCC's Deep Dive. The T/ACC reported ongoing good work within the Serious and Organised Crime Team with its operational work being scrutinised by the Force's Covert Tasking Team.

(1) The T/ACC addressed the first recommendation: *Engages with partners at an early planning phase when delivering drug disruption operations to ensure maximum 'buy-in' from all partners, including partner agencies such as CrimeStoppers to run intelligence gathering campaigns within localised drug hot spot areas.* The T/ACC stated that DPP had learned lessons highlighted by Powys' Serious and Organised Crime Team (SOCT) and review of Operation Regent where partners spoke favourably of DPP's engagement. One such lesson was for Powys' SOCT tactical meetings to be replicated in each Basic Command Unit (BCU). The T/ACC stated that detailed conversations with partners regarding prevention, protect and enforcement activity across the Force continues to ensure that the learning developed from those conversations will be embedded across the Force. The T/ACC also informed the Board of further engagements with partners for example training of local housing authorities, presentations to landlord forums and work in Carmarthenshire with housing officers.

(2) The T/ACC addressed the second recommendation: *Develop a consistent 'drug supply and treatment' protocol between Dyfed-Powys Police and specialist substance misuse providers.* The T/ACC stated that Chief Superintendent Peter Roderick now chairs the Area Planning Board (APB) meetings in Dyfed and will be progressing this recommendation.

(3) The T/ACC addressed the third recommendation: *Provide an update on the Test on Arrest action plan created as part of the 2017 Continuous Improvement Event.* It was noted that issues surrounding Test on Arrest had been scrutinised by the Criminal Justice Board and Custody Board. An inspector has been tasked to scrutinise systems issues ahead of making any potential changes within the Custody Unit.

(4) The T/ACC addressed the fourth recommendation: *To implement the Pathfinder scheme across the Dyfed-Powys area, providing a robust operational structure that supports referral to the scheme and the introduction of a two-tier out of court disposal model.* It was agreed that as the Pathfinder scheme had been discussed at

length during the PCC's April Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) there was no need for further scrutiny within this forum.

(5) The T/ACC addressed the fifth recommendation: *To review the effectiveness of Drug Consumption Rooms with a view of their potential impact within Dyfed-Powys, in terms of reducing drug related harm.* The T/ACC stated that this recommendation required a wide piece of work with national implications. The T/ACC stated that DPP would look into the matter in conjunction with the OPCC.

(6) The T/ACC addressed the sixth recommendation: *Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable to engage with the Area Planning Board in support of the wider prevention agenda, in delivering a truly cross organisation approach.* The T/ACC stated that in line with recommendation two (2) the APB was commencing work on devising a county lines action plan in the autumn.

(7) The T/ACC addressed the seventh recommendation: *Ensure that best practice highlighted within the Drug Related Deaths Key Learning Points work is embedded into Force practice.* The T/ACC acknowledged that the OPCC's Deep Dive report had presented interesting findings regarding drug treatment rooms and that all recommendations would be evaluated during the SOCTs forward planning meetings.

(8) The T/ACC addressed the eighth recommendation: *To review the outcomes following the use of stop and search, to ensure that these are being appropriately and consistently applied and are in-line with Force policy.* The T/ACC stated that the OPCC's Quality Assurance Panel (QAP) provides reassurance on DPP's Stop and Search Activity, with DPP themselves auditing 60 to 80 Stop and Search records per month through inspectors and independent parties, which make up 20% - 40% of all Stop and Searches.

(9) The T/ACC addressed the ninth recommendation: *To conduct an evaluation of the use of Digital Media Investigator's pilot in Pembrokeshire to identify possible benefits of a Force-wide roll out.* It was noted that DPP had evaluated the pilot and were awaiting a review paper on the Digital Command and Control Unit (DCCU). The unit is currently fully staffed with 12 individuals, with Crime Scene Investigators (CSIs) being utilised to enhance capability. It was noted that the unit's examination of mobile phone downloads is now completed within a timescale of 8 weeks compared with the previous 40 weeks.

The PCC thanked the T/ACC for the update, stating that he would require a further update of progress against the recommendations in the summer. The PCC would be providing the Police and Crime Panel with a progress report on the findings of both Deep Dives – Use of Force and Drugs at the October meeting.

**Action: Force to provide a further update on progress against the Deep Dive recommendations by September 2019.**

<b>ACTION SUMMARY FROM MEETING ON 07/05/2019</b>		
<b>Action N°</b>	<b>Action Summary</b>	<b>To be progressed by:</b>
<b>PAB 122</b>	<b>The T/DCC to provide the PCC with a brief summary of each of the complaint cases over 180 working days.</b>	<b>T/DCC</b>
<b>PAB 123</b>	<b>HMICFRS to appear as a rolling item on the Policing Board agenda to allow chief officers an opportunity to update the OPCC on DPP's progress in completing recommendations made by HMICFRS.</b>	<b>MH</b>
<b>PAB 124</b>	<b>Alison Perry OPCC to sit on the Force Domestic Abuse Gold Group.</b>	<b>DoC</b>
<b>PAB 125</b>	<b>Force to provide a further update on progress against the Deep Dive recommendations by September 2019.</b>	<b>CN</b>

**Date of next meeting**

10:00 – 13:30 August the 6<sup>th</sup>, Lampeter Campus of University of Wales Trinity St. David's.