

# Public Document Pack

## Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire

Monday, 4th July, 2022

10.00 am

Council Chamber, Blackburn

[Link to Webcast here](#)

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### AGENDA

1. **Appointment of Chairman**
2. **Appointment of Deputy Chairman**
3. **Membership Review 2022-23**  
**Report to AGM.Membership 2022 23** **3 - 8**  
**PCP Nominations Received 2022-23**
4. **Host Authority and Secretary to the Panel**  
To confirm that Blackburn with Darwen continue as Host Authority, and Asad Laher continue as Secretary to the Panel.
5. **Apologies**
6. **Minutes of the Last Meeting**  
**Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire Minutes March** **9 - 12**  
**2022**
7. **Declarations of Interest**
8. **Public Questions**
9. **PCC Update Report**  
**PCC update** **13 - 28**  
**performance schedule**
10. **PCC Decisions**  
**Decision Report** **29 - 31**
11. **Task and Finish Groups 2021-22 Update, followed by**

- discussion on Forward Plan for 2022-23**
- task group update report** 32 - 33
12. **Budget Statement 2021-22**
- PCP Budget report 2021-22** 34 - 36
13. **Complaints Monitoring - Verbal Update**
14. **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.
15. **Date of next Meeting**

Please also note the reminder of the scheduled meetings for 2022/23 all at Blackburn Town Hall, as agreed at the last meeting:

- **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 4pm.**
- **Monday 5<sup>th</sup> December at 4pm.**
- **Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> February (Precept Only) at 4pm.**
- **Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023 (if required – dependant on Precept decision) at 4pm.**
- **Monday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2023 at 4pm.**
- **Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2023 - 10am AGM & Annual Induction including lunch.**

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

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

Meeting to be held on the 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022

### **Membership Review 2022/23**

Contact for further information: Asad Laher, Secretary to Police & Crime Panel,  
asad.laher@blackburn.gov.uk

#### **Executive Summary**

To consider the membership of the Police and Crime Panel for 2022/23, and the changes required to meet the balanced appointment objective as required by legislation.

To consider the Panel's current main governance documents – Terms of Reference, Panel Arrangements and Operational Procedure.

#### **Recommendation**

Panel is asked to:

1. Confirm the Panel Membership for 2022/2023 as 15 core Elected Members (plus 2 co-opted Independent Members ) plus agree, subject to Home Office approval 3 additional co-opted elected members as set out in this report, to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable).
2. Subject to 1 above, to note that the Secretary will notify the Home Office of the 3 additional co-opted elected members and the reasons how their appointments would assist in meeting the 'balanced appointment objective'.
3. Note the Panel's governance arrangements as published on the Host Authority's website (contained in the report).

The Panel's current governance arrangements are set out in:

- Terms of Reference [PCP Terms of Reference \(blackburn.gov.uk\)](https://blackburn.gov.uk)
- Panel Arrangements [PCP Panel Arrangements \(blackburn.gov.uk\)](https://blackburn.gov.uk)
- Operational Procedure [PCP Operational Procedure \(blackburn.gov.uk\)](https://blackburn.gov.uk)

### **Membership Review 2022/23**

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced Police and Crime Panels (PCP) as formal joint committee of all the local authorities within the police force area.

For the Lancashire Police force area this comprises 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 31<sup>st</sup> July 2012.

The Lancashire Police & Crime Panel ('the Panel') consists of 15 Elected Members, one from each local authority and 2 co-opted Independent Members (non-political). In addition, up to 3 other Elected Members can be co-opted in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable), and best represents the overall political make up of all the 15 local authorities in the police area. There is also a requirement for the membership to have skills, knowledge and experience necessary for it to discharge its functions effectively.

In accordance with the legislation and available guidance, the political balance of the Panel been determined from an overall calculation based on the current political composition of all 15 local authorities in the police force area. For the purposes of the political balance calculations, the 'minor' political groups from all the 15 local authorities have been grouped together as 'Other' and similarly, all the 'Independent' elected Members from the 15 local authorities have been being grouped together. The Panel's Arrangements enables additional elected members to be co-opted to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective', provided the total membership does not exceed 20. Based on the information provided by the 15 local authorities, the overall political composition for the police area is:

Con	40.58%
Lab	39.47%
Lib	5.96%
Ind	5.40%
Other	5.82%
Green	2.77%
Total	100%

This represents the following composition for a politically balanced Panel of 15 elected member seats:

<b>Lab</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Con</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Lib Dem</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Ind</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>1</b>

As referred to above, the Panel also appoints 2 Independent Co-opted Members, who are not elected representatives to serve on the Panel. These seats are currently vacant and a recruitment process is underway.

The Panel Arrangements also state that the elected Members would serve a 12 month term on the Panel. The political balance of the Panel would therefore be reviewed after the Local Elections in May each year, and the 15 local authorities in the police force area would be requested to nominate their representative for the Panel, for confirmation at the Annual General Meeting.

The nominations received from the 15 local authorities for the 2022/23 Panel membership of 15 elected members provides the following composition:

Lab - 8  
Con - 6  
Other (Our West Lancashire) - 1

(Details of the nominations received are listed in the **Appendix**)

In light of this and in accordance with guidance, the 15 local authorities (via their Leaders) were invited to review/change their nominations in order to correlate closely with the politically balanced composition, as detailed above (and achieve the 'balanced appointment objective'). To date, no confirmation has been received. However, if any change is made to the nominations following the publication of this report, this will be updated at the meeting accordingly.

If following the request the nominations remain unchanged, the next step is to co-opt additional elected members up to the maximum of 18 elected members, in order to address the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable). This has previously been agreed by the Panel to consider, and closely align the composition of the Panel with the overall political composition of the police force area. The additional 3 seats proposed and the names of those proposed additional elected members require the unanimous agreement of the 15 elected core membership (i.e. those nominated by the 15 local authorities). This would be subject to notification and approval of the Home Office, with an explanation of the reasoning for their appointments.

On the basis that 15 local authorities' nominations remain unchanged, and applying the 3 co-opted additional elected member seats the full composition of the 2022/23 membership for the Panel would be as follows:

**Lab - 8** (as nominated)  
**Con - 8** (i.e. 6 as nominated + 2 co-opted additional elected member seats)  
**Lib Dem - 1** (i.e. 1 co-opted additional elected member seat)  
**Other - 1** (as nominated)

**Independent co-opted (non –political) - 2**

**Total – 20 seats (maximum).**

Therefore, 2 co-opted additional seats can be allocated to the Conservative group and 1 co-opted additional seat can be allocated to the Liberal Democrat group to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable).

Balancing the geographical, political make-up of the 15 local authorities, and the skills and experience needed for the Panel to discharge its functions effectively, the following 3 co-opted additional elected members are suggested to the Panel:

1. Wyre Borough Council - a Conservative co-opted additional member from this area of the police force would assist towards achieving a more balanced Panel. The Council has confirmed Councillor Peter Le Marinel as their co-

- opted additional member, who has previously served the Panel and has the skills and experience.
2. South Ribble Borough Council - a Conservative co-opted additional member from the central Lancashire area would also provide better representation on the Panel.
  3. Pendle Borough Council – a Liberal Democrat co-opted additional member from the east Lancashire area would again assist to achieve a more balanced Panel. The Council has confirmed Councillor David Whipp as their substitute, who has also previously served on the Panel and has the skills and experience.

It is advised that whilst the 3 additional co-opted elected member seats may not make it possible to achieve the exact 2022/23 political balance of the police area, 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.’*

It is also advised that the Local Authorities combined must ‘agree’ to the composition of the Panel and that the Home Office has powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement cannot be reached locally, however, it has been made clear that the best Panel arrangements are those which are locally determined.

## **Consultations**

All Local Authorities represented on the Panel were requested to nominate a member and subsequently the Lancashire Leaders were invited to review their nomination to achieve the balanced appointment objective’.

## **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 as 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”.

The Home Office confirmed as reported in December 2019 how the legislation should be interpreted in respect of the balanced appointment objective.

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

Responses received from  
Individual Local Authorities  
regarding nominated  
Representatives

June/ 2022

Asad Laher  
Secretary to the  
Police & Crime Panel

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate N/A

## Appendix – Nominations Received

<b>Nomination</b>	<b>Name of Council</b>	<b>Political Party</b>
<b>Simon Hore</b>	Ribble Valley	Conservative
<b>Roger Berry</b>	Wyre	Conservative
<b>Tommy Threlfall</b>	Fylde	Conservative
<b>Ged Mirfin</b>	Lancashire County Council	Conservative
<b>Ash Sutcliffe</b>	Pendle	Conservative
<b>Peter Edwards</b>	Hyndburn	Conservative
<b>Sandra Thornberry</b>	Lancaster City	Labour
<b>Robert Boswell</b>	Preston	Labour
<b>Jackie Oakes</b>	Rossendale	Labour
<b>Qesir Mahmood</b>	Blackburn with Darwen	Labour
<b>Peter Hunter</b>	Blackpool	Labour
<b>Mark Townsend</b>	Burnley	Labour
<b>Alistair Bradley</b>	Chorley	Labour
<b>James Flannery</b>	South Ribble	Labour
<b>Gordon Johnson</b>	West Lancashire	Our West Lancashire



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

### **Minutes of the Meeting held on Monday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022**

#### **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 Quesir Mahmood, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council  
Councillor Peter Hunter, Blackpool Council  
Councillor Martyn Hurt, Burnley Borough Council  
Councillor Roger Berry, Wyre Borough Council  
Councillor Philippa Williamson, Lancashire County Council  
Councillor Munsif Dad, Hyndburn Borough Council  
Councillor Frank Andrews, Fylde Borough Council  
Councillor James Flannery, South Ribble 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, Thornberry, Boswell, Threlfall, McGladdery, Le-Marinel and Dowling.

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

**RESOLVED** - The Minutes of the meetings held on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2021 and 1<sup>st</sup> February 2022 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. PCC Update**

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 Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner also updated the Panel on recent activities and initiatives he was leading on.

Members of the Panel commented on the report and several members highlighted the improved attendance of police representatives at Parish and Town Council meetings, and the importance of keeping local councillors involved and informed of any visits to their areas/wards by the Police or the Commissioner himself.

The positive changes being observed in rural areas were highlighted, and Panel Members asked the Commissioner how the positive news was being disseminated, with the Commissioner advising that key methods included the Stakeholder Newsletter, Social Media and working with the Chief Constable to ensure that all police staff attending meetings were aware of the latest developments and initiatives.

The Panel and Commissioner discussed the importance of the Court system in ensuring that the positive work was leading to outcomes, in terms of available Court dates and Barristers and key staff being available to help free up the current backlog, and the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner highlighted some potential changes that would assist in this regard, with the Commissioner meeting with key representatives the following week in London to discuss such matters. The impact on victims of delays in the judicial system was also highlighted and the need for Victim Support for those affected.

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

#### **6. PCC Decisions**

A report was submitted highlighting decisions made by the PCC or his officers, since the last meeting of the Panel on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2021.

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

#### **7. Progress of the Task Groups**

A report was submitted which gave the Panel an update on the progress of the two Task Groups looking at the 101 Service and Neighbourhood Policing.

The Neighbourhood Task Group had finished its work, which included meeting with the Commissioner for an open discussion on the priorities in his Policing Plan and noted how this shaped the vision for policing in the County, and how he would hold the Chief Constable to account for delivery of his priorities and the methods for measuring success, and it was recommended that a further Task Group be set up at the appropriate time to look at the delivery of the priorities.

The 101 Task Group had developed key lines of enquiry, but had not been able to visit the Force Control Room due to Storm Eunice, but revised arrangements were being made and a report with recommendations would be submitted to the AGM in July.

**RESOLVED** – That the progress of the Task Groups be noted and the report and recommendations of the Neighbourhood Policing Task Group be noted and agreed, and that the report be circulated to all the authorities represented on the Panel as a good example of the scrutiny process.

## **8. Appointment of Co-opted Members**

Asad Laher verbally reported on the two vacancies for Independent Co-opted Members following the recent resignation of Dave Spellman, and the recruitment process, with the aim of having two new Members in time for the AGM meeting in July.

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

## **9. Timetable of Meetings 2022/23**

The Panel discussed the most suitable dates, times and venues to meet at during the 2022/23 Municipal Year and agreed that with the exception of the AGM, which needed a longer time slot for the Induction, that all meetings be held at **Blackburn Town Hall** on the following dates:

- **Monday 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 – 10am AGM & Annual Induction including lunch.**
- **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 4pm.**
- **Monday 5<sup>th</sup> December at 4pm.**
- **Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> February (Precept Only) at 4pm.**
- **Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023 (if required – dependant on Precept decision) at 4pm.**
- **Monday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2023 at 4pm.**
- **Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2023 - 10am AGM & Annual Induction including lunch.**

**RESOLVED** – That the Timetable of Meetings for 2022/23 be agreed

## **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, and that a number of

complaints being received were not within the remit of the Panel and that a flow chart would be designed for the website to route complaints to the right body.

**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 meeting**

- As agreed at Agenda Item 9, the next Panel meeting on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 at 10am at Blackburn Town Hall would be the AGM & Annual Induction including lunch.

Signed.....Chair  
2022

## **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

**Meeting to be held on 4 July 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 7 June 2022, the Commissioner held his Accountability Board meeting with the Chief Constable. The Commissioner received updates on the Constabulary's performance against the Police and Crime Plan priorities, and briefings in relation to the HMICFRS PEEL Inspection and the Constabulary's Savings and Efficiency Plan.

Key issues discussed included:

- Tackling ASB particularly in the run up to the summer holidays, particularly in relation to the hot spot areas identified through correspondence received from the public.
- Successful targeting of organised crime gangs and increase in arrests with a focus on seizures, such as cash or vehicle seizures
- Updates on the progress of the dedicated Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO) which was created earlier this year.
- The ongoing recruitment of new officers

Following the meeting the Commissioner and the Chief Constable produced a short video via his website highlighting the areas discussed.

[Accountability Board Meetings - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

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

5. The Commissioner recently joined front line police officers disrupting and dismantling drugs gangs as part of Operation Vanquish, one of the keyways Lancashire Constabulary is responding to and delivering against the Police and Crime Plan.
6. The Commissioner is also continuing with his commitment to meet officers in different policing departments which all in their own way play important roles in taking the fight to criminals. He recently visited the Police Dog unit to take part in 'bite work' training with three of the forces' finest putting him through his paces. He also visited mounted branch and joined armed response officers on shift.
7. The Commissioner has now launched the first part of his Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund – funded in part by money seized from criminals and supporting community projects and innovative schemes that support his Police and Crime Plan priorities – and prioritised to address issues in crime and anti-social behaviour hotspots

Further details can be found on the Commissioner's website

[Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

8. Continuing his work on rural crime, The Commissioner has met with the Country Land and Business Association to talk about his £700k investment into tackling rural crime and visited Myerscough College to see the recently developed Farm Defender crime prevention tool developed by the College and Lancashire Constabulary.

9. The Commissioner has announced that Waterfoot Police Station in Rossendale would reopen in the summer, delivering on his commitment for every borough area to have at least one open front counter.
10. The Deputy Commissioner joined students in the Ribble Valley raising awareness around dangerous driving in a hotspot area where concerns have been raised.
11. The Deputy Commissioner also attended the Quarterly Performance Review for Lancashire Victim Services and Nest. A copy of the Lancashire Victim Services Annual Report for 2021-22 is available via the Commissioner's website.  
[Lancashire-Victim-Services-Annual-Report-21-22.pdf \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)
12. As Chair of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership and Lancashire Criminal Justice Board the Deputy Commissioner also continues to work with partners across to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan

### **Communications and Engagement**

13. May 2022 marked one year in post for the Commissioner and a series of news updates were issued through the media and across the OPCCs website and social media channels to highlight everything that has been achieved over the past 12 months through a short video, infographics and 'Ask the Commissioner' media opportunities.
14. The Commissioner has joined social media platform Next Door where, as a public service, he can communicate with 177,000+ verified residents across Lancashire and update them on the delivery of the police and crime plan priorities.
15. The Commissioner continues to speak out and lobby on the impact of the Police Education Qualifications Framework (PEQF) and requirement for all new police officer recruits to have or work towards a degree.
16. The Commissioner joined Chief Constable Chris Rowley and BBC Radio Lancashire for the official opening of the Police Museum at Lancaster Castle in June 2022. The Commissioner has supported the development of the Museum website and marketing to ensure a successful launch.
17. The Commissioner will launch a summer survey early July to help inform his work getting tough on antisocial behaviour. This insight will inform a series of ASB summits in the autumn and a wider ASB communications campaign.

## **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

#### 1. National Crime and Policing Measures

National Crime and Policing Measures					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce Murder and Homicide	Police-recorded Homicide	28	16	-42.9%	↓
Reduce Serious Violence	Firearms discharges (lethal, barrelled weapons discharged)*	5	13	160.0%	↑
	Firearms use (includes non-lethal weapons (e.g. air weapons) and threats/discharges/blunt weapon use)*	83	141	69.9%	↑
	U25 Presentations to Emergency Departments with knife or sharp object assault injuries	136	90	-33.8%	↓
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Police-recorded Burglary, Robbery, Theft of/from vehicle, Theft from person	23,080	16,703	-27.6%	↓
Improve Satisfaction among Victims	% of Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	73%	72%	-1.4%	↓
	% of Domestic Abuse Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	85%	86%	1.2%	↑
Tackle Cyber Crime	Police-recorded Cyber-enabled and/or Online Crime	5,847	6,160	5.4%	↑

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)

## Key Headlines

- **Continued decreases in some indicators of serious violence, alongside an increase in recorded firearms discharges and offences.** Reductions in homicide have been sustained with Lancashire’s rate per million population remaining below the national average, and the local downward trend contradicting increases seen nationally since early 2021. Recent increases have largely reflected a return to pre-pandemic volumes after a considerable reduction during 2020-21, whilst nationally, levels have remained stable throughout recent years. Analysis indicates that the considerable increase in overall firearms use (including air weapons and threats with weapons) has been heavily influenced by changes to crime recording rules – (in that threats with a weapon must now be recorded when occurring alongside low level assault or public order offences. Previously only the assault would have been recorded).
- **Recent improvements around victim satisfaction.** Whilst year-on-year comparisons show a slight decrease, satisfaction levels across all crime types (including DA victims) have actually increased slightly since the turn of the year. The Constabulary’s analytical capability is developing and detailed satisfaction data is tracked monthly through Investigative Standards Board. This demonstrates improvement in satisfaction with actions taken by police and victim contact/updates during the latest quarter. Surveys of ASB victims have been low in volume this quarter, which can result in more fluctuation month on month. Reductions in satisfaction with the ease of initial contact (-4%) and overall treatment (-3%) were observed in the 3 months to March, but to the end of April this changed to -1% and +3% respectively.
- **Increases continue in recorded online or “cyber” crime** – This remains in line with national trends.
- **Measures relating to neighbourhood crime remain suppressed,** although there have been considerable increases during February and March, particularly in shoplifting and other theft. This is partly reflecting expected seasonal trends (lighter nights, greater social mobility) but may also be an early indicator of the impact of increases in the cost of living. Fuel thefts are increasing and analysis has demonstrated that the rate of increase in fuel prices is a strong driver of this crime. The latest national data (to end of February 2022) shows Lancashire very much in line with other, similar forces in relation to recorded neighbourhood crime volumes.

## 2. Recorded Crime and Outcome Levels

Recorded Crime				
Crime Type	2019/20	2021/22	% Change	Trend
All Crime	142,314	137,640	-3.3%	↓
Burglary - Residential	7,234	5,118	-29.3%	↓
Robbery of Personal Property	1,083	968	-10.6%	↓
Rape	1,365	1,667	22.1%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	2,998	3,552	18.5%	↑

### Key Headlines

- Overall crime volumes increased sharply in March.** Year-to-date comparisons remain below baseline (pre-pandemic). However, in the month of March the Constabulary recorded just over 12,000 offences – the second greatest volume recorded during March across the last 8 years. The increase is across most crime categories, with seasonal changes and austerity both likely drivers, as well as proactive activity targeting drugs supply and organised crime.
- Sustained increases in rape and other sexual offences.** Lancashire’s annual change for all sexual offences is in line with National and Regional figures. This is likely indicative of improved confidence in reporting, especially given the high-profile Violence Against Women and Girls agenda and associated activities. The Constabulary’s Public Protection Analyst is conducting a detailed review of sexual offending trends forcewide. Analysis of increases in South BCU indicated that over half of victims were aged under 16 and individual incidents were resulting in the recording of multiple offences, e.g. a single offender infiltrating a WhatsApp group with multiple child members. In relation to rape specifically, there has been a notable increase in reporting by third parties. This has been shown to have a negative impact on positive outcomes for this crime type.
- Increase in positive outcomes.** Year-to-date figures compared with 2019/20 show a decline in positive outcomes for all priority crime types, except for personal robbery. However, the month of March saw a considerable increase in the proportion of positive outcomes achieved, with all crime increasing to 13.6%. This is particularly notable given the increase in recorded crime during March, as the metric is the number of positive outcomes/the number of crimes recorded in the same period. Almost 500 more positive outcomes were recorded in March than in January or February. Out of Court disposals including Community Resolutions (+106 March- February) also increased.

### 3. Police and Crime Plan Priorities

#### 3.1. Efficient and Effective policing

Efficient and Effective Policing					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Contact Management service levels	999 calls answered within SLA (10 seconds)	84.7%	75.5%	-9.2%	↓
	% 101 calls abandoned	17.7%	21%	3.3%	↑
	% 999 calls abandoned	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%	→

#### Key Headlines

- **Calls presented increased 7% year on year** (quarter 1 Jan-Mar) with the uplift attributed to 999 calls as 101 non-emergency calls remained flat for the same comparative period.
- **101 abandonment varied across the quarter** falling to 10.2% in February before increasing in March, when staffing levels were impacted by an outbreak of COVID 19 in the Force Control Room. A new switchboard launched for non-emergency calls in April. Data tracking the revised call routes is currently being validated but early indications are of a positive impact on abandonment, which has consistently sat between 5 and 6% during April (compared with a YTD of 18%).
- **999 Service levels exceeded 90% in February** but also dropped off in March with the impact on staffing levels.
- **Productivity is increasing** – Calls answered per call-taking hour is tracking ahead of 2020 & 2021 data. Call handling time (talk time and post-call processing (PCP) combined) continues to fall.

## 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. 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

- From the latest audits (in Q4 2021/22), crime recording for each category was 95-98% accurate.
- When combined, these reviews resulted in an **overall crime recording rate of 95% compliance** for all reported offences. This is a slight reduction from last quarter's figure of 98%, with recording accuracy for Violence Against the Person increasing by 1% and Rape and Sexual Offences decreasing by 2%.

#### 4. Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Monitoring the number and type of ASB incidents	Personal ASB incident volumes	17,654	19,788	12.1%	↑
	Environmental ASB incident volumes	1,455	1,170	-19.6%	↓
	Nuisance ASB incident volumes	38,130	46,191	21.1%	↑
Improved confidence in police	Confidence -Lancashire Talking	^63.6%	59.8%	-3.8%	↓
	Confidence - CSEW	74%			
Increased use of civil orders	Number of ASB Civil orders issued*	81	318	292.6%	↑

#### Key Headlines

- ASB monthly totals are at their **lowest since the start of the pandemic**. This is in line with nationally reported trends. The districts with the highest rates of ASB per 1000 population remain unchanged – Blackpool, Burnley, Preston, Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen. Recent analysis has identified bus stations and fast-food outlets as emerging risk locations and that in some districts ASB has escalated into public order incidents. The Constabulary and Community Safety Partners are planning their joint response.
- The use of civil orders continues to increase** with 328 granted in the 12 months to end of March 2022 (an increase from 278 at the last update).
- Growth of the ASB, Prevention and Problem-Solving Command continues** with funding confirmed for 3 x Civil Enforcement Leads (1 per BCU Q2-3), a dedicated Inspector (expected Q 3-4) and 6 x Problem-Solving PCs (2 per BCU, expected Q 4).
- Operation Night Guardian is to be formally rolled out across Lancashire** in May/June 2022 under the Constabulary’s Violence Against Women and Girls action plan – (pillar 3, creating safer spaces) and in collaboration with the Violence Reduction Network. This multi-agency approach originally targeted spiking offences specifically but will broaden to reduction of all VAWG crime through high-visibility presence in identified hotspots, maximising capable guardianship (by door staff, street pastors and women’s link workers) and the pursuit of perpetrators.
- The Constabulary’s POP awards will take place on 29<sup>th</sup> June 2022**. Last year’s award was won by “Operation Blackrock” which was initially formulated as a response to low level ASB in the Burnley and Padiham district but quickly escalated into a large, multi-agency / 3<sup>rd</sup> sector joint operation focused on safeguarding children and young people involved in or on the periphery of CSE and drug dealing. The operation has proven to be a huge success and will be entered into the 2022 National Tilley awards.

## 5. Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime

Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Increased targeting and disruption of offenders	Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Disruptions	691	544	-21.3%	↓
	SOC-related firearms recovered	8	15	87.5%	↑
	SOC-related prevention orders generated	<i>not available</i>	73		
	SOC-related arrests	582	755	29.7%	↑
	SOC-related charges	152	210	38.2%	↑
	Years sentenced to SOC offenders	555	545	-1.8%	↓
	Weight of Drugs Seizures (kg; Class A)	17.1	34.6	102.3%	↑
Reduce Serious and Organised Crime	NRM referrals received (Modern Slavery)	164	155	-5.5%	↓
	CCE offences recorded	224	176	-21.4%	↓

### Key Headlines

- **Sustained increase in SOC-related arrests and charges** in comparison to 2019/20 as a baseline year. Also, a clear increase in both minor and moderate OCG disruptions (see chart below) is evident through national data, as is an increase in identified Drugs Trafficking offences – a result of proactive targeting.
- **Operation Whistler.** An Organised Criminal Gang (OCG) have been sentenced to almost 60 years in total following an investigation in Lancashire into the large-scale supply of Class A drugs and associated money laundering. **Operation Vanquish** continues. A series of warrants against OCGs were executed alongside community engagement, traffic enforcement and crime prevention.
- **Dedicated week of action in March 2022: 48 arrests were made and over £11,000 seized** from suspected criminal gangs, 36 vulnerable people were identified and 35 young people and 2 adults who had been identified as being vulnerable were engaged with. Officers visited 15 cuckooed addresses and seized 9 weapons, as well as quantities of cocaine, heroin, crack cocaine and mobile phones.
- **Preventative work in schools** There are Multi-Agency Support Panels (MASP) operating in Preston and Fleetwood to highlight young people at risk of CCE and gang related culture. The Constabulary plays a key role in these meetings both in terms of sharing early information relevant to those young people at risk but also in terms of VRN financial investment into the development of the process itself.

- During 2022 to date, **73 SOC-related prevention orders have been generated**, predominantly in South and West division, with the majority (14) being Criminal Behaviour Orders (issued upon conviction and used to target the most serious and persistent offenders) and civil injunctions.

## 6. Tackling Domestic Abuse (DA) and Sexual Violence

Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Increase victim confidence in reporting to police	Recorded DA incidents	19,565	20,116	2.8%	↑
	Recorded DA Crimes	20,417	24,959	22.2%	↑
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Domestic Abuse	13.0%	10.1%	-2.9%	↓
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Sexual Offences	11.0%	8.80%	-2.2%	↓
Improved satisfaction among DA victims	Proportion of DA victims satisfied	85%	86%	1.2%	↑
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	138	221	60.1%	↑
	Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) breached	43	44	2.3%	↑
	Applications to Domestic Violence Disclosure Service (DVDS)	1138	1375	20.8%	↑
	Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) issued	28	20	28.6%	↓
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) issued	27	18	33.3%	↓
	Repeat offending rate - DA	19.7%	26.7%	7.0%	↑
	Repeat victimisation rate - DA	28.5%	34.0%	5.5%	↑

### Key Headlines

- **DA incidents and crimes continue to increase** compared to previous years. National data is also following an increasing trend. Stalking and Harassment account for 80% of all domestic abuse recorded in the year to date. Over 40% of all DA offences have occurred in the 10% most deprived areas of the County. The largest increases have been seen in Blackpool and Burnley, which also recorded the highest rates per 1000 population.
- Domestic Abuse is one of the next use cases to be rolled out as part of the National Data Quality Improvement Service (**NDQIS**) and the Constabulary is in the process of testing data prior to onboarding. Early indications are that the machine learning processes applied **will result in an increase in offences flagged as Domestic Abuse**. To be clear, this will not represent an actual increase in recorded DA



offences as such, but an improvement to the accuracy of markers applied to already recorded offences, which facilitates the identification of DA.

- The national VAWG strategy includes a tool kit which provides a whole system approach to preventative orders. The Constabulary, led by an ACC, have developed a localised action plan. This will be progressed further by the recent **appointment of a HQ PPU VAWG Detective Inspector** who will coordinate the Force response across the 3- pillar national approach, including seeking to increase the use of protective and preventative orders.
- The proportion of **DA victims satisfied with the police service they received is increasing** – now at 86%.
- There has been a **34% increase in protective and preventative orders issued** (SHPO/SOPO/DVPM/DVPO) and a **21% increase in applications to the DVDS** (Clare's Law) – 2021/22 vs 2019/20.
- Recorded Rape and Sexual Offences have continued on an upward trend, in line with national data. However, **a specific increase has been noted in third parties reporting these offences**, and there is a **clear impact on the likelihood of securing a positive outcome when offences are not reported by the victim**. This is thought to be driving the slight reduction in positive outcomes (-2%).
- **Rape teams have now been implemented** in each of the 3 BCUs to drive a more effective, efficient and victim focused response.

## 7. Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery

Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce Burglary and Robbery	Burglary-Residential recorded crimes	7,234	5,118	-29.3%	↓
	Burglary -Business and Community recorded crimes	4,159	2,620	-37.0%	↓
	Robbery of Personal Property recorded crimes	1,083	968	-10.6%	↓
	Robbery of Business Property recorded crimes	98	57	-41.8%	↓
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Burglary (all)	7.1%	7.2%	0.1%	↑
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Robbery (all)	13.0%	13.4%	0.4%	↑
Improved satisfaction among burglary victims	Proportion of Burglary victims satisfied	69.2%	75.1%	5.9%	↑
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Repeat offending rate - burglary and robbery	26.3%	21.4%	-4.9%	↓
	Repeat victimisation rate - burglary and robbery	6.5%	5.8%	-0.7%	→

### Key Headlines

- The latest data indicates **increases in the last 2-3 months across all Burglary and Robbery offences**, (as well as theft from person). Levels are still well below those pre-pandemic, but this could be an early sign of the cost of living increases driving acquisitive crime.
- The **proportion of offences receiving a positive outcome has increased** for both Burglary and Robbery.
- The **proportion of Burglary victims satisfied with the police service received continues to increase**.
- There has been little change in the repeat victimisation rate and a **decrease in repeat offending**.
- **Op Defender** is a new initiative to improve the quality and outcomes of dwelling burglary investigations. There are plans in place to renew the focus on outcomes for victims and attaining the highest investigative standards. A CPD event to be opened by CC Rowley will include guest speakers on topics such as forensic and digital opportunities at crime scenes and new approaches to offender management for neighbourhood crimes. A follow-up social media campaign aims to increase public confidence around burglary investigations.
- Constabulary analysts are supporting a trial application of Optimal Foraging theory to **target repeat and/or near repeat victimisation**. This involves mapping of Residential Burglary locations to identify the distances between crimes and where hotspot areas overlap, intervening with high visibility patrols and preventative measures. Opportunities to automate this mapping are also being explored.

## 8. Targeting Dangerous Drivers

### Key Headlines

Targeting Dangerous Drivers					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Mar 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce numbers seriously injured and killed	Volume of KSI casualties	1,063	1,090	2.5%	↑
	Number of KSI collisions with fatal 5 contributory factor	415	391	-5.8%	↓
Protect vulnerable road users	Volume of vulnerable road user collisions	258	281	8.9%	↑
Increase in enforcement activity	Number of vehicle seizures	3,804	3,071	-19.3%	↓
	Arrests with primary reason as driving under the influence of drink or drugs	1,779	1,723	-3.1%	↓
	Excess speed detections for Average, Fixed and Mobile camera sites	68,157	65,605	-3.7%	↓
	Total Secondary Offences detected by mobile camera technicians	2,125	1,473	-30.7%	↓
	Camera van deployments	3802	3923	3.2%	↑
	Number of Officer Issued tickets - TORs, FPN and RFS	11,891	10,434	-12.3%	↓
	Seatbelt Offences detected by Officers	431	463	7.4%	↑
	Drivers detected by Officers using a mobile phone whilst driving.	372	378	1.6%	↑
	Diversiory courses delivered	39015	35651	-8.6%	↓

- **Slight increase in KSIs set against a reduction in overall RTC casualties.** Interim statistics indicate a 3.6% reduction in RTC casualties compared with 2091/20. The number of KSI casualties with a fatal 5 contributory factor has also reduced compared to the baseline year.
- **Increase in mobile camera van deployments** – A change to deployment strategy includes vans being on site for shorter periods of time but covering more locations. **Increases in camera detections during recent months.** Although year-to-date data shows a reduction of 3.7%, since November 2021 the figures, on average, have increased by more than 700 per month and since January by more than 1,100 compared with the first 7 months of the fiscal year.
- **Course completions continue to rise in line with an increase in overall detection rates** in the second half of 21/22. NDORS (National Driver Offending Retraining Scheme) courses continue to be delivered virtually within Lancashire with a return to some classroom-based courses is planned during May.
- The global supply chain problems affecting vehicle manufacturers continue to impact the Constabulary's operational fleet. Delivery of the first batch of new vehicles is expected imminently. In addition, the Chief Constable has funded a number of replacement engines to maintain fleet resilience.

- **Op Snap** – A large-scale media release is planned to include footage of offences that have been dealt with as a result of public submissions. This is expected to increase submissions in future. Since go-live in October more than 600 submissions have been made with over 50% leading to positive action.

#### Operations

- **Operation Virage** is an intelligence led operation which aims to proactively manage, target, disrupt and prosecute identified nominals who pose a risk of impaired driving through drink and drugs across Lancashire. A database of 140 targets was built utilising existing data held on Intelligence and ANPR systems. In total, **101 vehicles & drivers have now been resolved through a mixture of impairment arrests and intercepts.**
- An operation as part of a national campaign targeted drivers using mobiles phones for 3 weeks during February. During the operation **39 Mobile phone related offences** were identified. A change in legislation came into effect in March, removing the requirement to prove a phone was being used as an interactive communications device, so increases in detections by Mobile Camera Technicians are anticipated moving forwards.
- **Operation Vanquish** took place in March with a focus on dangerous drivers and fatal 5 offences. **A total of 60 Drink/Drug drivers were arrested and 124 such offences dealt with by Officers.** Enforcement vans were also deployed and identified an additional 229 offences.
- A “2 Wheel” Operation took place over Easter weekend funded by the OPCC and included 4 Mobile Camera Technicians focusing on known motorcycle routes. A **significant reduction (54%) in KSIs** was noted in comparison to the same period in previous years. Looking ahead, The Constabulary will be supporting the Isle of Man Police and Road Safety Team with preparation for the TT races which re-start this year following a 2-year hiatus.

## POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Meeting to be held on 4 July 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 Chief Executive, or authorised officer, under delegated authority in the period since the last meeting of the Panel on the 7 March 2022.

#### 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 7 March 2022. These are set out in the table below.

Decision Reference	Decision Title	PCC Priority	Date of Decision
34/2021	Amendment to the Chief Constable's Statement of Particulars (restricted)	Governance	16 March 2022
35/2021	Police Force Collaboration Agreement for the Provision of Police Officers from the Civil Nuclear Constabulary	Governance	16 March 2022
36/2021	Community Safety Partnership Funding	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	28 March 2022
37/2021	The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire's Reserves Strategy 2022/23	Governance	30 March 2022
38/2021	2022/23 Treasury Management Strategy	Governance	30 March 2022
39/2021	Renewal of Insurance for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (restricted)	Governance	31 March 2022
01/2022	Safer Streets Fund Round 4	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	19 April 2022
02/2022	Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund – Fighting Crime Fund (restricted)	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	13 April 2022
03/2022	Section 22a collaboration agreement in relation to the Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime Programme	Governance	25 May 2022
04/2022	Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund – Fighting Crime Fund (restricted)	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	25 May 2022

05/2022	OPCC – Risk and Opportunities Register (restricted)	Governance	25 May 2022
06/2022	Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund – Community Fund	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	8 June 2022
07/2022	Delegated Decisions	Governance	20 June 2022

### 3. Chief Executive's Delegated Decisions

- 3.1 The Panel will recall that the Commissioner has agreed to the Chief Executive'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 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Decision 2022/07) 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 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022

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### **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 updates the Panel on the progress of the Task Group set up by the Panel to look at Police Response Times to 101 and other calls.

#### **Recommendation**

1. That the Panel note progress of the Task Group.
2. That the recommendations of the task group be submitted to the next meeting of the panel for consideration.

### **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 Neighbourhood Policing Task Group submitted its recommendations to the last meeting of the Panel.

The 101 Task Group visited the Force Control Room on 7<sup>th</sup> April and were shown how the centre worked and the way calls were handled. The Task group will be using the evidence gained in discussions with the Commissioner and compile a report of their findings and any recommendations for the Commissioner to consider.

### **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 visit to the Call Centre PCC, 7/04/22	7/4/22	Democratic Services, Blackburn with Darwen BC  Paul Conlon 01254 585957

## **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

Meeting to be held on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022

## **PANEL BUDGET 2021/22**

Contact for further information: Phil Llewellyn (01254) 585369, HR, Legal and Governance Services, [phil.llewellyn@blackburn.gov.uk](mailto:phil.llewellyn@blackburn.gov.uk)

## **Executive Summary**

This report outlines Panel expenditure to date in 2021/22.

## **Recommendation**

1. The Panel is asked to note expenditure for 2021/22 which will be published on the PCP website.

## **Background and Advice**

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 will receive a maximum annually of up to £68,020 in total, which includes a maximum of £53,300 for costs of administering Panels and up to £920 for expenses per member to a maximum of £14,720 (maximum 20 Panel members). This was confirmed again by the Home Office for 2021/22 but no commitment has been made to funding for future years at this stage.

Home Office funding is 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 is a breakdown of projected costs and expenditure to be submitted to the Home Office for the Grant Claim for 2021/22.

At the last AGM in July 2021, the Panel agreed that the rates for the Payment of Allowances (also covering expenses) set out in the report submitted, as first discussed in July 2019 be confirmed, being single annual payments (based on 4 ordinary meetings a year and subject to regular attendance at all meetings), namely:

Chair of the Panel £600  
Vice Chair of the Panel £400  
Task & Finish Group Lead £400  
Task and Finish Group Members £300  
To be paid after the last meeting in the cycle each year (one allowance only per qualifying Member).

Arrangements have been made to pay the qualifying Panel Members from 2021/22 and these payments will be reflected in the Final Outturn Claim to the Home Office for 2021/22.

### **Consultations**

N/A

### **Implications:**

N/A

### **Legal Implications**

From 2015/16 it is a condition of the funding from the Home Office that details of all expenditure are published as a minimum on the Panel's website.

### **Financial Implications**

The Grant Agreement includes a maximum of £53,300 for costs of administering Panels and up to £920 for expenses per member to a maximum of £14,720 (maximum 20 Panel members). This was confirmed again by the Home Office for 2021/22 but no commitment has been made to funding for future years at this stage.

### **Risk management**

N/A

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

Grant documentation

Contact/Directorate/Tel

Phil Llewellyn, HR, Legal &  
Corporate Services  
(01254) 585369

Reasons for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate – N/A

**2021/22**

**Admin Costs £4,503.13**

**Staff Costs £19,166.24**

**Members Allowances £2,600.00**

**Total £26,269.37**

**Note**

**Admin costs = webcasting, training, conferences, travel costs, hospitality, printing, postage, website and PR&Comms.**