



**HAMPSHIRE CONSTABULARY
CODE OF CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE**

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Governance is about how police bodies ensure that they are doing the right things, in the right way, for the right people, in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable manner. It comprises the systems, processes, culture and values by which organisations are directed and controlled, and through which they account to, engage with, empower and, where appropriate, lead their communities.
- 1.2 The Chief Constable has key statutory responsibilities as set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and a wide range of legislation.
- 1.3 The Chief Constable recognises that he/she is responsible for ensuring that business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. In discharging this accountability staff will be responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of the Hampshire Constabulary's affairs and the stewardship of the resources. The Chief Constable is held to account for the exercise of his/her functions and those of persons under his/her direction and control by the Police and Crime Commissioner through regular briefings, meetings and review of performance, including public meetings.
- 1.4 To this end the Chief Constable has approved and adopted this Code of Corporate Governance in accordance with the principles and requirements of the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework *"Delivering Good Governance in Local Government"*.¹
- 1.5 The Deputy Chief Constable will be responsible for monitoring and reviewing the operation of the Code and reporting annually to the Joint Audit Committee. In this and the production of the Annual Governance Statement, he/she will be assisted by the Chief Finance Officer, the Chief Internal Auditor and representatives of the Constabulary including, but not limited to the Force Solicitor.
- 1.6 The six core principles from the Good Governance Framework form the basis on which effective governance should be built. These six core principles of good governance are:
 - (i) Focusing on the purpose of Hampshire Constabulary and on outcomes for the community including citizens and service users and creating and implementing a vision for the local area
 - (ii) Working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles
 - (iii) Promoting the values of the Hampshire Constabulary and demonstrating the values of good governance through behaviour

¹ CIPFA is the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy; SOLACE is the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers

- (iv) Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk
- (v) Developing the capacity and capability to be effective and ensuring that all personnel – including the statutory officers – also have the capability and capacity to deliver effectively
- (vi) Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust local public accountability.

1.7 The Code mainly relates to how the Chief Constable carries out his/her role. Accordingly, it does not directly relate to the role and responsibilities of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire.

2.0 THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.1 The Chief Constable has developed a local Code of Corporate Governance which incorporates the core good governance principles, develops these in a local context, and sets out arrangements for reviewing their effectiveness.

2.2 The way in which each of the core principles of good governance is put into practice by the Chief Constable is set out below.

2.3 Core principle (i)

Focusing on the purpose of Hampshire Constabulary and on outcomes for the community including citizens, service users and creating as well as implementing a vision for the local area.

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- develop and promote the Constabulary's purpose and the Police and Crime Plan. This includes the Force vision, mission statement, CARE values and policing commitments
- review on a regular basis the Constabulary's vision for the local area and its impact on the Constabulary's governance arrangements
- publish reports at least annually to communicate the Constabulary's activities and achievements, its financial position and performance
- decide how the quality of service for users is to be measured and ensure that the information needed to review service quality effectively and regularly is available. The Constabulary will further ensure that this information is reflected in the Police and Crime Plan, the Medium Term Financial Strategy and other resourcing plans in order to achieve improvement
- decide how value for money is to be measured and make sure that the information needed to review value for money and performance effectively is available.
- put in place effective arrangements to deal with failure in service delivery

- when working in partnership² ensure that there is a common vision underpinning the work of the partnership that is understood and agreed by all partners. The vision should be:
 - supported by clear and measurable objectives with targets and indicators
 - the driver for deciding what services will be provided by or commissioned by the partnership, the quality and the cost.

The Chief Constable’s approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to ensuring high quality services to all stakeholders through the development of a clear Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Plan will set out the priorities for the year ahead and the extent to which the aims and objectives have been delivered will be reviewed annually.

2.4 Core principle (ii)

Working together to achieve a common purpose with clearly defined functions and roles

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- set out a clear statement of the respective roles and responsibilities of the postholders
- agree a clear statement of the Scheme of Delegation/Consent, Standing Orders and Financial Regulations with the Police and Crime Commissioner
- develop protocols to ensure effective communication between postholders in their respective roles
- ensure robust mechanisms are in place for consulting with the local community and other key stakeholders, and that they are clearly articulated and disseminated
- ensure that effective mechanisms exist to monitor service delivery
- appoint a Chief Finance Officer (section 151 officer³) who shall be responsible for ensuring that appropriate advice is given on all financial matters, for keeping proper financial records and accounts, and for maintaining an effective system of internal financial control
- when working in partnership ensure that:
 - there is clarity about the legal status of the partnership and the respective liabilities of the partners
 - the roles and responsibilities of the partners are agreed so that there is effective leadership and accountability

² Partnerships will include local Community Safety Partnerships and other joint working arrangements with other local authorities

³ A statutory responsibility laid down by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and Local Government Act 1972

- representatives or organisations make clear to all other partners the extent of their authority to bind their organisation to partner decisions

The Chief Constable's approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to ensuring that the roles and responsibilities are clear and fully understood.

2.5 Core principle (iii)

Promoting the values of the Constabulary and demonstrating the values of good governance through behaviour

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- develop and maintain the shared CARE values, the Code of Ethics and leadership values incorporated within the Leadership Principles, for the organisation and its staff which reflect public expectations about the conduct and behaviour of those within and those associated with the Constabulary
- use the Constabulary's shared values to act as a guide for decision making and as a basis for developing positive and trusting relationships
- adopt formal Codes of Conduct defining the standards of personal behaviour
- establish arrangements to ensure that personnel are not influenced by prejudice, bias or conflicts of interest in dealing with different stakeholders and to monitor the operation of these arrangements
- in pursuing the objectives of a partnership, ensure that the leadership values demonstrated by the partnership are consistent with the Constabulary's own.

The Chief Constable's approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to the highest standards of conduct and propriety. Personnel agree to abide by Codes of Conduct and are also bound by the Code of Ethics. The Chief Constable also fully endorses for all personnel the principles of public life, first defined by the Nolan Committee. These are selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty, leadership, respect for others, duty to uphold the law and good stewardship.

2.6 Core principle (iv)

Taking informed and transparent decisions which are subject to effective scrutiny and managing risk

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- record minutes of the primary governance boards where decisions are taken within the Constabulary. The Force Executive meeting is the highest decision making Board in the Force. The HC2020 Steering Group oversees all programmes of change. The Force Performance Group reviews performance of the Constabulary. The Risk and Harm Board oversees all arrangements for risk management including the Strategic Risk Register.

- maintain effective arrangements to challenge and scrutinise Constabulary performance and compliance with other requirements
- maintain open and effective mechanisms for documenting evidence for decisions and recording the criteria, rationale and considerations on which decisions are based
- maintain arrangements to safeguard personnel against conflicts of interest and to monitor these to ensure that they continue to operate in practice
- Develop arrangements for confidential reporting ('whistleblowing') to which personnel and all those contracting with the Chief Constable have access
- Develop a policy for Anti-Fraud and Corruption and a Protocol for the Management of Sensitive and Protectively Marked Information
- maintain effective, open and accessible arrangements for dealing with complaints
- maintain an effective Joint Audit Committee, in association with the Police and Crime Commissioner
- ensure that those making decisions are provided with information that is relevant, timely and gives clear explanations of technical issues and their implications
- ensure that professional advice on legal and financial matters is available and recorded well in advance of decision making and used appropriately when decisions have significant legal or financial implications
- ensure that risk management is embedded into the culture of the organisation with personnel recognising that risk management is part of their role
- actively recognise the limits of lawful activity placed on them but also strive to utilise their powers to the full benefit of their communities
- observe all specific legislative requirements, having due regard to the key principles of rationality, legality and natural justice, and enshrining these into procedures and decision making
- when working in partnership: -
 - put in place protocols for working together which include a shared understanding of respective roles and responsibilities of each organisation
 - ensure that there are robust procedures for scrutinising decisions and behaviour and that these decisions and behaviour are compliant with any Chief Constable rules/codes or comply with any rules/codes developed for the purpose of the partnership
 - ensure that partnership papers are easily accessible and meetings are held in public unless there are good reasons for confidentiality. The partners must ensure that:
 - the partnership receives good quality advice and support and information about the views of citizens and stakeholders, so that robust and well reasoned decisions are made
 - risk is managed at a corporate and operational level.

The Chief Constable's approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to maintaining effective arrangements for the identification and management of risk. Mechanisms will exist for scrutiny and challenge of how Constabulary personnel conduct their business. Such arrangements may include, but not be limited to, public access to meetings and papers, through internal confidential reporting arrangements and through the work of Internal Audit and Professional Standards.

2.7 Core principle (v)

Developing the capacity and capability of personnel to be effective and ensuring that personnel – including the statutory officers – have the capability and capacity to deliver effectively.

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- assess the skills required by personnel and make a commitment to enable those roles to be carried out effectively
- ensure that the statutory officers have the skills, resources and support necessary to perform effectively in their roles and that these roles are understood
- develop skills on a continuing basis to improve performance, including the ability to scrutinise and challenge and to recognise when outside expert advice is needed
- ensure that effective arrangements are in place for reviewing the performance of the Constabulary as a whole and address any training or development needs
- ensure that there are effective arrangements designed to encourage individuals from all sections of the community to engage with, contribute to and participate in the work of the Constabulary
- when working in partnership, ensure that partners individually and the partnership share responsibility for appointing people to the partnership who have the required skills and are at an appropriate level.

The Chief Constable's approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to ensuring that the appropriate skills are held or developed. This will be achieved through training needs analysis, training delivery, effective resource planning, recruitment, personal development and appraisal regimes.

2.8 Core principle (vi)

Engaging with local people and other stakeholders to ensure robust local public accountability

To achieve this, the Chief Constable will:

- ensure clear accountabilities of the Constabulary to the community and stakeholders, and assess the effectiveness of the relationships and any changes required

- establish channels of communication with all sections of the community and other stakeholders and have in place monitoring arrangements to ensure that they operate effectively
- put in place arrangements to enable the Chief Constable to engage with all sections of the community effectively. These arrangements will recognise that different sections of the community have different priorities and there will be explicit processes for dealing with these competing demands
- maintain a strategy on the types of issues on which the Chief Constable will meaningfully consult or engage with the public and service users including a feedback mechanism for those consulted
- publish information on the Constabulary's plans and financial statements as well as information about its performance, achievements and the satisfaction of communities
- ensure that the Constabulary as a whole is open and accessible to the community, service users and its staff and ensure that it has made a commitment to openness and transparency in all its dealings, including partnerships, subject only to the need to preserve confidentiality in those specific circumstances where it is proper and appropriate to do so
- when working in partnership, ensure that engagement and consultation undertaken by the partnership is planned with regard to methodology, target audience and required outcomes and that there is an appropriate and effective feedback mechanism.

The Chief Constable's approach can be summarised as:-

The Chief Constable is committed to effective consultation and communication with stakeholders, enabling all stakeholders to access information, including plans, policies and decisions which detail the Chief Constable's plans and how these are being met through service delivery and effective feedback.

3.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

3.1 The Chief Constable will undertake regular, at least annual, reviews of governance arrangements to ensure continuing compliance with best practice as set out in the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework and recognising the importance of ensuring that such reviews are reported externally with the published accounts, so as to provide assurance that:

- corporate governance arrangements are adequate and operating effectively in practice; or
- where reviews of the corporate governance arrangements have revealed gaps, action is planned that will ensure effective governance in future.

3.2 The Chief Finance Officer will prepare an Annual Governance Statement and in so doing recognises that the process of preparing that Statement should itself add value to the Chief Constable's corporate governance and internal control framework. It will be submitted to the Joint Audit Committee for consideration. The Annual Governance Statement will highlight areas of significant weakness in corporate governance and these will be monitored for progress over the subsequent year.

3.3 The Annual Governance Statement will include the following information:

- an acknowledgement of responsibility for ensuring there is an effective system of governance, including in particular the system of internal control
- an indication of the level of assurance that the systems and processes that comprise the Chief Constable's governance arrangements can provide
- a brief description of:-
 - the key elements of the governance arrangements
 - the process that has been applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance arrangements, including comment on the role of the Chief Constable, the Joint Audit Committee, Internal Audit, risk management and other explicit review/assurance mechanisms.
- an outline of the actions taken, or proposed, to deal with significant governance and internal control issues.

3.4 The Chief Constable recognises that the Annual Governance Statement should cover all significant corporate systems, processes and controls, across the whole range of the Constabulary's activities, including in particular those designed to ensure:

- the Constabulary's policies are implemented
- the Constabulary's values are met
- laws and regulations are complied with
- required processes are adhered to
- financial statements and other published information are accurate and reliable
- human, financial and other resources are managed efficiently and effectively
- high quality services are delivered efficiently and effectively.

3.5 The production of the Annual Governance Statement is a corporate responsibility. The Annual Governance Statement for the Constabulary will be signed by the Chief Constable.

3.6 In reviewing and approving the Annual Governance Statement, the Chief Constable will be provided with assurances on the effectiveness of the governance framework, and in particular the system of internal control, and how these address the key risks faced. Those assurances will be available from a wide range of sources, including internal and external audit, a range of external inspectorates and key officers and staff from across the Constabulary. The Chief Executive will provide the primary source of assurance. However, an effective internal audit function will also be a significant source of assurance.

4.0 ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEW OF GOVERNANCE

- 4.1 The **Chief Constable** is responsible for approving the local Code of Corporate Governance and for carrying out an annual review of its effectiveness. The Chief Constable will approve the Annual Governance Statement. As noted above the Annual Governance Statement will be signed by the Chief Constable
- 4.2 The Chief Constable recognises that this Code relates to the Chief Constable's own governance arrangements. However it also recognises that the Chief Constable is held accountable for corporate governance issues affecting the Constabulary, ensuring that appropriate reviews, both pro-actively and reactively, are carried out into key areas and highlighted, including:
- Professional standards and performance
 - Management of information, including Force security and data protection
 - Strategic co-ordination and planning, including risk management and strategic assessments
- 4.3 **The Deputy Chief Constable** will be responsible for:
- overseeing the implementation and monitoring of the Code;
 - reviewing the operation of the Code;
 - preparing an annual review on compliance with the Code including any changes that may be necessary to maintain it and ensure its effectiveness in practice. This report will be part of the assurance required to be demonstrated in the Annual Governance Statement
 - reviewing the Code annually, to provide assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Code and the extent of compliance with it. Details of the extent to which the Constabulary is complying with the Code will be included within the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Annual Governance Statement.
- 4.5 **The Chief Internal Auditor** will be responsible for:
- reporting annually to the Joint Audit Committee on audit activities during the year, with particular emphasis on the systems of internal control and the arrangements for corporate governance, providing some of the assurance required in the Annual Governance Statement.
- 4.6 **The Chief Finance Officer** will be responsible for:
- co-ordinating, throughout the year, the Chief Constable's internal control assurances, including reporting regularly to the Joint Audit Committee, and culminating in the Annual Governance Statement
 - co-ordinating the production of an Annual Governance Statement, in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations which will represent the overall levels of assurance.