

# Public Document Pack

## Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire

Monday, 7th March, 2022

10.00 am

Council Chamber, Blackburn Town Hall

[\(Link to webcast here\)](#)

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### AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Apologies**
2. **Minutes of the Meetings held on 6th December 2021 and 1st February 2022**  
**Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire Minutes Dec 2021** **3 - 9**  
**Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire Minutes February 2022 (Precept)**
3. **Declarations of Interest**
4. **Public Questions**
5. **PCC Update**  
**PCC update** **10 - 21**  
**App A - Performance Schedule**
6. **PCC Decisions**  
**Decision Report** **22 - 23**
7. **Task and Finish Groups Update**  
**Covering Report Task Groups** **24 - 33**  
**Task group report-Neighbourhood Policing**
8. **Appointment of Co-opted Members**  
Verbal update from the Secretary.
9. **Timetable of Meetings 2022/23**  
**Timetable of Meetings 2022-2023** **34 - 36**

**10. Monitoring of Complaints - Verbal update from the Secretary**

**11. 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.

**12. Date of Next Meeting**

As discussed/agreed at Agenda Item 9.

Date Published: 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022

## **Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire**

### **Minutes of the Meeting held on Monday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021**

#### **Present:**

#### **Chair**

Councillor Jackie Oakes, Rossendale Borough Council

#### **Committee Members**

Councillor Peter Wilson, Chorley Borough Council  
Councillor Stella Brunskill, Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Councillor Simon Hore, Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Councillor Qesir Mahmood, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council  
Councillor Peter Hunter, Blackpool Council  
Councillor Martyn Hurt, Burnley Borough Council  
Councillor Roger Berry, Wyre Borough Council  
Councillor Peter Le-Marinel, Wyre Borough Council

#### **Also in attendance**

- Andrew Snowden, Police and Crime Commissioner
- Andrew Pratt, Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner
- Angela Harrison, Office of the PCC
- Asad Laher, Secretary
- Phil Llewellyn, Corporate and Democratic Lead

### **1. Welcome and Apologies**

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Apologies were received from Councillors Bradley, Williamson, Dad, Thornberry, Boswell, Andrews, Threlfall, McGladdery, Flannery, Dowling and from the Independent co-opted Member, Dave Spellman.

### **2. Minutes of the last meeting**

**RESOLVED** - The Minutes of the meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2021 were agreed as a correct record.

### **3. Declarations of Interest**

No Declarations of Interest were submitted.

### **4. Public Questions**

No public questions had been received.

## 5. Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025

The PCC, Andrew Snowden, thanked the Panel for their input into the Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025 and outlined the consultation and engagement processes that had been undertaken across Lancashire.

The PCC advised that the Plan determined priorities over the next four years and the allocation of the budget and resources, and also indicated that a new Scrutiny and Accountability Framework would be established with Lancashire Constabulary and that this would be discussed with the Panel, and that Key Performance Indicators would be shared with the Panel, once the basket of indicators had been agreed with Lancashire Constabulary.

The Panel asked the Commissioner a number of questions on the Plan and its priorities, with the Commissioner advising in response:

- Anti-Social Behaviour – the results of the approaches to this may well be more noticeable towards the end of the Plan's four year period, but the Uplift programme was halfway through and more officers were being deployed, with a focus on Problem Orientated Policing.
- Domestic Violence – Children would also be a key priority, the PCC and DPCC advised that the long process to get perpetrators to Court was an issue, and a whole number of factors contributed to the rise in cases, which included greater reporting. The DPCC referred to the important role of the Lancashire Victim Service, a new contract for which had been signed off a week ago.
- Allocation of the latest 18 Uplift Officers – these had been spread across Lancashire and officers needed to be deployed into key areas of service such as dedicated Neighbourhood Teams.
- Proceeds of Crime Act- Seizure of goods and a better assessment of financial holdings and property were the best approaches identified.
- Criminal Justice System/Criminal Justice Board – This was the main operational priority – dealing with the backlog in Courts due to Covid-19, and working with the Criminal Justice System to help ensure cases come to Court sooner, as the long delays meant there was less chance of victims following the process until the end and the delay in bringing cases to Court also affected the sentencing options available.
- Front Counters – one Front Counter would eventually be open in each Borough District, and the programme for these would be announced by the end of the financial year.
- Road Policing – initiatives, including working with schools and volunteers were underway.

The Commissioner advised that the Plan would be officially launched on Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> December 2021 and a number of key police announcements would be made at the same time.

**RESOLVED** – That the Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025 be noted.

## **6. PCC Update Report**

The Commissioner submitted a report which provided Members of the Panel with an update on progress in developing the Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021-2025, and also highlighted some of the activity of the PCC and his Office.

The PCC particularly made reference to the Knife Angel sculpture in Blackburn Town Centre, which had been a very successful education and engagement opportunity, and had also tied in with stop and search activity and confiscation of a number of knives.

The Commissioner highlighted the high demand for 101/999 services, of which 80% of contact was non crime related, with Mental Health still a major demand on Police time. The Commissioner also advised that he would be liaising with key partners and agencies to agree the best approach to this to ensure that Police were doing their core work, but also so that people got the right help, ie. right care/right person.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be noted.

## **7. PCC Decisions**

A report was submitted highlighting decisions made by the PCC or his officers, since the last meeting of the Panel on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2021.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be noted.

## **8. Annual PCP Conference November 2021**

A report was submitted which gave details of the 10<sup>th</sup> National Conference for Chairs, Members and Officers of Police (Fire) and Crime Panels held on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2021 at the University of Warwick, which was attended by the Chair, Asad Laher and Phil Llewellyn.

All three delegates found the Conference very informative and particularly useful in terms of networking and benchmarking, and the Chair had already had discussions since the Conference with the Chair of another Panel to gauge if any of their approaches would be of benefit to the Panel.

Attendance at such Conferences and Seminars (such as the Annual LGA PCP Workshop) are a very helpful way of checking the Panel was on the right track when carrying out its functions and is receiving the latest information on emerging policy developments and best practice.

**RESOLVED** - That the report be noted.

**9. Task and Finish Groups – Verbal Updates from the Chairs**

Roger Berry and Peter Le-Marinel advised that they had been liaising with Paul Conlon who was providing officer support for both Task and Finish Groups, and scoping documents had been agreed and that they were waiting for feedback from the Commissioner’s Office.

**RESOLVED** – That the updates be noted.

**10. Monitoring of Complaints – Verbal Update**

Asad Laher verbally reported that one complaint had been received which had been assessed and which was not within the remit of the Panel.

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

**11. Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

**12. Dates of next meetings**

The Chair advised that the meeting due to be held on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022 had been postponed following a request from the Commissioner’s Office, this would now be held on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2022, with the ‘if required’ meeting, dependent on the Precept decision, now taking place on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

Following discussion, it was agreed that both meetings would take place at Blackburn Town Hall at 6pm.

Signed.....Chair  
2022

## **Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire**

### **Minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday 1st February 2022**

#### **Present:**

#### **Chair**

Councillor Jackie Oakes, Rossendale Borough Council

#### **Committee Members**

Councillor Peter Hunter, Blackpool Borough Council,  
Councillor Martyn Hurt, Burnley Borough Council,  
Councillor Alistair Bradley, Chorley Borough Council  
Councillor Frank Andrews, Fylde Borough Council  
Councillor Munsif Dad, Hyndburn Borough Council  
Councillor Sandra Thornberry, Lancaster City Council  
Councillor Philippa Williamson, Lancashire County Council  
Councillor Mohammed Aslam, Pendle Borough Council  
Councillor Simon Hore, Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Councillor James Flannery, South Ribble Borough Council  
Councillor Gareth Dowling, West Lancs Borough Council  
Councillor Roger Berry, Wyre Borough Council  
Councillor Peter Le Marinel, Wyre Borough Council

#### **Also in attendance**

- Andrew Snowden, Police and Crime Commissioner
- Angela Harrison, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Steve Freeman, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Asad Laher, Secretary
- Phil Llewellyn, Corporate and Democratic Lead

#### **1. Welcome and Apologies**

The Chair, Councillor Jackie Oakes, welcomed all to the meeting, apologies had been received from Councillors Threlfall, McGladdery, Boswell and Brunskill, and from the Deputy PCC Andrew Pratt.

#### **2. Declarations of Interest**

There were no Declarations of Interest submitted.

#### **3. Police and Crime Commissioner's Budget 2022-23**

The Commissioner outlined his report which set out the forecast for the Police and Crime budgets in Lancashire for 2022/2023 and proposals in relation to the Council Tax Precept.

The Commissioner referred to the results of survey consultation undertaken in preparing the budget, and noted in particular that Anti-Social Behaviour was top of the issues affecting residents, and that this would be one of his key priorities as outlined in the Police and Crime Plan.

The report identified the current provisional funding position for 2022/23 and also identified the cost pressures that had emerged, savings required and investment needed for policing in Lancashire. The impact of the proposals for the 2022/23 budget were identified in an updated Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

The PCC advised that a cost neutral budget had been delivered, to ensure that any increase in Council Tax would go to key areas such as Frontline Policing. It was assumed that the Council Tax base would increase by 1% in 2022/23. The PCC outlined cost pressures of £10M, and savings of £7M had to be offset across the Constabulary, and the Commissioner was therefore proposing a £10 increase for a Band D property in 2022/23.

The Commissioner outlined some of his key investment proposals, over and above the Uplift programme which included:

- A dedicated Rape and Sexual Assault Team made of 40 Officers, 20 of which were new posts
- 17 additional Neighbourhood Officers
- 4 PCs, 3 Sergeants, and 1 Inspector for the rural task force
- Investment in rural policing equipment
- Increase in the annual revenue budget to support capital investment

Steve Freeman also provided further information on the budget.

Members of the Panel then asked a number of questions and made comments on the Commissioner's proposals, the Commissioner responded to the comments and questions, advising:

- Additional grant funding available relating to Serious Violence, Violence against Women and Girls and for Victims of Domestic and Sexual Abuse over the three year funding period.
- Increased cost of injury awards – this was not a rise in the number of injuries, rather a rise in the size of the awards generally.
- Reduced partner contributions to the Youth Justice System, which were a result of structural changes at Councils.
- The Commissioner outlined the make-up of the Rape and Sexual Assault Team, which was 40 new and existing staff.
- The savings proposal of 50 staff would be delivered by looking at vacancies and efficiencies so there were no associated redundancy costs.
- The 17 additional Neighbourhood Officers would be a roaming Task Force and move around areas of Lancashire.
- In terms of an impact related to potential delays to National Insurance increases, the PCC advised that the proposed increase had already been reflected in the sector award.



- In terms of Accommodation expenditure, and the need for more progress reports going forwards, the PCC was in agreement and advised that there would be more scrutiny on this area going forwards.
- In answer to comments relating to under investment from Central Government over the last 10 years, and more generous funding this budget, and the subsequent amount to be raised via the Precept, the Commissioner advised that the Council Tax base should be taken into account and weighted, rather than applying the same process across the Country, as some Counties had larger Council Tax bases and more affluent residents than some others.
- The PCC agreed that value for money would need to be demonstrated for the extra £10 residents were being asked to pay, and advised that success would be gauged by the impact of the new arrangements and that performance indicators were being discussed with the Constabulary.

## **RESOLVED –**

That the Police and Crime Panel:

- Note the details of the 2022/23 provisional police finance settlement, cost pressures and investments and the impact on Lancashire's budget;
- Approve the Commissioner's proposal to increase the council tax precept by £10 (4.42%) for a Band D property in 2022/23;
- Make arrangements to ensure that a formal written response to the proposals is sent to the Commissioner by 8<sup>th</sup> February 2022.
- Note the draft capital investment programme for the period 2022/23 to 2026/27;
- Note the position of the Commissioner's reserves in 2022/23 and future years

## **4. Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

## **5. Date of Next Meeting**

The meeting scheduled in case of the Precept not being agreed (on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022) was now not required, so the next meeting of the Panel would be held at 10.00am on Monday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022.

Signed.....Chair  
2022

## **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

**Meeting to be held on 7 March 2022**

### **Police & Crime Commissioner's update**

Contact for further information Ian Dickinson, 01772 533587, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, [ian.dickinson@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk](mailto: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 developing the current Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) for Lancashire 2021-2025.

This report also aims to highlight some of activity of the PCC/Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Panel is asked to consider the report.

### **Background**

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 Accountability Board meeting.
2. This link <https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/meetings-reports/accountability-board-meeting/> details of the Accountability Board papers received from the Chief Constable and the Minutes of the meeting records the PCC holding the Chief Constable to account.
3. The Panel are therefore referred to the Accountability Board meetings and may through today's meeting ask the Police and Crime Commissioner issues they feel relevant to the Scrutiny activity.

### **Performance Headlines**

4. On 10 February 2022, the Commissioner held his first Accountability Board meeting with the Chief Constable (CC). The Accountability Board replaces the meeting previously called Strategic Scrutiny. The Commissioner received updates on the Constabulary's performance against the Police and Crime Plan priorities, and briefings in relation to the Constabulary's preparedness in relation to the HMICFRS PEEL Inspection, Constabulary's Risk Register, and the draft capital programme.

Key issues discussed included:

- The current level of crime compared to 2019/20.

- The increase in the level of football disorder.
- The increase in police activity and the increase in the number of arrests of people involved in organised crime.
- Police Activity in targeting dangerous drivers and reducing the number of deaths on Lancashire's roads.
- Capital Investment in Lancashire Constabulary

Following the meeting the Commissioner and the Chief Constable produced a short video via Facebook highlighting the areas discussed which has to date had over 17 thousand visits.

<https://fb.watch/bjcQl6V7wU/>

The report attached at **Appendix A** contains performance data relating to the Constabulary's performance against the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

5. Members will recall that the Commissioner consulted the Panel on his proposal in relation to the Council Tax Precept for policing in Lancashire on the 1 February 2022. Following questions put to the Commissioner by the Panel and responses provided, the Panel approved the proposal to increase the Council Tax precept by £10 for a Band D property in 2022/23. The Commissioner has now approved a net budget requirement for 2022/23 of £338.243m and consequent council tax requirement of £106.350m and Band D council tax of £236.45. Full details of the Commissioner's budget decision can be found on the Commissioner's website under decision reference [31/2021](#).
6. The Commissioner recently met members of the Panel's Neighbourhood and community Policing Task Group and discussed his vision for Neighbourhood and rural policing, local police task forces, Safer Lancashire Neighbourhood Fund, and the police estate. Unfortunately, the arrangements for the Force Control Room Task Group visit Police HQ on the 17 February 2022 to assess the operation of the newly redesigned control room and delivery of anticipated outcomes have had to be rescheduled due to the severe weather conditions. A report on the Task Groups appears elsewhere on the agenda.
7. On 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022, the Commissioner joined the Neighbourhood team in Leyland as part of the Neighbourhood Policing Week of Action, celebrating the work of neighbourhood policing teams, including community engagement, problem-solving and activity targeting.
8. During sexual violence awareness week (7-14 February) the Commissioner announced funding for 40 new police officers to tackle rape and sexual assault as part of a dedicated rape and sexual assault team. He also met with leaders and project members of Lancashire's innovative hospital-based support service for victims of rape and sexual assault which places specialist support workers in health settings to provide immediate support.
9. Operation Vanquish has continued to take the fight to criminals and deliver on the Commissioner's priorities with January's week of action focused on

acquisitive crime, namely burglary, vehicle crime and robbery, resulting in more than 25 arrests.

10. The Commissioner has continued to engage with policing teams across the county including joining officers out on drugs raids in Fleetwood.
11. Lancashire residents were encouraged by the Commissioner and Constabulary to anonymously flag areas where they don't feel safe via a new national online tool, StreetSafe. The pilot project aims to identify areas that need improving and make the streets safe for everyone, particularly women and girls and to also identify where there are fears surrounding antisocial behaviour and environmental issues.
12. The Commissioner has supported several rural stakeholder events where he updated attendees about investment into rural teams with additional officers and equipment and how addressing crime in rural areas is at the heart of his Police and Crime Plan.
13. 50 new police officers were welcomed by the Commissioner and Chief Constable during two attestation ceremonies at the force HQ. They will now be heading out across the county to begin their careers, serving, and protecting the communities of Lancashire.
14. On behalf of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner continues to chair meetings of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership and lead a full review of the partnership with support from members. He has also attended a number of community meetings and met with Councillors across the county over road safety concerns.
15. The Commissioner has awarded the Lancashire Victim Services contract to Victim Support and the new contract will commence on the 1 April 2022 for 5 years.
16. The Deputy Commissioner held the latest quarterly performance review with Lancashire Victim Services and held meetings with partners to finalise potential remedies for victims/witnesses experiencing issues at court.
17. Finally, the Deputy Commissioner also chaired his second meeting of the Lancashire Criminal Justice Board. The meeting was attended by all the criminal justice partners and the main issue of discussion was the future role of the LCJB, with a push to create action plans for all sub-groups to drive forward positive outcomes.

## **Recommendation**

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

**Angela Harrison**  
Chief Executive

## Performance Schedule

### National Policing Measures

A critical element of Home Secretary's strategic priority for there to be a relentless focus on cutting crime are the new National Crime and Policing Measures, which set out the Government's key national priorities on crime. These measures fall under the following headings (data comparisons are made against a 2019 pre-pandemic baseline):

- Reduce murder and other homicides
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Tackle cyber crime
- Improve satisfaction among victims – with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse

National Crime and Policing Measures					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce Murder and Homicide	Police-recorded Homicide	24	16	-33.3%	↓
Reduce Serious Violence	Firearms discharges (lethal, barreled weapons discharged)*	7	15	114.3%	↑
	Firearms use (includes non-lethal weapons (e.g. air weapons) and threats/discharges/blunt weapon use)*	90	136	51.1%	
	Presentations to Emergency Departments with knife or sharp object assault injuries	126"	80"	-36.5%	↓
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Police-recorded Burglary, Robbery, Theft of/from vehicle, Theft from person	22,571	15,091	-33.1%	↓
Improve Satisfaction among Victims	% of Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	74.9%	71.0%	-3.9%	↓
	% of Domestic Abuse Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	86.2%	85.3%	-0.9%	→
Tackle Cyber Crime	Police-recorded Cyber-enabled and/or Online Crime	5,834	5,983	2.6%	↑

Full details of the Constabulary's performance against the National Policing Measures can be found on the Commissioner's website.

[Key National Priorities for Policing - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

## Recorded Crime

Recorded Crime				
Crime Type	2019	2021	% Change	Trend
All Crime	146319	133565	-8.7%	↓
Burglary - Residential	7771	5211	-32.9%	↓
Robbery of Personal Property	1128	945	-16.2%	↓
Rape	1428	1553	8.8%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	3091	3351	8.4%	↑

**Overall crime volumes remain suppressed post-pandemic** and trends in Lancashire closely reflect those reported by the MSG, region and England and Wales combined.

**Increases have been recorded in relation to rape and other sexual offences.** Lancashire's annual trend once again mirrors regional and national reporting. This could be indicative of improved confidence in reporting such crimes to the police. Constabulary analysts have identified a particular increase in historic offences in the East of the County (proportion of historic rapes increased from 28-40%) and some of the increase is due to repeat victimisation.

### Crime Recording

The Constabulary conducts reviews of incident data to ensure that all crimes reported are recorded in line with the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR). These reviews apply the same methodology as the HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity Review and are broken down into 3 categories as per the charts below. A statistically representative sample of crimes are audited, and the proportion of crimes which were accurately recorded form a percentage reflecting compliance with HOCR for each category. These are then combined to give an overall crime recording rate for the force. Service recovery is completed on the missing crimes.

#### Key Headlines

- Crime recording for each category was 94-98% accurate.
- When combined, these reviews resulted in an **overall crime recording rate of 98% compliance** for all reported offences.

## Force Control Room

Efficient and Effective Policing					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Contact Management service levels	999 calls answered within SLA (10 seconds)	75.9%	77.6%	1.7%	↑
	% 101 calls abandoned	35.2%	19%	-16.2%	↓
	% 999 calls abandoned	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	→

### Key Headlines

- **22% fewer 101 but a similar volume (-1%) of 999 calls presented** during 2021 vs. 2019.
- Considerably **reduced proportion of 101 calls abandoned**.
- Slight **improvement in volume of 999s answered within agreed service level – 10 seconds**.

## Police and Crime Plan Priorities

### Priority 1 - Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Monitoring the number and type of ASB incidents	Personal ASB incident volumes	17,069	20,044	17.4%	↑
	Environmental ASB incident volumes	1,362	1,381	1.4%	↑
	Nuisance ASB incident volumes	36,511	55,892	53.1%	↑
Improved confidence in police	Confidence -Lancashire Talking	^61.9%	60.8%	-1.0%	↓
	Confidence - CSEW	74%			
Increased use of civil orders	Number of ASB Civil orders issued	45*	278*	517.7%	↑

### Key Headlines

- ASB monthly totals are at their **lowest since the start of the pandemic**, although **ASB incidents in 2021 exceeded 2019 (+24%)** levels.
- **Peak locations include supermarkets and hospitals/NHS properties**. Hotspots are identified by Constabulary analysts and shared in tactical meetings with operational supervisors so that problem-oriented policing plans (POPs) can be developed to tackle underlying issues. Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Managers also attend all divisional tasking meetings to ensure a multi-agency approach.
- **29 ASB-specific POPs** were implemented in the last quarter.



- The Constabulary’s **dedicated ASB, Prevention and Problem-Solving command** is in its implementation stage. Included within the team are 3 Designing Out Crime officers and a Business Crime Prevention Co-ordinator, jointly funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- A new software application ‘GoodSAM’ will also be used to track and improve officer visibility in ‘hotspot’ areas.
- **Operation “Night Guardian”** brought together the licensing trade, CSPs and Street Pastors to prevent spiking offences and safeguard the public.
- **The use of civil orders has increased considerably.** This is a key tactic in addressing ASB, particularly Community Protection Warnings and Notices which have been shown by Blackpool CSP to be highly effective. Three quarters of civil orders issued last year were in the 5 districts with the highest rate of ASB (per 1000 population) – Blackpool, Burnley, Preston, Hyndburn, and Blackburn with Darwen.

## Priority 2 - Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime

Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime						
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend	
Increased targeting and disruption of offenders	Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Disruptions	603	539	-10.6%	↓	
	SOC-related firearms recovered	17	17	0%	→	
	SOC-related prevention orders generated	<i>Not Available</i>	61			
	SOC-related arrests	505	791	56.6%	↑	
	SOC-related charges	126	226	79.3%	↑	
	Years sentenced to SOC offenders	719	620	-13.7%	↓	
Reduce Serious and Organised Crime	Weight of Drugs Seizures (kg; Class A)	220	33	-85.0%	↓	
	NRM referrals received (Modern Slavery)	151	131	-13.2%	↓	
	CCE offences recorded	212	212	0%	→	

### Key Headlines

- **Increase in SOC-related arrests and charges.** To date, Operation Venetic (targeting encrypted phones utilised by organised gangs and using the data as evidence against them) has yielded more than 100 arrests and 70 charges. Further cases are awaiting processing due to delays in the court system.
- **Dedicated week of action in October 2021: 45 arrests were made and over £77,000 was seized** from suspected criminal gangs, 30 adults and 20 young people who had been identified as being vulnerable were engaged with. Several addresses

believed to be involved in drugs trafficking were visited and over 636 cannabis plants, as well as quantities of cocaine, heroin, crack cocaine and mobile phones were seized.

- **Preventative work in schools** supported by charity “The JJ Effect” and former gang members, to educate youngsters on the potential consequences of becoming involved in county lines.
- **Operation Vanquish** - a new proactive policing operation - began with a week of action in December focusing on drug-related crime. A series of warrants against OCGs were executed alongside community engagement, traffic enforcement and crime prevention.
- **Project Adder**, a government-funded initiative in Blackpool, aims to reduce the supply of firearms and drugs through sustained disruption of high-harm criminal networks and to reduce drug-related offending and deaths. This aligns with HM Government’s 10-year drug strategy (“*From Harm to Hope*”) which sets out a whole-system approach to targeting the harm caused by illegal drugs.
- During 2021, **61 SOC-related prevention orders were generated**, most in South division, with the majority (14) being Criminal Behaviour Orders (issued upon conviction and used to target the most serious and persistent offenders).

### Priority 3 -Tackling Domestic Abuse (DA) and Sexual Violence

Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Increase victim confidence in reporting to police	Recorded DA incidents	18,765	19,766	5.3%	↑
	Recorded DA Crimes	19,652	24,232	23.3%	↑
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Domestic Abuse	13.90%	9.30%	-4.6%	↓
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Sexual Offences	9.60%	9.0%	-0.6%	→
Improved satisfaction among DA victims	Proportion of DA victims satisfied	86.20%	85.33%	-0.9%	→
Proactive use of orders to protect victims	Sexual Risk Orders (SRO); Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) issued	154	203	32%	↑
	Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) breached	45	35	-22%	↓
	Applications to Domestic Violence Disclosure Service (DVDS)	1058	1310	24%	↑
	Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) issued	40	32	-20%	↓
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) issued	39	27	-31%	↓
	Repeat offending rate - DA	16.8%	26.2%	9.4%	↑
	Repeat victimisation rate - DA	24.6%	33.9%	9.3%	↑

## Key Headlines

- **DA incidents and crimes continue to increase** compared to previous years. National data also follows an increasing trend although Crime Survey England and Wales (CSEW) data is not available, so police recorded crime figures are relied upon as a measure. It is acknowledged that not all DA is reported to police, however increases could at least in part represent increased victim confidence in reporting. The largest increases in Lancashire have been seen in Blackpool and Burnley, areas which also have the highest rates per 1000 population.
- **Non-injury-related violence accounts for over 60% of DA** -Violence without Injury (31%) and Stalking and Harassment (30%)- including malicious communications and controlling and coercive behaviour. Serious assaults and sexual offences are much less frequent (<3.5%). Injury-related violence is most common in the County's major urban areas – Blackpool, Preston, Blackburn, and Burnley.
- The proportion of **DA victims satisfied with the police service they received has remained stable at 85-86%** over the last two years.
- **12% increase in orders issued** (SHPO/SOPO/DVPN/DVPO) and **24% increase in applications to the DVDS** (Clare's Law) - 2021 vs 2019.

## Priority 4 - Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery

Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce Burglary and Robbery	Burglary-Residential recorded crimes	7,771	5,214	-32.9%	↓
	Burglary -Business and Community recorded crimes	4,289	2,594	-39.5%	↓
	Robbery of Personal Property recorded crimes	1,128	946	-16.1%	↓
	Robbery of Business Property recorded crimes	97	59	-39.2%	↓
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Burglary (all)	10.4%	11.2%	0.8%	→
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Robbery (all)	45.4%	44.1%	-1.3%	↓
Improved satisfaction among burglary victims	Proportion of Burglary victims satisfied	68.7%	75.9%	7.2%	↑
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Repeat offending rate - burglary and robbery	24.7%	25.6%	0.9%	→
	Repeat victimisation rate - burglary and robbery	5.7%	5.8%	0.1%	→

## Key Headlines

- The data shows a **reduction in Burglary and Robbery offences**, which is in line with regional and national trends.

- An **increased proportion of Burglary victims were satisfied** with police service received (during 2021).
- There has been **little change in the proportion of repeat victims or offenders**, with the figure remaining below 6%.
- The proportion of **Residential Burglaries with positive investigative outcomes decreased slightly**, however **increases were observed for Business and Community-based Burglary and all forms of Robbery** (Personal and Business Property) – 2021 vs. 2019.
- Training has been delivered and activity is being tracked through bespoke software around so-called “**Golden Hour**” **principles**, which ensure all investigative opportunities are explored at the earliest opportunity. This further provides the victim with a swift response, and improves the service delivered, with a dedicated officer assigned as responsible for an investigation from the outset.
- **Persistent and repeat offenders are identified through crime pattern analysis and targeted.** Tactical tasking meetings in each division bring together intelligence and CSP analysts alongside Operational Commanders to identify specific risks and threats and drive impactful operational responses. Prison releases are also closely monitored, and home visits conducted in liaison with the offender’s Probation Officer.

### Priority 5 - Targeting Dangerous Drivers

Targeting Dangerous Drivers					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	% change	Trend
Reduce numbers seriously injured and killed	Volume of KSI casualties	4,194	3,577	-14.7%	↓
	Number of KSI collisions with fatal 5 contributory factor	647	589	-9.0%	↓
Protect vulnerable road users	Volume of vulnerable road user collisions	1,261	1,140	-9.6%	↓
Increase in enforcement activity	Number of vehicle seizures	6,120	5,470	-10.6%	↓
	Arrests with primary reason as driving under the influence of drink or drugs	411	403	-1.9%	↓
	Number of tickets issued for use of mobile/no seatbelt/speeding	73,677	62,851	-14.7%	↓

### Key Headlines

- Overall **Road Traffic Collisions** and Killed or Seriously Injured (**KSI**) **casualties and collisions continue to reduce.**
- On average, the **Constabulary are seizing 10 cars per day from uninsured or anti-social drivers.** Vehicles seized for causing Anti-Social Behaviour, having no insurance, abandoned and in an unsafe location/burnt out, recovered stolen, causing an obstruction or being in a dangerous condition totalled 5470 in 2021.

- The **proportion of KSI collisions involving impairment due to drugs or alcohol has increased year-on-year**. In December 2009, 1.4% of all injury collisions in the County were drink or drug related. In December 2021, this had increased four-fold to 6.2%. During the Summer of 2021, 1 in every 10 serious or fatal collisions was drink or drug related.
- A month-long drink and drug driving campaign in December resulted in **240 arrests for impaired driving** and a **22% reduction in road traffic collisions was observed** compared with the festive period in the previous year. In response, more officers will receive training in impairment testing and the use of drugs wipes. Further support has been provided to front-line officers through the provision of 200 new breath test machines, and 90 new Stinger devices to stop vehicles safely in pursuit situations are on order. In addition, 10 handheld lasers have recently been delivered and will be utilised to target excessive speed.
- Due to the various restrictions during lockdowns in 2020/21, **significantly fewer (50% less) Bikesafe workshops have been delivered** and older road user forums and Safe Drive Stay Alive both had to be suspended. NDORS (National Driver Offending Retraining Scheme) courses continue to be delivered virtually within Lancashire.
- **Operation Snap** provides a dedicated portal for submitting footage of moving traffic offences. Since go-live in October, more than 80 submissions have been made. Initial data indicates that 67% of the footage led to positive action which included prosecutions and a variety of warning letters.
- **A new red light/speed on green camera that went live in Blackburn in late October**. This is generating circa 600 offences per month, with around 90% being excessive speed (in a bid to beat the red traffic signal). Additional red light/speed on green equipment is planned for installation at 2 further sites in Ormskirk this summer and a project to install around 99 km of average speed on 5 routes is planned to be begin in May.
- **Operation Unity** (a multi-agency approach to engaging, educating, and enforcing issues linked to road safety) **included two StreetSafe operations in Blackburn North**. A total of 750 vehicles went through the roadside checkpoints, with 12 dealt with by way of Traffic Offence Report (TORs) for motoring offences. Parking enforcement officers issued 44 Fixed Penalty Notices and following a stop/check and search, a male was arrested for supplying drugs and drug driving.
- **A social media campaign is being planned for February 2022**. This will focus on the impact of hand-held electronic devices in serious collisions, reminding the public of the law and police capabilities in obtaining digital evidence from such devices. A local bereaved family are supporting the campaign.
- The **global supply chain problems** affecting vehicle manufacturers are affecting the Constabulary's operational fleet. A large number of new roads policing vehicles are on order, albeit delivery is delayed, in addition to replacement engines being fitted in certain vehicles.

## POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Meeting to be held on 7 March 2022

### 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](mailto: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 6 December 2021.

#### 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:-

<https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/decisions/>

## 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 6 December 2021. These are set out in the table below.

Decision Reference	Decision Title	PCC Priority	Date of Decision
25/2021	College of Policing Licence Variance and Memorandum of Understanding	Governance	18 <sup>th</sup> February 2022
26/2021	DEI Strategy	Governance	6 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
27/2021	Treasury Management position 30 November 2021	Governance	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
28/2021	Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025	All priorities	6 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
29/2021	OPCC – Safeguarding Policy	Governance	9 <sup>th</sup> February 2022
30/2021	CSP Funding	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	23 <sup>rd</sup> February 2022
31/2021	The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire's Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2022/23 and Capital Investment Programme for 2022/23 to 2026/27	Governance	17 February 2022
32/2021	Financial Position as at 30 December 2021	Governance	-
33/2021	Delegated Decision	Governance	28 February 2022

## 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 28 February 2022. (Decision 33/2021) 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.

<https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/transparency/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.

## Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Meeting to be held on the 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022

:

### Progress of the Task Groups

Contact for further information: Paul Conlon, Democratic Services,  
[paul.conlon@blackburn.gov.uk](mailto:paul.conlon@blackburn.gov.uk)

#### Executive Summary

This report encloses the report of the Task Group set up by the Panel to look at Neighbourhood Policing with recommendations for the Panel to consider.

The second Task Group to look at Police Response Times to 101 and other calls would have met on 17<sup>th</sup> February but had to be rescheduled due to the adverse weather conditions. Lines of enquiry were agreed in November and would be used as the focus of the work of the task group.

#### Recommendation

1. That the Panel note progress of the Task Groups.
2. That consideration be given to the recommendations of the Neighbourhood and Community Policing Task Group set out in the report.

### Background and Advice

The Panel established two task groups at the October Meeting. Following the meeting members agreed lines of enquiry and how they would gather information to enable them to make recommendations. These were then agreed and progressed. The two task groups were-

- The 101 service and
- Neighbourhood Policing.

The report of the Neighbourhood Policing Task Group is attached to this report for consideration by Members.

The 101 task group was scheduled to visit the force control room and progress its lines of enquiry on 17<sup>th</sup> February however due to storm Eunice this had to be postponed. Revised arrangements are at present being put in place and the task group's findings and recommendations will be submitted to the next meeting of the Panel.

### Financial Implications

There are no financial implications contained in the report.

### Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985



## List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact
Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021-2025	December 2021	PCC's Office
Notes from the meeting with the PCC, 9/2/22	9/2/22	Democratic Services, Blackburn with Darwen BC  Paul Conlon 01254 585957

## The Neighbourhood Policing Task Group

### Reason for the Task Group

The Task Group were looking at how the Police and Crime Commissioner ensures that the Chief Constable delivers his priorities. In this particular case how does the Commissioner ensure that the priorities in his policing plan relating to neighbourhood and community policing shape the delivery of policing in Lancashire?

### The Task Group

The Task Group met with the Commissioner and Support Officers on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2022 to look at how the Commissioner would ensure that neighbourhood policing will be delivered in the County, in line with the priorities outlined in his policing plan. The group noted that the meeting had had to take place late in the municipal year as the Commissioners Policing Plan which outlined the intentions relating to neighbourhood and community policing had to be published before scrutiny could begin.

The group firstly noted the relationship between the policing plan which sets out the intentions of the Police and Crime Commissioner on his priorities for policing in the County and the role of the Chief Constable who delivers policing in the County. The group noted that-

- (1) A Police and Crime Commissioner must, in exercising the functions of commissioner, have regard to the police and crime plan issued by himself.
- (2) The Chief Constable of the police force for a police area listed in Schedule 1 to the Police Act 1996 must, in exercising the functions of chief constable, have regard to the police and crime plan issued by the police and crime commissioner for that police area.

A breakdown of the roles and functions of are set out at appendix A.

The group looked at the Policing Plan agreed by the Police and Crime Panel and looked at the references to Neighbourhood and Community Policing in the County contained in the plan.

What does the plan say?

The Plan sets out the Commissioners vision for policing in Lancashire and how this will be achieved. The Commissioner had stated that his “number one priority was the safety of each of our residents, whether they live in our busy urban cities, growing market towns or rural communities that have been neglected. To rectify this I will invest in rural policing by increasing police numbers and providing better equipment to catch those committing all levels of crime. I want to prevent and fight crime to keep our communities safe. I will have a real focus on neighbourhoods policing with dedicated

teams for every area- building a visible and effective frontline service that protects our communities by taking the fight to criminals.”

Set out at appendix B are the extracts from the plan which relate to Neighbourhood Policing.

The Task Group examined the ways in which the Commissioner would meet the challenges and ensure that this, his number one priority was enacted and delivered by the Chief Constable.

#### Holding the Chief Constable to account for delivery of Neighbourhood and Community Policing.

The Task Group discussed with the Commissioner the ways that he would ensure that his priorities set out in the Police Plan were the focus of the forces work. The Commissioner informed that group that this would be done in a number of ways, including-

- Weekly meetings with the Chief Constable that would include a focus on the delivery of the policing priorities in the Policing Plan including Neighbourhood and Community Policing.
- These meetings would also include a challenge on how these priorities were being delivered, how policing was being targeted to areas of need and outcomes.
- The Commissioner would regularly meet with divisional commanders and included in these meetings would be a focus on how policing was being delivered at a local, neighbourhood and community level. These meetings would be used to establish the views of those dealing with the issues at the delivery level of the policing plan.

The meeting was informed of the work that was ongoing to ensure that neighbourhoods and communities were the focus in delivering policing in the County. The Commissioner drew attention to the following work that would support the delivery of his policing plan priorities-

- Divisional Commanders have now been appointed to the three divisions. One of their tasks was to know their areas and set the pace for policing therein. The divisions were also meeting on a very regular basis to look at the issues in their area and how they were to be policed.
- Counters would also be open in every borough area.
- Improved tasking of neighbourhood officers was being implemented.
- Reporting arrangements through social media, Lancashire Talking etc. were being improved and more staff would be carrying out monitoring this would improve confidence in policing.
- Outcomes would be publicised more – “Justice seen is Justice done” which would also improve confidence in the police.

- The PCC would continue to go out with officers on duty on the front line to ensure that he could be aware of the issues from the ground up.
- The use of Neighbourhood Officers as a call in resource was being reviewed to ensure neighbourhood policing was not compromised.
- The work with partner agencies to tackle neighbourhood issues was being enhanced with funding available to tackled issues in a community.
- Work on targeted interventions to prevent nuisance was being undertaken and work to access education establishments was being undertaken with Youth Direct.
- Appropriate support will be offered to Neighbourhood Watch where required .
- Work was ongoing to reduce paperwork for police officers to enable them to be available in the communities more of the time. The use of new technology that could mean that officers could do more of this work online without having to return to stations was also being examined.
- Chief Inspectors were each required to have an engagement strategy to ensure that they were talking with their communities and listening.

How will be know if the priorities set out in the Commissioner's Policing Plan are being delivered?

The Task Group asked the Commissioner how the Police and Crime Panel would measure success in the delivery of his Policing Plan priorities. The group were informed that there were a number of ways that the delivery would be measured, these included-

- Reports to the Police and Crime Panel on progress
- Scrutiny reports available from meetings between the Commissioner and the Chief Constable.
- The Annual Survey on Policing in the area
- Crime Statistics (it was noted however that increase in reported crime may be an outcome of more trust in the work of the police)

The Task group thanked the Commissioner and staff for the information that they had given to the group and noted the ways that they could monitor progress on the delivery of Neighbourhood and Community Policing.

**Recommendations.**

- 1 That the thanks of the group be forwarded to the Commissioner for the open discussion that had taken place outlining the priorities in his Policing Plan and how this shaped the vision for policing in the County.
2. That the ways that the Commissioner will use to hold the Chief Constable to account for delivery of his priorities be noted
3. That the ways that will be used to measure success be noted and that a further task group meet to look at these after a reasonable time.

**Peter LeMarinel**  
**Chair of the Task Group.**

Appendix A

Role: Police and Crime Commissioner

Responsibility

- To secure an efficient and effective police force for Lancashire.
- To appoint /remove from office, the Chief Constable and hold him to account.
- To set the strategic direction and objectives for Lancashire Constabulary.
- To publish a Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire.
- To set the budgets and determine the council tax precept.
- To issue an annual report.
- To monitor all complaints made against officers and staff, whilst having responsibility for complaints against the Chief Constable.
- To be the local link between the Police and communities.

Role: Chief Constable

Responsibility

- To maintain the Queen's peace.
- The direction and control of staff and officers.
- To be responsible to the public and accountable to the PCC.
- To be the operational voice in policing.
- To be politically independent of the PCC.
- For the day-to-day responsibility of allocated budgets.
- For managing complaints against police officers and staff.

Role: Police and Crime Panel

Responsibility

- To scrutinise the PCC's exercise of their statutory functions.
- To be responsible for complaints about a PCC.
- To review the draft Police and Crime Plan and the precept and make recommendations to the PCC.
- To hold confirmation hearings for the proposed appointments of Chief Constable, Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer.
- For suspending the Police and Crime Commissioner if charged with an imprisonable offence or appointing an acting Police and Crime Commissioner where the incumbent is incapacitated, resigns or is disqualified.

## Appendix B

References to Neighbourhood and Community Policing in the Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021-2025.

### Neighbourhood Policing (page 6)

We will not beat anti-social behaviour unless Neighbourhood Policing Teams are visible, accessible, and responsive to community needs. This means they are out there walking the beat, talking with residents and targeting hot spot areas, including in our rural communities. Police are vital to combatting antisocial behaviour and are often the first agency residents turn to for help and support, but they cannot solve all problems by themselves. It is only by working closely with residents and partners, that effective long-term solutions can be found to complex problems. Here in Lancashire, we have the benefit of both statutory and non-statutory agencies such as local councils, health and social care services, business partners, the third sector and communities themselves. The combined strength of all of us working together is formidable and is more likely to deliver sustainable solutions to the problems that residents face.

### Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund (page 8)

I am committed to taking money illegally gained by criminals and giving it back to local communities to prevent crime. My Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund will use money recovered from criminals through the Proceeds of Crime Act to provide grants to benefit community initiatives, grassroots projects and innovative neighbourhood schemes.

What I will do as the Police and Crime Commissioner:

- Increase funding for additional neighbourhood policing officers to build a visible, effective and impactful police front line in neighbourhoods across Lancashire.
- Look to ensure every community has a dedicated neighbourhood policing team to tackle anti-social behaviour.
- Invest resources to increase the capacity of proactive task forces in both rural and urban areas.
- Ensure every borough has access to a police front counter to report crime.
- Invest in a problem-solving approach to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.
  - Invest in civil enforcement resources to ensure police use the full suite of criminal and civil tools available including Criminal Behaviour Orders, Closure Orders and Anti-Social Behaviour Injunctions to tackle and deter crime.
- Launch a Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund.
- Engage with the public and continue to invest in 'Lancashire Talking' to identify the top issues in every community.
- Work with the Government to secure further funding for Youth Divert, helping 10-17-year-olds who commit crime or anti-social behaviour, diverting young people from a life of crime and reducing reoffending.
- Support Community Safety Partnerships to focus our collective resources on tackling anti-social behaviour and delivering local action plans.

- Ensure that policing initiatives are publicised to deter crime. Justice seen is justice done.
- Support victims of anti-social behaviour through my commissioned Lancashire Victim Services. I will hold the Chief Constable to account for delivering the following:
  - The targeting of repeat and persistent offenders.
  - Improved public confidence in the police, measured through national and local benchmarks and engagement surveys.
  - Greater visibility and engagement of police officers and PCSOs in hot spot areas that are blighted by anti-social behaviour.
  - Increased and effective partnership based problem solving initiatives related to tackling anti-social behaviour.
  - An increase in the use of civil orders by the Constabulary to tackle anti-social behaviour

I will hold the Chief Constable to account for delivering the following:

- The targeting of repeat and persistent offenders.
- Improved public confidence in the police, measured through national and local benchmarks and engagement surveys.
- Greater visibility and engagement of police officers and PCSOs in hot spot areas that are blighted by anti-social behaviour.
- Increased and effective partnership based problem solving initiatives related to tackling anti-social behaviour.
- An increase in the use of civil orders by the Constabulary to tackle anti-social behaviour

#### Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime (Page10)

Specialist and neighbourhood police resources The Constabulary will utilise all available officers and staff to proactively target and disrupt organised crime groups. This includes maximising every opportunity to work in partnership with the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit (NWROCU) and National Crime Agency, (NCA) using their specialist capabilities to relentlessly take the fight to serious and organised crime groups. Working closely with the NWROCU, we will work to stop criminals from crossing our borders into Lancashire, gather intelligence, cracking the most serious and organised crime networks and then seizing the assets of the criminals involved. Stepping up the Constabulary's approach to tackle and disrupt serious and organised crime will be critical over the next few years as we continue to live with the effects of the pandemic and offenders exploit new opportunities to avoid detection.

#### Cracking down on Burglary and Robbery (page 17)

What I will do as the Police and Crime Commissioner:

- Invest in building up Neighbourhood Policing Teams to ensure officers can tackle burglary and robbery offences and investigate them fully to bring offenders to justice.
- Support a partnership problem solving approach to tackle burglary and robbery.
- Tackle substance misuse with partners and root causes of offending for persistent offenders with a view to preventing them continuing to commit crime.

- Invest in innovation, with an emphasis on reducing the opportunities for burglary and robbery offences, including tagging and targeting repeat offenders.
- Support victims of burglary and robbery, particularly those who are vulnerable, and prevent them being re-targeted, and ensuring we comply with the Victim's Code and make referrals to other agencies where appropriate.
- Launch the Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund.
- Work with the business community and non-statutory partners such as Business Improvement Districts to reduce the opportunities for burglary and robbery and look to secure shared funding opportunities in areas of high crime.
- Tackle business and retail crime by enabling increased reporting of incidents through technology and smarter police processes.
- Support the Shop Kind campaign uniting the retail sector to tackle violence and abuse against shop workers by asking people to Shop Kind when in stores.
- Back bids from the Home Office Safer Streets Fund and other funding sources to design and deliver crime prevention measures to local communities across Lancashire.
- Champion community volunteers, such as Neighbourhood Watch to build resilient communities. I will hold the Chief Constable to account for delivering the following:
  - The reduction in the number of recorded residential burglary and robbery offences.
  - The increase in the number of offenders brought to justice for residential burglary and robbery offences.
  - The targeting of persistent and repeat offenders to bring them to justice and tackle their reoffending to reduce future crime.
  - Improved victim satisfaction levels for serious acquisitive crime offences.
  - A reduction in repeat burglary victims by proactively working with partners and communities

#### Monitoring and accountability (page 33)

I will also look at and monitor the work of Lancashire Police in several ways:

- Go out and talk to local communities and stakeholders to get an ongoing picture of local community needs.
- Engage with specialist independent advisory groups on policing issues.
- Consider what the public are telling me through my new 'Your Commissioner, Your Voice' and council tax precept surveys.
- Gain insight from the Lancashire Constabulary User Satisfaction Surveys.
- Look closely at reports from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service to ensure recommendations and areas for improvement are actioned as appropriate.
- Review quarterly financial monitoring information.
- Action recommendations from Internal and External Audit and the Joint Audit and Ethics Committee, to ensure good governance in both my office and the Constabulary.
- Report to the Police and Crime Panel for their scrutiny, progress and performance against the Police and Crime Plan
- My Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner will chair the Lancashire Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), and through working with partners, we will collectively work to ensure an effective and efficient criminal justice system in our area.



- My Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner will hold quarterly performance meetings on the Lancashire Victim Services commissioned by my office.
- My Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner will chair the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP) and we will collectively work to ensure an effective and efficient partnership for Lancashire

## Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Meeting to be held on the 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022

:

### Timetable of Meetings 2022/2023

Contact for further information: Phil Llewellyn, Corporate and Democratic Lead,  
[phil.llewellyn@blackburn.gov.uk](mailto:phil.llewellyn@blackburn.gov.uk)

#### Executive Summary

This report sets out the proposed Timetable of Meetings for 2022/23.

#### Recommendation

The Police & Crime Panel are asked to agree the Timetable of Meetings for 2022/23.

### Background and Advice

It is for the Police and Crime Panel to determine its own cycle of meetings and to appoint any sub committees or task groups as may be deemed necessary in order to carry out the functions of the Panel.

Traditionally, meetings of the Panel have been held in both the daytime and evenings. Following feedback from Panel Members it is an appropriate time to review meeting start times and agree these for 2022/23. It is suggested that the AGM and Induction are held in the daytime on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 in order to have sufficient time available.

In terms of venues, all Panel meetings are webcast, and Blackburn Town Hall and County Hall have the facilities to enable this, so it is suggested that these venues be used primarily, but if other Councils have suitable facilities these could also be considered.

### Timetable of Meetings for the Panel

The Timetable below proposes dates of Panel meetings in 2022/23, with venues to and start times to be discussed at today's meeting.

<b>DATE/TIME/VENUE</b>
<b>Monday 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 –AGM &amp; Annual Induction Session</b> 10am, followed by Annual Induction after lunch.
<b>Wednesday 14th September 2022</b>

<b>Monday 5th December 2022</b>
<b>Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> February 2023 (Precept only)</b>
<b>Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023 (if required –dependant on Precept decision)</b>
<b>Monday 6th March 2023</b>
<b>Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2023 – AGM &amp; Annual Induction Session</b> 10am.

The Police and Crime Panel may be required to hold additional meetings in the following circumstances.

1. If the PCC chooses to appoint a new Chief Constable, Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer or Deputy PCC
2. The PCC wishes to remove the current Chief Constable.
3. The PCC varies the Police and Crime Plan or proposes to issue a new Plan.
4. The Panel needs to consider any complaints against the PCC that are not of a criminal nature.
5. The Panel needs to appoint an acting PCC if the current PCC is incapacitated, suspended or resigns.

### **Consultations**

Once the dates and times are agreed, officers will investigate suitable venues for the meetings.

### **Implications**

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

### **Risk Management**

The provision of an Independent Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire 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**

Paper

Date

Contact

Phil Llewellyn 01254  
585369