



3. **To confirm the Minutes of the meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2019**

The minutes were approved. The following updates were provided to the actions arising from the previous meeting:

- Action 50 – *‘For the Chief Constable to share dates of future farmer engagement meetings so the PCC can be invited to attend’*. The Chief Constable stated that dates had been shared with the PCC and dates are now in diaries for him to attend, so the action can be closed.

4. **Police and Crime Plan Theme: ‘Good Stewardship of Taxpayers’ Money’**

The Assistant Chief Officer presented the report, which outlined the Constabulary’s progress on the Strategic Objectives for Priority seven of the Police and Crime Plan and the 2018/19 budget monitoring report. The report presented by the Assistant Chief Officer also included the latest Estates Strategy update and the performance measures for ‘Good Stewardship of Taxpayers’ Money’.

The key points discussed were as follows:

- before the main agenda items, the PCC stated that he had seen members of the Community Speed Watch performing their role and queried why there was no police enforcement in 20mph areas. The Chief Constable advised that National Police Chiefs’ Council (NPCC) produce guidance which states 20mph does not meet the threshold of police enforcement as a matter of routine; however, he could share the Constabulary’s position on policing 20mph areas with the OPCCN. **ACTION 51: for the Chief Constable to look at Norfolk Constabulary’s position on enforcement of 20mph areas and report back to the OPCCN.** The advice from the NPCC was for local authorities to ensure sufficient engineering works are in place to result in an average speed of 20mph or less. The Chief also stated that the capacity for the force to enforce 20mph speed limits was something that also needed to be considered when looking at the cost against the benefits
- the PCC questioned if Norfolk Constabulary’s Speed Watch was doing well. The Chief Constable reported that they were performing well and there were still groups of people waiting to become volunteers. He added that they were still collecting data and assisting with policing, although there was limited equipment to provide across Norfolk. The PCC asked what the price of a speed gun was to which the Chief Constable replied that it was not very expensive for a non-calibrated speed gun

- the Assistant Chief Officer outlined the Good Stewardship of Taxpayers Money report and stated that the Constabulary had a forecast £930k revenue overspend which was predominantly to prepare for the Police Education Qualifications Framework (PEQF) and the recruitment of additional officers. This overspend is supported by reserves through a decision paper approved by the PCC. The Assistant Chief Officer stated that there was expected slippage against the Capital Programme that will continue into next year. The Chief Constable added that under the Norfolk One Estate the Constabulary was looking for collaboration opportunities where possible and would share estates where they could. He reported that all police stations would be given the opportunity for co-location with other emergency services, but would bring more details around South Norfolk to the next meeting. The PCC noted that he was pleased with the opportunities explored with other agencies
- the PCC queried if the slippage described in the report would have an impact on the 2020/21 capital programme. The Assistant Chief Officer stated that this would be finalised through the budget paper being prepared for the February Police and Crime Panel but mentioned that it was estates building works that would be included in the slippage. The timing for estates works was difficult to predict and sometimes would inevitably result in slippage
- the PCC questioned when the temporary reduction in the percentage of officers who are response trained in frontline roles will return to normal. The Chief Constable stated that a significant amount of work had been completed to help deal with the backlog. The Constabulary had increased the establishment in the driver team from five to ten, where it takes officers six months to qualify. There had been an intake of student officers and over the next three to five years they would be recruiting 500 officers, including attrition rates. The Chief Constable stated that he was unsure when this temporary reduction would return to normal levels; however, he was prioritising the training of officers including advanced driver training
- the PCC asked what the implications were for Control Room due to the nine new members of staff currently in training and if this was having an effect on call handling times. The Chief Constable advised that they would attend a six-week training course outside of the Control Room and then complete three sets of shifts while buddied up with another call taker. The Chief Constable assured that the numbers had not changed due to the intake of new call takers
- the PCC questioned if the hours the Mental Health Practitioners worked in the Control Room were eight in the morning until ten at night, and if this was the case what would happen if there was someone in need of mental health help outside of these hours. The Temporary Assistant Chief Constable (T/ACC) stated that they would be able to contact the Council for an out-of-hours service and they would be able to defer the service back to the police if needed. The PCC queried that if more money was given to the Constabulary, would they be able to run a 24-hour mental health service. The Chief Constable stated that a demand analysis had been completed, which showed that demand was not large enough, and could be shared with the PCC and OPCCN. **ACTION 52 – The Chief Constable to share demand analysis for Mental Health Practitioners with the PCC/OPCCN**

- the PCC asked about news articles that detailed police action on Prince of Wales road during Halloween. The Chief Constable stated that police officers dealt with people and made arrests as appropriate, he added that he spoke to the EDP regarding the story's headline and the PCC praised how helpful officers were on the night

## 5. **Police and Crime Plan Theme: 'Support Victims and Reduce Vulnerability'**

The Temporary Assistant Chief Constable presented the report which outlined Norfolk Constabulary's progress against Priority five of the Police and Crime Plan.

The key points discussed were as follows:

- the Temporary Assistant Chief Constable (T/ACC) outlined the paper which detailed the Constabulary's response to fraud and stated that fraud is now the number one crime affecting the UK. He reported that there were significant challenges associated with tackling this form of crime as the perpetrator could be located anywhere in the world. There had been a 17% increase in reported offences over the last reporting year and added that police would attend if there was a crime ongoing in the local area.
- the T/ACC outlined the role of Action Fraud in dealing with referred cases and explained that cases that can be investigated by police forces would be referred back to the local force. Norfolk Constabulary had a small dedicated team that was exploring complex cases and mentioned that victims could also link in with the Norfolk Scam Prevention Service, which was funded by the OPCCN, for assistance. The T/ACC stated that prevention was better than reactive policing, so the Constabulary was linking in with financial institutions to target areas of work that could lead to prevention. The Constabulary had also delivered presentations on fraud prevention to over 200 small businesses
- the PCC queried how many of the 200 offences investigated by the Specialist Capability Team since January 2019 had led to prosecutions. The T/ACC stated that not everyone engages with the process; however, the work done by the team had led to 17 positive outcomes and charges. A number of these 200 offences could have occurred in other countries which makes investigations challenging
- the PCC asked what the process would be if someone was to dial 101 and report fraud. The T/ACC advised that there was a new policy in place aiming to support victims as early as possible and secure as much evidence as they can. The PCC queried if many calls were received by the Constabulary in relation to fraud, to which the T/ACC said that there had been 665 in the past year

## 6. **Police and Crime Plan Theme: 'Deliver a Modern and Innovative Service'**

The Chief Constable presented the report, which outlined the Constabulary's progress against Priority six of the Police and Crime Plan.

The key areas discussed were as follows:

- the Chief Constable outlined the paper which detailed the Constabulary's use of Polygraph testing for registered sex offenders and stated that he wanted to explore the test's use in other areas of work. The PCC questioned the reliability of the test and the Chief Constable reported that it was not used on an evidential basis, but was used to support the management of risk for prolific offenders and added that it was good value for money. The PCC queried if the polygraph test had been control tested. The Chief Constable advised that he would need to speak to someone in the team to see the baseline result and a final report in regards to this. The T/ACC stated that he had recently spoken to the team and could report that they could use the technology to target high risk offenders and increase the risk allocation if necessary. The PCC questioned if a lot of money had been spent on managing high risk offenders and the T/ACC replied stating that they had created the dedicated team and spent money in line with National Police Chiefs' Council guidance

## 7. **Emergency Services Collaboration Update**

- the Chief Constable stated that steady progress is being made and Superintendent Nathan Clarke was working with the Fire Service on collaborative opportunities. The PCC asked if the community was safer and if money had been saved through collaboration. The Chief Constable stated that work was ongoing in terms of collaboration and savings had been made through Fire Service Control Room staff being integrated into the Police Control Room. There had also been capital savings through estates collaboration and shared processes, but there were also tangible benefits that were not financial such as through better relationships with the Fire Service. The Chief Executive added that there would be an annual report coming from the Emergency Services Collaboration Board early in the new year

## 8. **Emerging Operational / Organisational Risks**

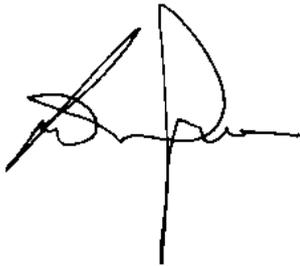
The Chief Constable outlined the emerging operational / organisational risks to the Constabulary, and gave updates on current processes.

- the Chief Constable stated that the main challenges the Constabulary face included the Constabulary budget due to uncertainty in relation to the grant settlement, Operation Uplift and the precept allocation. The Constabulary has been through Outcome Based Budgeting processes and was working harder to make savings

- the Chief Constable reported that there was an arrest almost every day in relation to County Lines and Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) was a great help in regards to this. The PCC queried if the phrase 'ring of steel' was used by the Constabulary. The Chief Constable stated that he did not like the use of those words and added that the Constabulary was using ANPR in the best possible locations and mentioned that Operation Moonshot, which uses ANPR, was nominated for an award at the World Class Policing Awards. The Constabulary was also looking to secure funds from South Norfolk Council to fill gaps in areas where ANPR was not as prevalent

9. **Date of Next Meeting:**

Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020 – 10:30am – 12:30pm in the Wroxham room, Building 1, Norfolk Constabulary, Jubilee House, Falconers Chase, Wymondham, Norfolk, NR18 0WW.



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Lorne Green  
Police and Crime Commissioner



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Simon Bailey  
Chief Constable