

Outline Of The Planned Changes & Our Approach to Managing The Transition

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Current Arrangements

- ❑ Police Authorities are regulated by the Police Act 1996 *to secure the maintenance of an efficient and effective police force in its area*
- ❑ Balanced Body made up of 9 Elected Councillors and 8 Independent Members.



Tripartite
System



Current Duties



10 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT DURHAM POLICE AUTHORITY

- 1 Your police authority is a group of 17 local people that hold the police to account on behalf of communities.
- 2 Your police authority consults with local communities to find out what you want from your local police.
- 3 Your police authority's job is to make sure that the Chief Constable delivers a police service which balances both national strategic priorities and the concerns of local people.
- 4 Your police authority hires and, if necessary, fires chief constables and senior police officers - and also checks on complaints against police.
- 5 Your police authority publishes an annual plan, based on consultation with local people, setting out the services your police force should deliver in the year ahead, and the targets it should achieve.
- 6 Your police authority has a legal duty to promote equalities and good relations between different groups of people. As part of this, it ensures people know their rights if they are stopped or searched by police.
- 7 Nationally around 10% of police authority members are from minority ethnic backgrounds and around 30% are women.
- 8 Your police authority holds the police budget. It consults with local people before it sets police council tax to ensure you get value for money.
- 9 Your police authority sets the strategic direction of local policing to ensure that everyone benefits from a better police service.
- 10 Your police authority makes sure the police service does everything it can to keep improving policing for your community.

Your Police, Your Say

Policing Reform



- ❑ 26 July 2010 - The Home Secretary announced the set of reforms for policing.
- ❑ Police Reform & Social Responsibility Bill is currently going through parliament.
- ❑ Royal Assent expected mid October at latest to enable May election

Policing Reform



5 proposed areas of change:

1. Police Authorities will be abolished and replaced with directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners.
2. The variety of targets and pledges set by the previous Government will be removed, with the stated intention of returning greater professional discretion to policing.



Policing Reform



3. A new National Crime Agency will be set up to provide an overarching regional policing agency, subsuming the functions of the SOCA, the NPIA and other bodies.
4. Greater economic efficiency will be sought at the regional and national levels.
5. The 'Big Society' will be engaged, providing for greater civic involvement and opportunity for individuals to police their own community.

New Governance



- ❑ PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account for the full range of their responsibilities, with five key roles:
 - ❑ Representing & engaging with all those who live and work in the communities in their force area & identifying their policing needs;
 - ❑ Setting priorities that meet those needs by agreeing a local police and crime plan;
 - ❑ Publishing an Annual Report;
 - ❑ Holding the chief constable to account for achieving these priorities as efficiently & effectively as possible, and playing a role in wider questions of community safety
 - ❑ Setting the force budget & setting the precept; &
 - ❑ Appointing & removing the chief constable.

New Governance



- ❑ There will be a Police and Crime Panel in each Force Area made up of Elected Councillors and Co-opted Members who will:
 - ❑ Oversee the performance of the PCC
 - ❑ Review the budget setting process and the precept
 - ❑ Scrutinise the Police and Crime Plan & Annual Report
 - ❑ Oversee the appointments of the CC, CEO, CFO and Deputy PCC.

New Governance



- Key Functions:
 - Hold the police fund including current CSP funding
 - Commissioning relationship – Crime & Disorder Grants
 - Increased collaboration
 - Custody Visiting Scheme

New Governance



Key Functions:

- Publish information for the public to assess performance
- Receive HMIC reports and request HMIC to inspect force (at cost)
- Provide information relevant and 'reasonably' required by the P&CP and must attend P&CP meetings (inc staff)



Managing the Transition

Stage 1 – Pre-Transition



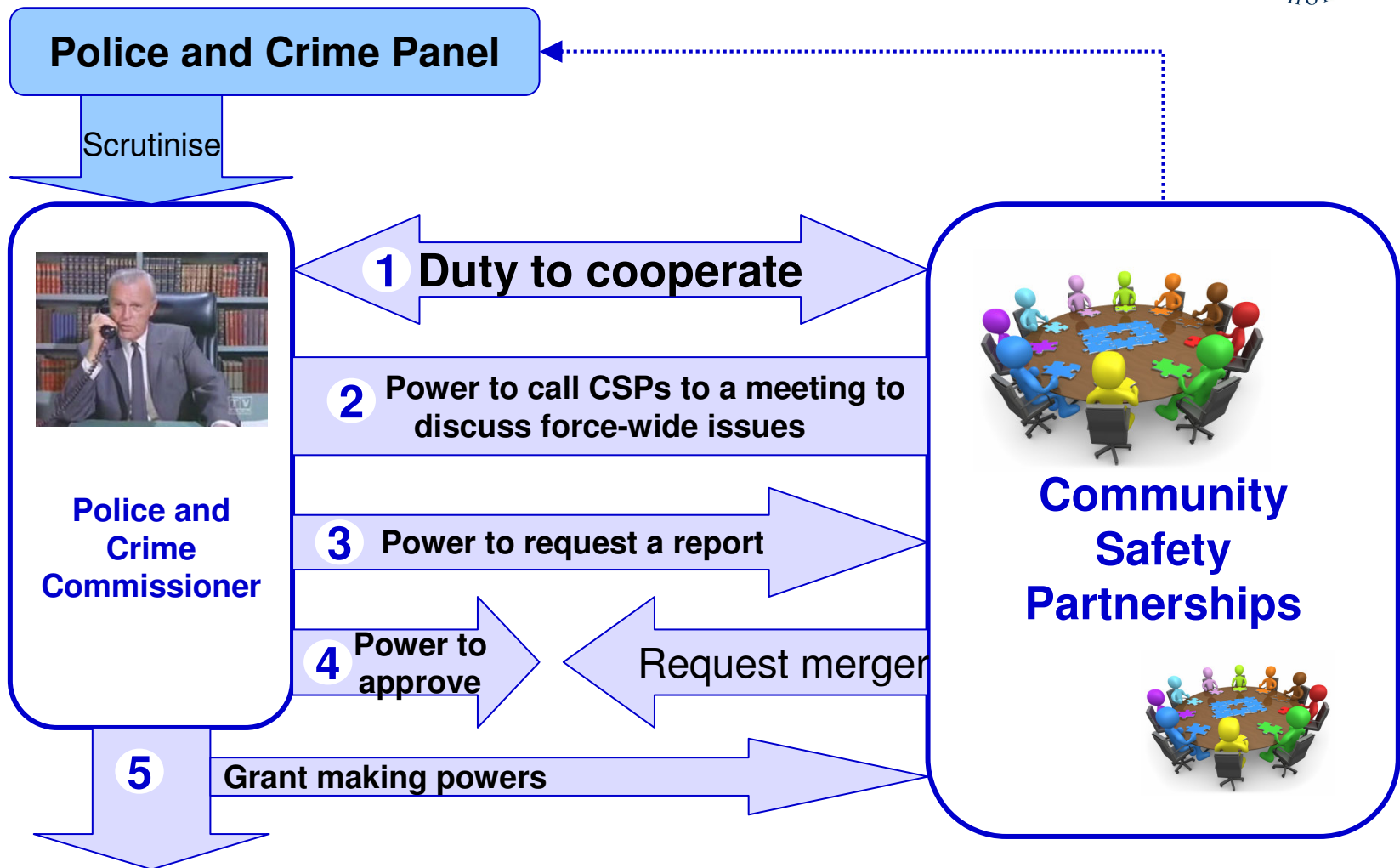
- Board established
- Outputs:
 - Governance & Administration**
 - P&CP Composition, Hosting and Support Needs
 - PCC and PCP Training / Induction Programme
 - Asset Transfer**
 - Communications & Marketing**
 - Local feed into national campaign
 - Financial Management**
 - Requirements around establishing 2 Corporations' Sole

Stage 2 – Post-Transition



- This workshop aims to kick start Stage 2
 - Awareness of the new landscape
 - Control over destiny
 - Highlight implications, risks and opportunities
 - Feed these into PCC information and induction processes

Stage 2 - Considerations



Stage 2 - Considerations



- ❑ 2011-12 – 20% reduction in Community Safety Fund.
- ❑ 2012-13 – further 40% reduction.
- ❑ 6 May 2012 – election day.
- ❑ 1 April 2013 – all Community Safety grant funding paid to PCC (happened from 1 April 2011 in London)

Stage 2 – Considerations



- PCCs may choose to commission community safety services – or just focus on policing and hand over the remaining fund to the CSPs. (He/she will have greater freedoms now that ring-fences have been removed)
- Depending on the views/background of the PCC, a CSP may be in competition with the independent sector.
- How do you make your CSP a more attractive proposition to an incoming PCC? Can you agree to a single commissioning framework across the force area to help realise efficiencies?

Towards a Joint Commissioning Framework?



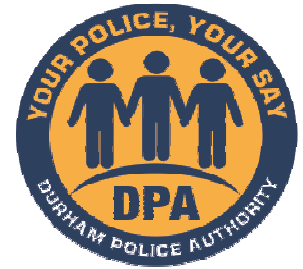
- Strategic Needs Assessment
- Deciding Priorities and Outcomes
- Planning and Designing Services
- Options Appraisal
- Sourcing or Purchasing of Services
- Delivery of Services
- Monitoring and Review



CSP Positioning



- How can you demonstrate to a new PCC that current CSP arrangements are effective in delivering community outcomes and VFM?
 - Self-evaluation
 - Highlight successes
 - Highlight opportunities - 'more for less'
 - Start to consider a single commissioning framework?



Next Steps

Lesley Davies

Stage 2 Transition Programme



- ❑ Governance – Project Board
 - ❑ Broader partnership representation
 - ❑ PA, Force, LA + CSP x 2, T&P Councils etc
- ❑ Work streams
 - ❑ PCC Induction and Capability Building
 - ❑ Staff Transfer Phase 2
 - ❑ Partnership Strategy and Joint Commissioning Framework
 - ❑ Community Engagement
 - ❑ Police & Crime Panel Scrutiny Framework