

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 for the Committee

- 2.1 The risk register is aligned to the lifespan of the Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021) and has been reviewed and updated as at 2 November 2018.
- 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 CMB on a quarterly basis, usually 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 for identifying risks as high, moderate, acceptable, or minor.

3. Key Risks to Consider – Inherent

- 3.1 The register identifies eleven inherent risks, five are considered as either minor or acceptable, five are considered moderate, and one is considered major. Details on these risks are provided in Paragraphs 3.3, 3.4 and 5.1 below.
- 3.2 One new inherent risk has been identified and is considered a moderate risk. Further detail is provided in Paragraph 5.1.

3.3 Details on the one risk identified as major is:

- *Risk 18: ICT services are not resilient and transformational to support effective and efficient policing*
Members will be aware of the strategic partnership between the OPCC, Wiltshire Police, and the Council to deliver ICT services. This collaboration has been successful; however the demands for ICT projects in both organisations continue to increase. In the police sector there is an increase in mandating of infrastructure which is causing a degree of divergence. On the Council side ICT projects are required to deliver efficiency projects to assist in improving services and meeting budget shortfalls. These activities lead to a requirement for additional ICT resource. The ability to attract the correct resources is currently being focused on and where possible new resource is being identified; however there remains a shortfall which leads to the identified risk.

3.4 Details on the four existing risks considered moderate are:

- *Risk 11: Failure to deliver the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan due to lack of resources or emerging threats*
Members will be aware of the impact Op Fairline and Op Fortis has had on the Force. As a result of this the Force is reviewing delivery against the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan. It is expected that timescales will be delayed as opposed to the Force not being able to carry out planned work.
- *Risk 12: Failure to produce a MTFS that enables the PCC to deliver his P&C Plan priorities and fails to identify delivery of necessary savings*
The Government has recently announced that the employers' contribution to police pensions would be increased to help reduce a national deficit of £417m annually. There is a lack of clarity with how this will be funded in the short and medium term with current information suggesting that a third of the cost in 2019-20 falling to local police budgets. For Wiltshire this equates to an increase in costs of £1m. This was unexpected and has a significant impact on assumptions made for 2019-20 funding. The APCC Chair has written to the Policing Minister in relation to this matter and all PCCs are being encouraged to engage locally with their MPs. As this is a national issue, there is little local control over the matter, resulting in the control score increasing from 2 to 3 and likelihood has been increased by the same amount. This has increased the overall score to 36.
- *Risk 16: Partners make decisions that impact upon the PCC and Police without discussion or involvement in decision making process*
Although early in the financial planning cycle for the 2019-20 budget, the Chief Finance Officer has been made aware that local authorities savings target will increase for the next financial year. It is quite likely, therefore, that decisions will be made by partners impacting upon the work of the PCC and the Force. As a result of this, the likelihood for this risk has increased from 2 to 3 (overall score now 24 from 16).
- *Risk 19: Police collaborative arrangements do not deliver anticipated benefits due to weak governance and accountability and / or the impacts outweigh business benefits*
The risk register has been updated following recent developments in relation to Tri-Force. The risk is still considered 'moderate' and scoring is maintained at 18 since last reported to the Joint Independent Audit Committee meeting held on 15th November 2018.

4. Key Risks to Consider – Topical

4.1 The register identifies eight topical risks, two are considered moderate. Details on these risks are provided in Paragraph 4.3 below.

4.2 One new topical risk has been identified and further detail is provided at Paragraph 5.2.

4.3 Details on the three existing risks considered moderate are:

- *Risk T4: Wiltshire Police fail to have operational and organisational policies that meet the duties and aims under the Equality Act 2010*
The planned internal audit has now taken place which resulted in a 'partial' assurance. This mainly related to a number of HR policies being out of date and requiring review. This work is taking place as a matter of urgency. The OPCC is meeting regularly with HR to discuss progress.
- *Risk T8: Failure to comply with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)*
Work is ongoing to ensure compliance with GDPR.

5. New Risks

5.1 Two new risks have been identified (one inherent and one topical). The new inherent risk is considered moderate. Further information is provided below:

- *Risk I11: OPCC does not have enough resource to discharge its responsibilities to the standard set by the PCC and external bodies*
The Deputy Chief Executive is leading on a piece of work to ensure the OPCC has adequate resources to support the Commissioner to meet responsibilities, fulfilling the office's role as system coordinator and service commissioner and in preparation for further devolution of police complaints, criminal justice and probation services. At this stage the work is being scoped and information obtained with comparisons to take place with other OPCCs in due course.

5.2 The other new risk (topical) is considered acceptable but is nonetheless important:

- *Risk T9: Failure to commission service for victims of crime*
The Commissioner has a statutory responsibility to provide a victims service for victims of crime. All Police and Crime Commissioners have had this responsibility since April 2015. The OPCC is currently in the process of recommissioning this service which is to be in place as from 1st April 2019. As can be seen from the risk register a number of mitigation and controls have already been taken and are in place. Due to the tight timescales for implementation, this project is being closely monitored as is this risk.

6. Future Reviews of Risk Register

6.1 Any amendments required following this meeting will be made at the monthly informal review by the Deputy Chief Executive.

Naji Darwish
OPCC Deputy Chief Executive

| ACRONYM | MEANING |
|---------------------|--|
| ACCs | Assistant Chief Constables |
| APAC ² E | Association of Police and Crime Commissioners Chief Executives |
| APCC | Association of Police and Crime Commissioners |
| BAU | Business As Usual |
| BUSS | Best Use of Stop and Search |
| CC | Chief Constable |
| CFO | Chief Finance Officer |
| CJB | Criminal Justice Board |
| CJS | Criminal Justice System |
| CMB | Commissioner's Monitoring Board |
| CPS | Crown Prosecution Service |
| CPT | Community Policing Team |
| CSPs | Community Safety Partnerships |
| CX | Chief Executive |
| D&C | Devon and Cornwall |
| DA | Domestic Abuse |
| ESN | Emergency Services Network |
| GCHQ | Government Communications Headquarters |
| HMICFRS | Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Service |
| HO | Home Office |
| HR | Human Resources |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| JAC | Joint Independent Audit Committee |
| LA / LAs | Local Authority / Local Authority's |
| MPs | Members of Parliament |
| MTFS | Medium Term Financial Strategy |
| OPCC | Office of Police and Crime Commissioner |
| P&C Plan | Police and Crime Plan |
| PACCTS | Police and Crime Commissioners Treasurer Society |
| Panel | Police and Crime Panel |
| PCC | Police and Crime Commissioner |
| PCP | Police and Crime Panel |
| PCSOs | Police Community Support Officers |
| PEEL | Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy Programme |
| PPA | Performance, Planning and Assurance |
| RJ | Restorative Justice |
| S&S | Stop and Search |
| SA | Sexual Abuse |
| SBC | Swindon Borough Council |
| SCT | Senior Command Team |
| SW | South West |
| T/CC | Temporary Chief Constable |
| WC | Wiltshire Council |
| WCJB | Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board |

RISK KEY

risk score 30+

risk score 18-29

risk score 8-17

risk score 1-7