

Public Document Pack

Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire

Wednesday, 18th September, 2019

10.00 am

Chorley Town Hall

AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Apologies**
2. **Minutes of the AGM Meeting held on 8th July 2019**
3. **Minutes - August 2019**
Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire AGM Minutes July 2019 **3 - 15**
4. **Declarations of Interest**
5. **Public Questions**
6. **Membership Update**
Membership Update 2019 20 **16 - 22**
7. **Force Management Statement**
Presentation by ACC Jo Edwards and Superintendent Ian Dawson.
8. **Annual Report**
Annual Report-FINAL DRAFT FOR PANEL **23 - 57**
9. **Performance Monitoring Report**
performance report - Sept **58 - 72**
10. **PCC Decisions**
Decision Report **73 - 75**
11. **Verbal report back from the LGA Annual Police & Crime Panels Workshop held on 11th July 2019**
The Vice Chair, Cllr Andy Kay, Asad Laher, Head of

Governance, and Phil Llewellyn, Governance and Democratic Manager, will report back on the key messages and information from the Annual LGA Workshop.

- 12. 8th Annual Conference for Chairs, Members and Officers of Police and Crime Panels - 19th November 2019**
- To discuss and agree which Member(s) will attend the Annual Conference at Warwick, where the AGM of the National Association of Fire, Police and Crime Panels will also be held.
- Programme for the PCP conference 19 November 2019 v1** **76**
- 13. Forward Plan 2019/20**
- Lancashire Police and Crime Panel - Forward Plan Forward Plan 2019 20** **77 - 81**
- 14. Monitoring of Complaints**
- PCP Complaints Update** **82 - 83**
- 15. Urgent Business**
- An item of urgent business may only be considered under this heading where, by reason of special circumstances to be recorded in the Minutes, the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion that the Item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency. Wherever possible, the Secretary of the Panel should be given advance warning of any Members intention to raise a matter under this heading.
- 16. Date of Next Meeting**
- The next meeting of the Panel will be held at 6.30pm, on Monday 9th December 2019 at Blackburn Town Hall.

Date Published: 10th September 2019

Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Minutes of the meeting held on Monday 8th July 2019

Present:

Chair

Councillor Alistair Bradley, Chorley Borough Council

Committee Members

Councillor Andy Kay, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council

Councillor Mark Smith, Blackpool Borough Council

Councillor Ben Aitken, Fylde Borough Council

Councillor Geoff Driver, Lancashire County Council

Councillor Munsif Dad, Hyndburn Borough Council

Councillor Jean Parr, Lancaster City Council

Councillor David Whipp, Pendle Borough Council

Councillor Robert Boswell, Preston City Council

Councillor Simon Hore, Ribble Valley Borough Council

Councillor Steve Hughes, Rossendale Borough Council

Councillor Mick Titherington, South Ribble Borough Council

Councillor Terry Devine, West Lancs Borough Council

Councillor Roger Berry, Wyre Borough Council

Abdul Mulla, Independent Co-opted Member

Also in attendance

- Councillor Tim Dant, Lancaster City Council
- Councillor Sue Bibby, Ribble Valley Borough Council
- Clive Grunshaw, Police and Crime Commissioner
- Angela Harrison, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- David Fairclough, Secretary
- Asad Laher, Head of Governance
- Phil Llewellyn, Governance and Democratic Manager

1. Appointment of Chairman

The Secretary of the Panel, David Fairclough, welcomed all to the meeting and reminded Elected Members that each Council had one vote on the first three agenda items.

The Secretary then asked for nominations for Chair of the Panel for 2019/20. Councillor Andy Kay moved Councillor Alistair Bradley, which was seconded by Councillor Munsif Dad. No other nominations were received.

RESOLVED – That Councillor Alistair Bradley be appointed Chair of the Panel for 2019/20.

(Councillor Alistair Bradley in the Chair).

2. Appointment of Deputy Chairman

The Chair requested nominations for Deputy Chair of the Panel for 2019/20. The Chair moved Councillor Andy Kay, which was seconded by Councillor Munsif Dad. No other nominations were received.

RESOLVED - That Councillor Andy Kay be appointed Deputy Chair of the Panel for 2019/20.

3. Membership 2019/20

The Secretary asked the Head of Governance to outline the legal background and considerations following the proportionality calculations post May 2019 elections. A detailed report on the matter was also submitted.

In Lancashire, the Panel was initially made up of 15 Elected Members, one from each Authority. It was confirmed up to an additional 3 elected members could be added in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' so that when taken together the Members of the Panel represented the political make up of all the relevant local authorities for the police area and had the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for it to discharge its functions effectively.

Previously it was explained, having considered the provisions in the legislation and options available for applying a political balance to the Panel, it had been agreed that the constitution of the PCP for 2012/13 be based on calculation of current political balances across the whole membership of authorities, with the Independent Members being grouped together as a whole. At that time, it was also agreed to appoint an additional three Elected Members to achieve political balance and the Home Secretary subsequently approved this basis in order to achieve the political balance objective as far as reasonably practicable. This it was noted had been the arrangement for the last 6 years.

In addition to the above Members, the Panel had also agreed to appoint 2 Independent Co-opted Members, who are not elected representatives, to serve on the Panel.

It was also previously agreed that Council Members of the Panel would serve a 12 month term on the Panel and that the political balance of the Panel would be reviewed after Local Elections each May.

The practice this year therefore was as in previous years in that after the elections, each Council is invited to nominate their representative for the Panel.

The Panel noted that from nominations received the Panel's core membership of 15 Councillors (plus 2 co-opted members) resulted in a political balance of

Labour 9	Conservative 4	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 1
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The Panel were advised however that Regulations and Guidance however required the Panel to seek to be politically balanced. Based on the seats following the Local Elections on the 2 May 2019 and some changes since, the Panel was advised the target balance that would achieve political balance based on the seats won across the County and respective Councils (15 Local Authorities) which would be:

Labour 6	Conservative 6	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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The Panel were advised that, the Regulations and Guidance then provide for the Councils as a first step in terms of seeking to address any such issue arising as above, invite the core member councils to reconsider their individual nominations to see if this would bring the balance more into line, i.e. to seek to achieve the political balance objective.

No Council was agreeable however to changing their nomination.

The Panel were then therefore advised that the next step, was to then seek to add councillor membership up to the maximum of 18 elected members to seek to address the political balance objective. This it was noted was the action taken in previous years by the Panel to address this issue. The additional 3 seats proposed and the names of those proposed additional councillors required however required the unanimous agreement of the 15 Council's membership.

The Panel were advised an 18 seat (Councillor membership) would result in an amended ideal political balance of:

18 Elected Members (plus 2 Independent persons) on the following basis:

Labour 8	Conservative 7	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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The Panel were informed that an alternative option had been proposed which had been discussed with the Leaders of the Lancashire Council's which achieved a political balance more reflective of the political administration of the Councils i.e. more generally reflecting the respective controlling parties on each Council, but also ensuring there continued in that context to be a reflection of the seats won in the local elections.

18 Elected Members (plus 2 Independent persons) on the following basis:

Labour 9	Conservative 6	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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This alternative proposal however had also not resulted in a consensus from the Leaders of the Lancashire local authorities but could be considered by the Panel.

The Panel were reminded that the Local Authorities combined had to 'agree' to the balance of the Panel and the Home Office had powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement could not be reached locally, though it had been made clear that the best Panel arrangements were those which were locally determined.

On each of the two proposal options above each Local Authority in the Lancashire Police Area had been consulted and the option with the most support was:

18 Elected Members (plus 2 Independent persons) on the following basis

Labour 9	Conservative 6	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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The Panel were asked to consider the constitution of the Panel in view of the above and the requirement to 'agree' the membership in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective', including the requirement for the Panel to be politically balanced.

The Panel was asked to confirm their nominated representatives to serve on the Panel for 2019/20 and it was noted that the unchanged nominations for the core membership of the Panel (15 seats – 1 per Council) be: 9 Labour, 4 Conservative, 1 Liberal Democrat and 1 Independent/Other (9:4:1:1) as set out below.

The majority of the meeting wished to progress with a discussion on the allocation of 3 balancing seats to the Conservatives and/or Independent/other, which given the non-agreement of any Labour nominating Council agreeing to change their Council's nomination, would result in a Panel of 9:6:1:2 or 9:7:1:1. However given this was not unanimously agreed neither of these options could proceed. The minority of the meeting favoured 8:7:1:2, which would mean that one of the Council's nominating a Labour nominee would have had to agree to change their nomination.

The Panel could not therefore unanimously agree any option.

Given this failure to agree, the Panel membership for 2019/20 had for the time being to remain at 15, (9:4:1:1) plus the 2 Independent Co-opted as set out below, based on individual Council nominations.

Prior to any formal notifications to the Home Office by the Host Authority (BwDBC) of this failure to agree, it was suggested and agreed that the issue of nominations to the Panel this year should be discussed again by Lancashire Leaders at their meeting on 1st August 2019, where Councils would be asked to reconsider their nominations.

	<u>Lancashire Police & Crime Panel</u>	
<u>Council</u>	<u>Representative</u>	<u>Political Party</u>
1.Blackburn with Darwen	Cllr Andy Kay	Labour
2.Blackpool	Cllr Ivan Taylor	Labour
3.Burnley	Cllr Mark Payne	Independent/Other
4.Chorley	Cllr Alistair Bradley	Labour
5.Fylde	Cllr Ben Aitken	Conservative
6.Hyndburn	Cllr Munsif Dad	Labour
7.Lancashire	Cllr Geoff Driver	Conservative
8.Lancaster	Cllr Alistair Sinclair	Labour
9.Pendle	Cllr David Whipp	Liberal Democrat
10. Preston	Cllr Robert Boswell	Labour
11. Ribble Valley	Cllr Simon Hore	Conservative
12.Rossendale	Cllr Steve Hughes	Labour
13.South Ribble	Cllr Paul Foster	Labour
14.West Lancs	Cllr Kevin Wright	Labour
15. Wyre	Cllr Roger Berry	Conservative
16.TBC	TBC	
17.TBC	TBC	
18.TBC	TBC	

In terms of the two Independent Members, it was reported that Altaf Bagdadi had been appointed during 2015/16 for a four year term and Abdul Mulla appointed for a period of four years from 2017/18.

RESOLVED – That prior to any formal notifications to the Home Office by the Host Authority (BwDBC) of this failure to agree, it was agreed that the issue of nominations to the Panel should be discussed again by Lancashire Leaders at their meeting on 1st August 2019, where Councils would be asked to reconsider their nominations.

4. Apologies

Apologies had been received from Councillors Ivan Taylor, Mark Payne, Alistair Sinclair, Paul Foster and Kevin Wright, and from Independent Member Altaf Bagdadi.

5. Minutes of the last meeting

RESOLVED - The Minutes of the meeting held on 11th March 2019 were agreed as a correct record.

6. Declarations of Interest

No Declarations of Interest were submitted.

7. Public Questions

No public questions had been received.

8. HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity Re-Inspection

A report was submitted on the outcome of the recent HMICFRS Crime Data Re-Inspection, and the Commissioner highlighted the key findings.

In a 2017 inspection, HMICFRS identified several problems with the force's crime recording practices. The Inspectorate was particularly concerned by the number of crimes not being recorded at first opportunity, as well as a general lack of training and supervision. The Inspectorate determined that the force was failing to record over 20,000 reported crimes each year.

HMICFRS carried out a re-inspection of Lancashire Constabulary earlier in the year. The Inspectorate found that the force has made improvements in all areas of its crime recording practices, with the result that it now successfully recorded over 93 per cent of all crimes reported to it. This represented a 9 percentage point increase over the 2017 findings, with over 15,000 additional crimes being recorded as a result of this improvement.

Specific areas of improvement included:

- establishing an incident management unit to quality assure crime recording decisions;
- setting up crime management units to allocate crimes and authorise cancellations;

- introducing new call-handling quality assurance processes; and
- implementing a new data management system.

Members of the Panel welcomed the improvements identified and commented on the report and requested that the Commissioner provide further information on the ongoing costs of the arrangements in place and also the numbers of crimes not being recorded, and the Commissioner agreed to provide the Panel with this information.

RESOLVED – That the outcome of the Re-Inspection be noted and that the Commissioner provide the information to the Panel requested.

9. Police & Crime Plan Performance Monitoring Report

The Commissioner highlighted key areas of the Monitoring Report for the 4th quarter from 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 and received a number of questions from the Panel.

In response to a question about the plans to refurbish the Force Control Room to support the geographic Pod, and the decant of staff, the Commissioner was asked how any potential drops in performance would be mitigated. The Commissioner advised that the decant would be done on an incremental basis and would be fully monitored, and that eventually the full benefits of the changes would be realised.

The Commissioner also advised that in relation to encouragement of the public to go online with contact, that this would take time and also lead to additional demand, so an incremental approach would be favoured, with the Force Control Room fully operational again by 2021 and then, again the full benefits could be gauged.

In terms of recruitment of PCSO's, the Commissioner advised that all vacancies could not be recruited to at the same time, but would be dealt via several windows of recruitment.

The Commissioner was also asked about when crime levels would be able to be looked at accurately to gauge the real increase in crime, bearing in mind the current inspection regime was not yet looking at all Forces the same way. The Commissioner acknowledged that the statistics did not tell the whole story and that the more serious types of crime, such as Homicide had increased.

The Commissioner was asked if there needed to be an increase in the number of Special Constables to support Neighbourhood Policing – the Commissioner advised that the best use of Specials was in supporting Police teams, and that more investigators were needed, whilst acknowledging that there was less police visibility due to reduced resources. The Chair referenced the recent Police Governance Summit that Phil Llewellyn and himself had attended and the positive examples of

Neighbourhood Policing elsewhere they had heard about and suggested that it would be useful for the Commissioner to look at what other forces were doing.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

10. PCC Annual Report

The Panel were advised that submission of the Commissioner's Annual Report had been deferred until the next meeting in September.

11. PCC Decisions

A report was submitted on decisions made by the Commissioner and the Director since the last meeting of the Panel on 11th March 2019.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

12. National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels funding

Further to recent discussions on the use of the Home Office Grant for funding Membership of the National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels, it was noted that the Home Office had confirmed that the Grant could not be used to fund the Membership of the Association.

RESOLVED – That the update be noted.

13. LGA Annual Police & Crime Workshop

The Vice Chair, Councillor Andy Kay, and Phil Llewellyn would be attending the Annual LGA Workshop on Thursday 11th July and advised that they would provide an update to the next meeting of the Panel.

14. Police Governance Summit 2019

The Chair, Councillor Alistair Bradley and Phil Llewellyn updated the Panel on their recent attendance at the Police Governance Summit, where they had heard useful examples of Community Policing and had received information that could be shared with the Panel. Trends in Policing across the Country had been a key focus, as had the increased use of statistics and profiling to help predict crime. Effective use of resources was vital as was harnessing the latest technology to combat Cyber Crime.

The Summit had been well attended by representatives from PCP's, PCC Officers and PCCs themselves.

RESOLVED – That the update be noted.

15. Annual PCP Conference November 2019

RESOLVED – That attendance at the Annual Conference be discussed and confirmed outside of the meeting.

16. Force Management Statement

The Panel were advised that submission of the Force Management Statement had been deferred until the next meeting in September.

17. Update on Lancashire Police and Crime Panel Arrangements

The Secretary, David Fairclough, submitted a report with proposed updated Terms of Reference, recommending that the Lancashire Police & Crime Panel Arrangements be updated to include arrangements governing the Removal of, or Resignation of, appointed and co-opted Members, which had not been previously determined and to reference the ongoing consideration of members allowances, as well as confirming public participation arrangements.

RESOLVED – That the changes recommended to Panel Arrangements outlined in the report relating to the Removal of or resignation of, appointed and co-opted Members, confirmation of public participation arrangements and reflection of decisions in progress with regard to member allowances be approved.

18. Members Allowances & Expenses

A report was submitted which provided an update on Members Allowances/Expenses pending further advice to be received.

This matter has been regularly considered by the Panel and most recently, on 10th December 2018. Expenses were referred to as being travel, subsistence, loss of earnings and conference / training costs.

Following advice from the Home Office, the Secretary arranged for legal advice on behalf of the Panel in respect of whether the Panel could agree to pay allowances as suggested by the Home Office guidance.

In view of the grant conditions and the advice provided by the Home Office, it was proposed that subject to the grant funding being received the following single annual payments (based on 4 ordinary meetings per year) were made from the “members expenses” allocations:

- The Chair of the Panel £600
- The Vice-Chair of the Panel £480
- Task & Finish group lead £400
- Task & Finish group members £300

These payments would also cover expenses and would be subject to regular attendance at all meetings. The other members of the Panel would continue to be able to claim expenses as when they arise on proof of expenditure.

Currently the Terms of Reference of the Panel reflected the original expectation/guidance provided in 2012 at the outset of the then `new` Panel arrangements and have not been updated pending a conclusion to the above.

It was suggested that once the Panel have decided on the payment arrangements for Member's Allowances these be updated accordingly.

RESOLVED - That the allowances as outlined be agreed for a trial period of a year, with only one allowance payable per qualifying Member and that consideration be given to paying an allowance to Independent Co-opted Members.

19. Task & Finish Groups 2019/20

Members were advised that the areas to be reviewed in 2018/19 by Task & Finish Groups were programmed to be:

The Contact Centre
Victim Services
Frontline Policing
Mental Health

All Task and Finish Groups, did not report back completion of their activities, so it was suggested that these be carried forward into 2019/20. Given however the change in Panel membership, the groups would need to be re-established in terms of their membership and working arrangements going forward confirmed.

It was suggested that all members should look to take part in one or more detailed scrutiny Task and Finish groups.

Once the membership of each group and the core topic under more close scrutiny was defined the Secretary would arrange to confirm these details to the membership of the Groups alongside confirmation of the `lead` member (chair) of each group with whom the Secretary's office would link in with to facilitate one or more meetings of the Group to fulfil their scrutiny of the topic. This could be at the Commissioner's Office or Hutton police Headquarters, or another appropriate venue.

A timetable for the Chair of the Task and Finish group to feedback on their work would also be agreed so that at the September 2019 full Panel meeting details of the scope of the work and when the work was to be completed and to reported back to the full Panel could be included in the Forward Plan update due at that meeting.

RESOLVED – That existing Chairs and Members of Task and Finish Groups be contacted prior to the September meeting to check if they were still happy to be part of the process and volunteers sought as appropriate and then Membership and work scopes could be agreed at the September meeting.

20. Forward Plan 2019/20

A proposed Forward Plan for 2019/20 was set out in Appendix A of the report and this included sections for the insertion of up to 3 Task & Finish Group reports. The

title of the report due from these Groups will be inserted following decisions to be taken as advised under the earlier related agenda item.

The Panel was also advised that in addition to the areas directly lifted from the Police and Crime Plan the Forward Plan could include other areas for focus of scrutiny.

The Forward Plan would be updated for the September meeting to include items identified during the AGM meeting and it was agreed that the Chief Constable be invited to attend the December Panel Meeting.

RESOLVED - That the updated Forward Plan be submitted to the September Meeting of the Panel for approval.

21. Police and Crime Panel Budget Statement 2018/19

Panel Members were reminded that the Government committed to providing limited funding to cover the costs of maintaining Police and Crime Panels. The host authority for a Police and Crime Panel in a police force area would receive a maximum annually of up to £64,340 in total, which included a maximum of £53,300 for costs of administering Panels and up to £920 for expenses per member to a maximum of £11,040 (maximum 20 Panel members). This had been confirmed again by the Home Office for 2019/20 but no commitment has been made to funding for future years at this stage.

Home Office funding was provided via a grant agreement which is paid in arrears to Blackburn with Darwen as the host authority.

As part of the agreement to fund Police and Crime Panels, the Home Office stipulated that for 2015/16 onwards a transparency requirement was attached as a condition of the single grant payment to allow public scrutiny of PCP spending. This now required PCPs to publish, as a minimum on their website, details of all their expenditure including all panel administration costs and individual panel member claims for expenses and allowances.

Attached at Appendix 1 was a breakdown of projected costs and expenditure as submitted to the Home Office in early March for the Grant Claim for 2018/19.

RESOLVED - That the expenditure for 2018/19 be noted and that the details in Appendix 1 be published on the Panel's website.

22. Timetable for Meetings 2019/20

Further to the draft timetable submitted to the March Panel meeting, an updated timetable was submitted which Members were asked to note.

It was agreed that the Induction meeting would be held in September directly after the Panel meeting and that in the meantime the Secretary issue Induction Packs to the new Members of the Panel.

RESOLVED – That the revised timetable as follows be agreed:

DATE/TIME/VENUE
Monday 8th July 2019 –AGM 10am Blackburn Town Hall.
Wednesday 18th September 2019 10am Council Chamber, Chorley Town Hall, followed by Annual Induction after lunch.
Monday 9th December 2019 6.30pm Meeting Room A, Blackburn Town Hall.
Monday 20th January 2020 (Precept only) 6.30pm Cabinet Room 'C' The Duke of Lancaster Room, County Hall, Preston.
Tuesday 4th February 2020 (if required –dependant on Precept decision) 10am Cabinet Room 'C' The Duke of Lancaster Room, County Hall, Preston.
Monday 9th March 2020 6.30pm Council Chamber, Chorley Town Hall.
Monday 6th July 2020 – AGM & Annual Induction Session 10am Blackburn Town Hall, followed by Annual Induction after lunch.

23. Monitoring of Complaints

A report was submitted which set out the current position with regard to communications relating to potential complaints received up to 30th June 2019 in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Since the commencement of the Panel in 2012 there had now been 67 recorded communications which at the outset were described by the complainants as complaints against the Police & Crime Commissioner, and 64 outcomes had been reported to previous meetings.

Many communications received focussed on the alleged conduct of police officers or the chief constable, and these were matters for which there are other complaints processes and appropriate authorities to deal with such matters. There had been 1 (67) further communication of this nature recently.

There were 2 further complaints received (65) and (66) which related to consultation and the precept which was the subject of a report by the Commissioner and considered by Panel in January, and therefore the complainants were advised that their complaints would be more appropriately addressed to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

RESOLVED – That the update in relation to communications and complaints be noted.

24. Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

25. Date of next meeting

The next meeting of the Panel would be held on Wednesday 18th September 2019 at Chorley Town Hall.

Signed.....Chair
2019

Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Meeting to be held on the 18th September 2019

Membership Update

Contact for further information: David Fairclough, Secretary to Police & Crime Panel, david.fairclough@blackburn.gov.uk

Executive Summary

To receive an update on the membership of the Police and Crime Panel, Substitute Councillors, Task and Finish Groups and Induction 2019.

Recommendation

Panel is asked to:

1. Note the Membership Update Report
2. Note the substitute Councillors for constituent councils for 2019/20
3. Agree Subject Task and Fish Leaders (Champions) be nominated from the core constituent membership and the subject areas for task and finish work for 2019/20.
4. Note the Annual Induction and Introduction to the role and function of the Police and Crime Panel will be scheduled once the final panel membership is known for 2019/20

1 Membership Update 2019/20

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced Police and Crime Panels (PCP) as formal joint committee of all the local authorities in a police force area, with the following main responsibilities.

- making recommendations on the Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) Police and Crime Plan and Annual Reports;

- consider the PCCs appointment of a Chief Constable, with the Panel having power of veto over the appointment;
- consider the level of precept to be set by the PCC, again with a power of veto;
- review certain senior appointments by the PCC;
- scrutinise and support the activities of the PCC.

For Lancashire the Police force area includes the County Council, 12 District Councils and the two Unitary Councils. The first meeting of the Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire was held on the 31st July 2012.

Constitution of the PCP

In Lancashire, the Panel was initially made up of 15 Elected Members, one from each Authority. Up to an additional 3 elected members can be added in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' so that when taken together the Members of the Panel represented the political make up of all the relevant local authorities for the police area and had the skills, knowledge and experience necessary for it to discharge its functions effectively. Having considered the provisions in the legislation and options available for applying a political balance to the Panel, it was agreed that the constitution of the PCP for 2012/13 be based on calculation of current political balances across the whole membership of authorities, with the Independent Members being grouped together as a whole. At that time, it was also agreed to appoint an additional three Elected Members to achieve political balance and the Home Secretary subsequently approved this basis in order to achieve the political balance objective. This has been the arrangement for the last 6 years.

In addition to the above Members, the Panel also agreed to appoint 2 Independent Co-opted Members, who are not elected representatives, to serve on the Panel. In 2015/16 the Panel appointed Mr Bagdadi for a period of 4 years. In 2016/17 Mr Abdull Mulla was appointed also for a period of four years. The Panel agreed at their meeting in March 2017 that Katie Gee be appointed as substitute at meetings as Independent Co-opted member in the absence of either Mr Bagdadi or Mr Mulla for a period of 4 years from 2017/18.

It was also previously agreed that Council Members of the Panel would serve a 12 month term on the Panel and that the political balance of the Panel would be reviewed after Local Elections each May.

After the elections, each Council is invited to nominate their representative for the Panel.

From nominations received the Panel's core membership of 15 Councillors (plus 2 co-opted members) resulted in a political balance of

Labour 9	Conservative 4	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 1
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Regulations and Guidance however require the Panel to seek to be politically balanced. To assess the balance, all the seats following the Local Elections on the 2 May 2019 and some changes since, have been added together to identify the target balance that would achieve political balance based on the seats won across the County and respective Councils (15 Local Authorities) which would be:

Labour 6	Conservative 6	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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As discussed at the AGM in July, the Regulations and Guidance then provide for the Councils as a first step in terms of seeking to address any such issue arising, invite the core member councils to reconsider their individual nominations to see if this would bring the balance more into line, i.e to seek to achieve the political balance objective.

At the AGM however it was reported no Council was agreeable to changing their nomination.

The next step as also advised at the AGM, was to then seek to add councillor membership up to the maximum of 18 elected members to seek to address the political balance objective. This it was noted was the action taken in previous years by the Panel to address this issue. The additional 3 seats proposed and the names of those proposed additional councillors required however the unanimous agreement of the 15 Council's membership.

A 18 seat (Councillor membership) would result in an amended ideal political balance of:

Labour 8	Conservative 7	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2
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This based on the latest results from the elections of May 2019 and some minor changes since.

Given that no Council under stage 1 of the process would agree to change their party nomination a proposal was presented at the AGM in July for the following compromise position.

18 Elected Members (plus 2 Independent persons) on the following basis

Labour 9	Conservative 6 (+2)	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 2 (+1)
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This could not be unanimously agreed.

Following the AGM the Lancashire Leaders further discussed the position and a further option was suggested as follows:

Labour 9	Conservative 7 (+3)	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 1
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This option could also not be unanimously agreed.

Whilst neither of the two options made it possible to achieve the exact political balance, the Local Government Association [‘LGA’] Guidance on Panel Arrangements and the Balanced Appointment Objective states:

‘In some cases it may be difficult to achieve political balance, especially where it is not possible to co-opt additional councillors on to the panel. Councils may not be persuaded to nominate opposition members to achieve complete political balance and as the Home Office legal clarification points out, in recognition of this the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act states that the balanced appointment objective must be secured ‘as far as is practicable’. As the Home Office has also pointed out, whatever membership is eventually agreed on, the rationale for doing that needs to be robust enough to withstand legal challenge.’

As reported previously Local Authorities combined must ‘agree’ to the balance of the Panel and the Home Office has powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement cannot be reached locally, though it has been made clear that the best Panel arrangements are those which are locally determined.

Unfortunately given the failure of the panel to be able to fully agree its composition for 2019/20 it has been necessary for the Secretary following consultation with all Lancashire Leaders, to write to the Secretary of State to be advised as regards finalisation of membership arrangements for 2019/20. Pending which the membership will remain at the core membership level of 15 Councillors (as nominated to date) and the 2 independent co-opted members.

Any response received from the Secretary of State will be reported to the meeting.

2 Substitute Councillor Representatives

Under Paragraph 2.5 of the Lancashire Police & Crime Panel – Panel Arrangements, each constituent council may send a substitute member to meetings, as notified to the Secretary of 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.

The nominations to date as notified to the Secretary from each council are listed below:

<u>Lancashire Police & Crime Panel</u>		
<u>Council</u>	<u>Representative</u>	<u>Political Party</u>
1.Blackburn with Darwen	Salim Sidat	Labour
2.Blackpool	TBC	
3.Burnley	TBC	
4.Chorley	Peter Wilson	Labour
5.Fylde	Viv Willder	Conservative
6.Hyndburn	TBC	
7.Lancashire	Keith Iddon	Conservative
8.Lancaster	TBC	
9.Pendle	Brian Newman	Liberal Democrat
10. Preston	Jonathan Saksena	Labour
11. Ribble Valley	TBC	
12.Rossendale	Jackie Oakes	Labour
13.South Ribble	TBC	
14.West Lancs	Terry Devine	Labour
15. Wyre	David Henderson	Conservative

The Panel is asked to note the substitute members for constituent councils for 2019/20.

3 Task & Finish Groups 2019/20

At the AGM of the Panel in July it was resolved that existing Chairs and Members of Task and Finish Groups be contacted to check if they were still happy to be part of the process with additional volunteers sought as appropriate to facilitate membership

and work scopes to be agreed at this meeting. Unfortunately, due to the uncertainty about Panel membership this has not been possible.

It is suggested therefore that Subject Task and Fish Leaders (Champions) be nominated from the core constituent membership as currently identified and that the Panel confirm these nominations and subject areas to facilitate work to commence on task and finish areas for 2019/20.

4 Induction and introduction to Police & Crime Panel 2019

Each year the Secretary arranges with the Chair an Annual Induction and Introduction to the role and function of the Police and Crime Panel.

Unfortunately, due to the uncertainty about Panel membership it has not been possible to date to determine when it would be appropriate for this session to take place.

The panel are asked to note the Secretary will finalise a date for the Annual Induction and Introduction to the role and function of the Police and Crime Panel, to take place as soon as the final membership is known.

Consultations

All Local Authorities represented on the PCP are consulted in relation to the Constitution/Membership and political balance on the Panel as set out in this report.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk Management

The requirement for an Independent Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire is in accordance with the provisions of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

Legal Implications

The legal implications of this report are set out in the body of the report. The Panel is set up in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 6 of the The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. Schedule 6 part 4 [Paragraph 31] makes provision for the

duty to produce a balanced panel and secure that (as far is reasonably practicable) the balance appointment objective is met.

The legislation specifies that Police and Crime Panels must be balanced in terms of geography, political make-up and the skills, knowledge and experience of panel members.

In particular, the LGA guidance explains the legal requirement to have a Panel that represents all parts of the police area and represents the political make-up of the relevant local authorities, when taken together.

Local authorities could look to achieve this, in the first instance, by considering the proportion of councillors from each political party across the force area. This approach is the closest to the spirit of the legislation.

The legislation also requires that the “balanced appointment objective” includes that the Panel members (when taken together) “have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience necessary for the Police and Crime Panel to discharge its functions effectively”.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Responses received from Individual Local Authorities regarding nominated Representatives	May/June/July/August 2019	David Fairclough Secretary to the Police & Crime Panel
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Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate N/A

Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner Annual Report (Draft) 2018/2019





LANCASHIRE VICTIM SERVICES



Backing Lancashire

HELPING OUR COMMUNITIES THRIVE



Standing up

for Lancashire

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Commissioner's Foreword



Welcome to my 2018/2019 Annual Report as Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire (PCC). This 2018/2019 report provides a narrative on progress made in delivery of my 2016/2021 Police & Crime Plan Priorities.

During the past 12 months, my Office has been leading the way **Backing Lancashire** through my social value policy, which is now incorporated into all Lancashire Constabulary contracts where it is appropriate to do so.

It not only ensures that more of our spending power is invested locally but promotes apprenticeships, fair employment practices, trade union recognition, paying the living wage and ethical procurement. Since starting my policy, over £62million has been invested back into Lancashire businesses through my social value commitment.

Over the last year we have seen positive outcomes achieved through **Lancashire Volunteer Partnership** and I continue to be very proud to be part of this venture which has created a valuable resource to the people of Lancashire, with a social return of £10 for every £1 invested. In 2018/2019, 4,499 volunteers supported public services across Lancashire.

It has been another good year for **Lancashire Victim Services** who have continued to perform well, receiving over 67,000 referrals for service. In year I have increased the provision in relation to **Nest Services** due to the demand in an effort to reduce waiting lists for the Specialist Children's Service. I also launched an ongoing sexual violence campaign as part of Sexual Violence Awareness Week and funded a specialist support worker at Blackpool Hospital to offer help to anyone who has experienced sexual violence while they are receiving care at the hospital. Supporting victims and vulnerable people is so important and I am committed to making sure that specialist support is out there for when it is needed.

In year, I have listened to local parish councils and a new volunteer role, Community Champion, has been developed, which is being piloted in a number of parish council areas that will provide a visible presence in local communities and bring groups together. I have also invested in the **Our Lancashire** Social Action platform which will bring together social action groups. This will launch in the autumn of 2019.

In previous years I have reported back on how Lancashire Constabulary have performed in the Police 'efficiency, effectiveness and legitimacy (PEEL) Inspections. Last year Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (**HMICFRS**) changed to an integrated style of assessment and whilst it is yet to publish its graded judgements for Lancashire Constabulary, I am confident that the Inspectorate will find areas of good and outstanding police performance across the Constabulary.

Again in 2018/2019, I have been **Standing up for Lancashire** and lobbying Government on fairer funding for Lancashire Constabulary. Through this lobbying in February 2019, I was

successful in securing £4.3million from Government, by way of reimbursement of costs towards policing the ongoing fracking protests at Preston New Road. It didn't cover all our costs, but it was a real victory for Lancashire.

The cuts to our partners – particularly those who work with the vulnerable in our communities – continues to have an impact on our police service. Increasingly officers are the service of last resort often called out not to deal with a crime, but with a vulnerable person who can be a threat to themselves or others either through mental health problems, sometimes drugs or alcohol. Police officers can't and don't look away, but a range of complex issues is causing a spiralling demand for our service.

Officers and staff are working hard to tackle rises in violent crime and manage increases in emergency calls at a time of stretched resources and increasingly complex demand.

Every day Lancashire Constabulary receives an average of 609 emergency 999 calls and 2125 non-emergency 101 calls with 75% of demand non-crime related. This is against a backdrop of reduced officer numbers with 750 fewer in 2018/2019 than we had in 2010.

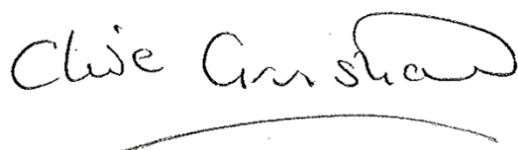
It is therefore unsurprising that we have started to see an increase in recorded crime. This is not just as a result of changes to recording practices and the reduction in police officer numbers, but is also symptomatic of the increasing complexity of crime such as cybercrime and online abuse. By March 2019 recorded crime had increased by 32% on the previous year.

In this landscape the Chief Constable and I are very clear that keeping people safe and feeling safe remains the overriding purpose of Lancashire Constabulary, but that this cannot be done alone. We need to work with partners on a prevention based approach which is why this is threaded throughout my Police and Crime Plan and remains a key driver for my priorities.

Recognising a one size fits all approach is ineffective, the place based policing model continues to be developed and embedded across the county, with local policing teams focusing on different issues in different locations.

I remain grateful to residents for their financial support and continue to lobby hard on police funding, ensuring our MPs understand the increasing demands for service.

Despite the challenges, the people of Lancashire can be assured they are served by an efficient and effective police force and together with our public and voluntary sector partners we can continue to keep Lancashire safe.



Clive Grunshaw

Police and Crime Commissioner

Business for the year 2018/2019

In 2018/2019 I refreshed my scrutiny arrangements and introduced a Joint Asset Management Board to ensure that the Constabulary's assets are efficiently deployed in service delivery and managed in accordance with the Police and Crime Plan, Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Capital Plan.

I also took the opportunity to introduce a Strategic Business Meeting to facilitate a greater exchange of information and foster the already effective working relationship with the Chief Constable and his senior officers.

Work is underway to revise the corporate governance framework to ensure we continue comply with changing legislation and to do business the right way.

During 2018/2019 I have ...

- Engaged in **5 Police and Crime Panel meetings** where members scrutinised and supported my work
- Made formal **59 decisions** and published them
- Dealt with **15 complaints (28 allegations) against the Chief Constable** – none of which were upheld
- Held **8 Strategic Business Meetings** giving me the opportunity to discuss matters of immediate concern, trends in performance and incidence of crime that may impact on priorities included in the Police and Crime Plan, strategic finance and policing matters
- Held **11** one-to-one meetings with the Chief Constable
- Held **4** formal **Scrutiny meetings** giving me an opportunity to challenge and question the Chief and his Officers

In response to topical and risk based issues at Scrutiny, I have for example requested in year reports on:

- Held **4** Joint Audit and Ethics Committee (JAEC) meetings focusing on governance and risk management

<u>Contact Management</u>	<u>HMICFRS Recommendations/Inspections</u>
<p>Significant progress has been made by the Constabulary in the service level for 999 calls going from 68% of calls answered in 10 seconds to 76.4% in 2018-19. The performance for 101 is not where I want it to be, but I continually scrutinise the Chief Constable and his team on these matters. I have made a further significant capital investment in POD working which I know, along with any other measures, such as technology improvements, promotion of other channels of engagement and stripping out waste demand will bear fruit in later years.</p>	<p>Following poor HMICFRS Inspections for Child Protection in 2017 and Crime Data Integrity in 2018, I oversaw, through Scrutiny, the progress made in addressing the recommendations made by HMICFRS through the HMICFRS Board and through Scrutiny. This resulted ultimately in significant improvements to both areas upon re-inspection</p>

- Taken over the administration of the **Stop & Search Scrutiny Panel**.

In 2018/2019 I was pleased that my office took over the running of the Stop & Search Scrutiny Panel. Through independent oversight stop and search is reviewed to ensure it is being used in an appropriate manner. The Panel provides independent oversight to enable the Police and Crime Commissioner to hold the Chief Constable to account.

- through the Independent Custody Visitor Scheme, **229 unannounced checks have been** carried out by our Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) offering **716 detainees** a welfare visit.

Through my office, we manage 45 independent Custody Visitors an increase of 7 additional volunteers in year. Weekly visits by these volunteers take place at Lancashire's six Custody Suites: Greenbank (Blackburn), Burnley, Skelmersdale, Preston, Blackpool and Lancaster.



I made a presentation to one of our Custody Visitors upon her retirement from the Scheme. **Sheila Maw** had been a **volunteer** over 30 years.



Every year I hold a Volunteer Lunch event for all Lancashire ICVs, as a way to say thank you for all the work they do on behalf of the Lancashire communities.

My year at a glance

This section is designed to give you a flavour of just some the highlights of the work and key milestones over the past 12 months.

April 2018:

I put in place a total **budget** for 2018/2019 of £267.755, of which £258.248m was delegated to Lancashire Constabulary for policing services across the county and £306,586 to community safety partnerships to deliver grassroots projects. I also marked the first year of the Lancashire Victim Services multi-crime hubs, which has seen more victims than ever before offered support.

May 2018:

I was pleased to officially announce the naming of the road leading to **the new West Division Headquarters** after fallen officer Gerry Richardson, a visible link to the past as the new, state-of-the-art £30m facility prepared to become fully operational.

June 2018:

Lancashire Constabulary were officially announced as a real **Living Wage employer**, joining my office in being accredited by the Living Wage Foundation. The Constabulary worked hard to implement this which directly led to a pay increase for over 160 staff, part of my social value policy to maximise social, economic and environmental benefits whilst delivering value for money.

July 2018:

As the public's voice in policing, it is important for me to understand the people of Lancashire's key priorities and also their confidence in the Constabulary's ability to combat crime.

Over the course of 10 weeks, **3,000 people** gave their views both online, in person at several **'Let's Talk Policing'** events and through my Office. The survey highlighted that people of Lancashire want officers to focus on key priorities such as tackling child abuse and sexual exploitation, investigating serious crime, combatting terrorism and extremism and tackling domestic abuse and violence.

August 2018:

During August the big move to the new West Division Headquarters in Blackpool took place, marking the final weeks of the Bonny Street site after 40 years as the Constabulary's base in the west of the county.

The welfare of officers who work round the clock to keep us safe is extremely important and I visited the **North West Police Benevolent Fund facility** in Lancashire to see first-hand the support that it offers.

September 2018:

I appointed Chris Webb as the **Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner** who took up post later in the year. This was to support the growing portfolio of work that the role as Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for.

Over **£160,000** was awarded to nine projects across the county through in the first round of my **Reducing Reoffending Fund** which launched this year, working with offenders to help them integrate back into the community.

October 2018:

Over half of all crime that takes place every single day has an online element, and to help tackle this growing issue I launched my '**Be CyberWise**' campaign to raise awareness amongst those most at risk, particularly older people and small to medium sized businesses.

November 2018:

Supporting vulnerable people and victims is a key priority for me and as part of this work, I brought together over **250 professionals** who work with children and young people to tackle child exploitation.

I also marked **six years in office** since the creation of the role of Police and Crime Commissioners and took the opportunity to look back on what my Office has achieved.

December 2018:

I visited one of the local investigation hubs across the county, in Preston to see first-hand the varied roles and responsibilities of our local policing teams, along with the challenges that they face in investigating serious crimes that impact on the most vulnerable people. I also launched a **survey for the public's views** on proposals to recruit over 80 additional officers across the county, through the council tax precept.

January 2019:

I was pleased that **Police and Crime Panel** backed my plan for funding policing in Lancashire during 2019/2020, which will see more officers out in every community.

An event aimed at helping organisations protect against cyber criminals saw 180 business leaders come together to learn about the ways online crime impacts small and medium sized organisations as well as larger companies.

February 2019:

My Office, alongside Lancashire Constabulary, launched a **sexual violence campaign** which aims to encourage anyone affected by sexual violence to seek support and report to the police. The campaign's main focus was around victims whose attacker is a husband, wife or partner.

After two years of lobbying the Government, they agreed to reimburse Lancashire over fracking protests, with **£4.3m provided in costs** towards policing the ongoing protests at Preston New Road.

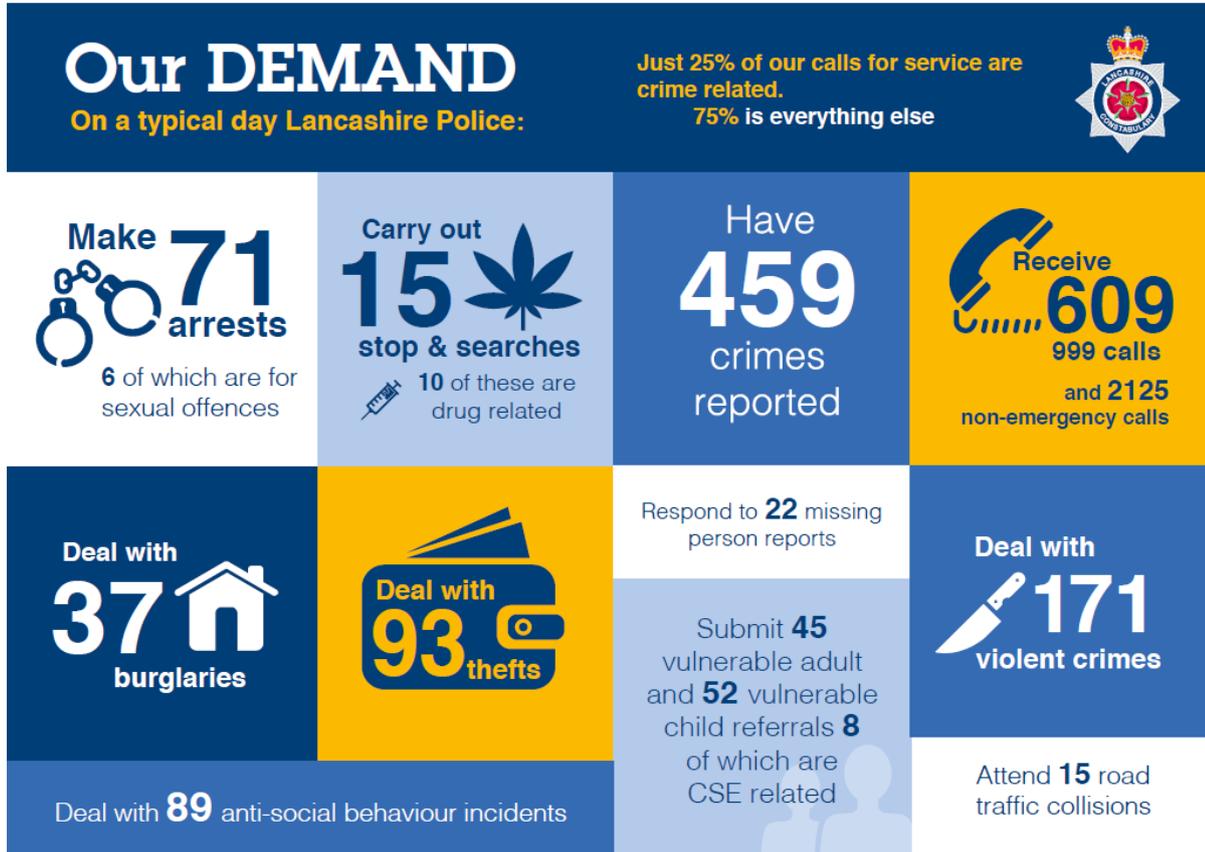
March 2019:

Tackling **modern slavery** is something that myself and Lancashire Constabulary take extremely seriously and raising awareness of the signs is a major part in helping victims get to safety and bringing offenders to justice. One of the events on this that took place this year focused on businesses, with information on spotting signs in supply chains and other information.

Progress against my Priorities

Priority 1 – Protecting Local Policing

Demand for Lancashire Constabulary continues to rise. The public, understandably, want to be kept safe and feel safe. Below is a snapshot of demand on a typical day for Lancashire Constabulary:



The public have told me, through surveys and face-to-face meetings, that they want police to answer the phone quicker, respond more effectively and target offenders causing the most concern to local neighbourhoods. They also want us protect the most vulnerable in our county - children at risk of exploitation and adults subject to emerging threats like modern slavery.

We've listened to all of this feedback and as a result, and in the context of demand, I have worked with the Chief Constable and prioritised areas for investment to enhance the ongoing effectiveness and efficiency of Lancashire Constabulary.

I am confident that these moves will help to ensure we can better meet the public's expectations and meet the increasingly complex demands we are facing.

SEE THE CHANGE

Over the last 18 months I have:

Contact Management

Increased the number of Police Control Room Operators to **345** in line with demand into Force Control Room



POD working where staff know the areas and patrols they are working alongside

Response



45+ PCs and **10+ Sergeants** to bolster resilience

Neighbourhood

400+

police officers and staff are still working in NHP across the county



Investigations



Invested in **additional investigators**, including recruitment of **Police Staff Investigators**

Well-being



Appointment of in-house **Force Psychologist, Nurse Manager, Physiotherapist** and additional **counselling services**

Custody

Successfully **insourced custody provision**



New PDR System

Records learning
Recognises **performance** and supports **personal development**



Significant investments in Estates



£2m investment in Burnley Custody

£4.1m in Skelmersdale police station

£12 million

allocated for divisional refurbishments over the next 5 years

Keeping people safe and feeling safe

Trusted to consistently deliver a competent and compassionate service 24/7



Backing Lancashire

This year has seen an increasing emphasis on social value, building on the launch of my dedicated Social Value Policy in 2017.



Backing Lancashire
HELPING OUR COMMUNITIES THRIVE

Since then, Social Value has been threaded through the procurement process whilst ensuring best value for money is achieved.

Wherever possible, Lancashire and North West Suppliers will be used, ensuring that the local economy benefits from the investment, whilst encouraging suppliers to pay the real Living Wage, create jobs and apprenticeships as well as volunteer opportunities.

A local supplier to Constabulary says:

"I'm really proud to have this contract with Lancashire Constabulary, as a local business based only 2 miles away, focussing on locally produced goods where possible is a great thing for the community and it seems to work well for both of us".

Since my policy started, **£62m** has been invested back into the County through procurement and commissioning. This means that around **54%** of all money spent by the Constabulary has been put back into Lancashire business and people.

Living Wage Success



I am also delighted that this year has seen Lancashire Constabulary accredited as a Living Wage Employer by the Living Wage Foundation. Upon immediate implementation **119** staff members received a pay rise.

The Living Wage rate was increased in November 2018 and **160** staff benefitted from this increase with the rate of pay going to £9 per hour rising by 25p

Standing Up for Lancashire

During 2018/2019 I continued to lobby Government on fairer funding for Lancashire Constabulary. Police funding is a debate which affects everyone in Lancashire and my priority is to see that Lancashire Constabulary has the resources it needs to fight crime and keep people safe and feeling safe.

In July 2018, I met **with Nick Hurd, MP**, and Minister of State for Policing and Fire Services to discuss the changing and challenging nature of policing demand and to tell him first-hand about the impact of austerity. I also set out my disappointment at Lancashire residents being left to foot the bill for the fracking operation on Preston New Road and urged him to consider carefully my request for support for operational policing costs.

Six months after this meeting, I received a letter from the Home Office indicating that they would be **reimbursing £4.3m** towards the payment of the operational costs.

Further to an announcement by Government to increase the cost of pension contributions in 2019/2020, Lancashire faced a bill of £7.1m. I lobbied Government and subsequently they agreed to pay part of these costs for 2019/2020, but this issue has not gone away, and

shouldn't be underestimated as it will continue to have an impact if it is not fully funded in future years.

Since 2010, Lancashire has had to make over **£84m** savings with an additional £18m required by 2021/2022. Over the same period Lancashire has lost over 750 police officers.

In 2018/2019 the Government gave PCCs the flexibility to put up Council Tax by £12. The Government effectively passed on the liability for police funding to the residents of Lancashire, rather than providing support through core police grant. I have consistently stated that this is not a sustainable form of police funding, nor is it a fair one. Continued reliance on Lancashire residents to pay through Council Tax should not persist. I have called on the Government to make real grant increases instead.

Nationally, increasing funding through Council Tax creates a differential impact. The ability to generate council tax income is driven by the number of 'Band D' equivalent properties ('taxbase') in an area, which can vary significantly. Taxbase does not necessarily correlate to the population or the total number of dwellings in an area, as it is affected by the individual value of each dwelling. Population is clearly one of the key drivers of demand for policing services therefore distribution of funding that does not reflect population means resources are not directed to the areas that need them most.

For example, Lancashire has a population that is 85,000 higher than in Sussex and more than 309,000 higher than in Surrey but in both cases Lancashire generates far less income from a £12 increase in council tax:

	Income from a £12 increase in council tax (£)	Population	Number of dwellings	Taxbase
Surrey	5,970,150	1,189,934	493,880	497,512
Sussex	7,385,051	1,413,442	635,120	615,420
Lancashire	5,188,603	1,498,300	675,760	432,384

As you can see, despite having a lower population than Lancashire, Surrey generates £800,000 more, and Surrey £1.2m more, from a £12 increase in council tax.

For these reasons I will continue to lobby Government to reconsider the shift in funding for policing away from core grant and increasing the burden on council tax payers as this system is clearly unfair and creates a significant divide between forces in the budgets they have available.

[HMICFRS](#)

HMICFRS inspected Constabulary for the Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy Inspection and we await their determination later in 2019.



However, additionally, HMICFRS conducted 11 Inspections in 2018/2019, 8 were thematic and of a national nature, and 3 were directly on Lancashire Constabulary.

In 2017, the Inspectorate found that the way **crime was recorded** was inadequate and had left over 20,000 victims of crime without the adequate access to support. However, through

a considerable amount of hard work and oversight from myself, Inspectors found, on re-inspection, that Constabulary had **"significantly improved"** the crime recording management and is now rated as **"GOOD"**. The Inspectorate commented that Lancashire had made the **best improvement of any force in the Country**. Work is still ongoing in this area with an additional emphasis being on the quality of the service the victim receives as well as its recording.

In March 2018, HMICFRS published a report into **Child Protection** in the Constabulary which highlighted a number of weaknesses in the Constabulary's approach in this area. However, I am delighted to say that on re-inspection, the position had **significantly improved**, due to the hard work and determination of Lancashire Constabulary and its partners and through oversight by myself.

The Inspectorate said the Constabulary **had "worked hard to improve the culture of its workforce"** and that most officers understood their safeguarding responsibilities and were child focussed.

Protecting victims and vulnerable people is a key priority in my Police & Crime Plan and I really welcome the significant steps taken by Lancashire Constabulary to ensure children are being safeguarded and the **'Voice of the Child'** is being heard.

Priority 2 – Tackling Crime and Reoffending

According to the Office of National Statistics, Crime in England and Wales (March 2019), nationally, the picture of crime levels is a complex one. Over 2018/2019 the overall levels of crime have remained steady, but certain types of crime have seen some increases, for example, violent crimes involving knives and sharp implements, theft and fraud but decreases in burglary.

Overall, the increase in crime for 2018/2019 is set out below:

England & Wales	+8%
Most Similar Group	+13%
North West	+9%
Lancashire	+32%

(Data taken from Lancashire Police sources)

In Lancashire recorded crime has continued to rise. There was a 32% increase in recorded offences over the year i.e. from 127,028 offences to 167,590 offences. This increase was predicted by the Constabulary based on significant changes to crime recording, standards and practices.

In Lancashire, violence, public order and acquisitive crime feature as significant rises. Recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents have continued to fall (by 29%), this is due to many incidents being captured in public order offences and other offences. Public order has increased by 155% particularly due to recording practices. All robbery recorded crime was increased in 41 police force areas, however in Lancashire the increase of 11% is below the national level of 12%.

A full breakdown of Lancashire's crime statistics for 2018/2019 is set out at **Appendix A**.

Serious and Organised Crime

Tackling serious and organised crime is an absolutely critical part of the job that Lancashire Constabulary do to keep people safe across the county.

Organised crime can take many different guises from drug importation and supply networks, organised people trafficking leading to forced labour or prostitution, to high profile environmental crime and professional money laundering use to legitimise criminal income. Organised crime also permeates down to street level and may affect you and your family. The drug dealers on street corners, people in the pub selling contraband goods and outbreaks of violence that can frighten and intimidate ordinary people.

I am committed to ensuring organised criminals are disrupted to the benefit of law abiding citizens.

Through various operations, Lancashire Constabulary have dismantled numerous organised crime groups responsible for flooding the County with drugs including heroin, cocaine, cannabis and amphetamine.

The Constabulary is consistently tackling significant threats. One of these is the emergence of a more sophisticated **County Lines** model with criminal gangs from Manchester, Liverpool and West Yorkshire involved in drug supply in Lancashire.

Lancashire Constabulary, alongside its key partners, tackle the issue of County Lines and **Child and Criminal Exploitation** on a daily basis. In January 2019 to March 2019 alone arrests resulted in seizures of replica firearms and drugs from criminal gangs. Additionally, **22 vulnerable people** were identified, including **10 vulnerable juveniles** and the collective efforts with our partners continue to keep people safe and feeling safe.

Lancashire Reducing Reoffending Boards

I have continued to fund an Independent Chair, Jerry Graham, as I see this as being crucial to supporting the local boards as well as the Countywide Board. These boards have started to function much better through his input and that of key partners and there is direction for the overall partnership in helping reduce levels of reoffending and keeping Lancashire safe.

Tackling crime and reoffending is not sometimes the police do alone and that is why supporting organisations that work with offenders most likely to commit crime in the Justice system is extremely important.

In 2018/2019 I awarded over £266k to 17 projects for reducing reoffending through two funding rounds. This opportunity was open to all and attracted bids from charities, partners and a wide range of organisations.

A full breakdown of all grants is given in **Appendix A**.

By way of highlight, I awarded **£18,300 to The Well** Communities organisation, which addresses the impact that substance misuse has on the likelihood of reoffending and supports those leaving the prison system in reintegrating into their communities through a structured programme that includes peer to peer support and a community focussed approach. As a result of this funding, **13 males and 4 females** have desisted from criminal

behaviours and **100%** I have remained abstinent from substances and are living in safe sustainable housing.

The Chief Executive at The Well said:

"We would like to thank the PCC for investing in the Well and the work we are doing. This support is vital to help us show that people can break free from a life of addiction and crime"

I also awarded **£28k** to Blackburn with Darwen Council for their **SCRAM Project** which works with volunteers whose alcohol misuse was a key element of their reoffending. Alcohol monitoring through an ankle device, combined with a range of interventions that include outreach and support, help to secure those on the programme do not reoffend.

A spokesperson for Blackburn with Darwen Council said

"This continuous monitoring provides local authorities, courts and the child protection agencies with the tools to know if people whose actions have been driven by their alcohol consumption are committed to changing their behaviours definitively. This is a really good tool that is very much helping those who volunteer to use the equipment to ensure they continue to make positive changes."

Modern Slavery

In 2018 the Pan-Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership was launched. I am really grateful that wide range of organisations, businesses and other groups are involved. A series of roadshows across Lancashire took place with the Freedom Bus raising awareness about human trafficking and modern day slavery, reaching many hundreds of people.

Forensic Academy Launch

In February 2019, Forensic Science took a leap forward with the official launch of the Forensic Academy, a collaboration between myself, Lancashire Constabulary and University of Central Lancashire (UCLan). It is based at Hutton and includes a suite of high end laboratories which delivers training across a diverse range of forensics disciplines including footwear, drug analysis and blood pattern analysis.

This is what some students at UCLAN said about their Academy experiences:

"I absolutely loved the shadowing. It made me realise just what it will be like once I finish my degree. "

"I really learned about what CSI's do and how they work. I'd do it again in a heartbeat, I loved it that much!"

"Conducting research at the Lancashire Constabulary was one of the best experiences I have ever had I have learned a lot and have benefitted enormously."

Cyber Crime

The past 12 months have seen over £1.1m invested in the Constabulary's Digital Forensics and Investigation Unit, as part of a 5-year plan to grow and upskill staff ensuring that we can meet the current and future challenges.

In October 2018, I launched my **Cybercrime Campaign 'Be CyberWise'** as online crime is one of the biggest challenges facing policing. My campaign produced a dedicated website and a whole host of advice on how to protect against the techniques used by criminals to steal money or personal information. The dedicated Business Crime Officer said:

"The Constabulary supports a skilled cyber-special volunteers who work tirelessly to provide additional cyber-crime resources at a local level, including drop-ins where anyone with concerns can receive face-to-face advice from a skilled volunteer".

Rural Crime

Around 75 % of Lancashire can be classed as rural and whilst the crime rate for those areas remains low, unfortunately these areas are not immune from crime. Many of those who commit crime in rural areas come from towns and cities outside Lancashire. Organised crime gangs will target agricultural machinery, livestock and will travel borders to do so.

Over 2018/2019 Lancashire Constabulary worked tirelessly on cross border patrols and was successful at disrupting their tactics through the use of smart technology.

At the end of 2018, I funded the Lancashire Rural Crime Conference as part of a national day of action. I have also funded the purchase of a number of liveried vehicles for rural use and with support from Lancashire Partnership Against Crime (LANPAC), three thermo-imaging cameras have been acquired and are being actively used across the County to help particularly with the issue of poaching.

Priority 3 – Supporting Vulnerable People

Three years ago I commissioned Lancashire Victim Services to provide support for victims of crime. In 2018/2019 over **67,400** referrals were received by the service with **38%** being classified as vulnerable or entitled to enhanced support under the terms of the Victim Code of Practice.



Whilst the overall number being referred into the service has reduced when compared to the previous year, primarily as a result on the enactment of the new General Data Protection Requirements (GDPR), the **numbers being offered support has increased** with less cases being unsuitable or not qualifying for support.

The service has also provided training and awareness raising to nearly **400** staff from other agencies and organisations such as local authority staff, Midwives, Police Officers as well as other community and voluntary groups.

Having reviewed the overall service provision, I have agreed in principle to extend the service with the current provider for a further two years.

Victim Satisfaction

It's really important to me that when victims come into contact with the Police they are satisfied with the response they receive. Working alongside the University of Central Lancashire (UCLan), the Constabulary has undertaken analysis of 690 domestic abuse victims; 958 burglary victims; and 921 violent crime victims who were surveyed. Of these samples **86.5%** of domestic abuse victims, **72.5%** of burglary victims, and **73.7%** of violent crime victims were reportedly **satisfied or very satisfied** with the response provided by Lancashire Constabulary. Of the victims who were satisfied, all groups explained how being listened to was a main reason for their satisfaction, especially when officers had followed up with options and advice. A particular theme within burglary satisfaction was when officers took the time to secure the victims' premises, offer security advice and provide reassurance/contact details.

Restorative Justice

Restorative Justice (RJ) can be a really important process giving victims a chance to get answers following a crime and often giving them a way to move on with their lives. In 2018/2019 **353 referrals** were made to Restorative Justice, **up 16.9%** on the year before, with **57.7%** resulting in a restorative intervention **up 17%** on the year before. In 2019 the RJ team were awarded the **Training Provider Quality Mark** from the Restorative Justice Council which recognises the high quality training provided to police officers and external partners and provides recognition that the training course meets high standards.

People who have used the service say ...

The offender felt "...the process was of benefit and would prevent him from committing these violent and serious offences again, hearing the impact on the victim had a visible effect on him."

Both parties felt that the experience was very positive, and essential to them both being able to move on with their lives, offering clarity and closure.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

I secured **£300k** of funding for Lancashire, in conjunction with the Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation trust for a 3 year project to transform the care sexual violence victims receive when they present at hospital. The first phase placed a service co-coordinator (an ISVA independent sexual violence advocate) at Blackpool hospitals to establish the service, train staff and to make referrals routes.

Supporting vulnerable people and victims is a key priority for me. Victims of rape and sexual assault need specialist support and making this available in hospitals where they may first talk about it can make a real difference to victims of sexual assault in Lancashire.

A Blackpool hospital spokesperson said "... we are very pleased to be part of this inspiring project to lead the development of the service provision for victims of sexual violence in health settings across Lancashire....feedback from patients has all been very positive"

A victim who accessed the service following attendance at A&E said: "I found the support of my ISVA invaluable. You see many different members of staff and have to repeatedly explain your story over and over. She was very professional, and it took such a huge weight off my shoulders. "

Domestic Abuse

Following my bid to make Lancashire a **White Ribbon County** in 2017, events took place across Lancashire in December 2018 as part of the 16 days of action for the White Ribbon campaign. East Lancashire Clinical commissioning group were the latest body to be accredited with White Ribbon Status and I and others actively took part on ambassador training. As part of the activities Accrington Stanley players were among those who pledged their support with large white ribbons across the county.

In addition to the core support service for victims of **domestic abuse** that I commission as part of Lancashire Victim Services, I have continued to provide funding to support the delivery of services in the **Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen** areas to ensure that support is available for victims regardless of where they live in Lancashire.

I have also continued to provide funding for hospital **based IDVAs** (Independent Domestic Violence Advocate) **in Blackpool Hospital and the East Lancashire Hospitals**. Working closely with the hospitals' Safeguarding Teams these IDVAs provide support for both patients and staff who may wish to disclose issues of domestic abuse.

I have maintained the funding available to local **Community Safety Partnerships** to assist in the unfortunate event of them needing to undertake a **Domestic Homicide Review** (DHR).

Sexual Violence Campaign

In February 2019 I launched a new campaign as part of **Sexual Violence Awareness Week** encouraging anyone affected to seek support. The campaign raises awareness of sexual violence, particularly within relationships and urges anyone affected to seek help from Lancashire Victim Services. We know that **31% of all reported rapes** in Lancashire happen within relationships. This is shocking and we have to send out a clear message that being in a relationship does not equate to having the right to force or coerce a partner into anything they don't want to do.

Anyone who uses physical force or coerces their partner to comply is committing a crime and it is important that we spread that message. I launched the campaign at Blackpool Victoria Hospital where my office is also funding a specialist support worker to offer help to anyone who discloses that they have experienced sexual violence while they are receiving care at the Hospital.

A spokesperson from Lancashire police said "**We take all reports of rape and sexual assault seriously and will continue to work hard to investigate incidents of sexual violence within any relationship.**"

Child Exploitation

Tackling child exploitation and supporting victims has been a priority from the start of my role as PCC for Lancashire.

My Office has been developing resources for many years to support work with children and young people who are at risk of exploitation and child sexual abuse. We successfully launched in 2017 the **Tackling Exploitation Toolkit** and in 2018 we took the opportunity to refresh and update it.

The toolkit supports professionals working with children and young people across Lancashire. It includes resources developed as part of a **Rock FM Workshop** in 2018 funded by my Office to work with young people from five local High Schools. My Office has also worked closely with the police and other partner organisations to develop new resources that address key issues like sexting, healthy relationships and consent.

In November 2018 over 250 professionals attended **the Tackling Child Exploitation Conference** organised by my Office to learn about new resources in the toolkit, the growing threat of county lines and to hear from victims of exploitation to understand what more can be done to support them and to protect other young people from falling victim in the first place.

Priority 4 - Developing safe and confident communities

In a bid to develop resilient and safer communities, I have awarded **£306,586** to a number of Community Safety grants **to the Community Safety Partnerships** within Lancashire during the financial year 2018/2019.

A full list of my grant awards is at **Appendix A**

Community Action Fund

Since originally launching my **Community Action Fund (CAF)** in 2013, over **230** projects have received grants, delivering projects across the county.

2018/2019 has seen **over £110,000** invested into our neighbourhoods with 77 applications received and **48** grass root organisations successful, more than ever before. These small grants of up to £3,000 have been used to tackle local concerns, which support the delivery of my Police and Crime Plan priorities.

I am always extremely keen to visit some of the projects that are being delivered to see for myself the great work that's being delivered across the county.

By way of a highlight, I visited a project delivered by **Blackburn with Darwen Youth Awareness Project**, which has directly helped young people in the area get into work, education or volunteering; I also saw a project, which is supporting older people, engaging them in the community and providing information around personal safety.

One young person who took part in the project said *... "I can't believe the support I have received since August last year when I found out about the Youth Awareness Project from a friend of mine."*

Lancashire Volunteer Partnership

Throughout 2018/2019 Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (LVP) has continued to extend its coverage across Lancashire, **with East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust** now on board, joining together public services to provide a single gateway into public service volunteering. **4,499** volunteers have supported public services in 2018/2019.



In turn these volunteers have supported **437 vulnerable people** over the year and whilst the cost of running the partnership have decreased, the social return continues to rise with LVP adding nearly **£10m worth of social value** to public services and communities across Lancashire. This would not have been possible without the devoted and committed team members or volunteers and volunteer week at the beginning of June 2018 saw a whole week dedicated to rewarding and recognising those that have made a difference.

I have listened to consultation in relation to new membership and developed a new subsidised package aimed at making it as easy as possible for new public service organisations to join. I have also **appointed a new manager for LVP** to sustain the development capacity within the partnership and supported him in attending a number of high profile national events to share best practice and bring back learning into Lancashire.

Three years on and LVP **remains unique**, with no other public services across the UK using this approach to volunteering with Lancashire leading the way having achieved some significant benefits, working alongside partners to improve the lives of people who receive the service and in supporting their volunteers.

I have also developed a new volunteer role the **Community Champion**. This is a uniformed role in the heart of the community linked directly to Parish Councils. The volunteers will be fully trained, a visible presence and ready to assist people wherever possible. We are undertaking a number of pilots across the county and learning will shape and influence the roll out of a scheme across Lancashire.

What's New.....



Our Lancashire is the new Social Action Network for Lancashire working with the Office for Civil Society, this project aims to:-

- Reduce demand on statutory services
- Most appropriate support for those in need
- Social assets can be enhanced by providing a networking platform

- Step down facility
- Mapping at grass roots level enabling resource targeting

It will be an on-line space where social action groups can register and advertise their work and interest category. **Launch date November 2019**

 [@Our_Lancs](#) and/or

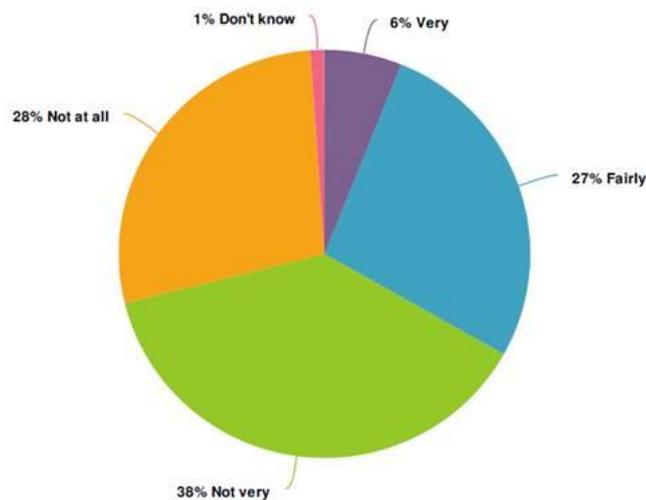
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Listening to you

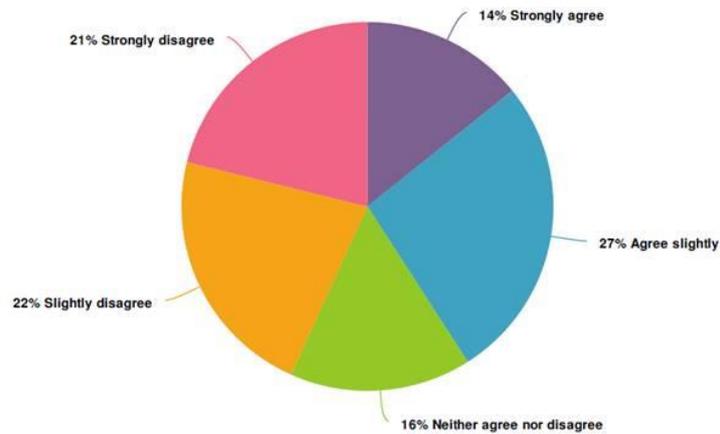
As the people's voice in policing, I have been listening to the public about their views and priorities as this is extremely important to me. Through a summer a series of **Let's Talk Policing** events saw me talking with residents, with engagements taking place in every borough. Through this engagement I undertook a survey which saw around 3,000 responses through online, at our engagements and over the phone. **91% of respondents' ranked tackling child abuse and sexual exploitation as a high priority**, closely followed by **investigating serious crime (90%), combatting terrorism and extremism (78%) and tackling domestic abuse and violence (72%). Patrolling areas with low levels of crime was only a priority for 8% of respondents.**

Almost half of people asked thought that all things considered, the police did a good job and more than half would be confident if they approached police with a problem, they would take action.

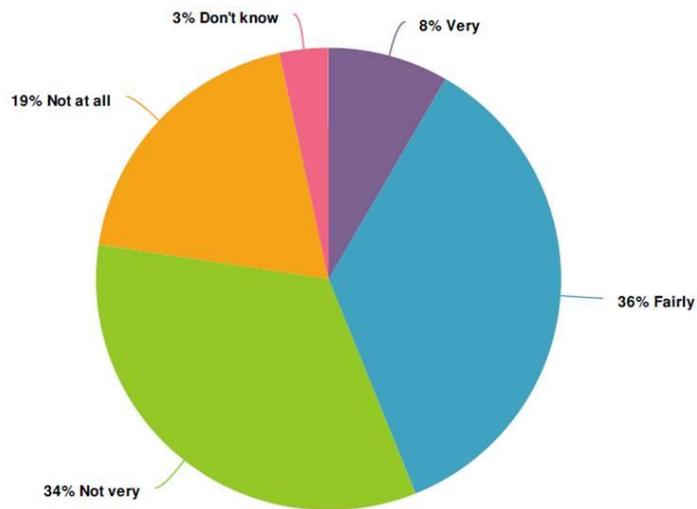
6. How confident are you that the police will be there when you need them?



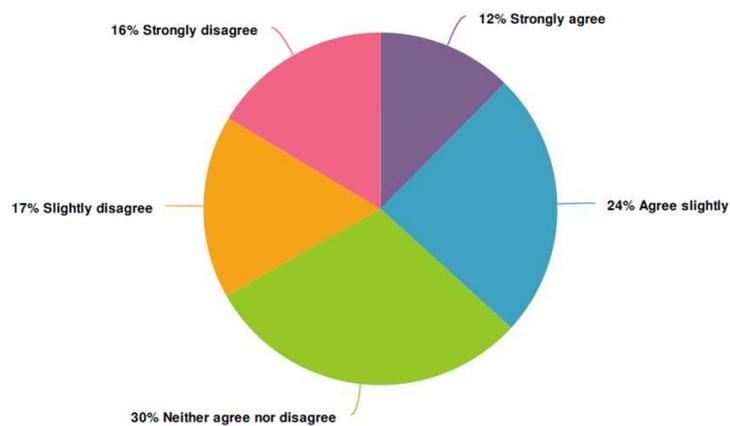
8. What extent do you agree with the following statement: the police can be relied upon to respond quickly to emergencies



11. How confident are you in Lancashire Constabulary to tackle crime?



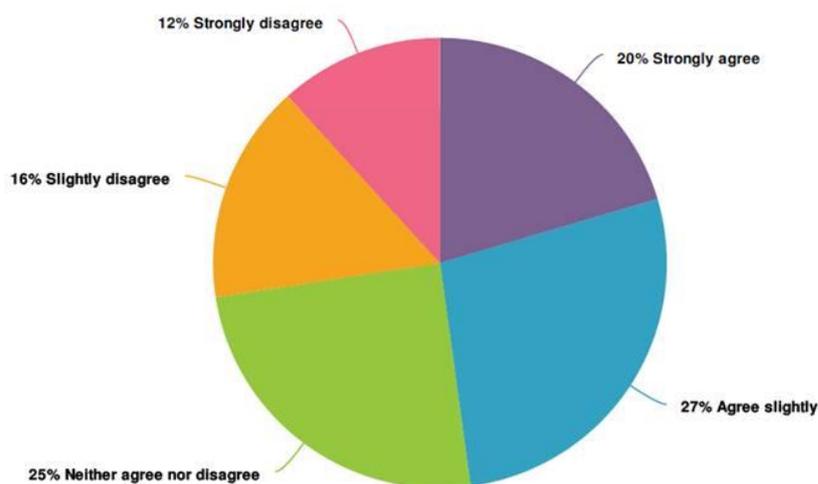
12. To what extent do you agree with the following statement: The police understand the issues that matter to people in my area



13. Thinking about the issues below, what should Lancashire Police be concentrating on as a high, medium or low priority

	High	Medium	Low	Responses
Investigating major crimes Row %	90.1%	9.0%	0.9%	3,014
Tackling Domestic abuse/violence Row %	71.6%	25.7%	2.7%	3,011
Roads traffic policing Row %	27.0%	51.9%	21.1%	3,012
Tackling Child abuse and sexual exploitation Row %	91.0%	8.1%	0.9%	3,014
Patrolling areas with regular reports of crime Row %	66.6%	31.2%	2.3%	3,016
Patrolling areas with low levels of reported crime Row %	8.0%	43.8%	48.2%	3,013
Combatting terrorism/extremism Row %	77.6%	18.2%	4.2%	3,014
Taking early action to prevent crimes Row %	58.6%	36.2%	5.2%	3,016
Addressing local crime & anti-social behaviour Row %	65.6%	32.1%	2.3%	3,014
Provide crime prevention advice and support Row %	19.9%	54.9%	25.2%	3,013
Answer and respond promptly to non-emergency calls Row %	21.7%	51.4%	26.9%	3,016
Provide information to you about policing Row %	18.0%	49.5%	32.5%	3,017
Totals Total Responses				3017

14. All things considered, the police do a good job around here

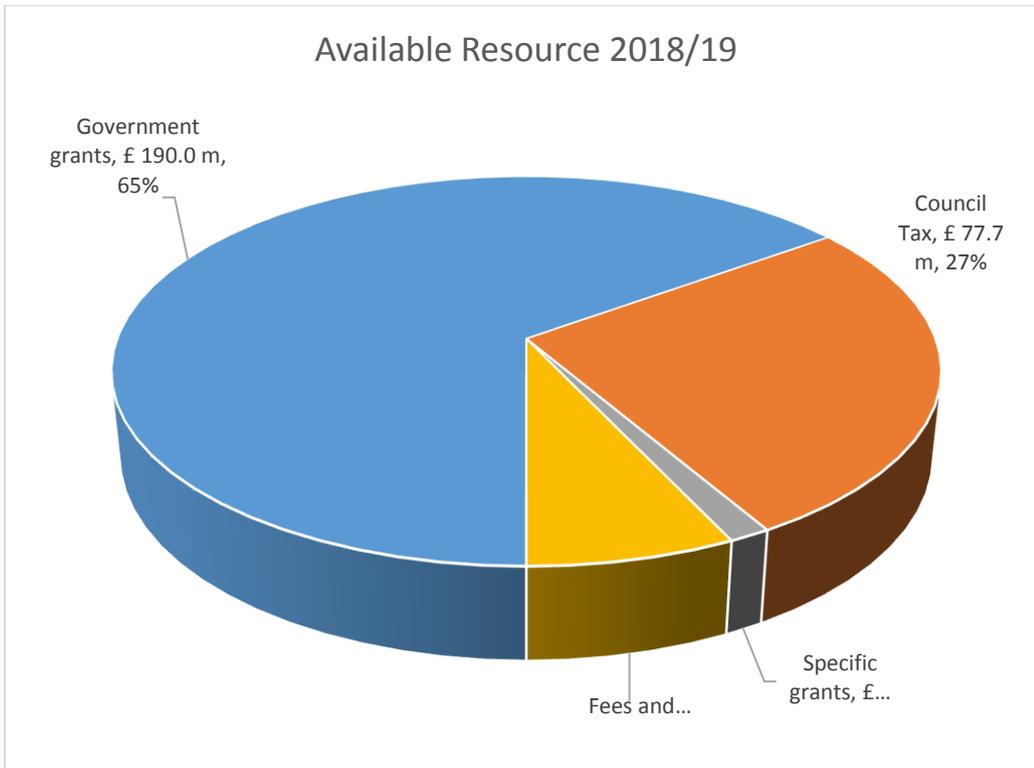


Finances and resources

The Budget

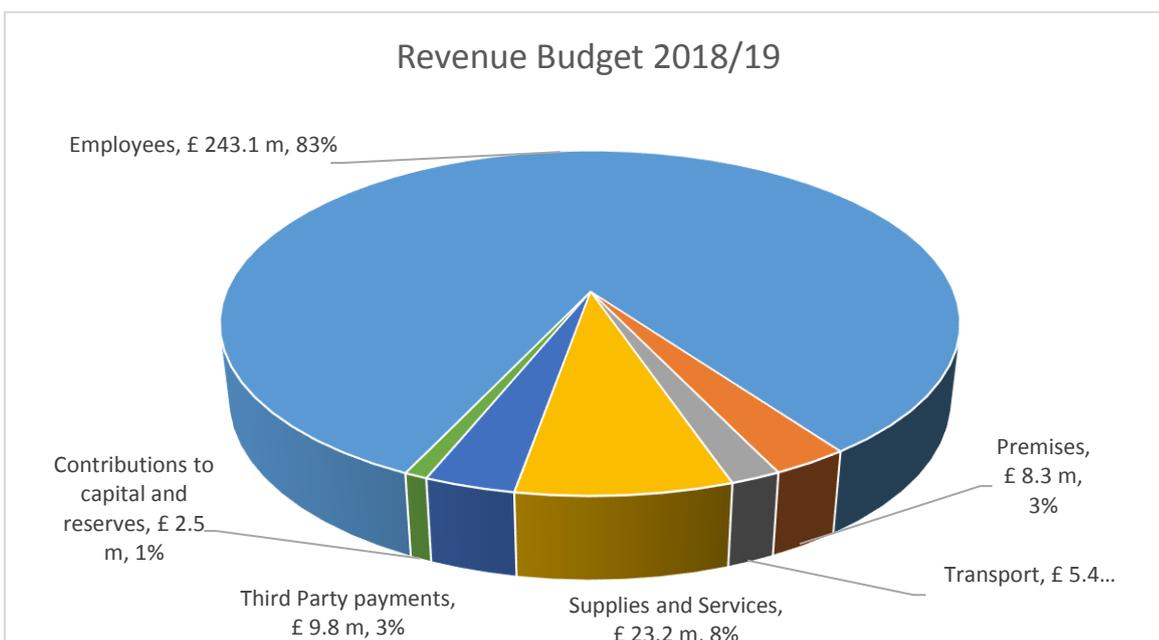
The funding made available from central Government of £190m in 2018/2019 represents a reduction in core funding for Lancashire of more than £52m (23%) since 2010/11.

The total resource available to me in 2018/2019 was £292.3m including £190m of funding from central Government grants, £77.7m from council tax and specific grant income of £4.1m. This was supplemented further by £20.5m of income generated through charges for some of the services we provide.

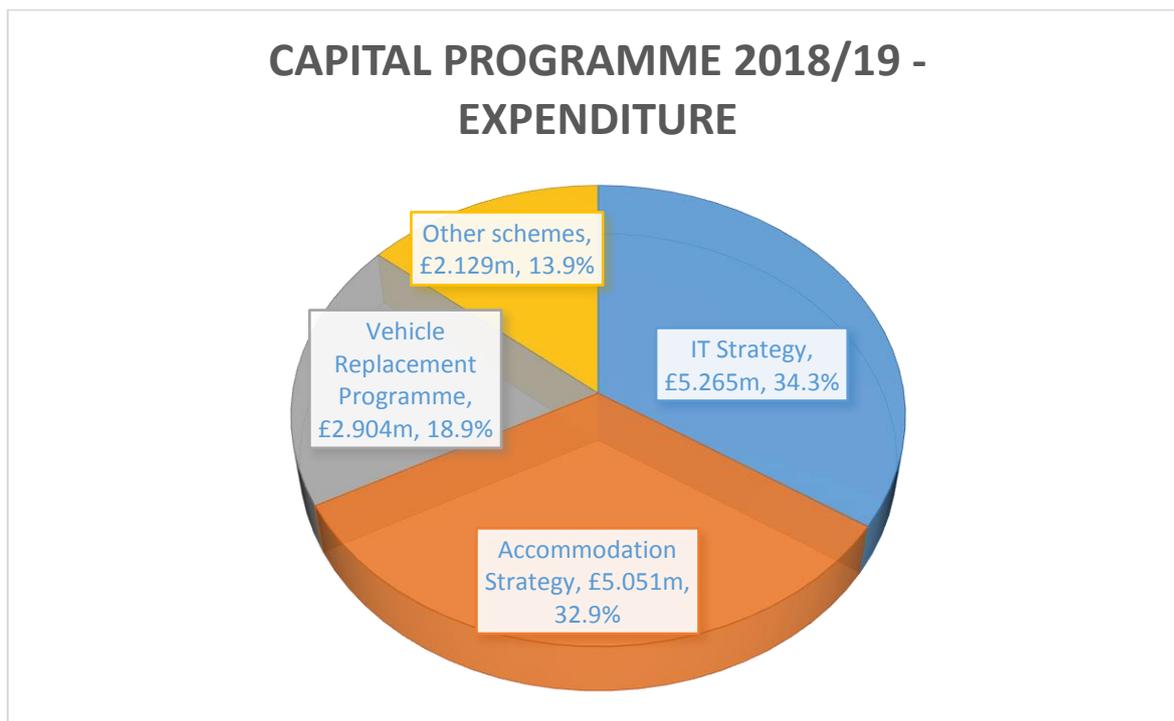


Having taken into account increasing cost pressures and the additional income generated through an increase in council tax I needed to make a total of **£3.2m of savings** in order to deliver a balanced budget in 2018/2019.

I allocated the £292.3m of available resource in 2018/2019 as follows:



During 2018/2019 I have invested more than £15m in vital support for our officers through my capital investment programme:



Some of the key areas of investment were:

IT Strategy

- £1.712m Network Access and Security
- £0.829m Device upgrade and replacement
- £2.724m System replacement

Accommodation Strategy

- £3.522m West Division HQ
- £0.868m Development of HQ site
- £0.645m Minor works programme

Vehicle Replacement Programme

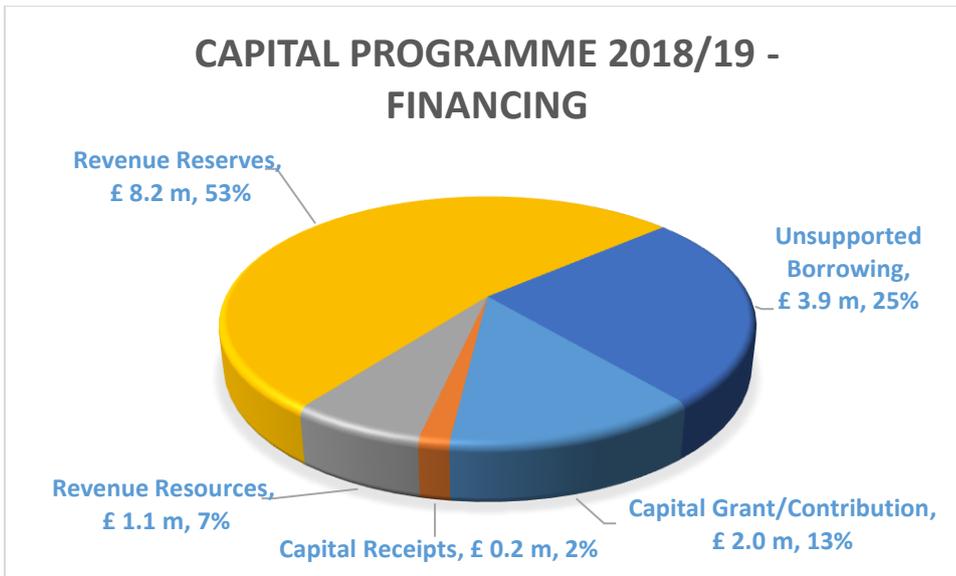
- £2.904m Vehicle replacement programme 18/19

Other Schemes

- £0.420m Replacement of specialist equipment
- £0.166m Speed camera replacement on behalf of Lancashire Road Safety Partnership
- £0.484m ANPR equipment and infrastructure
- £0.961m Forensic Science partnership

This investment has been funded as follows:

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 - FINANCING



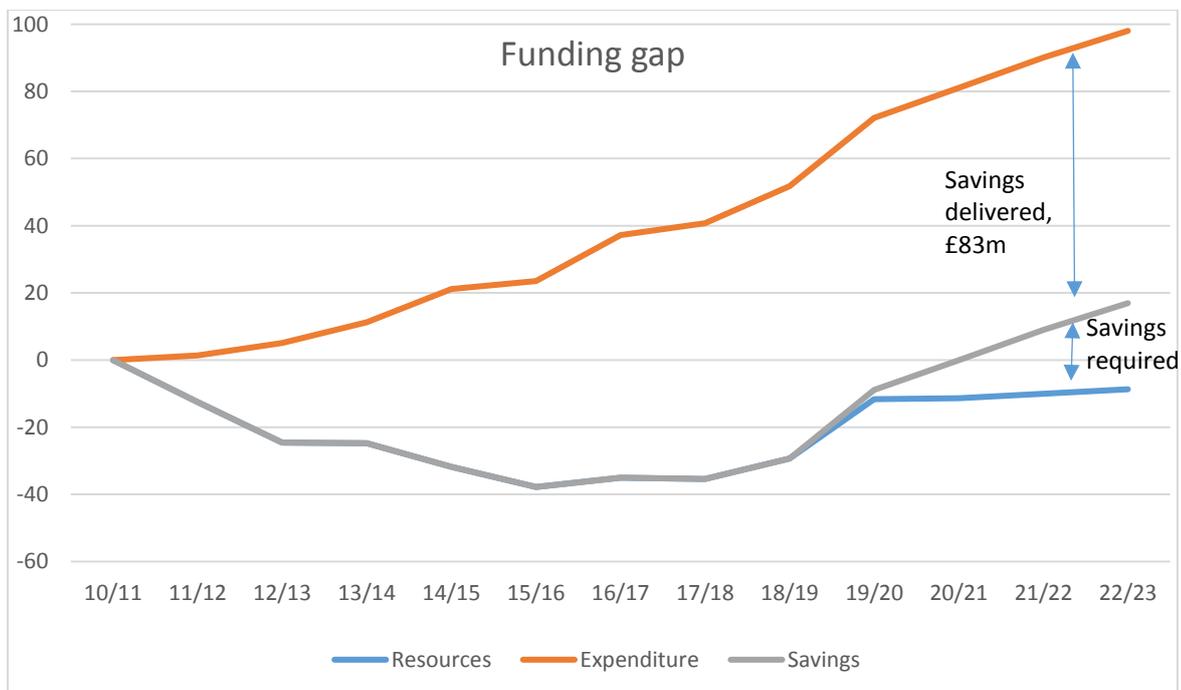
Financial Outlook for 2019/20 and future years

The final police grant for 2019/20 was announced in January 2019. Lancashire has been allocated 'Core Police Grant' of £193.745m plus a specific grant of £3.104m giving total Government funding of £196.849m, an increase of £6.8m compared to 2018/2019. This additional funding is intended to meet the increased costs of police officer pensions in 2018/2019 which for Lancashire is £7.1m, therefore I had to find some £300,000 from our own resources towards these centrally imposed cost increases.

The police grant allocation of £193.745m represents a reduction of £48.9m (21.2%) from the funding we received in 2011/2012 before the advent of Government imposed austerity. At the same time cost pressures relating to pay and general inflation have increased by over £50m and the demand for police services has increased at a dramatic rate.

The combined effect of reduced funding and increased costs means that, despite increased contributions from the council tax payers of Lancashire, we have had to find more than £84m of annual savings to 2019/20 and the forecast identified that we need to find more than £18m of further savings by 2021/22.

This means that since 2010/2011 we in Lancashire will have delivered a total of £102m of annual savings by 2021/2022 which is the equivalent of more than 36% of the budget we had in 2010/2011. The graph below sets out the challenge we face and how we have met it so far, but it clearly shows there is a lot more to do.



Capital Investment Programme 2019/20 and future years

My capital programme has been developed to meet the needs for investment in IT, accommodation and vehicles that will provide the infrastructure to enable the delivery of effective frontline policing across the county in future years.

It has been developed using the principles of affordability, prudence, sustainability, value for money, stewardship, planning and practicality set out in the financial regulations and the Prudential Code within which I am charged with carrying out the functions of my office.

I have recognised that in order to preserve the operational integrity and ability of the Constabulary in future years, whilst delivering the savings required to meet the financial challenge identified above, I must consider a number of proposals that will change how the service operates. I also recognise that improving the efficiency in which assets are used such as buildings, infrastructure and IT networks and equipment, is crucial if the level of service being provided is to be maintained whilst the way it is delivered changes.

I have therefore developed a programme that will invest £102.5m in projects over the next five years as set out in the table below.

This significant investment has been recognised in both my ICT and my Asset Management strategies.

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	Total
IT Strategy	5.6	3.5	3.2	4.6	7.1	24.0
Accommodation Strategy	15.3	18.8	18.5	5.0	1.0	58.6
Vehicle Replacement Programme	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	4.1	15.7
Other Schemes	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	4.2
Total:	25.9	25.9	24.5	12.9	13.2	102.5

The sources of funding for my capital programme as set out below:

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	Total
Capital Grant/Contributions	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.7
Capital Receipts	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
Contribution from the Revenue budget	1.7	2.6	3.7	4.7	4.7	17.3
Transition Reserves	7.2	4.5	2.4	0.7	-	14.8
Borrowing	15.0	17.7	17.4	4.7	0.9	55.7
Financing to be identified	-	-	-	1.8	6.5	8.3
Total:	25.9	25.9	24.5	12.9	13.2	102.5

The sources of funding for my capital programme as set out below:

The financing of the capital programme reflects the forecast use of £14.8m from my earmarked transition reserves. This source of funding is used for assets with a shorter life such as IT systems and equipment, as it is considered a more prudent approach to use such funding in this way rather than unsupported borrowing. Borrowing will continue to be used for the financing of longer life assets such as property, as this reflects an appropriate method of financing for such assets.

If the Transitions Reserves contributions are taken as shown in the table, these reserves will be exhausted in 2022/2023.

The proposed programme identifies £8.3m of funding to be determined at a future date which will form part of the on-going MTFs and budget setting process.

Transparency over reserves

Policing Minister Nick Hurd MP repeatedly raised the issue of reserves held by police forces across the country, with a focus on transparency and openness on why they are being held, and any intended purposes for their use.

Reserves are held to either fund one-off investments, or to cover unexpected demands. As they can only be spent once, it is unsuitable to spend reserves on recurring costs (such as staff wages).

My Chief Finance Officer is constantly monitoring the reserves strategy, in light of the changing real-time demands placed on the Constabulary.

Types of reserve held

I hold two types of reserve:

- Earmarked reserves (held and allocated toward a specific purpose)

- General reserves (held with no allocated purpose, to deal with unexpected demands placed on the Constabulary)

Earmarked reserves

Earmarked reserves held on 31 March 2019 were £20.195m. These are set aside for specific purposes, including investment in new police equipment, and transforming the Constabulary so it is better able to deal with new and emerging challenges in policing. Those held break down as follows:

Earmarked Reserves	2018/2019 (£m)	
Proceeds of Crime Act reserves	0.846	Receipts from the proceeds of crime earmarked for specific grant allocations
Operational Policing reserves	2.592	Held to meet specific operational requirements including costs from major incidents
Road Safety reserve	1.974	Held on behalf of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership (unavailable to the Constabulary)
Reserves to support operational transformation	14.783	Available to meet costs of transforming the organisation
Total	20.195	

As these reserves are set aside for specific purposes, they are not available to support unexpected demands. They therefore should not be conflated with the General Reserves.

Under the current reserves plan, the Earmarked Reserves set aside for organisational transformation and investment in the capital programme will be fully utilised by 2022/23.

General reserves

General reserves held on 31 March 2019 were £10.175m (or 3.6 per cent of the budget). These are set aside to deal with any unexpected demand on the Constabulary.

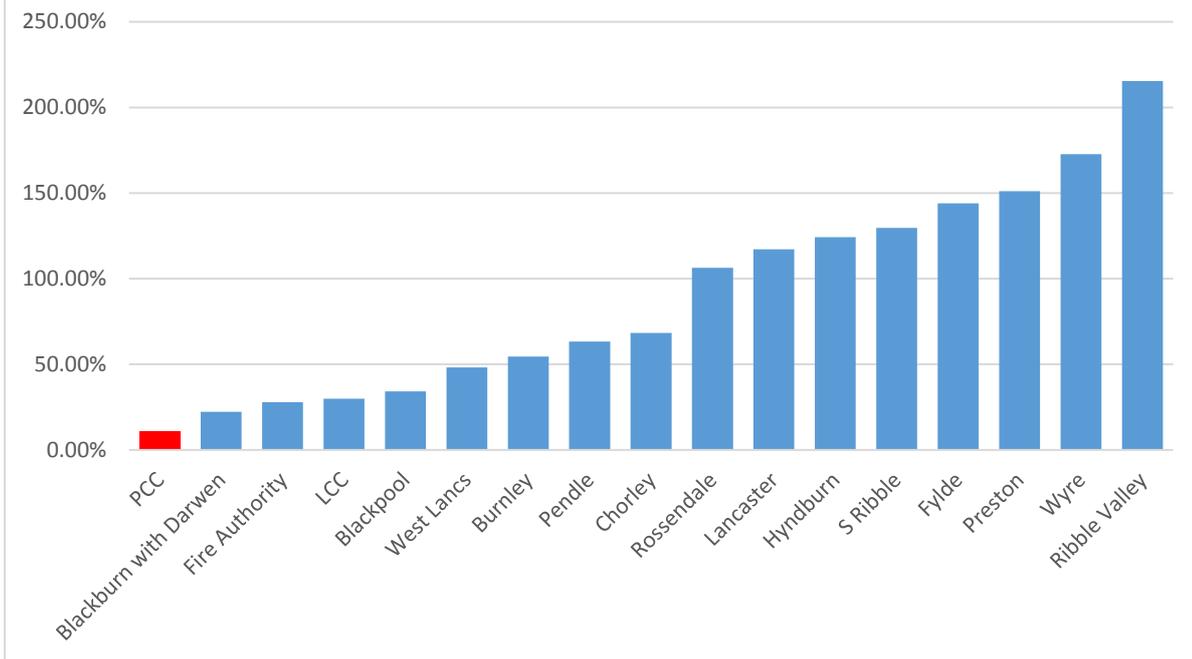
This is in line with the Commissioner's published Reserves Strategy produced in line with Home Office guidance.

Reserves in context

To give some understanding of whether the level of reserves held by my office it appears to be appropriate, it is helpful to compare my reserves level to Lancashire's local authorities. The reserves I held at 31 March 2019 were equivalent to just under 11 per cent of the 2019/20 annual revenue budget.

As you can see, as a proportion of overall budget, I hold by far the lowest reserves in Lancashire.

Lancashire Authorities: Reserves as proportion of Budget 2019/20



*Figures in table relate to total reserves held (both Earmarked and General Reserves combined)

Looking Forward –

Producing this annual report always provides me with the valuable opportunity to pause and reflect on all the work that has had a positive impact across Lancashire.

There is never enough room to include all the good work that has contributed to keeping people safe over the past 12 months but, I hope this gives a snapshot of the varied and challenging work that has been going on within my Office, with partners and that I oversee across the Constabulary.



Looking ahead, autumn 2019 will see the official launch of '**Our Lancashire**' which for the first time will enable groups in the same neighbourhood to register their work, see each other and create the opportunity to work together and access funding and support. This new and exciting programme will complete Lancashire's vulnerability triage and widen the county's capacity to keep people engaged and connected, utilising money from the proceeds of crime.

May 2020 will see the third **election** take place for Police and Crime Commissioners across England and Wales which will allow the people of Lancashire to have their say on policing in Lancashire.

As we move into the tail **end of 2019**, our eyes will be on Government to see the results of the **Comprehensive Spending Review** which will set spending priorities for the medium term and will give police forces a better understanding of their funding envelope over the next five years. I have made representations to Government and relevant ministers as well as impressing on Lancashire MPs the importance of a fair funding for Lancashire which takes into account our unique challenges.

My hope is that Government will deliver fairer funding for Lancashire Constabulary that does not rely on **Council Tax increases**. In my view it would be unconscionable for Government not to provide us with an appropriate settlement.

Lancashire Constabulary has lost over 750 police officers since 2010. I will continue to lobby Government for fairer funding to enable safe and confident communities and promise to take every opportunity to fight on behalf of Lancashire Constabulary and on behalf of you, the public of Lancashire.

Clive Grunshaw
Police and Crime Commissioner

Appendix A

Reducing Reoffending Fund		
AFC Fylde	Positive Pathways 'Runway to Release	18,090.00
Burnley Leisure	Stoops and Burnley Wood Holiday Activity Camp	6,590.00
Red Rose Recovery	RRR Citizenship Programme	29,620.00
The Well	Well Connected	18,300.00
The Princes Trust	Get Started & Get Into	20,000.00
Delphi Medical Consultants	Recovery home and support for offenders/those likely to reoffend who are receiving treatment and medication for addiction	13,000.00
Delphi Medical Consultants	Family mediation, training and facilitation	9,437.00
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	SCRAM programme	28,000.00
The Liberty Centre	Healthy Relationships	20,000.00
Fleetwood Town Community Trust	Tackling Reoffending	9,440.00
Children and Family Wellbeing Service	Schools Initiative	10,940.00
Morecambe Football Club Community Sports	Lancashire United Together	9,020.00
Preston North End Community Trust	Lancashire United Together	10,697.50
Blackburn with Darwen Council	Rental Deposit Project	20,000.00
Inter Madrassah Organisation	Personal Development Project	18,740.00
Lancashire Womens Centre	AVERT Scheme	7,800.00
Child Action North West	Regain Control	16,500.00
		£266,174.50

Community Safety Funding		
Community Action Fund		£111,625.16
District Community Safety Partnerships	Various projects	£134,542.38
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Community Safety Funding	£70,000
Blackpool Council	Community Safety Funding	£91,000
Blackpool CCG	Nightsafe Haven	£25,000
Lancashire County Council	Contribution to Youth Offending Team (YOT)	£99,050
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Contribution to Youth Offending Team (YOT)	£39,725
Blackpool Council	Contribution to Youth Offending Team (YOT)	£36,255

Community Safety Funding		
Active Lancashire	Positive Together	£118,000
The Dukes Theatre	(Child Exploitation Project – no name) Year 1 of 3	£12,500
National Ugly Mugs		£7,000
Lancaster Street Pastors		£3,000
Chorley Street Pastors		£5,000
Blackpool & Fylde Street Angels		£7,000
Preston & South Ribble Street Pastors		£10,000
Lancashire County Council	Substance Misuse Funding	£265,600
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Substance Misuse Funding	£72,900
Blackpool Council	Substance Misuse Funding	£109,000
		£1,217,197.54

Crime & Reoffending Funding		
Lancashire Constabulary	Modern Slavery Posts	£35,000
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	MEAM (Making Every Adult Matter)	£20,000
		£55,000

Victims Funding		
Blackburn with Darwen District Without Abuse	Operation Encompass Schools Toolkit	£9,400
Blackpool Council	Contribution to DA services	£51,000
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Contribution to DA services	£78,000
Blackpool Teaching Hospital	IDVA	£31,832
East Lancashire Teaching Hospital	IDVA	£8,312
Lancashire Constabulary	Restorative Justice Team	£121,000
UCLAN	Independent Service Evaluation	£34,842.50
		£334,386.50

APPENDIX A - STRATEGIC SCRUTINY MEETING

PROTECTING LOCAL POLICING

Measure	Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance
	Apr 17 - Mar 18		Apr 18 - Mar 19
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: visible	£105.9m (43%)	Decrease £3m (2.5%)	£102.9m (40.5%)
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: non visible	£74.9 (30.4%)	Increase £4.6m (0.9%)	£79.5m (31.3%)
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance
	Apr 17 - Mar 18		Apr 18 - Mar 19
Grade 1 - Emergency Response Average Time to Arrive	9.5 mins	up 0.6 mins	10.1 mins
Grade 2 - Priority Response Average Time to Arrive	29.3 mins	up 3.9 mins	33.2 mins
Grade 3 - Routine Response Average Time to Arrive	363.6 mins	up 478 mins	841.2 mins
999 Calls - Service Level	68%	8.40%	76.4%
999 Calls - Average Time To Answer	11 mins	down 3 mins	8.0 mins
101 Calls - Service Level	39.4%	-0.50%	38.9%
101 Calls - Average Time To Answer	103.2 mins	up 15.4 mins	118.4 mins

TACKLING CRIME & RE-OFFENDING

Measure	Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance
	Apr 17 - Mar 18		Apr 18 - Mar 19
All Crime	127,028	+32% (40,562)	167,590
Violence with injury	17,123	+18% (3,139)	20,262
Violence without injury	15,370	57% (8760)	24,130
Burglary- Residential	8,628	+6% (496)	9,124
Robbery (Personal)	814	+26% (213)	1,027
Public Order*	6,083	+155% (9427)	15,510
Business Crime	11,779	+1% (151)	11,930
Road Safety - KSI Jan-Dec17 vs Jan-Dec18)	736	-1% (10)	726
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	70,556	-29% (-20,289)	50,267

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Meeting to be held on 18 September 2019

Police & Crime Plan Performance Monitoring Report

Contact for further information Ian Dickinson, 01772 533587, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, ian.dickinson@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Panel with an update on progress in delivering the current Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) for Lancashire 2016-2021.

This report covers the 1st quarter from the 1 April to 30 June 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

The Panel is asked to consider the report.

1. Background

- 1.1. The Police and Crime Commissioner has a responsibility to hold the Chief Constable to account for the Constabulary's performance as against the police and crime plan priorities by means of the quarterly Strategic Scrutiny meeting.
- 1.2. This link <https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/meetings-and-decisions/meetings-and-reports/strategic-scrutiny-meetings/> details the Scrutiny papers received from the Chief Constable and the note of the meeting records the PCC holding the Chief Constable to account.
- 1.3. The Panel are therefore referred to that Scrutiny meeting and may through today's meeting ask the Police and Crime Commissioner issues they feel relevant to that Scrutiny.

2. Performance Headlines

2.1. Recorded Crime

Recorded crime has continued to rise. There was a 17% increase in recorded offences from 139,215 to 162,577 over the year. (July '17- June '18 compared to July '18 to Jun '19). The Panel will recall that the Constabulary predicted that there would be a recalibration of "normal" levels of recorded crime. April - June 2019 saw a levelling off of recorded crime when compared against the significant acceleration in April to June 2018 (as a result of interventions put in place post the Crime Data Integrity (CDI) inspections carried out by HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services)).

- 2.2. The Constabulary continues to scrupulously audit the accuracy of crime recording in line with national standards. Given the interventions and acceleration in the recording of crime in Q1 2018-19, it will be at least Q2 2019-20 before the Constabulary can make meaningful year on year comparisons

Recorded crime ('all crime') for Lancashire and England & Wales

Area	%	Recorded 12m to May-18	Versus 12m to May-19
England & Wales*	5%	4,886,739	5,120,505
Most Similar Group*	9%	1,184,433	1,284,746
North West Region*	5%	725,248	759,716
Lancashire**	22%	134,544	164,218

Limitations

Data for Lancashire taken from the recorded crime dashboard to ensure accuracy.

2.3. This pattern of crime recording is repeated across many crime areas in line with expectations following reductions in Quarter 1 as result of the new crime recording normality.

Area	%	Recorded 12m to May-18	Versus 12m to May-19
England & Wales*	5%	4,886,739	5,120,505
Most Similar Group*	9%	1,184,433	1,284,746
North West Region*	5%	725,248	759,716
Lancashire**	22%	134,544	164,218

Offence Type	Annual Increase to 31 Mar 19	Annual Increase To 30 Jun 19	Reductions Q1 18-19 vs Q1 19-20
All Crime	+32% (40562)	+17% (23362)	-9% (-3807)
Violence with Injury	+18% (3139)	+6% (1151)	-15% (-796)
Violence w/o Injury	+57% (8760)	+34% (6249)	-9% (3807)
Burglary Residential	+6% (496)	+4% (355)	-1% (-11)

2.4. As an entirely predictable consequence of the above changes in recorded crime, the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Incidents is being recalibrated. ASB is -14% (down 14,412) (12 months to end Jun 19) as the transfer of ASB to Public Order and Harassment offences et al begins to level off (as discussed at previous Scrutiny Meetings).

2.5. The crime area that bucks the above trend is Personal Robbery which has shown an increase of 43% (343) in recorded offences in the 12 months to June. The reduction in April-June 2019 in other crime recording areas compares starkly with the 54% increase in Personal Robbery in that quarter. This crime area is identified as a national issue by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The increase for the quarter breaks down as rises of 51% in East, 16% in South and 95% in West. This is subject to proactive action to target offenders, managed by local commanders reporting to the Operational board and the

Assistant Chief Constable (Operations) via checkpoint meetings. Robbery of Business has seen a reduction of 20% (25 offences) in this period.

2.6. Appendix A attached details the performance of the Constabulary for the period 1 April to 30 June 2019.

3. Knife Crime and Violence Reduction (VRU) Funding

- 3.1. In April 2019 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire was notified of a one-year grant funding opportunity for the sum of £1.82M to tackle knife crime. The amount was subsequently awarded further to a detailed proposal submission by the Commissioner's Office and sign off by government. This funding must be spent by 31 March 2020 but, there is no indication yet, if this funding will be repeated in 2020/21. The grant funding forms part of a £100m grant allocation provided by the Home Office to tackle serious violence crime nationally, £65m is allocated to support increased operational activity.
- 3.2. To meet the grant funding criteria specific activities are being developed to prevent crime or reduce the fear of crime, with the primary objective of reducing serious violence in public spaces. The focus of activity is reducing knife crimes committed against young people. Targeted activity is taking place in the key areas of; hotspots, prevention and enforcement, individuals and groups, intelligence and targeting, investigative response, and investment/use of equipment and technology.
- 3.3. By way of example funding is already being actioned through extra police patrols, at weekends across the county resulting in a 146% increase in stop search activity across the force last month, with 679 stop searches in July 2019 compared with 276 in July 2018.
- 3.4. In addition the money will be used for crime prevention initiatives including knife surrenders and work with schools, colleges and other partner agencies. Additional knife wands and bins are also being purchased and new youth zone buses will be operational in every division, offering engagement and divisionary activities.
- 3.5. Knife crime in Lancashire is still low compared to other neighbouring forces. Between April and December 2018 a total of 849 crimes were reported where a knife or sharp instrument was used. This is an increase of 167 from 682 recorded in the same period of the previous year or 19.6 per cent. However, during the same period all violent crime in these categories rose by 20 per cent due to changes in recording practices.
- 3.6. In addition to the above funding, in August 2019 I was successful in receiving further grant funding for £1.16M from the Home Office to develop a Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) within Lancashire. VRU's will involve a "Public Health" approach to reducing serious violence utilising a multi-agency format working together collaboratively. Again this is short term funding and it needs to be spent by March 2020, but I am hopeful that this grant money could be continued into 2020/21.

- 3.7. Eighteen Police and Crime Commissioners have been awarded £35 million to set up specialist teams to tackle violent crime in their area. The Violence Reduction Units will bring together different organisations, including the police, local government, health, community leaders and other key partners to tackle violent crime by understanding its root causes. The new unit will be responsible for identifying what is driving violent crime in the area and coming up with a co-ordinated response. It will be delivered through a multi-agency team focussed on interventions for individuals and/or communities to divert them away from involvement in violence, including, but not exclusively, knife crime. It will also support the delivery of interventions in education environments including Pupil Referral Units, with those excluded from education and those being home educated.
- 3.8. At the next Police and Crime Panel I would be pleased to bring forward a presentation from the Members of the Violence Reduction Board that met for the first time on the 11th of September 2019, to explain how it will operate and what it hopes to achieve. Partners across the county have been brilliant at coming together and trying to make this work. The Home Office is also due to visit the region in October 2019 to review our progress.
- 3.9. Draft Annual Report 2018/19
- 4.1 As members are aware, the Police and Crime Commissioner has a statutory duty to under section 12 of the Act, to produce an Annual Report on the exercise of the organisation's functions in the financial year and the progress that has been made in the meeting of the police and crime objectives in the Police and Crime Plan
- 4.2 A copy of the draft Annual Report covering 2018/19 appears elsewhere on the Agenda.

5. Precept Uplift – Update

5.1 As Panel are aware, I presented my budget plan to the Panel, in January 2019 as part of the precept process, further to the Government settlement forcing the burden of police funding onto council tax payers and leaving no other options available for investment in the force. I am pleased to present below an update in relation to those commitments.

5.1.1 Neighbourhood Task Force Officers

For the first time since 2010 investment was made into policing here in Lancashire which will see additional 80 officers across Lancashire, focusing on reducing and preventing crime and dealing with the issues that matter most to people.

I am delighted to announce that at the date of writing my report, delivery of the additional officers has commenced and a number of additional officers have now landed in Chorley and Pendle. A programme of additional officer implementation will take place over the next few months.

5.1.2 Drone and drone team

Additionally as part of that budget process and with Proceeds of Crime money I invested in the drone provision for Lancashire. Again, I am delighted to announce that the drone team is now live and delivering excellent results for the people of Lancashire. The drone was used for example very recently in Blackpool to locate a missing male. The drone was mobilised quickly and the individual was located using the drone. The speed and effectiveness of the use of the drone through the team is tremendous.

5.1.3 Investigations officers

I also promised through my budget decision to deliver for Lancashire an increased in the investigative resources available to the county delivering the investigation function of the force to ensure crime detection is resourced effectively. I am delighted to announce that 35 staff investigators are now in place to assist in the investigation of crimes across the county.

5.1.4 Tactical Operations

I also committed to increasing the resource in the tactical support units, in particular to provide support to local officers in meeting the demand arising from cross border crime and serious and organised crime gangs. I can confirm that this recruitment is ongoing.

6. Government Announcement on 20,000 new police officers

6.1 A national campaign to recruit 20,000 new police officers was launched on the 5th of September 2019 – urging people to join the police and ‘Be a force for all’.

6.2 The national police recruitment drive is the biggest in decades and follows the Prime Minister’s commitment to increase police numbers over the next 3 years.

6.3 The Chancellor has announced funding to support the recruitment of a first wave of up to 6,000 officers, who will be shared among the 43 forces in England and Wales. This includes £750 million for 2020 to 2021 and an immediate £45 million to kick-start recruitment.

6.4 The remaining 14,000 are said to be recruited in the following 2 years, backed by government funding, and will be additional to officers hired to fill existing vacancies.

6.5 Since 2010, Lancashire has lost 750 officers – the 7th highest nationally. In comparison, places like Surrey have lost just eight officers and depending on calculations on the new allocation of funding, stand to gain more which is a stark injustice which must be reflected when this much needed funding is allocated.

6.6 As Police and Crime Commissioner I have written to the Home Secretary, Priti Patel and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) Chair, Katy Bourne and called on the Prime Minister to meet with me to understand the journey of Lancashire Constabulary since 2010 and to consider this in the allocation of police officers.

6.7 I have also written to the Prime Minister Boris Johnson directly seeking a meeting over the details of the proposed new police officers. In simple terms, I want the 750 officers Lancashire has lost since 210 replaced.

6.8 I have also made the trip to Westminster recently and met with Lancashire's MP's to request that they support the fight to get our police officers back. At the time of writing the report no details of how the first phase of funding will be allocated have been released.

7. Fracking Update

- 7.1 The Police and Crime Panel have previously received reports on the policing aspect of the fracking operation on Preston New Road in Lancashire. If Members want to look at dedicated previous reports they can be accessed here <https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/about-council/police-and-crime-panel-lancashire>
- 7.2 For the benefit of new members and by way of background Lancashire has had a number of exploratory shale gas (commonly known as fracking) drill sites located on it over the last 7 years. Between 2011 and 2016 were a number of small ad-hoc protests in the county in respect of these sites requiring a low-level operational response from Lancashire Constabulary. Due to the low level of operational activity the protests required Lancashire Constabulary did not require assistance from either the North West policing region, or from other police forces nationally.
- 7.3 This position changed significantly in January 2017 when the gas exploration company Cuadrilla commenced development of their Lancashire site located on Preston New Road (PNR). Planning permission for this development was approved by the Secretary of State for Local Government, overruling the previous decision made by Lancashire County Council refusing permission for the operation of the site.
- 7.4 The site is located directly adjacent to the A583, which is the main arterial route between two major towns in Lancashire (Blackpool and Preston). It became clear almost immediately that this particular development was highly controversial both with local residents and with a number of national environmental campaign groups. It is understood that this specific site has attracted a significant level of national interest as it is, by anti-fracking campaigners, viewed as something of a 'line in the sand' as far as their long running campaign to halt the development of the UK fracking industry.
- 7.5 This 'iconic' status appears to relate to two significant differences for the PNR site when compared to other sites nationally that have been earmarked for development:
- 7.5.1 The PNR site is the first commercial fracking site in the UK, as opposed to being an exploratory site yet to be developed.
 - 7.5.2 The PNR site was approved at central government level, overturning a local decision by Lancashire County Council not to allow its development. In the view of local and national campaigners the fact the decision to develop the site in this manner, significantly undermines the legitimacy of Cuadrilla's operation to develop PNR.
- 7.6 Given this context, the significant and sustained level of protest that Lancashire Constabulary has faced, and been required to provide an operational response, cannot be viewed as being surprising.
- 7.7 Cuadrilla commenced its operation on site on 4th January 2017, as a result both the numbers of protestors and the disruption associated with their anti-fracking protests increased rapidly over the following months reaching a peak of activity in July and August

2017. This corresponded with 'a month of action' delivering 31 days of 'direct action' taken by the national protest group named Reclaim the Power in July 2017. This group was supported by both local anti-fracking campaigners and a number of other national environmental protest groups. This activity placed an enormous demand upon Lancashire Constabulary's resources and caused the force to require from other forces to enable it to continue to provide an appropriate level of policing service to the public of Lancashire.

7.8 The protest tactics used by the protestors have been aimed at being highly disruptive to Cuadrilla and their supply chain, whilst remaining relatively low level in terms of the criminality involved. Examples of the most commonly used tactics the Constabulary has needed to respond to include:

- 7.8.1 At various points in the peak period of protest activity the almost daily use by the anti-fracking protestors of multiple person 'lock-ons'. These have been targeted to either block the entrance to the Cuadrilla site on to the A583, or on regular occasions block the entire A583 in the vicinity of the site. The numbers of 'lock-ons' dealt with since the commencement of the policing operation were according to NTC-POC almost without precedent in terms of similar environmental protest
- 7.8.2 Attempting to slow walk vehicles into site, which has been a significant policing challenge on a main arterial 'A' road.
- 7.8.3 Maintaining a significant daily presence in the vicinity of the Cuadrilla site entrance to restrict the movements of vehicles and staff on and off the site.
- 7.8.4 Climbing on top of vehicles making deliveries to the Cuadrilla site bringing them to a halt on the highway. The result of this being that the A583 was frequently blocked for many hours, and on several occasions partially blocked for several days.
- 7.8.5 Establishing a temporary protest camp in the entrance to the site and then building a number of temporary towers constructed from wooden pallets to disrupt deliveries to the site. A permanent camp site has also been established by protestors a short distance from the fracking site on which a number of individuals are 'in residence'.
- 7.8.6 Using a range of tactics to target Cuadrilla supply chain, both within Lancashire and in a number of other force areas

7.9 Lancashire Constabulary's Approach

Lancashire Constabulary has dealt with the consequences of this protest in a way that supports the four key objectives of the gold strategy:

- 7.9.1 Facilitating people's right to peacefully protest against the development of the PNR Cuadrilla site
- 7.9.2 Ensuring that Cuadrilla are able to go about their lawful activity of developing the site
- 7.9.3 Minimising the disruption caused by the anti-fracking protests on the local community and users of the A583

7.9.4 Delivering the above three objectives in a way which maximises the safety of all concerned parties

7.10 Delivering this strategy has necessitated a significant daily policing operation. To illustrate the scale of the policing challenge in 2017 officers engaged in this operation have made well in excess of 300 arrests for offences committed in the vicinity of the PNR Cuadrilla site. The vast majority of these arrests (71%) were of individuals outside the Lancashire force area. It should be stressed that making arrests is seen as a last resort, rather than default option for dealing with protestor activity. The Lancashire approach is, where possible, low key and focused on engagement and negotiation with protestors.

7.11 Dealing with the level of protest has required a large on-going dedicated policing operation (named Manilla) to be in place since January 2018. It includes a significant daily public order capability, which can range between 50 and 100 officers per day. This main strand of the operation is supported by officers and staff providing a dedicated, investigative, intelligence, logistics, communication, reassurance and professional standards capability.

7.12 Maintaining an operation of this scale has presented the force with significant resourcing and financial issues. Originally, the approach taken was to resource operation Manilla entirely with Lancashire officers, this was done by using a combination of officers abstracted from their normal duties and paid overtime on officer's rest days. During the period of peak activity in July 2017 it was necessary to bring in additional resources from other forces to assist with the operation, outside this period staffing at the protest has been contained within the Constabulary's own resources.

7.13 The impact of keeping an operation of this scale staffed entirely with Lancashire officers is a significant strain on the available policing resources to provide 'business as usual' policing in Lancashire. This situation is frequently being exacerbated by regular short notice emergency abstraction of officers from their scheduled duties due to unexpected spikes in protestor activity on PNR. There are also growing concerns around the accumulated officer wellbeing impact of continually working their rest days for several months and this wellbeing impact is kept under constant review.

7.14 From January 2018 the level of protest activity was lower than in the previous year. There remained periods of increased activity but in general a pattern of lower level action was experienced and the policing operation flexed to meet the daily requirements. The requirement for support from other forces has been minimal in this period.

7.15 Request to the Home Office for financial support
The costs of this operation are met from the revenue budget delegated to the Constabulary by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). Any overspend on the revenue budget impacts directly upon the Commissioner's financial reserves.

7.16 The Commissioner submitted a claim for special grant from the Home Office for financial year 2017/18 to assist in meeting the costs of the operation. The initial response was limited to a small proportion of the costs incurred in that year. Following further representations from the Commissioner the Home Secretary agreed to increase the contribution from government resulting in a grant award equivalent to 85% of all additional

costs for financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19.

The following table shows the costs incurred to March 2019 and the special grant received from the Home Office:

£m		
Plain time' costs	4.1	
Additional costs	6.9	
Total	11.1	
Special Grant received	5.9	

A further claim for special grant will be made for financial year 2019/20 in due course.

7.17 Current operational position

Deployments

The level of resources deployed is decided by perceived risk and threat based upon intelligence and information from the protest groups and local community.

During the current Calendar year protestor activity has been at a relatively low level and the resource employed to the operation has been flexed on a daily basis to minimise the impact on local policing in Lancashire

7.18 Cost

As a result of the daily management of resources the cost of the operation has been lower in the current financial year than in previous years. However if protestor activity were to increase for a prolonged period the cost of the operation would clearly increase. Costs for 2019/20 are shown in Appendix B.

7.19 Protestor Activity

The number of protesters on any one day ranges from single figures to more than 200 on a recent weekend event. Protestor activity has increased since the restart of fracking at the site and may continue to rise given the occurrence of earth tremors at the site. The policing operation will continue to flex to meet the activity level and is reviewed on a daily basis. Ongoing protest activity remains relatively low level and relationships with community protestors remain good. In recent months the group 'Extinction Rebellion' have been in contact with local protestors but this group is involved in a number of climate protest events across the country and have not been present in significant numbers at Preston New Road at this time.

7.20 Arrest and Prosecution

There have been only 13 arrests this calendar year reflecting the low level of protest activity and ongoing management of the situation by the policing team. A breakdown of arrests since January 2019 is shown in Appendix B.

7.21 Impact on the Local Community

A combination of reduced activity and effective management by the local policing team has minimised the impact on the local community in recent months. Road closures and contraflows

have been kept to a minimum in this period and planned protest activity is facilitated in a manner that ensures the least impact possible on road users and the broader community.

8. Recommendation

Panel Members are recommended to consider the information contained in this report, and the information provided within the meeting, and comment accordingly.

Appendix A: Performance data for Strategic Scrutiny Meeting August 2019

PROTECTING LOCAL POLICING			
Measure	Previous Equivalent period Apr '18 - Jun '18		In Year Performance Apr '19 - Jun '19
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: visible	£26.3M (35%)		£27.8M (36.2%)
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: non visible	£24.8M (33%)		£24.1M (31.4%)
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
Grade 1 - Emergency Response Median Time to Arrive (Target <15 Mins)	9.6 min	+0.6 min	10.2 min
Grade 2 - Priority Response Median Time to Arrive (target <1 hour)	30.2 min	+3.2 min	33.4 min
Grade 3 - Routine Response Median Time to Arrive (<48 hours)	402 min (6.7hrs)	+592 min (9.9 hrs)	994 min (16.6hrs)
999 Calls - Service Level < 10 secs	71.4%	+4.7%	76.1%
999 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	9.7 sec	- 1.6 sec	8.1 sec
101 Calls - Service Level	41.5%	- 2.8%	38.3%
101 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	160 secs	+28 secs	188 Secs
TACKLING CRIME & RE-OFFENDING			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
All Crime	139,215	increase (17%, 23,362)	162,577
Violence with injury	18,078	increase (6%, 1,151)	19,229
Violence without injury	18,121	increase (34%, 6,249)	24,370
Burglary Residential	8658	increase (4% , 355)	9013
Robbery (Personal)	805	increase (43%, 343)	1,148
Public Order	8971	Increase (60%, 5340)	14311
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	64,651	decrease (-14%, - 14,412)	50,239

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE & VICTIMS			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
Rape	1,403	increase (18%, 254)	1,657
Other Sexual Offences	3,217	increase (8%, 250)	3,467
CSE Crime	834	decrease (-32%, -270)	564
Modern Slavery Crimes (Only introduced 1st April 2015)	103	decrease (-4%, 4)	99
Domestic Abuse Crime	16,739	increase (26%, 4,329)	21,068
Hate Crime	2,428	increase (12%, 299)	2,727
Missing Person Incidents* *SQL query in Storm	9,422	increase (12%, 1,181)	10,603

DEVELOPING CONFIDENT COMMUNITIES			
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jul '17 - Jun '18	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jul '18 - Jun '19
User Satisfaction - Burglary	73%	Decrease (-5%)	68%
User Satisfaction - Violent	72%	-	72%
User Satisfaction - Hate	72%	Increase (1%)	73%
User Satisfaction – Domestic Abuse	84%	Increase (4%)	87%
User Satisfaction - Anti-Social Behaviour	64%	Increase (2%)	66%

Appendix B

The number of arrests during 2019

Reason for arrest	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Section 14 Public Order Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstructing the Highway	0	6	2	0	0	0
Section 241 Trade Union Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 4 Public Order	0	0	0	0	1	0
Obstructing the Police	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaulting the Police	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunk Disorderly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breach of the Peace	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Trespass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 22 (a) Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 28 (a) Dangerous Cycling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 5 Public Order	0	0	1	1	1	0
Section 22 (a) Road Traffic Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 25 Road Traffic Act	0	0	1	0	0	0
Public Nuisance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 148 (c) Highways Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 39 assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 161 (1) Highways Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offence	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total number of arrests (please note that some people may have been arrested for more than one offence)	0	6	3	1	3	0
Charges sanctioned	0	1	4	1	2	0

*(please note that some people may have been arrested for more than one offence)

How much is the police operation for fracking costing?

The table below shows the costs related to policing the fracking operation.

	Jan-Mar 2017 (£m)	Apr-Jun 2017 (£m)	Jul-Sep 2017 (£m)	Oct-Dec 2017 (£m)	Jan-Mar 2018 (£m)	Apr-Jun 2018 (£m)	Jul-Sep 2018 (£m)	Oct-Dec 2018 (£m)	Jan-Mar 2019 (£m)	Apr-Jun 2019 (£m)	Total (£m)
Officer plain time (officers who work on the fracking operation who are already scheduled to work)	0.703	1.015	0.447	0.340	0.352	0.353	0.307	0.334	0.292	0.132	4.275
Officer overtime	0.240	0.541	0.834	0.696	0.640	0.732	0.748	0.672	0.487	0.509	6.099
Non-staff costs (equipment, food, hire cars, welfare vans etc)	0.025	0.044	0.161	0.046	0.033	0.058	0.035	0.036	0.018	0.030	0.486
Mutual aid (when we have called in support from other forces)	0	0	0.714	0	- 0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0.695
Consequential costs (for example if an officer works on the fracking operation but takes a day of in lieu rather than overtime)	0.031	0.049	0.026	0.007	0.018	0.008	0.013	0.020	0.022	0.005	0.199
Total cost of policing	0.999	1.649	2.182	1.089	1.024	1.151	1.103	1.062	0.819	0.676	11.754

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Meeting to be held on 18 September 2019

Police & Crime Commissioner Decisions

Contact for further information: Ian Dickinson, 01772 533462, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, ian.dickinson@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the report is to highlight decisions made by

- i) the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire, and
- ii) the Director, or authorised officer, under delegated authority in the period since the last meeting of the Panel on the 8 July 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

The Panel is asked to consider the report and raise any issues identified on the decisions presented.

1 Background

- 1.1. Under Section 28(6) of the Police Reform and Social responsibility Act 2011, the Panel is obliged to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Police and Crime Commissioner's functions and, where necessary, make reports or recommendations to the Police and Crime Commissioner with respect to the discharge of the Commissioner's functions.
- 1.2. The Commissioner is under a statutory obligation under the terms of the Specified Information Order to publish details of decisions of significant public interest. In more general terms under Section 13 of the 2011 Act, the Commissioner is obliged to ensure that he provides the Panel with any information that it might reasonably require to allow it to carry out its functions. This would include the provision of information regarding the Commissioner's decisions and actions, irrespective of whether they were to be considered to be of 'significant public interest'.
- 1.3. In this respect, the Commissioner publishes on his website all decisions he has made.
- 1.4. Further details on all these decisions are available for scrutiny on the Commissioner's Website at:-

<http://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/meetings-and-decisions/decisions/>
- 1.5. Additionally, Members may access the Strategic Scrutiny Agenda and Minutes at

<http://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/meetings-and-decisions/meetings-and-reports/strategic-scrutiny-meetings/>

and the Joint Management Board papers at

<http://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/meetings-and-decisions/meetings-and-reports/joint-management-board/>

2 Decisions made and/or published since the last scheduled meeting of the Police and Crime Panel

2.1 Drawing on the information published on the Commissioner's website, a number of decisions have been made since the report to the Panel at its last meeting on 8 July 2019. These are set out in the table below.

Decision Reference	Decision Title	PCC Priority	Date of Decision
2019/11	Police ICT Company	All priorities	26 June 2019
2019/12	Acceptance of Home Office Funding – Twilight Project	Supporting vulnerable people and witnesses	-
2019/13	Purchase of new case management software	Governance	-
2019/14	Community Action Fund	All priorities	15 July 2019
2019/15	APCC Staff Pension Fund Bond Guarantee	Governance	17 July 2019
2019/16	Drug and Substance misuse funding - LCC	Reducing crime and re-offending Supporting vulnerable people and witnesses	23 July 2019
2019/17	Drug and Substance misuse funding – B-w-D	Reducing crime and re-offending Supporting vulnerable people and witnesses	26 July 2019
2019/18	Reducing Re-Offending Funding	Reducing crime and re-offending	6 August 2019
2019/19	Section 22 collaboration agreement – Emergency Service Network	Governance All priorities	22 August 2019
2019/20	Community Action Fund	All priorities	6 September 2019
	Delegated Decisions		9 September 2019

3. Director's Delegated Decisions

- 3.1 The Panel will recall that the Commissioner has agreed to the Director's delegated decisions being published.
- 3.2 A report detailing the exercise of her delegations made since the last meeting was presented to the Commissioner on the 9 September 2019. This report has been published along with all other decisions made by the Commissioner on the website and is available for inspection via the following link.

<http://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/meetings-and-decisions/decisions/>

4. Conclusion

- 4.2 In accordance with its statutory duty, the Panel has the opportunity to scrutinise and review the decisions made and published as set out in the report now presented.

Eighth National Conference for Chairs, Members and Support Officers of Police and Crime Panels and Police, Fire and Crime Panels
 Tuesday 19 November 2019. Scarman House, Warwick Conference Centre CV4 7SH

Draft PROGRAMME

9.30 am	AGM of the National Association of P(F)CPs	Lecture Theatre
10.15 am	Networking break and refreshments	Lounge
10.30 am	Conference: What do we mean by challenge and support?	Lecture Theatre
	Welcome by the Conference Chair (tbc)	
	Guest speaker (Policing Minister or Chair of Home Affairs Select Committee - invited)	
	Or Panel of representatives from the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners, the Police Federation and the Association of Crime Intelligence Analysts (invited)	
	Plenary Q&A and discussion	
12 noon	Lunch and networking Tea and coffee	Lakeview Restaurant Lounge
1 pm	Breakout Sessions (thematic policy seminars and practitioner led workshops) Options from which participants may choose two are likely to include the following: Spaces 1 – 8 around the Lecture Theatre and 52 and 53 on the first floor	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious Violence, Knife Crime and County Lines (Panel tbc) • Human Trafficking (Unseen tbi) • Reducing the arrests of women (Lorraine Atkinson, Howard League) • How to review policies and demystify policy-making (Grant Thornton tbc) • Policy area eg fire & rescue, rural crime, mental health (tbc) • New Guidance for Panels (Ed Hammond, CFPS tbc) • Induction for new members and officers (Dave Burn, Frontline Consulting) • Effective scrutiny (Tim Young, Frontline Consulting) • Managing a new Panel (Emma Tombs, Essex PFCP tbc) • Complaints handling and reforms (APCC or Home Office, tbc) 	
2.15 pm	Networking break and refreshments	Lounge
2.30 pm	Breakout Sessions (repeated)	
3.45 pm	Closing plenary speaker or panel	Lecture Theatre
4.30 pm	Conference close	

Agenda item

Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 18th September 2019

LANCASHIRE POLICE & CRIME PANEL FORWARD PLAN 2019/20 - UPDATE

Contact for further information:

David Fairclough (01254) 585642 HR, Legal & Corporate Services,
david.fairclough@blackburn.gov.uk

Executive Summary

This report sets out an updated outline forward plan for the Panel for the Municipal Year 2019/20. (Appendix A refers)

Recommendation

That the Panel agree an updated Forward Plan for the Municipal Year 2019/20 and subject to considerations set out separately on this Agenda, agree the title of, and timetable for the reporting back from any Task and Finish Groups aligned to each area of the Plan (as appropriate).

Background and Advice

The report by the Standards in Public Life Report – Tone from the Top – identified the importance of Forward Plans.

As considered at the AGM in July, Police and Crime Panels should focus attention on key area for scrutiny each year by reviewing the PCC's Police and Crime Plan. The Panel is asked therefore to identify and agree from the PCC's Reports to the Panel 2 (or more) areas of particular interest that the Panel will focus on as special interest areas this year at its meetings scheduled in, December 2019 and March 20.

Unfortunately, due to the issues reported separately on this Agenda as regards Panel membership for 2019/20 it has not been possible to date to finalise full membership of Task and Finish Groups for 2019/20. However once those issues are resolved the Secretary will liaise with the PCC on the production of more detailed information to be prepared and circulated in advance of the meetings to facilitate full and detailed scrutiny of chosen areas of scrutiny.

The proposed Forward Plan has therefore been amended to reflect the delay to the establishment of the Task and Finish Groups. The title of the report due from these Groups will also be inserted following decisions taken at this meeting.

In addition, the Government was also due to introduce new regulations regarding the implementation of new complaints and conduct legislation in 2019. However, the laying of this legislation is now not expected until at the earliest, December 2019. The updated Forward Plan now reflects this later date.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Legal Implications

Forward Plans are a requirement for local authorities, and a good programme of work, with a forward plan for any public reports, cuts down on 'surprises'; unexpected decisions or issues that a Panel may be required to respond to. It is considered that a Forward Plan helps the Panel in carrying out its scrutiny role in an effective manner.

Financial Implications

N/A

Risk management

The provision of effective scrutiny by the Police and Crime Panel is in accordance with the provisions of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

<u>Paper</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contact/ Directorate/Tel</u>
Good Practice for Police and Crime Panels Guidance Document	May 2015	David Fairclough 01254 585642

LANCASHIRE POLICE & CRIME PANEL
FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISIONS
SEPTEMBER 2019 – JULY 2020

ANTICIPATED DATE	KEY DECISION / ITEM OF BUSINESS / CONTACT OFFICER / CONSULTATION DETAILS	CONTACT OFFICER
<u>September 2019</u>	<p>Police & Crime Plan Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Police & Crime Plan Performance Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Annual Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Decisions Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p>	<p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p>
<u>December 2019</u>	<p>Police & Crime Plan Performance Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Decisions Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Review of Police Complaints Procedures - Update Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Scrutiny Task and Finish Group 1 Report of the Task and Finish Group</p> <p>Scrutiny Task & Finish Group 2 Report of the Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Lead Member for T & F Group</p> <p>Lead Member for T & F Group</p>

ANTICIPATED DATE	KEY DECISION / ITEM OF BUSINESS / CONTACT OFFICER / CONSULTATION DETAILS	CONTACT OFFICER
<u>January 2020</u>	<p>Initial consideration of the Commissioner's 2015/16 – precept proposals Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Consideration of the PCCs revenue and capital budget proposals</p> <p>Consideration of the PCCs proposed Community Safety Grants</p>	<p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p>
<u>March 2020</u>	<p>Police & Crime Plan Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Police & Crime Plan Performance Reports Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Decisions Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Scrutiny Task & Finish Group 3 Report of the Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Lead Member for T & F Group</p>
<u>July 2020</u>	<p>Forward Plan 2019/20 – Standard Item Report of the Secretary Lancashire Police & Crime Panel</p> <p>OPCC Annual Report 2018/19 Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Police & Crime Plan – Update Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p>	<p>David Fairclough Secretary LPCP</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p>

ANTICIPATED DATE	KEY DECISION / ITEM OF BUSINESS / CONTACT OFFICER / CONSULTATION DETAILS	CONTACT OFFICER
	<p>Police & Crime Plan – Performance Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Decisions Report Report of the Police & Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Scrutiny Task & Finish Group 4 – Report Report of the Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Ian Dickinson OPCC</p> <p>Lead Member for T & F Group</p>

Agenda item

Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 18th September 2019

MONITORING OF COMPLAINTS

Contact for further information:

David Fairclough (01254) 585642 Secretary Lancashire Police & Crime Panel,
david.fairclough@blackburn.gov.uk

Executive Summary

This report sets out the current position with regard to communications relating to potential complaints received up to 31st August 2019 in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Recommendation

That the update in relation to communications and complaints be noted.

Background and Advice

Since the commencement of the Panel in 2012 there have now been 67 recorded communications which at the outset were described by the complainants as complaints against the Police & Crime Commissioner, and all 67 outcomes have been reported to previous meetings.

Many of these communications as reported previously however did/do not relate directly to the conduct of the PCC and therefore do not, under the terms of the governing regulations come under the jurisdiction of the Police & Crime Panel.

Many communications received focus on the alleged conduct of police officers or the chief constable, and these are matters for which there are other complaints processes and appropriate authorities to deal with such matters.

No complaints about the Police and Crime Commissioner have been received between 1st July 2019 and 31st August 2019.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Legal Implications

The procedures adopted by the Panel comply with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 which are issued under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 for the handling of complaints and matters concerning the conduct of the holders of the office of Police and Crime Commissioner.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. It is proposed the handling of such complaints will be contained within existing resources.

Risk management

The requirement to monitor and record complaints against the PCC and DPCC is in accordance with the provisions of The Elected Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

<u>Paper</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contact/Directorate/Tel</u>
Agenda and Minutes from	November 2012	David Fairclough HR, Legal & Corporate Services 01254 585642
Agenda and Minutes from	July 2014	David Fairclough HR, Legal & Corporate Services 01254 585642
Agenda and Minutes from	March 2016	David Fairclough HR, Legal & Corporate Services 01254 585642