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Chief Constables' Council Minutes

19-20 May 2022

Attendees

AC Martin Hewitt	NPCC Chair
CC Sarah Crew	Avon and Somerset
CC Garry Forsyth	Bedfordshire
CC Nick Dean	Cambridgeshire
CC Mark Roberts	Cheshire
DCC Chris Armit	Cheshire
Cmsr Angela McLaren	City of London
AC Peter O'Dorothy	City of London
A/CC Helen McMillan	Cleveland
CC Michelle Skeer	Cumbria
CC Rachel Swann	Derbyshire Constabulary
CC Shaun Sawyer	Devon and Cornwall
CC Scott Chilton	Dorset
CC Jo Farrell	Durham
CC Claire Parmenter	Dyfed-Powys

CC Ben-Julian Harrington	Essex
DCC Andy Prophet	Essex
CC Rod Hansen	Gloucestershire
ACC Craig Holden	Gloucestershire
CC Stephen Watson	Greater Manchester
DCC Mabs Hussain	North Yorkshire Police
CC Pam Kelly	Gwent
CC Olivia Pinkney	Hampshire
CC Charlie Hall	Hertfordshire
CC Lee Freeman	Humberside
CC Alan Pughsley	Kent
DCC Tim Smith	Kent
CC Chris Rowley	Lancashire
A/CC Rob Nixon	Leicestershire
C/Supt Shane O'Neill	Leicestershire
DCC Julia Debenham	Leicestershire
ACC David Sandall	Leicestershire
CC Chris Haward	Lincolnshire
CC Serena Kennedy	Merseyside
Commissioner Cressida Dick	Metropolitan Police Service
AC Helen Ball	Metropolitan Police Service
AC Louisa Rolfe	Metropolitan Police Service
AC Nick Ephgrave	Metropolitan Police Service
AC Neil Basu	Metropolitan Police Service
AC Matt Jukes	Metropolitan Police Service
CC Andy Adams	Ministry of Defence Police
ACC Andrea Bishop	Ministry of Defence Police
CC Carl Foulkes	North Wales
CC Paul Sanford	Norfolk Constabulary
CC Nick Adderley	Northamptonshire
CC Craig Guildford	Nottinghamshire
CC Winton Keenan	Northumbria
ACC Scott Hall	Northumbria
CC Lisa Winward	North Yorkshire
DCC Fiona Taylor	Police Scotland
DCC Will Kerr	Police Scotland
DCO David Page	Police Scotland
ACC Bex Smith	Police Scotland
DCC Mark Hamilton	Police Service for Northern Ireland
ACC Alan Todd	Police Service for Northern Ireland
CC James Vaughan	South Wales
ACC David Thorne	South Wales
T/CC Lauren Poultney DCC	South Yorkshire
Tim Forber	South Yorkshire
DCC Emma Barnett	Staffordshire

CC Stephen Jupp
CC Gavin Stephens
CC Jo Shiner
CC John Campbell
CC Debra Tedds
CC Pippa Mills
CC Sir David Thompson
CC John Robins
CC Keir Prichard
ACC Charlie Doyle
CC Simon Chesterman
CEO Andy Marsh
Jo Noakes

S23

S23

Dep Brig Sarah Pringle-Smith
Col Mark John
Wg Cmdr Mike Dixon
Wg Cmdr Nicholas Card
Brig Vivienne Buck
Cmdr Dean Oakley
CO Ruari Hardy
CO Robin Smith
CO Gary Roberts
CC Chris Eyre
Cmsr Ian McGrail

In attendance

DCC Janette McCormick
DAC Amanda Pearson
Professor Paul Taylor
Lianne Deeming
David Edwards
ACC Jim Nye
Chris Jones
Matthew Holden
DCC Vanessa Jardine
ACC Peter Ayling
Joanne Jekymec
DCC Janette McCormick
Jae Samant
Aimee Reed

Suffolk
Surrey
Sussex
Thames Valley
Warwickshire
West Mercia
West Midlands
West Yorkshire
Wiltshire
British Transport Police
Civil Nuclear Constabulary
College of Policing
College of Policing
S23
S23
Royal Military Police
Royal Military Police
Royal Airforce Police
Royal Airforce Police
Royal Military Police
Royal Navy Police
Guernsey Police
States of Jersey Police
Isle of Man Police
Sovereign bases of Royal Cyprus Police
Royal Gibraltar Police

Operation Uplift
NPCC Inclusion and Race Programme
NPCC Chief Scientific Officer Policing
CEO Bluelight Commercial
Police Digital Service
Devon and Cornwall Constabulary
Home Office
Home Office
West Midlands Police
Kent Police
Crown Prosecution Service
Police Uplift Programme
Director General, Home Office
Metropolitan Police Service

DCC Tyron Joyce	NPCC Inclusion and Race Equality Programme
DCC Alan Todd	Police Service for Northern Ireland
DCC Simon Megicks	Norfolk Constabulary
DAC Stuart Cundy	Metropolitan Police Service
DCC Maggie Blyth	NPCC Violence against Women and Girls Lead
Gemma Stannard	NPCC Strategic Hub Lead
Tracy Holyer	NPCC Reform Lead
Hannah Hart	NPCC Strategy, Planning and Performance (SPP) Lead
Kelly Navarra-Lee	NPCC Deputy Business Support Lead
Lee Milton	NPCC Strategic Planning and Risk Manager
Richard Hampson	NPCC Business Support Manager
Clair Alcock	NPCC Pensions Team
Sherry Traquair	NPCC FOIA Officer
Nicola Growcott	NPCC Head of Communications
Andy Begent	NPCC Data Protection Manager
Tom Keating	NPCC Communications Officer
Vicky Reay	NPCC Business Support Officer
Mark Farey	NPCC Business Support Officer
Cathy Willis	NPCC Executive Assistant to NPCC Chair
Nazmin Lalaounis	NPCC Business Support Officer

SESSION 1:

MINUTES AND ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes for the previous meetings held were agreed:

Decision: March 2022 – Agreed

Action Log

Session 6 (October 2021 Extraordinary CCC) – NPCC Strategic Review for Transforming Forensics Programme and the Forensic Capability Network - FCN Refocused and Next Generation Procurement (Action Owners: Lianne Deeming and Nick Dean): (Action 1) Governance hosting arrangements and funding review for all national units is being reviewed by the NPCC Strategic Hub and a paper will be shared with chiefs going forward.

(Action 2) Paper with the decisions and update on outline of contractual landscape across forces mapped to provide overview working towards a singular process going forwards.

Response – Updates were provided in session 3 of Council and the action has been closed.

Session 1 (March 2022) – NPAS and Aviation Update – (Action Owners: Rod Hansen): Update would be circulated on ChiefsNet regarding amending the current version of the Aviation Strategy.

Response – Amendments are currently underway and a further update will be circulated to chiefs in due course. **(Action Open)**

Session 1 (March 2022) – Regional Papers - National Mobilisation Tier 3 Mutual Aid Framework of Principles (Action Owner: Owen Weatherill): Clear messaging on rest days would be circulated.

Response – The result is that clarification was sought with WMP and a briefing document put together, signed off by Gold. A briefing was then held with RMLs and as such the clarity around rest days at CWG has been communicated. – **Action closed.**

Session 1 (March 2022) – Regional Papers - National Mobilisation Plan Protestor Removal Proposal (Action Owner: Owen Weatherill): NPoCC will include Police Scotland in the paper and link in with the chief's office to pursue further engagement.

Response – NPoCC have engaged with PSoS and are currently working through with them the capacity to support a national plan for PRT. NPoCC continue to work on the national implementation after the support of the paper at CCC in March and PSoS's contribution will be included in the updated PNPOMP. - **Action closed.**

Session 3 (March 2022) – Police Science and Technology Strategy (Action Owner: Paul Taylor): Paper will be submitted through the regional feedback process for chiefs to comment on and a substantive session item with Sir Patrick Vallance will be held at the July Chiefs' Council meeting.

Response – Paper is on track for submission through the Chiefs' Council regional process for chiefs' feedback in advance of the July Council meeting. - **Action Open**

Session 5 (March 2022) – Police Staff Pay Update (Action Owner: Pam Kelly): **S31**

Response – Workforce Co-ordination Committee are collating data- to help inform our approach. We will look to pull a meeting together for late Summer to determine next steps and our approach to the Home Secretary. - **Action Open**

Chair's Update

The chair welcomed visitors to Council. The following new appointments were welcomed at the meeting:

- Sir Stephen House has become Acting Commissioner for MPS.
- CC Rachel Swann appointed as NPCC Vice Chair on 12 April.

The Chair thanked Sir David Thompson for all the support and contributions made to the NPCC as Vice Chair.

CHAIRS UPDATE

NPCC Coordination Committee Vacancies

There are two very significant Coordination Committee roles which are being advertised.

The PMCC role which Shaun Sawyer is vacating as he retires from Devon and Cornwall and the CJCC role which Nick Ephgrave will be handing over at the end of the year. The importance of these roles was stressed and to get the best people in place to take on the significant but very different and challenging aspects of the two roles.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update and the chair encouraged all to apply for the Chair roles of NPCC Performance Management and NPCC Criminal Justice coordination committees.

Cleveland Police Changes Update

Mark Webster is taking over as Chief Constable in Cleveland. There have been challenges with Cleveland and the difficulties of getting Chief Officers in to support the work Mark is doing. Chief Officers were asked to consider whether there were any up-and-coming people who would benefit from the opportunity and provide Mark with that support.

The force is facing significant issues, for example with capacity issues which are being addressed with the Home Office and there is the highest level of crime in England and Wales. There is a focus on prevention and improving core performance. A strong team is needed to lead the force. There is good support from the College, but wider support is required. An advert for the Deputy role closes on Monday.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update on the changes to the chief officer teams and agreed to encourage chief officers to apply for the current Deputy Chief Constable role advertised.

Protest Planning

There was a period where things were lively for 3 or 4 forces around Just Stop Oil. The forces did well and the National Coordination out of NPoCC worked well too. With the Summer coming on there is likely to be more protest activity but matters are in a good place preparation wise. It is working well with the regional leads feeding into NPoCC on a regular basis.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

NPCC Estates Move

There are two possible properties. NPCC and NPoCC will be together in the same location and a space is also being looked at to incorporate the SiB team.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

Policing Protocol Update

Everyone who contributed to the consultation and sessions was thanked. The NPCC response was submitted. There were 52 responses but also APCC/CPOSA/Superintendents and individual PCC responses. There is a need to get relevant groups together and go through things that can and cannot be agreed with the Home Office.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

Action: A further update once a response has been received would be circulated to all chiefs.

NPCC Vice Chair Update

Rachel Swann is now the second Vice Chair and was welcomed into her new role, taking over from Dave Thompson who was thanked for all his support with the challenges faced in this role. The SRO for the Race Action Plan will continue to sit with Dave Thompson.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update and confirmed CC Rachel Swann as the new NPCC Vice Chair.

Incident Reporting Framework

The incident reporting framework has gone forward and has been shared.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update and proposal has been circulated to all forces.

CCC December Meeting

Decision: Chiefs were in support of holding the December Council meeting in ****S24, S31 & S38****

Burden of Data Requests

The issue of the burden of data requests has been raised. The NPCC received a letter from Mark Roberts which has been responded to. There is a range of requests for information and data. There has been work in the hub to try and minimise this burden, working with the people who are making the request to try and narrow it down. There is work with PMC too. The letter sent to Mark will be circulated on Chiefs Net. Everything is being done to try and improve the situation going forward. Andy Cooke is to be invited to July Council to get his views regarding how data is collected.

Action: Letter from NPCC Chair will go out to all chiefs on this subject and confirmed this was under review.

Sustainability

A sustainability board is run and Leanne chairs this for Martin Hewitt. They are looking at key issues around sustainability with fleet being a massive issue and issues around estates- fuel and utilities and the supply chain impact.

This should be being discussed at Command Chain teams and looking at the implications of these issues both operationally and financially. There is also not enough Operational input.

This work will keep being brought back as is so key and critical.

Decision: The Chair stressed the need for operational input on supply chain impacts from forces to Blue Light Commercial based on the x3 key areas highlighted in the presentation (Fleet Issues), (Impact on Car Prices) and (Aviation Project).

Decision: DCC Woods is leading fleet and will refresh NPCC portfolio and will send out invites for input on operations points.

Action: A further discussion will be held at the July Chiefs' Council meeting.

Funding Formula Update

The Senior Sector Groups and the Technical Reference Groups continue to meet. The NPCC and APCC are heavily involved with this work. The Technical Reference group took place on 12 May. There are unresolved issues – for example is it possible to reduce the number of indicators without affecting the performance of the model? Should the model be based on recorded data or combination of recorded and survey data? How to account for fraud and cyber dependant crime? How do you get accurate, reliable indicators around rurality, tourism and night- time economy?

There is discussion about differential precepts. The precept as total of funding is 34% but can range between 18 and 55% depending on which end of the scale you are. The revised timeline to get advice to the Minister on what the model looks like for the Summer is now looking unlikely and more likely to be Autumn.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

****S24, S31&S38****

International Law Enforcement Alerts Platform (I-LEAP) Update

****S23****

General Maritime Portfolio update

There has been work carried out to put in operational procedures for rare incidents that happen at sea. These are challenging both legally and logistically with the range of partner organisations involved and there is often media and sometimes political interest. There is the hope to get this all finalised by the Autumn.

S24 & S31

The hope is that MTAC and Op Keel will be finalised products to be launched in October. By September both should be signed off and brought to forces.

Decision: Chiefs were supportive of the update and are closely engaged. The S23 on the back of S24 & S31 will also update protocols for working with NPCC and Border Force on dealing with proactive pre-planned boardings.

College of Policing Update

The fundamental review is turning into a Business plan and will be resolved very soon.

There are five pillars:

Building trust and a fair culture.

Transforming police leadership.

Supporting career long – CPD.

Boosting core skills.

Strengthening innovation and implementation of what works.

The CoP needs to change so it becomes dynamic and connected to the service and there is the need to work in partnership to be able to achieve this.

The College financial settlement this year was reduced by 1.8million on top of a 17% reduction since 2015-16 which has implications on charging. In February the NPCC were notified of some incoming changes on charging for on-line assessment, national investigators exam, and the promotional exams and were notified about what the implications were for all the forces. A more detailed paper on charging will be taken to the next CCC to explain the approach. There will be a wider market strategy and deliver efficiency across the College to ease the burden on policing.

The 1.8 million cut was about direct entry PC to inspector which delivers real benefits. The college will absorb the fast -track PC to Inspector.

For the evidence-based performance project, 546,000 has been awarded to set up this team which will help deliver a problem-solving approach to improve performance. The team will be led by a couple of Chief Supers and the advert for this is now out. Looking for a Chief Super to join – will be a small team but will bring in subject matter experts from all forces for very short periods of time to help support colleagues and work with the College to improve performance in those areas.

PEQF update. There is a lot of work being done. There will be a later session talking about the CREST reports. There are lots of positives about how the training works but there are areas in need of improvement. DCC Jon Stratford has been taken on for 6 months supporting the PEQF implementation team who will be taking the best from forces. Ownership is needed from NPCC members. The new training when delivered is so important around trust, confidence, Race and

Inclusion and boosting professionalism. Uplift programme has put pressure on this so flexibility has been given to those struggling where HEIs are struggling with volume. 15 forces asked to extend IPLDP+ until March next year.

PNAC has finished and there will be figures providing a breakdown of who has passed.

Decision: Chiefs were encouraged to put forward Ch Supt's to apply for PNAC.

Action: Chiefs requested any early indications of SPNAC pass rate.

Action: Update on Pre-Join route to be shared with all chiefs.

Action: CC Shiner as roads policing lead to bring paper back on s.163 work.

Race Action Plan – Improving Policing for Black People

The plan was updated to make it a bit more accessible/readable but also to take on the Inclusive Britain work and has now been circulated. After Council, Chief Officers will be sent the College version which will be a more presentable, pristine version but the content remains the same.

There was some feedback on areas of wording e.g. about the traffic stops area. The NPCC will need to create a framework to enable the recording of all traffic stops. There will be the need for papers to go back to CCC before implementation.

The plan is due to be launched on 24th.

There is an embargoed document version to go to media on Sunday with a pre- release media exercise on 23rd. The BPA will be coming and have been engaged with supporting the work.

There has been engagement on force briefs, work with APCC, there was a session with the Policing Minister and there is alignment with Inclusive Britain report.

Looking for Chiefs to get behind and support this work.

Dave Thompson thanked Alex Marsh for all his support with this work.

Action: The final version of the plan from the College will be circulated to all forces.

Decision: NPCC Inclusion and Race Programme will ensure all chiefs are coordinated on with the plan and specifically the NPCC lead for workforce representation and diversity as it overlaps into other national areas of work.

Decision: Chiefs acknowledged the position of the newly appointed programme director to help measure activity going forward with forces to help increase effective engagement in policing communities and implement local delivery.

NPCC Comms Service Level Agreement

The SLA will set out really clear what the comms offer is/how forces access it with useful resources in one place.

There will be a tiering system for the level of support given against the various priorities. They have been consulting with coordination committees, accessing work and scoring them.

Tier 1 – Projects linked to high profile programmes.

Tier 2 – Main areas are Crime and Justice based on consultation done so far.

****S24, S31&S38****

Action: Paper will be circulated for chiefs feedback through the regional process for the July Council meeting.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

NPCC Business Plan Update

Due to the work over the last 12-18months, this is the first time the NPCC have been able to build an overarching business plan based on strategic objectives agreed at Council last July.

How will the NPCC deliver across the policing landscape?

Most of the Committees now have a 2022/23 Business Plan in place. The ambition for the future is to include other areas of business also funded by NPCC.

Work has been carried out with the various Committees, programmes, the Office of the Chief Scientific Advisor, NPoCC and the Strategic Hub to put together all of the plans to align them to the overall ambition and present them in a consistent manner.

Not all of the planning cycles within all areas of business are complete at the moment which has had an impact on the ability to be able to circulate a draft plan at CCC.

There will be an annual report going forward – currently at the beginning stages of putting this together.

A draft plan will be submitted to regional Chiefs Council for comment and will be submitted to full Council for sign off.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update

Action: A draft plan will be submitted to regional Chiefs Council for comment and will be submitted to full Council for sign off.

REGIONAL PAPERS

Police Family Support Guidance

There was overall support for this but there was also some feedback. Clarity was needed on the status of the document – something will be put in the document to state that this is guidance and not policy. Changes have been made to the wording with the words “unlimited” and “reasonable” being amended to “reasonable according to individual circumstances.” There have been questions around some of the inclusivity of the language and legal advice would be sought on this.

Decision: Lead confirmed the guidance is being re-written following the chiefs feedback through the regional process and would write out to chiefs to confirm all the points raised have been captured. Aim is to launch the guidance at the forthcoming BAWP event.

999 League Tables Update and Demo

The 999 performance data will be hosted on police.uk and the data will be listed alphabetically and not in relation to performance and it is not styled or titled as a league table. It is due to go live on 31st May.

There are concerns around the use of BT data rather than force data – BT is the only option that gives data that is national, consistent in terms of its methodology and is also independent.

The National Contact Managers Steering Group meeting took place. There was a lengthy discussion with all the contact leads on this matter. This will be the technical design authority or the controller for the national data set. Any concerns from forces will be concentrated there and dealt with centrally.

The most important way to look at data is to look at a particular force’s trends over time and there can be a reaction to this data with emphasis on increasing call handling speed and call handling clearance to try and bring numbers down, but this can come at the expense of public service and displaces demand on the front line.

There is the debate on BT data and transfer to forces.

The public experience of overall answer time is critical here and breaking it down onto chunks can be confusing to the public.

The Digital Public Content dashboard page was shared with Chief Officers. This data differs from force data as it shows the end-to-end user experience for those who are ringing 999, asking for police and 999 operators at BT are transferring the call to forces. It is the total time for transfer to the force pick up in forces whereas some forces are measuring just the force element of it. Opportunity to improve not just the force elements but the element outside of the force – outside of the control room.

Action: NPCC Comms will share national narrative with forces and seek to explain the data, although each force will need to explain their own data.

Decision: Chiefs requested as much engagement as possible before the launch of the data on the 31 May as the majority expressed concern re data accuracy and local media approach.

Independent Custody Scrutiny Panels

Summary: The paper proposes the adoption of an independent scrutiny process for police custody, formed around the nucleus of a multi-agency panel, designed to complement parallel works (such as the NPCC Race and Inclusion Plan), with a number of features which demonstrate its legitimacy. The paper goes on to propose a pathway towards implementation, in which the support of the Chiefs' Council is sought as a prelude to further development and engagement with the (APCC) with a view to establishing the panels within an appropriate independent governance framework.

Action: Author to liaise Cambs Constabulary over concerns around the possible additional work for the constabulary that the implementation of custody scrutiny panels would necessarily entail.

Decision: Chiefs supported the progression of independent custody scrutiny panels, for further development with the APCC and the objectives within the paper at point 3.1.2.

Pension Administration Future Model

Summary: The purpose of this paper is to invite Chief Constables to consider whether the current way of managing and administering the Police Pension Scheme provides a long term stable and sustainable model. Chiefs are asked to support further work to explore a more efficient and sustainable model, in the form of an initial scoping exercise.

Action: Author to liaise with the regions to address the following concerns:

- Needs clarity on how it will be financed
- Eastern region feels more consideration is needed on the risks with further detail to understand the benefits more bringing this in locally against the current model.

Decision: Overall chiefs supported the recommendation to agree an initial scoping exercise to

- Examine in more detail how the existing arrangements work, and
- Consider whether and how the management of police pensions can be performed better and for less money.
- A full business case proposal would come back to Council after the scoping exercise to review and to include the feedback provided by forces through the regions above.

NPCC Criminal Justice Coordination Committee Update

Summary: The purpose of this paper is to provide updates in respect of key issues currently under consideration within the Criminal Justice Co-ordination Committee, each of which has the potential to have a substantial impact on CJ related practice in future.

Action: Author to liaise with the regions to address the following commentary from forces:

East Midlands Region - issue remains the CPS, Red and Green cases, an unrealistic timeframe which focuses upon Police not Prosecutors and an assertion that things have been 'agreed' when they have clearly not been.

North East Region - Northumbria raised some issues in relation to the Charging Model SLA and in particular red exception cases and pre-charge bail. From a WYP perspective there is concern (raised previously) that the SJP roll out is predicated on a West Yorkshire case throughput of 650 cases per week, when there is an operational need for at least 840 per week. WYP were not involved in the SLA but have raised issues with the MoJ.

West Midlands Region - risks regarding the ABE requirements under the S28 pilot and stress the requirement for an assessment on the capability and capacity of forces to deliver.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update however the CJ Committee would provide an input in session 1 at the May Chiefs' Council meeting to speak to the concerns raised by the regions through the feedback process.

Session 2 - Crime Operations Coordination Committee Session

Homicide Prevention

CC Alan Pughsley introduced the session and provided an overview of the areas that would be covered. CC Pughsley thanked colleagues for the support they have provided to the crime committee and CC Steve Watson who had responded to a recent request for DI/DCI support to develop the crime framework and reminded other Chief Constables of this request. CC Pughsley provided an update on activity around the Beating Crime Plan and some changes to the portfolio leads within the Crime Operations Coordination committee including the appointment of AC Louisa Rolfe as deputy chair to the crime operations.

Homicide Prevention

DAC Stuart Cundy and ACC Simon Wilson provided an overview of current activity within the homicide prevention portfolio and the following areas were highlighted:

- Summary of activity to develop the NPCC homicide prevention framework (currently at phase 3) including an overview of the supporting strategies, areas of focus and enablers. The framework is being developed in collaboration with the HMICFRS, IOPC and the College of Policing to ensure incorporation of relevant recommendations and areas of best practice.
- Overview of the homicide prevention strategy which will be taken to the crime coordination committee on 25 May. The areas of focus are approach, methodology and strategic objectives as well as being reflective of the collaborative work taking place across policing and with partners
- The College of Policing are developing a homicide problem profile template which will support consistency within forces
- Overview of the engagement with Accelerated Capability Environment (ACE) who can support policing with challenges around the use of technology and data. Scoping work is underway to consider the predictability of homicide based on identifying areas of risk and vulnerability using big data
- Work is ongoing on rapid homicide reviews and pilots are being undertaken in some forces to pilot the varying types of rapid reviews

ACC Wilson closed the presentation by seeking the support of Chief Constables for the development of the homicide framework via secondments of DI/DCIs. DAC Cundy emphasised the need for forces

to ensure input and attendance of their heads of crime at a planned homicide prevention day taking place on 15 June.

DAC Cundy updated on work around the homicide classification and proposals made to the policing minister seeking amendments to the recording practices which should assist forces with data accuracy. DAC Cundy highlighted work that has been undertaken with the College of Policing on the new national review officer's course that will commence from June and asked forces to highlight this to their heads of crime.

Chief Constables raised the issue of classification of deaths (N300) and the need to socialise information around the associated requirement on forces and the potential to automate processes to reduce impact.

Action: All forces confirmed they will assess whether they are able to support the Homicide Prevention Strategy through the short secondment of a DCI, DI or Police Staff member to assist with the review and assessment of documentation that will form a part of the homicide prevention framework.

Action: Any forces that have not submitted documentation or completed the survey as a part of the homicide problem profile call for practice published on ChiefsNet, have agreed to ensure that relevant documentation is submitted to the College of Policing.

Action: All forces have agreed to review whether their Head of Crime is due to attend the Homicide Working Group preparation event on the 15th June. Heads of Crime should contact the team to book onto the event.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

VAWG

DCC Maggie Blyth provided an update on activity around VAWG including an overview of the forthcoming timeline and key impacting issues. The following points were highlighted from the presentation:

- The national VAWG Framework was published in December and the performance and outcomes framework was published in April with a requirement for quarterly returns from forces which will form part of the regular performance reporting cycle
- Overview of the timeline of key headline issues which included the NPCC response to the HMICFRS VAWG report, development of an annual VAWG STRA, collation of data to support the misconduct review, a College of Policing event in October to showcase VAWG best practice, spiking/Operation Lester moving into the VAWG portfolio and ongoing partnership work with the APCC to be launched at the NPCC/APCC summit
- Summary of performance returns on problem profiles into the strategic policing requirement

DCC Blyth summarised by reminding Chief Constables of the request for forces to assist with analytical support and ensure returns into the misconduct review.

Chief Constables raised the potential around for over recording in this area and how this would be captured and dealt with.

Decision: Chiefs supported the following:

- Complete and return the review of misconduct cases requested (June 2022)
- Chiefs noted national VAWG update back to HMICFRS and published report (July 2022)
- Supported the request for analytical capability (funding available from HO) to provide performance reporting and development of VAWG STRA (July 2022)
- Develop VAWG force problem profiles (September 2022)
- Feed back on how you are using VAWG organisations/ charities supporting Black and minoritised women and girls, as well as individual women and girls with lived experience in scrutiny of VAWG plans and actions at local level
- Consider Force VAWG exemplars for national learning event in October 2022.

VKPP

AC Louisa Rolfe introduced the item and the provided a summary of the work that had been undertaken to drive and deliver activity in the violence and public protection space. The update focused on the national vulnerability action plan (NVAP). Gareth Edwards and Sarah Hegarty provided the update and the following areas were highlighted from the presentation:

- An overview of the joint NPCC and College of Policing National Vulnerability Action plan which is an evidence based plan that aims to improve the policing response across public protection strands
- An overview of the NVAP evidence base
- Overview of the Vulnerability Knowledge Practice Programme and its aims to support the NVAP
- The benefits of the NVAP both at a local and national level and the associated activity and areas of focus within forces to implement NVAP
- Activity to enable national coordination activity around NAVP
- Summary of NVAP impact work ongoing including what 'good' looks like and how can impact be measured

Gareth Edwards concluded the presentation by asking forces to review their current NVAP approach.

Chief Constables were supportive of the approach and highlighted the need to link in with the prevention committee and ensure that various areas of best practice across the crime portfolio are joined up. The need to consider how this work meets the College of Policing and HMICFRS focus on standards was also highlighted.

Decision: Chiefs supported the approach on next steps in the presentation as per slide 10 and to review current NVAP approach in forces and to drive enablers to achieve benefits realisation.

Biometrics Update

CC Jeremy Vaughan provided a short update on biometrics and advised that some appointments had been made in the portfolio with some advertisements still out for leads. CC Vaughan updated that he continued to represent Chief Constables on the DCMS Data Reform Consultation and updated on views around the associated legislative framework.

The MPS lead on equitability evaluation linked to facial recognition and should have an update in September. CC Vaughan advised of a forthcoming debate at the London School of Economics around the legitimacy of facial recognition in law enforcement. CC Vaughan updated on a facial recognition workshop that was held within policing and encouraged Chiefs to seek updates on their force local facial recognition plans from their respective golds.

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

Fraud/Cyber

Cmsr Angela McLaren introduced the item alongside Assistant Commissioner Peter Doherty which would provide an update on the Fraud and Cyber portfolio. Cmsr McLaren highlighted that both portfolios required a strong collaborative and partnership approach with forces and other policing stakeholders ****S23****. Cmsr McLaren thanked forces for their continued support in this area and highlighted that the only ask from forces was for consideration to undertake the lead roles for Electoral Fraud and crypto currency that would shortly be advertised.

AC Doherty provided a summary of the PowerPoint slides and the following areas were highlighted from the presentation:

- Overview of the fraud areas of focus and the work ongoing to shape the policing response
- Overview of the predicated increase in fraud and the associated threat and the substantial diversification of fraud types
- Summary of the investment coming via the Fraud Reform programme to increase capacity and capability locally and nationally
- ****S23****
- Overview of focus areas and associated challenges within the cybercrime arena and the policing response
- ****S31****
- Design of a central hub of expertise that brings together the leadership of policing response to fraud and cyber to provide best level of services to forces

****S23**** commented on the improvements and changes that had taken place within this arena in the last few years politically and within the capability across the policing landscape although it was recognised there was much more to do in order to address threat and harm levels.

Chief Constables raised the following issues:

- What is the level of support to provide additional funding and resources at a ministerial level
- What is the role for industry
- Need to influence the fraud strategy to ensure that prevention is a major focus and consider how policing can push prevention element as a collective tactic

Decision: Chiefs noted the update.

SOC Lead Recruitment

The Chair introduced the item and summarised the previous discussions and decisions made previously in relation to the recruitment and appointment of a dedicated SOC lead. A paper had been circulated seeking decisions around the appropriate pay, remuneration and the rank of the post. It was stressed that a final decision was required in order to move forward. CC Pughsley updated on engagement and feedback received from the APCC around the recruitment and remuneration agreed for this post. It was also reminded that there was a two-year review point agreed for this role.

Chief Constables discussed:

- Need to progress this as a matter of priority
- Recognition of the required due process that has taken place to date and the specific expertise required for the role

- Consider the need to remit back to Crime Coordination around the associated salary/renumeration

Decision: Chiefs discussed and supported the proposal going forward.

Session 3 - Strategic Review of Forensics

Outlined the scale of the forensic portfolio, along with structure and governance from presentation in meeting. Following the Mackey Review there has been work over the last few months to streamline governance process. There are several disciplines covered – Market, Digital Forensics, Quality, Fingerprints and Footwear, Research and Innovation along with FINDS and Pathology, which after the decision made by the forensics regulator also takes in the Pathology Delivery Board. While not at the size of a coordination committee given the scale and complexity of work it is an expansive portfolio.

The remit of the Forensics Capability Network (FCN) came out of the review body – it is part of the portfolio, playing a critical role supporting many areas of work. This includes Quality and Accreditation, Market and Demand, SME support, advice and guidance, securing investment and risk management. Linking to the Office of the Chief Scientific Advisor will play a key role to maintain future stability given some of the critical incidents in the past. There are two reference groups - CC Reference group as well Forensic Community Reference Group to ensure that the scientific community have their voice heard.

The FCN now has a narrower remit with agreed high level proposals for restructure. There is a formal HR process underway in Dorset to implement the changes, and there are discussions about where this will be hosted from April 2023.

Acting as an intelligent client for police forces and national programmes FCN will enable sharing of knowledge and support professional development. FCN will lead policing's response to the regulator and support forces in achieving accreditation, while facilitating a co-ordinated national response, undertaking horizon scanning, alongside the Chief Scientific Advisor, and raise emerging risks and support NPCC decision making.

Transforming Forensics key successes in last financial year included CSE Automate which processed cases more quickly and also enhanced staff wellbeing by reducing exposure to images. RRRP was a reallocation of £5m at request of Home Secretary – worked with 24 forces to roll out standardised frontline capabilities, 10 vans and array of tech delivered already with another 10 vans to be delivered soon. Home Office / ****S23****. All of this work is aligned with strategic aims of policing and provides consistency in advance of Forensic Science Regulator standards and regulations which will be introduced later this year.

The Mackey Review target for closing TF projects has been met, with the products being transferred to PDS, Digital Forensics, Blue Light or FCN.

Digital Forensics programme is work with PDS, FCN and BLC to integrate and align with technical delivery through PDS. PID was submitted to Home Office and £30m allocated over 3 years - there are discussions between PDS and Home Office to unblock decision making so that they can start to spend and develop against the digital forensic strategy. A detailed costed plan has been delivered to Home Office and all are awaiting direction from them – decision will be relayed to PDS

There has previously been a perception that FCN is not aligned with the policing community, and this is an opportunity to show engagement and how areas are prioritised. It is not possible to deliver the whole forensic strategy with £30m so have gathered priorities from policing community along with evidence and learning on what has worked well to make the most effective use of resources.

DF are working on the selective extraction of information from digital devices – both automating and validating the process so that when presented within the criminal justice system it is accredited. The approach of the DF programme is to build once to deliver to many, while incorporating long term sustainability. This will improve quality and reduce the backlog of investigations across forces.

****S31****

The Forensic Regulator is understanding of the challenges forces face in moving towards accreditation, however he will require plans to demonstrate how forces are moving towards this. The deadline for Crime Scene Accreditation is in October and the commencement of statutory regulation powers are likely to coincide with this. Regulation and accreditation for Fire Investigation and SARC provision are due by October 2023.

A small number of forces have already achieved CSI accreditation with more recommended for this, however no force currently meets all Regulator's requirements. Support is available for Chiefs who need to identify areas where extra assistance is required. FCN are involved in development of codes and there is a pragmatic approach from Regulator to work with forces. There is some concern over the eventual scope and reach of the regulations and the possible cost implications of a limited number of specialised expert advisors.

DPS launched first competition for 16 early adopter forces in March. The process was modified after

feedback to avoid duplication. The evaluation system is being constructed, and this is underpinned

by advice from Competition and Marketing Authority using a banding system on value which allows a more flexible approach. Suppliers who did not receive accreditation received feedback to assist with future applications.

There has been an impact on the market where a larger provider has bought out a smaller supplier, and it appears larger providers have also restricted sub contracting resource offering which may reduce supplier base in future. We need to manage demand and be clear when insourcing what impact this have on provider investment.

Two North East forces are starting market engagement process to maximise benefits, and assist supplier development to ensure market viability.

Decisions: Chiefs noted the update and would be kept informed on the implementation of the recommendations from the Sir Craig Mackey strategic review of the FCN including:

- Broader NPCC work on national capability hosting & funding models

Decision: Chiefs agreed to to explore their force's position on the market concerns raised in slide 19 of the presentation.

Decision: Chiefs supported and noted the following next steps from the Physical Forensics Update:

- Evaluation and Implementation for early adopter forces
- Further discussions with North East Forces to support decision making for managed service
- Supplier development needed to ensure market viability and support new entrants
- Plans to develop supplier forum
- Ongoing management of DPS

Session 4 - International Coordination Committee Session

Overview of Session ICC

Many countries around the world do not have experience of a trustworthy police force has to offer and the UK has a strong international brand and can offer support and aid. This also benefits us in providing great opportunities for staff development, in addition to reducing crimes and supporting vulnerable people.

The Joint International Policing Hub (JIPH) has been replaced by International Policing Assistance Service (IPAS). IPAS is a collaboration with Home Office and will build a legacy of creating better policing with partner countries and aid stability.

Particular support and assistance are offered to British Overseas Territories. Following concern around situation in Virgin Islands there had been discussions with NPoCC to see if support was required but this is not now needed. Turks and Caicos Islands have large disparities in wealth and high murder rates in some areas. There is work to build capacity and capability there.

At present the support for work is drawn from South East and is deployed for crisis response. The vision is to build a nationwide cadre with specialist skills who are ready and available for deployment – with great development opportunities for ranks from sergeants to superintendents. Will be asking Chief Constables to support the future development of this work by agreeing to central oversight of requests for support to align aims and keep record of where resources deployed. Forces are often approached directly but IPAS board would prefer to manage this centrally. Home Office, ****S23****, College of Policing and City of London Police are all involved and supportive of the aim to bring greater consistency to this work. IPAS will also coordinate hosting of visits by foreign police services.

It was agreed that that all approaches for international policing assistance would be coordinated by IPAS and that IPAS would hold the central repository for non-operational international policing assistance. There was qualified support for a development of an international policing cadre, with a request for further information on scale and practical concerns – a regional paper will be submitted within next quarter to show detail. The governance arrangements of IPAS were agreed.

There has been an impact and risks stemming from Brexit. There was a significant loss of information and ILEAP development is continuing as a replacement. The ICCC has been working to mitigate risks and to improve service. For example, both Brexit and Covid placed a strain on extradition services but working in a more joined up has saved circa £4M while supporting large numbers of investigations and enquiries from foreign law enforcement agencies, leading to arrests and extradition across a mix of volume and high level crime.

****S23****

****S23****

****S23****

Chief Crown Prosecutor

International work is continuing to become more mainstream work than before, and from working together as early as possible risks to cases or public protection can be minimised. Serious Economic Organised Crime and International Directorate (SEOCID) launched in April 2022. This brought together International Crime Capability, Specialist Fraud Division and the Proceeds of Crime capability. This has a national reach and has been established to combat evolving criminal tactics.

The primary focus of CPS International Strategy is for domestic investigations and prosecutions to disrupt criminal activity, although there is work with agencies abroad. There is an increasing international dimension to CPS - there has increased by 40% in enquires received in last 12 months. There is also a focus on building international expertise and cooperation – there is an extensive network of liaison prosecutors bases abroad along with roving prosecutors.

The exit from EU has led to more complex and slower extraditions, which has had an impact on CPS casework. It is important to locate suspects as early as possible to come up with a strategy and the best solution for that case.

The way ahead is early identification of suspect, early engagement with partner agencies and developing a case strategy to get the best possible outcome.

A letter will be published on Chiefs Net to provide an update on Ukrainian situation, particularly with reference to war crimes. Sanctions have been put in place on a number of individuals, and there is activity to trace assets. Checks are in place for sponsors for Ukrainian refugees to protect those arriving and concerns are passed to forces and local authorities.

Decision: Chiefs agreed the following three decisions from the presentation:

- Agreed that all approaches for International Policing Assistance should be centrally coordinated by IPAS as the single or primary gateway for requests.
- Agreed that IPAS should (as a minimum) hold the central repository of “situational awareness” for Non-Operational International Policing Assistance, ensuring the efficient and effective alignment of activity into HMG strategic priorities.
- Agreed to governance arrangements, where International Policing matters are addressed through the IPAS board, ensuring consistency of approach, efficiency and shared situational awareness. The single/priority gateway, aligned to effective transparent governance will ensure thematic leads and key agencies are sighted on International workstreams, avoiding duplication and potential conflict.

Decision: In relation to decision 3 the development of an International Policing Cadre, drawn from across the 43 forces, releasing officers and staff for part time funded international deployments – chiefs want to see how this operates in practice first and in due course requested a paper to come back through the Autumn Chiefs’ Council regional process to allow chiefs to further feedback.

International Criminality Portfolio and ICC

Decision: Chiefs agreed to undertake to advertise (ICCC/JICC) roles within their force and support the release of officers should they be successful in the selection process.

International Strategy Update

Decision: Chiefs noted the update and agreed to work with the CPS to grow in co-operation to achieve shared aims.

Ukraine Situation Update

Action: A letter will be published on ChiefsNet from CT Policing to provide the current position.

Session 5 - Workforce Session

Pensions Update

S31 & S38

Clair Alcock expressed her thanks at being invited to present the paper for CCC and for the comments she has received so far. There are concerns regarding the way pensions are managed.

The paper asks Chiefs to consider whether the current way of managing and administering the police pension scheme provides a long- term sustainable model and whether it provides effective governance and management.

The Police Pensions scheme requires each of the 43 Chiefs to act as scheme manager. They are not asking for people to make decisions without any evidence, leaping to conclusions of what stable and sustainable might look like and not to commit to further expenditure without evidence that there are savings. Is there a better and cheaper way of managing the scheme than in the current 43 x model?

S31 & S38

There has been a major change within the Pensions Act on 01 April 2022 with the current 2015 scheme still ongoing. There is uncertainty as to when the funding will end to support some of that centrally. Going forward there are legislative requirements that have to be met. Members will receive by 1st April 2025 (and annually thereafter) annual benefit statements that will tell them what their benefits are in both the legacy scheme and remedy period. They will make a choice at a future retirement date and all that needs to be supported in terms of systems and processes and on how someone retires on ill health grounds within this model. S31 & S38

NPCC Pension Team Objectives

Chiefs agreed to a budget set from 1 April 2021 of 500,000 a year to enable the creation of a Pensions Team. The budget was originally set for 2 years and funding has been secured for at least an additional year but the future in terms of more permanent funding still remains unknown.

There are seven central pillars that underly the stability of pensions for policing and there are seven models provided to forces.

1. Access to information/communications in a way that is done consistently and with one voice.
2. Trying to help with collaboration and uniformity.
3. Provide technical scrutiny.
4. Support and guidance – working with the College more.
5. Funding – working with government to understand the cost of remedy and lobbying to make sure that they do not fall on police budgets. Normal expected funding – normal administration and management of scheme and increased employer contribution costs.
6. Legal compliance.
7. Effective governance arrangements.

Due to the complexity of the regulations, there can be scrutiny either individually or collectively as forces. Legal cases could come as result of immediate detriment, Injury pensions and ill health pensions.

Long term we do not have a budget or remit to set up long- term. There are temporary contracts end in September 2023 and part of the team thinking of retiring and we need to think about permanently funding that team.

What are the problems?

S31 & S38

There are 43 scheme manager arrangements, each of whom are individually responsible for their scheme.

There is no natural home for Pensions –it can sit within any of the various department HR, Finance, Procurement etc and can be different per force.

S31 & S38

There are 172 Risks rather than 4. The 4 main risks are amplified as they are done 43 times over.

Each force has their own four main risks relating to the management of pension scheme.

- Ineffective contract management of administrators and software suppliers.
- Challenge of interpreting and applying complex regulations and understanding how these interact with overriding legislation e.g., tax.
- Stakeholders working in isolation and to differing timescales.

- Scheme management complexity. How does a Chief Constable who has the role of Scheme Manager do that affectively given the demands that are on a Chief Constable? Who do they rely on in the force to help them understand that? There are solutions in place to some of those risks.

The way we arrange ourselves as a team means that we do work with a number of bodies both strategically working bodies to understand local solutions, working with the Home office, Scheme Advisory Board and forming scheme managers pensions board with Jeremy Vaughan as Chair so we get an understanding of the views of all 43 scheme managers.

There are a number of things that cannot be done on behalf of Scheme Managers. For example:

Services still cannot be directly procured.

S31 & S38

There is a limited role on Scheme Advisory Board.

Can't make quick policy decisions.

Can't agree a national approach on keys issues such as Immediate Detriment.

They are seeking support for an initial scoping exercise to examine in more detail how the existing arrangements work and consider whether and how the management of police pensions can be performed better and for less money.

Seeking Chief Constables to champion this work amongst their forces.

They have gone out to individual forces – the advice is that it should be done to support everyone.

Decision: Chiefs agreed to an initial scoping exercise to:

- Examine in more detail how the existing arrangements work, and
- Consider whether and how the management of police pensions can be performed better and for less money.
- NPCC Pensions team to report back to Council.

Police Uplift Programme Year 3 Planning

Transferees

A paper was submitted to CCC to suspend any transferees for the last quarter of this year from January to March 2023. Paper was the best advice on what they had been seen happen over February and March period this year in terms of transferees but also based on what they had seen being developed in Home Office in terms of grant.

What is transferee market?

This does not include secondments at all – ROCU are not affected by this and secondments are different – this is people transferring from one force to another force. The scale of the internal churn

is just under 20% so last two years they have recruited around 32,000 and just short of 7,000 transferees. Driven by Uplift come February and March there is usually a surge. For February and March forces can't see people transferring but we can at the centre so it was like horse trading between forces and having financial implications on forces so this is why the paper has been put in. They have written out to all forces – Cheshire and Northants are still outstanding. 29 forces are supportive – Surrey and Sussex wanted to have a discussion, 10 forces are not supportive and are all in the South. The biggest risk to forces is from the MPS and the biggest risk of the MPS in not delivering is from those surrounding forces. The MPS have a big challenge in terms of both volume and by way of attraction particularly in terms of the Police Constable route. They are doing what they can to attract people and provide capacity at the back end and before 31 March. There is a risk that they are a donor to other forces for transferees – they intend to go for a large transferee market this year. They are looking at putting in variable targeted payments. The grant letters are due to come out at the end of the month and in there the proposal that officials have drafted is the ring-fenced element to the grant 135 million and up until now forces have had flexibility in claiming that grant against anything – supporting infrastructure, estate. This year it will be purely on salaries and it will be tiered. It is paid in one payment at the end of delivery. You could lose up to 25% of grant just by losing a few people. Proposal to hold still for 12 weeks – promotions would be excluded or any welfare issues.

Pensions Update

Decision: Chiefs agreed to an initial scoping exercise to:

- Examine in more detail how the existing arrangements work, and
- Consider whether and how the management of police pensions can be performed better and for less money.
- NPCC Pensions team to report back to Council.

Police Uplift Programme Year 3 Planning

Action: Team to look at exploring the legality of grant restrictions and report back to chiefs.

Decision: Chiefs showed general support for the following:

- Chiefs noted the progress to date on delivery of the Uplift to the end of year 2.
- The majority of Chiefs supported limited restrictions on transferees across Home Office forces between 1st January 2022 – 1st April 2023 (end of financial year)

Action: PUP lead to write out to all chiefs confirming agreement as per decision of Council.

NPCC Wellbeing Portfolio – Proposed Governance Restructure

Chris provided an update and commented that he has had many discussions with Andy Marsh as to where the portfolio sits in particular Oscar Kilo, Wellbeing and the doctrine etc – the full doctrine goes to the College of Policing. There is a clear structure on the paper in terms of governance. It is operationalised it makes those involved more accountable. If we operationalise this it makes us more accountable. We have to get to a place as to how we support our officers and staff in building their own

resilience when looking at PTSD and other issues they deal with. The proposal would be for Oscar Kilo the budgets for this sit with the College of Policing at this would sit under Andy, There would be an Operational Board set up which would be regionally based, regional leads and dealing with issues that forces want dealt with. HMIC are inspecting.

Great products under development – governance and responsibility would be clear.

Decision: Chiefs agreed the proposal as outlined in the paper.

Action: The lead will write out to all chiefs regarding the agreed changes of agreement for the portfolio going forward.

Session 6 - Introduction from Director General – Home Office

The Chair welcomed Director General Jaee Samant, Public Safety Group, to the meeting. DG Samant thanked colleagues for the invitation to join and provided an overview of her role in the Public Safety Group which included oversight of policy, strategy and legislation and some operation delivery on crime, policing, fire, extradition, international criminality, serious and organised crime and a number of law enforcement digital programmes. DG Samant provided an overview of her career history working as a civil servant within the Home Office and the Department for Business as well as her own personal history and values.

DG Samant provided her reflections on how the policing and crime landscape had changed over the last 8 years including changes within the Home Office, College of Policing and HMICFRS. This included changes and greater ministerial operational focus following Brexit and COVID-19 and a more functional and partnership-based policing system. DG Samant outlined some of the future challenges and priority areas including serious and organised crime, enabling and supporting chiefs around increasing confidence in policing and focus on areas of domestic delivery and levelling up.

Chief Constables raised the following issues:

- Whilst there was much positivity and support across HMG for law enforcement there was a perceived lack of practical support for policing in key areas such as pay, pensions and conditions where there was a lack of support and action
- Impact of policing having to cover other public service agencies roles (particularly mental health) and how can the Home Office influence and bring together partnership accountability
- Operational independence and the need to retain this whilst also building HMG relationships
- ESN /ESMCP and the offer of an overview of this digital programme
- Media coverage around the impact of poverty on crime and what is the support body of evidence around this
- Consideration around the key enabling strategic areas that impact on policing (including bluelight commercial) and is the strategic technology landscape right
- Cross government working around prevention and the need for policing to be strongly engaged in this work

Decision: Chiefs noted the update and discussion.

Action: Home Office DG to go come back on the following 2 points from the discussion with a response:

- Forum for cross sector working at a strategic level
- Body of evidence as described in relation to say Poverty does cause more crime.

Session 7 - NPCC Data Protection Controllership

There was an action from Audit and Assurance Board (AAB) regarding data controllership for policies or units who have NPCC in their title. The wider piece is to consider how we manage data collection, data use, data protection and data controllership and how this should look in the future.

There are risks around how personal data is managed and a need to development more governance across portfolios. There is a new Data Reform bill on the way, and a relatively new Information Commissioner who has an interest in our work. In terms of areas such as IMORCC and use of analytics we need to be confident we are operating lawfully while being agile and consistent with the use of data. We have strategic objectives which require processing data, building operational capability, sharing information and developing technology which require an agreed formal instrument rather than the looser practice of joint controllership in place.

How data is collected, how it is viewed and used, and who can access it need a basic instrument as a foundation to take advantage of what analytics, AI and data science can offer. At the moment all portfolios are generating data, but it may be stored on force databases rather than NPCC so there is a basic need to agree how this is managed. Solid governance should reduce the burden on forces and increase capability to act quickly. In addition to data protection there is a need to look at data quality as this is used to make decisions, and if the data is not correct then the decisions will not be good. Policing is making increasing use of technology so this is more important than ever. Current problems are that policing governance is complicated across forces, technology constantly changes, accountability is opaque (lack of records of processing activity, information asset register), lack of a single contact point for Information Commissioners Office, lack of resources for data protection officers – often volunteers - dealing with a huge amount of information being generated. A Joint Controllers Agreement will alleviate these issues by providing consistent central guidance and resources.

If the need for a Joint Controllers Agreement is accepted, then draft will be brought to July Council. There will be a need for forces' data protection officers to be involved in the work. Information Asset Owners need to be explicitly named.

When exploring Facial Recognition technology the first thing ICO, Civil Rights Groups and Courts looked for was how forces handled and processed data. To maximise the benefits of technological and digital opportunities it is essential to get solid governance in place. Use of ANPR took a lot of investment and there are some concerns about level of resourcing required, but it is hoped this can be offset by applying for Home Office funding. There is a need to have clarity about what are police systems and data and which are owned by other agencies such as home office. The language and