

# Public Document Pack

## Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire

Wednesday, 14th September, 2022

4.00 pm

Council Chamber

Blackburn Town Hall

[Link to Webcast](#)

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### AGENDA

1. Welcome and Apologies
2. Minutes of the AGM Meeting held on 4th July 2022  
Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire AGM Minutes July 2022 3 - 11
3. Declarations of Interest
4. Panel Membership Update  
Report to PCP.Membership update 2022 23 12 - 16  
Panel representatives 2022.Appendix
5. Public Questions
6. Chief Constable Verbal Update
7. Performance Update  
PCC update 17 - 44  
Appendix A - performance schedule
8. Annual Report 2021/22  
Police and Crime Commissioner Annual Report 202122 45 - 73  
Police Annual Report 2022
9. PCC Decisions  
Decision Report 74 - 76
10. Task and Finish Groups - Verbal Updates from the Chairs

11. **Work Programme - Discussion on Agenda Items for the December 2022 and March 2023 Meetings**
12. **Complaints Update**  
**PCP Complaints Update.September 2022 (002)** **77 - 79**
13. **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.
14. **Date of the Next Meeting**  
The next meeting of the Panel will be held on Monday 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at 4pm at Blackburn Town Hall.

Date Published: 6<sup>th</sup> September 2022

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

### **Minutes of the Annual General meeting held Monday 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

#### **Present:**

##### **Chair**

Councillor Jackie Oakes, Rossendale Borough Council

##### **Committee Members**

Councillor Alistair Bradley, Chorley Borough Council  
Councillor Simon Hore, Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Councillor Quesir Mahmood, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council  
Councillor James Flannery, South Ribble Borough Council  
Councillor Gordon Johnson, West Lancs Borough Council  
Councillor Ged Mirfin, Lancashire County Council  
Councillor Peter Hunter, Blackpool Council  
Councillor Mark Townsend, Burnley Borough Council  
Councillor Ash Sutcliffe, Pendle Borough Council  
Councillor Peter Edwards, Hyndburn Borough Council  
Councillor Robert Boswell, Preston City Council  
Councillor Roger Berry, Wyre Borough Council  
Councillor Sandra Thornberry, Lancaster City Council

**Observers:** Councillor Peter Le-Marinel, Wyre Borough Council, Jan Alcock, Ribble Valley Borough Council.

##### **Also in attendance**

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

#### **1. Appointment of Chair 2022/23**

The Secretary of the Panel, Asad Laher, welcomed all to the meeting and announced the next item of business, which was the Appointment of Chair for 2022/23.

The Secretary requested nominations for Chair of the Panel for 2022/23, Councillor Alistair Bradley nominated Councillor Jackie Oakes, which was seconded by

Councillor Roger Berry. No other nominations were received. Councillor Oakes made a statement, outlining her suitability for the role.

**RESOLVED** – That Councillor Jackie Oakes be appointed Chair of the Panel for 2022/23.

*(Councillor Jackie Oakes in the Chair).*

## **2. Appointment of Deputy Chairman**

The Chair requested nominations for Deputy Chair of the Panel for 2022/23 and nominated Councillor Roger Berry, which was seconded by Councillor Simon Hore. No other nominations were received. Councillor Berry made a statement outlining his suitability for the role.

**RESOLVED** - That Councillor Roger Berry be appointed Deputy Chair of the Panel for 2022/23.

## **3. Membership Review 2022/23**

The Secretary presented a report which advised that the Lancashire Police & Crime Panel consisted 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 could be co-opted in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable), and best represented the overall political make up of all the 15 local authorities in the police area. There was 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 has 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 had been grouped together as 'Other' and similarly, all the 'Independent' elected Members from the 15 local authorities had been being grouped together. The Panel's Arrangements enabled additional elected members to be co-opted to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective', provided the total membership did not exceed 20. Based on the information provided by the 15 local authorities, the overall political composition for the police area was:

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

Total	100%
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This represented 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>

The Panel was also due to appoint 2 Independent Co-opted Members, who were not elected representatives to serve on the Panel. These seats were currently vacant and a recruitment process was underway.

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

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

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 had been received.

The next step therefore was 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 had 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 required 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 could be allocated to the Conservative group and 1 co-opted additional seat could 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 were 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 had 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 had confirmed Councillor David Whipp as their substitute, who has also previously served on the Panel and had the skills and experience.

It was advised that the Local Authorities combined must 'agree' to the composition of the Panel and that the Home Office had powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement could not be reached locally, however, it had been made clear that the best Panel arrangements were those which were locally determined.

The Panel then debated the report and best way forward to agree the Panel Membership for 2022/23.

Councillor Ged Mirfin indicated that it did not feel this was a representative process, and that there would be better ways to achieve political balance, suggesting that a working party be set up to look at the matter, and other models could be looked at such as the Fire Authority, and also suggested increasing the size of the Panel to help achieve a better balance. In response to this, the Secretary advised that under the legislation the size of the Panel could not exceed 20 Members, including the two co-opted member places.

Councillor Hore advised that he felt Ribble Valley should maintain its second Member on the Panel and would be disappointed if it was not the case.

In reference to the suggested Liberal Democratic place, Councillor Sutcliffe advised that his Council had not nominated Councillor David Whipp as its second representative, and that if an additional Liberal Democratic place was agreed and requested it would be up to the Council who that was. The Secretary advised that currently, Councillor Whipp had been nominated as a substitute Member on the Panel.

Councillor Bradley advised that the complex political and geographical nature of Lancashire could never be truly reflected in a Panel made up of 20 Members, and that the proposal in the report was good as it could be, in terms of politics and place, and

that he was happy to support and move the proposals in the report, this was seconded by Councillor Jackie Oakes.

There then followed a vote on the recommendations in the report, which was not unanimous, and the Secretary advised that a vote needed to be unanimous on this matter.

The Panel further discussed the matter, with Councillor Mirfin suggesting that the number or percentage of seats at last election be looked at, Councillor Berry advising that the right people needed to be involved in the Panel, who could effectively contribute to its work, such as Councillor Peter Le-Marinel, and Councillor Sutcliffe suggested indicating that he did not vote in favour of the recommendations because of the named Liberal Democrat proposal, but that he would be happier to support a Liberal Democratic Member from elsewhere.

Councillor Alistair Bradley, noting a similar position in a previous year, suggested Members vote in favour of the recommendations with the caveat that the reservations of the Councillors be noted in the minutes to reflect that although a unanimous vote was required, it was achieved only with reservations.

There then followed a vote on this basis and the Panel voted in favour of the recommendations.

#### **RESOLVED – That the Panel:**

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) with reservations as referred to in the minute above.
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).

#### **4. Host Authority and Secretary to the Panel**

**RESOLVED** – That Blackburn with Darwen continue as Host Authority for 2022-23, and that Asad Laher be continue as Secretary to the Panel for 2022-23.

## **5. Apologies**

It was noted that Councillor Tommy Threlfall had been unable to attend the meeting.

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

**RESOLVED** - The Minutes of the meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

## **7. Declarations of Interest**

Councillors Mirfin and Sutcliffe referred to their scrutiny roles on a Sub-Committee at Lancashire County Council that scrutinised areas under the remit of the PCC.

## **8. Public Questions**

No public questions had been received.

## **9. 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 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 asked a number of questions and made comments in particular on:

- The accuracy of data for the Force, in the light of the issues at the Met.
- Progress of the survey on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and how this feed back into the ASB unit
- Approval of the focus on recruitment of school leavers and opportunities for people to seek alternatives to University
- Data analytics
- Reported increases in Sexual Assaults and Rape – charges and convictions
- ASB at food outlets and supermarkets
- Policing of football games involving local teams
- Retention and recruitment of police officers and staff and impact on 999 calls

The Commissioner responded to the questions and comments, advising that the data integrity for Lancashire Constabulary was very high (98%) and if anything the Force was over-zealous in reporting. The survey on ASB was ongoing and would inform the response to ASB and outlined the ongoing activity. The Commissioner was leading nationally for PCCs on Technology and Digital, and was looking at national data, as

well as local data, technology and contracts management was being looked at as was data robotics, and was working with Community Safety Partnerships on the sharing of data.

In terms of Sexual Assaults and Rape – the Commissioner reported on the ongoing back log of cases post Covid and noted that victims had to consent to prosecution. Dedicated Rape and Sexual Assault Teams were working with victims and the CPS, with the CPS match funding the investment made into these dedicated teams. The PCC and APCC also outlined new performance indicators and ongoing work with partners to help increase successful prosecutions, and work with agencies to focus on the night time economy and with those working with families affected by issues of domestic violence.

The PCC outlined work with fast food outlets and supermarkets on controlled use of wi-fi and sensible product placement in helping manage issues of loitering, theft and ASB. The Commissioner also acknowledged recent issues with the policing of some games involving local derby matches and ongoing work with clubs and supporters groups.

Finally, the PCC advised that in terms of recruitment and retention, the Force was ahead of target in terms of Police Officers, but the recruitment and retention of support staff was problematic, as were sickness rates at the contact centre, and also staff were being attracted to other jobs in the private sector such as in IT and Estates.

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

## **10. PCC Decisions**

A report was submitted on decisions made by the PCC or Director, or authorised officer, under delegated authority in the period since the last meeting of the Panel on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022.

Members of the Panel asked questions relating to how the effectiveness of grants were reviewed and also in terms of Section 22a collaboration in relation to Modern Slavery and Organised Crime Programme, who was being collaborated with.

The PCC advised that grants effectiveness was achieved via stringent criteria, effective grant management and funding interactions that would make a difference. In terms of Section 22a collaboration, the Commissioner advised that this was with other forces, the National Crime Agency, cross sector working and the movement of resources.

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

## **11. Task and Finish Groups 2021/22 Feedback and Updates**

Councillor Roger Berry updated the Panel on the work of the Task Group, looking at the 101 Service, and advised that a report with recommendations would be submitted to the next meeting in September.

Following discussion, it was agreed that the two Task and Finish Groups for 2022/23 would focus on the work of:

- DRSA Teams – violence against Women and Girls
- £700k Rural Crime Team Funding

Councillor Mirfin agreed to Chair the Rural Crime Group, with Councillor Gordon Johnson volunteering to join the Group, along with Councillor Simon Hore.

Councillor Mark Townsend agreed to Chair the Group looking at the DRSA Teams response to violence against Women and Girls, with Councillor Sandra Thornberry volunteering to join the Group, and Councillor James Flannery hopeful; he would be able to join the Group.

Phil Llewellyn outlined the officer support available and indicated that meetings could be held virtually as well as site meetings as appropriate. The Commissioner also offered support for both groups.

The Forward Plan for 2022/23 would be discussed at the next meeting.

**RESOLVED** – That the update be noted and Task and Finish Groups for 2022/23 be agreed.

## **12. Budget Statement 2021/22**

A report was submitted which outlined Panel expenditure to date in 2021/22, containing a breakdown of projected costs and expenditure as submitted to the Home Office in early March for the Grant Claim for 2020/21, with the final outturn to be submitted towards the end of July which would reflect Allowances payments to the Chair, and Vice Chair of the Panel and Task & Finish Group Leads and Task and Finish Group Members for 2021/22.

**RESOLVED** – That the expenditure for 2021/22 be noted and that the report and breakdown be published on the PCP Website.

## **13. Monitoring of Complaints**

Members received a verbal update from the Secretary, advising that one potential complaint had been received since the last meeting, but that this related to an operational matter and was not within the remit of the Panel.

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

#### **14. Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

Angela Harrison and Asad Laher clarified the positions in terms of potential Declarations of Interest as raised earlier in the meeting by Councillors Mirfin and Sutcliffe, noting the scrutiny aspect, but also clarifying that whilst LCC could request attendance by the PCC, that only the PCP actually officially scrutinised the Commissioner.

#### **19. Date of next meeting**

The Panel noted the meeting dates and times for the remainder of 2022/23 and also the acoustics of the room were noted in terms of the Council Chamber, and it was hoped that once the necessary audio-visual equipment was in place that meetings could be held in the smaller Meeting Room A at Blackburn Town Hall.

Signed.....Chair  
2022

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

Meeting to be held on the 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022

### **Membership Update 2022/23**

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

#### **Executive Summary**

To provide an update on the membership of the Police and Crime Panel for 2022/23, following the Panel's approval at the AGM on 4<sup>th</sup> July of the Membership Review.

#### **Recommendation**

Panel is asked to:

1. Note the Panel Membership for 2022/2023 as 15 core Elected Members (plus 2 co-opted Independent Members ) plus, 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. Note that the Secretary has notified the Home Office of the 3 additional co-opted elected members as approved at the AGM on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 with the reasons as to how their appointments would assist in achieving the 'balanced appointment objective'.

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.

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 was 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 at the time of the AGM on 4 July, the overall political composition for the police force area was:

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

Total	100%
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Since the AGM on 4 July there has been some minor political changes, including a by-election at the Overton ward of Hyndburn Borough Council on 14 July 2022. The changes represent the following political composition of the police force area:

Con	40.64%
Lab	39.11%
Lib	5.96%
Ind	5.96%
Other	5.55%
Green	2.77%

Total	99.99%
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This still 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>

In addition, the Panel also appoints 2 Independent Co-opted Members, who are not elected representatives to serve on the Panel. Following a recruitment process held on 7 July 2022, Richard Glover has been appointed as an Independent Co-opted Member. There is one seat still currently vacant and a further recruitment process will be held in due course to fill the vacancy.

At the Panel's AGM on 4 July it was noted that the nominations received from the 15 local authorities for the 2022/23 Panel membership of 15 elected members did not align with overall political composition of the police force area. It was reported that the 15 local authorities did not provide any confirmation to review/change their nominations and an additional 3 elected members were co-opted in order to address the 'balanced appointment objective' (as far as reasonably practicable). These

appointments would closely align the composition of the Panel with the overall political composition of the police force area.

The AGM on 4 July agreed for the 3 co-opted additional elected member seats and 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).

The AGM therefore agreed, 2 co-opted additional seats to 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 AGM agreed the following 3 co-opted additional elected members to the Panel for 2022/23:

1. Wyre Borough Council - Councillor Peter Le Marinel as a Conservative co-opted additional member. The Council had already confirmed Councillor Le Marinel as their co-opted additional member, who has confirmed his acceptance.
2. South Ribble Borough Council - Councillor Karen Walton has been confirmed by the Council as a Conservative co-opted additional member.
3. Pendle Borough Council – Councillor David Whipp has been confirmed by the Council as the Liberal Democrat co-opted additional member.

The Home Office has been notified of the 3 additional co-opted members, with an explanation of the reasoning for their appointments.

The current membership of the Panel is detailed in the **Appendix**.

## **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'. For the 3 additional co-opted members the respective Councils were requested to confirm their appointments.

## **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 and were further detailed in the report to the AGN on 4 July 2022 [Report to AGM.Membership 2022 23.pdf \(blackburn.gov.uk\)](#).

It is a legal requirement to notify the Home Office of the additional co-opted members, with the reasons as to how their appointments would assist in achieving the 'balanced appointment objective'.

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

Responses received from the August 2022  
3 Individual Local Authorities  
regarding nominated co-  
opted Representatives

Asad Laher  
Secretary to the  
Police & Crime Panel

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

Name	Council	Political Party
Cllr Jackie Oakes (Chair)	Rossendale BC	Labour
Cllr Roger Berry (Vice-Chair)	Wyre BC	Conservative
Cllr Tommy Threlfall	Fylde BC	Conservative
Cllr Ged Mirfin	Lancashire CC	Conservative
Cllr Ash Sutcliffe	Pendle BC	Conservative
Cllr Peter Edwards	Hyndburn BC	Conservative
Cllr Simon Hore	Ribble Valley BC	Conservative
Cllr Karen Walton	South Ribble BC	Conservative
Cllr Peter Le Marinel	Wyre BC	Conservative
Cllr Sandra Thornberry	Lancaster CC	Labour
Cllr Robert Boswell	Preston CC	Labour
Cllr Quesir Mahmood	Blackburn with Darwen BC	Labour
Cllr Peter Hunter	Blackpool BC	Labour
Cllr Mark Townsend	Burnley BC	Labour
Cllr Alistair Bradley	Chorley BC	Labour
Cllr James Flannery	South Ribble	Labour
Cllr Gordon Johnson	West Lancashire	Our West Lancashire
Cllr David Whipp	Pendle BC	Liberal Democrats
Richard Glover	Co-Opted Independent Member	
Vacancy	Co-Opted Independent Member	

## **POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

**Meeting to be held on 14 September 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 17 August 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, workforce planning and the work of the Professional Standards Department.

Key issues discussed included:

- The inflationary cost pressures on the policing budget.
- The recruitment of the additional police officer as part of the uplift programme.
- Policing the night-time economy and protecting vulnerable women and girls
- The increase in arrests relating to Organised Crime Gangs.

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](http://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 has continued to deliver on his priorities with the re-opening of Waterfoot front counter to the public from 1st August. This follows the re-opening of front counters in Clitheroe, Kirkham, and Leyland in 2021 and means that residents in all areas of Lancashire now have access to an open police station within their borough.
6. The Commissioner has also delivered on his priority to bring 24/7 response policing back to Leyland. The base has been used exclusively as a community base for neighbourhood policing for several years following the removal of the response policing function during financial difficulties. However, following a reconfiguration of structures across the force the Constabulary has taken the opportunity to reinvest in policing services in South Ribble and restore the 24/7 emergency response function at Leyland.
7. The Commissioner has welcomed the news that two Lancashire projects that have received almost £900k of funding in the Government's latest Safer Streets Fund. The projects, endorsed by the Commissioner as part of the bidding process, support the delivery of his Police and Crime Plan, helping to protect people and deter crime. Blackburn with Darwen Council have been awarded £750k aimed at making the Queens Park and Highercroft areas safer with activity including alley gating and home security packages. Preston City Council were also successful in their application which will see over £146k used to target crime and anti-social behaviour in Preston City Centre with a focus on the night-time economy and the St Matthews area with CCTV, lighting and activities and engagement.
8. The Commissioner has secured over £7m to enhance domestic abuse and sexual violence support across Lancashire. The funding, awarded by the Ministry of Justice, will benefit a wide range of local organisations and services over 3 years and will ensure that victims have access to specialist support to help them move forward and recover. The additional funding will also be used to strengthen existing services and to bolster Lancashire's programme of placing specialist support in health settings.

9. As part of his Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund launched in June 2022 the Commissioner has now launched his Police Innovation Fund enabling Police Officers and Staff to apply for funding for innovative projects that aim to make policing more efficient and effective and will have a positive impact on the community.

In July 2022 the Commissioner awarded £2,200 to the West Rural Task Force for a poaching initiative that aims to tackle reoccurring wildlife offences (decision 2022-14 relate).

In September 2022 the Commissioner awarded £49,691.57 towards the upgrade of Protestor Removal Kit and the upgrade of West Mobile Command Unit (Decision 2022-18 relate).

10. Through his Community Fund, the Commissioner has awarded £54,238.80 to six projects throughout the policing area that support the delivery of the priorities outlined in the Police and Crime Plan. (Decision 2022-19 relate)
11. The Constabulary, supported by the Commissioner is continuing to tackle anti-social driving offences through the online portal 'Operation Snap' where members of the public can upload digital footage of suspected traffic offences which they have witnessed. Since its launch more than 1,400 submissions have been made by the county's road users. Using that footage, Lancashire Constabulary have been able to take positive action in 58% of cases.
12. The Commissioner, through his Office hosted a Human Trafficking and Modern-Day Slavery Tabletop Exercise in partnership with the Pan Lancs Anti-Slavery Partnership (PLASP). The event brought together over 50 colleagues from a range of agencies to discuss how Modern Slavery is often a hidden crime that has devastating impacts on individuals and communities. The day focussed on a series of scenario bases exercises to identify the roles and responsibilities of various organisations. Agencies included the Police, Local Authorities, Fire and Rescue, National Probation Service, NHS and third sector organisations.
13. The Commissioner, together with the Chief Constable Chris Rowley have agreed to reintroduce traditional flat caps for all male police officers, with female police officers also given the option of wearing bowler hats, replacing the existing baseball hats. Traffic officers will be given white flat caps ensuring they are clearly visible when dealing with road traffic incidents on public roads and motorways whilst PCSO flat caps will be distinguishable by a blue band. Baseball caps will continue to be used for deployment on public order duties. This change is about reinforcing the figures of authority police officers should be in our communities. The uniform and appearance of police officers is an important part of that and the Commissioner believes baseball caps were a backward step in how modern policing is presented given that now more than ever the values of respect, pride and professionalism are so important.

14. The Commissioner has launched his Anti-Social Behaviour Survey which is seeking the views of residents across Lancashire. At the time of writing this report over 3,500 responses had already been received with half of those who responding saying they have experienced ASB on a weekly basis. Of those that do report ASB, 80% do so to Lancashire Police and 38% to their local authority of councillor – the most common method being by 101.
15. The Commissioner recently attended the Garstang Show to meet stakeholders and talking to the public about the £700k investment into the rural taskforces.

### **Recommendation**

16. 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



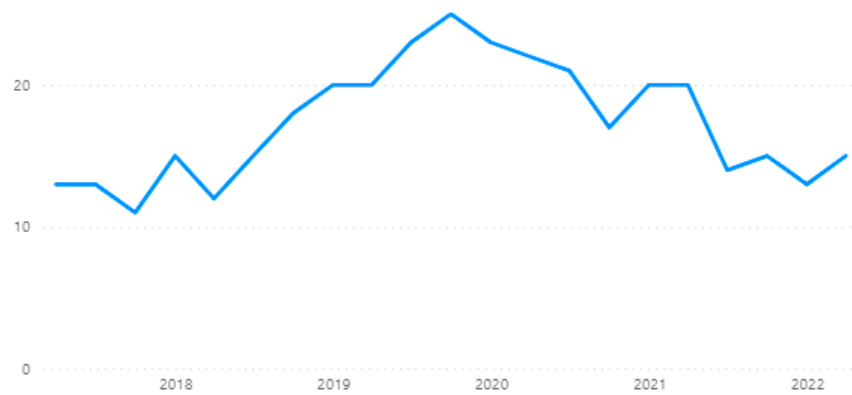
## 1. National Crime and Policing Measures

National Crime and Policing Measures					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce Murder and Homicide	Police-recorded Homicide	20	20	0.0%	→
Reduce Serious Violence	Firearms discharges (lethal, barrelled weapons discharged)	2	8	300.0%	↑
	Firearms use (includes all uses, e.g. discharged/used in threat/as a blunt weapon, excludes air weapons and BB guns)	55	78	42.0%	↑
	U25 Presentations to Emergency Departments with knife or sharp object assault injuries	84*	106*	26.2%	↑
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Police-recorded Burglary, Robbery, Theft of/from vehicle, Theft from person	24,691	16,270	-34.1%	↓
Improve Satisfaction among Victims	% of Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	84.8%	70.5%	-14.3%	↓
	% of Domestic Abuse Victims Satisfied with Police (internal surveys)	87.6%	84.9%	-2.7%	↓
Tackle Cyber Crime	Police-recorded Cyber-enabled and/or Online Crime	3,572	6,053	69.5%	↑

\*Data is 12 months to the end of May 2022 and May 2021 as June Data not yet available

### Key Headlines

- Increases in indicators of serious violence (vs. 2018/19).** There have been six homicides recorded in the last quarter. In three cases, individuals have been charged and arrests have been made in relation to another two. National homicide data has not been updated for comparison. However, looking at volumes over time in Lancashire, (12-month rolling trend below), it's clear that 20 in a 12-month period reflects our position in mid-2019 and 2021, although it does represent an increase in comparison to both recent months and 2018.



Homicides in Lancashire, 12 month rolling total to March 2022  
Source: Digital Crime and Performance Pack



Police Recorded Firearms Offences, 12-month rolling total to March 2022

Other indicators appear inflated when compared with the 2018/19 baseline year, but have remained fairly static in the most recent quarter. Only one further discharge of a lethal, barrelled weapon has occurred and 3 individuals have been charged with multiple offences in relation to this incident. Hospital data regarding injuries following assault with a knife or sharp object shows considerable increases compared with baseline.

- Static picture around victim satisfaction.** Whilst year-on-year comparisons show a decrease, satisfaction levels across all crime types (including DA victims) have remained very consistent since the last update (DA was 86% to March, now 85%; Other Crimes 72%, now 70.5%). Considerable increase have been observed in the % of Hate Crime and ASB victims satisfied over the last 3 months, compared with the last 12 months, indicating positive directional change. ASB satisfaction has also been tracking above 2021 in the calendar year to date.

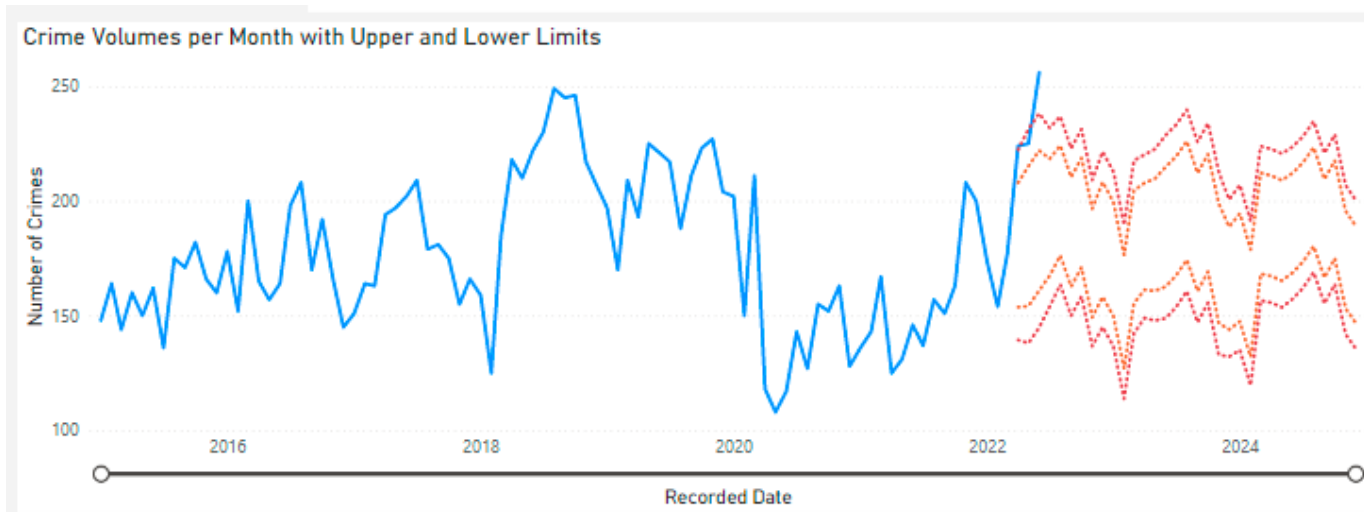
	Hate	Burglary	Violence	ASB	DA
3 months to June 2022	70%	72.2%	57%	63.9%	82.4%
12 months to June 2022	63.2%	72.4%	66.5%	59.5%	84.9%

Victim Satisfaction Survey results for the last 3 and 12 month periods.

*Source: Corporate Development Insight team*

The Constabulary is currently developing its response to new, national, mandatory requirements around the surveying of non-domestic stalking and harassment victims. This involves the design of a new, bespoke survey which will be delivered through the Tepehone Survey Bureau. In addition, Senior Leaders have contributed to the current consultation around changes to the Crime Survey England and Wales and a newly formed Engagement Board has met twice. ACC Procter has established the Board to learn from both internal and external engagement and ensure the Constabulary acts upon this to continuously improve. Initial scoping is underway, including a review of all engagement tools and analysis of key trends.

- **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 May and June in relation to Theft or Unauthorised Taking of a Motor Vehicle (UTMV). This has been largely driven by activity in the West of the County, where analysis has shown motorbike and moped thefts in the early hours of the morning to be a driver. A number of repeat suspects have been identified and multi-agency tactics have commenced in response.



Forcewide Recorded Theft or UTMV Crime Volume and Trend (with expected volume range in red, based on previous data)

Source: Exceptions dashboard, Power BI

### National CJS Scorecard

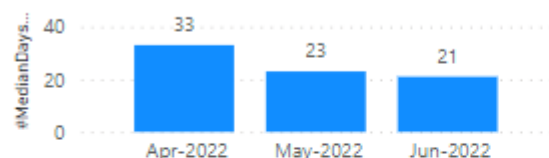
The CJ Scorecard June release included data to the end of December 2021 (Q4, calendar year). The next release of Q1 2022 data is expected in mid-August. Corporate Analysts have developed a dashboard to track all measures based solely on police data, so that the Constabulary will have a more timely view on progress moving forwards, without having to await national updates.

### Key Headlines

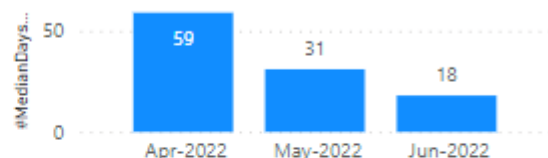
- The latest data suggests **improved timeliness in achieving successful outcomes for all crime victims**, with both a reduction in median days from offence recorded to outcome in victim-based crimes, and a Q4 figure below the national average. Lancashire data is also ahead of the national average in relation to time from police referral to CPS decision to authorise a charge.
- Despite reductions in the proportion of **rape offences resulting in a charge, Lancashire's rolling annual average figures are above the national average**. Internal audit and analysis is seeking to understand the drivers of this reduction and will inform an improvement plan. It is very likely that increases in the overall volume of recorded rape crimes and the proportion of reports by third parties are having a significant impact.

- **Slight increases were noted in the percentage of investigations closed because the victim does not support further police action.** This figure is also above the national average. Analysts and the Force Crime Registrar are working together to understand this further. Early indications suggest that differences in the use of other outcomes across Regional forces may explain some of this, e.g. the much higher use of NFA outcomes when compared with Lancashire.

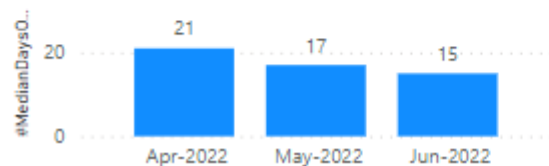
Median days from offence recorded to a successful outcome for offences where there is a specific individual victim



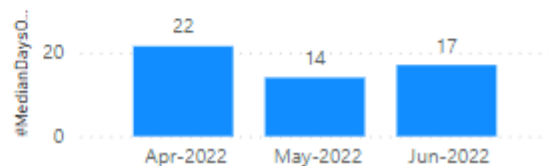
Median days from offence recorded to the police charging an offender where there is a specific individual victim



Median days from offence recorded to a successful outcome for offences where there are no specific individual victims



Median days from offence recorded to the police charging an offender where there are no specific individual victims



Timeliness Metrics from the CJ Scorecard broken down monthly

Source: CJ Scorecard Dashboard (In Development), Power BI

## 2. Recorded Crime and Outcome Levels

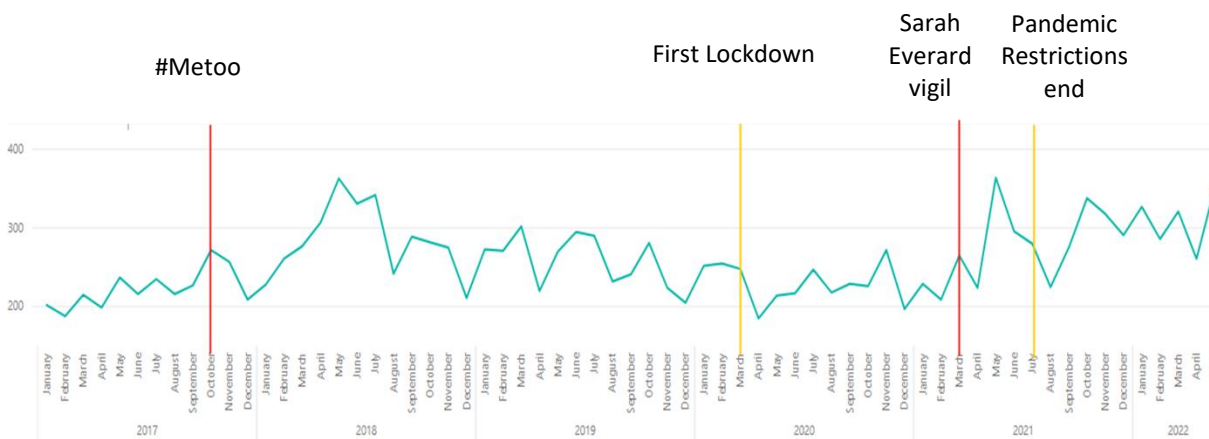
Recorded Crime					
Crime Type	12m to 30/06/19	12m to 30/06/21	12m to 30/06/22	% Change vs. 2019	Trend
All Crime	158,748	125,023	139,047	-12.4%	↓
Burglary - Residential	8,787	5,319	5,250	-40.3%	↓
Robbery of Personal Property	1,139	903	988	-13.3%	↓
Rape	1,520	1,296	1,710	12.5%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	3,260	2,964	3,559	9.2%	↑

### Key Headlines

- Overall crime volumes continued to increase in April and May but have dropped off slightly in June.** Year-to-date comparisons remain below baseline (pre-pandemic). However, increases which started in March, peaked in May at circa 12.5k offences. This is well above 2020 or 2021 volumes for the time of year, but comparable to 2018 and 2019, with around 800 fewer crimes recorded in June. Notable increases include Theft or UTMV and shoplifting, as well as some expected seasonal growth in hate crime and assault, likely linked to the better weather and night-time economy. Increases in possession of both drugs and weapons are attributable in part to recent, proactive targeting.
- Sustained increases in rape and other sexual offences.** When compared with the baseline year of 2019, Lancashire's increases for rape and other sexual offences appear to have levelled out slightly since the last update.
- A detailed review of sexual offending trends forcewide identified the clear impact of increases in third party reporting and the impact of key national events and media campaigns. It concluded that increased reporting should be viewed as a positive indicator of public confidence in policing, especially given previous estimates from CSEW that only 1 in 6 victims of Rape or Serious Sexual Offences made a report to police. Planned follow-up actions include further analysis of third party reports and close scrutiny by the Force Crime Registrar, after recent audits have identified over-recording of rapes crimes by 15-20%, particularly in relation to third party reports

and high intensity service users. A plan has been drawn up in consultation with Rape Investigation Team supervisors to address this. The Constabulary will also continue linking into Regional and National support, through the VAWG Framework and Operation Soteria expansion as well as maximising understanding through engagement platforms – e.g. Street Safe and Your Voice Matters.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Month	% Third Party Reported	% Third Party Reported	% Third Party Reported	% Third Party Reported
Jan	16.9	22.3	20.2	27.9
Feb	18.9	22.4	20.2	29.1
Mar	15.3	22.7	18.6	28.8
Apr	18.3	20.7	21.5	25.0
May	22.3	24.4	21.2	32.9
Jun	16.0	19.0	16.9	27.8
Jul	17.3	18.7	18.3	
Aug	19.9	18.9	17.4	
Sep	20.4	16.2	21.9	
Oct	19.3	20.9	22.6	
Nov	21.1	13.4	25.9	
Dec	21.1	19.4	25.2	



Proportion of Third Party Reports in Recorded Other Sexual Offences 2019 – 2022 Lancashire

Source: PPU Other Sexual Offences Problem Profile Presentation

Time Series of Recorded Other Sexual Offences by Month and Key, National Events/Media

- **Increase in positive outcomes.** In comparison with the year to June 2019, positive outcomes show a mixed picture across crime types. However, improvements in the last year are evident when compared with 2020/21. The exceptions are Rape and Sexual Offences, where increases in recorded offences are impacting, (increasing the denominator in the calculation: positive outcomes recorded in the period/crimes recorded in the period. Third party reports also have a negative impact on outcomes as previously noted.

Positive Investigation Outcomes				
Crime Type	12m to 30/06/19	12m to 30/06/21	12m to 30/06/22	Trend from 2019
All Crime	10.6%	10.8%	11.3%	↑
Burglary - Residential	6.8%	5.2%	5.9%	↓
Robbery of Personal Property	12.7%	9.1%	12.7%	→
Rape	6.6%	10.3%	5.0%	↓
Other Sexual Offences	9.5%	10.7%	10.4%	↑

### 3. Police and Crime Plan Priorities

#### 3.1. Efficient and Effective policing

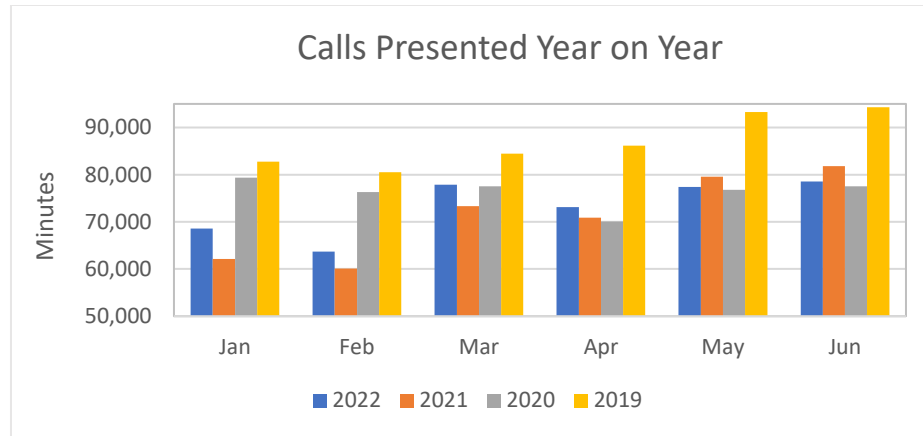
Efficient and Effective Policing					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Contact Management service levels	999 calls answered within SLA (10 seconds)	76.2%	74.8%	-1.4%	↓
	% 101 calls abandoned	35.6%	18.8%	-16.8%	↓
	% 999 calls abandoned	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	→

##### 3.1.1 Contact Management update

##### Key Headlines



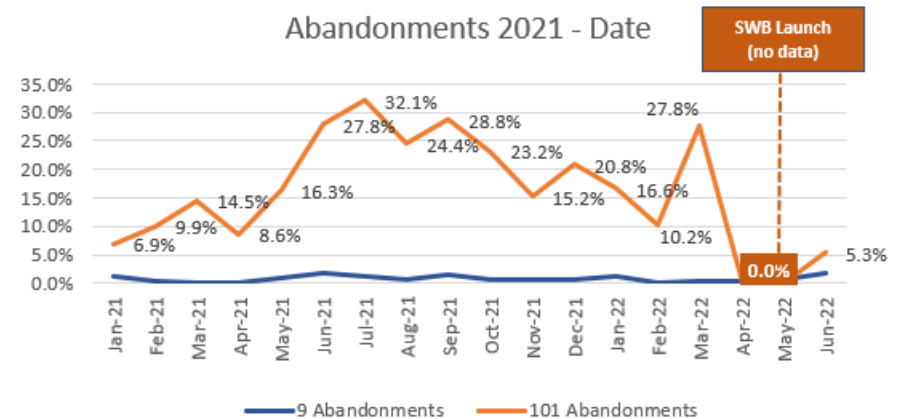
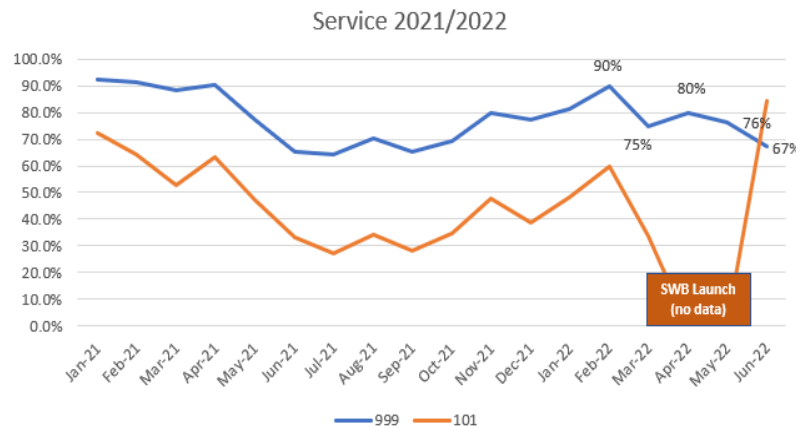
- **The overall number of calls presented is steadily increasing.** After a sudden increase in March, call volumes are now following a trend of expected seasonal growth.



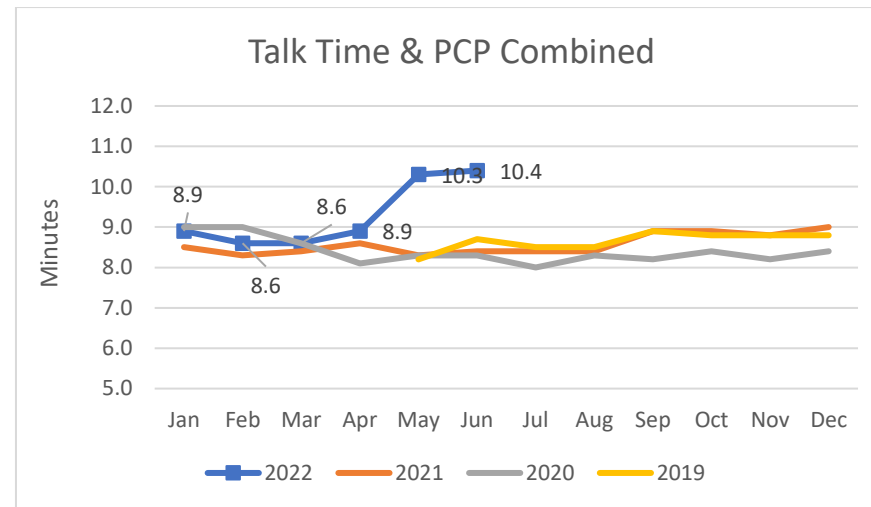
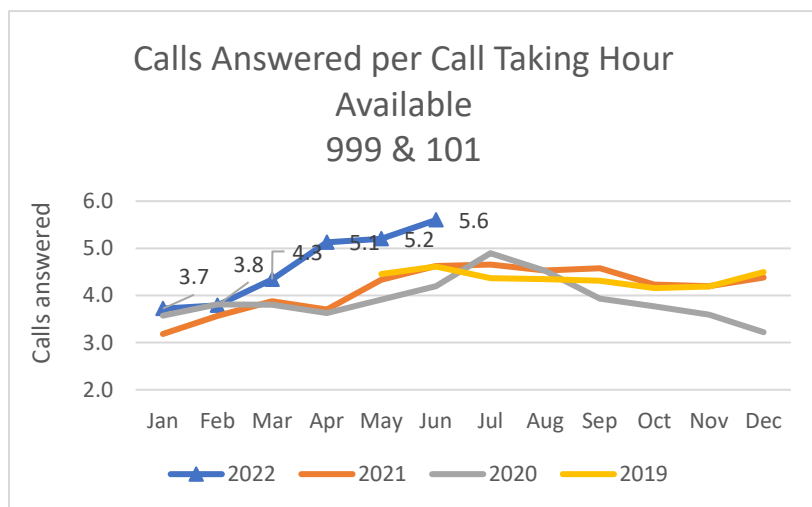
- **101 abandonment rates:** Due to the introduction of a switchboard, changes in the routing of 101 calls and some technical challenges, the figures are not available for April and May. The switchboard abandonment rate was 5.3% for June and is currently tracking at 5.4% mid-way through July. The year-on-year figures include the combined abandonment rate (since May '22), which represents abandonment throughout hours where the switchboard is live and overnight (00:00 to 07:00) when Call Operators take 101 calls instead. Post switchboard months are the main driver behind the 19% decrease in abandonment when compared with baseline.
- **999 Service Levels** started well in the first quarter averaging above 80% however with peak leave, absences and sickness in the FCR over the last few months, service levels have reduced, averaging 77% for May and 68% for June.
- **Digital Desk Performance has been maintained.** In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022, the digital team have received and processed 8,257 Online Contact Forms and 20,026 emails in Contact Management. Performance levels have been consistent, with triaging completed within an hour, and processing and recording crimes within 48 hours.
- Some enhancements to the PE application are pending, anticipated in September. This will assist in identification of crime reports and consequent prioritisation, enhancing quality of service to victims of crime

### National 999 data

Local performance data continues to be at odds with the national 999 data provided by BT and published on the Police.uk website. Internal data, obtained using automated system time stamps, indicates that the 999s service level has dropped in the last quarter, to 74.4%, from 82.2% Jan-Mar. However, BT's published data suggests Lancashire ranged from answering only 53% of calls within 10 seconds in June, to a maximum of 66.8% in April this quarter. The national figures place Lancashire in the bottom 10 forces during the last two months and mid-table over the last six months, but for the reasons outlined at the last update, the BT data comes with several caveats as to its accuracy.



- **Productivity** – Calls answered per call-taking hour was tracking ahead of 2020 & 2021 data last quarter. This quarter is tracking even further ahead with a high of 5.6. Call handling time (talk time and post-call processing (PCP) combined) was falling in the first quarter. However, with the introduction of new elements to the call handling role (THRIVE and RCRP,) there has been an increase in PCP bringing the combined average to 10.4 minutes.

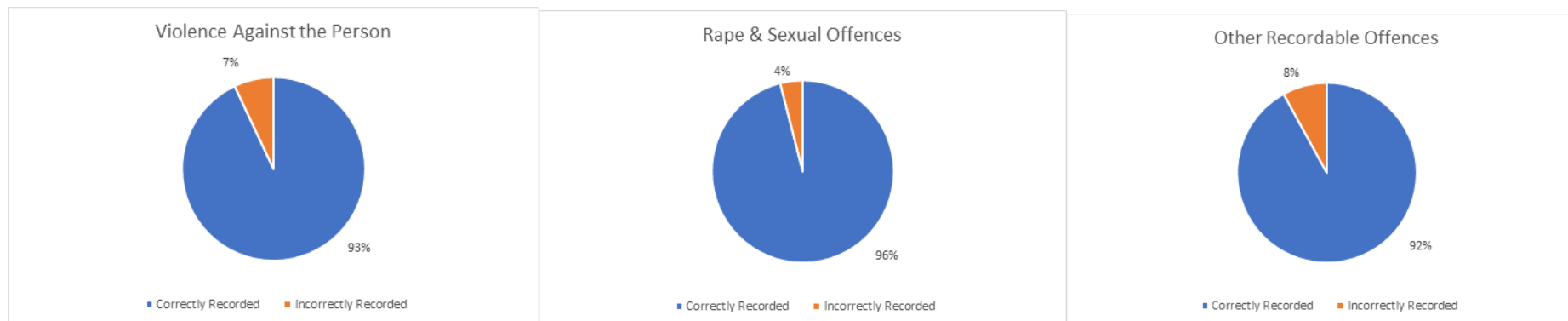


### 3.1.2 Crime Recording

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

- From the latest audits (in Q1 2022/23), crime recording for each category was 96-92% accurate.
- When combined, these reviews resulted in an **overall crime recording rate of 94% compliance** for all reported offences. This is a slight reduction from last quarter's figure of 95%, with recording accuracy for Violence Against the Person decreasing by 2% and Rape and Sexual Offences increasing by 3%.



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

##### Key Headlines

- **Reductions have continued**, with figures currently 30% below the previous year, across all types of ASB. This is in line with nationally reported trends. Monthly totals are slowly increasing heading towards the summer months, as would be expected. The districts with the highest rate of anti-social behaviour per 1000 population remain unchanged – Blackpool, Burnley, Preston, Hyndburn, and Blackburn with Darwen. In recent months the number one repeat location has been an area in and around a former golf club in Preston, with numerous complaints of moto nuisance.

The police response to moto nuisance is **Operation Propulsion**, which launched in July. This brings multiple, localised operations from across the force under the umbrella of one force wide operation. Its purpose is to target the anti-social use of motorcycles.

Its aims are:

- Reduce incidents of motorcycle anti-social behaviour, motorcycle theft and motorcycle enabled crime.
- Reduce the likelihood of injury road traffic collisions as a result of the misuse of motorcycles.
- Reassurance for communities – as this is a major concern of the public (through Lancashire Talking surveys).
- Reduce demand on policing and partners by taking a problem-solving approach to repeat locations and offenders.

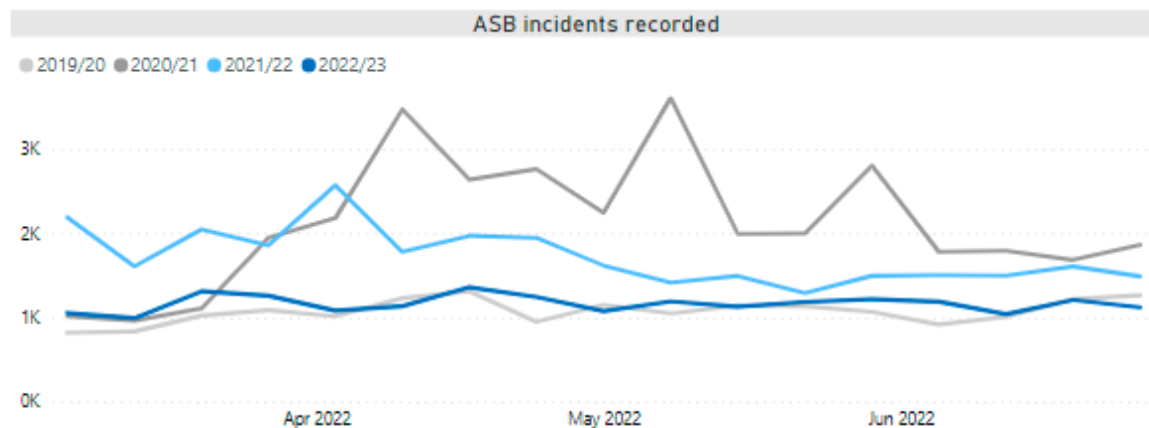
The Operation will ensure a consistent response to such incidents.

Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Monitoring the number and type of ASB incidents	Personal ASB incident volumes	15,295	18,863	23.3%	↑
	Environmental ASB incident volumes	1,537	984	-36.0%	↓
	Nuisance ASB incident volumes	33,407	40,855	22.3%	↑
Improved confidence in police	Confidence -Lancashire Talking	64%*	58.6%	-8.4%	↓
	Confidence - CSEW	72%			
Increased use of civil orders	Number of ASB Civil orders issued**	31	333	974.2%	↑

\*12 months to June 2021 as 2019 data unavailable

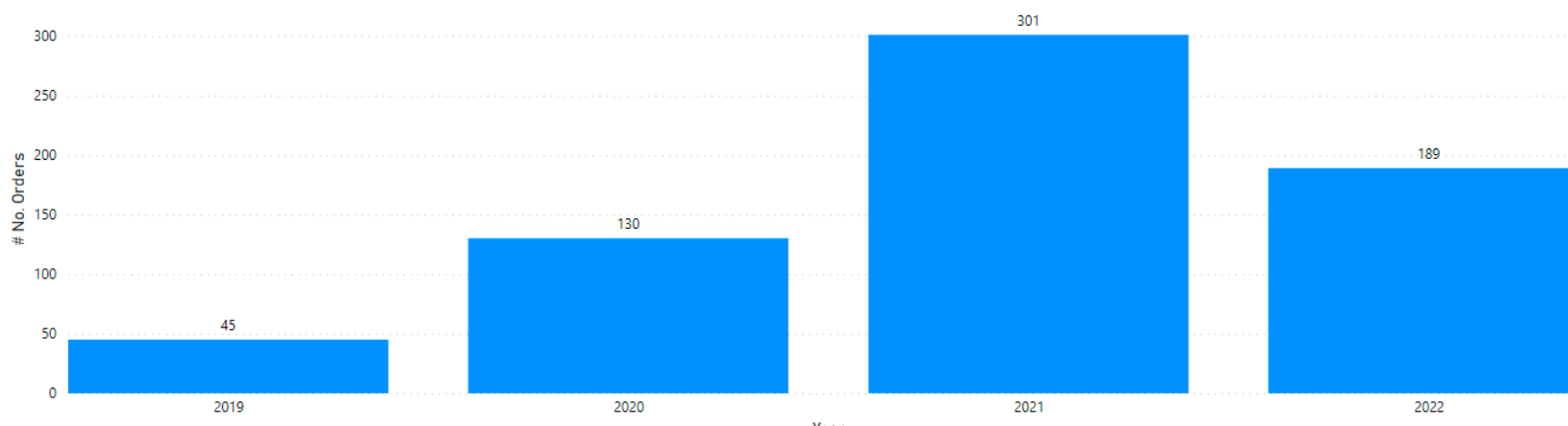
\*\*Previously recorded locally and additional order type (CPW) created from 2021

CSEW data only available to force area level until March 2020



ASB Incidents Recorded – Lancashire, 2019/20 to present  
National Police Coordination Centre data collection

- **The use of civil orders continues to increase** with 346 granted in the 12 months to end of June 2022. The number issued (189) at the halfway point in 2022 is already 63% of the 2021 calendar year total.



- **ASB Awareness Week** will run from 18<sup>th</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> July 2022. Neighbourhood Policing Teams will be heavily involved, and an Operational Order has detailed plans for force wide delivery. This will provide an opportunity to showcase local activity linked to ASB and will include local policing teams across social media platforms, highlighting the strong collaborative work ongoing with partners, as well as educating our communities on what constitutes ASB, and what to expect from different services when reporting incidents. Additionally, local teams will be highly visible in identified hotspot areas and will promote the use of Lancashire Talking.

## 5. Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime

Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Increased targeting and disruption of offenders	Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Disruptions	382	593	55.2%	↑
	SOC-related firearms recovered	16	8	-50.0%	↓
	SOC-related prevention orders generated	not available	96		
	SOC-related arrests	407	769	88.9%	↑
	SOC-related charges	105	211	101.0%	↑
	Years sentenced to SOC offenders	513	625	21.8%	↑
Reduce Serious and Organised Crime	Weight of Drugs Seizures (kg; Class A)	216.4	57.2	-73.6%	↓
	NRM referrals received (Modern Slavery)	92	151	64.1%	↑
	CCE offences recorded	317	200	-36.9%	↓

### Key Headlines

- **Considerable increase in SOC-related disruptions, arrests and charges** in comparison to 2018/219 as a baseline year.
- **Operation Bergen** is linked to Operation Teasel. A conspiracy investigation resulted in 5 x arrests and 2 x charged and remanded. The organised crime gang were linked to high profile violence and drug supply across Fleetwood. A number of resources across the force

from frontline staff to specialist departments were involved alongside multi-agency partners. The group were sentenced on 25<sup>th</sup> May to a total of 10+ years.

- **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.
- From June 21-22, **96 SOC-related prevention orders have been generated**, predominantly in South and West division, with the majority (13) being Criminal Behaviour Orders (issued upon conviction and used to target the most serious and persistent offenders) and civil injunctions.
- **SOC community inputs** are being provided across Independent Advisory Groups to address the risk of organised crime within the community and assist them to become more resilient to SOC.

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

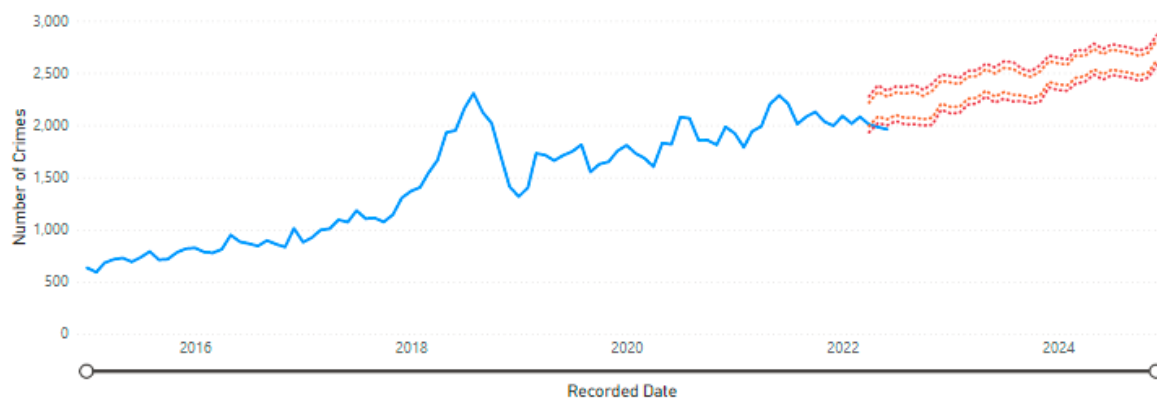


Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Increase victim confidence in reporting to police	Recorded DA incidents	24,059	21,514	-10.6%	↓
	Recorded DA Crimes	21,261	24,556	15.5%	↑
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Domestic Abuse	14.5%	11.3%	-3.2%	↓
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Sexual Offences	8.6%	8.7%	0.1%	→
Improved satisfaction among DA victims	Proportion of DA victims satisfied	87.6%	84.9%	-2.7%	↓
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	166	213	28.3%	↑
	Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO)/Sexual Offender Protection Orders (SOPO old version of SHPO) breached	71	55	-22.5%	↓
	Applications to Domestic Violence Disclosure Service (DVDS)	905	1486	64.2%	↑
	Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) issued	58	67	15.5%	↑
	Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) issued	54	59	9.3%	↑
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Repeat offending rate - DA	24.1%*	26.2%	2.1%	↑
	Repeat victimisation rate - DA	35.0%*	34.0%	-1.0%	↓

\*12 months to June 2021 as 12 months to 2019 includes sleuth records (iteration group not accurate)

### Key Headlines

- DA incidents have decreased compared with the baseline year, and the rate of increase of DA crimes is levelling off.** In June, recorded DA crime dropped below predicted levels (see red lines below). Most districts have shown a small reduction in the first two months of the year, but Hyndburn has seen a 24% increase compared to last year. Only Blackpool and Burnley currently have a higher rate per 1000 population than Hyndburn. Controlling and coercive behaviour offences have seen a 40% increase from 2020/21 to 2021/22 which highlights the positive use of this legislation. Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen and Preston had the highest volume of this offence type – as they do for all domestic abuse offences.



DA Recorded Crime in Lancashire 2015-2022  
*Exceptions Dashboard*

- The proportion of **DA victims satisfied with the police service they received is stable** – now at 85%.
- There have been **increases in the use of all protective and preventative orders** (SHPO/SOPO/DVPN/DVPO) and a considerable (64%) **increase in applications to the DVDS** (Clare's Law) – 2021/22 vs 2019/20. This is increasing pressure on the Constabulary's resources. The Chief Officer team and HQ PPU are driving further awareness of DVPOs via daily Pace Setter meetings and regular scanning will ensure that DVPNs are considered for all appropriate DA incidents, maximising safeguarding, and support opportunities for victims.
- As reported above in section 2, recorded Rape and Sexual Offences have continued on an upward trend and this appears to be driven mostly through increases in third party reports.

## 7. Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery

Cracking Down on Burglary and Robbery					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce Burglary and Robbery	Burglary-Residential recorded crimes	8,787	5,250	-40.3%	↓
	Burglary -Business and Community recorded crimes	4,477	2,896	-35.3%	↓
	Robbery of Personal Property recorded crimes	1,139	988	-13.3%	↓
	Robbery of Business Property recorded crimes	99	66	-33.3%	↓
Increased proportion of offenders brought to justice	Proportion of positive outcomes - Burglary (all)	7.6%	7.2%	-0.4%	→
	Proportion of positive outcomes - Robbery (all)	14.4%	14.4%	0.0%	→
Improved satisfaction among burglary victims	Proportion of Burglary victims satisfied	70.2%	72.4%	2.2%	↑
Targeting and reducing repeat offenders and victims	Repeat offending rate - burglary and robbery	25.5%*	25.5%	0.0%	→
	Repeat victimisation rate - burglary and robbery	6.5%*	5.4%	-1.1%	↓

\*12 months to June 2021 as 12 months to 2019 includes sleuth records (iteration group not accurate)

### Key Headlines

- The latest data indicates **increases in the last 2-3 months in Personal Robbery, Theft from Person and Burglary Business and Community offences**. Levels of Residential Burglary force wide decreased between May and June. West BCU observed a large spike in Burglary Business and Community offences between May and June. Blackpool saw an 146% increase in offences between May (28) and June (69). Wyre had a 150% increase (8 to 20) and Lancaster a 95% increase (21 to 41). Ten repeat locations have been identified and targeted, as well as one suspect responsible for multiple offences across Fleetwood and Cleveleys. Cash was the most common property reported as stolen.
- The **proportion of offences receiving a positive outcome has increased** for both Burglary and Robbery since the last update.
- The **proportion of Burglary victims satisfied with the police service received continues to increase**.
- There has been little change in the repeat offending rate and a **decrease in repeat victimisation**.
- Op Defender** Lancashire Constabulary have recently launched 'Op Defender' which is the force response to residential burglary. This includes being victim focussed and offering crime prevention advice, not only for the victim but for those living in the vicinity of a recent offence, and using an intelligence led approach to apprehend the offenders and reduce burglaries across the county. A CPD event was held in June for operational officers, supervisors and analysts, which included inputs on maximising forensic and digital opportunities, effective targeting, problem-solving approaches and offender management.

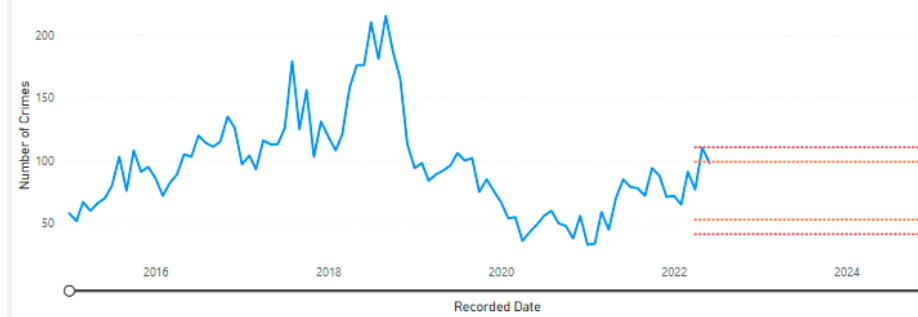
Crime Volumes per Month with Upper and Lower Limits



Burglary B&C in Lancashire 2015-2022 with projected volumes (red lines)

Source: *Exceptions Dashboard*

Crime Volumes per Month with Upper and Lower Limits



Theft from Person in Lancashire 2015-2022 with projected volumes (red lines)

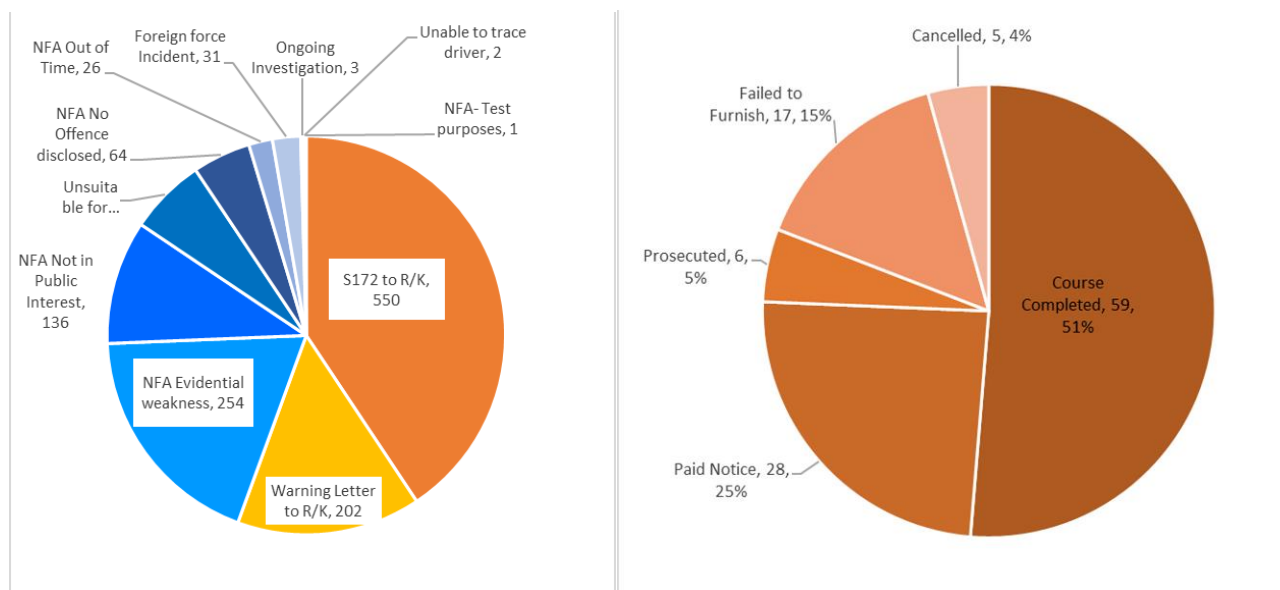
## 8. Targeting Dangerous Drivers

Targeting Dangerous Drivers					
Objective	Measure	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	% change	Trend
Reduce numbers seriously injured and killed	Volume of KSI casualties	882	1,093	23.9%	↑
	Number of KSI collisions with fatal 5 contributory factor	306	531	73.5%	↑
Protect vulnerable road users	Volume of vulnerable road user collisions	1,370	1,250	-8.8%	↓
Increase in enforcement activity	Number of vehicle seizures	10,721	10,138	-5.4%	↓
	Arrests with primary reason as driving under the influence of drink or drugs	2,106	2,430	15.4%	↑
	Excess speed detections for Average, Fixed and Mobile camera sites	70,790	67,685	-4.4%	↓
	Total Secondary Offences detected by mobile camera technicians	2,578	1,211	-53.0%	↓
	Camera van deployments	*	4232		
	Number of Officer Issued tickets - TORs, FPN and RFS	11,891	11,257	-5.3%	↓
	Seat belt Offences detected by Officers	2,367	1,105	-53.3%	↓
	Drivers detected by Officers using a mobile phone whilst driving	132	32	-75.8%	↓
	Diversionary courses delivered	39357	38640	-1.8%	↓

### Key Headlines

- **Apparent increase in KSIs.** However, there is a **significant caveat and key message to accompany these statistics**. The 12-month period to Jun 2019 included a six-month period during which all injury collisions were recorded using the legacy system 'RTC File'. Since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019, the force has used CRASH as a platform for recording injury road traffic collisions. In line with other force areas and road safety partnerships, Lancashire witnessed a 40% increase in KSI casualties. This is due to the changes in recording methods – not recording standards – when reporting and recording injury severity / trauma. Overall, injury RTCs and the resultant casualties continue to steadily reduce in Lancashire. By applying ONS-approved statistical modelling – simulating the recording of pre-2019 casualties using the new recording system – Lancashire continues to report reductions in RTC KSI casualties and the counts of casualties receiving the highest level of trauma are also reducing.

- **Speeding Offences reduced and Camera deployment strategy appears successful** – Although there is only a 4.4% decrease, it is very hard to draw direct comparisons between both periods. Pre-2019 Mobile vans detected 55% of offences, Average Speed Cameras 20% and Fixed Cameras 25%, whereas now the split is Mobile van detections 36%, Average Speed 27% and Fixed Cameras 37%. A new strategy with mobile enforcement has been introduced, (currently vans deploy for shorter periods of time at each site, which allows them to visit more locations each day, this creates more visibility and generates the perception that there is an increase in the number of vans deployed. Introduced at the end of 2021, this has increased mobile van detections by an average of 400 per month. There will be an additional 99km of average speed routes introduced around Sept 2022, so a further increase in detections is expected initially.
- **Mobile Phone detections have dropped considerably since 2019** however an increase is anticipated following revisions to legislation, making it an offence to hold a mobile phone while driving or touch it in any way. Previously proof of two-way communication or internet streaming was required, but this is no longer the case.
- **Course completions continue to rise in line with an increase in overall detection rates.** NDORS (National Driver Offending Retraining Scheme) courses continue to be delivered virtually within Lancashire with a return to some classroom-based courses.
- **Supply chain disruption** continues to affect the roads policing fleet replacement. Additional vehicles have been ordered nonetheless. Current estimates place full return to previous vehicle availability levels mid-2023. A review of the police motorcycle fleet is also underway with a view to commencing a replacement programme.
- **Training for Roads Policing Officers** continues at pace, with a breadth of courses planned for the autumn, including Dangerous & Hazardous Goods, vehicle prohibitions, Serious Collisions Investigation and Traffic Officers occupational training once again being delivered in-house.
- **Operation Snap** – Since October 2021, there have been 1500 dashcam submissions from the public and 58% have been actionable. Submissions have been steadily increasing each month with 300 submitted in June alone. A video featuring submitted incidents and the final outcomes (course, penalty notice or prosecution) is about to be released to the media which is expected raise awareness of Op Snap and increase submissions in the future. The next steps from all submissions are being closely tracked and so far, 202 warning letters have been sent to registered keepers, alongside 550 s172 requests to identify who was driving at the time. Of those issued a s172, 51% have completed a course, 25% have paid a fixed penalty notice and 5% have been prosecuted.



Initial Outcomes from Op Snap Submissions (*left*) and outcomes following a s172 being issued (*right*)

Source: Safer Roads Unit

## 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 current database of 209 targets has been built utilising existing data held on Intelligence and ANPR systems. In total, to date, **187 vehicles & drivers have now been resolved through a mixture of impairment arrests and intercepts.**
- Operation Vanquish** is a directed operation to target criminal and dangerous use of the roads. This combined **Operation Vertebrae**, a regional operation led by Highways England focussed on the M6 specifically and targeted HGV and commercial vehicles, utilising the Cuerden DVSA weigh-station site at the end of the M65, with **NPCC Fatal 4 week**. This utilised officers that are Strategic Network

trained or new to HQ Ops under mentoring to build skills and experience in vehicle prohibitions, together with the Safer Roads Unit camera vans deployed in strategic locations. TacOps along with partner agencies identified **a significant number of commercial vehicles that were not fit to use the road network** due to defects, being overweight or carrying insecure loads. A great deal of OCG-related activity was identified in partnership with the Environment Agency Joint Waste Crime Unit on the motorways and also with Border Force at Heysham Port.

During the two weeks of Op Vanquish **a total 1232 offences were detected or prosecuted across the force.**

- **National Seatbelt week** - An operation as part of a national campaign targeted people not wearing seatbelts whilst driving for 3 weeks during June. During the operation **55 seatbelt related offences were identified.**
- **Operation Sawfish** provides engagement and enforcement with motorcyclists, targeting locations where riders travel at excessive speeds and collision data indicates are high risk. Support was also provided to the Isle of Man Police with the TT fortnight, and officers engaged with over 30,000 riders, promoting the BikeSafe rider improvement courses available in the UK. This was complimented by an enforcement period in the Bay Gateway to prevent and detect excess speed offences by motorcyclists attending the Port to travel to and from Douglas for the racing.



## Lancashire Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 14 September 2022

### Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report 2021/2022 (Appendix A refers)

Contact for further information:

Ian Dickinson, (01772) 533587, [ian.Dickinson@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk](mailto:ian.Dickinson@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report is being presented to the Lancashire Police & Crime Panel (the "Panel") to enable it to review the Annual Report issued by the Lancashire Police & Crime Commissioner (the "Commissioner") under Section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the "Act").

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Police and Crime Panel is asked to review the Annual Report (attached at Appendix A) and make a report or recommendation (as appropriate).

## **1. Background**

- 1.1 This report is presented to enable the Panel to carry out its statutory functions, as the Panel is required to review the Annual Report.
- 1.2 Under Section 12 of the Act, the Commissioner must produce an Annual Report on the exercise of the organisation's functions in the financial year.
- 1.3 As soon as practicable after producing the Annual Report, the Commissioner must send the Annual Report to the Panel. The Commissioner must attend before the Panel at a public meeting present, present the Report to the Panel and answer the Panel's questions on it.
- 1.4 The Commissioner must arrange for the Annual Report to be published

## **2. Key Issues**

- 2.1 This Annual Report provides an opportunity to review the work carried out over the last financial year to deliver the priorities as set out in the Commissioner's Plan, which was launched in December 2021.
- 2.2 It should be noted that the crime data for 2021/22 has been provided from Lancashire police sources. This data was verified by the Office for National Statistics for England and Wales and published in July.

### **3. Next Steps**

3.1 The Commissioner will respond to the Panel's report and any recommendations they may have on the Annual Report and then publish the Annual Report.

### **4. Appendix**

Appendix A – Police and Crime commissioner's Annual Report 2021-2022.

# LEADING THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

ANNUAL REPORT

**2021 – 2022**







# CONTENTS

4.	Foreword from the Police and Crime Commissioner
6.	Message from the Chief Constable
8.	Year in Highlights
10.	Year in Numbers
11.	Year in News

## Police and Crime Plan Progress

14.	Getting Tough on Anti-Social Behaviour
16.	Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime
20.	Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
22.	Cracking down on Burglary and Robbery
24.	Targeting Dangerous Drivers
28.	Supporting Rural Communities
32.	Supporting Victims
34.	Communications and Engagement
38.	Governance and Accountability
40.	Partnerships and Collaboration
42.	Finances and Resources
50.	Looking Ahead



# FOREWORD

## FROM THE COMMISSIONER

It has been a busy first year in office, leading the fight against crime and setting the policing priorities as Lancashire's Police and Crime Commissioner. I am grateful for the support I have received, not only from Lancashire residents but also from the Chief Constable, officers and staff within the force and our partners across the county who have all helped in taking the fight to criminals.



Publishing my first annual report allows me to share the work that has gone on to deliver the priorities I set out in my **Police and Crime Plan** for Lancashire and to demonstrate the strides we have made in taking the fight to criminals.

There have been some key achievements during my first year in office, not least the reopening of police stations to the public ensuring that residents have access to a police front counter in each and every borough of Lancashire – a key election promise I have delivered on.

I've made tackling anti-social behaviour a priority in my Police and Crime Plan and, together with the Constabulary and our partners we are putting long term solutions in place to address this issue.

We have already recruited an additional 210 new officers and a new dedicated anti-social behaviour problem solving unit is being established within the force. Almost every area of

Lancashire now has a dedicated neighbourhood policing team working alongside local response officers.

Dismantling and disrupting organised crime is another key priority in my plan for Lancashire. I have pledged to take the fight to criminals and in response, the Chief Constable has launched Operation Vanquish to send a clear message to criminals – we are coming to get you.

Arrests involving members of organised crime gangs are up by over 50% and we have taken a more aggressive approach to asset seizures ensuring that we take away criminal's ill-gotten gains and use them to reinvest in local communities.

I've launched my £5m Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods fund which uses proceeds of crime to support projects across Lancashire to make local communities safer and to deter criminals.

I am fully committed to tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence in our county.

I've invested in the establishment of a specialist rape and serious sexual offences team which sees 40+ new officers joining the force to bolster the Constabulary's response to this issue, to bring offenders to justice and to achieve better outcomes for victims.

Ensuring that victims of domestic abuse and serious sexual offences receive expert support is equally important and I have commissioned Lancashire Victim Service to provide specialist, face to face support to victims and survivors.

Another key issue that residents raise with me time and time again is burglary and robbery. My investment in new officers and neighbourhood policing teams over the past year will make a real difference in this area and increase the Constabulary's capacity to tackle this type of crime. I will be holding the Chief Constable to account for delivering a reduction in the number of residential burglary and robbery offences.

I've also made targeting dangerous drivers a priority and my Deputy PCC Andy Pratt MBE now chairs the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership. A full review of the Partnership is underway, and the findings will inform changes to tackle road safety issues more effectively. Encouragingly we've already seen huge success with the launch of Op Snap which asks drivers to submit dashcam footage of incidents on our roads directly to the police through their website.

It's been a busy and exciting first year in office and I have spent a lot of time with officers, speaking to local residents and meeting with partners to truly understand the issues they face and how I can direct resources to support the Constabulary to deliver the best possible policing service across Lancashire.

I've initiated the largest investment in the Constabulary in living memory and I am pleased to say that Lancashire will continue to see improvements to policing to ensure residents receive the policing service they deserve.



**Andrew Snowden**  
Lancashire Police  
and Crime Commissioner

**“I've made tackling anti-social behaviour a priority in my Police and Crime Plan and, together with the Constabulary and our partners we are putting long term solutions in place to address this issue.”**



# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

I am incredibly proud and honoured to be the Chief Constable of Lancashire Constabulary and, along with my Chief Officer colleagues, to be leading a force of committed, hardworking, motivated and professional police officers and police staff.

The last 12 months have seen some changes in our Chief Officer Team with Deputy Chief Constable Sacha Hatchett joining us from North Wales Police and Chief Operating Officer Gillian Routledge from Durham Constabulary.

My first priority on joining just over 12 months ago was to engage directly with officers and staff across the force to understand the challenges they face and the opportunities available. This interaction also ensured staff were able to directly inform our **Plan on a Page**, which clearly articulates our collective priorities over the coming years, focused on our people, our partnerships, our resources and our communities. Our Plan directly reflects many of the priorities outlined in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan and therefore reflects our joint ambition to lead the fight against crime and protect the safety of our communities.

My first end of year assessment (up to March 2022) has allowed me to reflect on some fantastic achievements that the Force has delivered. These include

a 4% reduction in ASB, a 33% reduction in burglaries and a 15% reduction in casualties on our roads. Divisional Commanders have been re-introduced within our divisions to ensure we have clear local ownership, focus and accountability for our performance and the quality of service we provide to our communities. They also provide a clear point of contact for our key partners to further enhance partnership working with our public, private and third sector colleagues.

The Constabulary has already delivered service improvements which maximise the use of our skilled and specialist resources including the introduction of dedicated Rape and Serious Sexual Offences teams, the reopening of local front counters and enhancements in our crime recording processes.

The increase of 210 officers included 152 through the national Police Uplift Programme and 58 officers funded through the precept. This has provided us with additional resources to reduce crime and further improve our

outcomes, supporting investment in Neighbourhood Policing and other frontline roles and reflecting the priorities in our Plan on a Page. Aligned to the capital investment programme recently approved by the PCC, this puts the force in a fantastic position to ensure we have both the resources and necessary technology to provide a high quality of service to our communities.



**Chris Rowley**  
Chief Constable  
Lancashire



“The Force has already delivered service improvements which maximise the use of our skilled and specialist resources including the introduction of dedicated Rape and Serious Sexual Offences teams, the reopening of local front counters and enhancements in our crime recording processes.”



YEAR IN HIGHLIGHTS



APRIL 2021

- New Chief Constable Chris Rowley joins Lancashire Constabulary



JUNE 2021

- Andy Pratt MBE is announced as Deputy PCC
- Commissioner visits Kirkham to talk supporting policing in Fylde



AUGUST 2021

- Commissioner welcomes Policing Minister Kit Malthouse to Lancashire
- PCC meets South Ribble MP to discuss anti-social behaviour



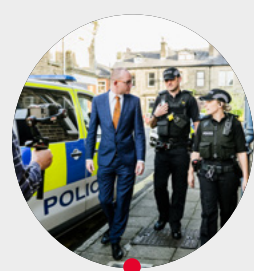
OCTOBER 2021

- Leyland police station reopens to the public
- Cash seized from criminals funds new crime fighting kit



DECEMBER 2021

- Commissioner launches his Fighting Crime Plan for Lancashire
- £11.8m cash boost for Lancashire through Police Uplift Programme
- Kirkham front counter reopened to the public



FEBRUARY 2022

- Commissioner funds over 40 new officers to tackle rape and sexual assault
- 57% increase in organised crime arrests

2021 2022

MAY 2021

- Andrew Snowden is elected Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire
- £2.1 million funding boost for victims of crime in Lancashire



JULY 2021

- £345k funding boost secured to tackle domestic abuse
- County wide survey launched to inform Police and Crime Plan



SEPTEMBER 2021

- Clitheroe front counter reopens to the public
- New dedicated neighbourhood policing team and double the number of officers for Rossendale



NOVEMBER 2021

- Peace vigil and civic ceremony to celebrate the Knife Angel's arrival in Lancashire
- Over 950 knives taken off streets and 77 arrests in anti-knife crime week



JANUARY 2022

- Op Vanquish delivers results in line with Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan
- Commissioner supports launch of StreetSafe tool



MARCH 2022

- Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund launches
- 700k investment in rural crime welcomed on visit to Cockerham











# POLICE & CRIME PLAN PROGRESS



# GETTING TOUGH ON ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Getting tough on anti-social behaviour is the first priority in my Police and Crime Plan and it's an issue that is consistently raised by residents with the Constabulary and myself.

I set out a number of key commitments to ensure that Lancashire residents will see positive changes in policing anti-social behaviour across the county and I will continue to work closely with the Constabulary and our partners to ensure we deliver improvements.

## 2021/22 Highlights

### Neighbourhood Policing

- The Constabulary have consistently met and exceeded recruitment targets with 210 new officers already recruited in 2021/22 as part of an overall increase of more than 600 officers owing to the Police Uplift Programme and money raised locally through the council tax precept.
- Clitheroe, Leyland and Kirkham police stations have reopened their front counters to the public with Waterfoot due to follow as part of my commitment to ensure that every Borough area of Lancashire has a dedicated front counter for residents to speak to officers, raise concerns

or report crime. This is in addition to new police bases across the county.

- We have ended the hybrid policing model in Rossendale and Fylde to ensure that these areas have dedicated neighbourhood policing teams working alongside local response teams ending the previous approach which meant officers had to deliver both.

- Thanks to the number of new officers joining the Constabulary, taskforces have been strengthened across the county with additional investment of over £700k going into rural taskforces ensuring that both urban and rural areas receive the policing service they deserve.

### Enforcement and Problem Solving

- I provided funding to the Constabulary to establish a problem oriented policing command to tackle anti-social behaviour in our county. Work is underway to set up this

specialist unit within the force to combat ASB and I'll be sharing more about this during my second year in office.

### Prevention

- In March 2022 I launched my Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund, paid for, in part, by money seized from criminals. The fund supports community projects and innovative neighbourhood schemes that support the priorities in my Police and Crime Plan and deliver on my pledge to lead the fight against crime. Grants of between £1K and £10k are available to community safety partners or community groups and projects.
- Publicising police activity and positive outcomes plays a major part, not only in public reassurance but also in sending a clear message to criminals. This is why I have regularly joined policing operations over the past year sharing information with members of the public, partners and

244

CIVIL ORDERS ISSUED TO  
TARGET ASB HOTSPOT  
LOCATIONS

63k

COMMUNITY SURVEYS  
COMPLETED IDENTIFYING  
LOCAL PRIORITY ISSUES

4%

REDUCTION ANTI-SOCIAL  
BEHAVIOUR INCIDENTS

key stakeholders through my communication channels as well as the Constabulary channels.

- My Office is represented at Community Safety Partnership (CSPs) meetings across Lancashire. Anti-social behaviour can't be resolved through policing alone and the CSPs bring together a number of agencies including housing associations, local councils, Lancashire Fire and Rescue among others to tackle issues together.

### Scrutiny

- I regularly meet with the Chief Constable to hold him to account against progress in tackling anti-social behaviour. Details of my scrutiny meetings are regularly shared on my website and social media channels including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to ensure transparency and give residents, partners and stakeholders the opportunity to keep track of the challenges I put to the Chief Constable and the progress made.



“ We know anti-social behaviour is a concern for local communities and action is ongoing to tackle the issue. That includes stepping up patrols in affected areas and working with local organisations like the council to address the problem. I would urge anyone with any information on anti-social behaviour to speak to a member of the local policing team so we can continue to take action.”

T/CHIEF INSPECTOR SCOTT BOAST, LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY

### Support for victims - Lancashire Victim Services

**The problem:** Harassment from neighbours based on gender identity.

**Support provided:** Safety planning, housing advocacy, emotional support, referral to a multi-agency conference, police delivered an engagement session in the local school to provide education around the issue.

**The outcome:** ASB has almost stopped entirely and the victim's feelings of wellbeing, safety and ability to cope have all improved. The housing association is helping the client to move for a fresh start.

# DISRUPTING AND DISMANTLING ORGANISED CRIME

Since becoming Commissioner, I have been on many operations that target members of criminal gangs as the Constabulary make life increasingly difficult for people involved in organised crime in Lancashire.

Tackling a range of offences from courier fraud to exploitation and drugs operations I have joined teams up and down the county, putting doors through, making arrests, and seizing ill-gotten gains.

Removing dangerous weapons and creating a hostile environment for criminals also helps address the serious violence that so often accompanies criminal gangs and feeds into the work of partners through the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN) amongst others.

The activity of criminal gangs all too often spills over into our communities in a variety of ways, including burglary and robbery to feed habits, dangerous use of our roads when supplying county lines gangs and countless others. This means that disrupting and dismantling criminal gangs also supports the delivery of my other priorities and the overall fight against crime.

## 2021/22 Highlights

### Operation Vanquish

In December 2021, Lancashire Constabulary launched Operation Vanquish, aimed at getting tough on offenders and taking the fight to criminals, forming a key response to my Police and Crime Plan priorities and what I expect the force to deliver. This has seen focused weeks of action going after organised crime gangs, knocking doors in, making arrests, and seizing assets and cash.

We are sending the clear message to criminals and those exploiting vulnerable people that we know who they are, we'll put them behind bars, seize their assets and use the money from them to make our streets safer.

Other operations supporting the disruption of organised crime included Project ADDER, which tackles drug dealing, drug misuse and offending, Operation Venetic and others in collaboration with the National Crime Agency and Northwest Regional Organised Crime Unit (NW ROCU).

NW ROCU provides specialist capabilities to tackle serious and organised crime that crosses borders in the region.

The unit is a collaboration between the six North West Police Forces in Cheshire, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Merseyside and North Wales.

### Forced entry equipment

Last year I invested in additional, state-of-the-art forced entry equipment, utilising cash seized from criminals. This expanded the existing capability and provided an alternative method of entry – with equipment including high powered grinders and cutters.

During raids as part of Op Vanquish, officers utilised forced entry equipment that I have funded to increase the Constabulary's capabilities – so I welcomed the opportunity to join officers see it in use first-hand as they put through multiple doors.

This allows more officers to be trained in and able to utilise the equipment. I joined a training session, hearing how important



“Through my Office, I have supported a regional ‘Eyes Open’ campaign to help raise awareness of the issue and encourage reporting.”

these tactics are and seeing the variety of different situations they're used in, before trying the equipment for myself.

### Disrupting fraud gangs and supporting victims

Criminal gangs exploit people in a number of ways – a focus is often on the drugs gangs that make life misery for people across Lancashire, but the Constabulary, alongside partners across the region and nationally, are cracking down on OCGs of all types, with a major growth area being around fraud.

Partnership working is as critical as ever when dismantling fraud gangs due to them often not being based partly or fully in the county. An example was an operation I joined in Blackburn that targeted a courier fraud gang, with victims across the UK.

Support for victims of fraud here in Lancashire who need to deal with the mental and financial aftermath is also a key part of the work being done – I met a victim of fraud in the Morecambe area and talked to her about the support she's received since.

### Visiting NW ROCU

I visited the Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) to strengthen links with the team covering serious crime across the Northwest and supporting the work of individual forces including Lancashire.

### County Lines

Tackling County Lines, and the supply gangs responsible for high levels of violence, exploitation and abuse of vulnerable adults and children, is a priority for Lancashire and we continue to work closely with NWROCU to in our response to identifying victims and criminals and taking effective action where required.

In October 2021 45 arrests were made and over £77,000 was seized from suspected criminal gangs as part of a dedicated national intensification week of action that saw co-ordinated action against county line offenders and safeguarding victims.

Lancashire remains part of the national multi-agency County Lines coordination centre that works to develop the national intelligence picture, prioritise action against the most serious offenders, and engage with partners across government, including in the health, welfare and education spheres, to tackle the wider issues.

Through my Office, I have supported a regional ‘Eyes Open’ campaign to help raise awareness of the issue and encourage reporting.



“ We have prioritised our approach to tackling county lines over the last few years putting our efforts into identifying those responsible as well as working with our partners to drive awareness in schools and to identify those vulnerable to this type of exploitation and implement effective safeguarding. We are committed to working alongside our partners and other forces to close down these lines, protect vulnerable people and remove those who exploit them from our streets.

We will continue working in this way to disrupt anyone believed to be involved in county lines and will use all available powers to secure significant sentences against those who are responsible, using not just legislation around drug supply but newer legislation aimed at those involved in trafficking of children. Our intention is to make Lancashire an uncomfortable place for these criminals to operate.”

FORCE LEAD FOR COUNTY LINES AT LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY,  
DETECTIVE SUPERINTENDENT BECKY SMITH

50%

INCREASE IN SERIOUS  
AND ORGANISED  
CRIME RELATED  
ARRESTS

620

YEARS IN PRISON  
FOR SERIOUS AND  
ORGANISED CRIME  
OFFENDERS

77k

SEIZED FROM  
SUSPECTED CRIMINAL  
GANGS DURING ONE  
WEEK OF ACTION

9k

STOP & SEARCHES  
CARRIED OUT

61

SERIOUS AND  
ORGANISED CRIME  
RELATED PREVENTION  
ORDERS GENERATED

850

KNIVES COLLECTED  
DURING ONE WEEK  
OF OPERATION  
SCEPTRE

Modern Slavery

The Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership (PLASP) which I contribute to, has further grown its work to bring together partners to help in the fight against modern slavery in all its diverse forms and support the work of police officers in reducing human trafficking and slavery in Lancashire and the wider region.

New Hub

Over the past 12 months PLASP has worked with Hope for Justice in developing a new hub in Lancashire. This is one of only few such hubs across the Country and it has created two full time outreach workers, together with a part time trainer. This facility has increased services across Lancashire for victims of modern-day slavery as well as increasing the training output. They work closely with the team, and they have made a real impact already.

Training

There has been bespoke training through the partnership for a number of organisations who may come into contact with those experiencing modern slavery and how to spot the signs. Work is also underway with the University of Central Lancashire to develop an online course.

I have funded a new Virtual Reality Project with headsets and supporting hardware enabling Lancashire Constabulary to work in partnership with Cumbria University to create scenarios that they will be then able to use for training and public facing events. This is an exciting and innovative piece of work which will continue into 2022.

Events and Roadshows

The PLASP has supported and attended several conferences and ran numerous roadshows across the county including Preston, Burnley and Nelson aimed at raising public awareness around the many issues of human trafficking and modern-day slavery and includes the use of the Freedom Bus. These events have been supported by the Soroptimists, Cadets, Salvation Army and many other groups and individuals.





# TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Domestic abuse and sexual offences are completely unacceptable, and we have made huge strides over the past 12 months to bolster the Constabulary's capacity to respond to these issues and to ensure that victims and survivors receive the expert support they need and deserve.

## 2021/22 Highlights

### New dedicated team

I have invested in the establishment of a dedicated rape and serious sexual offences team within the Constabulary. This means that 40+ new officers will now join existing colleagues to bring offenders to justice and improve outcomes for victims.

These new posts are funded through the Police Uplift Programme as well as additional funding I raised through the precept, the policing element of council tax. The additional officers will make a real difference in tackling this type of crime, driving up convictions and securing justice for victims.

### Support for victims

Ensuring that victims and survivors of rape and serious sexual offences can access specialist, tailored support is equally important. This is why I have commissioned Lancashire Victim Services to provide emotional support and practical help through their team

of Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (ISVAs) and Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVAs).

The contract I have awarded includes an additional £2.5m investment over five years from my budget on top of the Government's grant which funds victim services. This extra investment ensures that victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence have access to face-to-face support from expert teams to help them move forward.

The service received 13.5k referrals for domestic abuse support and 2.6K referrals for sexual violence support in 2021/22 with over 4,000 people taking up the offer of specialist support.

My Office continues to project manage the innovative support service for sexual violence victims based in Lancashire health settings. First implemented by Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, the award-winning service first started as a pilot scheme at Blackpool Victoria Hospital in 2018 but has since been rolled out across Lancashire.

The project places specialist support workers in health settings to provide immediate support to anyone who discloses recent or historic experiences of sexual violence and to provide access to further support through other local services. Thanks to NHS England funding secured by my Office, the service has now been extended for a further five years to 2027.

### Operation Provide

Operation Provide continues to run across Blackpool, Fylde, Wyre, Lancaster and Morecambe and sees independent domestic violence advocates from Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust on hand when police officers attend domestic abuse incidents to support victims and their children with immediate safety and long-term plans. I have committed additional funding towards this project which will allow the initiative to continue to run for another two years.

An independent evaluation of the project by Liverpool John Moores University showed that the number of victims engaging

“Lancashire is recognised nationally as having a high number of positive outcomes for people affected by rape and sexual assault; however, we know there are areas in which we can improve. The investment is very welcome, and these additional officers will further enhance our ability to provide the best possible service to victims and to bring perpetrators to justice”

ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE IAN DAWSON, LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY

with safeguarding advice has increased by 46% as a result of the operation and the number of victims engaging with prosecution increased by 27%.



### Additional funding

My Office secured an additional £3.9m in Home Office and Ministry of Justice funding to support victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.

This money is now supporting a variety of projects across Lancashire. This includes the delivery of healthy relationship programmes in local schools, projects supporting victims and work with perpetrators to break the cycle of abuse.

### Supporting the national Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy

Violence against women and girls is unacceptable and I wholeheartedly support the Government's drive to tackle this issue. In addition to my investment in the new dedicated rape and serious sexual offences team I've also invested in Operation Night Guardian which was launched by the Constabulary in December of 2021.

Operation Night Guardian aims to increase safety of women and girls in the night-time economy and tackles drink spiking by placing plain clothes officers in strategic locations to detect and deter crime.

I've also supported the roll out of the StreetSafe tool here in Lancashire. Launched by the Home Office this tool allows residents to anonymously flag areas where they don't feel safe to help us build a picture of problem areas and to make improvements.



# 85%

**DOMESTIC ABUSE VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICE**

# 262

**PROTECTIVE & PREVENTATIVE ORDERS ISSUED**

# 16k

**NOTIFICATIONS SENT TO SCHOOLS UNDER OPERATION ENCOMPASS**

# 23%

**INCREASE IN RECORDED DOMESTIC ABUSE CRIMES INDICATING INCREASED VICTIM CONFIDENCE IN REPORTING**

# CRACKING DOWN ON BURGLARY AND ROBBERY

Burglary and robbery are crimes that leave victims feeling vulnerable in their own home or walking around their community. They cause misery and its effects on people can be long lasting but encouragingly the proportion of burglary victims satisfied with the police service received continues to increase.

The underlying causes of burglary and robbery are often related to substance misuse and feeding habits, with a small minority of offenders committing most of the crimes.

I have outlined the work we'll be doing over the life of the Police and Crime Plan, making sure we best use the resources of Lancashire Constabulary and engage partners across the criminal justice sphere.

People should be able to feel safe in their homes and victims rightly demand their case to be investigated and offenders punished.

## 2021/22 Highlights

### Targeting prolific offenders

The majority of acquisitive crimes are carried out by a minority of criminals who regularly offend, potentially related to substance misuse or other factors that make them more likely to offend repeatedly.

Operation Vanquish saw targeted activity against those who were wanted for acquisitive crime such as burglary, robbery and vehicle crime – with one week of action seeing over 25 individuals arrested.

### Asset seizure and recovery of stolen goods

As Commissioner I am keen to support the Chief Constable in his drive to seize the proceeds of crime and hit criminals where it often hurts most, their pockets.

We want criminals to understand that Lancashire is a hostile place for them to carry out their activities and asset seizures are an excellent way to send this message.

Equally, we want to recover stolen goods wherever possible and reunite them with their rightful owners. Items seized or recovered by officers over the past year have included cash, vehicles, rural plant and machinery among other items stolen by organised gangs.

### Retail crime roundtable

I brought together representatives from the retail industry in Lancashire to hear their issues relating to retail crime. I want Lancashire's business owners to know that I am on their side and their voice is being heard.

What may be considered petty theft to some has a real impact on people's livelihoods and the confidence they have to report crimes. We also need to remember that shoplifting and theft is often a by-product of deeper problems.

I also lent my support to the #Shopkind campaign, which is uniting the retail sector to tackle violence and abuse against shopworkers. It's important that we do not tolerate it in Lancashire.

“ In August 2021 three men were jailed for a total of 25 years for their roles in plotting burglaries across Lancashire and the Northwest stealing cars, cash and jewellery worth more than half a million pounds. This case was the result of a long running investigation over a number of months, and I hope this result sends out the clear message that Lancashire is not an easy target for those who would seek to take advantage. We will find you and we will ensure that you answer for your actions before the courts.”

PC SAM PATEL OF PRESTON POLICE TARGET TEAM



### Business Crime Coordinator

The Business Crime Coordinator, based within the Constabulary and funded by me, supports organisations across Lancashire impacted by crime such as burglary and robbery - helping to 'design out crime' to protect businesses from falling victim to criminals.

<6%

OF BURGLARY & ROBBERY VICTIMS WERE REPEAT VICTIMS

45%

POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR ROBBERY OF BUSINESS PROPERTY INVESTIGATIONS

432k

HOME OFFICE FUNDING SECURED WITH PARTNERS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SPACES

76%

OF BURGLARY VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH SERVICE RECEIVED FROM POLICE

33%

REDUCTION IN RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY OFFENCES COMPARED TO PRE-PANDEMIC

23

PLACES HIGHER IN THE NATIONAL RANKINGS FOR ROBBERY OUTCOMES COMPARED TO PRE-PANDEMIC



# TARGETING DANGEROUS DRIVERS

My Police and Crime Plan made clear that we won't tolerate dangerous driving anywhere in Lancashire. Lancashire Constabulary and our partners work together through the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership to reduce the numbers of people killed or seriously injured on Lancashire's roads.

### Lancashire Road Safety Partnership Review

The Lancashire Road Safety Partnership is the coordinating body for Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool which aims to reduce road casualties through the management of speed, enforcement, engineering, emergency response, driver education and training and through developing collaborative approaches to education, awareness, engagement and other measures

In my Police and Crime Plan I committed to a full, independent, root and branch review of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership and we put this into motion quickly with my Deputy Andy Pratt MBE becoming Chair of the Partnership.

A peer review by West Yorkshire Police has already concluded, with further work underway to help determine how the Partnership can be configured to best serve the county with a new strategy and plan set to be agreed at the end of 2022.

### Operation Vanquish

As one of the key responses by the Chief Constable to my priorities, 2022 has seen growing proactive activity targeting dangerous drivers through Op Vanquish. Both myself and Deputy PCC Andy Pratt MBE have joined officers out in communities across Lancashire seeing the difference this is making.

From arresting drink drivers, seizing vehicles that pose a danger to other road users, and addressing speeding concerns in hot spot areas, I have seen first-hand a proactive approach to enforcement with our road policing officers are taking the fight to criminals and keeping people safe.

### During a weeklong Operation in March 2022 officers:

Arrested 60 people for drink or drug driving

Caught 54 people not wearing a seatbelt

Dealt with 217 people for speeding

Stopped 15 people who were driving while using a mobile phone

Found 72 cars on the road without an MOT

Seized vehicles from 82 people for driving without insurance or a licence

Gave traffic offence reports to 229 people and summonsed 79 people to court

Recovered and returned several stolen vehicles to their rightful owners

Seized large amounts cash off people believed to be involved in criminal activities.

“We often receive comments and complaints from members of the public about dangerous and anti-social driving and there is a significant demand for a system like OpSnap. It allows us to effectively deal with digital footage of traffic offences in a quick and secure way, whilst making the investigation process more streamlined for the public and saving our officers' time. Road safety in Lancashire is something we take very seriously, and we are determined to tackle dangerous, careless and inconsiderate driving on our county's roads.”

SUPERINTENDENT DAMIAN DARCY, OPERATIONS MANAGER FOR TACTICAL OPERATIONS, LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY



### Average Speed Cameras

An evaluation in Spring 2021 of the eight routes across Lancashire installed with average speed cameras between March 2017 and August 2018 have proven to reduce both collisions and casualties - and since the cameras were introduced, speeding offences have reduced by more than half.

Analysis of the impact the average speed cameras have had in the two years since they went live demonstrates that they have been successful in reducing the number of speeding vehicles on all eight routes, with some, such as Grane Road, having huge success, reducing detections of excess speed by over 70%.

Slower speeds mean safer roads for all road users, residents and communities. I'm pleased to see that the number of both collisions and offences detected on these roads has reduced so significantly.

Average speed cameras are a visible and effective deterrent to speeding drivers. They are part of a range of safety camera technologies used by the Lancashire Road Safety

Partnership and due to the success of the installations in reducing both offences and collisions, 2022/2023 will see the installation of five further average speed camera routes in Lancashire around the county.

Those who continue to choose to speed on Lancashire's roads will not be tolerated and offenders will continue to be dealt with appropriately.

### 20MPH Limits Enforcement

The safety of our roads is an issue that comes up time and time again and as it is now a strategic priority, the enforcement of 20mph was a policy change agreed and implemented in 2021 with the new Chief Constable to ensure community concerns are being addressed.

Enforcement of speed limits continues to take place a number of ways, including by the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership mobile vans, and by specific targeting from officers including roads policing specialists and locally based neighbourhood officers and special constables.

Over the past 12 months police officers have carried out enforcement on 20 mph roads in several areas across the county that had been identified as being of concern to residents on the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership community concern website.

Enforcement, whilst important, is not the only means of changing driver behaviour and a countywide Community Road Watch scheme has also been reinvigorated, spearheaded by my DPCC Andy Pratt MBE.

Work is on-going to further improve how concerns of local communities are fed into the road safety tasking processes to result in interventions and, where necessary, enforcement - including in 20 mph zones and speed limited roads.



**15%**

**REDUCTION  
IN KILLED AND  
SERIOUSLY  
INJURED  
CASUALTIES ON  
LANCASHIRE ROADS**

**200**

**NEW BREATH TEST  
MACHINES PURCHASED  
TO TARGET DRINK  
DRIVERS**

**10**

**CARS PER DAY (ON  
AVERAGE) SEIZED  
FROM UNINSURED  
OR ANTI-SOCIAL  
DRIVERS**

**10000>**

**ARRESTS BY SPECIALIST  
OFFICERS FOR SERIOUS  
DRIVING OFFENCES**

#### Op Snap

I supported the launch of OpSnap in late 2021 as an additional tool in our mission to tackle dangerous and antisocial driving on the roads of Lancashire. This comprises of a new, secure online portal for members of the public to easily upload and submit digital footage of suspected traffic offences to Lancashire Police.

#### Op Snap results

**600+**

**SUBMISSIONS  
RECEIVED**

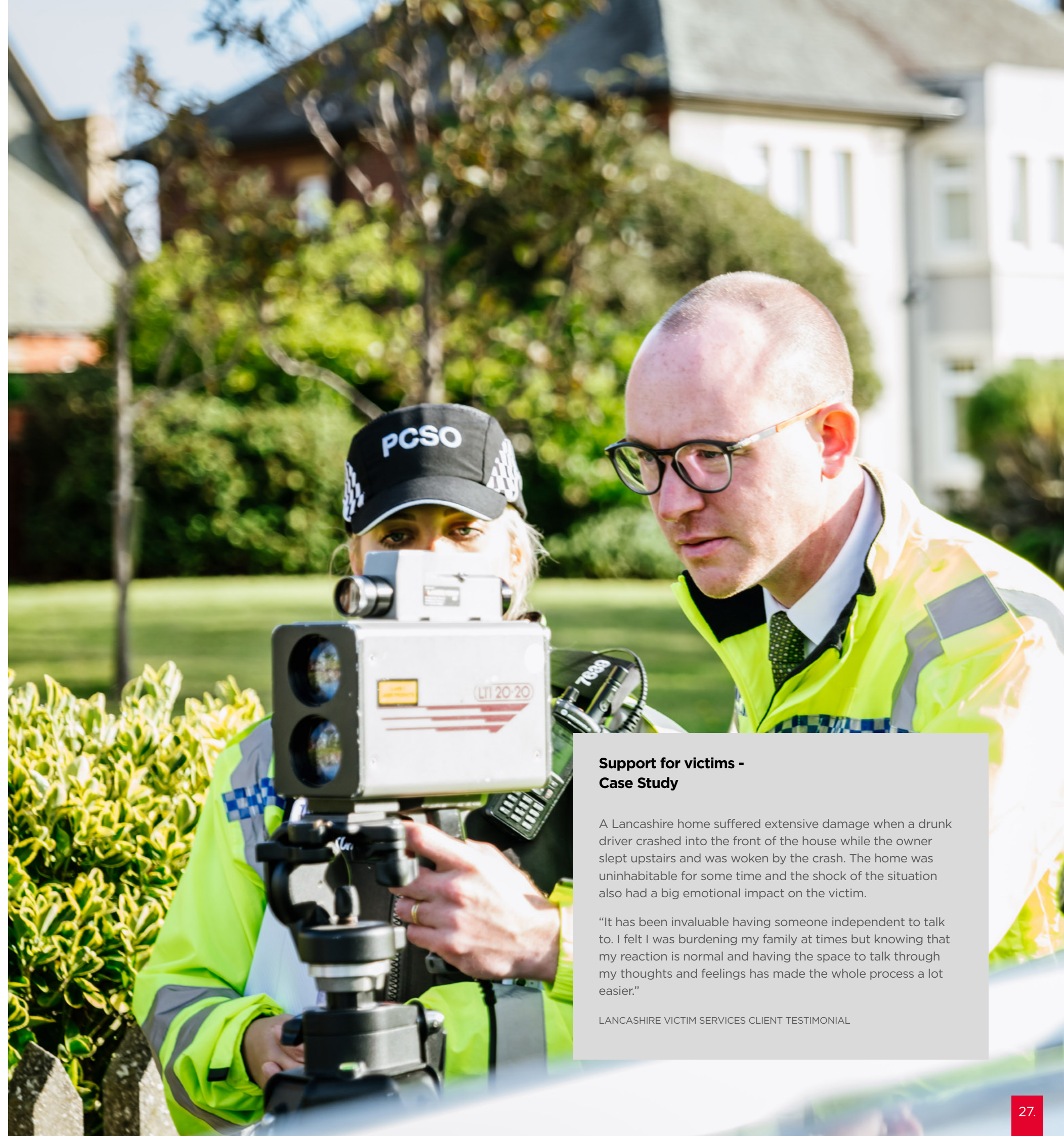
**50%**

**OF DRIVERS RECEIVING  
A SANCTION, WHETHER  
WARNING, FIXED PENALTY,  
TRAINING COURSE OR  
PROSECUTION**

#### Drink and Drug Driving

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 are set to 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 new handheld lasers will be utilised to target excessive speed.



#### Support for victims - Case Study

A Lancashire home suffered extensive damage when a drunk driver crashed into the front of the house while the owner slept upstairs and was woken by the crash. The home was uninhabitable for some time and the shock of the situation also had a big emotional impact on the victim.

“It has been invaluable having someone independent to talk to. I felt I was burdening my family at times but knowing that my reaction is normal and having the space to talk through my thoughts and feelings has made the whole process a lot easier.”

LANCASHIRE VICTIM SERVICES CLIENT TESTIMONIAL



# SUPPORTING RURAL COMMUNITIES

In my Summer 2021 survey, nine out of ten Lancashire residents (90%) believe that all areas of Lancashire, both rural and urban, should have strong dedicated police resources.

More than 70 per cent of Lancashire is classed as rural and keeping people safe in rural communities is just as important as delivering the best possible service for larger towns and cities, with people in our more rural areas regularly telling me they felt like they didn't receive the police service they need and deserve.

The cost of rural crime dropped by 23.6% in Lancashire in 2021 when compared to 2020 (NFU Rural Crime Report 2022). Security measures, rural crime initiatives, quieter roads and community vigilance have all played their part in suppressing countryside crime. However, we are not complacent.

I committed to invest in officers and equipment and regularly meet with Divisional Commanders for our three police divisions and ensure that rural areas in each are receiving the policing service they deserve and raise issues specific to rural areas such as the theft of plant and other farming equipment, including quadbikes and GPS systems.

## Rural Task Forces

In January 2022 I opened a conference, supported by Lancashire Partnership Against Crime (LANPAC) with our key stakeholders and partners putting the focus on tackling rural crime in 2022.

The event marked the official launch of our new rural task force teams which were introduced in March 2021 across Lancashire to allow us to proactively target the issues that matter most to rural communities.

Based in Morecambe, Garstang, Ormskirk, Clitheroe and Waterfoot a total of 20 officers now form part of the local policing teams that already cover the rural communities to provide extra resources to target, disrupt and address rural crime.

This brought a model which had been effective in our urban areas out into our rural communities to target the issues and the people who cause the most harm to our rural communities.

Since the rural taskforce teams were introduced in 2021, they have made 85 arrests, carried out over 100 stop searches and seized plant, equipment and vehicles worth more than £1m.

They have also issued Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) Community Protection Notices (CPNs) and Criminal Warning Notices (CWMs) and launched a number of cross border operations.

By bringing together our dedicated rural task force teams, senior officers and partner agencies we can shape future planning to help keep our rural communities safe.

## Investment

I have approved £700k investment into growth of the dedicated rural taskforces and purchase of new equipment to support their role in being a key part of tackling rural criminals.

This builds on the support that the Chief Constable has from me to make tackling crime in rural areas a priority and utilise to resources in a way that means they are as protected as our larger towns and cities.



## Building relationships with key rural stakeholders

In my first year have spent a lot of time out in our rural areas with officers from the dedicated rural taskforces, listening to their ideas and challenges. I have also met with people who live and work in rural areas about their individual experiences around crime and what more we can do to make them feel safe and supported.

In March 2022 I held a meeting with the Country Land and Business Association (CLA) and members to listen to their concerns about rural crime such as machinery and fuel theft; illegal hare coursing and associated legislative changes; organised crime; and fly-tipping in the county.

I have worked to strengthen links with crucial partners such as the National Farmers Union, RSPCA and the Country Landowners Association, joining officers on visits, operations and at rural events.

“It was a positive meeting which highlighted the very real impact crime has on rural businesses and communities across Lancashire. Work undertaken by Lancashire’s Rural Crime Unit is exemplary, especially given the vast area that they cover. The CLA is committed to working with our partners, and we urge farmers, businesses and the wider public to report all incidents so that police can build up a more complete picture and then allocate appropriate resources.”

CLA DIRECTOR NORTH LUCINDA DOUGLAS

As chair of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership, my Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Andy Pratt MBE has worked with Parish Councils, schools and Community Safety Partnerships to understand the issues around dangerous driving and support the use of Community Roadwatch enforcement in key rural areas.

I have also highlighted the work my Office, the Constabulary and partners are doing to support rural communities, such as the launch of the Farm Defender crime prevention tool developed by Lancashire Constabulary and Myerscough College.

“It was great to welcome Andrew to Myerscough to showcase what we’re doing to try and reduce rural crime in the county and beyond.

“Initiatives such as Farm Defender can make a real difference in the sector, and with rural crime high on the Commissioner’s agenda, we’re delighted to be involved in tackling it. “We look forward to continuing to strengthen our links with the Commissioner, and Lancashire Constabulary, over the coming weeks and months.”

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND PRINCIPAL OF MYERSCOUGH COLLEGE, ALISON ROBINSON



Taking the fight to criminals

Rural taskforces have seized hundreds of stolen vehicles, machinery, and plant equipment, showing that if you commit crime in a rural area you are going to feel the full force of the law.

There have been many successful prosecutions, some really substantial and including prolific offenders who have caused misery for farmers and those in rural areas for years.

I've also been supporting work to ensure officers and staff fully understand the unique challenges in rural areas, an example of which includes additional training for contact centre staff to better understand rural issues and ensure the correct use of police resources.

“The introduction of the Rural Task Forces has made a significant impact on our rural communities. In the south of Lancashire alone the team has seized 152 stolen vehicles, machinery and plant to a value of approximately £785,00 and 57 offenders have been prosecuted. One of the prosecutions resulted in Criminal Behaviour Order being imposed on a male who had caused misery for farmers of West Lancashire and Merseyside for years. Not only was he convicted of a number of animal cruelty related offences, but he has been banned from the area protecting the rural communities from further offences. It is encouraging to see the Police and Crime Commissioner’s commitment to rural policing, and we look forward to building on the success of the teams in order to make our rural communities safer.”

SGT DARREN CARR, LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY

700k  
INVESTMENT

1m  
WORTH OF STOLEN  
PLANT & MACHINERY  
RECOVERED

100+  
STOP & SEARCHES  
CARRIED OUT





# SUPPORTING VICTIMS

In my role as Police and Crime Commissioner I hold responsibility for the commissioning of services for victims of crime.

Together with the Constabulary I am working hard to ensure there are fewer victims of crime but when crime does happen, its vital that victims are able to access specialist support to help them move forward and recover from what they have experienced.

In December 2021 I awarded a £13m contract to Victim Support to continue to deliver this under the Lancashire Victim Services brand from 2022 to 2027.

Lancashire Victim Services (LVS) offer support following any type of crime but the overall contract value includes an additional £2.5m investment from my budget to ensure that specialist, face to face services are available for victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence as well as young victims of crime under the age of 18.

My Deputy PCC Andy Pratt MBE chairs quarterly performance review meetings with Lancashire Victim Services to ensure the service delivery and performance is in line with the contract agreement.

**Partnership Working**  
Lancashire Victim Services also work with a variety of partners across Lancashire with the aim of raising awareness of the support available and to prevent crime through education.

The team has been working with high schools across Lancashire in delivering the Recovery Toolkit for children. This is a structured evidence-based programme covering topics such as healthy relationships and trust, gender roles, responsibilities and choices, keeping safe, and feelings and behaviours. Lancashire Victim Services have also run lunchtime drop-in sessions at some schools and carried out one-to-one work with children identified as having higher needs.

Over the past year Lancashire Victim Services have also had stalls at several events with partners including the University of Central Lancashire, Global Race Centre for Equality and colleges across the County.

**Additional Funding**  
My Office secured an additional £3.9m in Home Office and Ministry of Justice funding to support victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.

This money is now supporting a variety of projects across Lancashire including:

- Delivery of healthy relationship programmes in local schools
- Projects supporting victims
- Work with perpetrators to break the cycle of abuse
- Health IDVAs - Independent Domestic Violence Advisers providing hospital-based support for victims of domestic abuse
- Health ISVAs - Independent Sexual Violence Advisers providing hospital-based support for victims of sexual violence



“We are really pleased to have been awarded this contract and to be trusted with the delivery of the service for another five years. Our team is so passionate about offering the right support at the right time and the longevity of this contract, together with the additional investment in our specialist domestic abuse and sexual violence teams will allow us to do just that. Our message to anyone affected by crime here in Lancashire is simple: Please contact us. We will work with you at your pace, and we will help you find the best way forward for your circumstances.”

CLAIRE POWELL, AREA MANAGER FOR LANCASHIRE VICTIM SERVICES

# COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

My role is to be the public’s voice in policing and to hold Lancashire Constabulary to account to ensure that the communities we serve receive the best policing service possible.

I also work to ensure community needs are met as effectively as possible, and to improve local relationships through building confidence and restoring trust.

Good engagement and effective communications are essential to ensuring that the public and other stakeholders have an effective say in how their communities are policed whilst understanding the challenges of modern policing.

### Stakeholders

11 newsletters were issued to MPs, council leaders, county councillors and key partners to update them on the work of my Office and the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

### Summer Survey 2021

Over 5,000 residents took part in my summer survey to share their views on crime and policing and the issues that matter most to them to shape my Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire. These views helped me to set the strategic direction for local policing and I will continue to hold the Chief Constable to account for delivery against the plan.

When considering their safety where they live, 79% of residents say they feel either safe or very safe.

### Social Media



**Facebook**  
15,100 followers Page reach 284,628



**Twitter**  
7,100 followers



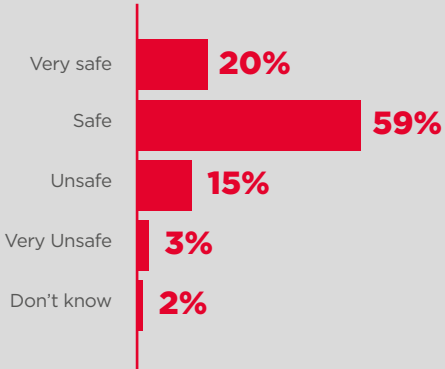
**Instagram**  
1,090 followers reach 6,690



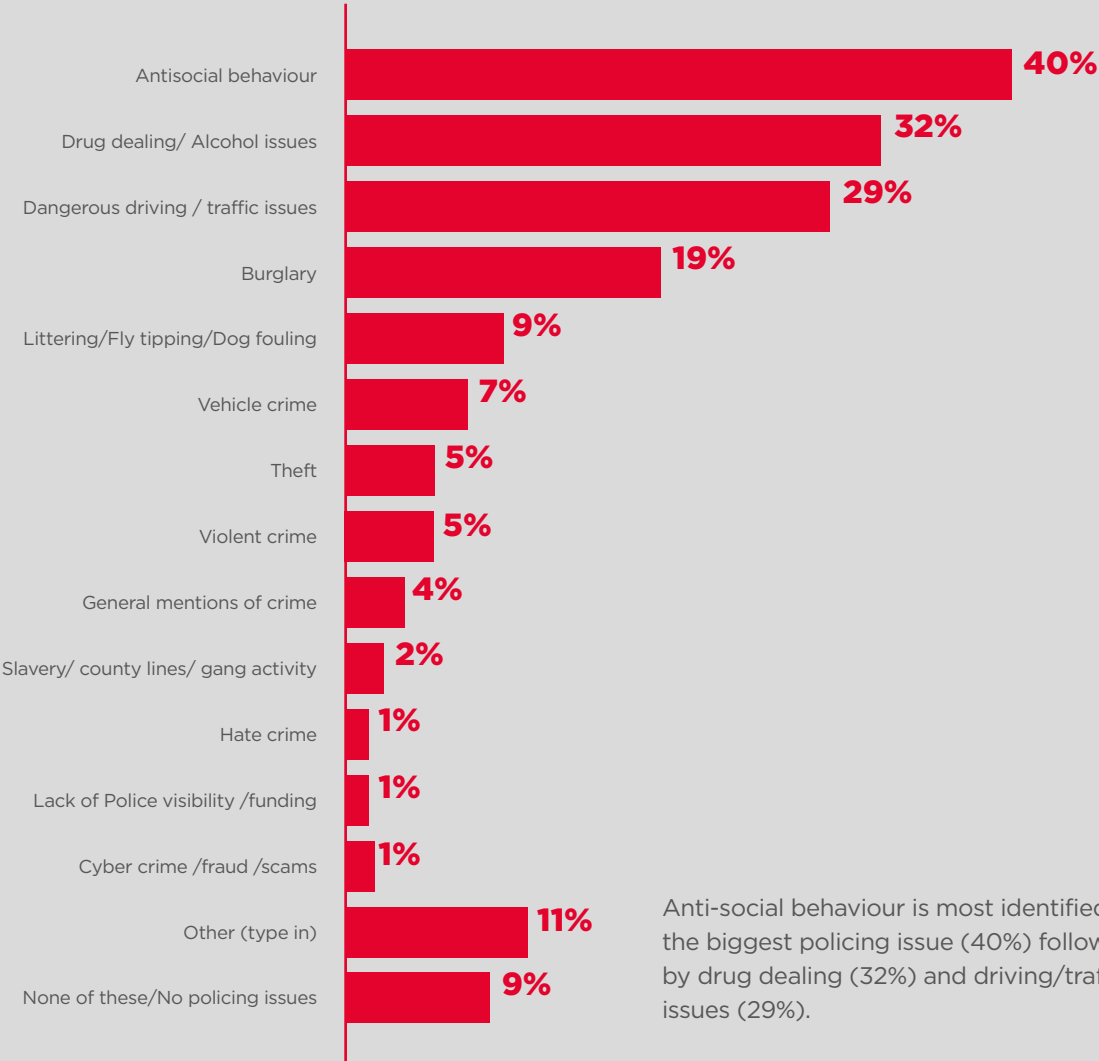
**Website page view**  
86,646



**In the Know**  
67,300 registered with community messaging system



When considering their safety where they live, 79% of residents give the top two responses for feeling safe.

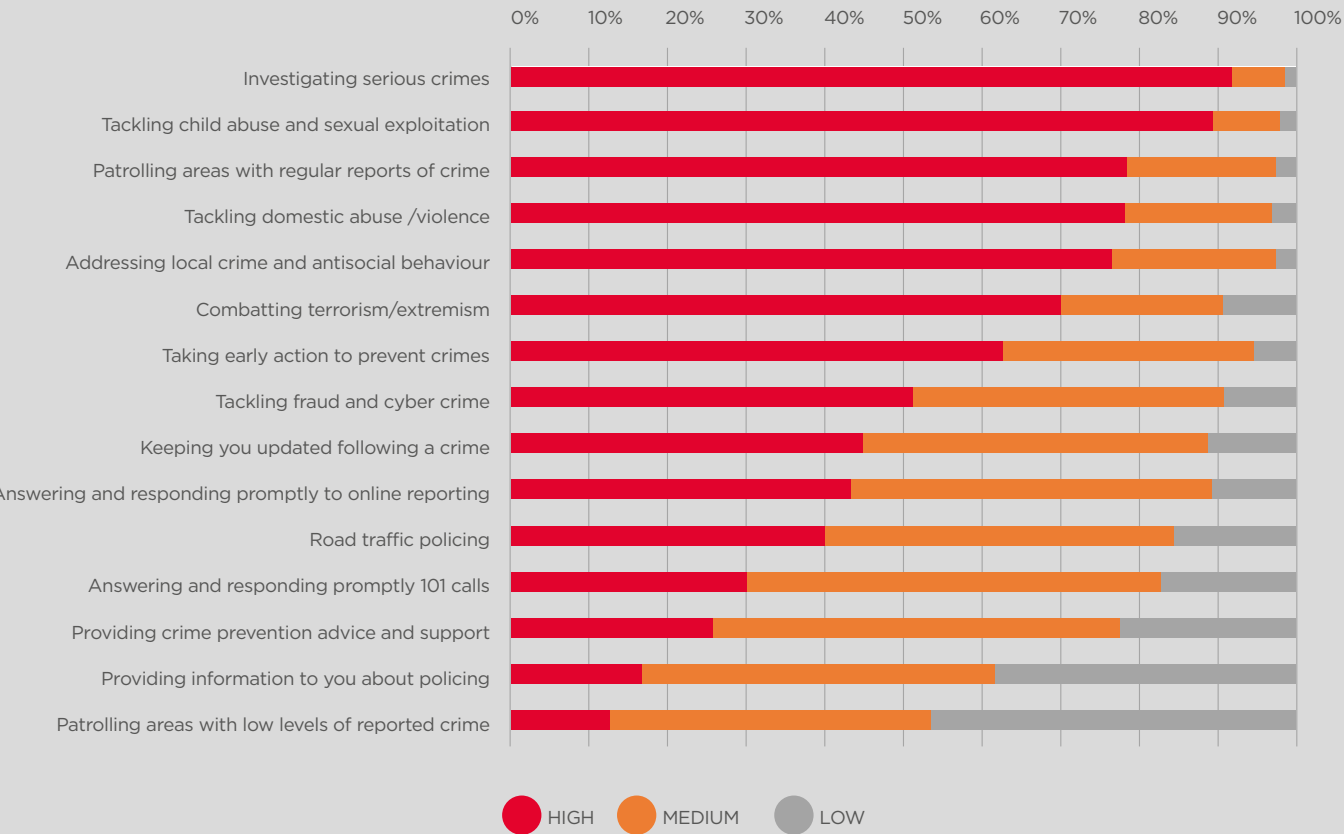


Anti-social behaviour is most identified as the biggest policing issue (40%) followed by drug dealing (32%) and driving/traffic issues (29%).





Policing Priorities



Police and Crime Plan Launch

In December 2021 I officially launched my Police and Crime Plan, setting out my four-year plan detailing how I will lead the fight against crime in the county during a landmark event at the University of Central Lancashire (UCLan) attended by over 200 local leaders from the Police, public sector partners, Universities, faith organisations, Community Safety Partnerships as well as local MPs and Council Leaders.

The Police and Crime Plan 2021 – 2025 announced the largest investment into Lancashire Police in living memory, with a £300m, 10-year commitment to overhaul police critical infrastructure, including sustainable new fleet, police stations and training facilities, digital and cyber capabilities, alongside hundreds of extra police officers delivered through the Government’s uplift programme.

Events

I regularly attend community group meetings, conferences and events across the county, including an ‘Ask the Commissioner’ phone in on BBC Radio Lancashire to give residents and stakeholders opportunities to ask questions and find out more about the work of my Office.



I have also given interviews to specialist publications including the Lancashire Chamber of Commerce, Police Oracle to update about the work of my Office.

In Summer 2021 I attended Morecambe Pride and DPCC Andy Pratt MBE Lancaster Pride, having sponsored the events through Lancashire Victim Services in support of our LGBTQ+ community.

Precept Consultation

I have continued to work constructively with Priti Patel, Kit Malthouse and Lancashire MPs to secure the best possible outcomes for Lancashire and deliver what the public want to see, more investment and support for policing services that take the fight to criminals.

On 1 February 2022, my priorities and budget proposals for a new era in policing gained unanimous cross-party backing at a meeting with Lancashire’s Police and Crime Panel.

This followed extensive public consultation of 2,400 residents with 86% agreeing that a 19p a week a precept increase, in line with Home Office recommendation, should be invested in front line policing and associated support.

A leaflet was sent out from my Office to council tax payers across Lancashire alongside their annual bill to explain and reassure residents that every pound would be spent wisely.

What the public said:

*“It cannot be a bad thing to invest in Police officers. More visibility and accessibility is important to run alongside technology. Many complaints have been raised re the lack of police involvement in crimes such as burglary , car theft etc. this needs to be addressed to provide the public that everything is being done to protect them.”*

*“Invest in the policing and frontline services makes for a safer, more efficient force to prevent, stop and hold those responsible for crime.”*

*“Anything that puts police back on the streets and visible is worth it especially in response to anti social behaviour and organised crime.”*

*“I think almost £10 a year is reasonable if it is ring fenced for more frontline officers and operational policing...”*

*“I agree that a modern police force should be properly funded. As a council tax payer I accept that I have to contribute towards its funding.”*



# GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As the public’s voice in policing, it is important that Lancashire residents can feel confident about the work I am doing to hold the Chief Constable to account and to ensure that people across the county receive an effective and efficient policing service.



It’s equally important to share how I am carrying out my duties as Police and Crime Commissioner and that members of the public can access and scrutinise this information.

I regularly publish information on my website and across my social media channels to ensure my Office is open and transparent about the work we do to lead the fight against crime in Lancashire.

- Attended five Police and Crime Panel meetings where members scrutinised and supported my work
- Made 39 formal decisions and published them
- Had weekly one-to-one meetings with the Chief Constable
- Held four formal Strategic Scrutiny and Accountability Board meetings where I questioned and challenged the Chief Constable and his Chief Officer Team

- My Office held four Joint Audit and Ethics Committee (JAEC) meetings focusing on governance and risk management
- My Office held two Stop & Search/Use of Force continuous improvement Panels
- My Office responded to 42 Freedom of Information requests
- My Office responded to nine Subject Access Requests
- My Office Administered two Police Appeal Tribunals
- My Office Processed one Pension Forfeiture
- My Office Completed 114 reviews in relation to police complaints
- My Office entered into two Section 22 collaboration agreements
- My Office appointed 10 Legally Qualified Chairs to preside over Police Misconduct Hearings and Police Appeal Tribunals.

## Lancashire Criminal Justice Board

In 2021 Deputy PCC Andy Pratt MBE took on the role of Chair of the Lancashire Criminal Justice Board, bringing together criminal justice organisations at police force area level to support joint working and improve services. The purpose and vision of the LCJB is to reduce crime, harm and risk by increasing the efficiency and credibility of the Criminal Justice System and therefore ensuring better outcomes for victims.

## Independent Custody Visitors

My Office manages the Independent Custody Visiting (ICV) Scheme where volunteers visit police stations to check on the welfare of people detained in custody by the police to see the conditions in which they are being held and to ensure their rights are being observed.

Following the easing of covid restrictions, physical visits to custody suites by Independent Custody Visitors recommenced in February 2021 and between 1st

April 2021 to 31st March 2022, 172 ICV visits were made to the four operating custody suites within Lancashire – Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston and Lancaster.

During this period 576 detainees received a visit from ICVs who were able to check on the welfare of the detainee during their detention.

During 2021/22 my Office recruited 13 new ICVs.

During 2021/22 the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership held two meetings chaired by Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Andy Pratt MBE.

## Complaints against the Chief Constable

I am responsible for dealing with Complaints, Conduct Matters, Death and Serious Injury Matters and Non-Police Reform Act Misconduct or Gross Misconduct matters that involve the Chief Constable of Lancashire Constabulary.

Through my Office I take steps to resolve and where appropriate, investigate the complaint. When concluded, the complainant is informed of the outcome, along with a clear rationale as to how and why that decision’s been reached. To ensure openness and transparency the complainant is also advised of a right of appeal to the IOPC if they disagree with the outcome.

In 2021/22 my Office dealt with eight complaints against the Chief Constable – none of which were upheld or met the criteria to be investigated.

## Stop and Search and Use of Force

The purpose of the Stop & Search/Use of Force continuous improvement Panel is:

- To provide independent scrutiny of the use of Stop and Search and the use of Force across Lancashire.
- To provide feedback on Stop and Search and Use of Force practices.
- To provide a voice for community concerns and to influence police actions.
- To achieve greater transparency and community involvement in the use of Stop and Search powers and the Use of Force across Lancashire.
- To improve public confidence and trust in the way in which Stop and Search and the use of force is conducted.
- To review and advise on policy, training and tactical considerations.

# PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

## Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (LVRN)

Established in 2019, the LVRN is a collaboration of public, private, third sector, community and lived experience organisations and individuals, which aims to prevent and reduce violent crime in Lancashire.

In March 2022 government funding of £5 million was awarded to enable it to continue over the next three years.

The funding, secured through my Office, coincided with the Government evaluation of LVRN performance which shows that they are starting to have a positive impact in reducing violent crime.

Grip funding from Government awarded to me also includes the twice-yearly Operation Sceptre week of intense police action against knife crime. In 2021, Operation Sceptre in Lancashire resulted in 1,257 weapons being taken off the streets, 92 arrests, 62 weapon sweeps, and 830 pupils receiving knife crime education, all over the two weeks the operation ran. This is in addition to the usual day-to-day anti-knife crime policing activity.

LVRN was one of the original 18 Violence Reduction Units pioneering a new approach that brings together local partners in policing, education, health, and local government, to deepen understanding of the root causes of violence and put interventions in place. Those interventions shown to be the most successful are rolled out to other areas in the county.

The LVRN will continue to play an important role as we deliver the Police and Crime Plan, work to cut violent crime and make our streets safer.

### Project Adder

In August 2021 I welcomed Policing Minister Kit Malthouse to Lancashire showcase Project ADDER a programme to dismantle drug supply chains and support people who misuse drugs into recovery. The programme is specifically designed to cut crime by helping people recover from addiction and breaking the cycle. Project Adder has since been highlighted as best practice by Home Secretary Priti Patel.

### The Knife Angel

November 2021 saw the Knife Angel come to Lancashire. This was made possible by my Office in collaboration with the VRN, Blackburn Cathedral and Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council

Thousands of people came from all across Lancashire to see the Knife Angel in the grounds of Blackburn Cathedral and to take part in variety of events including a civic reception, peace vigil, music concert, photography competition, workshops and youth engagement sessions with Lancashire schools.

### Over the past year, the LVRN has also:

- Delivered trauma-informed training and workforce development to over 2,000 people
- Engaged with more than 2,000 people as part of Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences
- Delivered the DIVERT programme supporting young people into positive life choices away from crime



“For too long, drugs have caused misery and suffering for many in Blackpool, but through Project ADDER, we are starting to see a ray of hope. All parts of the system are working together in Blackpool – whether it’s the police shutting down criminal gangs, or the lived experience team reaching out to those in need, or treatment providers helping to support those misusing drugs to turn their lives around. This joined-up approach is the right one and I want to thank the team in Blackpool for everything they are doing to help us confront the scourge of drug misuse and save lives.”

KIT MALTHOUSE, POLICING MINISTER

### Regional Forensic Science Facility

In September 2021 my Office, together with Lancashire Constabulary signed a collaboration agreement with four other Northwest Police forces to provide a new regional forensic science service to help in the fight against crime.

This ground-breaking initiative, the first of its kind in England and Wales, brings together expertise from Lancashire, Cheshire, Cumbria, Merseyside and North Wales forces to increase the efficiency of the forensic science services for the communities they serve.

The regional programme sees collaborative efforts in drug analysis, footwear examination, firearm classification, toxicology and a forensic science courier service. All these services provide shared intelligence and evidence across the Northwest region to work towards supporting safer communities and getting results for victims of crime. It is fantastic to see this collaboration come

together and it’s encouraging to see it based here in Lancashire, building on the forensic science facilities already delivering results and helping secure convictions.

### Youth Commission

Funded by my Office together with the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, the Lancashire Youth Commission on Crime Reduction and Prevention (LYC) was established in late 2020, with 32 young people involved in delivering the peer-led project with youth engagement experts Leaders Unlocked.

Overall, members of the LYC have reached over 2,400 young people across Lancashire through in-person and online workshops, outreach stands, virtual surveys and social media engagement.

Members identified several key areas and made recommendation for my Office, the VRN and the police to focus on. These areas are mental health, hate crime, social media and online crime, abusive relationships, drugs and alcohol and relationships with the police.

### Community Safety Partnerships

Community safety partnerships (CSPs) are statutory partnerships of organisations who work together in an area to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, drug misuse and reoffending.

My Office attends CSP meetings across Lancashire to share intelligence and look at better ways of working together across a range of agencies to tackle local issues.

Over the past year I have provided funding to CSPs in all areas of the county to support projects including the #noexcuseforabusecampaign, knife crime education, safeguarding support for vulnerable victims and anti-social behaviour interventions.

You can find a full list of projects funded through my office in the Finances and Resources pages of this report.



# FINANCES AND RESOURCES

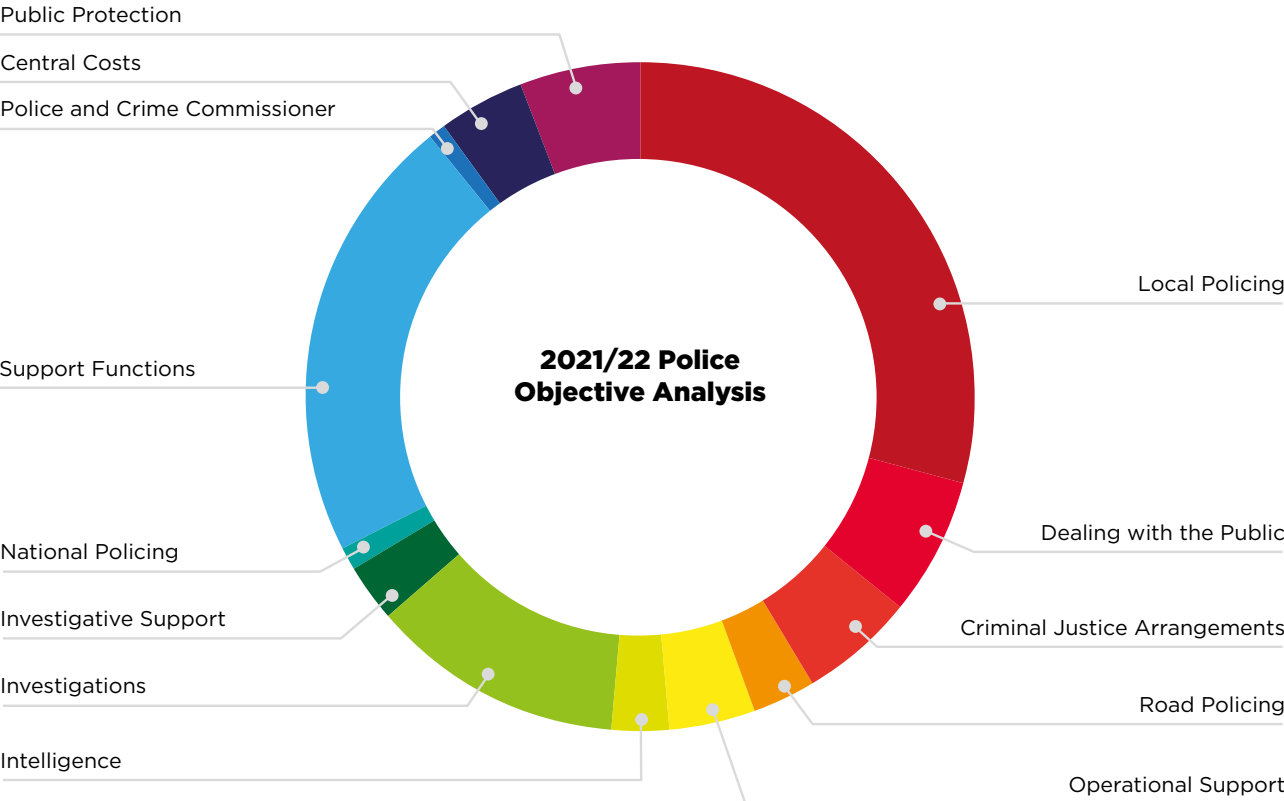
## Revenue Budget

The 2021/22 revenue budget for was set at £319.391m in February 2021. The position at 31 March 2022 is set out below:

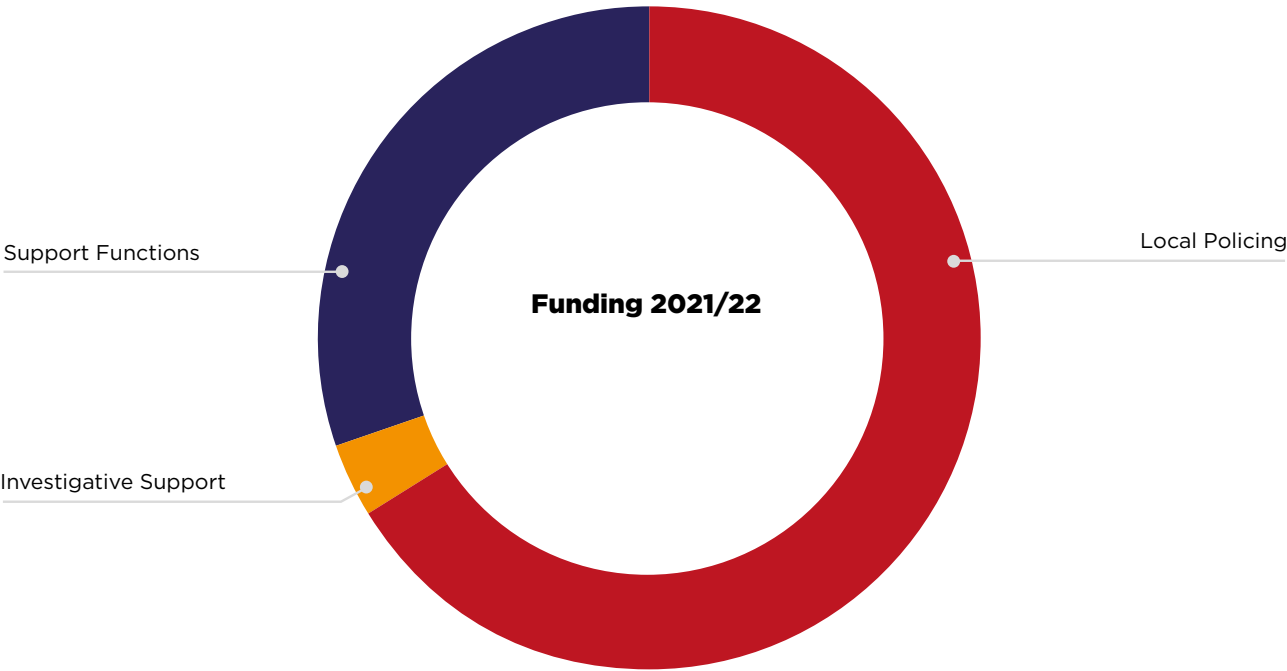
	Budget	Spend	Variance	
	£m	£m	£m	%
<b>Chief Constable:</b>				
<b>Pay costs</b>	250.860	250.411	-0.449	-0.2
<b>ACC Territorial Operations</b>	7.731	8.435	0.705	9.1
<b>ACC Specialist Operations</b>	5.679	6.021	0.342	0.4
<b>Deputy Chief Constable</b>	0.321	0.295	-0.026	-8.0
<b>Director of Resources</b>	27.480	26.980	-0.500	-1.8
<b>ACC Crime</b>	3.500	4.517	1.017	6.0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>295.571</b>	<b>296.659</b>	<b>1.089</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Corporate Budget</b>	15.617	15.829	0.212	1.4
<b>Total Constabulary Budget</b>	<b>311.188</b>	<b>312.488</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>PCC:</b>				
<b>Office of the PCC</b>	1.690	1.662	-0.028	-1.7
<b>Communications</b>	0.120	0.047	-0.073	-61.2
<b>Reducing Crime and Reoffending</b>	0.398	0.266	-0.132	-33.1
<b>Community Safety</b>	0.458	0.280	-0.178	-38.8
<b>Victim and Domestic Abuse services</b>	0.647	0.645	-0.002	-0.4
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3.313</b>	<b>2.900</b>	<b>-0.413</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
<b>Corporate Budget</b>	4.890	4.003	-0.887	-18.1
<b>Total PCC</b>	<b>8.203</b>	<b>6.903</b>	<b>-1.300</b>	<b>-15.8</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>319.391</b>	<b>319.391</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0</b>



What the money is spent on		
	£	%
Local Policing	93.75	29.35%
Dealing with the Public	21.30	6.67%
Criminal Justice Arrangements	17.95	5.62%
Road Policing	9.80	3.07%
Operational Support	12.59	3.94%
Intelligence	9.50	2.97%
Investigations	39.14	12.26%
Investigative Support	8.69	2.72%
National Policing	3.38	1.06%
Support Functions	68.77	21.53%
Police and Crime Commissioner	3.33	1.04%
Central Costs	12.95	4.05%
Public Protection	18.24	5.71%



Funding 2021/22		
	£	%
Government Grant	219.5	66.35%
Specific Grants	11.4	3.45%
Council Tax	99.9	30.20%
Income	330.8	



Investment

Uplift

Lancashire was allocated a police grant of £219.543m in the police settlement published By Government on 4th February 2021.

This includes funding for the support costs for the recruitment of an additional 152 officers as part of the national 'uplift' programme. This also includes seven officers allocated to the Northwest Regional Crime Unit (NWROCU).

Lancashire continue to exceed their national target to recruit an extra 509 officers, boosting the number of resources available to fight crime and keep communities safe.

Neighbourhood Policing

Some of the officers are already on the beat, having completed all their initial training, while others are with student development units learning all the skills, they need to be able to help to local communities when they need it most.

Lancashire was ranked as the fourth most inclusive organisation in the Inclusive Top 50 UK Employers 2020/21 list and remain one of the Top 50 Inclusive Employers.

Significant efficiency savings have been identified across the organisation. To meet my commitment to the public, I intend to invest the saving into the recruitment of an additional 58 police officers in 2021/22. These officers are in addition to the 150 officers provided by the uplift programme and will be assigned to Neighbourhood policing teams across the county.

Funding Formula

With the support of cross-party Lancashire MPs, I have continued to lobby for a balanced and transparent review of the police funding formula.

In August 2021 I wrote to Home Secretary Priti Patel to highlight the need for long overdue reform of the funding formula, which plays a key role in determining money available to police forces, ensuring that it takes into account levels of crime, efficiency and socio-economic factors.

The Government has indicated that they will hold a review into the formula before the next general election and I'm working with my Office to ensure that the process is transparent, whilst taking into account the need to deliver the very best policing service possible here in Lancashire.

Building relationships with Government and working constructively wherever possible with Westminster is extremely important to ensure we get the best possible deal for policing, and I will make sure Lancashire's voice is heard.

**Increase contribution to capital investment programme**

In developing the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), it was important to recognise the resources available to invest in the capital programme from both capital grant from Government and from earmarked investment reserves have reduced considerably.

Capital investment is vital to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the organisation. The expenditure requirements for capital are significant, due mainly to the combination of an ageing estate and the need to deliver and develop essential information technology infrastructure and the fleet renewal programme. When compared to the level of resources available, there is a clear shortfall. To meet this requirement the annual contribution from the revenue budget is increased by £1m.

**Increase to revenue budget for IT investment**

The investment made in supporting and delivering the IT infrastructure of the organisation is considerable. Effective systems and infrastructure are vital to ensure the effective and efficient operation of the force. The annual cost of maintaining and supporting this infrastructure and equipment has increased considerably and will increase further in future years.

Over £6m was invested in IT in 2021/22 to ensure the Constabulary has equipment, infrastructure and systems which are fit for purpose. This includes £1.7m to upgrade and replace vital equipment, £1.5m for IT infrastructure and security and £2.9m for the replacement of vital systems. These investments mark a £2.5m increase on the previous year's budget.

Major Operations

There are several concurrent major investigations in operation and the budget to deliver these investigations needs to increase by £0.865m to meet the demand placed upon the force.

Overtime

The budget to deliver the consistent level of overtime undertaken during 'business as usual' for operational policing needs to increase by £0.500m to meet the demand placed upon the force.



Specific Grant Funding	
Victim Services	
Victim Services Core Grant	1,751,428
Sexual Violence	549,426
Domestic Abuse	1,152,599
Total:	3,453,453
Serious Violence	
Violence Reduction Unit	1,152,725
Serious Violence (Grip)	830,208
Project Adder	653,012
ED Navigators	216,118
Trauma Informed training	297,749
Youth Divert	219,934
Total:	3,369,746
G7 Speakers conference reimbursement	451,000
Total Specific grant funding	7,274,199
Proceeds Of Crime Act receipts	414,000



District Community Safety Partnership Funding		
<b>Burnley</b>		
	Mediation Services	4,000.00
	Action and Consequences Workshops	1,250.00
	Youth Bus	11,250.00
<b>Chorley</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Suicide Prevention Campaign	3,357.91
	JJ Effect	3,950.00
	Anti Spiking Campaign	2,500.00
<b>South Ribble</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	Safeguarding for vulnerable victims of crime	5,000.00
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Suicide Prevention Campaign	3,357.91
	JJ Effect	3,950.00
	Anti Spiking Campaign	2,500.00
<b>Fylde</b>		<b>4,700.00</b>
	Continuations of Safe and Confident Communities Project	4,160.00
<b>Hyndburn</b>		<b>16,500.00</b>
	Transportation for DA victims	16,500.00

District Community Safety Partnership Funding		
<b>Lancaster</b>		
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Lancaster Morecambe Cyclepath	19,000.00
<b>Pendle</b>		<b>16,500.00</b>
	Mediation Services	4,000.00
	Detached Youth Work	10,000.00
<b>Preston</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	Counter Punch	1,130.00
	PNE Kicks	4,600.00
	Steps Programme	4,300.00
	Wot Wud U Do	2,000.00
<b>Ribble Valley</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	Burnley Boys and Girls Club	17,198.00
<b>Rossendale</b>		<b>16,500.00</b>
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Love Parks and Youth Engagement	10,500.00
	Enhanced Safety - Domestic Abuse	5,000.00
<b>West Lancashire</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Safer Streets - Electricity Supply	15,000.00
	Neighbourhood Policing Bikes	2,400.00
	Spiking	1,000.00
<b>Wyre</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>
	No Excuse for Abuse Campaign	1,000.00
	Raising Awareness of Domestic Abuse	5,000.00
	ASB Interventions	10,000.00





# LOOKING AHEAD

My first year in office has flown by and I am proud of the achievements highlighted in this annual report but now it's time to look ahead.

While we have made great progress, we know there still is much to be done and I want to assure you that there is lots of work underway which will help to deliver against the priorities set out in my Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire.

Work has already begun to establish a new specialist unit to combat anti-social behaviour across Lancashire and you will see this launch in the year ahead.

The Constabulary will continue its successful recruitment drive so you can expect more officers to join their colleagues on the streets of Lancashire.

Through my Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods fund I will continue to invest in community projects and innovative policing tactics to take the fight to criminals and to keep the people of Lancashire Safe.

Waterfoot Police Station is due to reopen its door in the Summer of 2022 delivering on my pledge to ensure that every borough of Lancashire has access to an open police front counter.

I will continue the largest investment in poling in Lancashire in living memory which will see major improvements to police infrastructure and equipment ensuring that Lancashire Constabulary is in the best position to tackle crime and stay one step ahead of criminals.

There is plenty more to come in the year ahead and I am as committed as ever to work closely with the Constabulary and our partners to lead the fight against crime here in Lancashire.



# KEEPING IN TOUCH

What you have to say is important to us. If you would like to comment on the work of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire, you can contact us using the information below.

**Email:** [commissioner@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk](mailto:commissioner@lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

**Post:** Office of the PCC for Lancashire  
PO Box 100,  
County Hall,  
Preston,  
PR1 0LD

**Call:** 01772 533 587

**Web:** [Lancashire-pcc.gov.uk](http://Lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

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**[stayintheknow.co.uk](http://stayintheknow.co.uk)**  
community messaging.



## POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Meeting to be held on 14 September 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 4 July 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 4 July 2022. These are set out in the table below.

Decision Reference	Decision Title	PCC Priority	Date of Decision
2022/08	Financial Position as at 31 March 2022	Governance	27/06/2022
2022/09	Independent Custody Visiting Annual Report	Governance	12/07/2022
2022/10	Street Pastors	All priorities	-
2022/11	Safer Lancashire Neighbourhood Fund - Community Fund	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour  Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	27/06/2022
2022/12	MoJ DA/SV and IDVA & ISVA Fund Allocations	Tackling Domestic Abuse (DA) and Sexual Violence	19/07/2022
2022/13	Joint Audit and Ethics Committee Membership	Governance	11/07/2022
2022/14	Safer Lancashire Neighbourhoods Fund - Police Innovation Fund	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour  Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	29/07/2022
2022/15	Indemnity for LQCs and IPMs	Governance	16/08/2022
2022/16	Settlement Agreement (restricted)	Governance	22/08/2022
2022/17	Data Protection Officer Annual Report 2021/22	Governance	24/08/2022
2022/18	Police Innovation	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour  Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	01/09/2022
2022/19	Community Fund	Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour	-

		Disrupting and Dismantling Organised Crime	
	Delegated Decisions	Governance	05/09/2022

### 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 5 September 2022. 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.



## Agenda item

### Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022

### COMPLAINTS UPDATE

Contact for further information:

Asad Laher (01254) 585495 Secretary Lancashire Police & Crime Panel,  
[asad.laher@blackburn.gov.uk](mailto:asad.laher@blackburn.gov.uk)

### Executive Summary

This report sets out the current position with regard to communications relating to potential complaints received up to 9<sup>th</sup> September 2022 in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.

The report also asks the Panel to appoint members to the Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire Complaints Sub-Committee for 2022/23.

### Recommendation

1. That the update in relation to communications and complaints be noted.
2. That the Panel appoint members to the Police & Crime Panel for Lancashire Complaints Sub-Committee for 2022/23.

### Background and Advice

Through the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Lancashire Police and Crime Panel has a duty to record and consider non-criminal complaints made against the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) when acting in relation to their policing and crime functions, and the Deputy Policing and Crime Commissioner (DPCC).

The Secretary of the Panel has authority for filtering complaints and must refer the following to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC):

- A 'serious complaint' (i.e. a complaint that constitutes or involves or appears to constitute or involve, the commission of a criminal offence)
- A recorded 'conduct matter' (i.e. where there exists an indication that the PCC/DPCC may have committed a criminal offence and this comes to light other than by way of a complaint).

Many issues and concerns raised do not relate directly to the conduct of the PCC/DPCC and therefore do not, under legislation come under the jurisdiction of the Police & Crime Panel.

Many communications received although purport to be complaints against the PCC/DPCC focus but actually relate to concerns on the alleged conduct of police officers, conduct of police investigations/operations or that of the chief constable. These are matters for which there are other complaints processes and/or, appropriate authorities to deal with such matters.

Since the last meeting of the Panel the Secretary has received two complaints against the PCC/DPCC. One of these complaint clearly relate to a police conduct/operational matter, which the PCC reviewed and determined that the Lancashire Constabulary handled the complaint under their processes reasonably and proportionately. It has been explained that PCC in his review cannot re-investigate the police conduct/operational issues raised initially raised with Lancashire Constabulary. The second complaint received is currently being considered by Secretary as to appropriate process for which further information is being requested.

### Complaints Sub-committee

One of the functions of the Lancashire Police and Crime Panel is to oversee complaints made about the conduct of the PCC and the DPCC. As part of this, the Panel also has a responsibility to informally resolve non-criminal complaints about the conduct of the PCC and DPCC, as well as criminal complaints or conduct matters that are referred back to it by the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC).

The Panel at its meeting on 26 November 2012 resolved:

*“That a Complaints Sub Committee, on the basis of 5 members of the Panel (2 from the labour group, 2 from the conservative group and 1 other member, with names to be nominated to and agreed by the Secretary of the Panel) be established with the following delegated powers and duties to act on the Panel's behalf when considering the informal resolution of complaints:*

- a) To consider any complaint referred to the Panel by the Secretary to the Panel in accordance with Part 4 of the Complaints Regulations relating to informal resolution.*
- b) To consider complaints which appear to relate to the conduct of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) or Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC) where the Secretary of the Panel considers that either there is an actual or perceived, conflict of interest or possible negative public perception in respect of him taking the decision whether to record a Complaint or Conduct Matter, or in respect of him, identifying a Serious Complaint for subsequent referral to the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC).*
- c) To consider any matters referred back to the Panel by the IPCC (including a Serious Complaint that has been referred to the IPCC and then referred back to the Panel);*
- d) That meetings of the Sub Committee be convened by the Secretary to the Panel, in consultation with the Chair of the Panel as and when required.*

To ensure that 5 members would be available at relatively short notice the Panel may wish to consider appointing a 'pool' of members, including the Independent Co-opted Members. The Panel may also wish to consider appointing the e Chair and Vice-Chair to the membership of the Complaints Sub-Committee.

## **Consultations**

N/A

## **Implications:**

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

### **Legal Implications**

The Police and Crime Panel (PCP) has the statutory role of overseeing all complaints against the PCC/DPCC, and informally resolving non-criminal complaints. This is set out in the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012.

In relation to Part 4 of the Regulations and the informal resolution procedure, the Panel have established a Sub-Committee to facilitate an informal resolution of the complaint and report back to the Panel the conclusion of the process. The sub-committee cannot investigate the complaint; it can only subject the complaint to an informal resolution.

### **Financial Implications**

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. It is proposed the handling of such complaints will be contained within existing resources and the grant funding provided by the Home Office.

### **Risk management**

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

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

<u>Paper</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contact/Directorate/Tel</u>
Agenda and Minutes from	November 2012	Asad Laher, Legal & Governance 01254 585495