

**ORIGINATOR:** ACC Gareth Wilson, Joint Justice

Services Lead

**DECISION NO. 2013/6** 

REASON FOR SUBMISSION:

FOR DECISION

SUBMITTED TO:

Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner

SUBJECT: Police Led Prosecutions (Court Presentation) -

joint self-funding model

**SUMMARY:** Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies have been selected as national pathfinder sites to develop 'police prosecutions' which means that the police, as opposed to CPS, will be authorised to present 'specified proceedings' at court and receive the associated costs. Specified proceedings are currently non contested traffic offences, but the Home Secretary has recently announced an extension of the scheme to include lower level crime and ASB offences.

This proposal, which has been agreed by Joint Chief Officer Team, is to develop a joint self-funding model within Norfolk and Suffolk by employing six police presenting officers with the expenditure offset by the anticipated income received.

The purpose of this paper is to seek approval from the Police and Crime Commissioners, in accordance with Financial Regulations, for the proposal and agreement to commence recruitment and training of up to six police staff posts across Norfolk and Suffolk.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The Police and Crime Commissioner is invited to:

- a) approve the proposals set out in the financial model for a self funding scheme
- b) agree to commence recruitment of the posts.

**OUTCOME/APPROVAL BY: PCC** 

The above request has my approval

Signature A. W. Bett.

Date 4 APRIL 2013.

#### KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION:

- Recent changes to legislation provide opportunities for the police to undertake
  the role of presenting low level, non complex and non contested cases in
  court. These will be mainly traffic cases, but the Home Secretary has now
  announced an extension of the scheme to include lower level crime and ASB
  cases. The police will receive costs for undertaking this work (minimum £85
  per case but subject to the discretion of the Bench).
- Norfolk and Suffolk has been identified as one of the national pathfinder sites (with six other forces) with the aim of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the CJS. Most pilot areas are now operational, and Norfolk and Suffolk want to commence presentation of traffic cases including proof in absence and exceptional hardship hearings as soon as practicable.
- Suffolk, and to a lesser degree Norfolk, has undertaken similar work in courts relating to some traffic offences but the scope has now been extended as a result of the change in legislation and the national pathfinder status. The staff time spent in court previously was limited and absorbed within existing roles and, broadly, staff were present to respond to any questions which may arise from the Bench. The new Police Led Prosecution concept, being led by the Home Office, is moving from a relatively passive role to an active role with staff required to do more work preparing case files, and extending the role to include prosecuting hardship cases and proof in absence (previously undertaken by CPS). This will require staff, with the appropriate level of skill, to be dedicated to the role, and suitably trained to undertake Police Led Prosecutions in court.
- Income budgets have previously been set for Suffolk (£190k) and Norfolk (£127k – based on lower volumes of cases in Norfolk).
- A self funding model is proposed comprising six dedicated police presentation officers (police staff) who will present non contested cases at court and receive costs.
- The number of presentation officers required has been calculated on the basis of case load (mostly traffic cases with an extension to certain lower level crime and ASB cases); court throughput; and court coverage (six courts across Norfolk and Suffolk). Six staff would have the capacity to deal with specified traffic offences which will be extended to include lower level crime cases after six months. To ensure a prudent approach is made towards recruitment, the employment will be phased. Four members of staff will be employed immediately and after assessment of caseload, the remaining two will be selected, should the assessment prove this necessary.
- An attrition rate of 30% non payment of costs for traffic and 40% for crime has been assumed. This attrition takes account of those people who do not finally pay the costs awarded by the Court.
- A contingency has been built in the financial modelling to cover any future closure costs such as redundancy.
- The pilot schemes will be evaluated nationally and a framework has recently been agreed with ACPO, Home Office, CPS and MoJ.
- The scheme will be led by CJS working with key partners through the LCJB including the Courts and CPS (who have been closely involved in developing the proposal).
- The initiative is part of the National CJ Efficiency Programme with benefits including reduction in not guilty pleas and unnecessary adjournments and trials; more efficient use of court time / listings; reduced police officer attendance at court; move to digital presentation with reduced case content and simplification of case build; dedicated courts for these proceedings

- (agreed with Courts for traffic cases) will reduce time and cost; CPS lawyers will be redirected to contested and complex cases.
- Taking account of the fact that this initiative has 'pathfinder' status and that
  the self funding model s based upon predictive financial outcomes, no
  recommendations have been made regarding the disposal of any surplus
  income. A full report will be prepared for the OPCC (Norfolk) and OPCC
  (Suffolk) at the end of year one outlining the actual financial outcome and
  make recommendations as to how this might be used.

#### 2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

A financial model is attached at Appendix A and has been quality assured by the Joint Head of Finance. The key points arising are:

 Income – predicted income is shown for traffic cases, £656k, and expansion to include specified crime / ASB cases, £198k. This is £854k in total (full year). This has been apportioned 56:44 in accordance with the normal collaborative agreements.

#### This will cover:

- Expenditure staffing and associated revenue costs £212k which has similarly been apportioned 56:44.
- Maintaining existing income budgets of £317k.
- One off costs of £100k (contingency) and £10k training in year one.
- A first year surplus of £135k is forecast to be generated for Norfolk.
- If case numbers remain the same the annual <u>surplus in year 2</u> and beyond is forecast to be £233k for Norfolk.
- The projections built in for non payment of costs are 30% for traffic cases and 40% for crime cases are realistic.

#### 3. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS:

- The proposal is part of a national pilot with six other forces (Essex, West Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Hampshire and Kent) and will be subject to evaluation. There is the possibility that the pilot will not be successful and the scheme may not continue, but there has already been changes to the legislation to allow this to take place and the Home Secretary has recently announced an extension to the offence types which are 'specified' to include lower level crime and ASB there is, therefore, a low risk of the scheme not continuing into the future
- The scheme is based on a self funding model and there is a risk that the
  income will not cover the expenditure, for example a reduction in cases. The
  ongoing position will be closely monitored, adjustments can be made to the
  staffing levels if necessary and a contingency is build into the financial model
  to cover closure costs if this becomes necessary.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION: Information contained within this submission is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and wherever possible will be made available on the OPCC website. Submissions should be labelled as 'Not Protectively Marked' unless any of the material is 'restricted' or 'confidential'. Where information contained within the submission is 'restricted' or 'confidential' it should be highlighted, along with the reason why.

ORIGINATOR CHECKLIST (MUST BE COMPLETED)	STATE 'YES' OR 'NO'
Has legal advice been sought on this submission?	Yes – proposal discussed with Legal Services
Have financial implications been considered?	Yes
Have human resource implications been considered?	Yes
Have accommodation, ICT, transport, other equipment and resources, and environment and sustainability implications been considered?	Yes
Have value-for-money and risk management implications been considered?	Yes
Have equality, diversity and human rights implications been considered including equality analysis, as appropriate?	Yes
Is the recommendation consistent with the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan?	Yes
Has consultation been undertaken with people or agencies likely to be affected by the recommendation?	Yes – CPS and Courts
Has communications advice been sought on areas of likely media interest and how they might be managed?	Yes – through national pilot (lead is Lincs)
In relation to all the above, have all relevant material issues been highlighted in the 'other implications and risks' section of the submission and have all the relevant officers/staff been consulted?	Yes

## Police Court Presentation Officers - Joint Self-Funding Financial Model

#### INCOME

# a. Total traffic cases to court (2011/12)

Suffolk 5,938 Norfolk <u>5,673</u> Total 11,611

## b. Anticipated income

Based on total 11611 traffic cases at £85 per case LESS 5% of cases being contested (that will go to CPS) and 30% non payment of awarded costs:

Total cases 11611 (less 5% less 30%) = 7.721

Costs at £85 per traffic case = £656k (combined)

## c. <u>Lower level crime / ASB</u> cases (based on 2011/12 estimates)

Suffolk 1,728 Norfolk 2,155 Total 3,883

#### d. Potential further income

Based on 3883 crime cases from specified offences (non contested) at £85 per case with 40% reduction for non payment of awarded costs:

Total cases 3883 (less 40%) = 2,330Costs at £85 per crime case £198k\*

#### e. Total anticipated income – combined Norfolk and Suffolk

#### Year 1

Traffic cases = £656k Crime /ASB cases\* = £ 99k

Total = £755k

# Year 2 and beyond

Traffic cases = £656kCrime /ASB cases = £198k

Total = £854k

## f. Apportioned income

Income apportioned at 56:44 ratio based on agreed collaborative model

Norfolk estimated income Year 1 = £423k Norfolk estimated income Year 2 = £478k

#### NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Suffolk estimated income Year 1 = £332k Norfolk estimated income Year 2 = £376k

\*For Year 1 it is expected that presentation of crime cases will commence after 6 months.

## **EXPENDITURE**

### Full year costs

a. Six FTE Scale 6 presentation officers = £192k b. IT / transport = £20k

Total annual revenue costs £212k

Revenue expenditure apportioned 56:44

Norfolk = £119k Suffolk = £93k

#### First year costs

For the first year, it is anticipated that 4 FTE staff will be employed for the first six months, then a further 2 FTE staff will be employed during the second six months to undertake additional work in relation to crime / ASB cases as the scheme expands.

c. Four FTE scale 6 presentation officers (12/12) = £128k
d. Two FTE scale 6 presentation officers (6/12) = £32k
e. IT / transport = £17k

Total first year revenue costs = £177k

Revenue expenditure apportioned 56:44

Norfolk = £99k Suffolk = £78k

f. One off training / accreditation costs = £10k

(also apportioned 56:44)

## CONTINGENCY

As this is a self-funding model with some low risks that income may not be sufficient to meet expenditure, there needs to be some financial provision made to a contingency fund for exit costs which is estimated at £100k (one off).

# **SURPLUS**

COMBINED	YEAR 1		YEA	AR 2
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income				
Traffic	-656		-656	
Crime	-99		-198	
		-755		-854
Expenditure				
Staff		177		212
Sub-total		-578		-642
Requirement to meet current income budget				
Combined Income budget		317		317
One-off Costs				
Set-up contingency One-off training		100 10		
Forecast Surplus	=	-151		-325

NORFOLK	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Income					
Traffic	-368		-368		
Crime	-55		-111		
		-423		-479	
Expenditure					
Staff		99		119	
Sub-total		-324	£-	-360	
Requirement to meet current income budget					
				-	
Income budget		127		127	
One-off Costs Set-up contingency One-off training		56 6			
Forecast Surplus		-135		-233	

SUFFOLK	YEA £'000	R 1 £'000	YEA £'000	R 2 £'000
Income				
Traffic Crime	-289 -44	-333	-289 -87	-376
Expenditure				
Staff Sub-total	-	78 -255	-	93 -283
Requirement to meet current income budget				
Income budget		190		190
One-off Costs Set-up contingency One-off training		44 4		
Forecast Surplus		-17	=	-93