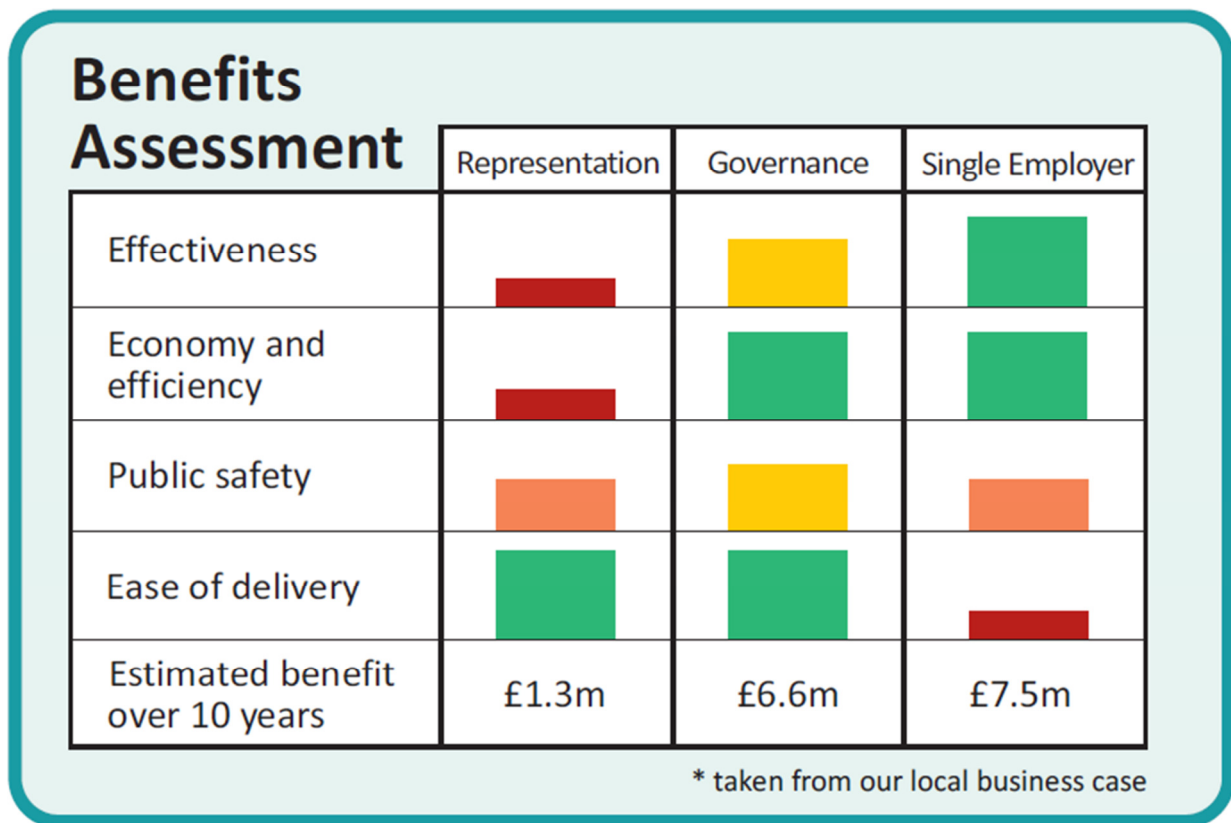


SHOWCARD 1: THE OPTIONS



1. The 'Representation' Model:

The Police and Crime Commissioner becomes the 17th member on the Fire and Rescue Authority (or its committee) in their police area with full voting rights, subject to the consent of the FRA.

This model would not harm public safety, but it would not bring extensive improvements to public safety either.

From the business case, this model would:

- deliver priority collaboration opportunities
- be unlikely to make a significant change in the speed or extent of collaboration
- continue to require multiple decision-makers to agree
- not deliver significant savings, making it more difficult for police and fire to meet financial and operational challenges
- be low-risk and could be a stepping stone to more significant changes in the future.

2. The 'Governance' Model:

The PCC replaces the FRA and becomes responsible for the fire and rescue service(s) in their area. Individual services retain their operational independence, their chief officers and, their own staff.

This model would not harm public safety, and could bring significant improvements in public safety.

From the business case, this model would:

- make transformational change more likely
- speed up the pace of collaboration within police and fire, and with other partners
- simplify, streamline and speed up decision-making
- bring significant financial benefits that could be re-invested in frontline services
- improve public accountability for the Fire and Rescue Service
- increase public engagement through the methods used by the PCC for police accountability already
- bring some low implementation costs and risks, which are manageable

3. The 'Single Employer' Model:

The PCC replaces the FRA as in option 2, but a single Chief Officer is appointed for police and fire services. Services would retain distinct front line services, albeit supported by increasingly integrated support services.

This model could bring significant improvements to public safety, but there is a risk that it would harm public safety if it results in disruption.

From the business case this model would:

- Make transformational change more likely
- achieve deeper integration of fire and police (frontline officers would remain separate)
- possibly move the services from two organisations to a single community safety service in the future
- bring significant savings that could be reinvested in frontline services.
- bring delivery and strategic risks and would be costly to implement

