



Promoting improvements
in policing and fire & rescue
services to make everyone safer

Integrated risk-based inspections

HMCIC – Sir Thomas Winsor

Integrated inspections – the new approach - 1



- PEEL always intended to be a single report
- Move now to a risk-based regime, based on HMICFRS knowledge of each force through:
 - monitoring and regular force liaison
 - annual force management statements – the chief's self-assessment of his / her force
 - past inspections, especially the last three full years of PEEL
- More focused inspection fieldwork, and less of it (av reduction 29%)



Integrated inspections – the new approach - 2



- Assessment made at a fixed point in time, shortly after period of intense fieldwork, drawing on a range of sources and processes
- Short term: brings the three strands of PEEL into a single inspection
- Long term: produce an assessment that links all HMICFRS' different inspection activity in each force
- Simplify, strengthen and streamline information which forces are asked to provide
- Enable HMICFRS to make decisions about where are each force's principal risk areas



FMS – The principles for the principals - 1



- Reliable information is the oxygen of efficiency and effectiveness; it's also the oxygen of accountability
- Every well-managed enterprise – public and private sector – needs a sound understanding of:
 - the demand it will in future face; all demand, patent and latent
 - the state of the assets it has to meet that demand; their condition, capacity, capability, serviceability, security of supply, performance
 - the financial resources it expects to have
- With that information, enterprises can take sound and sustainable decisions about how assets should be deployed, and their efficiency, capability etc improved, to be able to meet future demand
- Others who rely on the service-provider working well – efficiently and effectively – also need to know that reliance is well-placed and they can with confidence make their own decisions on the faith of it



FMS – The principles for the principals - 2



- FMSs are modelled on network management statements, used in other safety-critical, monopoly, asset-intensive, essential public services
- Not yet applied to the police
- Should be used in policing, as it is the most essential public service of all
- The force needs to know it is taking all appropriate steps to meet future demand with available resources
- Many others need to know – and trust – this too:
 - police and crime commissioners and their London equivalents
 - the Home Office and other central government departments
 - local authorities, esp re children's services, social services, housing & education
 - other parts of the criminal justice system: prosecution, prisons & probation
 - the criminal justice inspectorates



FMS – The principles for the principals - 3



- Until now, HMIC has assessed forces' efficiency and effectiveness, and has made judgments about forces' asset knowledge and plans to meet future demand, through inspection based on periodic data demands
- BUT there are not 43 best ways of doing the same thing
- National disparity in matters such as demand measurement and asset capability is rooted in the past, when crime was simpler, people's mobility was much less, and most of today's technology did not exist
- Consistency in information and assessment – whilst respecting local circumstances and special cases – has been an unmet need of many (inc College of Policing, HMICFRS and others) for a very long time
- HMICFRS works with forces' data to establish comparability and make assessments, but that can be done so much better and efficiently
- Chiefs know, or ought to know, all the most important things about their forces; FMSs ask for no more than that



FMS – Instrument of accountability



- Democratic accountability for the police is predominantly with PCCs and their London equivalents
- Police and crime plans are instruments of immense importance, with statutory authority; statements of local priorities
- PCCs need to know if local priorities are going to be met to the right standard, on time and on budget; and they need to know in a timely way
- They also need to know how well everything else is going to be handled, that the force will be ready for what the future brings
- The chief ought to have the best information about the force
- FMS is the chief's self-reported self-assessment of the state of his/her force and how it will change to meet change
- It assures the chief and the PCC that things are on track
- It assures the inspectorate too, and enables HMICFRS to make risk-based assessments to determine whether, when and what to inspect



Consultation – 12 weeks



- 12-week consultation period ends on 22 December 2017
- In relation to FMSs, 2017/18 will be a year of collaboration, learning and development
- Tell us what you think of the draft template FMS; help us to improve it, to make it fit better what needs to be known about your force
- In late December 2017 & January 2018, we will read all you've said, and revise the template and the guidance (in the appendices)
- In February 2018, we plan to publish the revised template, and fire the starting gun for the first generation of FMSs
- We are asking forces to provide their FMS self-assessments in May 2018
- They will be used as additional critical evidence to facilitate our risk-based inspections and fieldwork
- No force will be expected to publish its first FMS



Consultation – the process



We are supporting the consultation process with a number of feedback channels, and will welcome continuing input from forces, PCCs and others in addition to their formal contributions

The consultation period is open until

22 December 2017

Send us what you have to say, and ask us any questions, using:

IntegratedPEEL@hmic.gsi.gov.uk

Documents can be downloaded from Huddle by your force liaison officer.

A POLKA community will be established in the coming weeks and workshops will be arranged to answer questions and encourage discussion

