



REPORT OF: CHIEF EXECUTIVE
TO: ANNUAL COUNCIL
ON: 17TH MAY 2012

Police and Crime Commissioners and Establishment of the Lancashire Police and Crime Panel

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To agree recommendations relating to the Police and Crime Commissioners and the establishment of the Lancashire Police and Crime Panel.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Council endorses the establishment of a new Joint Committee of the fifteen Lancashire authorities, that will fulfil the role of the Lancashire Police and Crime Panel (PCP);
2. That Council agrees to Blackburn with Darwen’s participation in the new Joint Committee (PCP) based on the attached reports, terms of reference and rules of procedure; and
3. That Council agrees that this authority’s seat on the new Joint Committee (PCP) will be taken by the Leader of the Council or her/his nominee, and that this will be reviewed annually to reflect the outcomes of local elections.

3. BACKGROUND

Members will be aware of the major changes to police governance enacted by the Government’s Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

This Act provides for the election of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) in each Force area of the country, and alongside the new Commissioners, for the establishment of Police and Crime Panels (PCP) on which each local authority (including districts) in the Force area will be represented.

4. RATIONALE

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will essentially be a direct replacement for the existing Police Authority.

The Police and Crime Panels will have new functions to work alongside and scrutinise the work of the Commissioners. Although envisaged by the Home Office as “light touch scrutiny functions”, the Panels will carry out scrutiny and influencing roles, but also hold significant “executive” powers not typical of scrutiny committees, including

the ability to veto on a 2/3 majority the Commissioners proposed precept, and his/her proposed candidates for the post of Chief Constable.

Local authorities in Force areas therefore have significant interests in the establishment and future operation of the new Police and Crime Panels.

Local Community Safety Partnerships will continue to exist under the new arrangements alongside the PCC and PCPs. It should be noted that Commissioners do not have the power to direct the future structure and/or footprint of CSPs under the new Act, as this has to be proposed by the CSPs and presented to the Commissioner for endorsement. The Blackburn with Darwen CSP has been briefed throughout the process on the work of the Transition Board.

Arrangements are now well advanced for the implementation of these reforms across Lancashire. A Transition Board on which this authority is represented has met since 2011 overseeing the implementation process. A recent inspection visit from her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) gave a positive report on the progress to transition across the County and the collaborative work of partners in working towards a smooth transition.

Blackburn with Darwen has also been nominated to act as the "Police Authority Returning Officer" (PARO) for the forthcoming elections in November 2012 to the office of Commissioner. This means the County-wide elections for the PCC will be co-ordinated and managed from Blackburn with a Lancashire-wide count in Blackburn this November. This will be a significant logistical undertaking for this Council and plans are well advanced to manage this process. The HMIC visit also acknowledged the work that has been undertaken in preparation for the elections.

A separate work stream has now finalised the proposals for the PCP including meeting the legislative requirements on political proportionality, terms of reference, rules of procedure and arrangements for the Lead Authority for the Panel. Blackburn with Darwen has been represented on this working group throughout. These matters are reflected in detail in the attached reports, which are now being presented in the same format to each of the fifteen Lancashire authorities at their Annual Meetings for consideration.

It should be noted that for reasons of agenda despatch to some district councils with early May AGMs, the attached reports reflect the pre-May 3rd 2012 political composition of authorities across the County, and these figures are now being revised to reflect the outcomes of the elections.

The new PCP is now also included in the list of Outside Bodies which is a separate item on this agenda, subject to Council's agreement to the recommendations in this report.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Implementation of the PCP arrangements for Lancashire is a statutory requirement under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The policy priorities for

reducing crime and improving community safety reflected in the Corporate Plan and Community Safety strategy will remain in place.

Members should be aware that the new Police and Crime Commissioners are required to produce policing plans for their areas by March 2013 and the CSP and PCP will need to ensure that these plans reflect the needs and priorities for local policing and crime reduction in Blackburn with Darwen.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no additional expenditure for this authority in connection with establishment of the PCP. A small grant for the Panel's administration is available from the Home Office to cover administrative costs incurred by the Lead Authority, in this case Lancashire County Council. The costs of the elections will be recouped in full from the Home Office

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act") it is a requirement for the local authorities in Lancashire (covering the police area) to establish and maintain a police and crime panel (PCP) and make arrangements for it. The PCP's functions will be governed by the Act. The 15 Lancashire local authorities are required to agree to the panel arrangements, which are reflected in the membership Terms of Reference and the Rules of Procedure.

There is a duty under the Act to ensure that (as far as reasonable practicable) a "balanced panel" is formed. This means that the local authority members of the Lancashire PCP (when taken together):

1. represents all parts of the police area,
2. represent the political make-up of relevant local authorities (when taken together)
3. have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for the PCP to discharge its functions effectively.

The PCP will be a joint committee of the 15 Lancashire local authorities and will also be governed by existing local authority legislation, the extent of which will be determined by Regulations due to be published in autumn.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No other resource implications.

9. EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

An Equality Analysis and Impact Assessment has been undertaken by Lancashire County Council, who will act as lead authority for the administration and support to the PCP.

10. CONSULTATIONS

The Government consulted on the proposed changes in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and judged that this process was adequate as a basis for introducing the reforms described in this report. Blackburn with Darwen responded as part of the Lancashire-wide response to this consultation.

Chief Officer/Member

Contact Officer: Tom Stannard
Date: 09/05/12

Lancashire Police and Crime Panel Establishment: Panel Arrangements, Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure

Background

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduces for each force area:

- Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC), and
- Police and Crime Panels (PCP)

For Lancashire the Police Force Area includes Lancashire County Council, the 12 District Councils and the two Unitary Councils.

Directly elected PCCs will replace Local Police Authorities, and will have wide ranging powers and responsibilities, including:

- hold Police forces and Chief Constables (CC) to account.
- appoint the Chief Constable
- set local police and crime priorities
- sole responsibility for disbursing community safety funding from the Home Office
- decide how the Council tax is spent on crime and policing issues
- set the Council tax precept

PCCs will be elected every 4 years and will be required to publish a Police and Crime Plan which will set out the Police and Crime Objectives for the force area. Chief Constables (CC) will remain responsible for operational matters.

PCPs will be established to hold to account the PCCs. The PCP will be a formal joint committee of all the local authorities in the force area, and its main responsibilities will be:

- making recommendations on the PCCs Police and Crime Plan and Annual Reports
- consider the PCCs appointment of a CC. The Panel will have power of veto over the appointment
- consider the level of precept to be set by the PCC, again the PCP will have a power of veto
- review certain senior appointments by the PCC
- scrutinise and support the activities of the PCC

Timetable for Implementation

Elections for a PCC will be held on the 15 November 2012 and he/she will take up office at midnight on the 21 November.

A PCP must be established by July 2012, and will take up its full duties in October 2012 in readiness for the election of the PCC in November.

Make-up of the PCP

For Lancashire, the Panel must initially be made up of a total of 15 elected members, one from each Authority, and two independent co-opted members. Once the Panel is established it can request up to an additional 3 co-opted members who may or may not be elected members, subject to Home Secretary approval.

The Legislation provides that a 'balanced appointment objective' must be met (as far as is reasonably practicable) in establishing the Panel. The balanced appointment objective is that the members of the panel, when taken together, represent the political make up and represent all parts of the relevant local authorities for the police area. The panel must also have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for it to discharge its functions effectively. It is made clear in legislation that the Local Authorities combined must 'agree' to the balance of the Panel. The Home Office has powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement cannot be reached locally but has made it clear that the best Panel arrangements are those which are locally determined.

The provisions in legislation and options available for applying a political balance to the Panel have been carefully considered recognising that Lancashire is a complex landscape of authorities. Following legal advice, and advice issued by the Home Office, it has been agreed that the following political balance for the PCP should be applied based on a calculation of current political balances across the whole membership of authorities, including the Independent members grouped together as a whole:

Conservative	7	Labour	6	Lib Dem	1	Independent Members	1
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This balance has been calculated on the current make up of Authorities. The position may change following the elections being held on the 3rd May.

Once established the Panel can decide to seek the approval of the Home Secretary to co-opt up to 3 other members. The purpose of this may allow for further elected members to be appointed to the Panel to achieve the following possible balances. This could assist where an authority could not in the first instance appoint a member of its choice:

16 Elected Members:

Conservative	8	Labour	6	Lib Dem	1	Independent Members	1
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17 Elected Members:

Conservative	8	Labour	6	Lib Dem	2	Independent Members	1
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18 Elected Members:

Conservative	8	Labour	7	Lib Dem	2	Independent Members	1
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Agreement has been reached between Lancashire Chief Executives to appoint members on the above basis (ie 15 councillors, 2 co-opted independent members and, subject to approval by the Secretary of State, up to 3 additional co-opted members who may or may not be councillors) and each Local Authority in Lancashire is asked to agree to the establishment of the Panel as a formal Joint Committee, and to appoint one member to the Panel.

The agreed balance of the Panel will be quickly revisited following the May elections applying the agreed principle and any changes in membership will be reported for agreement at Annual meetings.

Terms of Reference, Arrangements and Roles and Responsibilities

Local Authorities are also asked to agree the Terms of Reference, Arrangements, and Roles and Responsibilities of the Panel, which are prescribed in legislation and can be supplemented for local operational needs.

Attached are; Appendix 'A' - draft of the terms of reference; Appendix 'B' - draft panel arrangements; and Appendix 'C' – draft rules of procedure, for approval by your Council. The documents are based on legislation, guidance and regulations currently available, although some regulations and guidance are still awaited, and the documents may have to be adjusted later in the year.

Frequency of PCP meetings

It is expected that that PCPs will meet at least four times per year to undertake its statutory functions. The PCP can determine its own meetings cycle and appoint any sub-committees or task groups. It is intended that each year the Panel will be appointed for a 12 month period, and appointments confirmed at each respective Annual Meeting in May, to enable any annual adjustment to the balance of the Panel arising from Council elections in May.

It is intended that the first meeting of the Panel will be arranged for a date in July 2012, to be held at County Hall, Preston.

Lead Authority.

A lead Authority must be appointed following agreement by the combined local Authorities. So far Lancashire County Council has been acting as lead authority to date and it is recommended that Lancashire County Council be appointed as Lead Authority for the administration and support to the PCP, and that Ian Fisher, County Secretary and Solicitor be appointed as Secretary to the Panel. Home Office funding will be made available towards the costs of supporting the Panel.

Appointment of Independent members

Two independent co-opted members have to be appointed by the Panel. The co-opted independent members must be appointed in accordance with the balanced

appointment objective outlined above in terms of representing all parts of the relevant local authorities and having the appropriate knowledge and skills necessary.

The Panel will be asked to agree a recruitment exercise and criteria for the appointment of two independent members to the Panel, including an appointments body made up of members of the panel with a view to the Panel making the appointment of the two co-opted members.

Allowances

The Home Secretary has indicated that members sitting on PCPs will be entitled to an annual allowance of £920.

Decisions Required

Councils are asked to:

1. agree to the establishment of a Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire as a formal Joint Committee of the 15 local authorities for the Lancashire Police force area, on the basis as set out in this report;
2. appoint a member to the Police and Crime Panel for 2012/13, on the basis as set out in this report;
3. agree to the arrangements, procedural rules and the terms of reference of the Panel as set out in this report;
4. agree that the Panel seeks approval from the Secretary of State to the appointment of up to three additional co-opted members who may or may not be councillors, in order, as far as is reasonably practicable, to be able to meet the balanced appointment objective;
5. agree to the appointment of Lancashire County Council as Lead Authority to the PCP and to the appointment of Ian Fisher, County Secretary and Solicitor as Secretary to the Panel.

**Lancashire Police and Crime Panel
Terms of Reference**

The Panel will exercise the following powers under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, and all other enabling powers, discharging its functions in accordance with the Policing Protocol Order 2011.

- 1) To review and make a report or recommendation(s) on the draft police and crime plan, or draft variation, given to the Panel by the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner).
- 2) To review, put questions to the Commissioner at a public meeting, and make a report or recommendation (as necessary) on the Commissioner's annual report.
- 3) To hold a confirmation hearing in public and review, make a report and recommendation (as necessary) in respect of proposed appointments by the Commissioner of Chief Constable, Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer, and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 4) To hold a scrutiny meeting in private and make a recommendation to the Commissioner on a proposal by the Commissioner to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign.
- 5) To review and make a report and recommendation (as necessary) on the proposed precept.
- 6) To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of his/her functions.
- 7) To make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the discharge of the Commissioner's functions.
- 8) To support the effective exercise of the Commissioner's functions.
- 9) To fulfil functions in relation to complaints about conduct matters, in accordance with the Panel's responsibilities as provided for by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.
- 10) To appoint, if necessary, an Acting Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 11) To suspend the Commissioner if it appears to the Panel that the Commissioner has been charged in the United Kingdom or Isle of Man with an offence which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years.

Lancashire Police and Crime Panel

Panel Arrangements

1 General Principles

- 1.1 Lancashire County Council shall act as the lead authority in establishing the Police and Crime Panel. The County Council will act as Secretary to the Panel and shall be responsible for ensuring that the necessary officer support is provided and that any necessary arrangements are made to promote the role of the Panel.
- 1.2 The Panel must be made up of a minimum of 15 councillors and 2 co-opted independent members.
- 1.3 The composition of the Panel should take account of, as far as is practical, both political and geographical proportionality, as well as the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to discharge its functions effectively – “the balanced appointment” objective.
- 1.4 Additional members may be co-opted on to the Panel to enable the balanced appointment objective to be met, as long as the size does not exceed 20 and the Secretary of State approves the co-options. Additional Members may or may not be councillors.

2 Membership

- 2.1 The constituent councils on the Panel are the County Council, the two unitary authority councils and the twelve district councils in Lancashire.
- 2.2 The Panel's membership of 15 Councillors will be made up of one councillor from each constituent Council.
- 2.3 All County Councillors and District Councillors are eligible to be members of the Panel.
- 2.4 All Councillors on the Panel will serve a term of 12 months.
- 2.5 Each constituent council may send a substitute member to meetings, as notified to the Secretary to the Panel, and this substitute member will be permitted to act as a substitute member with full voting rights at meetings of the Panel and any Task Groups appointed by the Panel. A substitute member must be from the same party as the member appointed by the constituent council. If the panel member is an independent councillor then any substitute must also be an independent councillor.

3. Independent Members

- 3.1 The panel shall co-opt two independent members onto the Panel for a term of four years. Any additional independent members co-opted onto the Panel shall serve a term of four years.
- 3.2 The lead authority will undertake the appointment process on behalf of the Panel for co-opting independent members which will include a reasonable period of public advertisement for the positions. The closing date for the receipt of applications will not be less than two weeks from the date the advertisement is first placed.
- 3.3 Information packs will be prepared and sent to those requesting application forms.
- 3.4 The applications will be considered against agreed eligibility criteria and then the chairman and vice-chairman of the panel and three other panel members will be invited to meet to consider applications and interview candidates, in accordance with the "balanced appointment objective".
- 3.5 Following the interviews, the five members will make recommendations to the Panel about the appointments.
- 3.6 Additional members who are not councillors will be appointed by the Panel for a 12 month term.

4 Vacancies

- 4.1 A vacancy on the panel arises when a county councillor, a district councillor or an independent member ceases to be a member of the Panel for any reason.
- 4.2 Each council will fill vacancies for elected members in accordance with the arrangements in their constitution. Vacancies for independent members will be filled in accordance with the selection process outlined in section 3.

5 Resignation and Removal of Members

Arrangements to be decided – awaiting Home Office Regulations/Guidance

6. Conditions for reappointment of members

- 6.1 Councillors may serve more than one 12 month term.

6.2 Co-opted members may be eligible to apply for a subsequent four year term but may not serve more than two consecutive four year terms.

7. Costs of the Panel

7.1 The costs of the Panel will be borne by the constituent councils.

7.2 An annual lump sum allowance will be paid to each member of the Panel in recognition of their personal commitment and expenses arising in undertaking their role on the Panel. The allowance will be agreed annually by the Panel.

7.3 The lead authority will have responsibility for the financial arrangements to support the operation of the Panel, including the receipt of funds (whether paid by the Home secretary or otherwise) and the making of payments between the constituent councils and to panel members.

**Lancashire Police and Crime Panel
Procedure Rules**

1 Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel

1.1 The chairman of the Panel will be appointed by the Panel at its Annual meeting each year and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.

1.2 The vice-chairman will be appointed by the Panel at its Annual meeting each year and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.

1.3 In the event of the resignation of the chairman or vice-chairman or removal of chairman/vice chairman, a new chairman/vice chairman will be appointed at the next meeting and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.

1.4 The Panel will elect a councillor member to preside at a meeting if the chairman and vice chairman are not present.

1.5 The Panel may consider the removal of the chairman during the year if it is satisfied that he/she:

- a. has, without reasonable excuse, failed to carry out the duties for a continuous period of six months;
- b. has acted improperly, recklessly or negligently in relation to his/her duties;
- c. is otherwise unable or unfit to perform his/her duties;
- d. or that the circumstances are such that they are exceptional and would warrant the removal of the chair eg. a conviction or caution in respect of a relevant criminal offence.

2 Meetings of the Police and Crime Panel

2.1 There shall be a minimum of four ordinary meetings of the Panel held in public in each municipal year to carry out the functions of the Panel. The Panel will determine the schedule of dates and times of its ordinary meetings each year including a date for its Annual Meeting.

2.2 Extraordinary meetings of the Panel may also be called from time to time by the chairman or by four members of the Panel giving notice to the Secretary to the Panel.

2.3 An extraordinary meeting may also be called by the Secretary to the Panel if he/she considers that to be necessary.

2.4 Ordinary meetings of the Panel will:

- (i) receive any declarations of interest from members
- (ii) approve the minutes of the last meeting
- (iii) consider reports from officers and panel members

2.5 The Secretary to the Panel will give notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting in accordance with Access to Information requirements. At least five clear working days before a meeting, the Secretary shall send notice of the meeting to every Panel member. The notice shall give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and shall be accompanied by such reports as are available.

2.6 The publication of reports or recommendations is subject to the exclusion of any exempt or confidential information as defined in the rules on access to information in the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

3 Quorum

3.1 A meeting of the Panel cannot take place unless not less than one third of the whole number of its members is present.

3.2 In the event of a meeting being inquorate, it shall stand temporarily adjourned for 15 minutes and if, thereafter, there is still not a quorum the meeting shall stand finally adjourned. At the point of adjournment, or subsequently, the chairman may agree arrangements for the meeting to be reconvened.

4 Work Programme

4.1 The Panel will set its own work programme and, in doing so, may wish to take into account the priorities defined by the Commissioner and the wishes of its members.

4.2 The work programme must include the functions described in the terms of reference for the Panel.

5 Agenda Items

Any member of the Panel shall be entitled to give notice to the Secretary of the Panel that he or she wishes an item relevant to the functions of the Panel to be included on the agenda for the next available meeting.

6 Reports from Police and Crime Panel

6.1 Where the Panel makes a report to the Commissioner on the discharge of its functions, it must choose to publish the report or recommendations

6.2 The Panel must by notice in writing require the Commissioner, as appropriate, within one month of the date on which the Commissioner receives the report or recommendations to:

- a) Consider the report or recommendations;
- b) Respond to the Panel indicating what (if any) action the Commissioner proposes to take;
- c) Where the Panel has published the report or recommendations, publish the response;
- d) Where the Panel has provided a copy of the report; or recommendations to a member, provide a copy of the response to the member.

6.3 If the Panel cannot unanimously agree on the terms of any report to the Commissioner then a report agreed by the majority of the Panel will be submitted for consideration together with a separate report prepared by the minority.

7 Police and Crime Commissioner and Officers Giving Account

7.1 The Panel may scrutinise and review decisions made or actions taken in connection with the Commissioner's role.

As well as reviewing documentation, in fulfilling its scrutiny role it may require the Commissioner, and members of the Commissioner's staff, to attend before the Panel (at reasonable notice) to answer any questions which appear to the Panel to be necessary in order to carry out its functions.

7.2 Where the Commissioner, or a member of the Commissioner's staff, is required to attend the Panel under this provision the Secretary will inform them in writing giving, where practicable, reasonable notice of the meeting. The notice will state the nature of the item on which he or she is required to attend to give account and whether any papers are required for production for the Panel. Where it is necessary to produce a report, sufficient time will be given to allow preparation of that report.

7.3 Where, in exceptional circumstances, the Commissioner is unable to attend on the required date, then an alternative date for attendance may be arranged following consultation with the chairman of the Panel.

7.4 If the Panel require the Commissioner to attend before the Panel, the Panel may (at reasonable notice) request the Chief Constable to attend on the same occasion to answer any questions which appear to the Panel to be necessary in order for it to carry out its functions.

8 Attendance by Others

The Panel may invite people other than those referred to in Paragraph 7 above to address it, discuss issues of local concern and/or answer questions. It may, for example, wish to hear from residents, stakeholders, councillors who are not members of the Panel and officers in other parts of the public sector.

9 Task Groups

9.1 Time limited task groups may be established from time to time by the Police and Crime Panel to undertake specific, task-based work.

9.2 Task groups may not co-opt other persons.

9.3 The special functions of the Panel specified in paragraph 9.4 below may not be discharged by a task group of the Panel.

9.4 In this paragraph 'special functions' means the functions conferred on the Panel by:

- a) Section 28(3) of Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (the Act) (scrutiny of Police and Crime Plan).
- b) Section 28 (4) of the Act (scrutiny of annual report).
- c) Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Schedule 1 of the Act (review of senior appointments).
- d) Schedule 5 of the Act (issuing precepts) Part 1 of Schedule 8 of the Act (scrutiny of appointment of the Chief Constable).

9.5 The work undertaken by a task group will be scoped and defined by the Panel beforehand, together with the timeframe within which the work is to be completed and the reporting time for the outcome of the work.

10 Carrying out 'Special Functions'

Reports and recommendations made in relation to the functions outlined in the terms of reference will be carried out in accordance with the procedure outlined at section 7 above.

10.1 Senior appointments

10.1.1 Where the Panel exercises its powers to review the Commissioner's proposed appointments of Chief Constable, Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, the meetings held to confirm these appointments must be held in public.

10.1.2 The Panel will be notified by the Commissioner of the need for a confirmatory hearing in respect of proposed senior appointments. This will be held at the next available meeting of the Panel unless the appointment timescale requires an earlier hearing, in which case an extraordinary meeting will be arranged.

10.1.3 In relation to the appointment of the Chief Constable, the Panel is required to hold a hearing within the period of three weeks from the day on which it receives notification from the Commissioner.

10.1.4 At a confirmatory hearing the candidate is requested to appear for the purpose of answering questions relating to the appointment. Following this hearing, the Panel is required to review the proposed appointment and make a report to the Commissioner.

10.1.5 For a confirmatory hearing for the proposed appointment of the Chief Constable, in addition to the requirement to review and report, the Panel must make a recommendation on the appointment and has the power to veto the appointment.

10.1.6 Having considered the appointment, the Panel will be asked to either:

- a) support the appointment without qualification or comment;
- b) support the appointment with associated recommendations, or
- c) veto the appointment of the Chief Constable (by the required majority of at least two thirds of the persons who are members of the Panel at the time when the decision is made).

10.1.7 If the Panel vetoes the appointment of the candidate, the report to the Commissioner must include a statement that the Panel has vetoed the appointment with reasons.

10.2 Appointment of an Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

10.2.1 The Panel must appoint a person to act as Commissioner if:

- a) no person holds the office of Commissioner;
- b) the Commissioner is incapacitated; or
- c) the Commissioner is suspended.

10.2.2 The person appointed as acting Commissioner must at the time of the appointment be a member of the Commissioner's staff.

10.2.3 In appointing a person as acting Commissioner in a case where the Commissioner is incapacitated, the Panel must have regard to any representations made by the Commissioner in relation to the appointment.

10.2.4 The appointment of an acting Commissioner ceases to have effect upon the occurrence of the earliest of these events:

- a) the election of a person as Commissioner;
- b) the termination by the Panel, or by the acting Commissioner, of the appointment of the acting Commissioner;
- c) in a case where the acting Commissioner is appointed because the Commissioner is incapacitated, the Commissioner ceasing to be incapacitated, or
- d) in a case where the acting Commissioner is appointed because the Commissioner is suspended, the Commissioner ceasing to be suspended.

10.3 Proposed precept

10.3.1 The Commissioner will notify the Panel of the precept which he/she is proposing to issue for the financial year. The Panel must review the proposed precept and make a report to the Commissioner including recommendations.

10.3.2 Having considered the precept, the Panel will either:

- a) support the precept without qualification or comment;
- b) support the precept and make recommendations, or
- c) veto the proposed precept (by the required majority of at least two thirds of the persons who are members of the Panel at the time when the decision is made).

10.3.3 If the Panel vetoes the proposed precept the report to the Commissioner must include a statement that the Panel has vetoed the proposed precept with reason and the Panel will require a response to the report and any such recommendations.

10.4 Complaints

10.4.1 Non-criminal complaints in relation to the Commissioner or other office holders should be dealt with and/or delegated in accordance with the Act and the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012.

10.5 Suspension of the Police and Crime Commissioner

10.5.1 The Panel may suspend the Commissioner if it appears to the Panel that:

- a) the Commissioner has been charged in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man with an offence, and
- b) the offence is one which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years.

10.5.2 The suspension of the Commissioner ceases to have effect upon the occurrence of the earliest of these events:

- a) the charge being dropped;
- b) the Commissioner being acquitted of the offence;
- c) the Commissioner being convicted of the offence but not being disqualified under Section 66 of the Act by virtue of the conviction; or
- d) the termination of the suspension by the Panel.

10.5.3 In this section references to an offence which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years are references to:

- a) an offence which carries such a maximum term in the case of a person who has attained the age of 18 years, or
- b) an offence for which, in the case of such a person, the sentence is fixed by law as life imprisonment.

10.6 Suspension and Removal of the Chief Constable

10.6.1 The Panel will receive notification from the Commissioner if he/she suspends the Chief Constable.

10.6.2 The Commissioner must notify the Panel in writing of his/her proposal to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign together with a copy of the reasons given to the Chief Constable in relation to that proposal.

10.6.3 The Commissioner must provide the Panel with a copy of any representations from the Chief Constable about the proposal to call for his/her resignation or retirement.

10.6.4 If the Commissioner is still proposing to call upon the Chief Constable to resign, he/she must notify the panel accordingly (the 'further notification').

10.6.5 Within six weeks from the date of receiving the further notification the Panel must make a recommendation in writing to the Commissioner as to whether or not he/she should call for the retirement or resignation. Before making any recommendation the Panel may consult Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary and must hold a scrutiny hearing.

10.6.6 The scrutiny hearing is a Panel meeting held in private to which the Commissioner and Chief Constable are entitled to attend to make representations in relation to the proposal to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign. Appearance at the scrutiny hearing can be by attending in person, or participating by telephone or video link.

10.6.7 The Panel must publish the recommendation it makes at 10.6.5 by any means the Panel considers appropriate and must send a copy to each of the constituent councils.

11. Rules of debate

The Panel to determine.

12. Public participation

The panel to determine.