

PCC RISK REGISTER

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To update the Police and Crime Panel on the PCC Risk Register.

2. Background and Main Considerations

- 2.1 The risk register is now aligned to the lifespan of the Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021) and has been reviewed and updated as at 10 November 2017.
- 2.2 All risks are split into two categories – they are either inherent risks and will remain on the register regardless of score, or topical risks which will be removed when they have a score of 10 or under. This will assist in ensuring focus remains on current risks and what additional mitigations or plans are needed to reduce the score and thus be removed from the register.
- 2.3 The register is a dynamic document and is intended to capture live management of risk and mitigation rather than being a record of all possible risks.
- 2.4 The register is reviewed monthly on an informal basis by the Deputy Chief Executive and formally by the Commissioner’s Monitoring Board (CMB) on a quarterly basis, prior to meetings of the Joint Independent Audit Committee and the Police and Crime Panel. The Commissioning and Policy Officer has responsibility for the day-to-day management of the register.
- 2.5 Owners for each risk are identified and they are responsible for providing updates on mitigation and score.
- 2.6 The risk appetite remains at 30.
- 2.7 The PCC Risk Register is attached at Appendix A.
- 2.8 Attached at Appendix B is a glossary setting out the meaning of the acronyms used and the scoring brackets in deciding whether a risk is high, moderate, acceptable, or minor.

3. Key Risks to Consider – Inherent

- 3.1 The register identifies 10 inherent risks, five are considered as either minor or acceptable, four are considered moderate, and one considered high.
- 3.2 Details on the five risks considered moderate or high are:
- *Risk I1: Failure to deliver the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan due to lack of resources or emerging threats (**moderate** risk)*

Performance monitoring appears to indicate some decline in performance since 1st April 2017. Performance continues to be monitored on a monthly basis at the Force Strategic Delivery and Transformation Board at which the PCC is represented. An exception report on progress against the Police and Crime Plan will be produced following which this risk will be fully reviewed (NB. the exception report will be produced as soon as OPCC resources allow as these will be directed towards the precept consultation in January 2018).

- *Risk I2: Failure to produce a MTFs that enables the PCC to deliver his Police and Crime Plan priorities and fails to identify delivery of necessary savings (**high risk**)*

Likelihood has been reduced from 4 to 3 giving a reduced overall score of 36, although the risk is still considered high. This is due to the work that continues to take place in producing a balanced budget based on the provisional agreement. Reserves will be used to help manage a shortfall in the budget for 2018-19 but concerns still remain for future years.

- *Risk I6: Partners make decisions that impact upon the PCC and Police without discussion or involvement in decision making process (**moderate risk**)*

In October 2017 Swindon Borough Council announced it needed to save approximately £30m over the next 30 months. Clearly there will be an impact on service provision and on those areas where the Council and the PCC / Force work collaboratively. In recognising this, the scoring for this risk has increased moving it from an acceptable risk to moderate.

- *Risk I8: ICT services are not resilient and transformational to support effective and efficient policing (**moderate risk**)*

Governance structures are in place and working effectively. The formal agreement is with Wiltshire Council for signature, a revised version of which was sent to them at the end of October 2017. The OPCC is working to the revised version.

- *Risk I9: Collaborative arrangements do not deliver anticipated benefits due to weak governance and accountability and / or the impacts outweigh business benefits (**moderate risk**)*

Work is continuing to manage the mitigation and the risk. Due to a number of changes in senior posts, a review of this risk will now be carried out early in the new calendar year (it had previously been proposed that this would be done in November).

4. Key Risks to Consider – Topical

4.1 The register identifies 4 topical risks, two are considered moderate and two are considered high.

4.2 Details on the four risks considered moderate or high are:

- *Risk T1: Review of funding formula does not provide additional resources or reduces resources to Wiltshire (**high risk**)*

The APCC and the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) have been pro-active in making evidential submissions to the Minister for increased / fairer funding and meeting with him to discuss the issues around funding. In a recent speech at the Joint APCC / NPCC summit, the Home Secretary stated that she 'did not want to see you reaching for a pen.....asking for money'. The likelihood for this risk has been increased moving it from a moderate risk to high.

- *Risk T2: Community Policing model does not deliver anticipated benefits (**moderate** risk)*
An improvement plan is in place to deliver the Community Policing Model. Recruitment has been carried out and training of new recruits commenced. The risk will be fully reviewed in April 2018 once training has concluded.
- *Risk T3: Delayed implementation of new communication system as a result of national changeover from Airwave Tetra to new 4G based ESN (**high** risk)*
As reported previously, this is an event which is likely to occur but one in which the Commissioner has limited control over as this is a national issue. There is the potential for significant cost increases and there are concerns around whether the devices provided can deliver the necessary technology. The impact score has been increased and the risk now has a total overall score of 48. This is the highest scoring risk on the PCC's risk register.
- *Risk T4: Wiltshire Police fail to have operational and organisational policies that meet the duties and aims under the Equality Act 2010 (**moderate** risk)*
The Commissioner receives monthly briefings on delivery against the Force improvement plan from the lead officer. A review was carried out by Internal Audit in October 2017 and the final report is awaited. A full review of this risk will be undertaken once this is received.

5. New / Removed Risks

- 5.1 No new risks have been identified since the previously circulated version and no risks have been removed from the register.

6. Future Reviews of Risk Register

- 6.1 Reviews of the Risk Register will continue as detailed at Paragraph 2.4.

Naji Darwish
OPCC Deputy Chief Executive

ACRONYM	MEANING
BAU	Business As Usual
BUSS	Best Use of Stop and Search
CC	Chief Constable
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CFO	Chief Finance Officer
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CMB	Commissioner's Monitoring Board
CPT	Community Policing Team
CSR	Comprehensive Spending Review
DA	Domestic Abuse
ESN	Emergency Services Network
HMIC	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
HO	Home Office
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IPCC	Independent Police Complaints Commission
IT	Information Technology
JSA	Joint Strategic Assessment
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
LA / LAs	Local Authority / Local Authority's
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MPs	Members of Parliament
MTFS	Medium Term Financial Strategy
NPCC	National Police Chiefs Council
NWOW	New Ways of Working
OPCC	Office of Police and Crime Commissioner
P&C Plan	Police and Crime Plan
Panel	Police and Crime Panel
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
PCP	Police and Crime Panel
PEEL	Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy Programme
PID	Project Initiation Document
PSQB	Public Service and Quality Board
RJ	Restorative Justice
S&S	Stop and Search
SA	Sexual Abuse
SCT	Senior Command Team
WC	Wiltshire Council
WCJB	Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board
YOT	Youth Offending Team

RISK KEY

risk score 30+
risk score 18-29
risk score 8-17
risk score 1-7