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HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

3 February 2022

Chairman: Mrs Sue Whittaker Venue: Ergo Connects Centre,

Bridgehead Business

Park, Hessle

Time: 10.00 am E-Mail Address:

Matthew.nundy@northlincs.gov.uk

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Apologies for Absence
- 3. Substitutions
- 4. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests (such declarations are to be made in accordance with the members' respective council's Code of Conduct).
- 5. To take the minutes of the meeting of the panel held on 29 November 2021 as a correct record and authorise the chairman to sign. (Pages 1 4)
- 6. Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner Update
- 7. Police Precept for 2022-23 and Medium Term Resource Strategy 2022-23 to 2026-27 (Pages 5 28)
- 8. Accountability Board Activity Schedule November 2021 (Pages 29 34)
- 9. Complaints Report (Pages 35 36)
- 10. Date and time of next meeting.
- 11. Any other items that the Chairman decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances that must be specified.



Public Document Pack Agenda Item 5

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

29 November 2021

PRESENT: -

Hull City Council Councillor S Chaytor

Councillor H Herrera-Richmond

Councillor L Tock

East Riding of Yorkshire

Council

Councillor B Gateshill
Councillor P Greenwood
Councillor B Weeks

North East Lincolnshire

Council

Councillor P Silvester

North Lincolnshire Council Councillor J Davison

Councillor R Hannigan

Independent Co-opted

Member

Mrs S Whittaker

The meeting was held at the Ergo Connects Centre, Bridgehead Business Park, Meadow Road, Hessle HU13 0GD.

- 407 **APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN Resolved** That Mrs S Whittaker be appointed as the Chairman. Thereupon Mrs Whittaker assumed the Chair.
- 408 **APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR Resolved** That Councillor Gateshill be appointed as Vice-Chair.
- 409 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS** The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Humberside Police and Crime Panel and invited all attendees to introduce themselves and identify the local authority that they represented.
- 410 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE Resolved** That it be noted that apologies had been received from Councillor Holmes (East Riding of Yorkshire Council), Councillor Abrahams (East Riding of Yorkshire Council), and Mrs Chase (Independent Member).
- 411 **SUBSTITUTIONS Resolved** That it be noted that Councillor Greenwood was substituting for Councillor Holmes and Councillor Weeks was substituting for Councillor Abraham.
- 412 DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS (SUCH

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 29 November 2021

DECLARATIONS ARE TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MEMBERS' RESPECTIVE COUNCIL'S CODE OF CONDUCT) - There were no declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests and personal or personal and prejudicial interests.

- TO TAKE THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PANEL HELD ON 4 OCTOBER 2021 AS A CORRECT RECORD AND AUTHORISE THE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN Resolved That the minutes of the meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 4 October 2021, having been printed and circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded, subject to a minor amendment.
- 414 HUMBERSIDE POLICE ATTENDANCE BY THE CHIEF CONSTABLE OF HUMBERSIDE POLICE The Chairman welcomed Humberside Police Chief Constable Lee Freeman, to the meeting. The Chairman explained that the Chief Constable had been invited to provide a general, verbal update on the police's work and any recent developments.

The Chief Constable updated the Panel on workforce issues, identifying particular challenges with staff being required to undertake academic work. An update on both 999 and 101 call volumes was provided, and it was identified that the Force was consistently rated as one of the best in the country, with other forces keen to learn from local arrangements.

An update on crime numbers was provided, highlighting a 12% overall reduction in crime since 2019, and improvements on priorities such as Domestic Abuse.

It was confirmed that assaults on police remained a concern, with 630 assaults in the last year. Information on the steps that Humberside Police were taking to address this was provided. Overall, morale and staff retention was good in Humberside, but there were national concerns about promoting the wellbeing of officers and staff.

The Chairman led a general discussion on the need for fostering a sense of respect in local communities, and on reducing violence and criminal activity.

The Chairman invited Mr Evison, Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner, if he had any comments to add. Mr Evison stated that the police were only a single element of the criminal justice system, and there was a need for co-ordinated rehabilitation work to reduce reoffending, particularly in prisons. Examples of police work with communities, including those at risk of offending, was highlighted by the Chief Constable.

Resolved – That Mr Freeman, Chief Constable of Humberside Police be thanked for his informative presentation and for responding to members' questions.

415 **HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER - UPDATE** - The Chairman welcomed Mr Evison, Humberside Police and Crime

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 29 November 2021

Commissioner, and Rachel Cook, Chief Executive of the Commissioner's Office, to the meeting. The Chairman confirmed that Mr Evison had been invited to provide an update to the Panel on any matters of interest, and to respond to any questions about their role.

Mr Evison stated that resources were being shifted to tackle the priority areas of Domestic Abuse and Domestic Violence. There had also been recent work with local authorities and venues to tackle reported cases of drink spiking.

An update was also provided on action to improve crime hotspots and 'county lines' exploitation. Mr Evison confirmed that a demand reduction and management system was currently being developed, called 'Right Care, Right Person', and that they would wish to present this to the Panel in due course. In addition, the local 'Not in our Community' campaign on preventing exploitation had been a huge success. The Commissioner's Office continued to work with local sports team to divert children away from crime.

The Chairman then led a wide-ranging discussion, with members asking questions about issues such as drink spiking, hare coursing, Covid enforcement, and follow-up of routine 101 calls.

Resolved – (a) That Mr Evison and Rachel Cook be thanked for their update and for responding to members' questions, (b) that a query on drone use be followed up outside of the meeting, and (c) that details of a forthcoming Violence Against Women and Girls meeting be circulated to all members by the Commissioner's Office.

416 **HUMBERSIDE POLICE - FINANCE UPDATE -** The Chairman welcomed Kevin Wilson, Chief Finance Officer – Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, to the meeting. Kevin had previously circulated a detailed finance report.

Kevin went through the report, highlighting key messages throughout. It was confirmed that the financial settlement was expected shortly, with a paper on precepts likely to be considered by the Panel in due course.

Members asked questions about usual financial reserve levels, and how a likely pay increase had been budgeted for. Kevin responded fully, with the Commissioner also commenting that additional money received as part of the Covid-19 response, would be spent on local priorities.

Resolved - (a) That Kevin Wilson be thanked for his report and presentation, and (b) that the report be noted.

417 HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21 - The Chairman introduced the Humberside Police and Crime Panel's Annual Report for 2020-21.

Resolved – That the report be welcomed and adopted.

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- 418 **COMPLAINTS REPORT Resolved** That the Complaints Report be noted.
- 419 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING 3 FEBRUARY 2022 COMMENCING AT 10:00 AM Resolved That the date and time of the Panel's next meeting be noted.
- ANY OTHER ITEMS THAT THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MUST BE SPECIFIED The Chairman and Panel requested that a visit to the new Hub in Melton be arranged, when the facility had opened, including the hosting of a Panel meeting there. The Chief Constable welcomed the suggestion.

Resolved – That suitable arrangements be made to allow the Panel to visit the new Hub site, and to host a public meeting of the Panel there.

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

DATE 3rd February 2022

REPORT OF Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police and

Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

SUBJECT Precept Proposal

STATUS Open

1. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with a summary of the precept consultation and the Commissioner's proposed precept rise of £9.99 on a Band D property.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that Members of the Police and Crime Panel note the details of the Medium Term Resource Strategy attached as Appendix 1 and approve the Commissioner's precept proposal of £9.99 on a Band D property.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner has a duty to consult the public in regard to the intention to increase the policing precept. The proposed rate should then be considered by the Police and Crime Panel.

4. PROPOSED PRECEPT

4.1 The Commissioner issued a Funding Survey and Council Tax Police Precept consultation which asked for views on either freezing the Council Tax Precept or increasing it by £4.99, £9.99 or £14.99 on a Band D property. The Survey ran from 21 December 2021 to 24 January 2022.

Due to the reach of social media and other platforms we attracted a total of 1,209 responses across the options as set out in the table below:-

Option	Number of responses	% of overall
No change	247	20.5
£4.99	76	6.3
£9.99	337	27.9
£14.99	547	45.3

The results show strong support of 73.2% for an increase of £9.99 or above on a band D property. The referendum threshold set by Government for 2022/23 is any increase above £10 on a Band D property. The key headlines from the consultation are as follows:-

Survey Report online link – https://reporting.alchemer.com/r/260480 61c453c14e31b0.90773665

- Total of 1,209 respondents
- 80% of respondents in favour of an increase in precept (45% in favour of £14.99; 28% in favour of £9.99; 6% in favour of £4.99)
- People responded from every Humberside postcode area
- Of the 80% of respondents in favour of a precept increase; Neighbourhood Policing, 999 Response Patrol and Serious & Organised Crime were the top three areas of policing teams the public felt were most important to them
- Of the 20% of respondents not in favour of a precept increase; Roads Policing, Armed Response and Neighbourhood Policing were the top three areas the public felt of least importance
- 80% of respondents were aged over 45, of these, 40% were over 65 years.
- The 18-24 years bracket had the least engagement; 0.9% of the sample
- 11% of the sample were non-White British or preferred not to say
- 20% of the sample considered themselves to have a disability

Top 12 Postcode response areas:

HU5 (West Hull) – 70
DN17 (Scunthorpe West) – 64
HU17 (Beverley) – 54
DN15 (Scunthorpe North/Winterton) – 54
DN16 (Scunthorpe South) – 51
YO25 (East Yorkshire Rural) – 49
HU7 (North East Hull/Bransholme) – 49
HU12 (Hedon/Holderness) – 46
DN35 (Cleethorpes) – 46
DN14 (Goole) – 45
HU6 (North Hull/Orchard Park) – 40
HU8 (East Hull) - 38

Many additional comments were also provided which will be used to inform our programme of assurance of the force.

4.2 The Medium Term Resource Strategy (MTRS) for 2022/23 to 2026/27 attached includes the Commissioner's income and expenditure plans for the next five years.

The MTRS has been updated to take account of budget pressures, savings proposals and the recent provisional Police Finance Settlement that was issued on 16 December 2021. The capital programme and the projections for the Commissioner's reserves are also included.

The MTRS sets out a sustainable financial position over the medium-term and includes the following key elements:-

- An underspend for the current financial year (2021/22) of £0.06M;
- Financing included in the MTRS for a capital programme of circa £48.01M over the period 2022/23 to 2026/27;
- Impact of the 2022/23 Police Finance Settlement including funding for 129 additional officers as part of year 3 of the national Operation Uplift;
- Savings requirement over the period 2022/23 to 2026/27 of circa £7.5M;
- Total Reserves of £13.2M by 1/4/27;
- The MTRS includes a council tax precept increase of £9.99 a year on a Band D property for 2022/23.

KEVIN WILSON
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER
OFFICE OF THE
POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR HUMBERSIDE





MEDIUM-TERM RESOURCE STRATEGY

2022/23 - 2026/27

Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside

Medium-Term Resource Strategy 2022/23 – 2026/27

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1. Purpose of the Medium-Term Resource Strategy

- 1.1 This is the Medium-Term Resource Strategy (MTRS) of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside (the Commissioner). It covers a period of five years but will be reviewed annually to reflect the dynamic nature of both policing and changes in funding. It describes the financial direction of the organisation and outlines financial pressures.
- 1.2 The MTRS provides options for delivering a sustainable budget and capital programme over the medium term. It also sets out how the Commissioner can provide the Chief Constable with the resources to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan within the challenging financial climate.
- 1.3 The MTRS sets the financial context for the Commissioner's revenue budget, capital programme and precepting decisions.
- 1.4 The overall financial strategy seeks to deliver the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, 2021 2025 and meet the requirements of the National Strategic Policing Requirement.

2. Aims of the Strategy

2.1 The MTRS assists in:

- Supporting delivery of the Police and Crime Plan 2021 2025;
- Improving financial planning and the financial management of the Commissioner's resources, both revenue and capital;
- Maximising the use of resources available to the Commissioner and Chief Constable, both internal and external;
- Ensuring that the Commissioner and Chief Constable provide value for money and continue to deliver efficiency gains;
- Reviewing the Commissioner's policy on the use of reserves, ensuring the position continues to be sustainable and that there are sufficient resources over the medium term;
- Responding to external pressures, including changes to funding resulting from the Government's annual funding announcements.
- Identifying resources to enable support to be provided to partners to facilitate reductions in crime and support victims of crime.
- Ensuring that the Commissioners and Chief Constables long term plans are sustainable and efficient.

3. Principles of the Strategy

- 3.1 The key principles underlying the Commissioner's MTRS 2022/23 2026/27 are:
 - (i) Overall expenditure of the Commissioner will be contained within original estimates each year.
 - (ii) The Commissioner will maintain a General Reserve of a minimum of 3% of the net revenue budget to cover any major unforeseen expenditure or loss of funding. A flexible approach will be taken to the use of reserve balances above this level where

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- appropriate, balancing the opportunity costs of maintaining reserves against the benefits of alternative approaches.
- (iii) The Commissioner will maintain earmarked reserves for specific purposes only when appropriate, and which are consistent with achieving objectives.
- (iv) The Commissioner will continue to prioritise the achievement of Value for Money, securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources; in establishing the framework for policing within Humberside and; in commissioning and procurement decisions.
- (v) The Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer and the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer will prepare a rolling programme of five-year budget forecasts to inform the Commissioner's budget and precepting decisions.
- (vi) The Commissioner, supported by the Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer and Chief Constable, will continue to contribute to national reviews of police funding and take every opportunity to engage in order to pursue the fair and equitable funding of Humberside Police.

4. Reviewing the Strategy

- 4.1 The Commissioner's MTRS review for 2022/23 to 2026/27 has been carried out under the following key themes:
 - The financial context in which the Commissioner operates;
 - The Commissioner's current financial position;
 - The impact of Operation Uplift (the recruitment of 20,000 Police Officers nationally);
 - The future budget pressures that the Commissioner will face over the period of the strategy;
 - Budget savings;
 - The Commissioner's capital programme;
 - Reserves policy;
 - Risk assessment;
 - Financial Resilience.

5. Police and Crime Plan including Partnerships

- 5.1 The successful delivery of the Strategy requires the Chief Constable to manage a complex set of resources, demands and priorities whilst reviewing and revising plans to meet changing demand for policing services within the available financial resources.
- 5.2 HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services) considers that a Force is efficient if it is making the best use of its resources to provide policing services that meet expectation and follow public priorities, and if it is planning and investing wisely for the future.
- 5.3 The Commissioner's MTRS is underpinned by workforce planning and capital programmes which are aligned with the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan priorities and the continued delivery of an efficient and effective police service to the communities of Humberside.
- The Commissioner is instrumental in shaping the community safety and partnership landscape in each of the local authority area prioritised to the local Community Safety

Partnerships, services for victims, co-commissioning of substance misuse services with Public Health and youth early intervention activities.

6. Financial Context

- 6.1 **Funding Formula** The Funding formula used to distribute Grant between Forces (Police Allocation Formula (PAF)) was introduced in 2006/07 and much of the data used has not been updated. There has been recognition for many years that the formula no longer reflects needs, but previous attempts at reform of the PAF have not come to fruition due to various technical/political considerations. No change is anticipated to the PAF formula until at least 2023/24 at the earliest and therefore, the MTRS has made no assumptions in this regard.
- 6.2 **Operation Uplift** The Government has made a commitment to increase police officer numbers nationally by 20,000 by March 2023. The profile for Humberside Police is as follows:

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2020/21 - 97 Officers;
2021/22 - 95 Officers;
2022/23 - 129 Officers.
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Funding has been allocated towards the costs of police officer salaries, additional police staff to facilitate the recruitment and training of officers and the necessary kit and equipment they need.

6.3 **Police Finance Settlement and Council Tax Precept** - The Provisional Police Finance Settlement for 2022/23 was announced on 16 December 2021.

The headlines from the Police Finance Settlement for Humberside are as follows:

- Police core grants of £138.6m
- Legacy grants of £10.0m
- Ring-fenced grant of £2.2m relating to achievement of Operation Uplift targets
- 6.4 The Secretary of State determines the maximum increase PCCs can make to council tax precept without requiring a referendum and in 2022/23 the sum is £10 per year on a Band D property. The Band D council tax precept set by the Commissioner for the current year 2021/22 is £253.20

The Commissioner has also run a public consultation on the level of the council tax precept for 2022/23. There have been 1209 responses to the consultation. 73% of these responses agree with a £9.99 increase or more in a Band D council tax precept.

- 6.5 This MTRS as presented includes an increase in the precept of £9.99 (4.1%) for a Band D property for 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25. Final decisions on the actual precept will be made each year by the Police and Crime Commissioner based on the financial circumstances at the time.
- 6.6 **Ministry of Justice Grant** The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) allocates a grant to the Commissioner each year for local commissioning of victim services. The grant is allocated between Police and Crime Commissioners on the basis of population. A total of £1.090m was allocated to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside for 2021/22. The amount for 2022/23 is yet to be confirmed.

6.7 The MOJ grant is held outside of the Police General Fund and the Commissioner makes decisions on the commissioning of services on an annual basis, within the grant funding available. The commissioning of victim services therefore has no impact on Force budgets.

7. Current 2021/22 Financial Position

7.1 The Commissioner's group budget for 2021/22 is £207.212m. The Period 8 revenue monitoring report shows a projected budget underspend of £0.060m as at 30 November 2021.

2021/22 Revenue Monitoring – Period 8 Position							
	Approved Budget 2021/22	Projected Outturn 2021/22	Variance 2021/22				
Group Position	£m	£m	£m				
Chief Constable	195.450	195.413	(0.037)				
Police and Crime Commissioner	5.815	5.792	(0.023)				
Capital Financing	5.706	5.706	-				
Net Expenditure	206.971	206.911	(0.060)				
Central Government Grant	140.959	140.959	-				
Council Tax Precept	66.253	66.253	-				
Central Grant and Precept Total	207.212	207.212	-				
Appropriations (to) / from reserves	(0.241)	(0.301)	(0.060)				

- 7.2 The group budget is held by the Police and Crime Commissioner who provides financial resources to the Chief Constable to deliver operational policing. The PCC has a small specific budget for funding of partnerships and the OPCC running costs. The Capital Financing budget comprises the revenue provision for repayment of borrowing, interest costs and investment income.
- 7.3 The overall Group forecast represents an underspend of £0.060m.

7.5 The forecast closing position on reserves for 2021/22 is £20.6m, as set out in the table below.

2021/22 Reserves – Period 8 Posi			
	Approved 2021/22	Projected 2021/22	Variance 2021/22
Group Position	£m	£m	£m
Opening Balance – General Reserve (01/04/21)	6.1	6.1	-
Planned transfer to/(from) General Reserve	0.3	0.3	-
Forecast Closing Balance (31/03/22)	6.4	6.4	-
Opening Balance – Earmarked Reserves (01/04/21)	14.2	14.2	-
Planned transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	-	-	-
Forecast Closing Balance (31/03/22)	14.2	14.2	-
Forecast Closing Balance (31/03/22)	20.6	20.6	-

8. Medium Term Budget Pressures in Humberside

- 8.1 When calculating the medium-term budget projections for Humberside consideration has been given to a number of budget pressures including:
 - i. Pay and price increases;
 - ii. Budget pressures;
 - iii. Revenue implications of the capital programme;
 - iv. Other including the implications of Covid-19.
- 8.2 **Pay and price increases** Indicative budget forecasts for 2022/23 to 2026/27 reflect the impact of inflation on budgets wherever possible such as energy, business rates and rent increases along with known contract increases. In addition, estimates for future pay awards at 2.5% for 2022/23 and 2% for following years have been included.
- 8.3 **Budget pressures** The MTRS also includes estimates of the impact of the annual cost of officer pay progression under police regulations and the triennial review of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Humberside Police will also face financial pressures due to the additional costs incurred following the recruitment of additional Police Officers and Police Staff as a result of Operation Uplift.
- 8.4 **Revenue implications of the capital programme** A revised five year capital programme has been produced, which is summarised in Section 10 below. The implications of this programme are fully reflected in the MTRS.

9. Medium Term Savings Proposals

- 9.1 Throughout the MTRS period savings and efficiencies will continue to be delivered wherever possible, to sustain the investment in policing, to continue to support local policing services in the face of a challenging financial situation and balance the budget (See 11.2), for example:
 - Corporate Programme of efficiency and continuous improvement reviews;

- Non pay savings;
- Savings through procurement through the continued use of national frameworks;
- Maximising income generation wherever possible.

10. Capital Estimates and Financing

10.1 The following table provides a summary of the 5-year capital programme:

Capital Estimates	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Total £m
Major and Minor Building Schemes	5.508	5.697	1.284	1.245	1.245	14.979
Information Technology	6.430	3.600	7.768	2.205	1.799	21.802
Vehicles and Equipment	3.972	1.948	1.818	1.837	1.654	11.229
Total	15.910	11.245	10.870	5.287	4.698	48.010

- 10.2 Key areas to note in the proposed programme are:
 - Building Schemes Estates refurbishment programme based on operational requirements;
 - Information Technology the Force have a number of Improvement Schemes to deliver change and efficiency through transformation and costs relating to the implementation of the Emergency Services Network (ESN);
 - **Vehicles and Equipment** a rolling programme of vehicle replacement and programmes for upgrading equipment.

Capital Financing

Capital Estimates	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Total £m
Forecast Expenditure	15.910	11.245	10.870	5.287	4.698	48.010
Financed by:						
Grants and Contributions						
Prudential Borrowing	15.910	11.245	10.870	5.287	4.698	48.010
Total Financing	15.910	11.245	10.870	5.287	4.698	48.010

10.3 The capital financing approach is to use Prudential borrowing to fund the Capital Programme and as mentioned in paragraph 8.4 the revenue implications of this borrowing is fully reflected in the MTRS Group Budget Forecast.

11. Indicative Budget Forecasts 2022/23 to 2026/27

- All the budget pressures, budget savings and funding assumptions outlined earlier in this Strategy are summarised below, to show an overall position for the Group representing the combined budget forecasts for the Commissioner and Chief Constable. Having considered the savings proposals and the availability of reserves to support the MTRS an important consideration is the precept proposal for 2022/23. The MTRS includes a precept increase of £9.99 (4.1%) built into the funding for 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 with increases set at 2% for 2025/26 and 2026/27.
- 11.2 The group budget forecast position is set out in the following table:

MTRS Group Budget Forecast	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Base budget	210.611	219.997	227.894	233.665	238.922
Budget pressures					
Pay related increases	4.789	6.639	4.854	5.083	5.326
Operation Uplift	4.399	2.329	(0.226)	0.213	0.266
Increase/(Reduction) in expenditure funded by Earmarked reserves	(1.648)	(0.997)	-	-	-
Budget pressures/(additional income)	2.140	(0.592)	1.447	0.916	0.500
Revenue impact of capital financing	1.206	2.018	1.196	0.545	0.295
Total budget pressures	10.885	9.397	7.271	6.757	6.387
Savings Requirement	(1.500)	(1.500)	(1.500)	(1.500)	(1.500)
Net Budget Requirement	219.997	227.894	233.665	238.922	243.809
Central Government Grant Income	138.571	139.957	142.057	143.447	144.911
Council Tax Precept Support Grant	10.041	10.041	10.041	10.041	10.041
Council Tax Precept Income	71.123	75.038	79.055	81.844	84.733
Council Tax Precept - Collection Fund surplus / (deficit)	1.939	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.999
Total Income	221.674	226.035	232.152	236.361	240.684
Funding gap / (surplus) before reserves	(1.677)	1.860	1.513	2.561	3.125
Planned use of reserves:					
Transfer (from)/to Earmarked reserves	1.677	(1.860)	(1.513)	(2.561)	(3.125)
Funding gap / (surplus) after use of reserves	-	-	-	-	-

11.3 The Group forecast budget set out above shows how after the planned use of reserves, savings and the precept there is a small funding gap towards the end of the MTRS which will be addressed as more information regarding future years becomes available, the budget gap is manageable over the medium-term which meets the key principle of the Commissioner's Strategy that overall expenditure will be delivered within a sustainable budget over the medium term.

11.4 The Group forecast budget is allocated as follows between Chief Constable, Police and Crime Commissioner and Capital Financing.

Humberside PCC Group	2022/23 £M	2023/24 £M	2024/25 £M	2025/26 £M	2026/27 £M
Chief Constable	207.893	213.754	218.311	223.004	227.577
Police and Crime Commissioner	4.905	4.923	4.941	4.960	4.979
Capital Financing	7.199	9.217	10.413	10.958	11.253
Total	219.997	227.894	233.665	238.922	243.809

11.5 **Budget Monitoring arrangements** – the S.151 Officer confirms that the Commissioner has timely and robust monitoring arrangements. Management Accounts are reported to the Chief Constable and the Police and Crime Commissioner on a monthly basis.

12. Reserves

Background information on Reserves

- 12.1 Sections 32 and 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require billing and precepting authorities in England and Wales to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when preparing budgets.
- 12.2 In establishing reserves, the Commissioner must comply with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code). The Chief Finance Officer is required as part of the budget setting process to provide a statement on the adequacy of reserves.
- 12.3 Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) guidance on Reserves and Balances (LAAP Bulletin No 77 November 2008) and the requirements of the Code suggests twice yearly reviews of reserves. By doing this, the visibility of reserves are increased and consideration of their use is placed at the forefront of the decision-making process. Reserves are cash backed balances, held on the balance sheet until they are spent or released for other purposes. As such, they can only be spent once, and are not part of the base budget.
- 12.4 In addition, CIPFA along with the Home Office recommended as good practice that Police and Crime Commissioners publish an Annual Reserve Strategy Statement. Humberside has published an Annual Reserves Strategy Statement since 2019/20. The statement provides an explanation for each reserve along with its value. It also includes a narrative explaining whether the current and projected level of reserves is appropriate, and if governance arrangements for reserves are adequate and appropriate.
- 12.5 The Commissioner's balance sheet reserves are summarised as follows:
 - **General Reserves** a contingency for unexpected events or emergencies;
 - **Earmarked Reserves** to meet known or predicted liabilities.
- 12.6 CIPFA guidance issued in June 2003 confirms that relevant bodies should make their own judgements on such matters, taking into account relevant local circumstances and an assessment of risk and the advice of the Chief Finance Officer.

Reserves Strategy

12.7 The Commissioner must retain adequate reserves so that unexpected budget pressures can be met without adverse impact on the achievement of key objectives and council taxpayers. The Commissioner's policy for reserves and balances is based on a thorough understanding of the organisation's needs and risks. Part of this process is to give a clear explanation of the existing and proposed use of reserves and this is addressed in the paragraphs below.

General Reserve

12.8 The expected General Reserve at 1 April 2022 will be increased to £6.4m equating to 3.0% of the revenue budget. This meets one of the key MTRS principles to seek to maintain the General Reserve at 3% of the net revenue budget. The closing General Reserves at 31 March 2027 are estimated to be £7.3m equating to 3% of the net revenue budget.

Earmarked Reserves

12.9 Earmarked Reserves represent funds which have been set aside by the Commissioner for specific purposes. The table below shows the overall strategy for use of reserves over the MTRS period.

MTRS Reserves Forecast	At 1 April 2022 £m	At 1 April 2023 £m	At 1 April 2024 £m	At 1 April 2025 £m	At 1 April 2026 £m	At 1 April 2027 £m
Earmarked Reserves						
Change Management Reserve	11.1	11.5	9.6	7.9	5.1	1.9
Risk Management Reserve (Uninsured Losses)	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Partnership Reserve	1.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Pay and Prices Reserve (Inflationary Pressures)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Earmarked Reserves	15.2	15.7	13.6	11.9	9.1	5.9
General Reserves	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3
Total Reserves	21.6	22.3	20.4	18.9	16.3	13.2

- 12.10 The Commissioner retains three Earmarked reserves for the following purposes:
 - Change Management Reserve used to support the revenue budget, to help to facilitate business change and pump-prime initiatives, including those that are spend to save;
 - Pay and Prices Reserve Used to mitigate pay and price inflation over the assumptions included in the MTRS Group budget forecast (see 11.2).
 - Risk Management Reserve used to provide cover for potential liabilities that have been identified but have not yet crystalized and any shortfall in self-insurance provisions;
 - Partnership Reserve used to support community safety partners and to supplement monies from the Ministry of Justice for victims' services provision.
- 12.11 Adequacy of Reserves the S.151 Officer confirms that the current reserves held by the Commissioner are adequate. The position on reserves will be kept under continuous review and will be reviewed again, during 2022/23. Any material changes will be reported to the Commissioner.

13. Risk Assessment

13.1 The MTRS contains the most up to date information at the time of drafting, but the Commissioner's financial position is dynamic. A comprehensive financial risk assessment is undertaken for the revenue and capital budget setting process to ensure all risks and uncertainties affecting the Commissioner's financial position are identified. The Commissioner faces a number of significant financial pressures that could affect the position over the medium term. An assessment of the likelihood and impact of each risk and the management controls in place are shown in the following table:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Management
Pay awards and price inflation being higher than anticipated.	Possible	High	Budget based on best information available and set at a prudent level.
Failure to deliver planned savings.	Possible	Medium	Revenue monitoring updates to the Commissioner and Chief Constable.
Impact of COVID-19, increased expenditure and reduced income	Likely	Medium	Monitor and reclaim expenditure if possible, budget based on latest information around precept and use any measures available to reduce impact.
Impact of the introduction of the Emergency Services Network	Likely	Medium	Monitor information as it is released and try to secure sustainable funding to mitigate any increased costs.
Further reductions in funding included in the next Comprehensive Spending Review and an unfavourable review of funding formula.	Possible	High	Balance on General Reserve maintained at minimum of 3%; forward planning; regular monitoring.
Future council tax precept rises limited by excessiveness principles determined by the Government.	Likely	Medium	Balance on General Reserve maintained at minimum of 3%; forward planning.
Costs associated with the outcome of the national legal challenge to the Police Pension Scheme (2015) transition arrangements are not met centrally by the Home Office.	Possible	Medium	Balance on General Reserve maintained at minimum of 3%; close budget monitoring; annual review of budget and MTRS; existing Police Pension Fund arrangements require the Home Office to balance the deficit on the Fund each year through a top-up grant.

13.2 **Robustness of Estimates -** the S.151 Officer confirms that the budget estimates have been compiled on a robust and prudent basis.

14. Financial Resilience

Sensitivity analysis

- 14.1 The MTRS refresh is being undertaken in a more uncertain environment as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 14.2 Funding assumptions both in relation to local and national funding are likely to cause material changes late on in the planning process. This cannot be avoided but needs to be recognised.
- 14.3 The current MTRS assumes pay awards at 2.5% in 2022/23 and 2% per annum from 2023/24 onwards. This assumption will be reviewed through the MTRS process.
- 14.4 Pay makes up around 80% of the total spend this remains one of our single largest assumptions. The current assumption of 2.5% is included in the table at 11.2, each additional 1% adds £1.8m per year to the pay budget.
- 14.5 Inflation is currently assumed at 1.5% outside of specific inflation items. The MTRS assumed 2%, the Bank of England (BofE) target rate minus an assumed efficiency of 0.5%. Over the last few months inflation has significantly exceeded the BofE target resulting in a need to refresh the inflation assumptions. It is assumed that after 18 months inflation will return to the BofE target.
- 14.6 The following information has been received from Blue Light Commercial and other sources around medium term inflation rates based on their in depth analysis of the current market:

Budget	Increase 2022/23 %	Reason
Insurances	10.0	Renewals due and hardening of market
Waste, Cleaning, Building Maintenance	3.5	Contract price increases
Electricity	55.0	Supply and demand on global market
Gas	38.0	Supply and demand on global market
Water	5.0	Historical rate of increase
Rates	3.1	Inflation and revaluations
Fuel	10.0	Forecast oil price
Information Services	3.5	Forecast from South Yorkshire Police IT Function

14.7 During the development of this MTRS, different scenarios are modelled. The impact across the five year period is much greater for any changes to the base assumptions (eg. Pay, Grant, Precept).

Medium-Term Financial Resilience

- 14.8 The following six indicators have been developed by CIPFA to demonstrate the medium-term financial resilience of Police Forces. These indicators allow benchmarking with other forces and organisations and provide an overall assessment of financial resilience.
- 14.9 Funding gap as a percentage of Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE) over the MTRS period Forces need to have a clear estimate of their funding gap over the Medium-term Resource Strategy.

	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
NRE	219.997	227.895	233.665	238.923	243.810
Estimated Funding Gap	(1.174)	3.360	3.013	4.062	4.626
Gap as a % of NRE	(0.5%)	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1.9%
Savings Identified – Agreed	1.500	0.530	0.300	0.200	
Savings Identified – Agreed in Principle		0.450	0.400	0.500	0.300
Savings – Proposed		0.520	0.600	0.500	0.370
Savings – To be identified			0.200	0.300	0.830
Unidentified Gap as a % of NRE	(1.2%)	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%

14.10 Savings delivered as a percentage of planned savings - Forces need to be sure that savings plans are effective and planned savings are delivered.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m
MTRS Savings Planned	2.903	1.343	3.750	2.100	0.750
MTRS Savings Achieved	1.784	1.679	3.750	2.100	1.694
% of Savings Achieved	61.5%	125.0%	100.0%	100.0%	225.9%

14.11 Over/Underspend relative to Net Expenditure - It is important that Forces keep over and underspending under control and that actual expenditure is as close as possible to the levels planned.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m
NRE	174.042	185.423	194.507	198.760	210.612
Over/(Under)spend	0.672	(0.223)	(2.251)	(3.419)	(5.352)*
Over/(Under)spend as a % of NRE	0.4%	(0.1%)	(1.2%)	(1.7%)	(2.5%)

^{*}Prediced over/(underspend)

14.12 Useable Reserves as a percentage of Net Revenue Budget - Reserves allow for periods of uncertainty to be managed and healthy levels of useable reserves are an important safety net to support financial sustainability.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
NRE	174.042	185.423	194.507	198.760	210.612	219.997	227.895	233.665	238.923	243.810
Resource Reserves										
General	5.220	5.220	5.800	6.120	6.400	6.600	6.800	7.000	7.200	7.300
Earmarked	23.693	14.782	11.371	14.232	15.220	15.670	13.610	11.904	9.149	5.930
Resource Reserves as a % of NRE	16.6%	10.8%	8.9%	10.2%	10.3%	10.1%	9.0%	8.1%	6.8%	5.4%
Change in %		(5.8%)	(1.9%)	1.3%	0.1%	(0.2)%	(1.1%)	(0.9%)	(1.3%)	(1.4%)

14.13 Council Tax as a percentage of income – The shows the reliance of the Police and Crime Commissioner on core grants and potential impact changes in core grant funding could have on the financial sustainability of the Force and Police and Crime Commissioner.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Precept	49.107	53.079	60.448	62.745	66.474	71.123	75.038	79.055	81.844	84.732
Total Financing	172.726	176.287	187.647	197.042	207.211	221.282	226.042	232.158	236.368	240.691
Precept as a % of Total Financing	28.4%	30.1%	32.2%	31.8%	32.1%	32.1%	33.2%	34.1%	34.6%	35.2%

14.14 The Cost of Borrowing as a percentage of Net Revenue Expenditure – Borrowing commitments are long term and must be funded from ongoing revenue budgets, this shows the amount of revenue funding committed to meet current and future borrowing commitments.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
NRE	174.042	185.423	194.507	198.760	210.612	219.997	227.895	233.665	238.923	243.810
Borrowing Costs										
Minimum Revenue Provision	1.987	3.143	1.402	2.379	3.702	5.287	7.238	8.382	8.863	9.081
Interest	1.095	1.257	1.671	1.968	2.000	1.912	1.979	2.031	2.095	2.172
Cost of Borrowing as a % of NRE	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%	3.3%	4.0%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Level of Debt	45.281	65.378	71.966	87.588	83.886	93.138	101.341	108.916	101.975	110.558
Level of Debt as a % of NRE	26%	35.3%	37.0%	44.1%	39.8%	42.3%	44.5%	46.6%	42.3%	45.4%

14.15 The most significant risk is that the pay awards will be higher than budgeted, any further pressures will need to be met from an increased level of savings.

15. Conclusion

- 15.1 The overall financial position for Humberside Police is sustainable over the medium term.
- 15.2 The approach set out in this MTRS delivers a balanced budget. It sets out how all five years will be financed and general reserves can be maintained at or above 3.0% of the revenue budget, estimated at £7.3m at March 2027.



Police and Crime Panels – Scrutiny of Precepts

This guidance note explains the process for the police and crime panel's (PCP) scrutiny of the police and crime commissioner's (PCC) proposed precept and should be read alongside:

- Schedule 5 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act")
- Part 2 of the <u>Police and Crime Panels (Precepts and Chief Constable Appointments) Regulations 2012</u> ("the Regulations")

A separate <u>guidance note setting out the scrutiny of chief constable appointments</u> has been published alongside this guidance note.

Background

Schedule 5 of the Act sets out the process for issuing a precept, including the panel's role in reviewing the proposed precept, their power to veto the precept and the steps to be taken if they do veto the proposed precept.

The Regulations provide greater detail to the Act, including time limits applicable to the stages of the process and the process for reviewing and issuing a revised precept.

Schedule 5 requires:

- the PCC to notify the panel of his/her proposed precept;
- the panel to review the proposed precept;
- the panel to make a report to the PCC on the proposed precept (this may include recommendations);
- the panel's report (if they veto the proposed precept) to include a statement that they have vetoed it;
- a decision of veto to be agreed by two-thirds of the panel members;
- the PCC to have regard to the report made by the panel (including any recommendations in the report);
- the PCC to give the panel a response to their report (and any such recommendations);
- the PCC to publish the response.

It is for the panel to determine how a response to a report or recommendations is to be published.

If there is no veto and the PCC has published his/her response to the panel's report, the PCC may then issue the proposed precept - or a different precept (but only if in accordance with a recommendation in the panel's report to do so).

The Regulations require:

- the PCC to notify the panel of his/her proposed precept by 1 February;
- the panel to review and make a report to the PCC on the proposed precept (whether it vetoes the precept or not) by 8 February;
- where the panel vetoes the precept, the PCC to have regard to and respond to the Panel's report, and publish his/her response, including the revised precept, by 15 February;

- the panel, on receipt of a response from the PCC notifying them of his/her revised precept, to review the revised precept and make a second report to the PCC by 22 February;
- the PCC to have regard to and respond to the Panel's second report and publish his/her response, by 1 March.

Panel's report on the proposed precept

If the panel fails to report to the PCC by 8 February the scrutiny process comes to an end, even if the panel have voted to veto the proposed precept, and the PCC may issue the proposed precept.

PCC's response to a veto

Where the panel vetoes the proposed precept, the PCC must have regard to the report made by the panel, give the panel a response to the report and publish the response, by 15 February. In his/her response, the PCC must notify the panel of the revised precept that he intends to issue.

Where the panel's report indicates that they vetoed the precept because it was:

- too high, the revised precept must be lower than the previously proposed precept.
- too low, the revised precept must be higher than the previously proposed precept.

The PCP may only veto the first proposed precept. Such a veto must be agreed by two-thirds of PCP members (the full membership rather than those present at a meeting). Where a veto occurs, the report to the PCC must include a statement to that effect.

Panel's review of the revised precept

On receipt of a response from the PCC notifying them of the revised precept proposal, the panel must review the revised precept proposal and make a second report to the PCC on the revised precept by 22 February. This report may:

- indicate whether the panel accepts or rejects the revised precept (although rejection does not prevent the PCC from issuing the revised precept); and
- make recommendations, including recommendations on the precept that should be issued.

If the panel fails to make a second report to the PCC by 22 February, the PCC may issue the revised precept.

Issuing the precept

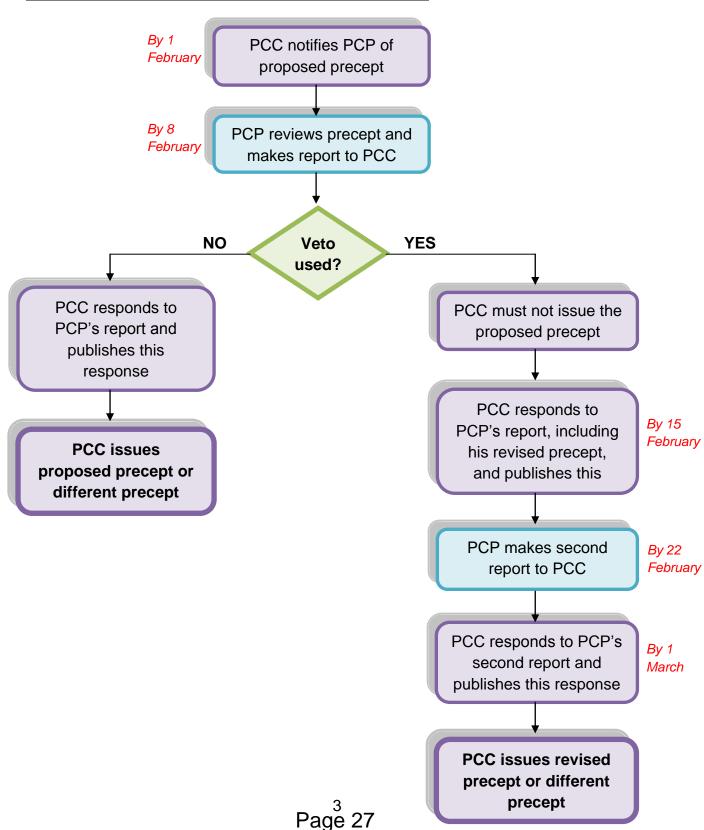
Excluding where the panel fails to report on the proposed precept by 8 February or make a second report on the revised precept by 22 February, the scrutiny process ends when the PCC gives the panel his/her response to their second report.

The PCC may then:

- issue the revised precept; or
- issue a different precept, although:

- they must not issue a precept that is higher than the revised precept if the revised precept was lowered following the panel's initial report on the first proposed precept indicating it was vetoed because it was too high;
- they must not issue a precept which is lower than the revised precept if the revised precept was raised following the panel's initial report on the first proposed precept indicating it was vetoed because it was too low.

Process for PCP scrutiny of PCC's proposed precept





ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD: ACTIVITY SCHEDULE 11/11/21

PRESENT: Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable, Assistant Chief Constable (Crime and Operations), Assistant Chief Constable (Local Policing), Assistant Chief Officer (Resources), Force Head of Corporate Development, Force Head of Finance and Business Services, Force Business Services Manager, Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), OPCC Chief Executive, OPCC Chief Finance Officer, OPCC Head of Assurance and Statutory Duties.

ITEM	REPORT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	ACTION	OWNER	TIMESCALE
1	Welcome and Introductions	Meeting held face-to-face at Melton. PCC Evison chaired meeting, thanked ACC (Crime and Operations) for his work in Humberside Police and wished him well in new role as Staffordshire Chief Constable.			
2	Action Schedule Updates	Discussion of Estates Strategy already presented at one-to-one with ACO (Resources). Other issues covered in agenda or via 1-2-1 Meetings.			
Inspec	tions, Audits and Rev	riews			
3a	HMICFRS Update (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary)	DCC updated and outlined forthcoming meeting to discuss HMICFRS progress with PCC. First stage mock inspection undertaken, comprehensive action plan in place. Next step Lancashire peer visit mid-January 2022. Outstanding actions – 23 remaining, best position of all forces	Future Accountability Board papers to build picture leading up to full PEEL inspection, to ensure PCC briefed and able to scrutinise and support.	DCC	January 2022 and ongoing
Page 29		nationally. PEEL inspection process nationally agreed and some thematics won't feature in PEEL, although elements still looked at. PCC stated need to ensure briefing leading up to PEEL, to enable scrutiny/support. PCC was assured that Force also considered other force inspection outcomes.	Updates at 1-2-1 meetings on HMICFRS lead areas as relevant.	All Chief Officers	January 2022 and ongoing
3b	End of Year Assessment	CC presented Force End of Year Assessment, outlining Force achievements in relation to Plan on a Page. PCC congratulated Force and asked about publication. CC stated all officers/staff seen it. Available for public now.	Publish Force End of Year Assessment.	СС	November 2021
3c	Force Management Statement (FMS) – executive	DCC presented points from fourth FMS and key aspects of Force. PCC asked about call handling performance, rising 999 demand. CC stated other forces had significant abandonment rates, but Force much lower. 999 demand rising nationally, local 3%	Discussion of Serious Organised Crime (SOC) and work being undertaken locally at 1-2-1 Assurance Meetings.	ACC (Crime and Operations)	November 2021 and ongoing
	summary	month-on-month reduction. Adult care calls rising nationally, Right Care, Right Person local approach redressing. PCC raised Serious Organised Crime (SOC) and impact of Operation Galaxy on tackling County Lines. CC stated other local, region and national work. ACC (Crime and Operations) discussed other work (e.g. Op Doon) – not just OCG (Organised Crime Group) disruption, but public health and neighbourhood policing role.	Briefing for PCC around Force Management Statement (FMS) including pinch-points, where resources placed and how used to inform policing.	DCC	January 2022

		T	T	1	1
		PCC and asked about areas HMICFRS focus in FMS around			
		outcomes. OPCC Chief Executive stated need to understand how			
		FMS informs policing.			
		ACO (Resources) outlined link to uplift programme.			
3d	Property Services	Force Business Services Manager and OPCC Head of Assurance	Auction issues to be discussed at 1-2-1	ACO (Resources)	January 2022
		provided joint update. Detailed discussion for fuller	Assurance Meeting.		
		understanding of property services issues and future, linked to			
		Joint Code of Corporate Governance.	Requests for support around bike shelters,	ACO (Resources)	December 2021
		Outlined need to: (1) develop common understanding of	cash courier services and drugs storage to	and OPCC Chief	
		property issues, (2) develop internal/external publicity for public	be determined via mid-year finance review.	Finance Officer	
		confidence, (3) achieve greater social value, (4) create			
		understanding of funding/budget, and (5) develop Force/OPCC	s.143 Powers of Criminal Courts Sentencing	ACC (Crime and	January 2022
		approach that demonstrates innovation and public benefit. PCC	Act fund to be researched further.	Operations)	,
		stated good starting point. Force Business Services Manager		, ,	
		outlined progress so far, where we're at, next steps. Charity	Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) report	СС	January 2022
		donation approach improving and process selling of bicycles	outlining funds spent and community		
		through local agreement brings funds to OPCC for good causes.	benefits.		
		Auction process discussed – further info to 1-2-1 Assurance			
		Meetings.	Consideration of how the Force and OPCC	CC/PCC	January 2022
		Disposal of drugs – now through green incinerator at lower cost.	raise public trust and confidence through	55,7.55	
וָּטָּ		Firearms/weapons disposal – now locally at zero cost.	the outcomes of property services work.		
ac		Cash movements – to be addressed through single cash courier	and dated med or property services werns		
Page		system.			
30		Request for support to purchase bike shelters, cash courier			
0		service and further drugs storage. ACC (Crime and Operations)			
		stated Force decision.			
		Several areas of legislation discussed, including: (1) Proceeds of			
		Crime Act (POCA) – OPCC Chief Executive stated need to discuss			
		how monitored and accounted for. CC stated some OPCCs use			
		for third-sector funding, but do not fund Community Safety			
		Partnerships (CSPs) in same way. CC wished to retain POCA for			
		operational use. PCC requested line of sight over funding spend			
		and community benefit, (2) Section 27 Misuse of Drugs Act –			
		already 50:50 split. Force has reported back on uses. OPCC			
		working on allocation, (3) Section 143 Powers of Criminal Courts			
		Sentencing Act – OPCC Head of Assurance stated need to			
		research level of funds. ACC (Crime and Operations) felt need			
		for further understanding of its use.			
		=			
		CC discussed public trust/confidence and how to ensure			
		neighbourhood policing. PCC stated public perception			
		confidence gap, need to focus on people we meet day-to-day			
		and general population.			

Collabo	oration and Partnersh	nips			
4	Regional Scientific Support Service (RSSS)	PCC stated recent visit to RSSS – content with service and techniques. ACC (Crime and Operations) updated and would be reporting	Outline wider reporting information at 1-2-1 Assurance Meetings.	ACC (Crime and Operations)	January 2022 and ongoing
		back on each regional collaboration in future to ensure oversight and value for money. OPCC Chief Executive requested usage of service information in future.	Local RSSS representative to attend a future 1-2-1 meeting.	ACC (Crime and Policing)	ТВА
		Discussion around 'spikings' and toxicology reporting time — work being undertaken to improve this. Discussed RSS funding — currently c. £4.1m pa for Force, who have supressed increases so	Further consideration of Digital Forensic Unit (DFU) and demand.	ACC (Crime and Local Policing)	ТВА
		far due to proactive drugs work, drink/drug detection, sexual offences focus, more officers and proactive operations inc. Op Galaxy. Force driven most of demand rise. Issue with re-charging of regional estate being considered. Digital forensics left to individual forces. Inspectorate body recently visited Force – will present pre-inspection findings, formal inspection Feb/Mar 22. PCC raised collaboration expansion to N/Yorkshire and awareness of issues.	Report to next meeting on Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU), including detail around Cyber Vans.	ACC (Crime and Local Policing)	January 2022
Risks	I				
Page 31	Force Strategic Risk Register – full risk register	DCC discussed full register. Two issues: (1) BMW engines – testing vehicles/mitigating risk, (2) Emergency Services Network (ESN)/Airwave – no immediate risk, due to go-live 4-5 years' time. CC stated current system 'end-of-life' with potential significant pressures. Predictions in Medium-Term Resource Strategy (MTRS). OPCC Chief Executive raised need to update some risk information, and if Finance and Health & Safety Risks required change. ACO (Resources) revisiting following Health and Safety Executive (HSE) visit. CC stated significant financial risk around PCSO numbers and financial/pay settlement pressures.			
People			T		1
6	People Services Update	ACO (Resources) updated. Police Officers: > 2,100 officers and 2,200 in future. CC stated national recruitment approach meant many training	Develop publicity around significant rise in officer numbers at 2,200.	OPCC Chief Executive	ТВА
		for significant period but unavailable for patrol, so not included in minimum staffing. ACO (Resources) discussed evidence-base. PCSOs: CC cautious around savings. PCC raised question over numbers, need to understand. ACO (Resources) stated S/Bank	Future report to include issues/details around PEQF/PCDA approaches and impact on minimum staffing levels.	ACO (Resources)	January 2022
		recruitment and transferee focus. CC stated no further PCSO intake until finances more certain. Police Staff: cautious approach, 1,210 at present.	Future report to include increase in hours by Special Constables in last three years and contribution to patrol.	ACO (Resources)	January 2022

		Apprenticeships: greater future claims as police officer intake rises. PCC asked about levy usage. ACO (Resources) stated levy exhausted once police officers in place. OPCC Chief Executive stated need consider all options. Kickstart scheme: providing opportunities to young people. Special Constables: ACC (Local Policing) updated. PCC asked for three-year rolling data. CC stated it would be static. Challenge around uplift size and training demand, impacting ability to recruit/train Specials and further training facilities investment. PCC requested details of increased hours on patrol. ACC (Local Policing) discussed work with Hull University. PCC asked about use of volunteers. CC stated example of being utilised to undertake public satisfaction survey.	PCC to visit Cadets and look at their training.	ACO (Resources)	Arranged
Finance	<u>ι</u> ρ	'			
7 Page 32	Mid-Year Financial Review	ACO (Resources) provided update, covered pressures, and predicted underspend around £5m. Issues include additional income, ill-health awards, less Humber Bridge travel, and National Police Air Service (NPAS) reductions creating greater Force savings than expected. Savings from delays in transferee recruitment, PCSOs, and police staff due to redeployment. Pressures from business cases, RSSS, legal costs, Special Operations Unit (SOU) overtime, firearms training, and additional Force Control Room Covid-19 requirements. Reserves – earmarked reserves on track. Capital – no issues. Savings – on target with £1.694m. Drugs Misuse Fund – Force spend outlined. PCC discussed position on reserves and need to go back to Police and Crime Panel. PCC expressed view on continued underspend, that it was taxpayer money, expectation of bids to use reserves in-year, precept to be spent in-year and to produce tangible benefits. CC outlined £500k recurring revenue savings and being prudent. ACO (Resources) outlined IT underspend through out-of-court settlement, Force only half-way through year and will provide narrative towards year-end.	Proceeds of Crime Act breakdown to next meeting.	ACC (Crime and Operations)	January 2022
Curren	t and Significant Issu	ies: Force			
8a	VAWG	ACC (Local Policing) discussed VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) Strategy. Seconded Inspector nationally looking at headlines: (1) pursue perpetrators, (2) safer spaces, (3) trust and confidence in policing. Outlined high-priority actions including review of cases against serving police officers – no concerns. Upcoming webinars with national expert, consideration of	PCC to receive more detailed information on work undertaken.	ACC (Local Policing)	January 2022

8b	National Beating	gender-based issues, misogyny, and victim issues. PCC asked about issues in local misogyny survey. ACC (Local Policing) stated same issues nationally. ACC (Local Policing) outlined current work: (1) Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP), embedded night-time economy work, and developing drug/drink spiking work with partners (inc. licensing), (2) developing statement of intent with VAWG partnership – self assessment complete, (3) VAWG IAG (Independent Advisory Group) on 02/12/21, dealing with safety/public perceptions, (4) street lighting, safe spaces, etc – different local solutions – speaking to local authorities to ensure leading on this, (5) education programmes – safer schools, etc – work in progress, (6) disproportionality in crime outcomes for women and girls – looking at bias, (7) rape outcomes – performing well compared to others, (8) local media – challenge around rapes/sexual offending numbers. PCC stated need to be perpetrator focused as well. Males have large role in education of peers and calling it out. ACC (Local Policing) provided update, including: (1) end to end	Discuss and agree measures around Beating	DCC	December 2021
[®] Page 33 [∞]	Crime Plan	plan to disrupt drugs/organised criminality – large local drugs issues, disruption in place, (2) rape reduction action plan – positive outcome rates, rates for sexual offending highest in country, (3) tackling hate crime strategy – strong outcome rates locally and scrutiny in place. DCC to discuss measures with OPCC Chief Executive.	Crime Plan with OPCC Chief Executive.	DCC	December 2021
86	Humberside Police – Management of Public Complaints	DCC outlined misconduct regs changes, cultural shift towards learning. Management of public complaints – Force has uplift plans for triage approach. Core performance positive, 95% of complaints within five-day period, 59% reasonable/proportionate explanation – compares well to others, triage will help. Average time to resolve complex cases 67 days. DCC covered reflective practice, organisational learning, and Black Box system. PCC stated need for best possible triage approach, learning from others. Reputational issue and content for team not to be within his office. OPCC Chief Executive stated clear around progress made and whether capability already existed in Force. DCC stated team already triaging several complaints and was capacity issue. CC added Force looking at local succession planning.	Arrange meeting with PCC about triage plans and demonstration of Black Box system.	DCC and Head of Professional Standards	December 2021
8d	Community Speed Watch	ACC (Crime and Operations) provided interim update. Cambridge Uni reviewing data – early findings show increased outcomes where tasked groups operated, lower levels of speed	Update on Community Speed Watch (CSW) evaluation to 1-2-1.	ACC (Crime and Operations)	December 2021 and ongoing

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	(CSW) –	and greater productivity. PCC raised concerns around limited	Consider Safer Roads Humber ruling around	ACC (Crime and	December 2021
	Evaluation	locations where CSW allowed as not in designated areas where	not allowing CSW within ½ mile radius of	Operations)	
		Safer Roads Humber monitor.	designated areas.		
8e	Position	ACC (Local Policing) updated on SHIP and reasons for move from			
	Statement: Safer	Beverley Road Corridor. Merged into SHIP, following success in			
	Hull Integrated	city centre – strategic partnership includes councillors and local			
	Partnership (SHIP)	MP. Tactical group in place, pushing for partnership to be more			
		involved. Peel Street Project and other projects creating			
		legacies.			
		PCC stated he was developing grant pot with accountable			
		system.			
8f	Niche RSM	ACO (Resources) provided update, broader topics to 1-2-1	Niche implementation to be picked up at 1-	ACO (Resources)	December 2021 and
	Implementation	meetings.	2-1 Assurance Meetings		ongoing through to
	'	Niche structured in connected way with data in one place. More			implementation
		stable, training is customised to roles. Technical issues being			·
		resolved. Go-live moved to 23/03/22 to cover legacy data issues.			
8g	Reduction of	DCC updated on progress, confirmed methodology with Home			
-8	Serious Crime –	Office around harm-weighted score. Force has 66-89 patrol			
	Hot Spot Policing	groups linked into VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls).			
l		Governance via Victim Focused Meeting.			
Page		PCC asked whether hot-spot policing focused on people and			
9E		offenders. DCC stated focus concentrated on offending types in			
Э		areas, particularly where VAWG identified. CC stated hot-spot			
34		policing focused on location part of Location/Offender/Victim –			
4		academically shown to reduce offending/offenders. DCC			
		clarified focus on VAWG as per Home Office bid.			
Curren	t and Significant Issu				
8h	Police and Crime	PCC presented recently published Police and Crime Plan.			
	Plan	Too presented recently published to the unit chille trail.			
8i	Independent	OPCC Head of Assurance briefly outline plans to reinvigorate			
"	Custody Visitors	Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) scheme, a statutory			
	Custody visitors	requirement. OPCC recruiting mid-Nov 21, aiming for better-			
		resourced approach by early Feb 22.			
0:	DCC National				
8j	PCC National	OPCC Chief Executive provided brief update on PCC National			
	Review Part 2	Review Part 2.			

Meeting: 3 February 2022

Report of the Secretary to the Humberside Police and Crime Panel

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

COMPLAINTS REPORT

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Panel with an update on complaints made against the Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner during the period 1 November 2021 to 31 December 2021.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Panel has statutory responsibilities under the Elected Local Policing (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 for handling and recording complaints about the conduct of the Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 2.2 At the Police and Crime Panel meeting on 6 February 2013, members discussed the issue of complaints. The Panel felt that there needed to be a separation of powers, so that the receipt and handling of complaints is not dealt with by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, but by the Police and Crime Panel.
- 2.3 Information about the Panel's complaint handling role and how to make a complaint is set out on the Panel's web site www.northlincs.gov.uk.
- 2.4 In the absence of any provision or guidance regarding who should handle a complaint made against the Panel itself, it should be noted that each elected Panel Member is subject to their respective appointing Authority's Codes of Conduct. The two independent co-opted members of the Panel have adopted the Code of Conduct of the host authority (North Lincolnshire Council).

3. SUMMARY OF CASES RECEIVED

3.1 During the period 1 November 2021 to 31 December 2021, there have been two complaints submitted against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside.

- 3.2 One complaint relates to an individual who had submitted a complaint against Humberside Police, with the outcome of the complaint referred to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for consideration. Following a review by the OPCC, the final decision was to take no further action. The complainant had subsequently complained to the Police and Crime Panel.
- 3.3 The complainant had been informed that the decision of the OPCC could not be challenged or further escalated by means of complaint. The only recourse to each complainant was to lodge a judicial review.
- 3.4 A second complaint had been submitted by a former employee at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside. This complaint will be resolved prior to the meeting.

4. SUMMAY OF CASES RESOLVED

4.1 There were no outstanding complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner.

5. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRESS ENQUIRIES

5.1 There have been no Freedom of Information requests received. There have been seven press enquiries and 1 other question from a member of the public and neighbouring local authorities

6. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 That the report be noted.

SECRETARY OF THE HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Church Square House 30-40 High Street SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

Author: Matthew Nundy Date: 24 January 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report

Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 Local Government Association Guidance Document on Handling Complaints about the Police and Crime Commissioner and their Deputy (December 2012)