

## **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

**Meeting to be held on 20 June 2016**

### **Police & Crime Plan**

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Police and Crime Commissioner for a Police area must issue a Police and Crime Plan within the financial year in which each ordinary election is held, as soon as practicable after the commissioner takes office. The purpose of this report is to advise the Panel of the process and timetable proposed by the Commissioner for the development of the Police and Crime Plan.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Panel is asked to

- i) note the report and timescale
- ii) Consider establishing a task and finish group to support the development of the police and crime plan.

## **1 Background**

Police and Crime Plans are a core planning tool for Police and Crime Commissioners and were introduced as a statutory requirement for all police force areas as part of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

It is the Commissioner's intention to develop this plan with input from partners and underpinned by a joint understanding of need to ensure it becomes a key planning document for all responsible authorities and the criminal justice system.

Such an approach means the priorities of other agencies be taken into account in the production of the plan and the end document will set out to stakeholders and the public, including victims of crime what they can expect from the police service and Commissioner in this current term.

This paper sets out the proposed process and engagement activities which will be followed in developing the new plan for the new term of office until May 2020 and members are asked to:

1. Note the Commissioner's approach in developing his new plan
2. Note the process for engaging with stakeholders in line with statutory responsibilities and
3. Consider establishing a task and finish group to work with the Commissioner's office to support the development of the new plan.

## **Engaging stakeholders in developing the new Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire**

The Police and Crime Plan should determine, direct and communicate the Commissioner's priorities during their period in office and set out:

1. the Commissioner's police and crime objectives for the area;
2. the policing of the police area which the chief officer of police is to provide;
3. the financial and other resources which the Commissioner is to provide to the chief officer of police;
4. the means by which the chief officer of police will report to the Commissioner on the chief officer's provision of policing;
5. the means by which the chief officer of police's performance in providing policing will be measured; and
6. the crime and disorder reduction grants which the Commissioner is to make, and the conditions (if any) of those grants.

The Commissioner is required to issue a new Police and Crime Plan as soon as practicable after taking office and in doing so, should prepare a draft in consultation with the Chief Constable.

### **The role of the Commissioner in drawing up his plan:**

The Commissioner has a number of additional statutory responsibilities that they must consider when formulating the Police and Crime Plan. These include:

- a duty to co-operate with responsible authorities in formulating and implementing local crime and disorder strategies and have regard to the relevant priorities of each responsible authority;
- Make arrangements for engaging with local people
- Achieve value for money
- Co-operate with local criminal justice bodies<sup>13</sup> to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for the police area
- Ensure that the Chief Constable fulfils their duties relating to equality and diversity;
- Have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children;
- Have regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement issued by the Secretary of State and
- Have regard to any guidance or codes of practice issued by the Secretary of State.

Further details on how these obligations will be met are set out in the Timescales section below:

## Commissioning cycle:

In terms of the plan itself a number of considerations are to be taken into consideration as part of the process. This is best illustrated through the Commissioning cycle illustrated below. The model places stakeholders, users and beneficiaries at its heart to form an ongoing cycle of continual service improvement.



<b>Understand</b>	Understanding local need, resources and priorities and consider the views of partners and stakeholders
<b>Plan</b>	Based on this knowledge, agree what outcomes you want to achieve and how they can be delivered efficiently, effectively, equitably and sustainably
<b>Do</b>	Make decisions to secure improved commissioning outcomes and monitor the results
<b>Review</b>	Consider and report on the extent to which the outcomes are being delivered and identify where any improvements can be made

## The role of the Police and Crime Panel:

Once a draft plan is formalised, it will then be brought to a meeting of the Police and Crime Panel, allowing a reasonable amount of time for it to be considered. The Commissioner must have regard and provide a response to any report or recommendations made by the panel. Subsequently the Commissioner must also publish that response and the plan itself, and send a copy of the plan or variation to the Chief Constable. Both the Chief Constable and Police and Crime Commissioner have a duty to have regard to the Police and Crime Plan in fulfilling their roles, and failure to do so could result in guidance being issued from the Secretary of State about how their duty to consider the plan is complied with.

## Local authority responsibilities:

Chief Officers of police and local unitary, county and district authorities have a duty to co-operate with the PCC for the purpose of formulating Police and Crime Plans

## Timescales:

The process and engagement activities to be undertaken as part of the role in drafting the plan are outlined the table below. A full programme of public engagement events will be available at the panel meeting. The draft plan document will be presented to panel in early October for consideration.

<b>W/C</b>	<b>Meetings, events and activities</b>
<b>20/06/2016</b>	OPCC and Chief Officer evidence gathering session
<b>27/06/2016</b>	Key stakeholder and responsible authority session
<b>04/07/2016</b>	Stakeholder event - East
<b>11/07/2016</b>	Stakeholder event - West
<b>18/07/2016</b>	Stakeholder event – South
<b>25/07/2016</b>	Proposed police and crime panel working group
<b>25/07/2016</b> <b>08/08/2016</b>	Draft plan priorities for consultation based on evidence gathered to date Hold face to face public consultation events begin and launch online survey
<b>15/08/2016</b>	Draft police and crime plan to be prepared and shared with Chief Constable
<b>22/08 to</b> <b>29/08/2016</b>	Equality Impact Assessment considerations
<b>05/09 to</b> <b>19/09/2016</b>	Craft draft report for circulation to task and finish group
<b>19/09/2016</b>	Circulate updated report to wider panel

### **Recommendations;**

Panel is asked to note the report and timescale

Consider establishing a task and finish group to support the development of the police and crime plan.