

APCC – General Meeting – 17 May 2017 Venue: De Vere Venues, Colmore Gate - 6 Colmore Row, Birmingham B3 2QX	
Item No.	Title
1.0	<p>Welcome, Opening remarks & Minutes</p> <p>Minutes Approved: <u>Yes</u> / No</p>
2.0	<p>Specialist Capabilities Phase 2 Report</p> <p>Chief Constable Sara Thornton, Chair of the NPCC outlined the rationale behind the Specialist Capabilities work, and discussed the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This programme of work was aimed at future proofing areas of policing in which specialist skills were required. The NPCC had developed a networked approach in recognition of the variations from place to place of what were the requisite capabilities. ▪ The discussions which took place at the APCC General Meeting in October 2016 had agreed an approach in which with PCCs and Chief Constables were asked to express an interest in progressing specific areas to the next stage of development. She noted that there had been a strong level of support to progress to the next stage. ▪ Phase 2 was an extension of this approach, which included leadership proposals and the setting of standards for these specialisms. ▪ She acknowledged that progress has been determined by the need to gather significant amounts of data to support the proposals and work out from this where the gaps really lie. This work had contributed to the Phase 2 Report in which identified the potential for £50 million of efficiency and effectiveness savings. ▪ There was a recognition that the benefits from the work can only be delivered at a local and regional level. The national work is about providing opportunities and choices for PCCs and Chief Constables within their force areas and their collaborative regional work. <p>Chris Sims, the lead for the Specialist Capabilities Programme, then made the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He suggested that capability needed to be viewed in terms of what we need to do to deliver policing effectively in an environment where the threat is changing. ▪ He said that planned interdependence between forces was about managing high end risks. ▪ He proposed that effectively developing a network would require data collection to establish gaps, to determine how to complement local provision and to establish a leadership mechanism to set standards and support effective delivery. ▪ He outlined the need for leadership models to meet current and future demands, and noted that a full time dedicated option would no longer be piloted or pursued. <p>In discussion the following issues were raised:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCCs sought greater understanding of how what was proposed would impact and/or disrupt business as usual. ▪ The extent of support for the proposals by Chief Constables was discussed. ▪ The prioritisation of the work on specialist capabilities, compared with other necessary areas of business change, was considered. ▪ Support for the direction of travel was expressed, with an understanding communicated that further details were needed in relation to a number of areas. The importance of PCC support, including in relation to use of the Police Transformation Fund, was noted. ▪ A recognition was expressed of the need to make progress regarding specialist capabilities to meet the expectations of policing as a self-reforming sector. ▪ The work on governance was acknowledged, and it was recognised that this needed to progress further. ▪ An ongoing request was raised for the provision of a short paper to demonstrate what would be done at a local, regional and national level with consideration given to the use of a vehicle, such as a corporation sole for accountability. <p>At this point in the meeting the majority of those attending needed to leave to attend a speech at the Police Federation Conference. As a result of this it was agreed that PCCs should be given time following the meeting to make their views known on the recommendations contained in the paper.</p>
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Move to Police Federation Conference – General Meeting was paused to allow PCCs to attend speech of Rt Hon Amber Rudd MP, Home Secretary, at Police Federation Conference.

	Lunch
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3.0	<p>Chairs’ Updates</p> <p>Due to the revised agenda, allowing for PCCs to attend Police Federation Conference, as noted above, this item was condensed and moved to a slot just after lunch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The updates from Dame Vera Baird, QC (Northumbria), as Chair of the APCC and PCC Julia Mulligan (North Yorkshire), as Chair of the PRTB were deferred to a future meeting. ▪ PCC Katy Bourne (Sussex), as Chair of the Police ICT Company, introduced Robert Leach, as the Acting Chief Executive of the Police ICT Company and invited him to say a few words about the company. ▪ Robert Leach provided an overview of the work being progressed by the Police ICT Company, including consulting to identify opportunities to reduce duplication in the service and enable approaches such as commonality in costs of mobile SIMs, value added resellers, a structured pricing approach to storage, consistency of standards and approach, and principles of integrated technology to be developed.
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4.0	<p>College of Policing</p> <p>Alex Marshall (AM), Chief Executive of the College of Policing, spoke first to this item. He noted:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The stated intention of the Police Education Qualifications Framework (PEQF) to ensure police officers received the same education and professional support as other professionals in the public sector. ▪ The need, he proposed, for the service to invest in upskilling the existing workforce that will remain in service until 2013 and beyond. ▪ The College of Policing £100m PFT bid related to local investment in workforce skills related to effectively addressing the needs of vulnerable people. ▪ Challenges and progress in establishing the current and potential costs for entry routes into the police officer workforce. ▪ The implications and proposed benefits of the College of Policing’s vision to establish a license to practice approach to child sex abuse (CSA) investigators.
	<p>Key points raised by PCCs included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How the PEQF and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) would support development within the existing workforce, and the costs associated. ▪ The need to ensure the quicker progression of candidates for vacancies at chief officer level, and how this related to the College of Policing’s review of chief officer applications. ▪ Promotion boards, and how to make sure the process of promotion is based on accreditation and recognition of skills.
6.0	<p>Police Spending and Efficiency</p> <p>PCC Paddy Tipping (Nottinghamshire) introduced the session and noted the context. He then provided updates on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He recognised significant concerns from the service about policing funding, and discussed the implications of the flat cash protection in the 2015 Comprehensive Spending Review. ▪ He said that PCCs needed to consider HM Treasury efficiency plans, and the potentials levels of reductions in public expenditure. ▪ He acknowledged progress in the Funding Formula Review timetable. ▪ He raised the joint work between APCC, PaCCTS and NPCC on the Efficiency Review, and the need for material and case examples to be provided. ▪ He discussed the political context, and its potential implications on public spending. <p>CC Dave Thompson (West Midlands) made a number of points on the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The advantages of effective benchmarking and considering spending in terms of returns on investment, as he suggested has been done successfully in other sectors. ▪ Potential pressures of inflation on a flat cash settlement for policing, including on wages. ▪ The case for strategic investment to achieve the 2025 Policing Vision, and the impact of cuts to funding on service resilience going forward.
	<p>Key points raised by PCCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The joint work outlined in this session was strongly supported by members in attendance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The potential political context over the following six months, and the need for readiness at various stages over the next six months and beyond. ▪ The importance of working with the College of Policing, and using counter-terrorism case studies, to highlight the demands on policing. ▪ The need to effectively articulate the change that is being aimed for through investment in policing. ▪ PCCs supported the input from an economist and the requisite skills of PCCs already involved was appreciated. ▪ The impact of the precept cap on police funding. <p>Paddy closed the item by restating his invitation to Chiefs and PCCs to submit evidence and case studies to inform their submission.</p>
7.0	<p>Transforming Forensics</p> <p>The item was introduced by CC Debbie Simpson (Dorset) and presented by Jo Ashworth (Director of Forensic Services, East Midlands; Programme Director, <i>Transforming Forensics</i>). It was noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Forensic services face significant challenges, such as increased cyber-crime; the need for new, relevant national capability (utilising the new infrastructure to be delivered by the Home Office Biometrics programme); the need for efficient, assured delivery at each level. ▪ The Outline Business Case (OBC) for <i>Transforming Forensics (TF)</i> was the result of extensive work evidencing and analysing a preferred route to achieve the more joined-up, national approach recommended in the 2016 Home Office National Forensic Strategy. ▪ The OBC had been published to Chief Constables and PCCs in March. It considers a number of ‘end state’ options, and included an evidence-based assessment on the strategic and economic costs and benefits of the various options – including issues of governance, localism and risk. ▪ It was proposed that <i>TF</i> now unfold through a series of Full Business Cases aiming to address outstanding concerns and issues regarding a number of preferred options. ▪ As the evidence develops, the programme will only seek to move to a final ‘end state’ option with the backing of forces and PCCs. Modelling the options for governance and accountability would be part of this work. <p>The General Meeting was invited to agree that the <i>TF</i> programme can proceed to develop a Full Business Case exploring the mechanisms to deliver the benefits identified in the Outline Business Case circulated to PCCs in March. It was noted that members did so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The presenters noted that the next step for the <i>TF</i> Programme was to request expressions of interest from forces to formally engage in developing the programme to a Full Business Case.
7.0	AOB and close
Meeting Close	