

Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Monday, 8th July, 2013 at 10.00 am in Committee Room 'A', Blackpool Town Hall

Agenda

Part 1 (Open to Press and Public)

No.	Item	
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| 1. | Appointment of the Chairman | |
| 2. | Appointment of the Deputy Chairman | |
| 3. | Constitution, Membership and Terms of Reference of the Panel | (Pages 1 - 18) |
| 4. | Programme of Meetings for 2013/14 | (Pages 19 - 22) |
| 5. | Apologies | |
| 6. | Minutes of the Last Meeting | (Pages 23 - 28) |
| 7. | Monitoring of complaints | (Pages 29 - 34) |
| 8. | Update from the Police and Crime Commissioner | (Pages 35 - 56) |
| 9. | Operational changes within the Lancashire Constabulary boundary | (Pages 57 - 66) |

The Chief Constable is to advise the Panel regarding the above.

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| 10. | Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group - Performance 2012-13 | (Pages 67 - 84) |
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Mel Ormesher, Community Safety Manager, to give a presentation regarding the above.

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| 11. | Urgent Business | |
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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 to the Panel should be given advance warning of any Member's intention to raise a matter under this heading.

12. Date of Next Meeting

Subject to the agreement of the Panel earlier in the meeting the next scheduled meeting will be held at 10.00am on Tuesday 15th October 2013 in Meeting Room 'A' at the Town Hall, King William Street, Blackburn.

I M Fisher
Secretary to the Police and Crime Panel

County Hall
Preston

Agenda Item 3

Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Meeting to be held on the 8th July 2013

Electoral Division affected: All

Constitution, Terms of Reference, Panel Arrangements and Operational Procedures for the Police and Crime Panel.

(Appendices 'A', 'B' and 'C' refer)

Contact for further information: Roy Jones (01772) 533619, Democratic Services, Office of the Chief Executive Roy.jones@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

To consider the constitution/membership of the Police and Crime Panel and note the arrangements and Operational Procedures in the light of the outcome of the County Council election and experience gained during the first year of operation.

Recommendation

Panel is asked to:

- i. consider the revised constitution of the Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire on the basis as set out in this report and in view of the appointments to the Panel which have been made by constituent authorities.
- ii. note the Terms of Reference of the Panel and arrangements/operational procedure as set out in this report;
- iii. determine the rules of debate and whether to allow public participation at future meetings of the Panel
- iv. reaffirm the appointment of Ian Fisher, County Secretary and Solicitor, as the Secretary to the Panel.

Background and Advice

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

- making recommendations on the Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) Police and Crime Plan and Annual Reports.
- consider the PCCs appointment of a Chief Constable, with the Panel having power of veto over the appointment

- consider the level of precept to be set by the PCC, again with a power of veto,
- review certain senior appointments by the PCC,
- scrutinise and support the activities of the PCC.

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

Constitution of the PCP

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

In addition to the above members the Panel also agreed to appoint 2 independent co-opted members, who are not elected representatives, to serve on the Panel until July 2016.

The Panel's make up for 2012/13 was accordingly - **18 Elected Members** (plus 2 Independent coopted members) on the following basis

Labour 8	Conservative 8	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 1
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It has previously been agreed that Council members of the Panel will serve a 12 month term on the Panel, and that the political balance of the Panel will be reviewed after local elections each May.

Following the County Council elections on the 2nd May the political balance has been recalculated, and the revised balance that is felt best achieves political balance across the 15 local authorities is:

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

Labour 8	Conservative 7	Lib Dem 1	Independent Member 1
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Each Local Authority was consulted on the revised balance of the Panel for 2013/14 as above and asked to appoint a member to the Panel, with the intention that two local Authorities by agreement would be asked to appoint an additional member.

The Home Secretary would then be notified of the revised Panel arrangements to satisfy political balance requirements. As reported previously local authorities combined must 'agree' to the balance of the Panel and the Home Office has powers to intervene and make appointments if agreement cannot be reached locally, though it has been made clear that the best Panel arrangements are those which are locally determined.

Each local authority in the Lancashire police area has been consulted on the proposed establishment of the Police and Crime Panel as outlined above and the following representatives have been appointed to serve on the Panel.

Local Authority	Representative(s)	Political party
Lancashire	J Mein	Labour
Blackburn with Darwen	K Hollern	Labour
Blackpool	S Blackburn	Labour
Burnley	J Cooper M Brindle	Labour Liberal Democrat
Chorley	A Bradley	Labour
Fylde	D Eaves L Oades	Conservative Independent
Hyndburn	P Barton	Labour
Lancaster	D Smith M Thomas	Labour Conservative
Pendle	M Foxley	Conservative
Preston	R Boswell	Labour
Ribble Valley	S Hirst	Conservative
Rossendale	A Barnes	Labour
South Ribble	Mrs M Smith	Conservative
West Lancashire	I Grant	Conservative
Wyre	P Gibson	Conservative

As can be seen from the table above the nominations received have resulted in the political balance of the panel being **18 Elected Members** (plus the 2 independent persons) on the following basis.

Labour 9	Conservative 7	Liberal Democrat 1	Independent Member 1
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The Panel are asked to consider the constitution of the Panel in view of the above and the requirement to 'agree' the membership in order to achieve the 'balanced appointment objective', including the requirement for the Panel to be politically balanced.

Terms of Reference, Arrangements and Roles and Responsibilities

A copy of the current Terms of Reference of the Panel is set out at Appendix 'A' to this report.

The arrangements for the Panel are set out at Appendix 'B' and the Operational Procedure at Appendix 'C'. Both of these documents are based on legislation, guidance and regulations which were available and updated to reflect further government guidance and decisions taken by the Panel during 2012/13.

Attention is drawn to the requirement in the Panel arrangements for the Panel to determine its own arrangements in relation to the rules of debate and with regard to public participation at the meeting.

Host Authority

Lancashire County Council has previously been appointed as the Host Authority for the administration and support to the PCP, and the County Secretary and Solicitor appointed as Secretary to the Panel.

Allowances

The Home Secretary has previously indicated that members of PCPs will be entitled to an annual allowance of £920 (£460 pro rata for 2012/13). Confirmation of the payment for 2012/13 for members of the Panel is awaited from the Home Office.

Consultations

All local authorities represented on the PCP were previously consulted in relation to the constitution/membership and political balance on the Panel.

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.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact
Report to Full Council	May 2012	M Neville, Office of the Chief Executive
Local election results	3 May 2013	
Minutes from Urgency Committee	24 th May 2013	01772 533431
Responses received from Individual local authorities regarding nominated representatives	May/June 2013	

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

**Lancashire Police and Crime Panel
Terms of Reference**

The Panel will exercise the following powers under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, and all other enabling powers, discharging its functions in accordance with the Policing Protocol Order 2011.

- 1) To review and make a report or recommendation(s) on the draft police and crime plan, or draft variation, given to the Panel by the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner).
- 2) To review, put questions to the Commissioner at a public meeting, and make a report or recommendation (as necessary) on the Commissioner's annual report.
- 3) To hold a confirmation hearing in public and review, make a report and recommendation (as necessary) in respect of proposed appointments by the Commissioner of Chief Constable, Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer, and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 4) To hold a scrutiny meeting in private and make a recommendation to the Commissioner on a proposal by the Commissioner to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign.
- 5) To review and make a report and recommendation (as necessary) on the proposed precept.
- 6) To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of his/her functions.
- 7) To make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the discharge of the Commissioner's functions.
- 8) To support the effective exercise of the Commissioner's functions.
- 9) To fulfil functions in relation to complaints about conduct matters, in accordance with the Panel's responsibilities as provided for by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.
- 10) To appoint, if necessary, an Acting Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 11) To suspend the Commissioner if it appears to the Panel that the Commissioner has been charged in the United Kingdom or Isle of Man with an offence which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years.

Lancashire Police and Crime Panel Panel Arrangements

1 General Principles

- 1.1 Lancashire County Council shall act as the host authority for the Police and Crime Panel. The County Council will act as Secretary to the Panel and shall be responsible for ensuring that the necessary officer support is provided and that any necessary arrangements are made to promote the role of the Panel.
- 1.2 The Panel must be made up of a minimum of 15 councillors and 2 independent co-opted members.
- 1.3 The constitution of the Panel should take account of, as far as is practical, both political and geographical proportionality, as well as the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to discharge its functions effectively – “the balanced appointment” objective.
- 1.4 Additional members may be co-opted on to the Panel to enable the balanced appointment objective to be met, as long as the size does not exceed 20 and the Secretary of State approves the co-options. Additional Members may or may not be councillors.

2 Membership

- 2.1 The constituent councils on the Panel are the County Council, the two unitary authority councils and the twelve district councils in Lancashire.
- 2.2 The Panel’s membership will be made up of one councillor from each constituent Council and the 2 independent co-opted members, plus any additional Councillors from specific authorities in order to achieve the “balanced appointment” objective.
- 2.3 All County Councillors and District Councillors are eligible to be members of the Panel.
- 2.4 All Councillors on the Panel will serve a term of 12 months.
- 2.5 Each constituent council may send a substitute member to meetings, as notified to the Secretary to the Panel, and this substitute member will be permitted to act as a substitute member with full voting rights at meetings of the Panel and any Task Groups appointed by the Panel. A substitute member must be from the same party as the member appointed by the constituent council. If the panel member is an independent councillor then any substitute must also be an independent councillor.

3. Independent Members

- 3.1 The Panel has previously agreed to co-opt two independent members onto the Panel for a term of four years (July 2016).
- 3.2 The lead authority will undertake the selection process on behalf of the Panel for co-opting independent members which will include a reasonable period of public advertisement for the positions. The closing date for the receipt of applications will not be less than two weeks from the date the advertisement is first placed.
- 3.3 Information packs will be prepared and sent to those requesting application forms.
- 3.4 The applications will be considered against agreed eligibility criteria and then the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Panel and three other Panel members will be invited to meet to consider applications and interview candidates, in accordance with the “balanced appointment objective”.
- 3.5 Following the interviews, the five members will make recommendations to the Panel about the appointments.
- 3.6 Additional members who are councillors will be appointed by the Panel for a 12 month term.

4 Vacancies

- 4.1 A vacancy on the Panel arises when a County Councillor, District Councillor or an independent member ceases to be a member of the Panel for any reason.
- 4.2 Each council will fill vacancies for elected members in accordance with the arrangements in their constitution. Vacancies for independent members will be filled in accordance with the selection process outlined in section 3.

5 Resignation and Removal of Members

Arrangements to be decided

6. Conditions for reappointment of members

- 6.1 Councillors may serve more than one 12 month term.
- 6.2 Co-opted members may be eligible to apply for a subsequent four year term but may not serve more than two consecutive four year terms.

7. Costs of the Panel

- 7.1 The costs of the Panel will be borne by the constituent councils. The Home Office has agreed to provide funding for administrative costs.
- 7.2 An annual lump sum allowance will be paid to each member of the Panel in recognition of their personal commitment and expenses arising in undertaking their role on the Panel. The allowance will be agreed annually by the Panel.
- 7.3 The lead authority will have responsibility for the financial arrangements to support the operation of the Panel, including the receipt of funds (whether paid by the Home secretary or otherwise) and the making of payments between the constituent councils and to panel members.

**Lancashire Police and Crime Panel
Operational Procedure**

1 Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel

- 1.1 The Chairman will be appointed by the Panel at its Annual meeting each year and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.
- 1.2 The Deputy Chairman will be appointed by the Panel at its Annual meeting each year and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.
- 1.3 In the event of the resignation of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman or the removal of the Chairman/Deputy Chairman, a new Chairman/Deputy Chairman will be appointed at the next meeting and will be drawn from amongst the councillors sitting on the Panel.
- 1.4 The Panel will elect a councillor member to preside at a meeting if the Chairman and Deputy Chairman are not present
- 1.5 The Panel may consider the removal of the Chairman during the year if it is satisfied that he/she:
 - a) has, without reasonable excuse, failed to carry out the duties for a continuous period of six months;
 - b) has acted improperly, recklessly or negligently in relation to his/her duties;
 - c) is otherwise unable or unfit to perform his/her duties;
 - d) or that the circumstances are such that they are exceptional and would warrant the removal of the Chairman eg. a conviction or caution in respect of a relevant criminal offence.

2 Meetings of the Police and Crime Panel

- 2.1 There shall be a minimum of four ordinary meetings of the Panel held in public in each municipal year in order to carry out the functions of the Panel. The Panel will determine the schedule of dates and times of its ordinary meetings each year, including a date for its Annual Meeting.
- 2.2 Extraordinary meetings of the Panel may also be called from time to time by the Chairman or by four members of the Panel giving notice to the Secretary to the Panel.
- 2.3 An extraordinary meeting may also be called by the Secretary to the Panel if he/she considers it to be necessary.

- 2.4 Ordinary meetings of the Panel will:
- Receive any declarations of interest from members.
 - Approve the minutes of the last meeting.
 - Consider reports from officers and Panel members.
- 2.5 The Secretary to the Panel will give notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting in accordance with Access to Information requirements. At least five clear working days before a meeting, the Secretary shall send notice of the meeting to every Panel member. The notice shall give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and shall be accompanied by such reports as are available.
- 2.6 The publication of reports or recommendations is subject to the exclusion of any exempt or confidential information as defined in the rules on access to information in the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

3 Quorum

- 3.1 A meeting of the Panel cannot take place unless not less than one third of the whole number of its members is present.
- 3.2 In the event of a meeting being inquorate, it shall stand temporarily adjourned for 15 minutes and if, thereafter, there is still not a quorum the meeting shall stand finally adjourned. At the point of adjournment, or subsequently, the Chairman may agree arrangements for the meeting to be reconvened.

4 Work Programme

- 4.1 The Panel will set its own work programme and, in doing so, may wish to take into account the priorities defined by the Commissioner and the wishes of its members.
- 4.2 The work programme must include the functions described in the Terms of Reference for the Panel.

5 Agenda Items

Any member of the Panel shall be entitled to give notice to the Secretary of the Panel that he or she wishes an item relevant to the functions of the Panel to be included on the agenda for the next available meeting.

6 Reports from Police and Crime Panel

- 6.1 Where the Panel makes a report to the Commissioner on the discharge of its functions, it must choose to publish the report or recommendations

- 6.2 The Panel must by notice in writing require the Commissioner, as appropriate, within one month of the date on which the Commissioner receives the report or recommendations to:
- a) Consider the report or recommendations;
 - b) Respond to the Panel indicating what (if any) action the Commissioner proposes to take;
 - c) Where the Panel has published the report or recommendations, publish the response;
 - d) Where the Panel has provided a copy of the report; or recommendations to a member, provide a copy of the response to the member.
- 6.3 If the Panel cannot unanimously agree on the terms of any report to the Commissioner then a report agreed by the majority of the Panel will be submitted for consideration together with a separate report prepared by the minority.

7. Police and Crime Commissioner and Officers Giving Account

- 7.1 The Panel may scrutinise and review decisions made or actions taken in connection with the Commissioner's role.

As well as reviewing documentation, in fulfilling its scrutiny role it may require the Commissioner, and members of the Commissioner's staff, to attend before the Panel (at reasonable notice) to answer any questions which appear to the Panel to be necessary in order to carry out its functions.

- 7.2 Where the Commissioner, or a member of the Commissioner's staff, is required to attend the Panel under this provision the Secretary will inform them in writing giving, where practicable, reasonable notice of the meeting. The notice will state the nature of the item on which he or she is required to attend to give account and whether any papers are required for production for the Panel. Where it is necessary to produce a report, sufficient time will be given to allow preparation of that report.
- 7.3 Where, in exceptional circumstances, the Commissioner is unable to attend on the required date an alternative date for attendance may be arranged, following consultation with the Chairman of the Panel.
- 7.4 If the Panel require the Commissioner to attend a meeting, the Panel may (at reasonable notice) request the Chief Constable to attend on the same occasion to answer any questions which appear to the Panel to be necessary in order for it to carry out its functions.

8 Attendance by Others

The Panel may invite people other than those referred to in Paragraph 7

above to address it, discuss issues of local concern and/or answer questions. It may, for example, wish to hear from residents, stakeholders, councillors who are not members of the Panel and officers in other parts of the public sector.

9 Task Groups

- 9.1 Time limited task groups may be established from time to time by the Panel to undertake specific, task-based work.
- 9.2 Task groups may not co-opt other persons.
- 9.3 The special functions of the Panel specified in paragraph 9.4 below may not be discharged by a task group of the Panel.
- 9.4 In this paragraph 'special functions' means the functions conferred on the Panel by:
- a) Section 28(3) of Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (the Act) (scrutiny of Police and Crime Plan).
 - b) Section 28 (4) of the Act (scrutiny of annual report).
 - c) Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Schedule 1 of the Act (review of senior appointments).
 - d) Schedule 5 of the Act (issuing precepts) Part 1 of Schedule 8 of the Act (scrutiny of appointment of the Chief Constable).
- 9.5 The work undertaken by a task group will be scoped and defined by the Panel beforehand, together with the timeframe within which the work is to be completed and the reporting time for the outcome of the work.

10 Carrying out 'Special Functions'

Reports and recommendations made in relation to the functions outlined in the Terms of Reference will be carried out in accordance with the procedure outlined at section 7 above.

10.1 Senior appointments

- 10.1.1 Where the Panel exercises its powers to review the Commissioner's proposed appointments of Chief Constable, Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner, the meetings held to confirm these appointments must be held in public.
- 10.1.2 The Panel will be notified by the Commissioner of the need for a confirmatory hearing in respect of proposed senior appointments. This will be held at the next available meeting of the Panel unless the appointment timescale requires an earlier hearing, in which case an extraordinary meeting will be arranged.
- 10.1.3 In relation to the appointment of the Chief Constable, the Panel is required

to hold a hearing within the period of three weeks from the day on which it receives notification from the Commissioner.

10.1.4 At a confirmatory hearing the candidate is requested to appear for the purpose of answering questions relating to the appointment. Following this hearing, the Panel is required to review the proposed appointment and make a report to the Commissioner.

10.1.5 For a confirmatory hearing for the proposed appointment of the Chief Constable, in addition to the requirement to review and report, the Panel must make a recommendation on the appointment and has the power to veto the appointment.

10.1.6 Having considered the appointment, the Panel will be asked to either:

- a) support the appointment without qualification or comment;
- b) support the appointment with associated recommendations, or
- c) veto the appointment of the Chief Constable (by the required majority of at least two thirds of the persons who are members of the Panel at the time when the decision is made).

10.1.7 If the Panel vetoes the appointment of the candidate, the report to the Commissioner must include a statement that the Panel has vetoed the appointment with reasons.

10.2 Appointment of an Acting Police and Crime Commissioner

10.2.1 The Panel must appoint a person to act as Commissioner if:

- a) no person holds the office of Commissioner;
- b) the Commissioner is incapacitated; or
- c) the Commissioner is suspended.

10.2.2 The person appointed as acting Commissioner must at the time of the appointment be a member of the Commissioner's staff.

10.2.3 In appointing a person as acting Commissioner in a case where the Commissioner is incapacitated, the Panel must have regard to any representations made by the Commissioner in relation to the appointment.

10.2.4 The appointment of an acting Commissioner ceases to have effect upon the occurrence of the earliest of these events:

- a) the election of a person as Commissioner;
- b) the termination by the Panel, or by the acting Commissioner, of the appointment of the acting Commissioner;
- c) in a case where the acting Commissioner is appointed because the Commissioner is incapacitated, the Commissioner ceasing to be incapacitated, or

- d) in a case where the acting Commissioner is appointed because the Commissioner is suspended, the Commissioner ceasing to be suspended.

10.3 Proposed precept

10.3.1 The Commissioner will notify the Panel of the precept which he/she is proposing to issue for the financial year. The Panel must review the proposed precept and make a report to the Commissioner including recommendations.

10.3.2 Having considered the precept, the Panel will either:

- a) support the precept without qualification or comment;
- b) support the precept and make recommendations, or
- c) veto the proposed precept (by the required majority of at least two thirds of the persons who are members of the Panel at the time when the decision is made).

10.3.3 If the Panel vetoes the proposed precept the report to the Commissioner must include a statement that the Panel has vetoed the proposed precept with reason and the Panel will require a response to the report and any such recommendations.

10.4 Complaints

10.4.1 Non-criminal complaints in relation to the Commissioner or other office holders should be dealt with and/or delegated in accordance with the Act and the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 .

10.5 Suspension of the Police and Crime Commissioner

10.5.1 The Panel may suspend the Commissioner if it appears to the Panel that:

- a) the Commissioner has been charged in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man with an offence, and
- b) the offence is one which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years.

10.5.2 The suspension of the Commissioner ceases to have effect upon the occurrence of the earliest of these events:

- a) the charge being dropped;
- b) the Commissioner being acquitted of the offence;
- c) the Commissioner being convicted of the offence but not being disqualified under Section 66 of the Act by virtue of the conviction; or
- d) the termination of the suspension by the Panel.

10.5.3 In this section references to an offence which carries a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding two years are references to:

- a) an offence which carries such a maximum term in the case of a person who has attained the age of 18 years, or
- b) an offence for which, in the case of such a person, the sentence is fixed by law as life imprisonment.

10.6 Suspension and Removal of the Chief Constable

10.6.1 The Panel will receive notification from the Commissioner if he/she suspends the Chief Constable.

10.6.2 The Commissioner must notify the Panel in writing of his/her proposal to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign together with a copy of the reasons given to the Chief Constable in relation to that proposal.

10.6.3 The Commissioner must provide the Panel with a copy of any representations from the Chief Constable about the proposal to call for his/her resignation or retirement.

10.6.4 If the Commissioner is still proposing to call upon the Chief Constable to resign, he/she must notify the panel accordingly (the 'further notification').

10.6.5 Within six weeks from the date of receiving the further notification the Panel must make a recommendation in writing to the Commissioner as to whether or not he/she should call for the retirement or resignation. Before making any recommendation the Panel may consult Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary and must hold a scrutiny hearing.

10.6.6 The scrutiny hearing is a Panel meeting held in private to which the Commissioner and Chief Constable are entitled to attend to make representations in relation to the proposal to call upon the Chief Constable to retire or resign. Appearance at the scrutiny hearing can be by attending in person, or participating by telephone or video link.

10.6.7 The Panel must publish the recommendation it makes at 10.6.5 by any means the Panel considers appropriate and must send a copy to each of the constituent councils.

11. Rules of debate

The Panel to determine.

12. Public participation

The Panel to determine.

Agenda Item 4

Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 8th July 2013

Programme of meetings 2013/14

Contact for further information: Mike Neville 01772 533431, Office of the Chief Executive, Lancashire County Council mike.neville@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

This report sets out a proposed programme of meetings for 2013/14 for consideration by the Panel.

Recommendation

The Panel is asked to agree a programme of future meetings.

Background and Advice

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

Using the previous programme of meetings and work plan as a starting point and taking account of experience gained following the Panel's operation over the last year a proposed programme of meetings for 2013/14 as set out below has been developed.

The suggested work programme follows the statutory remit and functions of the Panel and the expected activities it will have to undertake during the year. The proposed dates for meetings have been selected to both meet required statutory deadlines/processes and take account of experience gained during the first year of operation.

In accordance with previous decisions of the Panel it is suggested that future meetings rotate between Preston, Blackburn and Blackpool and also be held both during the day and in the evening.

Programme of Meetings for the Panel

During its first year of operation the PCP met six times with the next scheduled meeting due to be held at 10.00am on the 8 July 2013 in Committee Room 'A' at the Town Hall, Corporation Street, Blackpool.

Date/time/Venue	Work plan
Tuesday 15th October, 2013 10.00am in Meeting Room 'A' at the Town Hall, King William Street, Blackburn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress report on the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2018.
Monday 27th January 2014 6.30pm in the Henry Bolingbroke Room (formerly Cabinet Room 'D') at County Hall, Preston.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCC Budget 2014/15 (precept) Opportunity to meet with PCC to discuss Performance to 31 Dec 2013.
Tuesday 11th February 2014 10.00am in Conference Room 1 at the Town Hall, King William Street, Blackburn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Potential further discussion on precept if previously vetoed</i>
Monday 7th April 2014 10.00am or 6.30pm (TBC) in the Henry Bolingbroke Room (formerly Cabinet Room 'D') at County Hall, Preston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme of Meetings 2014/15 Opportunity to meet with PCC to discuss performance to Mar 2014
Monday 7th July 2014 (AGM) 10.00am in Committee Room 'A' at the Town Hall, Corporation Street, Blackpool.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of Chairman/Deputy Chairman Constitution, Membership and Terms of Reference of the Panel.

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

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

Consultations

The proposed dates have been shared with officers at Blackburn Borough Council and Blackpool Council with regard to identifying available venues.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

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

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

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
LCC Calendar of meetings. Work Plan of the Police and Crime Panel.	2012/13	M Neville, Office of the Chief Executive 01772 533431
Agenda/Minutes from PCPs	November 2012 and February 2013	
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate N/A		

Agenda Item 6

Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire

Minutes of the Meeting held on Tuesday, 12th February, 2013 at 6.30 pm in Cabinet Room 'D' - County Hall, Preston

Present:

Chair

Councillor Kate Hollern, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council

Committee Members

County Councillor G Driver, Lancashire County Council
Councillor A Barnes, Rossendale Borough Council
Councillor P Barton, Hyndburn Borough Council
Councillor S Blackburn, Blackpool Council
Councillor R Boswell, Preston City Council (replaced Councillor P Rankin)
Councillor A Bradley, Chorley Borough Council
Councillor M Foxley, Pendle Borough Council
Councillor P Gibson, Wyre Borough Council
Councillor I Grant, West Lancs Borough Council
Councillor S M Hussain, Burnley Borough Council (replaced Councillor J Cooper)
Councillor L Oades, Fylde Borough Council
Councillor D Smith, Lancaster City Council
Councillor M Smith, South Ribble Borough Council
Councillor M Thomas, Lancaster City Council
Councillor R Thompson, Ribble Valley Borough Council (replaced Councillor M Ranson)
Mr P Richardson, Independent co-opted member

Also in attendance

- Mr I Fisher, Secretary to the Police and Crime Panel
- Mr R Jones, Assistant Secretary to the Police and Crime Panel
- Mr C Grunshaw, Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire.
- Ms M Carruthers-Watt, Chief Executive - Office of the PCC.

1. Apologies.

Apologies for absence were presented on behalf of Mr S Vali, Independent Co-opted member.

2. Minutes of the Last Meeting.

Further to the discussion at the last meeting in relation to the sale of police properties the Commissioner reported that as part of the Estate Organisation Review properties in Cliviger, Gisburn and Over Kellet, together with the former Bacup Police Station had all been sold generating total capital receipts of £662,000.

Resolved: That the above update is noted and the Minutes of the meeting held on the 29th January 2013 confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Chair.

3. Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan 2013-2018

The Commissioner presented a report on the draft Police and Crime Plan and informed the meeting that the Plan represented a strategic overview of his aims and priorities over the next five years and reflected the responses received following consultations with the Chief Constable, the public and partner organisations. Mr Grunshaw stated that he would continue to work with partners in order to develop the Plan in such a way as to be able to deliver on the identified priorities.

When considering the draft Plan the following points were raised by members of the Panel.

- The proposals to develop the role of Special Constables and Volunteers, together with the roll out of a Cadet scheme were all welcomed and the Commissioner reported that whilst budgetary constraints represented a challenge, his consultations with the public had identified protecting frontline policing as a priority.
- Reference was made to discussions at previous meetings in relation to the ongoing joint funding of Police and Community Support Officers (PCSOs) by local authorities across Lancashire. In response the Commissioner reiterated his commitment to match fund those PCSOs who were currently part funded by local authorities, though he cautioned that whilst he would try to fill many of the current vacancies for other PCSOs the need to secure further savings meant he could not give the same commitment in relation to those posts.

In response to a query the Commissioner also made it clear that if any local authority were to withdraw its funding for PCSOs then he would be unable to take on the full cost of providing those posts.

- Concern was expressed that the draft Plan represented a number of aspirations without providing details of specific measures which would be implemented in order to achieve those aspirations. In response the Chair reminded the members of the Panel of the limited timescale since the election in November in which the Commissioner had been required to prepare a budget and draft Police and Crime Plan. The Commissioner reiterated his previous comments regarding the draft Plan being an overarching strategic document that would develop over time.
- Further information was requested in relation to the work done by the Commissioner and Chief Constable to establish a series of measures which would enable the Constabulary's performance to be monitored.

The Commissioner reported that following discussions with the Chief Constable in relation to the priorities set out in the draft Plan a number of targets had been established against which performance could be measured. In the future this would enable the Commissioner to show what was being delivered against those priorities/targets and identify any areas where performance was not as expected.

- As the Commissioner would be working with a number of partner organisations in order to deliver the priorities set out in the draft Plan it was suggested that partners be given clear indications as to what would be required/expected of them. In response the Commissioner reported that he had already met with a number of organisations in the Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector in order to establish what contribution they could make towards achieving the objectives. He added that all partners would be given a clear indication of what was required in order to ensure a consistent service provision across Lancashire.
- Concern was expressed in relation to the potential effectiveness of the proposed Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs. The Commissioner expressed his support for the two pilot schemes which he felt would work effectively to manage demands across the front line of all partner agencies and added that he would welcome an opportunity to discuss the establishment of additional Hubs elsewhere in Lancashire.
- It was noted that the draft Plan included reference to a capital programme scheme for the replacement of the existing Police Station on Bonny Street in Blackpool, though there was some concern that if the associated Courts did not also relocate the possibility of having a key site in the Town Centre available for redevelopment would be compromised.

The Commissioner recognised that there was a need to replace the existing Police Station in Blackpool and undertook to meet with the Leader of the Borough Council and representatives from the Constabulary and Ministry of Justice in order to discuss the matter further.

- As the Police and Crime Plan covered a five year period clarification was sought as to how often the Panel would receive updates. In response the Commissioner reported that the Plan would be reviewed and amended in the light of further consultations and changing priorities and he suggested that an update report would be brought to the Police and Crime Panel in six months time.
- It was suggested that lighter sentencing by the Courts was leading to an increase in reoffending and there was concern that external pressures such as the recently announced changes to the Probation Service would have an impact on the delivery and achievement of the priorities set out in the draft Plan. In view of the concerns the Commissioner undertook to look into whether there was any correlation between sentencing and reoffending and would bring a report back to a future meeting of the Panel.

The Commissioner also informed the meeting that, overall, the level of crime across Lancashire was falling, though he recognised that there were specific crimes/areas which had seen an increase. He referred to the link between deprivation and crime and suggested that the draft Plan would be flexible in order to adapt to future circumstances.

- In response to a query regarding cross border crime the Commissioner reported that serious/organised crime had featured little in the consultations he had with the public.

However, he acknowledged that in some areas this was an issue and assured the Panel that whilst the draft Plan would prioritise some areas it would not mean others were neglected.

The Commissioner also reported that he had been given private briefings regarding some of the issues/challenges associated with tackling organised crime and suggested that it would be helpful if the Panel could receive a similar briefing.

- With regard to community safety it was noted that the draft Plan referred to each local authority area having a plan which would assist with the delivery of services. The Commissioner informed the meeting that he would be meeting with representatives of District Councils on the 21st February to discuss this further and would bring an update report to the next meeting of the Panel.
- Clarification was sought as to how the proposed Community Action Fund would operate. Ms Carruthers Watt, Chief Executive from the OPCC, reported that the Fund would provide grants to local communities for projects/initiatives which would tackle neighbourhood issues and contribute to the priorities as set out in the draft Plan.

It was noted that when developing the Fund the Commissioner would draw on the experience of organisations such as the Lancashire Partnership Against Crime and local authorities which provided grants to community groups and Ms Carruthers Watt suggested that a report be brought to a future meeting of the Panel to clarify how the Fund would operate.

- The issue of Domestic Violence was discussed and it was recognised that service provision across Lancashire varied. The Commissioner informed the meeting that he would seek to identify current provision, establish the level of need and seek to provide a consistent level of service across Lancashire.

The proposal was generally welcomed though it was suggested that in seeking to achieve consistency the Commissioner should strive towards the highest level of service possible.

As there were no further questions the Chair thanked the Commissioner for his attendance and contributions.

Resolved:

1. That the draft Police and Crime Plan for 2013-2018, as presented, be noted.
2. That a progress report in relation be presented to the Panel once the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2018 has been in operation for six months.
3. That the Commissioner explore the possible link between lighter sentencing by the Courts and reoffending rates, together with the potential impact of changes to the Probation Service, and bring a report to a future meeting of the Panel.

4. That a report be presented to the next meeting of the Panel in relation to the development of specific community safety plans for each local authority area in Lancashire.
5. That a report be presented to a future meeting of the Panel in relation to how the Community Action Fund will operate.
6. That arrangements be made for members of the Panel to receive a private briefing in relation to the issues/challenges associated with tackling organised crime

4. Urgent Business.

There were no items of urgent business for discussion at the meeting.

5. Date of Next Meeting.

The Chair reported that the next scheduled meeting would be held on the 13th March 2013 at the Town Hall in Blackburn and suggested that the subsequent meeting in July be held in Blackpool.

Resolved:

1. It was noted that the next meeting of the Panel would be at 10.00am on the 13th March 2013 in Meeting Room 'A' at the Town Hall, King William Street, Blackburn.
2. That arrangements be made for the meeting on the 8th July 2013 to be held at the Town Hall in Blackpool.

Ian Fisher
Secretary to the Police and Crime Panel

Lancashire County Council
County Hall
Preston

Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 8th July 2013

Monitoring of Complaints

(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information: Roy Jones (01772) 533619, Democratic Services, Office of the Chief Executive Roy.jones@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

This report set out the current position with regard to complaints received to date in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Recommendation

That the updates in relation to the complaints be noted.

Background and Advice

At the meeting on the 26th November 2012 the Police and Crime Panel considered a report on the procedure for dealing with complaints in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC).

In considering the options the Panel decided that in the interests of transparency and in order to maintain the integrity of the Panel the initial handling of complaints should be undertaken by the Secretary to the Panel in his role as the Monitoring Officer of the host authority, an option which had been made permissible under Government Regulations.

In order to facilitate the timely consideration of any matters referred to the Panel it was also agreed that a Sub Committee should be established with delegated powers to undertake the resolution of complaints. In accordance with the Regulations, any matter being handled in accordance with Part 4 may be remitted at any time to the Panel as a whole (whether at the request of the Sub Committee, the complainant or the person complained against, or otherwise) if the Panel is of the opinion that this will lead to a more satisfactory resolution of the complaint.

The Panel noted that in the absence of any provision in legislation or guidance regarding who should handle a complaint made against the Panel itself the position on this would be reviewed when such provision is made. In the meantime each member of the Panel would be subject to their respective appointing Authority's Codes of Conduct and the 2 independent co-opted members of the Panel would adopt the Code of Conduct of the host authority.

After considering the report the Panel resolved:

1. That the Secretary to the Panel be responsible for the initial handling and administration of complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
2. 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.
3. That the Secretary to the Panel be responsible for the monitoring of complaints in order to ensure that complaints are considered in an appropriate manner and to provide regular updates to the Panel regarding the findings.
4. That the arrangements adopted by the Panel for the handling and resolution of complaints be reviewed after 6 months' operation and a report on the findings presented to the Panel in July 2013
5. That the Secretary to the Panel identifies a contact point for the Independent Police Complaints Commission.
6. That the 2 independent co-opted members of the Panel adopt the Code of Conduct of the County Council.

With regard to the provision of updates to the Panel regarding the findings of any investigations in to complaints to date there have been two complaints made against

the Police and Crime Commissioner, a summary of which are set out in the attached Appendix.

No complaints have been received in relation to the DPCC.

The Panel are asked to note the current position regarding the complaints.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Legal Implications

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 includes provision for the handling of complaints and matters concerning the conduct of the holders of the office of Police and Crime Commissioner and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.

Financial Implications

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

Risk management

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

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

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
Agenda and Minutes from the Police and Crime Panel	November 2012	M Neville/ Office of the Chief executive/ 01772 533431

Summary of Complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire up to May 2013

Ref	Complaint	Position
COM1	<p>Alleged irregularities concerning expenses that were claimed by Mr Grunshaw, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) while he was a member of Lancashire County Council and the Lancashire Police Authority.</p>	<p>The PCC made a statement in relation to the complaint at the Panel in December 2012.</p> <p>In view of the nature of the complaint it has been forwarded to the IPCC for further investigation.</p> <p>The Secretary to the Panel will continue to liaise with the IPCC and will update the Panel on developments.</p>
COM2	<p>Alleged involvement of the PCC in 'operational matters' regarding the investigation of a previous complaint in relation to the Chief Constable and the Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC.</p>	<p>The Secretary considered the complaint to be both vexatious and an abuse of process within the meaning of Regulation 15(e) of the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012.</p> <p>No further action has been taken and the complainant has been informed in writing of the decision.</p>
COM3	<p>Complainant made two complaints about the conduct of the Chief Constable.</p> <p>The Chief Executive of the OPCC was asked to deal with these issues and advised complainant that no action would be taken in relation to either complaint and that her decision in relation to the second complaint was on the basis that she considered the allegations to be repetitious.</p>	<p>The Secretary considers the complaint against the PCC is vexatious and an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints within the meaning of Regulation 15(e) of the 2012 Regulations.</p> <p>Furthermore, even if the complaint against the PCC Chief Executive could be regarded as a separate issue (which is not considered to be the case) that complaint relates solely to the conduct of a person working as a member of the PCC's staff within the meaning of Regulation 15(3)(a).</p>

	<p>Complainant considers that PCC Chief Executive is suppressing the complaint as she has not specified the grounds upon which she has reached her conclusion that the allegations were repetitious. Complainant is dissatisfied with the explanation given by the Standards and Governance Officer in the OPCC which is considered to be inadequate.</p> <p>Complaint against the PCC is that he has not instructed the PCC Chief Executive to clarify why she reached her decision that the original complaint was repetitious</p>	<p>No further action has been taken and the complainant has been informed in writing of the decision</p>
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Agenda Item 8

Police and Crime Panel

Meeting to be held on 8th July 2013

Update from the Police and Crime Commissioner

(Appendices 'A' and 'B' refer).

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

Executive Summary

This report sets out a summary overview of the formal decisions taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and key activities undertaken by the Commissioner and his staff since the last meeting of the Police and Crime Panel in February.

Recommendations

The Panel is asked to

1. consider and note the report; and
2. consider if it wishes to make a report or recommendations to the Commissioner in respect of any matters in this report.

Background and Advice

Within the Panel's Terms of Reference, are the following matters:

"6) To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of his/her functions.

7) To make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the discharge of the Commissioner's functions.

8) To support the effective exercise of the Commissioner's functions."

Decision making

This update provides the Panel with information on the formal decisions the Commissioner has taken and those taken under delegated authority under the provisions of the Interim Scheme of Governance since the last meeting of the Police and Crime Panel.

A schedule of Decisions is attached at Appendix 'A'. Further details on all these decisions are available for scrutiny on the Commissioner's Website at

<http://www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk/Transparency/Reports,-Meetings-and-Decisions/Reports-Meetings-and-Decisions.aspx>

Publication of Information

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Lancashire believes that transparency is essential for the delivery of services. As a publicly funded organisation the PCC has a duty to be transparent in relation to business operations and outcomes to make sure we deliver value for money.

The PCC is committed to being fully compliant with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 which sets out the information all Police and Crime Commissioners must publish to enable the people of their area to assess—

- (a) the performance of the Police and Crime Commissioner in exercising their functions, and
- (b) the performance of the Chief Constable in exercising his/her functions.

The Police and Crime Commissioner may also provide (whether by publication or other means) information about—

- (a) the exercise of the PCC's functions, and
- (b) the exercise of the functions of the Chief Constable.

The relevant information is available on the Police and Crime Commissioner's Website at www.lancashire-pcc.gov.uk

Police and Crime Plan

Following the review of the draft Police and Crime Plan at the February meeting of the Police and Crime Panel it was agreed that an update would be provided to the Panel in six months time.

The Commissioner noted the comments from the Panel and, following further discussions with the Chief Constable and partners, the final version of the Police and Crime Plan was formally published on the Commissioner's web site on 29 March 2013. The Plan details the Commissioner's Aims and Priorities whilst reflecting the priorities of other community safety and criminal justice partners and the concerns of the residents of Lancashire.

The Commissioner is now delivering on the priorities and commitments contained in the Plan and it is proposed that an update report is provided to the Panel at the October meeting.

Performance

The Commissioner has set four priorities in his Police and Crime Plan:

- Defend Frontline Policing
- Champion the Rights of the Victim

- Protect Vulnerable People
- Targeted Initiatives to Tackle Crime and Re-Offending

Each of the priorities is underpinned by a number of areas identified by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). These areas have been documented in a business delivery plan which has provided the criteria for the development of a scrutiny framework to enable the Commissioner to hold the Chief Constable to account.

The Commissioner has established the following scrutiny arrangements.

Quarterly Constabulary / OPCC Strategic Scrutiny Meetings – qualitative and quantitative information relevant to the Commissioner's priorities both at force level and supplemented by additional information providing a broader Lancashire context of activities that involve other organisations in particular areas of business. Two of these meetings have now taken place and information is made available on the OPCC's website.

The most recent of these scrutiny meetings took place on 20 June 2013. It was attended by the Commissioner and his team and the Chief Constable and two of his senior officers. The Chief Constable presented information relating to the performance around the four priority areas identified above. An overview of the performance information presented can be found on the Commissioner's website.

Generally, the focus of the discussions was around the current financial position and affordability models. There is a separate section on finance in this report.

The Commissioner and his team noted that performance overall was positive with crime overall continuing to reduce; however a number of areas were highlighted as shown below.

1. The number of police officers and staff continues to decrease; however front line policing continues to be protected. The Citizens in Policing initiative (specials, volunteers and cadets) will be crucial to increasing capacity and capability in the County.
2. In relation to domestic abuse, victims were still confident enough to report the abuse however it was noted that there had been an unexplained fall in reporting since November 2012. The possible reasons for this were currently being analysed.
3. Child sexual exploitation reporting had increased significantly over the last 3 years and was a significant area of policing, not only in Lancashire, but on a national scale.
4. There had also been an increase in serious non-domestic assaults – the Constabulary were currently analysing the information to identify any particular trends or hotspots.

Ongoing Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) inspections, considered by the PCC:

1. **Stop and Search (S&S) – a national thematic review due to be published shortly** – the focus of the review was around the use and effectiveness of S&S powers across the service. APCC Afzal leading on a review of the Lancashire Position
2. **Valuing the Police 3 (VtP3)** – now completed across all forces. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) were in Lancashire in April, activity included analysis of key documents and public perception surveys. The Commissioner and his team were involved in the review. A force and national thematic report is expected in mid-July. APCC Jassi will review this report with the Constabulary.
3. **Review of Professional Standards Department (PSD) - Capacity and Capability** - In an oral statement to Parliament on 12 February 2013, the Home Secretary outlined plans for transfer of resources from Force PSDs to the Independent Police Complaints Commission, to improve their capacity and capability to carry out investigations into all serious and sensitive allegations. HMIC are expected to publish a national thematic report of their findings. The PCC was represented at the national PSD conference in Cheshire and supports a move to greater transparency for the public in respect of allegations against the police.
4. **Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Rape** - HMIC are currently scoping a programme of work expected to begin in the summer and which will culminate in an inspection of Child Rape and Child Sexual Exploitation in every force area. It is thought that the intention is to include an inspection of recording processes and to pick up on issues raised during the Savile review. The Commissioner has considered the approach within Lancashire and notes in the increase in historic cases in Lancashire and also the comments from the Deputy Children's Commissioner and the Home Affairs Select Committee in respect of the Lancashire approach. He is represented on the working group set up by Kier Starmer to consider changes to practice on prosecutions in this area.
5. **Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR)** - HMIC have outlined their intended approach to the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) Inspection, which is currently being piloted in West Mercia. The Commissioner represents the APCC on the National Police Protective Services Board and has concerns that individual forces ability to respond to national issues is likely to be hampered by the additional reductions in budget announced in the spending review. He has written to the Home Secretary accordingly.
6. **Crime Recording** - HMIC have confirmed that they will inspect crime recording in all forces, after concerns raised by the media, the public and the service itself around accuracy of crime recording, amidst claims that some forces were downgrading certain offences to demonstrate falling crime rates. The Commissioner has received reports from the chief constable to say that this is not an issue in Lancashire.

7. **Serious Organised Crime** - *'From Street to Strategic'* is a thematic review of national, regional and local, serious organised crime capability. HMIC were looking in particular at issues around collaboration, levels of support that regional units provide to forces, the constraints presented by boundaries and the potential uncertainty around future funding. Publication of the national thematic report is awaited. The Commissioner has a briefing from the Home Office Organised Crime Group scheduled for late August. He has considered the provision in Lancashire with APCC Webster and the constabulary. He is satisfied that resources are being aligned to areas of the greatest risk. Serious and Organised crime is one of the issues that has impacted on assault figures and this is being addressed.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) also holds the Constabulary to account through a number of other forums:

- **Constabulary / OPCC Strategic Planning Meetings (monthly)** – overview of strategic finance, forecasting, planning and organisational change, review of key performance and people issues and key policing developments.
- **Constabulary / OPCC Meetings (monthly)** –full dialogue between the OPCC / Constabulary Chief Officer team about strategic issues, new developments and planning and to discuss any particular areas requiring more in depth scrutiny.
- **Fortnightly meetings between the Commissioner / Chief Constable** –key areas of work or matters raised in the OPCC Strategic Planning meetings.
- **Fortnightly OPCC Strategic Planning Meetings** - Commissioner and his team to discuss performance / report back on activity and developments which enables the Commissioner to be fully briefed on areas of business that need to be discussed more fully with the Chief Constable.

The scrutiny framework and presentation of performance is being supported by the implementation of outcome based performance on the measures contained in the Police and Crime Plan.

Finance position

In the current economic climate all government bodies are facing financial challenges and police and crime budgets are no exception. A key priority for the Commissioner is to ensure that there are robust plans in place to manage the reductions in funding in a planned and managed way. It has previously been reported that between 2010 and 2016 savings of £63m would have to be found. Recent announcements regarding funding for future years means that further savings will be needed and plans are being developed with the constabulary on how these can be achieved. Whilst the detail of the budget reductions won't be announced until much later in the year it is estimated that the June announcement could add up to a further £12m to the funding gap. This means that over a 6 year period the funding for Police and Crime budgets in Lancashire will have reduced by approximately 25%.

The pace of change is not slowing down and the ability to deliver savings on such a large scale is becoming increasingly difficult. In spite of this, good progress has

been made in delivering the savings required to date and in 2012/13 the revenue budget was underspent by a total of £5.608m of which £5.507m has been placed in reserves and £0.101m has been added to the vehicle replacement budget. The savings have mainly arisen through the management of vacancies and overtime, early achievement of organisational reviews (ORs) and a general spend less approach to all parts of the budget.

The OR programme was established to deliver the savings required as a result of the reduction in government funding and the early achievement of some reviews will contribute to the additional budget savings that are required in 2013/14. In delivering the ORs and the transformational change that it leads to, some additional one-off costs will be incurred. In recognition of this, a transition reserve was created by the former police Authority to manage these costs and also mitigate against the risk of some ORs not delivering the required level of savings.

At the end of the 2012/13, general reserves were £12.3m and represent around 4.8% of the 2013/14 budget of £258.733m. Other earmarked reserves total £15.2m and include £6.8m held in the transition reserve. At this stage, the level of reserves are considered to be appropriate given the challenges ahead. The position on reserves, in the context of the overall financial strategy, will however be closely monitored and reported throughout the year.

Capital Budget

The 2012/13 capital programme progressed well with some key projects delivered during the year including;

- Voice and Data infrastructure within the ICT framework
- Improvements to the radio network
- Improvements, upgrades and replacement of key ICT systems
- Improvements to premises including the completion of the extension to the main HQ building that was required to assist in the delivery of the constabulary's accommodation strategy
- Vehicle replacement programme

During the year there was an underspend of £6.447m of which £6.125m has been carried forward to 2013/14 for schemes that have been delayed or deferred and £0.322m related to underspends on schemes that were completed during the year at a lower cost than anticipated.

Public Engagement Activity

The Commissioner continues to be delighted with the response from communities since taking office. He has also undertaken a series of activities, since his appointment, aimed at making sure that community voices are heard on priorities that people would want to see reflected in the Police and Crime Plan and the Budget.

A schedule of Activity undertaken by the Commissioner since his appointment is attached at Appendix 'B' to this report.

June saw the launch of the Citizens in Policing programme which will extend the opportunities for volunteering in policing through the Special Constabulary, Volunteer Police Cadets, Police Support Volunteers, Community Volunteers and watch schemes. Launched to coincide with National Volunteers Week, the Commissioner met several of our Special Constables and Volunteers to thank them for their commitment and learn more about their roles.

The Commissioner is currently midway through a number of road shows, having already visited the districts of Lancaster, Wyre, Hyndburn and Rossendale and will be visiting the rest of the 14 districts throughout the rest of July. The aim of the road shows is to engage with residents, to identify Community needs and expectations and promote the Citizens in Policing programme.

On Thursday, July 11, The Commissioner will be meeting Baroness Newlove to discuss victims' services before hosting a lunch reception bringing together key partners who can showcase the work they are doing to support victims across Lancashire.

The Commissioner is currently taking part in a series of special operational training visits. In June, the commissioner joined officers for riot training, and over the coming weeks he will observe operational firearms training and tactical pursuit and containment training.

In September the Commissioner will be addressing students at Blackburn College, who are studying law/criminology/community policing etc about his role – encouraging community engagement and getting a younger audience interested and aware.

Finally, the Commissioner is working with the Constabulary on a domestic abuse programme and awaiting the outcomes of the business crime survey so we can move forward – both of these priorities are in the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan.

Community Safety Plans

The Commissioner is committed to working with District Community Safety Partnerships and has ensured that their priorities have been taken into account in developing the Police and Crime Plan. To provide greater tie in with the districts the Commissioner will look to include a section specific to the priorities and outcomes for each of the CSPs in the next refresh of the Plan. The Commissioner is, however, mindful that the CSPs already produce a Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan and would not wish to duplicate existing work.

Community Action Fund

The Commissioner launched the Community Action Fund at the end of May with a £50,000 fund to support the voluntary, community and faith sector to deliver projects and schemes that support the Commissioner's aims and priorities.

Applications for the Fund are now being received and the Commissioner has approved payments to five local groups and organisations totalling £7,750. Full details of the applications are available on the Commissioner's Decision Page at 2013/05.

The Fund is administered on behalf of the Commissioner by Lancashire Partnership Against Crime (LANPAC) who undertake an initial review of applications to ensure that they are correctly completed and match the Fund criteria and conditions. Satisfactory applications are then forwarded to the Commissioner for consideration as part of his regular Decision Making Sessions. Decisions are taken on an ongoing basis within four weeks from the receipt of the application.

ASB Fund

The PCC has committed £50K to support Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) work within the Lancashire 12 area and through the Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group (LCSSG) has tasked the ASB Group with advising the PCC on the most effective use of this fund.

The PCC is waiting for confirmation from the ASB Group on proposed allocation of this fund and it is anticipated that this will be received in early July.

Consultations

Business confidence consultations

The Deputy PCC has been leading on concerns expressed by the Business community. He has met with the Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Small Businesses, Institute of Directors and LANPAC and it was agreed that a programme of research including an online survey and one to one interviews be commissioned to provide a better understanding of the nature, cost and extent of crime against business.

To ensure that the survey represented the views of as many local businesses as possible the PCC team liaised with a number of organisations who work with businesses in Lancashire (LANPAC, the Federation of Small Businesses (FSB), the Chamber of Commerce and the Institute of Directors) and arranged for an invitation and link to the survey to be sent to all of their members.

Over 400 businesses have taken part and over 200 respondents have indicated their willingness to take part in stage 2 which will involve conducting a number of one-to-one interviews with respondents from each of the industry sectors who consider business crime to be an issue to some extent, victims of business crime with various levels of reporting (including non-reporters), a mixture of those who have been satisfied and dissatisfied with the overall service and of those having had contact with the local Neighbourhood Policing team. This work was praised by Lord Wasserman the Conservative peer and commended

Further analysis is still needed (one to one dialogue etc with those who have said they are willing to have additional discussions / face to face contact) and when

complete the information will be distributed through the business network, ie Chamber of Commerce, Lancashire Federation of small businesses, Institute of directors and LANPAC members.

BME Consultation

In March this year the PCC and his team hosted a BME Community Consultation Event with the aim of engaging with members of the BME communities across Lancashire to have open and constructive discussions and to seek community views on:

- The key policing issues which are important to BME communities;
- Views and expectations on how communities want to work with us in dealing with policing matters affecting BME communities;
- How we can engage in regular and ongoing dialogue with members of BME communities e.g. to scrutinise those areas of policing that impact upon them and to improve services;

with the overall aim of providing attendees with an opportunity to highlight issues of importance to them and their communities; to influence how policing is scrutinised; and to help shape future consultation processes.

Alongside this event, BME specific results from the Policing Priorities survey were reviewed to provide an overall summary of feedback from our local BME communities so far, to identify the key issues for these communities, ascertain expectations of the PCC and policing in general and evaluate potential involvement of working with BME communities in the future.

From this, a rolling programme of 'summits' will be developed to be held across Lancashire enabling local community representatives or representatives of community organisations to explore ways of improving trust and confidence about specific aspects of policing identified (Hate Crime, Stop and Search, Counter Terrorism and Child Sexual Exploitation).

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.

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

Paper	Date	Contact
Various information available on the PCC website		I Dickinson, Office of the PCC 01772 533462
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate N/A		

Decision Reference	Issue	Decision	Date of decision /noted by PCC	Decision Papers/ Reason for Restricted	Decision Maker
2012/11	2012/13 Capital Monitoring Position as at 31 December 2012	<p>The Police and Crime Commissioner has considered the Capital Monitoring Position as at December 2012 and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Noted the forecast underspend of £5.147m on the 2012/13 capital programme of which; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •£1.323m related to slippage on schemes that needed to be carried out in 2013/14 •£3.354m related to schemes that were planned for 2012/13 but had been deferred to future years •£0.470m related to underspends on current capital projects and schemes that were no longer required Noted the requirement for the funding for schemes that had slipped or been deferred to be carried forward to 2013/14 Noted that £470k of the capital programme was available for re-investment in other capital schemes due to underspends on schemes that had completed or for schemes that were no longer required. Noted that almost £11m of capital investment would have been carried out by 31st March 2013 ensuring that the organisation's infrastructure assets remained robust and fit for purpose. 	15.02.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner
2012/12	2012/13 Revenue Monitoring as at 31 December 2012	<p>The Police and Crime Commissioner considered the 2012/13 Revenue Position as at 31 December 2012 and;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> noted the forecast underspend of £4.065m on the 2012/13 budget noted the receipt of additional income of £1.2m from 	15.02.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner

		<p>policing the Open Golf and the one-off grant as a contribution to the costs for providing support to the London Olympics and agreed that this be added to the Operational Policing Reserve in order to manage the additional costs of any planned or un-planned events that may arise in the future</p> <p>3. agreed that DFM carry forward balances be reduced to 1% for 2012/13 and that as a consequence of this £2.296m be transferred into the transitional change reserve in order to assist with the delivery of the financial strategy in future years</p> <p>4. has requested further information be provided on the use of the proposed innovation fund including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of proposed partnering • Business case particularly in relation to C3PO upgrades • Review of existing licence provision and confirmation of licensing efficiency work. <p>5. noted the potential for additional ill health retirements and that a further report setting out the details and the financial implications would be presented in the near future</p>			
2012/13	Capital programme 2013/14-2017/18	<p>The Police and Crime Commissioner has considered a report on the 2013/14 to 2017/18 Capital Programme and;</p> <p>1. Noted the proposed capital programme for 2013/14 – 2017/18 and the method of financing</p> <p>2. Agreed the capital programme for 2013/14 and the method of financing</p> <p>3. Agreed the prudential indicators as set out at Appendix D to the report now presented.</p>	15.02.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner

<p>2012/14</p>	<p>2013/14 Revenue Budget</p>	<p>The Police and Crime Commissioner has approved the following in respect of the 2013/14 Budget requirement and precept:</p> <p>1. That the resultant net budget requirement for 2013 / 14 of £258.733 million and consequent Band D Council Tax of £152.92 (a 2% increase on 2012/13 levels) be approved as follows:-</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Budget</td> <td style="text-align: right;">258.733</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>External resources</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>198.209</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">60.524</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plus: Share of net deficits on District Councils' Collection Funds in 2012/13</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>0.132</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>Police Authority Council Tax Requirement 2012 / 13 60.656</p> <p>Council Tax Base Band D equivalentents 396,652</p> <p>Band D Council Tax £152.92</p> <p>2. On the basis of the above and the fixed ratios between valuation bands set by the Government, the Police and Crime Commissioner's council tax for each valuation would be</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>BAND</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Band A</td> <td style="text-align: right;">101.95</td> </tr> </table>		£m	Net Budget	258.733	Less:		External resources	<u>198.209</u>		60.524	Plus: Share of net deficits on District Councils' Collection Funds in 2012/13			<u>0.132</u>	BAND	£	Band A	101.95	<p>15.02.2013</p>	<p>Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website</p>	<p>Police and Crime Commissioner</p>
	£m																						
Net Budget	258.733																						
Less:																							
External resources	<u>198.209</u>																						
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	<u>0.132</u>																						
BAND	£																						
Band A	101.95																						

		Band B	118.94		
		Band C	135.93		
		Band D	152.92		
		Band E	186.90		
		Band F	220.88		
		Band G	254.87		
		Band H	305.84		
		3. Based on each district and unitary council's proportion of the total Band D equivalent tax base of 396,652, the share of the total Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire's precept of £60,656,201 to be levied on each council would be:			
			£		
		Blackburn with Darwen	4,673,258		
		Blackpool	5,267,195		
		Burnley	3,196,957		
		Chorley	5,008,148		
		Fylde	4,192,776		
		Hyndburn	2,801,352		
		Lancaster	5,673,352		
		Pendle	3,329,050		
		Preston	5,232,635		
		Ribble Valley	3,219,436		
		Rossendale	2,763,733		
		South Ribble	5,104,133		

		<p>West Lancashire 5,033,941</p> <p>Wyre 5,160,235</p> <p style="text-align: center;">£60,656,201</p> <p>4. The Police and Crime Commissioner noted the one-off transition grant for the localisation of council tax schemes and that this would be held in general reserves to assist with meeting the financial challenges in future years.</p> <p>5. The Police and Crime Commissioner agreed the 2013/14 delegated budget for the Constabulary and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.</p>			
DEL 2012/05	Deployment of a police officer to the UK Football Policing Unit	The Chief Executive, under delegated authority, has approved the deployment of a police officer to the UK Football Policing Unit on the 26 March 2013 in support of national and international policing commitments.	11.03.2013		Chief Executive
2012/15	Treasury Management Policy and Strategy 2013/14	The Police and Crime Commissioner has approved the Treasury Management Policy Framework for 2013/14	13.03.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner
2012/16	Police and Crime Plan	The Police and Crime Commissioner has approved the content of the Police and Crime Plan 2013-18.	15.03.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Plan
2012/17	Approval of further allocation from the Community Safety Fund for 2013-2014	The Police and Crime Commissioner has considered and approved the allocation of funding from the Community Safety Fund 2013-2014 to the two unitary authority Community Safety Partnerships to further support Domestic Abuse services in their areas, to the Lancashire Sport Partnership and Groundwork for the Positive Futures programme and to support the work of the Inside Out programme in Preston Prison.	15.03.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner

2012/18	Extension of the Interim Combined Audit Committee	The Police and Crime Commissioner has approved:- 1. an extension of the existing arrangements for the Interim Combined Audit Committee until March 2014 2. the revised terms of reference, as recommended by the Committee at its first meeting on 25 February 2013	20.03.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner
2012/19	The Acceptance of tenders to provide forensic analytical services to Lancashire Constabulary	The Police and Crime Commissioner has given approval for Lancashire Constabulary to use the Contracts arranged by the West Coast Forensic Procurement Consortium for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016 with the option to extend to 31 March 2017	20.03.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes commercial, financial or business interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company	Police and Crime Commissioner
DEL 2012/06	Settlement of Claim	The Chief Executive, under delegated authority, has approved the settlement of solicitor costs in respect of a civil claim.	28.03.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes personal information; financial interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company	Chief Executive
DEL 2012/07	Settlement of Claim	The Chief Executive, under delegated authority, has approved the settlement of solicitor costs in respect of a civil claim.	28.03.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes personal information; financial interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company	Chief Executive
CFO 2013/01	Vehicle Recovery Service	In accordance with the Interim Scheme of Governance the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has agree to the acceptance of the NSG insurance initiative with effect from	31.05.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	The Chief Constable's Chief Finance

		1.4.13			Officer
2013/01	Approval to utilise a collaborative contract for the provision of a second hand (covert) vehicle hire service for Lancashire Constabulary	The Police and Crime Commissioner has given approval to the utilisation of a collaborative contract for the provision of a second hand (covert) vehicle hire service for the period 1 March 2013 to 29 February 2016 with an option to extend the contract until 28 February 2017	24.04.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes commercial, financial or business interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company.	Police and Crime Commissioner
CFO 2013/02	Settlement of a Claim	In accordance with article 8.55 of the Interim Scheme of Governance, the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has approved the settlement of solicitor costs in respect of a civil claim.	31.05.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes personal information; financial interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company.	Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer
CFO 2013/03	Settlement of a Claim	In accordance with article 8.55 of the Interim Scheme of Governance, the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has approved the settlement of solicitor costs in respect of a civil claim	31.05.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes personal information; financial interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company.	Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer
CFO 2013/04	The renewal of licences and support against licensing for Servers/Operating systems in use throughout the Constabulary.	In accordance with article 8.58 of the Interim Scheme of Governance and article 3.4 of the financial regulations the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has approved the payment of the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement.	31.05.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer

2013/02	The Commissioner's Community Action Fund	The Police and Crime Commissioner has agreed the arrangements for the use, application and administration of the Community Action Fund.	13.05.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner
2013/03	Partnering arrangements for ICT Services and Associated Cost	The Police and Crime Commissioner has agreed in principle to partnering arrangements for ICT services for 2013/14, subject to satisfactory contractual arrangements, and that the cost of £126K be met from the PCC's Transitional Reserve.	31.05.2013	RESTRICTED – Information relating to this decision is restricted as it contains information which relates to or includes commercial, financial or business interests of the Police and Crime Commissioner or any other person or company.	Police and Crime Commissioner
2013/04	A request to use Proceeds of Crime Act Funds to provide funding for the continued piloting of the use of tagging devices	The Police and Crime Commissioner has agreed to the application of £8K from Proceeds of Crime Act funds to contribute towards the costs of a 6 month extension of the GPS tagging pilot	31.05.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Police and Crime Commissioner
CFO 2013/05	The provision of headwear	In accordance with the Interim Scheme of Governance the Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has agreed to participate in new contractual arrangements for the provision of headwear for the period 1st March 2013 to 28th February 2016 with the option to extend until 28th February 2018.	31.05.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer
2013/05	Community Action Fund Applications	The Police and Crime Commissioner has approved funding for five applications at a total cost of £7,750.	13.06.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	The Police and Crime Commissioner
2013/06	2012/13 Revenue and Capital Outturn	The Police and Crime Commissioner has; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> noted the total in-year underspend of £5.608m on the Police and Crime Commissioner's Revenue budget and the year end position on reserves 	13.06.2013	Papers available for further scrutiny on PCC website	The Police and Crime Commissioner

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• approved the following transfers to reserves;<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ £2.229m of the end of year underspend to the transition reserve to support the ongoing programme of organisational reviews that are needed to drive out savings in future years.○ £0.892m of the end of year underspend on the non-DFM budget to general reserves○ a contribution of £0.060m to the vehicle replacement reserve○ £2m from the funding equalisation reserve into general reserves• approved the increase in the vehicle replacement programme of £0.101m to be funded by contributions from revenue budget contributions.• approved the write-off to the Constabulary DFM budget of obsolete uniform and equipment stock in the amount of £0.020m• noted the underspend of £6.447m on the capital programme and agree that £6.125m be carried forward into 2013/14 to enable those projects that have been deferred or have slipped to be completed.• noted the transfers between schemes within the capital programme in 2012/13			
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PCC Public Engagement Activity – November 2012 – June 2013**NOVEMBER**

- Launch event at UCLan – pledged support for White Ribbon domestic violence campaign.
- Introductory meetings with councils and partners.

DECEMBER

- Visited drink-drive checkpoints in Blackpool
- Took part in lockdown of Callon and Fishwick estates in Preston
- Introductory meetings with councils and partners.
- Launch of Handled with Care domestic abuse campaign – funded radio ads.

JANUARY

- Roadshows – collated views of over 4000 members of the public
- Meeting with Lancashire LGBT
- Attended Safer Futures Communities Network

FEBRUARY

- Addressed Welfare Reform Conference
- Met Fylde MP Mark Menzies
- Preston Sanctuary Scheme Re-launch (domestic abuse)
- CANSafe event in Hyndburn
- Attended Jack Straw surgery
- Attended Your Say, Your Community event in Burnley

MARCH

- Spoke at opening of Home Start Wyre
- Signed Victim Support Pledge
- LANPAC board meeting
- Domestic Abuse training conference
- Meeting with Chris Long, CPS

APRIL

- Visit to Regional Control Centre facility
- Spoke at Gateway forum, Blackpool
- Presentation of certificates to schoolchildren in Accrington for ASB video
- Meeting with Lancs Probation Trust

MAY

- Visit to Youth Offending Team, Preston
- Meeting with Mr and Mrs Clough – parents of murdered nurse Jane Clough – about law changes/ support for victims
- Meeting with founder of Street Pastors network

- National Security Briefing for PCCs
- Meeting with Lancashire Badger Group
- Attended volunteers and specials awards night at Constabulary and met with volunteers before launching Citizens in Policing campaign
- Went out with policing teams in Blackpool and Blackburn to hear about HMOs and proposed Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Order (EMRO)]
- Attended launch of the new Lancashire Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, in Leyland.
- Attended launch of the Isaac Hitchen project – Lancashire LGBT
- Launched Community Action Fund
- Spoke at Poulton and Carleton residents Association.

JUNE

- Met with Simon Ford, Blast Films, about 999 programme
- APCC general meeting
- Spoke at Ingol Community Association
- Attended National Police Protective Services Board
- Met with Antonia Romeo, Director General of Transforming Justice
- Met with Mark Castle, CEO APCC
- Met with Kevin Robinson, Chief Exec of Lancashire Probation Trust
- Attended Ingol Fun Day and opened event

Lancashire Police & Crime Panel

Chief Constable's Presentation

Monday 8th July 2013

Context



Summary of Shortfall (Gap) as per 7 Year Forecast

Year	Gap (£m)	Savings Identified (£m)	Cumulative Savings Identified (£m)	Savings Gap (£m)
2011/12	13.8	13.8	13.8	0
2012/13	17.5	17.5	31.3	0
2013/14	4.5	4.5	35.8	0
2014/15	9.1	3.6	39.4	5.5
2015/16	8.8	0.2	39.6	8.6
2016/17	12.3	0.3	39.9	12.0
2017/18	7.5	0.1	40.0	7.4
Total	73.5	40.0	40.0	33.5

Sustaining Excellence Principles

- Invest in our people – Well-Being
- Policing - locally owned, delivered & accountable
- Transformational in our delivery of services
- Continuing to prioritise the front line
- Put resources to risk
- Manage demand
- Don't break the business

Systems Thinking Objectives

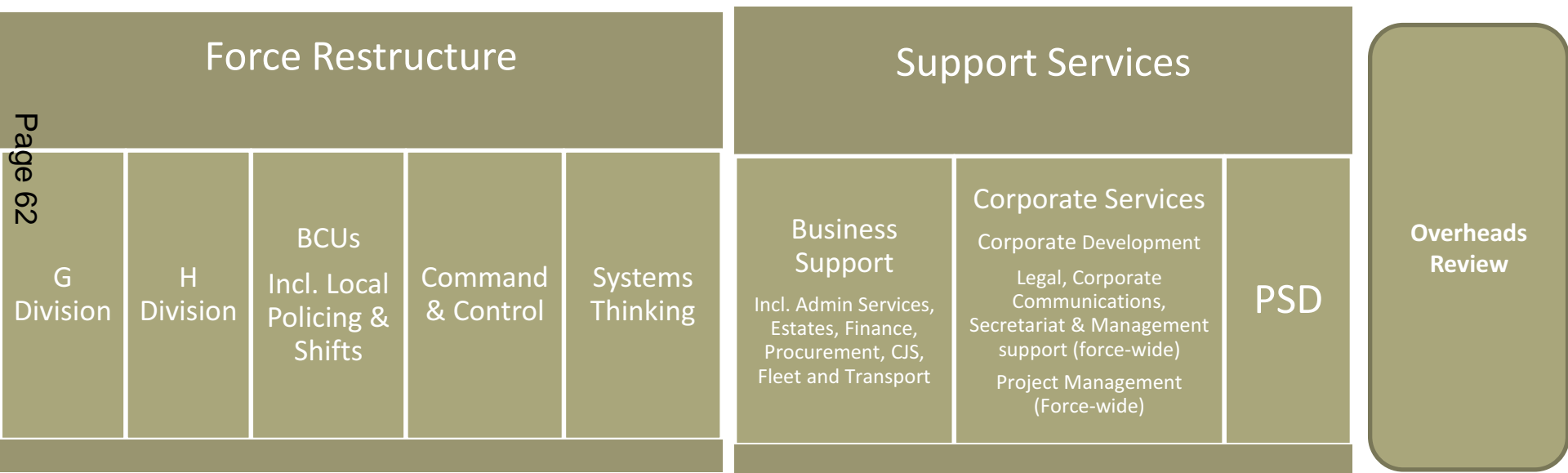
- Maximise frontline policing
- Maintain customer satisfaction
- Maximise productivity
- Create a continuous improvement culture
- Duplication - Waste - Capacity – Morale - Quality

Organisational Culture

- A cultural 'shift' will underpin our work
- Led by Chief Officers
- New performance framework will support cultural shift
- Removal of targets and demonstrate purposeful activity
- Promote continuous improvement
- Well-being + systems thinking= performance

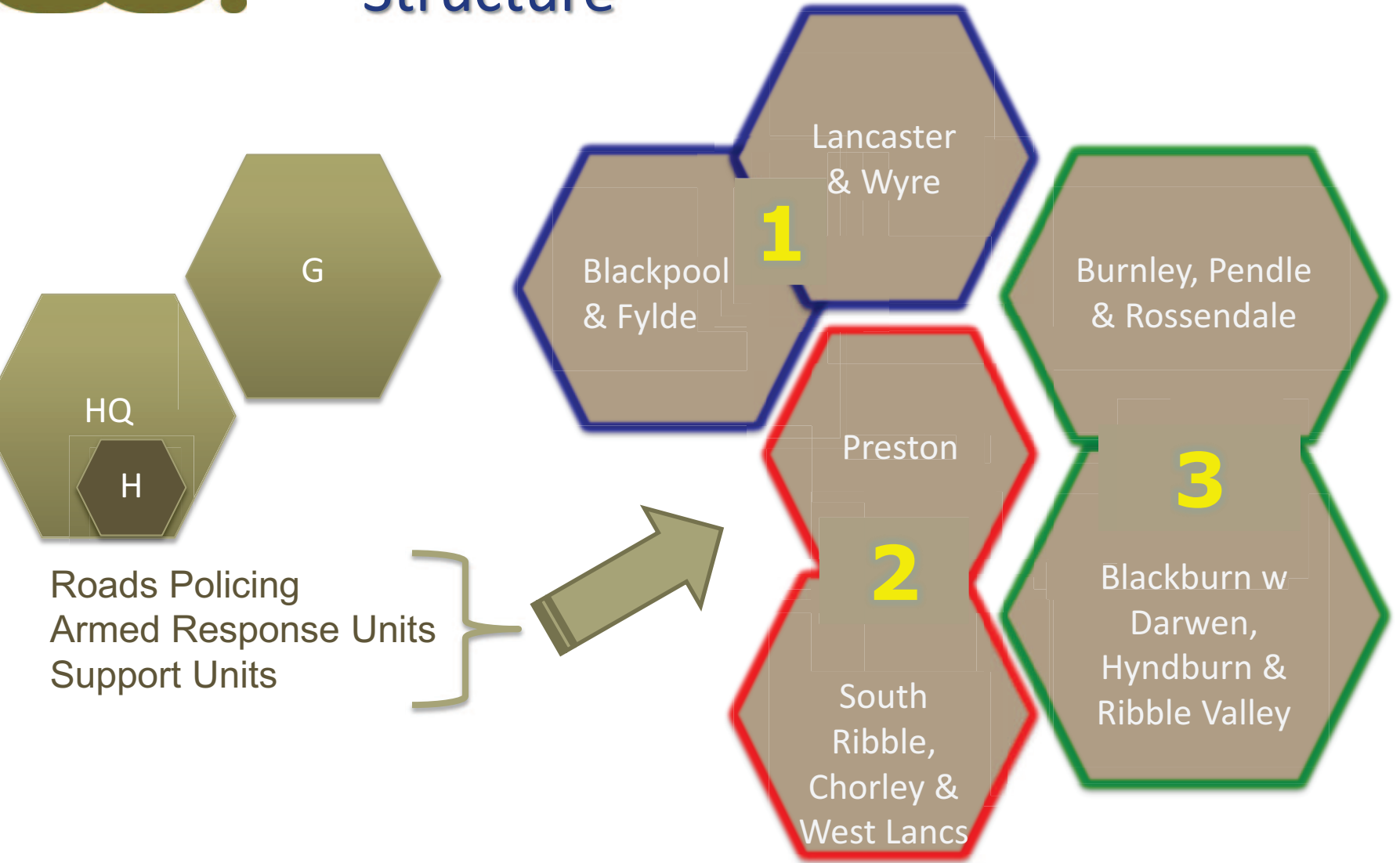


Programme of Reviews



Page 62

Structure



The Future

- Maintain relationships
- Direct lines of communication
- Senior management & Geographic Inspectors
- Maintain influence

Questions?

Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group Performance 2012-3

Lancashire is one of the safest areas in the country. We are committed to keeping Lancashire a place where people are and feel even safer.

1 Who we are

Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group is responsible for coordinating partnership activity under the statutory duties according to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Police and Justice Act 2006, Police and Crime Act 2009 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. Under this legislation 'responsible authorities' are required to work together to:

- Reduce crime and re-offending, tackle anti-social behaviour and substance misuse
- Ensure information collection and sharing arrangements are in place to inform direction of services and develop a Community Safety Agreement for Lancashire
- Maintain good partnership working between organisations
- Engage and consult communities on community safety issues, and
- Have due regard for the strategies and priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire where appropriate

The group brings together Lancashire County Council, Blackburn with Darwen Council, Blackpool Council and representatives of the 12 district councils together with Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Probation Trust, Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service, Public Health, Crown Prosecution Service, HM Prisons, and HM Courts and Tribunal Service, to set the strategic direction for tackling priority issues across the area. This is supported by the emerging structure of Area Steering Groups and local community safety partnerships. The office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire is represented to ensure that shared priorities can be effectively addressed together.

2 Partnership Working

The current partnership landscape has evolved over a number of years with a wide range of thematic groups, sub-groups and networks. Many have no clear line of communication with the Strategy Group, nor have any accountability for delivery of outcomes whilst others have been established for many years but may no longer be necessary. In addition, Community Safety

Partnerships have been established on a district council footprint whilst larger organisations can find themselves attending several meetings considering similar issues.

Lancashire Constabulary are supporting the establishment of Area Steering Groups on the current divisional footprint as a means of translating strategy into delivery by bringing together senior officers of responsible authorities to address shared priorities across neighbouring areas.

In order to ensure the best working arrangements for partnership working, a review of current structures is taking place to understand current gaps and duplication in the community safety landscape, identify the implications for any proposed changes to the partnership landscape, and to determine an agreed model for community safety partnership working in Lancashire that will facilitate delivery of the Community Safety Agreement. Consultation is taking place to ascertain how responsible authorities believe they can best influence strategy and themes, and how they believe they can best organise delivery against priority issues.

3 Priorities

The Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group (LCSSG) is committed to delivering the strategic priorities to ensure that Lancashire remains one of the safest counties in which to live, work and visit, by:

- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour (Anti-social Behaviour, Child Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Abuse, Road Safety, Violent Crime in the night-time economy)
- Targeting contributory and causation factors
- Understanding and reducing vulnerability and repeat victimisation
- Engaging with local communities and residents

The priorities have been identified through a rigorous process of Strategic Assessment which provides an account of the long-term issues, threats and risks facing the pan-Lancashire area. In order to further explore individual issues, JSNAs are produced on a thematic basis to identify current interventions and services available, stakeholder and service user consultation and good practice from around the country and county. JSNA studies into anti-social behaviour; mental health and re-offending are currently being conducted and will inform future activity and commissioning across the partnership.

Anti-social behaviour impacts on the quality of life of communities and is often a pre-cursor to other criminal activity. We are working to ensure a consistent approach to risk assessment and support for vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour allowing for local responses to local problems. This includes a review of Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conferences to identify areas for development and standard operating procedures, and preparing for the implementation of new tools and powers as the ASB Bill makes its passage through parliament.

Child sexual exploitation is a significant problem across Lancashire and more prevalent in areas of deprivation. Many victims have low self-esteem yet whilst being subject to violence, intimidation and coercion do not see themselves as victims. We will ensure that community safety partners work

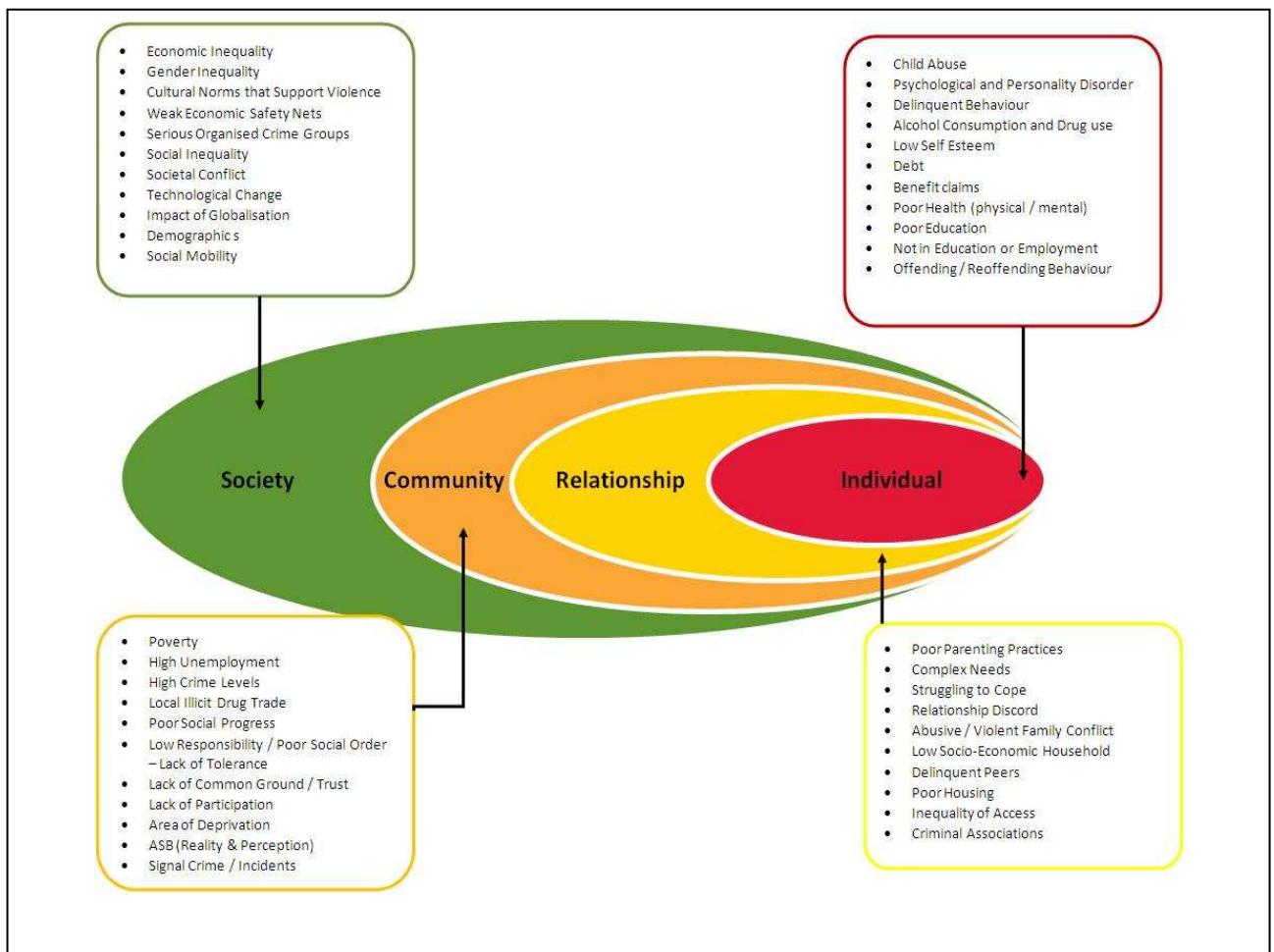
to support the Children's Safeguarding Boards through recognising signs, understanding impact and utilising the available tools to reduce the prevalence and impact of child sexual exploitation

Domestic Abuse has shown a steady increase across Lancashire most notably reports of domestic violence. This largely hidden issue has a widespread impact on the wellbeing of individuals, families and communities. A JSNA has recently been published and is being used to inform the joint commissioning of domestic abuse services through a pooled budget and partnership agreement.

Road safety improvement is slowing with children and young people continuing to be the most at risk of serious injury as young drivers, passengers and pedestrians, with higher levels experienced within areas of deprivation. We will work to reduce numbers of those killed and seriously injured on Lancashire's roads through targeted prevention and education

Violent crime is associated with the night-time economy in particular relating to alcohol. Offenders tend to commit offences in town centres and generally live in the area in which they have offended. Victims and offenders are most typically males aged between 15 and 25 years, with this age group also being most prolific for females. We will support our thriving night time economies by making our town centres safer places, focusing on the 15-25 year old age group

Our approach to tackling these key issues is informed by the interdependency model developed by the World Health Organisation which sets out how vulnerability and harm radiate from the individual through families and communities and in turn impacting on wider society.



4 Performance

The Strategy Group has a performance scorecard which reflects each of the priorities and key issues identified by the strategic assessment of crime and disorder. The full scorecard and highlight report are attached.

Multi-Agency Data Exchange (MADE) is an online resource funded by partners which provides data and intelligence for use by community safety practitioners. MADE and the scorecard can also be accessed via the partnership website at www.saferlancashire.co.uk.

Mel Ormesher
Community Safety Manager, Lancashire County Council
mel.ormesher@lancashire.gov.uk

Helen Denton
Executive Director Adult and Community Services, Lancashire County Council
Chair, Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group

Lancashire Police and Crime Panel

Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group Performance Highlight Report June 2013

Aim

This report provides the Police and Crime Panel for Lancashire with highlights from the Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group (LCSSG) performance scorecard including exceptions, analysis of statistical significance (where appropriate) and a summary of potential issues and threats.

Reporting Period

The reporting period for the LCSSG scorecard is April 2012 to March 2013. Recent emerging issues that fall outside of these parameters have also been included in this report (and are referenced accordingly).

Strategic Assessment Summary

The strategic assessment (SA) identified the following issues:

Top Crime issues (see appendix 1 for more detail)	Contributory / Causation Factors	Key Strategic Issues (cross cutting themes)
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	Alcohol	Vulnerable Children
Domestic Abuse	Reoffending	Adults at risk
Road Safety	Substance Misuse	
Violent Crime (night time economy)		
Anti-Social Behaviour (nuisance)		

Scorecard Key Points

1. The performance scorecard is now available online (via the Safer Lancashire Partners area of the Safer Lancashire website). It details the agreed indicators and measures along with control charts to identify exceptional / statistical significance.
2. There are no significant concerns from the data supplied (up to March 2013). Whilst, some areas are showing that the direction of travel is not on course, the statistics show no exception trends.
3. There have been some organisational changes that have resulted in a change in some areas of performance measures:

- 3.1 **Reoffending Rates** (*section: reduce reoffending*) – The Community Safety Intelligence Group (CSIG) have agreed a project with Probation to examine offending and reoffending rates to clarify the difference between the predicted rate and the actual rate of reoffending.
- 3.2 **Trader compliance** for alcohol test purchasing (*section: reduce negative impact of alcohol*) – Trading Standards have had a reduction in test purchase operations. In addition, they have adopted an intelligence-based approach to targeting. These two points explain the current percentage reduction in test purchase compliance.
- 3.3 Children **missing from home** (*section: domestic abuse / CSE*) – There has been a statistically significant downward trend for missing from home reports particularly in Eastern area. This has been attributed to changes in case management and deferred deployment (based on a systems thinking approach to reduce demand).
- 3.4 **Ambulance callouts** (*section: violent crime*) – There has been a statistically significant decrease in the number of ambulance callouts to assault, rape, stabbing or gunshot wound. This has been attributed to changes in the resource management from telephone triage through to ambulance deployment. There has been a reduction in ambulance deployment due to telephone advice directing callers to attend A&E. It has been noted that this is almost inversely proportional to the recent rise in assaults recorded by the Constabulary (see below).

Significant Trends / Emerging Issues

- **Assaults** (*section: violent crime*) are showing an increasing trend over recent months (from Feb to May).
- **Sexual offences against children under 16** (*not included on scorecard*) – this crime category has experienced a gradual increase since December 2011 and showing exceptional results in the most recent 3 months. This increase is forecast to continue.
- **Non-domestic burglary** (*not on scorecard*) has, in recent months, started to increase and is close to being of statistical significance. Local CSP analysis has evidenced that insecurity and theft from ‘out buildings’ (sheds and garages) has increased.

Appendix 1: Identified Issues & Strategic Themes¹

Root Causes, Contributory and Key Risk Factors

Crime and anti-social behaviour are often symptoms to underlying behaviours that are determined by a number of factors or pathways.

These 'risk' factors can singly or in combination with others cause or contribute towards criminal behaviour as well as increasing vulnerability. These key factors; alcohol, drugs, reoffending, health and deprivation, also run through most of the crime / problem issues in the county and should be regarded as areas of significant importance to multi-agency targeting.

These factors must be addressed in order to have any strategic impact on crime and disorder. To maximise the impact multi-agency strategies and responses are essential.

Vulnerable Children and Adults

Vulnerable children and adults at risk are central themes across the top five crime areas (and are significant factors in others). Targeting key risk areas can support early intervention work that should support future prevention. Targeting vulnerable children who are absent from school will support the identification of those vulnerable to sexual assaults and child sexual exploitation whilst also highlighting potential homes suffering from domestic abuse, which may 'be hidden'.

Re-offending, Alcohol & Drugs

The three main risk factors associated with crime and anti-social behaviour are re-offending, the impact of alcohol and substance misuse.

Reoffending

Reducing re-offending is a priority across agencies from the LCSSG, Constabulary, OPCC and Strategic Reoffending Board. It is also a priority in the Community safety Agreement.

Males are more likely to re-offend than females, and re-offenders are most likely to fall within older age groups (30-33 years and 26-29 years). This is likely to tie in with the notion that offenders will commence offending earlier in their lives, and re-offending will be more prevalent at an older age as it will be entrenched in their lifestyles.

Substance abuse (alcohol and then drugs) was highlighted as the key pathway / identified need in relation to re-offending. Needs in relation to 'attitude' were also strongly linked to substance abuse – those with drug issues were likely to identify problems in relation to education and employment.

A large proportion of re-offenders (20%) reside within the top 5% deprived areas in Lancashire. Deprivation is thus another important factor in relation to re-offending. The main areas for

¹ Strategic Assessment of Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour (2012)

offending and re-offending (based on population proportionality and offender residence) are Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston and Hyndburn.

Youth offenders and youth re-offenders are most likely to be aged 14 to 17 years old. There is little difference between young re-offenders committing acquisitive crime (29.1%) and violent crime (28.9%): this suggests that early in life re-offenders will commit violent offences, but as they become more entrenched in a criminal lifestyle they are more likely to commit multiple offences.

Alcohol

Alcohol impacts on a number of aspects of crime and the wider community, affecting almost all public sector services. It is evident that violent crime is at the forefront of offending behaviour although other crime types also influenced by alcohol are criminal damage / ASB and acquisitive crime.

Night-Time Economies (NTE) throughout the county are the biggest contributory factor on alcohol related criminality. At least 10% of *all* crime in Lancashire is alcohol related, though this figure requires significant scrutiny due to recording practices. This has been the case over the last three years and the problem areas have remained constant in terms of proportionality with Blackpool, Fylde and Preston being the areas with highest percentage of alcohol related crime.

Substance Misuse

Cannabis remains the most prevalent drug in offences across Lancashire, seen in 68% of offences. Cocaine was seen in 10% of offences, heroin in 5%, amphetamine in 5% and mephedrone in 2%.

Evidence shows that poly use of cocaine and alcohol is the most common mix within Lancashire. This leaves users at risk to the combined toxic effects of both of these substances and can lead to the increased risk of violence and ASB.

Top Crime and ASB Issues

Overall crime against adults, as measured by the Crime Survey for England and Wales, has stayed the same when compared with the same period in 2010/11. Crimes recorded by the police fell by 4% in 2011/12 compared with 2010/11 continuing the reduction seen since 2004/5.

Mirroring the national trend, crime has fallen in the 14-authority Lancashire area and is below both the regional and national average. According to police recorded crime records there were 99,075 criminal offences in Lancashire in 2011/12, 3.3% fewer than in the previous year. This was the seventh year in a row that overall crime in Lancashire has reduced, with all crime being 34.8% lower than in 2004/05.

Crime in Lancashire makes up 20% of crime in the North West and 2% of all recorded crimes in England & Wales. The Lancashire rate was equivalent to a rate of 68 offences per 1,000 resident population (down from 94 per thousand in 2006/07), a position that was lower than rates in both Greater Manchester (79 per 1,000 population) and Merseyside (71) but higher than in the other two north west areas of Cheshire (59) and Cumbria (53).

There is no change in the last three strategic assessments with regard the top 5 types of crime across Pan-Lancashire: Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Domestic Abuse, Road Safety, Violent Crime (Night Time Economy) & Anti-Social Behaviour: Nuisance.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

The number of CSE referrals has remained steady and this trend is expected to continue. The strategic Assessment shows that CSE remains a significant problem across Lancashire.

There are issues across Pan-Lancashire and the threats vary depending upon location. In Blackpool the threats are from lone males (including family associates) whereas in the east of the county, in and around Blackburn, the threats are from Asian gangs.

Violent Crime (Domestic Abuse and Alcohol-Related Violent Crime)

Domestic abuse and violence is a complex and largely hidden phenomenon with significant impact on the overall health and wellbeing of individuals, families and their communities. Analysis evidences that there are two main aspects of the violent crime issue: domestic abuse and alcohol-related violent crime.

▪ Domestic Abuse

All Domestic Abuse crimes have shown a steady increase across Lancashire over the last three years. Across Lancashire Domestic Violence has shown a notable increase over the last 3 years, while Other Domestic Abuse has remained at a stable level. Increases in domestic abuse primarily relate to an increase in violence. There is a strong upward trend in Domestic Violence as a proportion of All Violent Crime over the long term; with Domestic Violence accounting for approximately a third of all Violent Crime.

Alcohol-related violent crime should concentrate on crime associated with the night-time economy. The night-time economy has been drawn out as a key area for violent crime with alcohol being a significant factor. This should be central to any strategy / activity targeting violent crime.

▪ Alcohol-Related Violence

In the long term, violent Crime had seen slight reductions annually over the last 3 years. However, recent trends have shown increases (see above). 45% of Violent Crime indicates alcohol as a factor at a national level. This is slightly lower in Lancashire at 28.6%, but the true figure is more likely higher due to recording issues. 54.1% of Alcohol Related Violent Crime occurred in the home, 22.8% on business premises and 22.7% on the street.

The night-time economy is drawn out by most districts (where violent crime is a key issue) as problematic and an influencing factor in levels of violent crime. As such, alcohol is a significant key contributory factor for incidents of violent crime and this has been mentioned in all assessments where violent crime has been discussed. Victims and offenders tend to be typically males aged between 15 and 25 (the age group is also the most prolific for females). As would be expected the

weekend is when most incidents occur and incidents are centred around night-time economy locations.

Road Safety

The total number of casualties and KSI casualties have been showing a statistically significant downward trend over the last five years. However, it should be noted that the largest reductions over the last five years were apparent early in the period. If the trend of the last three years is considered in isolation the reduction can be expected to be less, in the region of 5% for all casualties and 2% for KSIs. These results are against a national background of a reverse in the established falling trend - nationally the number of KSIs increased by 2% between 2010 and 2011 – the first annual increase since 1994².

The 'fatal four' is a term used to refer to four enforcement priorities for key factors that can contribute to serious road traffic collisions: excessive speed, driving under the influence of drink or drugs, use of mobile phones whilst driving and not wearing a seat belt.

In Lancashire, over the last five years, young drivers have been involved in 34% of all collisions and 31% of KSI collisions. Within the young driver age range over recent years there has been a shift in numbers away from the youngest in the group (16-19yrs) towards the older end of the range. These shifts are likely to be contributed to by the current economic climate and the increasingly high insurance costs associated with young drivers meaning the youngest in the age group are less able to afford to own or drive a vehicle.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) covers a broad spectrum of issues impacting not only on individuals but also the community and the environment at large. Within Lancashire, the trend for ASB continues to decrease year on year, however several themes of ASB continue to feature prominently within PACT and community safety priorities due to the way in which it impacts on the quality of life of individuals and communities, and is often a pre-cursor to other criminal activity. Additionally, at a national level, for the last two years Lancashire has ranked in the top 5 police forces for the number of ASB incidents per 1,000 population, ranks in the top 10 in the country for the total number of ASB incidents and records the largest amount of ASB per 1,000 population in the North West region, indicating its position as an important part of daily business for Lancashire Constabulary, local authorities and partner agencies.

Across the county, Nuisance ASB accounts for six in every ten ASB incidents reported. Difference in reporting to local authorities and the police indicates that ASB may still be under-reported by as much as 20%. Nuisance ASB encompasses a variety of behaviours from youth nuisance to street drinking, vandalism, noise and rowdy behaviour, although there are difficulties in narrowing down specific issues due to the three broad recording categories of Personal, Nuisance and Environmental ASB.

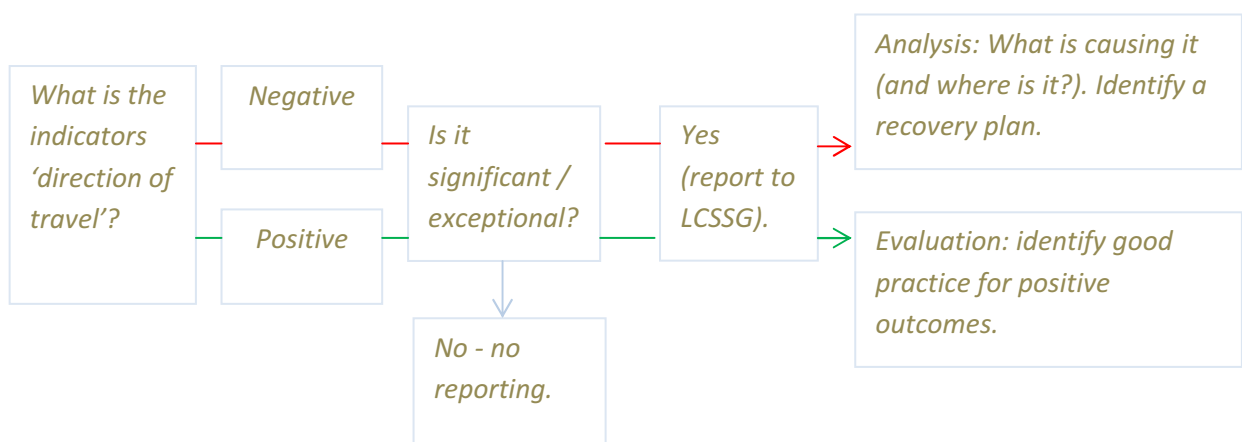
² DfT (2012) Reported Roads Casualties in Great Britain: Main Results 2011.

Appendix 2: Use of Scorecard

Use of Scorecard

The LCSSG scorecard has been developed from the strategic assessment key findings. The outcomes and indicators span across most of the responsible authorities. The aim of the scorecard is to monitor the direction of travel for priority areas of business over a three year period, ensuring that risk is appropriately and proportionally resourced.

Process



Update on LCSSG Action

The narrative includes: the period for which the data covers, when it was refreshed / updated, where the data was sourced and what the time frame for which the 'current' & 'previous' sections are compared. A date has also been added to show when the report was last altered.

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Indicator	YTD	Previous	% Change	Narrative	Direction	Time period and Source
Child Sexual Exploitation						
Number of Victims of CSE	1086	1494	-27.31	Our long term aim is for a reduction, although as there is substantial under reporting of this indicator a rise is anticipated however the primary indicator of success is reduction in the number of repeat CSE's	down	Current: Apr 12 to Mar 13. Previous: Apr 11 to Mar 12. Source: Lancs Constab.PPU
Percentage of victims high risk	6	5.8	3.45	A reduction is desirable.	up	Current: Apr 12 to Mar 13. Previous: Apr 11 to Mar 12. Source: Lancs Constab.PPU
Percentage of victims medium risk	25	35.7	-29.97	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 12 to Mar 13. Previous: Apr 11 to Mar 12. Source: Lancs Constab.PPU
Domestic Abuse						
Number of missing from home reported to the Police	9487	8093	-14.69	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Number of children living in situations where there is reported domestic violence	15743	13996	12.48	A reduction is desirable.	up	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Percentage Repeat Victims at MARAC	23	22	4.55	A reduction is desirable.	up	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Percentage of successful prosecutions	77	72	6.94	We want to maintain this above the national average of 73%.	up	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Rate of domestic incidents per thousand pop.	19.4	18.8	3.19	Our long term aim is for a reduction, although as there is substantial under reporting of this indicator a rise is anticipated however the primary indicator of success is reduction in the number of repeat MARAC's	up	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE

Rate of domestic crimes per thousand pop.	6.4	6.3	1.59	Our long term aim is for a reduction, although as there is substantial under reporting of this indicator a rise is anticipated however the primary indicator of success is reduction in the number of repeat MARAC's	up	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Road Safety						
Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	662	797	-16.94	Reduction in order to meet 2020 target of 581.	down	Current: Jan - Dec 2012. Source: LCC/Unitaries.
Number of children and young people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents	81	162	-50.00	Reduction in order to meet 2020 target of 64.	down	Current: Jan - Dec 2012. Source: LCC/Unitaries.
Number of road incidents attended by LFRS	528	484	9.09	A reduction is desirable.	up	Current: Apr 12 to Mar 13, Previous: Apr 11 to Mar 12. Source: LFRS.
Number of road incidents attended by NW Ambulance Service	4011	4172	-3.86	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 12 to Mar 13. Source: NWAS/MADE
Anti-social behaviour						
Rate of Anti-Social behaviour Incidents per thousand pop.	61.3	67.8	-9.59	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Rate of Nuisance Anti-Social behaviour Incidents per thousand pop.	37.2	40.8	-8.82	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Number of 'Hate' Incidents	1049	1321	-20.59	Our long term aim is for a reduction, although as there is substantial under reporting of this indicator a rise is anticipated however the primary indicator of success is reduction in the number of repeat ASBRAC's	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE

Percentage of repeat ASBRACs (including Hate ASBRACs)	0	0	0.00	This data will not be available until September 2013.		
Number of deliberate fires	2803	4220	-33.58	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE/LFRS
Violent crime						
Number of Alcohol-related violent crimes	6540	6947	-5.86	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Number of alcohol-related assault attendances at AED	1182	1313	-9.98	A reduction is desirable, but better recording is needed before measurement of this is accurate.	down	Data only available for Preston and Chorley at present. Current is April 2012 to March 2013
No of ambulance callouts to assault, rape, stabbing or gunshot wound	2614	2929	-10.75	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE/NWAS
Vulnerable children						
Number of children supported through WTWF	619	0	0.00	We want to work with all those who have been identified.		0
Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires	926	1154	-19.76	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE/LFRS
Adults at risk						
Number of adults supported through WTWF	528	0	0.00	We want to work with all those who have been identified.		0
Number of adult safeguarding alerts	5555	0	0.00	There is substantial under-reporting of this indicator, therefore we need to get a clearer picture of what good is.		Current: Apr 12 to Dec 12. Data from Blackpool is missing.
Percentage of adult safeguarding alerts proceeding to investigation	27.5	0	0.00	An increase is desirable because want more effective alerts that actually highlight real concerns.		Current: Apr 12 to Dec 12. Data from Blackpool is missing.

Reduce negative impact of alcohol						
Rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm per 100,000	1398	1430	-2.23	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Sep 2012 Source: Public Health England
Percentage of trader compliance, alcohol test purchase	83	88	-5.68	Increase is desirable. Data from LCC only.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: LCC Trading Standards.
Number of Alcohol-related violent crimes	6540	6947	-5.86	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Apr 2012 to Mar 2013. Previous: Apr 2011 to Mar 2012. Source: MADE
Reduce substance misuse						
Number of drug users in effective treatment	5723	5879	-2.65	We want to ensure that we can maximise the number of users in effective treatment.	down	Current: Jan 12 to Dec 12. Previous: Jan 11 to Dec 11. Source: NDTMS.
Number of naloxone admissions	311	326	-4.60	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Sep 12 to Feb 13. Source: NWAS
Reduce re-offending						
Rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds, first time entrants to the Youth Justice System	719	919	-21.79	A reduction is desirable.	down	Current: Jan 12 to Dec 12. Source: YOT.
Re-offending rate	11.07	11.02	0.45	A reduction is desirable.	up	Current: Jan 12 to Dec 12. Source: Ministry of Justice (Local Adult Reoffending). Predicted rate for 2012 was 10.49. Some analytical work is being undertaken into why the predicted rate and actual rate are differering.
Communications and education						

Confidence in the police	87.2	90	-3.11	Stay the same or increase is desirable.	down	Q24: How Confident are you in Lancashire Constabulary as a whole? Police Confidence Survey. Current: April 2012 to March 2013; Previous: April 2011 to March 2012
Satisfaction with services after ASB complaint.	78.3	77.8	0.64	Stay the same or increase is desirable.	up	Q22: How satisfied were you with the service provided by the Police on this occasion? Percentage fairly satisfied or above. Police ASB Survey. Current: April 2012 to March 2013; Previous: April 2011 to March 2012. Stay the same or increase is desirable.

