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 13th May 2019.

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 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 for identifying risks as high, moderate, acceptable, or minor.

3. Key Risks to Consider – Inherent
3.1   The register identifies eleven inherent risks, six are considered as either minor or acceptable, four are considered moderate, and one is considered major.

3.3   Details on the one risk identified as major is:

- *Risk I8: 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. The Chief Finance Officer is currently overseeing a review of current service provision which is expected to report to senior management over the summer.

3.4 Details on the four risks considered moderate are:

- *Risk I2: 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 overall scoring for this risk is maintained at 24 since the last review in February 2019. The financial settlement announced by the Government in December 2018 allowed Police and Crime Commissioners the flexibility to increase the precept by up to £24 per year. Scoring has not been reduced further as national guidance is awaited with regard to the Spending Review and news on any restrictions on Commissioners to increase the precept.

- *Risk I6: Partners make decisions that impact upon the PCC and Police without discussion or involvement in decision making process*
There has been no formal notification from partners as to if, where, and how they will be making savings from 2019-20 onwards. This risk continues to be monitored.

- *Risk I9: Police collaborative arrangements do not deliver anticipated benefits due to weak governance and accountability and / or the impacts outweigh business benefits*
This risk has been fully reviewed following the withdrawal from Tri-Force by Avon and Somerset. Scoring is maintained at 18 although since last reported the score for control has increased from 2 to 3 and impact reduced from 3 to 2.

- *Risk I11: OPCC does not have enough resource to discharge its responsibilities to the standard set by the PCC and external bodies*
The likelihood for this risk has increased from 2 to 3 due to challenges experienced in recruiting to the vacant roles within the OPCC. Recruitment continues to take place but it will take longer to reach maximum capacity than anticipated.

4. Key Risks to Consider – Topical
4.1 The register identifies eight topical risks, three are considered minor and five are considered moderate.

4.2 Details on the five existing risks considered moderate are:

- *Risk T3: Delayed implementation of new communication system as a result of national change-over from Airwave Tetra to new 4G based ESN*
The control and impact of this risk has been changed due to the appointment of the Wiltshire Chief Constable as the national NPCC lead for this programme. Control has reduced from 4 to 3 and the impact increased from 1 to 2. This is to recognise the increased reputational risk to the PCC and Wiltshire Police being more closely linked to the programme. It also recognises the recently published National Audit Office report which concludes it is unlikely that ESN will be delivered by the target date of 2022. New national guidance is still awaited along with a business plan and details of costings and timings.

- *Risk T4: Wiltshire Police fail to have operational and organisational policies that meet the duties and aims under the Equality Act 2010*

An internal audit took place in 2018-19 which resulted in a 'partial' assurance. This mainly related to a number of HR policies being out of date and requiring review. Internal Audit have conducted a follow-up review on this audit and found that the majority of recommendations had now been confirmed as substantially complete. However, the general process to ensure all Force policies are updated promptly remains under review to refine and fully embed. As a result the overall scoring for this risk remains at 18.

- *Risk T6: Unable to continue to meet the demands of frontline policing*
  A review of CPT is due to be undertaken. This has resulted in the likelihood being increased from 2 to 3 whilst the scoping for the review is undertaken and a better understanding obtained of what issues the review will look to address. The Force has invited the Deputy Chief Executive to be part of this review.

- *Risk T8: Failure to comply with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)*
  Work is ongoing to ensure compliance with GDPR and a new structure for Information Assurance has been in place since January 2019. The score for this risk is maintained at 18 whilst the new structure is embedded and seeks to become business as usual.

- *Risk T10: Impact of a 'No Deal' Brexit on Wiltshire*
  A Gold Group is in place to consider all issues relating to Brexit which the OPCC is represented on. Members will be aware that the EU and the UK have agreed a further delay to Brexit until 31st October 2019. This risk continues to be closely monitored.

5.   Amended Risk

5.1   Risk I5 has been amended and now reads *'Failure to maintain effective partnerships with criminal justice agencies'*. The risk previously also referenced the commissioning of effective services for victims but it is felt this no longer sits within this risk and is incorporated within risk I3 *(OPCC commissioning arrangements are not in place or are ineffective)*.

6.   Future Reviews of Risk Register

6.1   The version attached will be considered at the forthcoming Joint Independent Audit Committee meeting (11th June). 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
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
D&C	Devon and Cornwall
DA	Domestic Abuse
DCC	Deputy Chief Constable
ESN	Emergency Services Network
FME	Forensic Medical Examiner
GCHQ	Government Communications Headquarters
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulations
HMICFRS	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Service
HO	Home Office
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information Communication Technology
JIAC	Joint Independent Audit Committee
LA / LAs	Local Authority / Local Authority's
MPs	Members of Parliament
MTFS	Medium Term Financial Strategy
NAO	National Audit Office
NPCC	National Police Chiefs Council
Op Fairline	First Salisbury incident
OP Fortis	Second Salisbury incident
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
RJ	Restorative Justice
S&S	Stop and Search
SA	Sexual Abuse
SARC	Sexual Assault Referral Centre
SD&T	Service, Delivery and Transformation
SW	South West
TOIL	Time Off In Lieu
WC	Wiltshire Council
WCJB	Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board
YOTs	Youth Offending Teams

RISK KEY

risk score 30+ Major
risk score 18-29 Moderate
risk score 8-17 Acceptable
risk score 1-7 Minor