



Peter McCall

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Report

REQUEST FOR POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER DECISION - (N°012/ 2022)

TITLE: Effectiveness of Governance Arrangements for OPCC 2021/22

Executive Summary: (Précis not more than 100 words)

The Commissioner to receive a report from the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer regarding the arrangements for governance and accompanied by the Commissioner's Annual Governance Statement for 2021/22. The report will be subject to subsequent review by the Joint Audit Committee and any recommendations reported back to the Commissioner prior to agreement of the statement for release.

Recommendation:

The Commissioner is asked to note the report and governance documents.

Following review by the Joint Audit Committee in June, the Commissioner will subsequently be asked :

- i. Where applicable, consider the recommendations of the Joint Audit Committee, determining any actions and/or amendments to the Code of Corporate Governance 2022/23 and Annual Governance Statement 2021/22.
- ii. Approve for signature, where applicable with amendments, the Annual Governance Statement for 2021/22 and to the date of this meeting, which will then accompany the Statement of Accounts for 2021/22.

Police & Crime Commissioner

I confirm that I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for Cumbria Police & Crime Commissioner. Any such interests are recorded below.

I hereby approve/~~do not approve~~ the recommendation(s) above

Police & Crime Commissioner / ~~Chief Executive~~ (delete as appropriate)

Signature:

Date: 24 June 2022

PART 1 – NON CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE PCC

1. Introduction & Background

Each local government body operates through a governance framework which brings together an underlying set of legislative requirements, governance principles and management processes. The 2015 Accounts and Audit Regulations place a requirement on those bodies to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and prepare an Annual Governance Statement (AGS). The Commissioner is required to consider the findings of that review, approve the AGS and publish (which must include publication on the Commissioner's website) the Statements alongside the Statement of Accounts.

2. Issues for Consideration

The Commissioner is the body charged with governance and must satisfy himself that the arrangements for governance are robust and properly reflected within the Annual Governance Statement. The entirety of those arrangements include the arrangements for Internal Audit. A separate report reviewing the effectiveness of the arrangements for Audit is presented as a separate agenda item. The report will be supported by an assessment of the effectiveness of the internal audit function and biennial cyclical review of the effectiveness of the Joint Audit Committee. That report is expected to conclude that the arrangements for audit are effective. The annual governance statement and the arrangements for compiling the statement are subject to annual audit.

3. Implications

(List and include views of all those consulted, whether they agree or disagree and why)

- 3.1. Financial: n/a
- 3.2. Legal: The review of governance and the publication of an Annual Governance Statement meet the legal requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.
- 3.3. Risk: The Annual Governance Statement documents the arrangements for managing risk
- 3.4. HR / Equality: n/a
- 3.5. I.T.: n/a
- 3.6. Procurement: n/a
- 3.7. Victims: n/a

4.

Backgrounds / supporting papers

(List any relevant business case, EIA, PID, Media Strategy and append to this form; list persons consulted during the preparation of the report)

Report on the Effectiveness of Governance Arrangements 2021/22 (Item 12a)

Annual Governance Statement 2021/22 (Item 12b)

Code of Corporate Governance 2022/23 (Item 12c)

Public Access to Information

Information in this form is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and other legislation. Part 1 of this form will be made available on the PCC website within 3 working days of approval. Any facts/advice/recommendations that should not be made automatically available on request should not be included in Part 1 but instead on the separate Part 2 form. Deferment is only applicable where release before that date would not compromise the implementation of the decision being approved.

Is the publication of this form to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date (if known):

Is there a **Part 2** form - NO

(If Yes, please ensure Part 2 form is completed prior to submission)

ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:

I confirm that this report has been considered by the Chief Officer Group and that relevant financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report.

Signed: **Date:**

OFFICER APPROVAL

Chief Executive / Deputy Chief Executive (delete as appropriate)

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner / Chief Executive (delete as appropriate).

Signature:

Date: 24 June 2022

Media Strategy

The decision taken by the Police & Crime Commissioner may require a press announcement or media strategy.

Will a press release be required following the decision being considered? NO

If yes, has a media strategy been formulated? YES / NO

Is the media strategy attached? YES / NO

What is the proposed date of the press release:

Joint Audit Committee 22 June 2022 item 17a

Public Accountability Conference 23 June 2022 item 12a

Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and The Chief Constable for Cumbria Constabulary

Effectiveness of Governance Arrangements 2021/22

Report of the Chief Executive and Joint Chief Finance Officer

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 This report has been prepared as a joint report to cover both entities with details appropriate to each organisation as required.
- 1.2 Each local government body operates through a governance framework which brings together an underlying set of legislative requirements, governance principles and management processes. The 2015 Accounts and Audit Regulations place a requirement on those bodies to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and prepare an Annual Governance Statement (AGS). The Commissioner and Chief Constable are required to consider the findings of that review, approve the respective AGS and publish (which must include publication on the Commissioner's and Constabulary's respective websites) the Statements alongside the Statement of Accounts. The AGS are prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/SOLACE Good Governance framework that defines 'proper practices' for discharging accountability for the proper conduct of public business through the publication of an Annual Governance Statement that makes those practices open and explicit.
- 1.3 The Police and Crime Commissioner approves a Code of Corporate Governance, 'The Code', setting out his corporate governance framework. The Code is subject to review and updated annually alongside the process to review the arrangements for governance and prepare an Annual Governance Statement. The 2021/22 Code was subject to review by the Joint Audit Committee prior to approval by the Commissioner. It is the compliance with this Code by the Commissioner, together with an assessment of its effectiveness, which is reflected in the 2021/22 Annual Governance Statement.

1.4 The Chief Constable approves a Code of Corporate Governance, 'The Code', setting out her corporate governance framework. The Code is subject to review and updated annually alongside the process to review the arrangements for governance and prepare an Annual Governance Statement. The 2021/22 Code was subject to review by the Joint Audit Committee prior to approval by the Chief Constable. It is the compliance with this Code by the Chief Constable, together with an assessment of its effectiveness, which is reflected in the 2021/22 Annual Governance Statement.

2. Governance Framework & Effectiveness

- 2.1 The annual review of the arrangements for governance and their effectiveness support the production of the respective Annual Governance Statements for both the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable. The review provides assurance on governance arrangements and the controls in place to achieve the organisational objectives. The review has been prepared by the Commissioner's Chief Executive, the Joint Chief Finance Officer and Constabulary Senior Officers in accordance with the CIPFA delivering good governance in local government guidance note for Police 2016. The guidance supports the application of the CIPFA/SOLACE Good Governance Framework to Policing, recognising the specific structure and governance responsibilities arising from the 2011 Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act.
- 2.2 Within the OPCC, the approach to the production of the statement has been to use the CIPFA guidance, and particularly the guidance section on core governance principles as a benchmark of good practice as a when designing and monitoring governance. Those core principles and the arrangements that support them are set out in the 2021/22 Code of Corporate Governance approved by the Commissioner following review by the Joint Audit Committee in June 2021. The development of the Annual Government Statement is an integral part of the review, setting out how the Code has been complied with over the course of the year. Where the review has identified areas where developments are planned or improvements can be made, the AGS sets out an action plan to deliver those changes. The statement also highlights areas where further assurance is gained, such as the work of internal audit and the reports of the external auditors. The Commissioner's Annual Governance Statement setting out the review of governance arrangements for 2021/22 and to the date of this meeting, is presented to the Joint Audit Committee for review, prior to being received by the Commissioner for final endorsement and publication alongside the Statement of Accounts.
- 2.3 Within the Constabulary, the approach to the production of the statement has been to use the CIPFA guidance, and particularly the guidance section on core governance principles. These have been used as a review checklist. The first stage of the process has been to ensure that the Chief Constable's Code of Corporate Governance adequately reflects all the requirements of the framework. The second stage of the process has been to ensure that the Governance Statement has evidence of the arrangements and practices

in place to comply with the framework. Where the review has identified areas where developments are planned or it is identified that improvements can be made, the intended actions are outlined in the 'Areas for Further Development and Improvement' for each core principle. The statement also highlights areas where further assurance is gained, such as the work of internal audit, the reports of the external auditors and the results of inspections carried out by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabularies, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS). The Chief Constable's Governance Statement setting out the review of governance arrangements for 2021/22 and to the date of this meeting is presented to the Joint Audit Committee for review, prior to being received by the Chief Officer Group for final endorsement and publication alongside the Statement of Accounts.

2.4 Whilst the review of arrangements described above has been specific to the production of the Annual Governance Statements, this process is supported by wider reviews of the arrangements for governance that take place during the financial year. This includes cyclical review and updates to core elements of the governance framework. During 2021/22 this has included a review and update of the Joint Procurement Regulations, the arrangements for anti-fraud and corruption and the Scheme of Delegation in both organisations. In addition, the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards and guidance from CIPFA in respect of Audit Committees forms the basis of further reviews of the overall arrangements for audit, with action plans being put in place where potential for improvement and development have been identified. This is supplemented by specific assessments on compliance by the Joint Chief Finance Officer and Head of Internal Audit with the requirements of the CIPFA statement for these roles. The governance review is also supported by an annually developed comprehensive audit plan from internal and external audit and an opinion from the Head of Internal Audit on the arrangements for internal control and risk. Management assurances are obtained for all financial systems on an annual basis. These requirements, whilst challenging, have enabled an approach that has sought to ensure all arrangements take account of best practice, codes and guidance.

3. The Effectiveness of Internal Audit

3.1 A separate report reviewing the effectiveness of the arrangements for Audit is set out elsewhere on the agenda and includes a review of the effectiveness of the internal audit function and the effectiveness of the Joint Audit Committee. The report demonstrates the effectiveness of the arrangements for Audit against independent and objective criteria as a contribution to good governance. In doing so it concludes the process of providing the necessary assurances that the governance arrangements set out in the respective Codes of Corporate Governance are working as intended and are effective.

4. The Code of Corporate Governance 2022/23

4.1 On an annual basis the respective Codes of Corporate Governance are reviewed and updated, setting out the framework for governance within the OPCC and Constabulary. The 2022/23 Codes of Corporate

Governance applies the standards set out in the Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework published by CIPFA in 2016, with particular reference to the guidance notes for policing bodies, which recognise the governance implications of the structural differences between policing and other areas of local government. The CIPFA good governance framework is the best practice standard for Public Sector governance. The 2016 governance framework is based on seven principles, as set out in the respective codes and has a much broader focus on delivering value for money, including outcomes and demonstrating effective performance, often working in partnership to achieve this in comparison with the previous code.

5. Recommendations

5.1 Members of the Joint Audit Committee are asked to:

- (i) Review the respective Codes of Corporate Governance 2022/23
- (ii) Review the respective Annual Governance Statements 2021/22
- (iii) Make any recommendations with regard to the respective Codes, Statements and arrangements for governance for consideration by the Commissioner and Chief Constable prior to publication alongside the financial statements

5.2 The Commissioner and Chief Constable are asked to:

- (i) Where applicable, consider the recommendations of the Joint Audit Committee, determining any actions and/or amendments to the respective Codes of Corporate Governance 2022/23 and Annual Governance Statements 2021/22.
- (ii) Approve for signature, where applicable with amendments, the respective Annual Governance Statements for 2021/22 and to the date of this meeting, which will then accompany the respective Statements of Account for 2021/22.

Gillian Shearer

Roger Marshall

Chief Executive

Joint Chief Finance Officer

Human Rights Implications: None Identified

Race Equality / Diversity Implications: None Identified

Personnel Implications: None Identified

Financial Implications: None Identified

Risk Management Implications: The Governance Statement and the underpinning reviews, including the Effectiveness of Internal Audit are designed and intended to provide assurance on and compliance with high standards of corporate governance, including effective control and mitigation of the risk environment in which the Commissioner discharges his respective responsibilities.

Contact points for additional information:

Roger Marshall – Joint Chief Finance Officer

Tel: 0300 124 0113 48591

E Mail: roger.marshall@cumbria.police.uk

Gill Shearer – Chief Executive

Tel: 01768 217734

E Mail: Gillian.Shearer@cumbria.police.uk



Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime
Commissioner
Code of Corporate Governance 2022/23

Foreword

Welcome and thank you for taking the time to read the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria's Code of Corporate Governance. I am pleased to introduce this Code, which sets out the Commissioner's commitment to continue to uphold the highest possible standards of good governance. This document clearly demonstrates the Commissioner's and the senior management team drive to ensure that this is in place. Good governance is about how the Commissioner will ensure that he is doing the right things, in the right way, for the communities he serves, in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable way.

The Code provides clarity about how the Commissioner and Chief Constable will govern their organisations both jointly and separately, in accordance with their statutory responsibilities. It will do this by highlighting the key enablers for ensuring good governance. The Code sets out how the organisations will govern, using the seven good governance principles as the structure for setting out the statutory framework and local arrangements.

Robust governance enables the Commissioner to pursue his vision effectively as well as underpinning that vision with mechanisms for control and management of risk.

Gill Shearer
Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Introduction

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PR&SRA) established Police and Crime Commissioners as elected officials with statutory functions and responsibilities for Policing and Crime within their area. Those responsibilities include: setting the strategic direction and objectives for policing and crime and disorder reduction in their area; maintaining the police force; and holding the Chief Constable to account. Police and Crime Commissioners also have wider responsibility for community safety, enhancing criminal justice and supporting victims.

The statutory and regulatory framework setting out the responsibilities, powers and duties of Police and Crime Commissioners is continually developing. The PR&SRA is supported by the Policing Protocol Order 2011, the Home Office Strategic Policing Requirement 2015 and the Home Office Financial Management Code of Practice 2018. The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 has developed and conferred further powers in respect of the wider responsibilities of Police and Crime Commissioners. These powers have been extended through the Policing and Crime Act 2017.

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria (the Commissioner) is responsible for ensuring that business is conducted in accordance with this statutory and regulatory framework and in accordance with proper standards. This includes ensuring that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. In fulfilling this overall responsibility, the Commissioner is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for governance, including risk management and the arrangements for ensuring the delivery of the functions and duties of his office.

In doing this, the Commissioner approves and adopts annually this Code of Corporate Governance, 'The Code'. The Code gives clarity to the way the Commissioner governs and sets out the frameworks that are in place to support the overall arrangements for the Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (COPCC). The Code is based on the core principles of governance set out within the CIPFA/SOLACE Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework 2016. The Code is appended with a schematic that sets out diagrammatically all the key elements of the governance framework.

On an annual basis the Commissioner will produce an Annual Governance Statement (AGS). The AGS reviews the effectiveness of the arrangements for governance and sets out how this Code of Corporate Governance has been complied with.

The Code of Corporate Governance

This code of corporate governance sets out how the Police and Crime Commissioner will govern. It is based on the seven good governance core principles highlighted by the CIPFA/SOLACE Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework 2016, and supported by the Nolan Principles of Public Life. This Code uses those principles of governance as the structure for setting out the statutory framework and local arrangements that are in place to achieve them.

The seven good governance principles are:

- Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law
- Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement
- Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits
- Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes
- Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it
- Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management
- Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

NOLAN PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC LIFE

SELFLESSNESS: Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.

INTEGRITY: Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.

OBJECTIVITY: In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

ACCOUNTABILITY: Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

OPENNESS: Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands it.

HONESTY: Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

LEADERSHIP: Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law

Police and Crime Commissioners are accountable not only for how much they spend, but also for how they use the resources under their stewardship. This includes accountability for outputs, both positive and negative, and for the outcomes they have achieved. In addition, they have an overarching responsibility to serve the public interest in adhering to the requirements of legislation and government policies. It is essential that, as a whole, they can demonstrate the appropriateness of all their actions and have mechanisms in place to encourage and enforce adherence to ethical values and to respect the rule of law.

Ethics and Integrity

The arrangements for governance within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner are based on a culture of ethics, integrity and acting in the public interest. This is demonstrated and communicated through a number of policies and codes that set out the standards of conduct and personal behaviour expected in the Commissioner's office.

Specifically:

- A Code of Conduct commits to the Nolan Principles of Public Life. The Code sets out Commitments with regard

Business Code of Conduct: Staff shall:

Maintain the highest possible standards of probity in all commercial relationships;

Reject business practice which might reasonably be deemed improper and never use authority for personal gain;

Enhance the proficiency and stature of the organisation by acquiring and maintaining technical knowledge and the highest standards of behaviour;

Ensure the highest possible standards of professional competence, including technical and commercial knowledge;

Optimise the use of resources to provide the maximum benefit to the organisation.

INTEGRITY: *Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.*

to how people will be treated, the use of resources, disclosure and conflicts of interest, disclosure of information and transparency.

- A Code of Ethics developed by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) has also been adopted by the Commissioner. It sets out how the Commissioner has agreed to abide by the seven standards of conduct recognised as the Nolan Principles. This Ethical Framework allows transparency in all areas of work of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

These principles encompass the Commissioner's work locally and whilst representing Cumbria in national forums. The principles are listed in the Code of Ethics with examples of how these are achieved.

- The Commissioner's arrangements for antifraud and corruption make clear the duty everyone has with regard to their own conduct and those of others. The arrangements incorporate an anti-fraud and corruption policy and plan covering the culture expected within the organisation and provide contact information for confidential reporting (whistleblowing).

- Anti-fraud and corruption procedures cover arrangements for integrity in respect of gifts and hospitality, completion of a register of interests, supplier contact and declarations of related party transactions. These ensure staff avoid being engaged in any activity where an actual or perceived conflict may exist and that there is transparency in respect of any personal or business relationships. Staff are reminded on a monthly basis of the need to make declarations.

- The Office of Cumbria Police & Crime Commissioner is responsible for investigating complaints about the Chief Constable, any appointed Deputy Commissioner, the Office of Cumbria Police & Crime Commissioner's own staff and Independent Custody Visitors. A formal process exists for dealing with complaints. The arrangements are clearly set out, including the role of the Police and Crime Panel, on the 'contact us' section within the Commissioner's website. The protocol for managing complaints is set out in the Commissioner's Complaints Policy and reinforces the commitment to upholding the highest ethical standards.

- Complaints against the Police & Crime Commissioner are referred by the Commissioner's Monitoring Officer to Cumbria County Council's

Monitoring Officer on behalf of the Police and Crime Panel who investigates the complaints and then seeks to either resolve them locally with the complainant or refers to the Independent Police Complaints Commission.

- A Business Code of Conduct supports the Procurement Regulations, re-enforcing the integrity requirements within the anti-fraud and corruption policy in the context of procurement activity.

- Financial Regulations make arrangements for the proper administration of financial affairs. They also seek to reinforce the standards of conduct in public life, particularly the need for openness, accountability and integrity.

- Grant regulations are based on a framework that provides minimum standards and terms and conditions for the grant award process that seek to ensure grants are awarded within the public interest.

- The Commissioner and all staff are required to sign up to an anti-discrimination code that sets out values and standards with regard to the prevention of any kind of discrimination.

All policies and codes are reviewed on a cyclical basis to ensure they are operating effectively. Independent external assurance is provided through the work of an Ethics and Integrity Panel and Joint Audit Committee. The purpose of the Ethics and Integrity Panel is to promote and influence professional ethics in all aspects of policing and within both organisations. It provides scrutiny and review in respect of the arrangements for codes of conduct, integrity, and complaints. It

also provides assurance to the public that any issues or concerns are highlighted and monitored.

The Joint Audit Committee provides scrutiny and review in respect of the Commissioner's arrangements for anti-fraud and corruption and financial, procurement and grant regulations. Agendas and papers are available to the public on the Commissioner's website to aid transparency.

The leadership values for the organisation have been developed by our staff to support good governance and advocate high standards of integrity and ethical behaviour. They are set out in our Corporate Plan. All staff within the OPCC have been appointed following open and transparent appointment processes. Following appointment, staff commit to the various codes of conduct and ethical standards that are in place for the OPCC. All staff also undertake a structured induction process arranged by the Governance Manager.

Respecting the Rule of Law

The Chief Executive is the Commissioner's Monitoring Officer with responsibility for ensuring that the Commissioner and staff of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner do not contravene any rule of law or engage in any activity that constitutes maladministration or injustice. The responsibilities of the Chief Executive are codified within legislation, within the Commissioner's scheme of delegation and within the documents comprising the Commissioner's wider governance framework. The Chief Executive is responsible to the Commissioner for ensuring that agreed procedures are followed and that all applicable statutes and regulations are complied with. The Chief Executive is supported by an internal legal team and will instruct external legal advisers where there are

significant legal complexities or legal risk. The office structure includes an arrangement for the Deputy Chief Executive and a post of a Deputy Monitoring Officer to ensure continuity in the delivery of this role in the absence of the Chief Executive.

Our Values

We are a single team with a culture of trust and confidence

We develop the capacity and capability of our office to be effective and recognise high performance

We have empowered staff who are high performing, professional and have high levels of satisfaction in their roles

We embrace and deliver change, achieve national recognition for what we do and are exemplars of best practice

We hold ourselves to account for what we deliver, measuring our outcomes, customer satisfaction and value for money, striving for continuous improvement

We promote our values and demonstrate the values of good governance through upholding high standards of conduct and behaviour

Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

Police and Crime Commissioners and their Offices are run for the public good, they therefore should ensure openness in their activities. Clear, trusted channels of communication and consultation should be used to engage effectively with all groups of stakeholders, such as individual citizens and service users, as well as institutional stakeholders.

Openness

The Commissioner operates in accordance with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Orders 2011, 2012 & 2013 and the guidance provided by the Information Commissioner. This is demonstrated, documented and communicated through an information publication scheme that ensures the openness of all key information to the public and wider stakeholders. This includes information in respect of the Commissioner, his staff, income and expenditure, property, decisions, policies and the independent custody visiting scheme. The Commissioner's Monitoring Officer has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with the Orders and Scheme.

To ensure transparency of decision making, all decisions are recorded and published on the Commissioner's website for public scrutiny. The Police and Crime Panel may call in any decisions for further public scrutiny.

The Commissioner adopts rigorous standards in his decision-making and all decisions are taken solely in the public interest. This is achieved by adherence to a decision-making policy that sets out the parameters and the application of a set of principles that guide decision making. The approach within the policy adheres to the Good Governance Standard for Public Services and the Good Administrative Practice 2.

Reports for decision are based on a template that ensures the consequences of any recommendations are clearly explained and that there is clear reasoning and evidence for decisions. This includes relevant financial, legal, human resources, equality, procurement, IT and risk management advice.

Decision Making Policy: Principles of Decision Making

Decision-making will be well informed

The decision-making process will be open and transparent

To have 'due regard' within the decision making process

Be rigorous and transparent about how the decisions are taken

All decisions of significant public interest will be recorded and published.

The PCC will uphold the highest standards of integrity and honesty when taking decisions, as set out in the Nolan Principles.

Engaging Comprehensively with Institutional Stakeholders

The Police and Crime Plan recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement and collaborative working in developing and delivering priorities for the future direction of policing, crime reduction, and

supporting victims. The process for development of the Plan includes consultation with the Police and Crime Panel, wider partners and the Constabulary. Consultation processes support the development of objectives and outcomes prior to the formal approval and publication of the Plan on the Commissioner's website.

The Plan recognises that in preventing crime and supporting victims a commitment to collaborative working is needed from a range of organisations involved in policing, community safety and criminal justice. The Plan commits to utilising the existing partnership structures across the County to do this wherever possible. This enables the Commissioner and partners to build commitment to shared priorities and to exercise oversight of the delivery of shared outcomes.

As part of these arrangements the Commissioner has signed up to the Cumbria Compact, an agreement and set of principles that govern effective relationships between public and third sector organisations.

Grant agreements govern the funding arrangements with partners and the third sector and set out the purpose, objectives and shared outcomes which that funding is planned to deliver.

Joint boards, collaborative procurement and third sector partnerships are central to the Commissioning Strategy that seeks to efficiently and effectively deliver the Police and Crime Plan. The underlying Commissioning Plan uses commissioning approaches and a grant framework that enable partners to determine interventions that will be appropriate and effective in delivering outcomes.

Engaging Stakeholders Effectively including Citizens and Service Users

A Public Engagement Strategy sets out how the Commissioner will make arrangements for obtaining the views of the community on policing and for obtaining the views of victims of crime. The strategy aims to ensure clear channels of communication are in place with all sections of the community and other stakeholders. As part of the Public Engagement Strategy, the Commissioner undertakes formal consultation with the public, partners and other stakeholders in respect of the Police and Crime Plan and the budget.

The OPCC is instrumental in giving the people of Cumbria the ability to communicate with the Commissioner and plays a key role in ensuring public opinion can influence the Commissioner's decision making. The Office ensures a wide range of engagement approaches so that the Commissioner actively listens, considers and effectively uses the views of the people of Cumbria. The office plays a critical role in ensuring that two-way communication with communities take place and that the Commissioner is publicly available to speak to communities and individuals.

The OPCC has responsibility for keeping people informed, ensuring that activities and decisions are transparent and that effective, transparent and accessible arrangements are in place for providing feedback. This includes the statutory requirement of producing and publishing an Annual Report setting out what has been achieved in a 12-month period.

The OPCC also supports the Commissioner around public affairs, if necessary, highlighting the impacts on policing and people in Cumbria.

A complaints process and quality of service procedure provides clarity over the arrangements to respond to the breadth of concerns raised by local people. If trends are identified these are used to improve customer service from the Constabulary and influence the decisions of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits

The long-term nature and impact of many of the Police and Crime Commissioners' responsibilities mean that they should define and plan outcomes and that these should be sustainable. Decisions should contribute to intended benefits and outcomes, and remain within the limits of authority and resources. Input from all groups of stakeholders, including citizens, service users, and institutional stakeholders, is vital to the success of this process and in balancing competing demands when determining priorities for the finite resources available

*The Commissioner's
Police and Crime
Plan can be found
on our website at
[www.cumbria-
pcc.gov.uk](http://www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk)*

Defining Outcomes

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (PRSR) 2011 and the Policing Protocol Order set out the purpose of the Police and Crime Commissioner, conferring statutory duties and responsibilities. These include the requirement to issue a Police and Crime Plan. The Plan sets out the vision and strategic direction for policing and reducing crime for the local area. It outlines police and crime objectives, priorities and outcomes for policing and victims that the Commissioner will focus on in carrying out his purpose.

Key performance indicators are set to support the objectives within the Police and Crime Plan. This is supported by a comprehensive performance management framework, which is embedded within a robust accountability and governance structure. The performance framework and HMICFRS inspection and value for money reports support the Commissioner in holding the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the force and its efficiency and effectiveness. User

Satisfaction Performance measures are included in the Performance Management Framework.

The Police and Crime Plan is developed alongside a Medium-Term Financial Strategy that ensures funding is aligned to the resources needed to deliver priorities and outcomes. The forecast supports the Commissioner in setting a robust budget and in his purpose of maintaining the force for the Cumbria police area.

A Commissioning Strategy and framework supports the delivery of the Commissioner's wider duties and responsibilities and the objectives and outcomes within the Police and Crime Plan. The strategy sets out how the Commissioner will work with partners, including community and voluntary sector groups, to deliver activity and interventions that will support victims, improve community safety, reduce crime and enhance criminal justice. The strategy is underpinned by a commissioned services budget and programme.

Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

A process is in place to support policy and strategy development. Oversight of the central policy record, including compliance with procedure and equality impact assessments, is managed by the Executive Team. This ensures that the sustainability of policies and strategies and the wider benefits and interrelationships across the business are fully understood.

When developing strategies, policies or business plans the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will undertake an impact assessment on such documents prior to their development. The outcomes of these assessments will inform development work and be taken into consideration when policies and strategies are approved. In this way, our policies and strategies provide a framework to support decision making.

The process for making decisions, particularly those that involve expenditure, includes an assessment of the longer term impact of proposals to ensure sustainability. Decisions on human resource planning, the most significant factor influencing the delivery of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits, take account of the longer term financial outlook alongside projections of future turnover. This enables workforce planning and recruitment in a way that supports the economic management of training and supervision requirements and maximises the benefits to the business.

All decision reports include a section which allows the author to identify any equality issues. These will be taken into account by the Commissioner when considering the decision.

To manage risk and ensure transparency of interests in decision making, the Commissioner and officers are required to make declarations where there are or may be perceived to be conflicts of interest. The role of the Monitoring Officer and the Commissioner's Oath of Office further supports decisions being made in the wider interest of the people of Cumbria, rather than representing any particular political interests.

The Police and Crime Plan and the policy and strategy documents that support it are developed to cover a four-year rolling timeframe and take into account feedback from public consultation and engagement.

All of these documents and the outcomes from consultation are published and are publicly available on the Commissioner's website.

Information is published in a variety of mediums. The OPCC website has the functionality to assist in the access to information held. The COPCC would look to assist with translation of information or send information to a third party who can assist them. The COPCC website has the ability to translate into the main languages.

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes.

Police and Crime Commissioners achieve their intended outcomes by providing a mixture of legal, regulatory, and practical interventions. Determining the right mix of these courses of action is a critically important strategic choice and Commissioners have to make sure intended outcomes are achieved. They need robust decision-making mechanisms to ensure that their defined outcomes can be achieved in a way that provides the best trade-off between the various types of resource inputs while still enabling effective and efficient operations. Decisions made need to be reviewed continually to ensure that achievement of outcomes is optimised.

Determining Interventions

The Commissioner sets the strategic direction for Policing and wider interventions within the Police and Crime Plan. The Plan is reviewed annually to ensure decision making on activity and outcomes remains robust. The Commissioner's decision making policy adopts a set of principles to ensure all decision making is well informed, that options are rigorously considered and information is provided on potential risks.

The Constabulary is the primary provider of policing services and the recipient of the substantial proportion of funding from the Commissioner to deliver the Police and Crime Plan. Achieving best value through the delivery of an effective policing strategy is a condition of the arrangements for funding between the Commissioner and the Constabulary. Decisions are made annually on the level of resources and how they should be directed as part of the Commissioner's budget setting process.

The performance, outcomes and costs of the Constabulary are monitored through a framework that includes external comparators (HMICFRS Value for Money Profiles), Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) inspection reports and an annual Value for Money Report from the External Auditors. Recommendations from PEEL inspections are used to review decisions in year on resources and determine whether intervention are needed to respond to inspection findings.

Grant and Procurement Regulations set out a framework for commissioning and procurement activity that supports the achievement of best value and practical interventions to support Police and Crime Plan outcomes within wider commissioned services. A review of value for money arrangements is reported annually to the Joint Audit Committee, focused on the Constabulary's activities. This provides external oversight of staffing and wider financial resources committed to fulfilling legal and regulatory requirements of the service.

Medium Term Financial Strategy Objectives

To deliver a robust and balanced medium term financial plan and annual budget supported by an in year reporting framework that monitors its delivery.

To ensure arrangements for funding between the Commissioner and Constabulary deliver value for money and support the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan

To ensure capital expenditure plans are robustly scrutinised, fully funded for a minimum of four years and are supported by capital strategies that meet the needs of the business

To maintain a risk assessed level of reserves to meet unplanned expenditure and to provide revenue budget smoothing for intermittent costs.

To ensure treasury management activities provide for the security of the Commissioner's funds whilst meeting the cash management needs of the Commissioner and Constabulary

To provide a framework for financial governance that ensures the proper administration of the Commissioner's financial affairs

The Medium-Term Financial Strategy sets out the financial plans for revenue and capital expenditure. An annual funding arrangement for the Chief Constable codifies the amounts and conditions of funding based on a financial proposal from the Constabulary. It sets out how the budget will be monitored including financial information and reporting requirements. Financial reporting provides a control to assess the extent to which planning assumptions for the budget have been matched by actual activity and expenditure in year. Further controls over the management of income and expenditure are detailed in the Commissioner's financial regulations. Key financial performance indicators for example prudential indicators, are set as part of the budget process, and monitored on a quarterly basis to ensure they are being met.

The Medium-Term Financial Strategy sets out revenue forecasts of income and expenditure and the key financial assumptions and policies on which the forecasts are based. This supports a strategic approach to operational planning, savings requirements and decision making in support of the objectives within the Police and Crime Plan. It also ensures that the financial liabilities, risks and the level of provision and reserves within the budget are fully understood. The budget includes a 10 year capital programme aligned to plans for ICT, the estate and fleet, ensuring resources are balanced in the medium and longer term to meet the requirements of the business.

Financial, operational and commissioning plans are developed taking into account the feedback from the public and wider stakeholders. The Engagement Strategy sets out how the Commissioner will engage with a wide range of people and partners encompassing and including diversity within the

Planning Interventions

A Commissioning Strategy and joint Procurement Regulations set out how services will be planned, procured and delivered. The Safer Cumbria Partnership provides a flexible and supportive mechanism through which services can be developed and delivered with shared risk. Grant and contract management arrangements are in place to monitor and review service quality.

County. The Commissioner in his role of consulting with the public uses the guiding principles of we asked, you said, we did as many engagement activities personally involve the Commissioner. To formally support the role of two-way engagement a six-monthly paper is presented to the Commissioner outlining trends from the various forms of engagement and this information is used as an integral part in the process of any key decisions. Further communication tools are used to ensure target audiences are kept up to date of developments and key decisions for the Commissioner.

Optimising Achievement of Intended Outcomes

The Medium-Term Financial Forecast integrates the budget and funding arrangements for the Constabulary with the Commissioner's directly managed budgets. The totality of estimated funding forms the basis for considerations regarding the trade-off between resources for commissioning and resources for policing to optimise outcomes within the Police and Crime Plan. Strategic priorities within the Plan support decision making on the respective policing and commissioning strategies. This determines for example, the number of police officers, the balance between people resources verses equipment and the balance between supporting victim's verses crime prevention activity.

The budget process is based on a proposal from the Constabulary. It takes a zero-based approach, working closely with the business to forecast operational requirements over 5 years for revenue expenditure and 10 years for capital expenditure. This includes a series of 'star chambers' providing Chief Officers with the forum through which budget

holders can be challenged. Through the budget process targets and plans are developed for savings and consideration is given to growth bids to resource new and changing requirements.

The Medium-Term Financial Strategy includes information on national financial settlements for policing and what is known about settlements in future years. It also sets out the key financial risks that could impact on funding and expenditure nationally and locally. Sensitivity analysis provides information on the potential impact of changes to assumptions. Collectively this supports decisions on resources, services, performance and outcomes and ensures the business has a robust understanding of risks to the affordability of future plans. The Strategy incorporates information on plans for savings and the impact of funding changes for the number of police officers, PCSO's and police staff. This supports an on-going dialogue and monitoring between the Commissioner and Constabulary in respect of the necessary business change and its impact on outcomes and performance.

Through our Commissioning Strategy we engage and consult with the wider community on support and service provision gaps, this ensures that commissioning objectives and outcomes align with the needs of the local community as well as creating an opportunity for providers to innovate. Commissioning to local based providers ensures the economic, social and environmental well-being of the wider Community. Awarding of Contracts or Grant Agreements are based on the social outcomes and measures which meet local priorities and needs as opposed to financial gains and benefits.

Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Police and Crime Commissioners need appropriate structures and leadership, as well as people with the right skills, appropriate qualifications and mindset, to operate efficiently and effectively and achieve their intended outcomes within the specified periods. Commissioners must ensure that they have both the capacity to fulfil their mandate and to make certain that there are policies in place to guarantee that management has the operational capacity for the entity as a whole. Both the individuals involved and the environment in which Commissioners operate will change over time, and there will be a continuous need to develop its capacity as well as the skills and experience of the leadership and individual staff members. Leadership is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of backgrounds, reflecting the structure and diversity of their communities.

Developing the entity's capacity

Legislation provides that the Commissioner must appoint a Chief Executive and a Chief Finance Officer (statutory officers). The Chief Executive is the Commissioner's Head of Staff with responsibility for overall management of the Commissioner's office. The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) operates on a shared basis acting as CFO for both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable. Both the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer have statutory responsibilities with regards to determining the requirements in respect of staffing resources.

The Chief Executive is a member of the Association of Police and Crime Chief Executives (APACCE) and operates within the APACCE statement on the role of the Chief Executive and Monitoring Officers for Police and Crime Commissioners. The Chief Executive's job profile is based on the APACCE model to ensure the right skills, experience and

qualifications for the role. The role of Chief Executive is undertaken on a six-month rotating basis with the Deputy Chief Executive.

The role and functions of the Chief Finance Officer to support the Commissioner's mandate is set out within the Home Office Financial Management Code of Practice and by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), the CIPFA statement. The job profile for this role is based on the CIPFA Statement. Compliance with the statement is self-assessed on an annual basis and reviewed by the Joint Audit Committee. Professional body subscriptions ensure the Chief Finance Officer has access to up to date Codes of Practice, guidance and professional standards

The structure and arrangements for staffing ensures the Chief Executive has management of overall staffing as Head of Paid Service with responsibility for effective succession planning and resilience on matters of business within a small team.

A framework for the development and review of the corporate plan and underlying business plans ensures action plans and performance targets are delivered to support continuous improvement.

The costs of the Constabulary are benchmarked annually with reports presented for scrutiny to the Joint Audit Committee. Comparisons to most similar group policing areas are used to inform the budget savings programme and reduce costs.

Procurement regulations are developed jointly with the Constabulary and supported by a procurement strategy. The regulations incorporate procurement policy and procedures that aim to support the understanding and skills of all staff engaged in the procurement process. The procurement strategy sets out how the function will develop to deliver best value from procurement activity. The procurement regulations are supported by a set of grant regulations governing commissioning activity through a grant based process.

Developing the entity's leadership

The key functions and roles of the Commissioner, the Chief Executive/Monitoring Office and Chief Finance Officer are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSRA) and the Policing Protocol Order 2011 (PPO). These functions and roles define the responsibilities for leadership and are codified in the Commissioner's Scheme of Delegation and wider documents within the Corporate Governance Framework.

The Chief Executive is the Commissioner's lead advisor. Key responsibilities include working with the Commissioner to enable delivery against his vision, strategy and identified priorities and

Key functions and role of the Commissioner

Sets strategic direction & objectives of the force, issues the Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) & an annual report

Holds the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of his/her functions and force performance; Monitors complaints.

Receives all funding, decides the budget & precept; allocates funding to maintain an efficient and effective police force

Provides the link between the police and communities; publishes information on Commissioner and force performance

Responsible for the delivery of community safety, crime reduction, the enhancement of criminal justice and victim support

facilitating the accurate and appropriate scrutiny of the Constabulary's activities. The Chief Executive is also the Commissioner's statutory Monitoring Officer, providing support to ensure the Commissioner's functions are carried out and has specific legal, financial and governance duties in addition to those which derive from statutory responsibilities. The Chief Executive operates in accordance with professional standards and the legislative and fiduciary responsibilities of the statutory office.

The Chief Finance Officer is the lead financial advisor to the Commissioner and has statutory responsibility to ensure that the financial affairs of the Commissioner are properly administered. The CFO provides all financial advice, provides a statutory report on the robustness of the budget and ensures systems of internal financial control are effective.

The Commissioner's Scheme of Delegation is part of a wider governance framework that further details specific decision making and wider responsibilities of key officers in relation to areas of governance and ensure all staff have a shared understanding of the roles, responsibilities and decision making authority within the Commissioner's Office. All governance documents are regularly reviewed and updated as roles develop to respond to changing legislation, regulations and other new requirements.

A member/officer protocol further sets out the roles of political office holders (the Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner) and non-political office holders (staff employees) to provide clarification on respective responsibilities and expectations around how relationships are anticipated to work. This is supported by arrangements for the declaration of interests to ensure the Commissioner, members and staff are free from relationships that would materially interfere with decisions making and their roles.

Members of the Joint Audit Committee are recruited for their specific skills and experience to fulfil the role of the Committee. Role profiles include a person specification that requires applicants to demonstrate a sound understanding and relevant professional experience. The Committee has clear terms of reference and membership that is consistent with the requirements of the Home Office Financial Management Code of Practice, and CIPFA guidance. Development sessions, access to relevant publications and CIPFA/Grant Thornton external workshops support members continued development.

The Cumbria ICV Scheme comprises of four panels of volunteer Custody Visitors. Every new volunteer

is required to undertake a half-day basic induction course, followed by an accompanied night observation visit; thereafter, new visitors are trained "on the job" by attending visits in the company of a more experienced colleague for the first six months. On-going ICV training is provided at the regular panel meetings and annual local and regional conferences.

In 2016 the OPCC became a member of the Independent Custody Visitors Association (ICVA) to which it pays an annual subscription. ICVA is a Home Office funded organisation set up to promote and support the effective provision of custody visiting nationally. ICVA works closely with government and criminal justice organisations providing advice on best practice for independent custody visiting schemes nationally; training; and publicity to Police and Crime Commissioner and custody visitors.

The Police and Crime Commissioner subscribes as a member of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC). The APCC delivers daily written briefings received by the Commissioner and office staff, covering press and parliamentary reporting on those areas within the Commissioner's responsibilities to ensure the Office is kept updated on current developments.

The APCC and APACCE deliver national events to ensure Commissioners and their Chief Executives remain informed and have the opportunity to discuss significant issues and develop collective approaches. There are also bi-monthly regional meetings of Chief Executives and quarterly regional meetings of Commissioners and Chief Executives. The Chief Executive/Monitoring Officer leads for the Commissioner on ensuring that appropriate policies and procedures are adopted and followed to ensure

the COPCC complies with relevant statutes and regulations and has the capacity to deliver across these requirements.

The CFO subscribes to the Police and Crime Commissioners' Treasurers' Society (PaCCTS), supporting continuous development and ensuring the CFO maintains a breadth of understanding on policing finance. Further capacity and expertise is commissioned to support specialist services for treasury management, taxation and insurance brokerage.

Arrangements for staff appraisal provide the opportunity to discuss and review individual performance and training and development needs.

Developing the capability of individuals within the entity

The Commissioner has adopted a number of joint personnel policies with the Constabulary in addition to operating within a suite of COPCC specific policies that provide a framework for all issues related to employee management, terms and conditions. This includes policies on how staff and staff associations will be engaged in any change processes. There is a general principle for on-going consultation and engagement during any areas of business change, creating an environment where staff can perform well and where ideas and suggestions are welcomed.

Personnel policies aim to promote a motivated and competent workforce whilst supporting the health and well-being of staff. They include arrangements for work-life balance through a scheme of flexible working and facilitate access to wider benefits e.g. special leave at times of specific personal need.

Business is carried out supported by policies and procedures that support the full range of human resource management responsibilities and all policies are subject to cyclical review in accordance with the Commissioner's policy framework. This supports continuous improvement, ensuring updated guidance is available for staff on how to carry out their roles and the wider responsibilities they should take into account.

All officers have clearly defined role descriptions and reporting lines based on the roles and the functions for which they are accountable, to ensure service delivery responsibilities are clear and can be monitored. Individual capabilities, performance and development requirements are assessed annually through a review process to agree the support, training and development staff need to carry out their duties and responsibilities.

Professional staff undertake continued professional development in line with the requirements of their professional bodies. The budget setting process provides for training and development budgets to support mandatory and discretionary training and development requirements.

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Police and Crime Commissioners need to ensure that the entities and governance structures that they oversee have implemented, and can sustain, an effective performance management system that facilitates effective and efficient delivery of planned services. Risk management, business continuity and internal control are important and integral parts of a performance management system and crucial to the achievement of outcomes. They consist of an ongoing process designed to identify and address significant risks involved in achieving outcomes. A strong system of financial management is essential for the implementation of policies and the achievement of intended outcomes, as it will enforce financial discipline, strategic allocation of resources, efficient service delivery and accountability.

Managing risk

The Commissioner's Risk Management Strategy sets out the overall arrangements for managing risk including the arrangements for holding to account the Chief Constable in respect of those risks that fall within his functions. The Strategy establishes how risk is embedded throughout the various elements of corporate governance of the COPCC, whether operating solely or jointly with the Constabulary. The Strategy incorporates a clear framework of objectives, designates roles and responsibilities for risk management and provides a mechanism for evaluating and scoring risks, and supporting decision making in respect of mitigating action.

The strategy and risk registers are regularly reviewed to ensure a clear alignment between risk management activity and the organisation's objectives. Reporting formats ensure arrangements are dynamic and support the early identification of strategic and operational risks. Identified risks are logged on a risk register with clear ownership and are reviewed cyclically based

on a score that denotes the severity and impact of the risk should it occur. Every project run by the COPCC has a separate risk register. All decision and report forms include a section for the author to complete in which to identify any risks or potential risks. To ensure effective ownership and monitoring of risks, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner provides risk management training to all staff.

The arrangements for risk management are subject to on-going monitoring and review to ensure their continued effectiveness. This comprises review by internal audit and review by the Joint Audit Committee. The strategic risk register is presented to the Committee quarterly. The Committee also receives the Risk Management Strategy on a quarterly basis and a report from the Chief Executive annually reporting on the effectiveness of arrangements for managing risk.

Managing performance

The Commissioner holds Public Accountability Conferences, which facilitates the arrangements for monitoring service delivery and holding the Chief Constable to account. This is supported by regular one to one briefings between the Commissioner and Chief Constable and an office level Collaborative Board. Senior Officers within the OPCC attend strategic Constabulary meetings to provide challenge and oversight of the arrangements that support decision making, delivery of key areas of business and the allocation of resources.

The Police and Crime Panel is the statutory body that provides the public accountability checks and balances in relation to the performance of the Commissioner and scrutiny of any decision made. The Panel receives cyclical information and reports on service delivery plans and progress towards outcomes. The Panel is consulted on the development of the Police and Crime Plan and budget, with a power of veto over the Commissioner's precept. The panel receives an Annual Report setting out what has been achieved in respect of delivery of the Police and Crime Plan objectives, and a financial outturn report comparing actual expenditure against the budget and including summary financial statements.

Robust internal control

The Commissioner is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of his governance framework including the system of internal control. This work is informed by the work of Chief Officers and Senior Managers who undertake an overarching review of key controls and governance arrangements in support of the key principles in this Code.

Police and Crime Panel Functions

The functions of the Police and Crime Panel include reviewing the draft police and crime plan, public scrutiny of the annual report and the power of veto over the level of the Commissioner's proposed precept

Senior Managers with responsibility for financial systems provide annual management assurances using a CIPFA internal control framework as part of this process. This is further supported by an annual fraud risk assessment completed by the Chief Finance Officer and reviewed by the external auditors. Arrangements for anti-fraud and corruption are subject to cyclical internal audit review.

An independent internal audit service is commissioned through TIAA Ltd. Internal audit develops and delivers a risk based annual audit plan of work that reviews internal controls. This supports an annual opinion from the Chief Internal Auditor on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the framework of governance, risk management and control.

An independent Joint Audit Committee assures cyclical internal reviews of key governance documents (e.g. financial regulations, arrangements for anti-fraud and corruption and the risk management strategy) at its November meeting and receives annual reports reviewing the effectiveness of arrangements for risk, governance and internal control in June and September. The Joint Audit Committee receive a copy of all internal and external audit reports, can table reports for discussion and monitor the implementation of audit recommendations. The Committee undertakes an

annual self-assessment to ensure on-going compliance with the CIPFA framework for Police Audit Committees.

Managing Data

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner operates within the parameters of legislation, such as the Data Protection Act. It ensures that all data, including personal data, is appropriately stored and shared where necessary. Data is held in accordance with the COPCC Retention Schedule, removed or destroyed appropriately and access to information is restricted where appropriate to relevant members of staff. Data will not be held for longer than is necessary. Appropriate security measures are taken for both electronic and physical data. All staff are aware of their responsibilities when handling and storing both electronic and physical data and the need to comply with General Data Protection Regulations. The OPCC has a Joint Data Protection Officer with Cumbria Constabulary who provides expert advice and support.

Strong public financial management

Arrangements for financial management support for the Commissioner in achieving outcomes and delivering strong operational and financial performance by ensuring that resources are used in accordance with approved plans for service delivery and investment. The arrangements for financial management are codified within a suite of financial governance documents and comply with the relevant CIPFA Codes of Practice and guidance. Financial management controls ensure expenditure is only committed in accordance with the approved budget and the purpose for which

approvals have been given. Financial monitoring supports the early identification of variances between actual expenditure and income, supporting timely decision making on remedial action.

A funding arrangement between the Commissioner and Constabulary sets out the consents and arrangements for financial management between the Commissioner and Chief Constable. This ensures funding within the Constabulary is directed toward the achievement of the Policing Strategy and priority outcomes within the Police and Crime Plan.

Financial regulations set out the role and responsibilities of Chief Officers and senior staff for financial management and governance. They include financial management standards to be adhered to by all staff across the organisation and the wider framework of controls including the arrangements for the statement of accounts.

Financial risks and mitigations are set out within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy and are managed within the Commissioner's overall framework for managing risk. The Joint Chief Finance Officer takes ownership of all financial risks and reports to the Joint Audit Committee on the management of strategic financial risks. Arrangements for financial management are cyclically reviewed by the internal auditors for assurance and form part of the arrangements reviewed by the external auditors in forming their conclusions on the financial statements and value for money.

Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

Accountability is about ensuring that those making decisions and delivering services are answerable for them. Effective accountability is concerned not only with reporting on actions completed, but also ensuring that stakeholders are able to understand and respond as the organisation plans and carries out its activities in a transparent manner. Both external and internal audit contribute to effective accountability.

Implementing good practice in transparency

The Commissioner's annual report is the primary communication through which the public can access and understand the performance and activities of the Commissioner and his Office. Design work for the report is commissioned from external media and communication professionals which alongside the written style aims to support transparency and public accessibility of the report.

All public documents are published on the COPCC website and are available in accessible formats. Further options can be offered on request. The intention is to ensure that all documents are written in such a way as to make them accessible to readers that may not have a detailed knowledge of the subject matter, though with some complex issues this is not always possible. The publication of key documents, such as the Police and Crime Plan, is supported by a media release to raise awareness of the document and its purpose.

Arrangements for financial reporting aim to ensure the accessibility of financial information for readers and users of financial reports. On complex matters of communication, for example consultation on budget, precept and services,

professional support has been procured to ensure a robust public understanding of complex issues.

Implementing good practices in reporting

The Office publishes an annual report, scrutinised by the Police and Crime Panel, to communicate the Commissioner's activities, achievements and performance and that of the Chief Constable and the force. The annual report presents the performance outcomes achieved against an agreed framework of targets and measures.

The Commissioner is subject to the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2015 and prepares a set of accounts in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting. Compliance with the Code of Practice ensures the comparability of financial information within the statements with other similar entities and their publication in accordance with statutory timeframes. The financial statements include a comprehensive income and expenditure statement, which is aligned to in year financial reporting and monitoring. A narrative statement by the Chief Finance Officer sets out the overall financial and business performance for the year within an accessible summary statement. The financial

statements include the external auditors report setting out the overall opinion. A separate annual report details the external auditor's conclusions on the Commissioner's arrangements for value for money.

The Commissioner's overall arrangements for governance are reviewed annually against this Code of Corporate Governance with a report made on how it has been complied with. This 'Annual Governance Statement (AGS)' is subject to review by the Joint Audit Committee. The AGS includes an action plan setting out the work that will be undertaken over the following year to support continuous improvement in line with the principles of this Code and the CIPFA good governance framework.

The Commissioner and the Joint Audit Committee receive annually a report reviewing the governance arrangements for internal audit against the requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standard (PSIAS).

Assurance and effective accountability

Grant Thornton UK LLP are the external auditors appointed to both the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria and the Chief Constable for Cumbria Constabulary, to report key matters arising from audits of the Commissioner and Chief Constable's financial statements. The external auditors also reach a formal conclusion on whether the Commissioner and Chief and Constable have put in place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources. The audit findings report is published in the financial

statements and presented to the Commissioner and Joint Audit Committee for review. The Joint Audit Committee monitors the implementation of recommendations arising from the audit and have the expertise to challenge the external audit approach, supporting assurance of its effectiveness. Further accountability is provided through the arrangements for internal audit. Internal audit is delivered through a contract with TIAA Ltd and in accordance with an Internal Audit Charter that ensures compliance with the PSIAS. An annual review of the effectiveness of the internal audit service, including the arrangements for the Joint Audit Committee, is undertaken annually by the Joint Chief Finance Officer against CIPFA best practice standards. The report is published on the Commissioner's website to support assurances on internal control.

The arrangements for accountability further incorporate challenge, reviews and inspections from HMICFRS. Whilst these are primarily aimed at Constabulary performance, elements of specific reviews include jointly delivered activities and specifically commissioned reports that cover governance across both organisations. Recommendations are reported to and monitored by the Commissioner and Joint Audit Committee.

The Ethics and Integrity Panel also monitors and reports on some specific areas of activity, such as complaint handling and ethical issues. The Panel has carried out a series of thematic inspections into specific areas of Constabulary activity. The Panel are able to look objectively at these areas and provide valuable independent scrutiny and feedback to the Constabulary on their findings.

The arrangements in this document set out our framework for governance in accordance with CIPFA's Good Governance Principles and guidance. Annex A to this Code sets out our governance schematic, summarising the arrangements we have in place internally and sources of external guidance and support. Further information on the arrangements for Governance can be found on the Commissioner's website under the tab headed Governance and Transparency.

We welcome your views on the Commissioner's Code of Corporate Governance. You can do this by using the contact information below:

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner

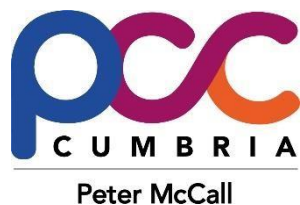
Carleton Hall

Penrith

Cumbria CA10 2AU

Telephone: 01768 217734

E-mail: commissioner@cumbria-pcc.gov.uk



Police and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria Annual Governance Statement 2021/22

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria (the Commissioner) is responsible for ensuring business is carried out in accordance with the law and proper standards, that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

To meet this overall responsibility, the Commissioner has put in place proper arrangements for overseeing what we do. This is what we mean by governance. These arrangements are intended to make sure that we do the right things, in the right way and are fair, open, honest and accountable.

Our arrangements for governance are set out within a Code of Corporate Governance ('The Code'). The Code explains the way the Commissioner governs and the frameworks that are in place to support the overall arrangements for fulfilling his functions. The Code of Corporate Governance is published alongside the Annual Governance Statement on the Commissioner's website at www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk

This Annual Governance Statement (AGS) describes how the Commissioner has followed The Code. It also meets the requirements of regulation 6(1) and 10(1) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. The regulations say that we must prepare and publish an Annual Governance Statement (AGS) to accompany the Commissioner's statement of accounts.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

The key systems and processes that comprise the Commissioner's governance arrangements for 2021/22 have been guided by the seven core principles of Corporate Governance from the CIPFA/Solace Governance Framework applicable to the 2021/22 financial year. This is the standard against which all local government bodies, including police, should assess themselves.

The Commissioner has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of his governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of Chief Officers and senior managers who have

responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment. The review process comprises:

- A cyclical detailed review of the key documents within the Commissioner's governance framework.
- A review of the governance arrangements in place to support each core principle, culminating in an updated Code of Corporate governance.
- A review of what has happened during the past year to evidence how the governance framework has been complied with.
- A review of the effectiveness of the arrangements for Internal Audit. The review is supported by consideration of the opinion of the Chief Internal Auditor, as set out in his annual report.
- A review of the effectiveness of the Joint Audit Committee against CIPFA guidance on Audit Committees for Police.

The following Annual Governance Statement demonstrates how the Commissioner has complied with the governance framework set out within the Code, to

meet of each of the seven governance principles. The Annual Governance Statement is published alongside the Statement of Accounts and also incorporates an action plan of planned future improvements for governance arrangements.

Principle A: Behaving with integrity, Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Ethics and Integrity

The Commissioner has in place arrangements for antifraud and corruption, which are reviewed on a 3-year cyclical basis, the last time being in November 2021 by the Governance Manager. The conclusions of this review were reported to the Joint Audit Committee in November 2021. The review concluded that arrangements are effective. Whilst fraud risk remains low within the OPCC

office, matters of integrity are re-enforced including enhanced arrangements in respect of recording gifts and hospitality and/or supplier contact. The anti-fraud and corruption arrangements also highlight mechanisms for confidential reporting and whistleblowing.

The process of commissioning services and awarding of grants present a potentially high risk with regards to integrity. Grant Regulations are in place to ensure that grant awards are made in a fair, transparent and consistent manner and that appropriate conditions are attached to safeguard public money. The grant regulations were reviewed in 2020 and the conclusions were reported to the Joint Audit Committee in November 2020.

A fraud risk assessment undertaken by the Joint Chief Finance Officer in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards did not reveal serious concerns.

In respect of the arrangements for standards, ethics and integrity, three complaints have been received against the Commissioner with two against members of his office, but none were in relation to matters of integrity.

Despite the lockdown and restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic, during 2021/22 the Ethics and Integrity Panel have carried out dip sample processes and thematic inspections for a number of different areas of business including, adherence with the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct, public complaints, police misconduct and staff misconduct cases, all of which were found to support high standards of ethics and integrity. This enabled the Police and Crime Commissioner to fulfil his statutory duty to have oversight of the Constabulary's complaints and misconduct processes.

The scope of the Panel's work has developed during 2021/22 through the completion of thematic inspections, in relation to Mental Health Detention, the use of Stop and Stop/Search, the use of Body Worn Video, the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices during the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown and tiered restrictions; and the Data Ethics Consultation Group. The findings of the Panel's work, including recommendations, have been reported to the Commissioner's Public Accountability Conference to improve transparency and support public scrutiny and published on the OPCC's website.

The Joint Audit Committee received the 2021 annual report of the Ethics & Integrity Panel at their meeting on AGS Page 3 of 24

23 June 2021 to support assurances in respect of arrangements for standards and ethical governance.

From 1 February 2020 the OPCC has been responsible for reviews of public complaints. It appointed an independent reviewing officer to carry out the reviews assessing the complaint handling and whether the outcome provided was reasonable and proportionate, thereby providing an openness and transparency to the process. During 2021 the OPCC received 52 requests for a review this being a 62% increase on the previous year.

Respecting the rule of law

Officers within the OPCC receive updates on changes in legislation through their professional bodies, APACCE, PACTS, the APCC and from the government. The Commissioner provides funding to the Constabulary's Legal Services Department, who deliver support to the OPCC on legal matters.

During the year formal reviews have been undertaken of the role of the Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) and the Joint Audit

Committee against the respective CIPFA statements, which concluded there was full compliance.

Principle B: Ensuring openness and Comprehensive stakeholder engagement

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Openness

Openness is a key element of the role of the Commissioner and is not just about publishing information but listening and influencing as well. The Commissioner operates in accordance with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Orders of 2011, 2012, 2013 and the guidance provided by the Information Commissioner. This is demonstrated, documented, and communicated through an information publication scheme that ensures the openness of all key information to the public. Examples of information that is published includes agendas and reports of public

meetings, guidance on the Commissioner's funds, freedom of information requests, financial information, and details of key decisions.

The Commissioner is highly committed to be the voice of the people of Cumbria. This is demonstrated through a wide range of engagement opportunities for the public to make contact, so their views are heard and responded to.

Despite Covid-19, a range of engagement opportunities have continued to be made available to the public. Examples include online focus groups with community groups, charities, and partners, online public surgeries and Facebook live, covering general and themed issues.

To promote openness and transparency, all Public Accountability Conferences have continued to be advertised to allow members of the press and public to attend, and all minutes arising from these meetings are published subsequently. An Annual Report, outlining the work of the Commissioner, is published.

In general terms, the engagement over the last five years has been comprehensive and had been flexible to develop to meet the changing needs of how people like to communicate and especially the impact of social media.

A three-year communication and engagement strategy covering 2021 -2024 has been developed and is now a live working document.

Engaging Comprehensively with Institutional Stakeholders

The Commissioner is actively engaged with a wide range of bodies to encourage a multi-agency approach to matters within his remit. For example, he chairs the Safer Cumbria Partnership Delivery Board, which is both the county-wide Community Safety Partnership and Criminal Justice Board for Cumbria, and he also chairs the Blue Light Executive Board.

During 2021/22 the Commissioner has continued to lead a range of partnership working initiatives to deliver his Commissioning Strategy and ensure arrangements are in place for victims support services. In the last year he has secured £1.4m of additional funding mainly for Victims Services and Safer Streets.

Engaging Stakeholders Effectively including Citizens and Service Users

The Policing Protocol Order highlights the accountability of the Police and Crime Commissioner to local people. This responsibility is delivered through the OPCC to ensure a wide range of engagement approaches so that the Commissioner actively listens, considers, and effectively uses the view of the people of Cumbria to influence decisions.

The Commissioner is directly involved in all the engagement activities and encourages the Commissioner's ethos of 'we, not they' to emphasise that communities, stakeholders and partners need to all work together to help deliver the Police and Crime Plan, to make Cumbria even safer. As a result of the pandemic, some engagement events have adapted, as they proved more effective online and others have returned to face-to-face meetings.

During 2021/22, engagement included:

- Public surgeries for members of the public to submit questions or speak to the PCC.
- website and social media (including the OPCC's website, Facebook page and Zoom meetings)
- face-to-face meetings – public health regulations permitting (including opportunities to 'Meet your PCC' at different venues and attendance at local events)
- 'You said, we did' feedback and media (including interviews, 'question and answer sessions' on local radio and live streams on Facebook)
- formal publications (including the PCC's Annual Report and Police and Crime Plan)
- the ICV Scheme and volunteering roles - Police Cadets and Special Constabulary
- interactive surveys (such as online questionnaires on perceptions of violence and public consultation on setting the council tax precept)
- co-ordinated campaigns focussing on anti-social driving, rural crime, cyber-crime, drugs and victims

- Promotion of Safer Streets funding, including a county-wide campaign on consent.
- general correspondence (letters, emails, freedom of information)
- Consultation for the business case to transfer the governance of Cumbria Fire and Rescue service to the OPCC.

The Commissioner launched public consultation on the proposal to increase the policing part of the council tax precept for 2021/22 by 65p a month for a Band B property. 60% of the respondents (822) agreed with raising council tax.

The OPCC logs all quality-of-service issues that are raised with the Commissioner, which are tracked and escalated with the Chief Constable where appropriate. This feedback is also used by the Constabulary to assess what lessons can be learned from examples of poor or unsatisfactory service, to make improvements.

In summary, the engagement with all stakeholders allows the Commissioner to develop a vision for policing services,

which in turn influences decisions and is incorporated within the Police and Crime Plan.

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Defining Outcomes

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (PR&SRA) requires the Commissioner to produce a Police and Crime Plan setting the vision and strategic direction for policing, crime reduction and community safety. Following his re-election in May 2021, the Commissioner developed a new Police and Crime Plan, drawing on the results of a public consultation and a strategic analysis of crime and community safety trends, emerging issues and partner agency feedback. This Plan was launched in early

December 2021. It contains the police and crime objectives which all contribute toward achieving the Commissioner's overall aim of 'Keeping Cumbria safe'.

The priorities within the plan are:

1. A Focus on Crime and the Causes of Crime
2. A Visible and Effective Police Presence
3. A Focus on Victims
4. Preventing Offending and Reducing Reoffending
5. Be the Voice of the Public on Policing Matters
6. Ensuring the Police are at the Forefront of the Response
7. Integrating Blue Light Services

During 2021/22, the Police and Crime Panel has continued to facilitate effective scrutiny of delivery of the plan's objectives through quarterly meetings. Thematic reports are presented to the Panel and follow terms of reference agreed in advance with the Panel Chair.

The Chief Constable is held to account for delivery of policing objectives through the Commissioner's Public Accountability Conferences (PACs). These meetings are divided into two key areas of business: performance and finance. A reporting schedule for these meetings is agreed annually with the Constabulary and ensures the

Commissioner monitors performance against a number of areas of policing identified in the Police and Crime Plan. During 2021/22 thematic reports provided assurance on the Constabulary's response to antisocial behaviour, drug misuse and violence against women and girls. In addition, reports were also received covering financial monitoring and crime data.

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) Inspections further support the Commissioner in identifying areas which are working well and which would benefit from improvement, which supports him in holding the Chief Constable to account for performance of the force.

The Police and Crime Act 2017 conferred a duty on Commissioners to collaborate on the delivery of emergency services. In 2020/21 the Commissioner continued to chair the Blue Light Executive Board which manages shared areas of collaboration between the Police, Fire and Ambulance.

The Commissioning Strategy sets out the processes by which the Commissioner will identify and fund services to support his priorities. For each service commissioned, whether through the giving of a grant or a contractual

relationship, specific outcomes and measurable indicators are included which define how the impact can be assessed.

Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

The Head of Partnerships and Commissioning ensures that the services commissioned are consistent with the PCC's objectives as set out in the Police and Crime Plan. During 2021/22 the Commissioner has committed funding to projects and initiatives aimed at reducing offending and re-offending and supporting victims of crime. A significant proportion of that funding has been committed to supporting victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence during the pandemic.

To support procurement and commissioning activity, the OPCC & Constabulary have in place Joint Procurement Regulations and a Social Value Policy, incorporating a modern slavery statement.

Principle D: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes.

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Planning and Determining Interventions

During the course of 2021/22 the Commissioner continued to hold the Chief Constable to account through his Public Accountability Conferences, held virtually. However, as we have moved into the post pandemic phase, subsequently they may be held in person. Through this forum, the Commissioner received Constabulary assurance covering a range of areas of performance including Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) performance improvement recommendations. Crime data and police performance have also been regularly monitored. The Commissioner also scrutinised the Constabulary's response to the pandemic, including policing issues raised by the Government's emergency measures such as social distancing, travel and exercise.

The Cumbria 'Out of Court (OoCDs) Disposal Scrutiny Panel' is chaired by the OPCC Chief Executive. The OoCDs allow the police to deal quickly and proportionately with low level, often first time, offending, which can be appropriately resolved without a prosecution at court. The Panel seeks to increase the public's understanding and confidence in how the Constabulary uses OoCDs. During 2021/22, meetings have been held virtually.

During the last year, the Commissioner has continued to build on partnership working to address priorities in the Police and Crime. Projects have included:

- Working with Cumbria Constabulary and district councils to deliver the Safer Streets Fund Round 2 Project in St Michael's ward, Workington with a primary focus on residential burglary. This project has delivered crime prevention measures, home security equipment, street lighting, CCTV around the local infant school, lighting and CCTV in the public park. The funding also provided 1300 home security packs including property marking kits to residents

- Working with Cumbria Constabulary, Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council to deliver the Safer Streets Fund Round 3 Project in Whitehaven with a primary focus on the safety of women in public spaces. This project has provided lighting and CCTV in the public park, active bystander training for local schools and colleges, CCTV in areas identified as being of concern to women and girls and a local and countywide media campaign to raise awareness and encourage reporting of offences. Nearly 1,400 young people have received this training with outcomes such as increased awareness and heightened personal security.
- Working with Cumbria Constabulary, Carlisle City Council, University of Cumbria and Crimestoppers to deliver the Safety of Women at Night (SWAN) Project in Carlisle with a primary focus on the safety of women in the night-time economy. This project has provided a team of Safer Streets Volunteers and Safer Streets Officers to work on Saturday nights offering assistance to women or anyone in need of help. The project has developed the Cumbria Night Safety Charter which will be rolled out to businesses that operate in the night-time economy. The project has

allowed the University of Cumbria to create a production for secondary schools to be used as an up-to-date resource within the PSHE curriculum as a direct response to the June 2021 Ofsted Inspection Report into schools' culture and funded a Crimestoppers campaign to raise awareness and encourage reporting.

- In partnership with the Constabulary have helped to reduce reoffending via the Adult Out of Courts Cumbria Disposal Framework. The Offender Management programme is known as 'The Pathways Programme', which is delivered by commissioned provider Remedi. In the first year of delivery, Pathways has received 314 referrals with equal spread of referrals across the county.
- Working with Get Safe Online to raise public knowledge of how to protect themselves against fraud and other crimes committed via the internet. The OPCC communications team sent 100 social media posts to our 5,000 followers.
- Working with the Constabulary and through Safer Cumbria, developed a better understanding of modern slavery and human trafficking across all

partner agencies in Cumbria. This included delivering Victim Liaison Officer Training (VLO's) and continual refresher training within the last 6 months. To date there are 18 VLO's throughout Cumbria.

- Conducted research in partnership with the Northwest Regional Organised Crime Unit aimed at developing an in-depth understanding of modern slavery and human trafficking in Cumbria and to understand the level of victimisation and exploitation impacting on local communities. The recommendations from the final Report 'Hidden from View' have been acknowledged and incorporated into the Safer Cumbria Partnership Action Plans, ensuring a multi-agency response to tackling Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in Cumbria.
- Working with partners to deliver a Safer Driving Campaign, in response to what local residents said is one of their main local concerns. The campaign focuses on raising awareness of the Fatal Four (no seatbelts; speeding; distracted driving and drug/drink driving). In addition, delivery of a rural crime campaign, which has been influenced by current issues raised by the Constabulary and

National Farmers Union (NFU), with all partners working together to promote rural safety and prevent rural crime.

- Developed a co-commissioning agreement with the National Probation Service to pilot a Women's Outreach Service to enable women in rurally isolated communities to access support services. This holistic approach has been developed to provide information, support, training, education in a safe trusted space across the county in North, South and West of the county.
- Working in partnership with Probation to deliver a hate crime project bringing together specialist groups, charities and organisations to understand the nature and impact of hate crime in the county. A series of workshops supported the design and commissioning of an intervention for young people who have or appear to be at risk of committing hate crimes.
- Alongside this, the Commissioner secured funding to carry out research with victims, witnesses and community groups to develop a greater understanding of the types and level of hate-based

prejudice and hate crimes impacting on local communities. The recommendations from the final report 'More than Just Words' has been included in the Safer Cumbria Community Safety Action Plans.

- Extended the Co-commissioning arrangement with Probation for a further two years following successful implementation of a jointly managed Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinators post. The collaboration agreement allows a member of police staff to act as a representative to the Northwest Regional Integrated Offender Management Team for Cumbria to assist with the regional design and implementation of the Integrated Offender Management Strategy.
- Worked with NHS England to secure funding for and to re-commission Sexual Assault Referral Centre services for victims of all ages in Cumbria.
- Continued to lead on the implementation of the Quality Assessment Framework to review and improve how criminal justice and support agencies comply with the national Code of Practice for Victims of Crime.

- The Commissioner continues to chair the Blue Light Collaboration Executive Leaders Board, which oversees joint work-streams between the Police, Fire and Ambulance.
- Successfully procured an early intervention child mentor programme for children and young people in collaboration with the Child Centred Policing Team. The provider is the national 3rd sector organisation Barnardo's.
- Procured and co-commissioned a Restorative Justice and mediation contract for the next 3 years.
- In partnership with the Constabulary and The Well Communities (TWC) developed a programme called 1CLIC (County Lines Informed Cumbria) to prevent people getting involved in illicit drug taking. The programme will target organised crime, including county lines to prevent harm in local communities, over a 2-year period.
- Implemented the "They Matter" high risk domestic abuse perpetrator intervention programme
- Working in partnership with High Sheriff of Cumbria and Cumbria Community Foundation over a 3-year

period to develop a funded training programme to encourage people within Cumbria to become trained in youth work, leading to accredited qualifications with the option to progress to degree level and to increase the number of young people having access to support from youth workers to improve their life chance through the 'Better Tomorrows Programme'.

The Commissioner has held regular one-to-one meetings with the Chief Constable during the pandemic, maintaining a good oversight of how the Constabulary has continued to work in partnership, locally, regionally and nationally, to provide an efficient and effective local response post Covid-19 and support Cumbria's recovery back to normal life.

The Safer Cumbria Partnership remains the primary vehicle by which community safety and criminal justice are delivered and national contingency plans are translated into local actions. The OPCC has worked with the partnership to review its key strategic priorities to ensure they reflect the main issues, risks and threats likely to impact upon crime and community safety in Cumbria from 2022 onwards. The Partnership's overarching Strategy has been updated to reflect these changes.

Safer Cumbria Partnership will lead a multi-agency response to driving a public health approach to tackling and reducing violence and serious violence in the County through its unique business structure. During 2021/22 the OPCC in collaboration with Safer Cumbria Partnership and 3rd sector organisations developed a Serious Violence Needs Assessment incorporating 14 Recommendations aimed at assisting public and 3rd sector organisations who have a vested interest in reducing the number of people and communities who are harmed by violent behaviour and occurrences by undertaking a public health approach to violence prevention.

During 2021/22, the Commissioner developed a business case to assess the best option for the future governance of Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service following the Home Secretary's announcement to abolish Cumbria County Council (the current Fire & Rescue Authority) and create two unitary authorities from 2023/24. The business case was developed by BearingPoint Consultants in collaboration with the Fire & Rescue Service, Cumbria County Council and other blue light services in Cumbria and was scrutinised through the Safer Cumbria Partnership governance structure. Further key stakeholder engagement and public consultation on the

business case also took place. The Commissioner submitted the business case to the Home Secretary on 31st March 2022 proposing that he takes on responsibility for the Fire & Rescue Service under Section 4A of the Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004. It is now for the Home Secretary to consider this proposal and determine the future of the fire service in line with the statutory framework under which fire services operate.

The policing grant settlement, received in December 2021 provided £4.0m in additional grant funding for 2022/23, principally to support the final phase of Operation Uplift; the Government's plan to recruit 20,000 new officers by 2023. The settlement also provided Commissioners with a degree of flexibility to levy increased council tax. Following a public consultation exercise, the Commissioner approved the 2022/23 budget in February 2022 based on a council tax increase of 3.67%. The additional funding provided to the Constabulary will allow existing services to be maintained and has facilitated planned recruitment of an additional 68 officers in 2022/23 in fulfilment of the Constabulary's overall Operation Uplift target of recruiting an additional 168 officers over the three years of the Uplift programme. In consultation with the Commissioner, once trained, the

additional officers will be deployed by the Chief Constable to areas, which will support the Police and Crime Plan's principal objective of keeping Cumbria safe. The budget has also supported investment in a new records management system, analytical capability and resource co-ordination which are seen as critical to deliver the Chief Constable's strategic objectives.

The Government's spending plans, as set out in its spending review announcement in autumn 2021, and the investment in Operation Uplift have been generally favourable to policing. However, the emergence of inflationary pressures not seen for a generation in the latter part of 2021/22 in combination with existing financial risks in relation to the cost of implementing the Emergency Services Network, pension cost pressures and the impact of the review of the Police Funding Formula make the Commissioner and Constabulary's future financial outlook uncertain. The budget for 2022/23 has been balanced, however savings will be required from 2023/24 onwards.

Against this background, modelling of a range of financial scenarios through the Medium Term Financial Planning process, undertaken jointly by the OPCC and Constabulary, have continued to inform wider business planning and develop savings proposals, as a means of balancing the budget over the medium term.

Optimising Achievement of Intended Outcomes:

All planning is undertaken in the context of a four-year medium term financial strategy, incorporating financial modelling, operational plans and capital strategies.

During, the last year, the Commissioner has continued to:

- Successful working with the Constabulary to reduce re-offending through the implementation of an Out of Court Disposal Framework through the Pathways Project. 94 independently selected cases were audited during 2021 which equates to a dip sample of 4.5% of available cases. Overall, 88 cases were found to have a disposal that was both appropriate to the offence and consistent with national guidelines

and local policy, which is 93% of the cases that were selected. there were 5 Deferred Cautions audited in the Nov 2021 panel meeting. All 5 were found to be appropriate and consistent with policy. Offenders had all engaged with the Pathways project.

- Provided restorative services, enabling victims to inform offenders of the impact a crime/antisocial behaviour incident has had on them: 233 victims engaged with restorative services, 27 victim-offender conferences were held, and 87 indirect restorative interventions were undertaken. 100% of victims who engaged in restorative services were satisfied with the outcome, 98.6% would recommend RJ, 89% of service users were able to cope and recover. In addition, 2201 individuals benefited from anti-social mediation services, 85% expressed overall satisfaction with the service, 80% of service users were able to cope and recover, 75% expressed increased feelings of well-being and 90% would recommend the service to others.
- Worked with partners to develop proposals to pilot a Women's Outreach Service. The Women's Outreach Service for North Cumbria has supported 48 clients during 2021/22. All clients have reported 100%

satisfaction with the service they have received and 73% have reported an improvement in health and wellbeing. South Cumbria Womens Outreach Service has supported 67 Clients of those, 36 were referred due to domestic abuse issues and 22 were referred for other issues such as mental health and social isolation. 93% of clients reported and improvement in health and wellbeing.

- Provide a support service for victims, which integrates emotional, practical, advocacy and signposting services for people who have experienced all types of crime. 1957 victims of crime received a service from Victim Support during 2021-22 [NB we don't have year-end data yet so Q4 is missing - this will be chased and the figure updated asap]
- Develop services for victims of domestic abuse, including commissioning and launching a service for children and young people who have witnessed domestic abuse, after securing over £600,000 from Ministry of Justice to fund the service over two years. The Commissioner also secured additional funding from Ministry of Justice to support organisations working with sexual and domestic abuse victims to

respond to the impact of increased referrals once restrictions related to the Covid-19 pandemic were lifted.

- Together with Cumbria County Council, continued to fund an Independent Domestic and Sexual Violence Advisor support, alongside other practical and emotional support for victims of domestic and sexual abuse, as part of the wider victims' service through Victim Support. This service has continued to be bolstered through funding secured by the Commissioner from the Ministry of Justice, which has funded an additional 2 ISVA posts. The team includes 7 Independent Sexual Violence Advisor posts which dealt with 504 referrals of victims of sexual assault or abuse in the period January to December 2021.
- Fund and manage contracts for the services which make up the Bridgeway Sexual Assault Support Service. 170 people received therapeutic services, 119 victims were supported to have a forensic-medical examination following rape or sexual assault and 74 people sought telephone advice through the Bridgeway Sexual Assault Support Services during the year ending December 2021. For the therapeutic service, 92% of service users with a planned closure

to their support reported an improvement in health and well-being, 87% felt better able to cope with everyday life and 81% felt safer (data for January to December 2021).

- Fund a county-wide Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme "Turning the Spotlight" which received 306 referrals in 2021-22. Positive outcomes included 100% of clients reporting improved understanding of healthy relationships.
- Funding from the Commissioner has supported 45 families to take part in the "Step Up" programme for families experiencing child-on-parent or guardian violence. 66.6% of referrals reported an improvement in behaviour and relationships.
- Provide financial support to numerous projects working with victims and local communities across Cumbria through his Property Fund. 38 community organisations and charities benefitted from Property Fund grants of up to £2,500. Funding provided to Drop Zone in the Furness area assisted in support

being provided to 20 young people with low level mental health issues. Funding provided to Cockermouth RUFC for turf to be installed has enabled a better facility for the community and has been positively received. Carlisle Samaritans received funding which enabled them to deliver core training to 17 new Samaritans, support one-to-one mentoring for each new Samaritan and provided a more enhanced service to callers to the Samaritans.

- Worked with the Constabulary to provide "Keep Safe" - a service offered to all victims of crime so they may receive high quality crime prevention advice to keep themselves safe. Where necessary housing providers have been given advice and/or products to target harden homes to keep their tenants safe, and where there is no other option security equipment and products have been installed funded by this scheme.
- Received funding for the STAR project. The webinars were around Modern Slavery in Lettings and Accommodation, Agriculture and the Rural Community and Business Supply Chains. Feedback after the webinar was also responded to and showed that the presentations had been "extremely clear"

the training and training content had been over all “extremely engaging” and 100% of attendees at two of the webinars were “very satisfied” overall with the training provided.

- Secure funding from NHS England to address needs in relation to sexual offences in the county. This resulted in the commissioning of a service for young people who have shared nude images to understand the impact of doing so and to develop resilience, with the aim of preventing any further sharing of images or inappropriate sexual behaviour. A research project was also commissioned to understand the lived experience of survivors of sexual assault and abuse, to identify whether further focus is needed to improve the journey of coping and recovery.

Principle E: Developing the entity’s capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Developing the entity’s capacity

The key functions and roles of the Commissioner and the Chief Constable are set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRORA). The PRORA also sets out the function and roles of statutory officers, namely the Monitoring Officer (Chief Executive) and the Chief Finance Officer (CFO). The monitoring officer has specific legal, financial and governance duties in addition to a statutory responsibility for the lawfulness of decision making. The functions and roles set out in legislation and guidance are codified in the Commissioner’s scheme of delegation.

During 2021/22 there have been no major changes to the structure of the OPCC. The OPCC is a small team and works together to address any issues arising from staff turnover.

The Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive rotate roles on a six-monthly basis and this provides a cost-effective approach as well as offering greater resilience. This arrangement continues to work well.

The Commissioner and Chief Constable have agreed to a shared Chief Finance Officer arrangement. A protocol and range of safeguards have been put in place to handle potential conflicts of interest arising from the joint role. A review of the operation of the Joint Chief Finance Officer arrangement has been conducted aligned to the CIPFA statement on the Role of the Chief Finance Officer. This exercise has shown full compliance and has not revealed any significant issues.

Developing the entity’s leadership

The Chief Executive receives support through the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner Chief Executives (APACCE), while the Chief Finance Officer continues to receive support from the Police and Crime Commissioner’s Treasurer’s Society (PaCCTS) and the associated technical information service. During 2021/22 the Chief Finance Officer and wider finance team have continued to actively participate in the ‘Achieving Financial Excellence in Policing’ programme developed by

the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. Central to this programme has been work on delivering an action plan to address areas for improvement in financial management arising from a self-assessment undertaken in 2020/21.

During 2021/22 development activity for members of the Joint Audit Committee was limited by the pandemic, however sessions took place remotely in relation to treasury management and the Commissioner / Constabulary's budget and medium-term financial forecast. A formal review of effectiveness of the Committee against the new CIPFA guidance for Audit Committees evidenced compliance with CIPFA guidance and elements constituting best practice. The full report of the Committee can be found on the Commissioner's website at:

<http://www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk/governancetransparency/audit-committee.aspx>.

The Independent Custody Visiting Scheme continued to operate on a revised basis (telephone visits) until July 2021, when physical visits were re-introduced. Developments during the year included:

- Virtual four monthly panel meetings on social media platforms to remain connected with the volunteers.
- Recruitment campaign to attract new candidates
- Delivery of on-going ICVA thematic training packages for existing members.
- Membership of the Independent Custody Visitors Association (ICVA).
- Attendance at virtual national conferences
- The Scheme Administrator joins the Constabulary's Custody Forum meetings to advise on the scheme and keep up to date with developments in custody.
- Animal Welfare Scheme - monthly visits to Cumbria Constabulary and the Civil Nuclear Constabulary were re-introduced in July 2021.

Developing the capability of individuals within the entity

A comprehensive OPCC Training Plan has been developed. This sets out the overall training plan for the office and cascades into individual responsibilities.

During 2021/22 arrangements to support staff in tasking and performance have been embedded and are working well:

- Weekly tasking meetings attended by all staff.
- Monthly team meetings focused on policy and procedures.
- Annual Performance Development Reviews monitored on a quarterly basis with supporting tasking 1-2-1s.

A monthly informal team catch-up also takes places where staff can share information about their role or themselves in a less formal environment.

Principle F: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Managing risk

The Commissioner's Risk Management Strategy is reviewed on a 3-year cyclical basis and was reviewed in 2020. The conclusions of this review were reported to the Joint Audit Committee in March 2020. A high-level review is undertaken annually to ensure that the strategy reflects the current risk environment. Any changes are presented to the Joint Audit Committee. Risk has become embedded within the everyday work of the OPCC, staff continually assess risks within their roles. Both strategic and operational risks are reviewed on a quarterly basis and appropriate updates made. The OPCC also provides scrutiny of the Constabulary's management of strategic risks.

The strategic risk register is updated on a quarterly basis and currently incorporates risks in relation to strategic finance, risks relating to the implementation of the Emergency Services Network, Insurances and the Fire & Rescue Governance Business case.

The Commissioner's arrangements for Risk Management include procedures for Business Continuity, which are regularly reviewed and tested throughout the year. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic the Business Continuity Plan has been utilised and where necessary updated to reflect the changing environment.

Managing Performance

The Public Accountability Conferences facilitate arrangements for the scrutiny of quarterly thematic reports from the Constabulary around priority areas of policing including its response to the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, six monthly performance reports provide an understanding of the demand placed on the Constabulary, how it addresses this demand and improves outcomes for victims. The Commissioner also receives updates on how the Constabulary is supporting victims of crime and antisocial behaviour and monitors the implementation of actions and recommendations

arising from inspections, including those undertaken by HMICFRS. This is supported by regular one to one meetings between the Chief Constable and Commissioner. Senior officers within the OPCC also attend Constabulary meetings to provide challenge and oversight of the arrangements that support decision making, delivery of key areas of business and the allocation of resources.

All Police and Crime Panel meetings are held in public, providing an open and transparent process for scrutinising the decisions and work of the Commissioner. During 2021/22 the Panel has placed a significant focus on monitoring delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and underpinning Action Plan, receiving thematic reports against these at each meeting. The Panel has also unanimously supported the Commissioner's proposed precept for 2022/23.

Robust Internal Control

During 2021/22 a number of areas of the corporate governance framework have been subject to cyclical review and update. This process is supported by the professional advice of the Joint Audit Committee. During 2020/21 the Committee has considered and provided

scrutiny of the Commissioner's the Code of Corporate Governance, the Internal Audit Charter, the PCC Scheme of Delegation, the PCC's Arrangements for Anti-Fraud and Corruption activities, the Treasury Management Strategy, Statement of Accounts and Annual Governance Statement.

Internal controls have also been reviewed through the annual process of management assurances and the annual internal audit plan. The full audit plan of audits which were scored for assessment for 2021/22 has been delivered. This has allowed the Head of Internal audit to provide 'Reasonable Assurance' on the PCC's arrangements for risk management, governance and internal control. Overall, of the fourteen audits completed in 2021/22 covering the activities of the OPCC and Constabulary, 93% provided either substantial or reasonable assurance. Management have put in place to address all audit recommendations.

Managing Data

The OPCC operates within the parameters of legislation governing the protection of data, ensuring that all data is

appropriately stored and shared where necessary. Information is provided to members of the public under the Freedom of Information Act, with requests and responses published on the Commissioner's website. The Ethics and Integrity Panel provide additional assurance in this respect. Physical data within the OPCC is held securely with appropriate office and cabinet security provided. The OPCC is reliant upon Cumbria Constabulary in relation to some business functions and regular meetings are held to monitor compliance and developments. Regular meetings are held with the Constabulary to assess the continued compliance and any effect on the OPCC.

The OPCC has a joint Data Protection Officer with Cumbria Constabulary. Any identified data breaches notified to, or within, the OPCC are highlighted to the Joint DPO to assess and advise of any course of action to be taken.

Strong Public Financial Management

The policing grant settlement, received in December 2021 provided £4.0m in additional grant funding for 2022/23, principally to support the final phase of Operation Uplift; the Government's plan to recruit 20,000 new officers by 2023. The settlement also provided Commissioners with a degree of flexibility to levy increased council tax

Following a public consultation exercise, the Commissioner approved the 2022/23 budget in February 2022 based on a council tax increase of 3.67%. The additional funding provided to the Constabulary will allow existing services to be maintained and has facilitated planned recruitment of an additional 68 officers in 2022/23 in fulfilment of the Constabulary's overall Operation Uplift target of recruiting an additional 168 officers over the three years of the Uplift programme. In consultation with the Commissioner, once trained, the additional officers will be deployed by the Chief Constable to areas, which will support the Police and Crime Plan's principal objective of Keeping Cumbria Safe. The budget has also supported investment in a new records management system, analytical capability and resource co-ordination which are seen as critical to deliver the Chief Constable's strategic objectives.

The Government's spending plans as set out in its spending review announcement in autumn 2021 and the investment in Operation Uplift have been generally favourable to policing. However, the emergence of inflationary pressures not seen for a generation in the latter part of 2021/22, in combination with existing

financial risks in relation to the cost of implementing the Emergency Services Network, pension cost pressures and the impact of the review of the Police Funding Formula, make the Constabulary's future financial outlook uncertain. The budget for 2022/23 has been balanced, however savings will be required from 2023/24 onwards.

At the Public Accountability Conference on the 16th February 2022, the Commissioner set the 2022/23 annual budget and precept in the context of a medium-term financial strategy 2022-2027. In line with his duty to maintain the police force the Commissioner agreed a net revenue budget of £139.1m and a capital budget of £4.5m for the Chief Constable for the 2022/23 financial year and a funding arrangement that codifies the terms for that funding, including arrangements for financial management. The budget for 2022/23 also included £0.9m for the operation of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and £2.35m funding within a commissioned services budget for victims, community safety and crime reduction.

During 2021/22 the Commissioner received regular financial reports including the revenue and capital budgets, in year monitoring of expenditure against budget and treasury management. A summary format of

financial reports incorporating tables and graphs, wherever appropriate, is used to improve accessibility. Financial reports are published on the Commissioner's website.

The outcome of all audits of financial arrangements during 2021/22 was an opinion that provided either reasonable or substantial assurance.

Financial sustainability over the medium term has remained on the Commissioner's strategic risk register. A number of mitigation measures have been put in place including the detailed medium-term financial forecast, financial scenario planning, use of reserves and development of savings plans in conjunction with the Constabulary.

During 2021/22 the finance team have continued to participate in the Achieving Financial Excellence in Policing programme promoted by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. Work has continued to implement the action plan developed in 2020/21 following a self-assessment of all aspects of financial management. At the end of the year 13 out of 15 actions were shown as

either completed or on track for completion, improvements delivered included :-

- Development of an enhanced Productivity and Efficiency Plan, largely in the Constabulary.
- Enhanced reporting. (objective analysis and Balance Sheet)
- Development of a business partnering training package in liaison with CIPFA.
- Embedding a continuous improvement plan, alongside the Commercial and Central Services Departments.

Work is planned in 2022/23 to further implement the budget planning module of the financial system, further enhance Value for Money arrangements including the savings plan and benchmarking and to roll out a budget management training package for non-finance staff.

The Financial Management Code developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy came into effect from the 1st April 2020, with the aim of supporting good practice in financial management in local authorities including the policing sector. In the most recent self-assessment undertaken in March 2021, the Constabulary largely meets the requirements of the code with full compliance in thirteen out of seventeen

statements and partial compliance in the remaining four. Developments have been progressed in relation to the Productivity and Efficiency Plan, balance sheet reporting, financial business partnering and contract management in 2021/22, however, there are some areas where further work is required to ensure full compliance, most notably in relation to

- Demonstrating Value for Money and identifying savings to ensure financial sustainability.
- Developing a financial resilience index.
- Application of formal options appraisal techniques.

Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting and audit to deliver effective accountability.

REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Implementing good practice in transparency

The Commissioner is committed to good transparency. Every opportunity is taken to demonstrate the good work that the Commissioner is involved with especially around the support to third-parties and commissioned services. This is further reinforced by publishing information from across the OPCC using different formats to allow people to access information in range of forms. The Commissioner's website remains the central place for all information to be accessed.

Throughout the year the Commissioner has published regular financial monitoring information in a short and succinct format that aims to increase the transparency and accessibility of financial information. Further to this,

the statutory financial statements for 2020/21, published in June 2021, include the Chief Finance Officers' Narrative Report. The Narrative report incorporates a more accessible summary of the statements and financial and performance information, alongside a business review.

Implementing good practices in reporting

The Commissioner's activities, performance and achievements have been published in an annual report, which can be found on the Commissioner's website at www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk. It highlights the commissioner's key achievements during his sixth year in office, including:

- Continuation of funding for many community projects and support services to tackle the key priorities in the Police and Crime Plan and maintain vital services for victims.
- Setting the policing budget for 2022/23, maintaining the additional 45 police officers secured over the Commissioner's term of office and are on schedule to recruit all 168 extra officers under the Government's

Operation Uplift Programme to recruit an additional 20,000 officers nationally by March 2023.

- Improved youth engagement through the work of the Mini Police and Cadets.
- Prioritised and supported work to address the top public concerns raised with him namely, police visibility, safer driving, cyber-crime, drugs and rural crime.

An updated Code of Corporate Governance was adopted in line with the 2016 CIPFA/Solace Good Governance Framework for Local Government.

A review of the arrangements for internal audit have confirmed that the service meets the requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) during 2021/22.

Assurance and effective accountability

The Constabulary's unaudited financial statements for 2020/21 were released in June, with the final version

published in November, meeting the deadlines for financial reporting, which continued to be less stringent than prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. The External Auditor's Annual Report gave an unqualified audit opinion. In relation to value for money in the External Auditor concluded that the Constabulary has appropriate arrangements in place to manage the risks it faces in respect of its financial resilience and that they had not identified any significant weaknesses in the Constabulary's arrangements for financial sustainability, governance and improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. One recommendation was made in relation to reporting of savings.

Implementation of recommendations arising from the internal audit plan, external audit reports and HMICFRS are monitored by the Joint Audit Committee.

The Ethics and Integrity Panel continues to monitor and reports on some specific areas of activity, such as complaint handling, misconduct cases and ethical issues.

During the pandemic the Panel continued to provide assurance around the Constabulary's use of the emergency powers by conducting dip-samples of the Fixed Penalty Notices issued relating to Covid-19 restrictions and the Governments Guidelines.

Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic

During 2021/22 the work of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. For the most part staff have been working remotely but have been able to continue business as usual. Meetings and engagement activities have been moved on-line and have operated effectively. Due to Government guidelines being removed, more face-to-face engagements, both externally and internally, are taking place.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information on the arrangements for Governance can be found on the Commissioner's website under the tab headed Governance and Transparency.

We welcome your views on the Commissioner's Annual Governance Statement. You can do this by using the contact information below:

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner

Carleton Hall

Penrith

Cumbria CA10 2AU

Telephone: 01768 217734

E-mail: commissioner@cumbria-pcc.gov.uk

*Peter McCall

Police and Crime Commissioner

*Gill Shearer

Chief Executive

*Roger Marshall

Joint Chief Finance Officer

24 June 2022

*Signatures are removed for the purposes of Publication on the website

Appendix A Update on 2021/22 Development and Improvement Plan

Ref	B/fwd from 2020/21 (ref)	Action	Lead Officer	Implementation by	Action Update	Revised Implementation Date	Status
Core Principle A: Focusing on behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values and respecting the rule of law.							
CPA/1		Develop a succession plan to ensure resilience and continuity of the membership and skills of the Ethics & Integrity Panel.	Governance Manager	28 February 2022	A new member was successfully recruited in December 2021.		Completed
Core Principle B: Focusing on ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement.							
CPB/1	CPB2	Develop a communications and engagement strategy for 2021-24	Communications and Engagement Officers.	30 June 2021	A new strategy has been developed and is now in place.		Completed
Core Principle C: Focusing on defining outcomes in terms of sustainable, economic, social and environmental benefits							
CPC/1		Work with the newly elected Police & Crime Commissioner to develop a new Police & Crime Plan for 2021-2024	Partnership & Strategy Manager	31 December 2021	Following public and partner agency consultation, the draft Plan was developed and considered by the Police and Crime Panel, which was supportive of the Plan. The Plan was launched in November 2021.		Completed
Core Principle D: Focusing on determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of intended outcomes.							
CPD/1		Develop a holistic approach for women services through the Women Centres.	Project Manager	31 March 2022	A consistent service with a single point of access has now been put in place.		Completed
CPD/2		Working with the Constabulary to reduce reoffending through the implementation of an Out of Courts Disposal Framework through the Pathways project.	Project Manager	31 March 2022	The Pathways Project delivered in conjunction with the Constabulary has been implemented and is operating.		Completed
CPD/3		Continue to deliver the Government's policy around Safer Streets	Safer Streets Co-ordinator	31 March 2022	Safer Streets 1,2 and 3 have been completed.		Completed
CPD/4		Develop and commission an intervention for perpetrators of Hate Crime.	Partnership & Strategy Manager	31 October 2021	Following engagement with stakeholders via a series of workshops, market engagement was conducted to find a suitable provider for this pilot intervention, which proved challenging due to local provider capacity issues. This service has been commissioned and is receiving referrals.		Completed

Appendix A Update on 2021/22 Development and Improvement Plan

Ref	B/fwd from 2020/21 (ref)	Action	Lead Officer	Implementation by	Action Update	Revised Implementation Date	Status
CPD/5	CPD/2	Continue to work in collaboration with Cleveland, Northumbria and Durham OPCCs and NHS England / NHS Improvement to jointly commission an integrated Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) model across these areas.	Partnerships and Strategy Manager	31 December 2021	After working jointly with North East OPCCs, it was found that the best route to successfully getting a provider for Cumbria's SARC was to procure this separately. The procurement was successful and the new contract went live on 1st April 2022. Responsibilities related to the SACR premises have been transferred to the new provider.		Completed
Core Principle E: Focusing on developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it.							
CPE/1		Internal Audit of the OPCC's Agile Working arrangements.	Governance Manager	30 September 2021	IA completed and final report issued on 4 August 2021		Completed
CPE/2		Implement the recommendations from the 2021 PCC review	Chief Executive	31 March 2022	All required actions to date have been completed but awaiting national guidance in some areas.	31st March 2023	Ongoing (within original timescale)
Core Principle F: Focusing on managing risks and performance through internal control and strong public financial management.							
CPF/1		Review of governance structure and processes in preparation for the outcome of PCC Reviews.	Governance Manager	31 December 2021	Work has commenced on this review with some completed actions.	31st December 2022	Ongoing (original timescale extended)
CPF/2		Consider the implications of local government re-organisation on the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner and make recommendations to the Police & Crime Commissioner.	Chief Executive	31 August 2021	The Business Case for Fire Governance was submitted to the Home Office in March 2022.		Completed
CPF/3		Develop partnership arrangements with the Youth Endowment Fund to ensure access to future funding streams that helps to prevent the criminalisation of children	Partnership & Strategy Manager	31 March 2021	The OPCC has engaged with the YEF around potential areas for funding in the future and submitted two bids to available funding streams in 2021-22. Feedback has been obtained on these funding bids which were unsuccessful. The value of further developing the relationship with the YEF is being reviewed in the light of the challenges areas like Cumbria face in obtaining YEF funding.	31 March 2021	Completed
CPF/4		Complete a self-assessment against the CIPFA Good Governance Guide for the Safer Cumbria Partnership to drive recommendations for improvement	Safer Cumbria Co-ordinator	30 November 2021	Self Assessment completed and identified actions incorporated into the Business Area Group Delivery Plans	31 December 2021	Completed

Appendix B 2022/23 Development and Improvement Plan

Ref	B/fwd from 2021/22 (ref)	Action	Lead Officer	Implementation by
		Core Principle A: Focusing on behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values and respecting the rule of law.		
CPA/1		Review the work programme for the joint Ethics and Integrity Plan ensuring that work supports the recommendations from the HMICFRS Peel assessment.	Governance Manager	31st December 2022
		Core Principle B: Focusing on ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement.		
CPB/1		Develop an annual engagement strategy ensuring that all stakeholders have a voice and are listen to.	Engagement Officer	30th September 2022
		Core Principle C: Focusing on defining outcomes in terms of sustainable, economic, social and environmental benefits		
CPC/1		Review and develop the Accountability Framework to ensure it is fit for purpose	Partnership & Strategy Manager	31st March 2023
		Core Principle D: Focusing on determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of intended outcomes.		
CPD/1		Review the OPCC's approach to capturing victims'/ survivors' lived experience to inform its commissioning and contract management and implement the outcomes.	Partnership & Strategy Manager	31st March 2023
CPD/2		Implement early intervention programme for children and young people to reduce criminalisation of young people.	Project Manager	31st March 2023
CPD/3		Engage in opportunities to secure funding and, where successful, deliver projects to support victims, reduce crime and antisocial behaviour in local communities to include Safer Streets.	Safer Cumbria Co-ordinator	31st March 2023

Appendix B 2021/22 Development and Improvement Plan

Ref	B/fwd from 2021/22 (ref)	Action	Lead Officer	Implementation by
CPD/4		Work in partnership to develop a public health approach to deliver the serious violence duty.	Safer Cumbria Business Manager	31st March 2023
CPD/5		As part of the local government reform programme, plan for the transfer of fire governance to the OPCC.	Blue Light Collaboration Manager	31st March 2023
Core Principle E: Focusing on developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it.				
CPE/1		Review the existing training plan and ensure that its implementation meets all requirements to support the development of staff.	Governance Manager	30th September 2022
CPE/2	CPE/2	Implement the recommendations from the 2021 PCC review	Chief Executive	31st March 2023
Core Principle F: Focusing on managing risks and performance through internal control and strong public financial management.				
CPF/1		Following the internal audit review of risk, implement any recommendations.	Governance Manager	31st March 2023
CPF/2		Review arrangements for CFO in the context of fire governance.	Chief Executive	31st December 2022
CPF/3	CPF/1	Review of governance structure and processes in preparation for the outcome of PCC Reviews.	Governance Manager	31st December 2022