## WARWICKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

# 10.00 a.m. Wednesday, 5 December 2012 Shire Hall, Warwick, CV34 4RR

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Appointment of Chair
- 2. Appointment of Vice-Chair
- 3. Apologies for absence.
- 4. Members' Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-pecuniary Interests
- 5. Co-option of Independent Members

Report enclosed.

6. Welcome to Ron Ball, Police and Crime Commissioner

To welcome the Police and Crime Commissioner and to invite him to share his initial thoughts.

7. Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure

Report enclosed.

8. Complaints Handling

Report enclosed.

9. Future Business

Report enclosed.

10. Any other items of urgent business.

To consider any other items that the Chair considers are urgent.



JIM GRAHAM Chief Executive Shire Hall Warwick November 2012

## Membership

Councillor Michael Doody Warwick District Council

Councillor Alan Farnell Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Eithne Goode Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Dennis Harvey Nuneaton & Bedworth Council

Councillor David Johnston Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Peter Morson North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Derek Poole Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Gillian Roache Stratford on Avon District Council

Councillor Ray Sweet Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Helen Walton Warwickshire County Council

Enquiries regarding these agenda papers should be made to Janet Purcell, Democratic Services Manager, Law & Governance, Resources Group Tel: 01926 413716 E-mail: janetpurcell@warwickshire.gov.uk



#### Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel

#### 5 December 2012

## **Co-option of Independent Members to the Police and Crime Panel**

#### Recommendation

That X and Y are appointed to the two independent co-opted member roles on the Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel.

#### 1.0 Key Issues

1.1 The legislation requires the Panel to appoint two independent (non-councillor) co-opted members. This report recommends two individuals for appointment to this role

## 2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act") requires two independent co-opted members to be appointed to the Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel. The independent co-opted members must not be members of local authorities covered by the Warwickshire Police area. In co-opting the two independent members, the Act requires that the Panel must secure that (as far as reasonably practicable) the appointed and co-opted members of the Panel, when taken together, have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for the Panel to discharge its functions effectively. The term of appointment for independent members is four years.
- 2.2 The Panel agreed at its meeting on 19 September 2012 that the shortlisting and interviews of any candidates should be carried out by a small selection panel composed of a cross party group i.e. Councillor Alan Farnell, Councillor Dennis Harvey and Councillor Eithne Goode.
- 2.3 The independent member recruitment process commenced on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2012 with a closing date of 25th October 2012. Press releases were sent to all media outlets in Warwickshire (including radio and social media) and all parish and town councils. It was published on the County Council's website and also sent to the five district borough councils for publication on their own websites. Copies of the information pack and application form were sent to anyone who had previously expressed an interest and the Police Authority.
- 2.4 We received 9 applications in total. The selection panel met on 8<sup>th</sup> November to shortlist applications for interview on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2012. Five candidates were selected for interview and were asked a number of questions relating to the responsibilities of the Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel, and the skills,

- knowledge and experience they could offer that would assist the Panel to discharge its functions effectively.
- 2.5 The cross-party selection panel agreed that two candidates best demonstrated that they met the Panel's requirements, and agreed that those two individuals would be recommended to the Panel for appointment to the two independent co-opted member roles.

## 3.0 Timescales associated with the decision/Next steps

Not applicable

## **Background Papers**

None

<b>Host Authority</b>	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Jane Pollard	janepollard@warwickshire.gov.uk
Head of Service	Greta Needham	gretaneedham@warwickshire.gov.uk
Strategic Director	David Carter	davidcarter@warwickshire.gov.uk
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Farnell	cllrfarnell@warwickshire.gov.uk

#### Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel

## 5 December 2012

#### Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure

#### Recommendations

- (1) That the Panel notes the Terms of Reference and Panel Arrangements in Appendix 1
- (2) That the Panel adopts the Rules of Procedure in Appendix 2.

## 1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 The terms of reference and panel arrangements are set out in the Appendix 1 and have been agreed by the Constituent Authorities
- 1.2 The appointment of 2 independent members is dealt with elsewhere on the agenda
- 1.3 The rules of procedure have been discussed by the Constituent Authorities but are for the Panel to agree. They are based on the statutory provisions and government guidance.

#### 2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 established the arrangements for Police and Crime Commissioners and for Police and Crime Panels. The latter of which are joint committees of the principal authorities in a police area, which in Warwickshire means the county council and the five district borough councils.
- 2.2 The Panel arrangements which include the terms of reference and membership of the Panels and have been agreed by the Constituent Authorities. In Warwickshire the legislation requires a panel of 10 elected members and 2 independent members (non-councillors). Further co-options can only take place with the approval of the Secretary of State.
- 2.3 Under the agreed Panel arrangements the support for the Panel and its meetings will be provided by the County Council from the monies made available by government. All Constituent Authorities have agreed to live within the budget provided by government The Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer for the County Council will respectively act as the Proper Officer and Monitoring Officer for the Panel.

- 2.4 The government has recently announced that a grant of up to £26,650 for administration costs for the financial year 2012-13. A further sum of up to £460 per member to cover member expenses for 2012-13 is available for travel and subsistence claims. The government has not made available any money for member allowances. A claim form showing expenditure has to be submitted to government to recoup any monies.
- 2.5 Included with your papers today is an expenses form for any claims related to today's meeting. These should be completed and returned to the Democratic Services Manager at Warwickshire County Council.
- 2.6 The Rules of Procedure are for Panels to agree subject to any requirements imposed by legislation or statutory guidance. The Rules of Procedure are based on the legislative provisions and guidance received to date.

## 3.0 Timescales associated with the decision/Next steps

Future business of the Panel is dealt with elsewhere on the Agenda.

# **Background Papers None**

<b>Host Authority</b>	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Jane Pollard	janepollard@warwickshire.gov.uk
Head of Service	Greta Needham	gretaneedham@warwickshire.gov.uk
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Portfolio Holder	Cllr Farnell	cllrfarnell@warwickshire.gov.uk

### **Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel Arrangements**

#### 1. Terms of Reference

The Panel is established as a joint committee of the Constituent Councils under section 28 Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

#### **Purpose**

To support the effective exercise of the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Warwickshire (the Commissioner)

#### **Powers**

- (a) To review the draft police and crime plan including any draft variation and make report or recommendation on the draft plan to the Commissioner.
- (b) To review the proposals by the Commissioner for the precept (budget) and to report and make recommendations to the Commissioner. The Panel may veto the proposed precept on a 2/3rds majority of the membership of the Panel.
- (c) To review and or scrutinise decisions made or other action by the Commissioner in discharge of his/her functions and make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner.
- (d) To suspend the Commissioner if it appears he/she has been charged with an offence in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 2 years.
- (e) To appoint an Acting Commissioner from the Commissioners staff in the following circumstances
  - a. No person holds office for Warwickshire or
  - b. the Commissioner is incapacitated or
  - c. the Commissioner is suspended
- (f) To review and hold confirmation hearings in relation to proposals by the Commissioner to appoint a chief executive, chief finance officer or deputy police and crime commissioner.
- (g) To review and hold a confirmation hearing in relation to a proposal by the Commissioner to appoint a Chief Constable. The Panel may veto the proposed appointment on a 2/3rds majority of the membership of the Panel.
- (h) To review and hold a scrutiny hearing in relation to a proposal by the Commissioner to remove a chief constable.
- (i) To publish any reports or recommendations made to the Commissioner as it sees fit and to send a copy to each constituent local authority

(j) To require the Commissioner or any of his/her staff to attend on reasonable notice to answer questions necessary to the functions of the Panel and/or respond in writing to any report or recommendations made. Where the Commissioner is required to attend the Chief Constable (on reasonable notice) can be required to attend at the same time to answer questions.

## 2. Membership

## Ten elected members

A councillor from each of the following constituent authorities

- North Warwickshire Borough Council
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
- Rugby Borough Council
- Stratford District Council
- Warwick District Council
- Warwickshire County Council

The Warwickshire County Council shall appoint four additional county councillors as members and in making those appointments **shall ensure** that the fair representation principle and balanced appointment objective are met.

In selecting county councillors for these additional appointments the County Council will seek to ensure that each district/borough administrative area has a county councillor from that area.

The County Council shall review its appointments of the four additional county councillors annually to ensure the fair representation principle and balanced appointment objective continue to be met. The review will take place following the outcome of any ordinary elections in any of the constituent authorities (normally May/June).

The Constituent authorities may from time to time change their nomination or appointments to the Panel and may arrange for a substitute to attend any meeting of the Panel. Substitutes should normally be drawn from the same political party as the member they are replacing.

#### Two co-opted members appointed by the Panel

The Panel shall appoint two co-opted members who are not elected members of any of the constituent authorities. In making those appointments the Panel shall have regard to the balanced appointment objective.

#### Additional Co-opted Members appointed by the Panel

The Panel may not appoint any additional co-opted members without the consent of the Secretary of State. The Panel may by resolution seek the approval of the Secretary of State to appoint up to 8 additional co-opted members and in doing so shall set out how its proposals for further appointments would enhance the balanced appointment objective.

# In making nominations or appointments to the Panel the constituent authorities must have regard to the following principles

**Fair representation principle** -each local authority in the police area has at least one councillor representative

**Balanced appointment objective** – councillor members and councillor coopted members when taken together should

- Represent all parts of the police area,
- Represent the political make-up of the relevant authorities when taken together
- Have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for the police and crime panel to discharge its functions effectively

## 3. Appointments - Duration

Appointments to the Panel continue until:

- In relation to elected members the person appointed is replaced or removed by their nominating/appointing body; resigns or ceases to be an elected member
- (ii) In relation to co-opted members their term of appointment comes to an end, the person appointed resigns, is replaced or removed by the Panel
- (iii) The term of appointment of a co-opted member may not be more than 4 years but a co-opted member may be re-appointed for further periods not exceeding 4 years at a time.
- (iv) The Panel may at its discretion remove a co-opted member from the Panel by resolution notwithstanding their term of appointment.

## 4. Administering Authority

The Warwickshire County Council shall be the administering authority for the Panel and any financial resources attributable to the Panel including the administration of any member allowances scheme. Any services provided will be funded within the envelope of money provided by Government for the support of the Panel.

The Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer of the Warwickshire County Council respectively will be the Proper Officer and Monitoring Officer for Panel.

The committee administration services will be provided by Warwickshire County Council Democratic Services. The publication of agenda, papers and minutes will be in accordance with normal statutory access to information

requirements. Papers for meetings will be published and circulated electronically to members.

The normal level of committee administration support within a municipal year would include support for between 4 -5 ordinary meetings of the joint committee (including any associated Chairs briefing), any additional meetings to meet statutory requirements relating to confirmation or scrutiny hearings plus the facilitation of up to 2 seminar events for the Panel.

Additional support over and above this level would depend on the availability of resources.

## 5. Member Expenses

Members and Co-opted Members may claim travel and subsistence expenses.

## 6. Agreement and Modifications

Each constituent authority and each member of the Panel shall comply with these arrangements.

Changes to these arrangements may be made by agreement between the constituent authorities subject to any statutory requirements

#### Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel Rules of Procedure

## 1. Appointments - Duration

Appointments to the Panel continue until:

- (v) In relation to elected members the person appointed is replaced or removed by their nominating/appointing body; resigns or ceases to be an elected member
- (vi) In relation to co-opted members their term of appointment comes to an end, the person appointed resigns, is replaced or removed by the Panel
- (vii) The term of appointment of a co-opted member may not be more than 4 years but a co-opted member may be re-appointed at the discretion of the Panel for further periods not exceeding 4 years at a time.
- (viii) The Panel may at its discretion remove a co-opted member from the Panel by resolution notwithstanding his/her term of appointment.

## 2. Meeting frequency

The Panel will meet at least two times a year and on such other occasions as it sees fit. The time and place of such meetings shall normally be agreed by the Panel or the Chair. Where there is a statutory requirement for the Panel to meet the Proper Officer or the Monitoring Officer may convene the meeting. The Panel must meet to consider the following

- (a) **Senior Appointments to Commissioners staff** within 3 weeks of being notified of the proposed appointment of a chief executive, chief finance officer or deputy police and crime commissioner the Panel must hold a public confirmation hearing.
- (b) **Appointment of Chief Constables** within 3 weeks of being notified of the proposal to appoint by the Commissioner the Panel must hold a public confirmation hearing. [for process see Annex to these rules]
- (c) Removal of Chief Constables within 6 weeks of the notification by the Commissioner the Panel must give a view on whether the Commissioner should call for retirement or resignation during which they must hold a 'scrutiny hearing' at which the Commissioner and Chief Constable can make representations.
- (d) **Review of the proposed precept** as soon as practicable following receipt of the proposals by the Proper Officer and within the time frame set by any regulations [for process see Annex to these Rules]

- (e) **Review of the draft police and crime plan-** as soon as practicable following receipt of the report by the Proper Officer
- (f) Review of the annual report of the Commissioner –as soon as practicable following receipt of the report by the Proper Officer

#### 3. Establishment of Sub-Committees

The Panel may establish sub-committees to carry out its functions or advise it subject to the following

- (a) The Panel may not delegate those functions set out in paragraph 2 above to any committee or sub-committee
- (b) A sub-committee may not co-opt any members.

## 4. Notice of and Summons to Meetings

At least five clear days notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting by posting details at Shire Hall Warwick which is the designated office. Notice of meetings will also be published on the Warwickshire web <a href="http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/">http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/</a>

At least 5 clear days before a meeting, a summons signed by the Proper Officer must be sent by email to every member and co-opted member of the Panel or left at their usual place of residence or such other alternative address as notified to Proper Officer in writing. The summons will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such reports as are available.

Lack of proper service of a summons upon any member or co-opted member will not invalidate the meeting.

## 4. Public Access to Agenda and Reports

Copies of the agenda and accompanying reports will be made available for inspection by the public at the designated office and on the Warwickshire Web <a href="http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/">http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/</a> at least 5 clear days before the meeting

Where a report is not included with the agenda the Monitoring Officer shall make each such report available to the public for inspection as soon as the report is completed and sent to the Panel members.

Confirmation hearings must be held in public session

Scrutiny hearings must be held in private session

Nothing in this rule requires the disclosure of any report containing confidential or exempt information.

#### 5. Quorum:

The quorum at meetings shall be one *quarter* of the membership of the Panel. Any legal requirements which from time to time specify a particular quorum will be observed.

If the Chair declares there is no quorum, the meeting will adjourn immediately. Remaining business will be considered at a time and date fixed by the Chair or, if none, at the next meeting of that body.

#### 6. Minutes

Minutes will be taken of every meeting to which these Rules apply.

Minutes will contain all motions and amendments moved at the relevant meeting.

Every set of minutes must be taken to the next suitable meeting where the Chair will move that they be approved as an accurate record. Once approved the minutes shall be signed by the Chair

#### 7. Record of Attendance

Each member present during the whole or any part of any meeting must sign his/her name in the relevant attendance book.

#### 8. Speeches and Debates

Subject to any legal requirements it is intended that meetings have the greatest amount of flexibility to conduct business in the way that they consider most effective. The conduct of business, including speeches and debates at such meetings, will be at the discretion of the Chair acting reasonably. The Chair has discretion to limit debate but not to less than one hour. Any motion to curtail debate shall not be moved less than one hour into any debate.

#### 9. Motions and Amendments

Any motion or amendment shall be proposed and seconded. When seconding a motion or amendment, a member or co-opted member may reserve their speech until later in the debate. The Chair may permit two or more amendments to be discussed (but not voted on) together if circumstances suggest that this course would facilitate the proper conduct of the Panel's business.

A member or co-opted member proposing a motion or amendment, which has been seconded, has the right to reply at the end of the debate before the motion or amendment is put to the vote. Amendments must be relevant to the motion and **must not negate** the motion. The ruling of the Chair on the admissibility of an amendment is not open to challenge.

#### Amendments will either be:

- > to leave out words; and/or
- to insert or add words; and/or
- > to refer the matter to another body or person.

Amendments shall be voted on in the order in which they have been seconded.

If an amendment is carried the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion and shall become the substantive motion upon which any further amendment may be moved.

#### Rights of Reply - Order

Rights of reply shall be exercised in the following order:

- (a) the mover of an amendment;
- (b) where there is more than one amendment the rights of reply shall exercised in the order the amendments were moved;
- (c) the mover of the original (substantive) motion.

A member or co-opted member exercising a right of reply shall confine his/herself strictly to answering previous observations and shall not introduce any new matter.

#### **Point of Order**

A member or co-opted member may raise a point of order at any time. A point of order may only relate to an alleged breach of these Rules or the law. The member or co-opted member must cite the rule or law and the way in which he/she considers it has been broken. The ruling of the Chair on the matter will be final.

## **Personal Explanation**

A member or co-opted member may at any time make a personal explanation, on a matter relating to some material part of his/her earlier speech, which appears to have been misunderstood in the present debate. The ruling of the Chair on the admissibility of a personal explanation will be final.

### 10. Voting:

All members and co-opted members may vote. Voting shall be by show of hands

All issues will be decided by a majority of those present unless the law or these Rules specifically require otherwise.

A resolution to veto a precept proposed by the Commissioner or the appointment of a Chief Constable requires a 2/3rds majority of the membership of the Panel.

In the event of equality of votes the Chair, if otherwise eligible to vote, will have a casting vote. There will be no restriction on how the Chair chooses to exercise a casting vote.

If there are more than two people nominated for any position to be filled and there is no clear majority in favour of one person, the person with the least votes will be taken off the list and a new vote taken. The process will continue until there is a majority of votes for one person.

## 11. Validity of Proceedings

The validity of the proceedings of a police and crime panel is not affected by a vacancy in the membership of the panel or a defect in appointment.

#### 12. Election of Chair:

A Chair and Vice-Chair shall be elected at the first meeting of the Panel and thereafter annually in June each year. Every Chair and any Vice-Chair shall remain in office until he/she resigns, is suspended or ceases to be an elected member or until a successor is appointed. The Panel may elect a Chair or Vice-Chair whenever a vacancy in office arises.

#### **Powers and Duties**

It shall be the duty of any Chair to conduct the meeting efficiently and effectively and at all times to act reasonably. The Chair shall have full power to conduct the meeting in the way that he/she considers most expedient and to decide upon any points of procedure subject only to statutory requirements (if any) and these Rules. The decision of the Chair shall be final, however, where two or more members raise a point about procedure or the conduct of the meeting the Chair must seek and take account of the advice of the monitoring officer (or his/her nominee) before giving any decision.

## Power to Adjourn

If at any meeting there is a general disturbance making orderly conduct of business not reasonably possible, the Chair may adjourn the meeting for as long as he/she thinks necessary.

#### Removal of a Member of the Public

Any member of the public who interrupts proceedings or acts improperly shall firstly be warned by the Chair that, if their conduct continues, the Chair will request that they leave or order them to be removed from the meeting.

#### **Clearance of Part of the Meeting Room**

If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chair may call for that part to be cleared.

#### Member Not to be Heard Further

If at any meeting a member persistently disregards the ruling of the Chair by behaving improperly or offensively or deliberately obstructs business, the Chair may move that the member not be heard further. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

## **Member to Leave the Meeting**

If at any meeting the member continues to behave improperly after such a motion is carried, the Chair may move that either the member leaves the meeting or that the meeting is adjourned for a specified period. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

#### **Absent Chair**

If at any meeting the relevant Chair or Vice-Chair is not present to preside, another member chosen by those present shall preside for that meeting. Any person presiding at the meeting has the same powers and duties as the Chair.

## 13. Probity and Ethics

Members will abide by any ethical rules or guidance set out in any of the following:

- (i) as stipulated by law (whether common law, statute, subsidiary legislation, statutory code or guidance);
- (ii) as set out in their nominating/appointing authority's Code of Conduct for Members
- (iii) Co-opted Members shall comply with the Warwickshire County Council Code of Conduct for Members
- (iv) any other rules or guidance issued by the Monitoring Officer

#### 14. Access to Information and Confidentiality

Any confidential or exempt information and documentation shall be kept confidential by all members.

Any disputes relating to the rights of access of any person under these Rules or any statutory provision or common law rights shall be referred to the Monitoring Officer

#### 15. Public Question Time

The Panel may include provision for a Public Question Time on an agenda of a meeting.

The Chair has the power to manage the public question and answer session and has the discretion to reject any question which:

- (i) has already been answered; or
- (ii) is not relevant to the business of the Panel or
- (iii) he/she considers unsuitable.

Where a number of members of a particular organisation wish to ask questions on related matters the Chair may limit the number of questioners as he/she considers appropriate.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Chair, the public question and answer session shall be limited to thirty minutes.

#### Questions

Questions should be notified in writing and received by Democratic Services at least 5 working days before the meeting.

- The questioner may ask a maximum of two questions.
- Each questioner shall have a maximum of three minutes to speak
- Each question must give the name and address of the questioner and the name and date of the meeting to which it is to be put.

Democratic Services will record each question received in a book open to public inspection and will immediately send or give a copy of the question to the Chair and any other person to whom the question is likely to be put.

Exceptionally the Chair, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer, may accept questions notified in writing at least fifteen minutes before the start of the meeting.

#### Procedure at the meeting

The Chair will take the questions in the order he/she considers most appropriate.

- The questioner will be invited to ask the question.
- The Chair or the relevant person present will reply.
- The questioner may ask one supplementary question.

Any supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply and must not be interpreted as allowing a debate of either the question or the reply.

Questions and answers given at the meeting will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

#### **Absence of Questioner**

In the absence of the questioner the Chair has discretion over how to deal with the question and may put the question him/herself to the meeting.

#### **Form of Answers**

Answers may take the form of either a direct oral answer or reference to a publication. Where an oral answer cannot immediately be given, a written answer may be given to the questioner as soon as practicable following the meeting.

Any question which cannot be dealt with during public question time, either because of lack of time or absence of the appropriate person, will be dealt with by a written answer.

All written answers given following the meeting will be circulated to all members of the body and, unless the contents would involve disclosure of exempt or confidential information, shall normally be made public.

#### Referral of a Question to the Commissioner

The Chair has discretion to decide whether discussion will take place on any question, but any member of the Panel may move that the subject matter be referred to the Commissioner. Once seconded, such a motion will be voted on without discussion.

#### 16. Access by the Public to Meetings

Members of the public may attend all meetings subject only to the exceptions in these Rules.

#### **Confidential Information - Requirement to Exclude Public**

The public must be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that confidential information would be disclosed.

#### **Meaning of Confidential Information**

Confidential information means information given to the Council by a government department on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by or under any enactment or by Court Order.

#### **Exempt Information - Discretion to Exclude Public**

The public may be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that exempt information would be disclosed.

#### 17. Exclusion of Access of the Public to Reports

If the Monitoring Officer thinks fit, he/she may exclude access by the public to reports which in his or her opinion relate to items during which, the meeting is

likely not to be open to the public. Such reports will be marked "Not for publication" together with the category of information likely to be disclosed.

## 18. Access to Minutes etc after the Meeting

The Monitoring Officer will make available copies of the following for public inspection for six years after the date of the meeting or the date of the decision:

- (a) the minutes of the meeting or records of decisions taken, together with reasons, excluding any part of the minutes or record when the meeting was not open to the public which disclose exempt or confidential information;
- a summary of any proceedings not open to the public where the minutes or record of the decision open to inspection would not provide a reasonably fair and coherent record;
- (c) the agenda for the meeting or session; and
- (d) reports relating to items when the meeting or session was open to the public.

## 19. Background Papers

The person originating the report, or in the case of a joint report the first named person shall ensure that every report includes a list of those documents (called background papers) relating to the subject matter of the report which in his/her opinion:

- (a) disclose any facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the report is based; and
- (b) which have been relied on to a material extent in preparing the report;

except published works or those which would disclose exempt or confidential information.

## 20. Public Inspection of background papers

The Monitoring Officer will make available for public inspection for four years after the date of the meeting one copy of each of the documents on the list of background papers.

#### 21. Supply of Copies

The Monitoring Officer will supply copies of:

- (a) any agenda and reports which are open to public inspection;
- (b) any further statements or particulars necessary to indicate the nature of the items on the agenda; and
- (c) if the Monitoring Officer thinks fit, copies of any other documents supplied to members in connection with an item;

to any person on payment of a charge for postage and any other costs.

# **Precepts and Vetoes**

Task	Deadline
	1 February
1.Commissioner to notify Panel of proposed precept	
	8 February
2. Panel to review the proposed precept, make recommendations, may veto if appropriate (include view whether precept too high or too low)	
3A If no veto Commissioner gives response to Panel report and publishes response	
The Commissioner may then issue the original precep which accords with recommendations from the Panel.	t or a different precept
3B. If vetoed the Commissioner must notify Panel of the revised precept	15 February
If the Panel view was that the original precept was too high the revised precept must be lower and vice versa.	
4.Panel to report to Commissioner on revised precept and whether accepted or rejected	22 February
5. Commissioner gives response to Panel and publishes response	1 March

Thereafter the Commissioner may issue the revised precept or a different precept. Note: If the Panel view was that the original precept was too high the final precept must be lower and vice versa.

# **Appointment of Chief Constables and Vetoes**

Steps	Deadline	
Commissioner notifies panel of proposed appointment of chief constable	Day 1	
2. Panel to hold confirmation hearing and report its views to the Commissioner	Within 3 weeks of notification	
<b>3 A</b> . If no veto –Commissioner advises Panel of his/her decision	No particular timeframe	
Once <b>3A</b> completed Commissioner can then proceed to appoint the Candidate		
3.B If Panel veto the proposed appointment the Commissioner notifies the Panel of a reserve candidate	No particular timeframe	
<b>4</b> . Panel reviews the proposed appointment of the reserve candidate and reports to the Commissioner on whether or not that person should be appointed.	Within 3 weeks of notification	
5. Commissioner considers the report and then notifies Panel whether he accepts or rejects the recommendation	No particular timeframe	
6.Commissioner may then proceed to  (a) appoint the reserve candidate or  (b) propose another person for appointment in which case he/she then becomes the reserve candidate (back to Step 4)	No particular timeframe	

#### **Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel**

#### 5 December 2012

## **Complaints Handling**

#### Recommendations

- (1) That the Panel approves the arrangements for handling complaints as set out in section 3 below.
- (2) That the Panel delegates to the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner the powers and duties set out in Appendix 1.
- (3) Notes the overall obligations on the Police and Crime Panel in Appendix 2

## 1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 One of the Police and Crime Panel's statutory functions is to deal with noncriminal complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner (the PCC) and against the deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (the DPCC), as well as criminal complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the Independent Police Complaints Commission (the IPCC).
- 1.2 This report recommends the adoption of arrangements for dealing with such complaints.

## 2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel (the Panel) has the statutory role of overseeing all complaints against the PCC and DPCC and informally resolving non-criminal complaints, as well as criminal complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to the Panel by the IPCC.
- 2.2 The introduction of a complaints system to be administered by a local government joint committee in relation to the holder of a political post could be confusing for both the public bodies involved and the general public. Therefore, close working between the Panel, its administrators and the Office of the PCC is vital, as is making the process as clear as possible, and accessible, to the public.
- 2.3 The aim of the complaints system is to deliver resolution as quickly and effectively as possible for the majority of complainants through local resolution. However the Panel does not have any power to impose sanctions, offer apologies on behalf of the PCC/Deputy PCC (without his agreement) or any form of monetary compensation. It is a power to facilitate a resolution between the complainant and the PCC/Deputy PCC.

- 2.4 The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 (the Regulations) set out the Panel's powers and duties in regard to complaints. The Regulations are very detailed and a summary of the Panel's obligations have been included in Appendix 2
- 2.5 In accordance with the Regulations, the Panel is required to maintain suitable arrangements for handling Complaints, recording conduct matters where there is an indication that the PCC/DPCC may have committed a criminal offence and prescribing the manner in which any complaints alleging conduct which constitutes or involves, or appears to constitute or involve, the commission of a criminal offence (Serious Complaints) and Conduct Matters are handled.
- 2.6 The IPCC is required to secure that the Panel maintains such arrangements and to secure that:
  - the arrangements comply with the Regulations, are efficient and effective
  - > manifest an appropriate degree of independence:
  - public confidence is established and maintained in the existence, and the operation of the arrangements; and
  - > such arrangements are conducive to, and facilitate, the reporting of misconduct by the PCC/DPCC.
- 2.7. The Panel may delegate all or any of its powers or duties under the Regulations, with the exception of its role in relation to the informal resolution of complaints), to the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC for the Warwickshire Police Area (the Chief Executive). The Panel may carry out informal resolution by dealing with the matter itself or by appointing a subcommittee, a single member of the Panel, or a person who is not a member of the Panel (but not a PCC or DPCC nor the Chief Executive) to secure the informal resolution of the complaint and then report back to the Panel the conclusion of the process.

## 3. Proposed Arrangements for Handling Complaints

- 3.1 Some of the actions required to be taken to fulfil the Panel's duties are required to be taken within (more or less) a 24 hour period and there are a number of administrative actions that should also be undertaken promptly. Therefore, these are matters that cannot wait, and in any event it would not be efficient, for the Panel as a whole to meet to consider.
- 3.2 In order to be efficient and effective, as required by the Regulations, it is recommended that the Panel appoints the Chief Executive as the first point of contact for all complaints made against the PCC/DPCC and delegates the powers and duties in Appendix 1 to the Chief Executive to act on the Panel's behalf.
- 3.3 Some of the actions required to be taken to fulfil the Panel's duties may not be delegated to the Chief Executive or there may be circumstances where the

Chief Executive has a conflict of interest and the appropriate degree of independence cannot be maintained.

3.4 It is therefore recommended that the Panel delegates authority to the Chair of the Police and Crime Panel (or the Vice-Chair if the Chair is unable to act) in consultation with the Panel's Monitoring Officer to decide whether or not any particular matter should be dealt with by the Police and Crime Panel itself or whether to appoint a Complaint Sub-committee, or a single Panel Member to deal with the matter.

## **Composition of Complaint Sub-committee**

A Complaint Sub-committee shall be comprised of at least three members of the Police and Crime Panel to sit as and when required. The selection of members to serve on a Complaint Sub-committee shall be made by the Chair of the Police and Crime Panel (or Vice-Chair if the Chair is unable to act) in consultation with the Monitoring Officer of the Police and Crime Panel.

# Terms of reference for a Complaint Sub-committee or Single Panel Member in relation to the matter referred:

- To carry out an informal resolution if appropriate of the complaint
- To decide whether the informal resolution procedure should be disapplied to the complaint on one of the following grounds
  - (a) the Complaint is concerned entirely with the conduct of the PCC/DPCC in relation to a person who was working in his capacity as a member of the PCC/DPCC's staff at the time when the conduct is supposed to have taken place;
  - (b) the matter took place more than 12 months ago and no good reason for the delay has been shown or injustice would be likely to be caused by the delay;
  - (c) the matter is already the subject of a complaint;
  - (d) the Complaint discloses neither the name and address of the complainant nor that of any other interested person and it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain such a name or address;
  - (e) the Complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints; and/or
  - (f) the Complaint is repetitious (in accordance with the meaning given in regulation 15(4)).
- To take a decision under the Regulations where satisfied that there is an actual, or there could be a perceived conflict of interest in the Chief Executive taking that decision
- In consultation with the Monitoring Officer to appoint an Authorised Person to deal with a particular aspect(s) of the matter referred.
- With a view to obtaining and preserving evidence relating to the conduct in question requesting other relevant parties to obtain or preserve evidence and issuing any appropriate directions to the PCC/DPCC to take specified steps for obtaining or preserving evidence;

- Generally to exercise the powers and duties of the Police and Crime Panel in respect of any matter referred.
- 3.5 With regard to the informal resolution procedure, the Regulations provide that the procedure must make provision for, as soon as practicable, giving the complainant and the person complained about an opportunity to comment on the complaint (if the latter chooses not to comment, the procedure must provide that this must be recorded in writing). The procedure should prohibit investigation of the complaint, however the Panel's exercise of its powers to require the person complained against to provide information or documents or attend before it to answer questions or give evidence will not be regarded as an investigation.
- 3.6 The informal resolution procedure must provide for, as soon as practicable, the making of a record of the outcome of the procedure which must be sent to the complainant and the person complained about. The Panel cannot offer on behalf of the person complained about an apology for his/her conduct unless that person has admitted the conduct in question and has agreed to the apology. No part of the record may be published by the Panel unless, having given the parties an opportunity to make representations about the proposed publication and having considered any such representations, the Panel considers that publication is in the public interest.
- 3.7 As part of the complaints handling process, there is potential for additional meetings to be convened and the need for these as well as the costs arising from them will have to be kept under review in the context of the Panel's budget. The proposed delegations to the Chief Executive should assist in this regard.

## 4 Timescales associated with the decision/Next steps

It is suggested that these arrangements are reviewed after 12 months in the light of practice.

#### **Background Papers**

None

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# Delegations to the Chief Executive of the Office of the Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner

In exercising the following powers and duties the Chief Executive shall at all times act in accordance with any regulatory requirements and government guidance

- to provide assistance, information and access to premises to the IPCC/its appointed investigator in relation to any investigation of a Serious Complaint or Conduct Matter by the IPCC;
- 2) to take any necessary steps to obtain, secure and preserve evidence as may be required by the Regulations or by the Panel or by directions of the IPCC
- 3) to maintain complete and accurate records about all complaints and other matters concerning the conduct of the PCC/DPCC covered by the Regulations, including any obligations to act, or refrain from acting, that have arisen under the Regulations
- 4) to allow any member of the Police and Crime Panel to inspect the records held for these purposes during normal office hours
- 5) to provide an update report to each quarterly scheduled meeting of the Panel (the frequency of reporting to be reviewed after 12 months) about all complaints and other matters concerning the conduct of the PCC/DPCC covered by the Regulations, any decisions taken and any outstanding matters of compliance
- 6) upon receiving a Complaint or becoming aware of a Conduct Matter, to determine whether the Panel is the appropriate police and crime panel to deal with it and (1) if not, to notify the appropriate panel or (2) if it is, to record the Complaint or Conduct Matter.
- 7) as soon as possible (and in any event no later than the end of the day after the day when it first became clear that the matter constitutes a Serious Complaint or Conduct Matter, to refer (in such manner as the IPCC specifies) a Serious Complaint or Conduct Matter to the IPCC.
- 8) where the IPCC notifies the Panel that it requires a Complaint or matter to be referred to it, the Chief Executive must comply as soon as possible and in any event no later than the end of the day after the day such notification was made.
- 9) the Chief Executive must notify the complainant (where applicable), and the person to whose conduct the matter relates (unless a decision has been taken that it might prejudice a possible future investigation) of the referral;
- 10) where the Panel receives from a complainant (or via the IPCC) written notification signed by him (or his solicitor/authorised agent) that he withdraws the Complaint or that he does not wish any further steps to be taken in consequence of the

Complaint, to record this and notify the IPCC (after which the Regulations cease to apply to the Complaint). This duty similarly applies in relation to Complaints that have been referred by the Panel to the IPCC who is still handling the Complaint. Where the complainant fails to provide written notification signed accordingly, the Chief Executive must take the steps set out in Regulation 16(8). The Chief Executive must also notify the person complained about (unless a decision has been taken that it might prejudice a possible future investigation);

- 11)to comply with the various duties set out in Part 5 of the Regulations regarding the provision of copies of the Complaint to the parties involved (subject to any decision made otherwise by the Chief Executive not to supply a copy of the complaint to the PCC/DPCC or to provide a copy in a form which keeps anonymous the identity of the complainant or of any other person in accordance with Regulation 31(2) (3)) and record keeping;
- 12) the Chief Executive shall refer no later than 2 working days after the complaint has been recorded to the Chair of the Police and Crime Panel (or Vice-Chair where the Chair is unable to act) any complaint where informal resolution is required or a decision to disapply the informal resolution procedure is required to be taken under Part 4 of the Regulations. The Chair or Vice-Chair as appropriate in consultation with the Monitoring Officer of the Panel shall decide whether the complaint should be dealt with by the Police and Crime Panel, referred to a Complaint Sub-committee or single Panel Member.
- 13) where the Chief Executive has reasonable cause to believe s/he has an actual, or a perceived, conflict of interest in making a decision in respect of a particular matter the Chief Executive shall refer the decision no later than 2 working days after identifying the actual or perceived conflict of interest to the Chair of the Police and Crime Panel (or Vice-Chair where the Chair is unable to act). The Chair or Vice-Chair as appropriate in consultation with the Monitoring Officer of the Panel shall decide whether the complaint should be dealt with by the Police and Crime Panel, referred to a Complaint Sub-committee or single Panel Member.

# Complaints and Conduct Matters relating to the PCC or the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner

- (1) The Panel has various powers and duties in relation to the conduct of the PCC and the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner ("the DPCC"). These are currently prescribed by the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 (the "Complaints Regulations")
- (2) Except for its powers and duties conferred by Part 4 of the Complaints Regulations (informal resolution of complaints), the Panel may delegate all or any of its functions under the Complaints Regulations to the Chief Executive appointed by the PCC (unless that person is a PCC/DPCC). The Panel has a duty to ensure that it is kept informed, in relation to the PCC/DPCC, about all matters covered by the Complaints Regulations, anything which is done under, or for the purposes of, them and any obligations to act, or refrain from acting, that have arisen under those regulations, but have not yet been complied with or have been contravened.

#### **General Duties**

- (3) The Panel has a duty to provide the Independent Police Complaints Commission ("IPCC")/authorised representatives with all such assistance as may be reasonably required for the purposes of, or in connection with, the carrying out of any investigation.
- (4) Where the Panel becomes aware of:-
  - (a) a complaint about the conduct of the PCC or DPCC; or
  - (b) information that indicates that the PCC/DPCC may have committed a criminal offence but no complaint has yet been made (hereafter referred to as a "Conduct Matter"), the Panel must ensure that all appropriate steps are taken, both initially and from time to time after that, to obtain and preserve evidence relating to the conduct in question.

## **Recording Complaints and Conduct Matters**

- (5) Except where the subject-matter of a complaint is being/has been dealt with by means of criminal proceedings, or the complaint has been withdrawn, where the Panel is notified that a complaint relating to the conduct of the PCC/DPCC has been made and is satisfied that it is the appropriate panel to consider the matter, the Panel must record the complaint.
- (6) If the Panel is not the appropriate panel to consider the complaint, it must give notification of the complaint to the appropriate panel.

- (7) If the Panel decides not to record the complaint (or any part of it) or to give notification under the preceding paragraph, the complainant must be notified of this decision with reasons.
- (8) Where the Panel becomes aware of a Conduct Matter, the Panel must record it unless the matter has been recorded as a complaint, is being/has been dealt with by means of criminal proceedings or it is not the appropriate panel in which case it must notify the appropriate panel.

#### Referral to the IPCC

- (9) Where the Panel:
  - (a) determines that a complaint is serious (i.e. involving an indication that the PCC/DPCC may have committed a criminal offence);
  - (b) records a Conduct Matter; or
  - (c) is required to do so by the IPCC,

the Panel must refer the matter to the IPCC notifying the complainant, and the person to whose conduct the matter relates (except where it might prejudice a possible future investigation), of the referral. Such a referral must be made as soon as practicable and in any event by the end of the day after the Panel decided that the complaint was serious, recorded the Conduct Matter or was notified to do so by the IPCC. The referral must be in the manner specified by the IPCC.

(9) Where the IPCC determines that the matter does not need to be investigated, it will refer the matter back to the Panel notifying the complainant (if there is one) and the person to whose conduct the matter relates. Serious complaints which are referred back to the Panel must be handled in accordance with the informal resolution procedure. Conduct Matters which are referred back to the Panel may be handled in such manner as the Panel sees fit.

#### Informal Resolution Procedure

- (10) In respect of a recorded complaint, or a serious complaint that has been referred back to the Panel by the IPCC, the Panel must decide whether the matter falls within the description set out in Rule 34(20) below and, if so whether to disapply Part 4 of the Complaints Regulations, and thereby the informal resolution procedure. If it does so, the Panel may handle the matter in whatever manner (if any) that it thinks fit.
- (11) Where it appears to the Panel that the matter has already been satisfactorily dealt with, the Panel may, subject to any representation by the complainant (if any), treat it as having been resolved.
- (12) If, at any time, the IPCC notifies the Panel that it requires the matter to be referred to it, the informal resolution procedure must be discontinued.

- (13) If the matter is to be subject to the informal resolution procedure then the Panel may deal with the matter itself or by appointing:-
  - (a) a Sub-committee;
  - (b) a single member of the Panel; or
  - (c) a person who is not a member of the Panel (but not a PCC, DPCC or the Chief Executive appointed by the PCC),

to secure the informal resolution of the complaint and then report back to the Panel at the conclusion of the informal resolution procedure.

- (14) Where a Sub-committee or person is so appointed, the matter may be remitted at any time to the Panel where the Panel considers that this will lead to a more satisfactory resolution of the matter.
- (15) The informal resolution procedure must comply with any guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 22(5) of the Police Reform Act 2002 (as amended by the Complaints Regulations).
- (16) The Panel or appointed Sub-committee/person must as soon as practicable give the complainant and the person complained about an opportunity to comment on the complaint (if the latter chooses not to comment, this must be recorded in writing).
- (17) The Panel or appointed Sub-committee/person may require the person complained against to provide information or documents or attend before it or him/her to answer questions or give evidence. This will not be deemed to be an investigation.
- (18) The Panel or appointed Sub-committee/person must consider the representations made and documentation provided, and reach a determination on the matter. The Panel or appointed Sub- Committee/person must as soon as practicable make a record of the outcome of the procedures to be sent to the parties. The Complaints Regulations contain provisions regarding the making of apologies and the publication of the record of the outcome of the procedures.

#### Disapplication of the Informal Resolution Procedure in Relation to Complaints

- (19) The Panel or appointed Sub-committee/person may handle the complaint (including serious complaints referred back to the Panel) otherwise than in accordance with Part 4 of the Complaints Regulations, where the complaint falls within a description specified in paragraph (20) below. The Panel may handle the complaint in whatever manner (if any) that it thinks fit including deciding to take no action in relation to it. The Panel must notify the complainant of this decision.
- (20) The Panel may disapply Part 4 of the Complaints Regulations, where:-
  - (a) the complaint is concerned entirely with the conduct of the PCC/ DPCC in relation to a person who was working in his capacity as a member of the PCC/DPCC's staff at the time when the conduct is supposed to

have taken place;

- (b) the incident (or the latest incident) giving rise to the complaint took place more than 12 months before the complaint was made and either no good reason for the delay has been shown or injustice would be likely to be caused by the delay;
- (c) the matter is already the subject of a complaint;
- (d) the complaint discloses neither the name and address of the complainant nor that of any other interested person and it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain such a name or address;
- (e) the complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints; and/or
- (f) the complaint is repetitious (in accordance with the meaning given in regulation 15(4)).

## **Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel**

#### 5 December 2012

#### **Future Business**

#### Recommendation

That the Panel agrees the schedule of meetings for future business.

## 1.0 Key Issues

1.1 The purpose of this paper is to agree meeting dates of the Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel ("the Panel") for the 2012-13 municipal year to enable any forthcoming business to be dealt with expeditiously and in accordance with any statutory requirements

## 2.0 Proposal

- 2.1 It is for the Panel to agree its meeting dates but in respect of certain matters there are also statutory requirements to be observed. It would be helpful if we could schedule appropriate dates in the diary to ensure business can be dealt with efficiently. The Police and Crime Commissioner has been invited to the meeting today and hopefully may be able to confirm the timescales for certain matters and identify if there are any additional issues that need to be catered for.
- 2.2 The current proposed dates for forthcoming business this financial year are set out in the table below

Meeting Date(s)	Business	Comments
January 9 <sup>th</sup> AM: 10 <sup>th</sup> PM and 11 <sup>th</sup> PM	Provisional dates in case there is a need for a confirmation hearing for a Chief Executive or Deputy PCC	Panel must meet within 3 weeks of being notified of proposal by the PCC
February 7 <sup>th</sup> 2pm	Consideration of Precept	Regulations require the Panel to meet in the week commencing 4 <sup>th</sup> February.
February 21 <sup>st</sup> 2pm	Back-update to consider revised precept if original proposal is vetoed	Regulations require the Panel to meet in the week commencing 18 <sup>th</sup> February
March 12 <sup>th</sup> 2pm	Consideration of the draft Crime and Disorder Plan	We understand the government expects the plan to be published by 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013

2.3 The draft proposed meeting dates for the 2013-14 financial year will be submitted to the January/February meetings as appropriate.

# 3.0 Timescales associated with the decision/Next steps

As indicated in the report

# **Background Papers**

None

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