



**POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**
For Leicester,
Leicestershire & Rutland

Your Communities - Your Commissioner

Police and Crime Panel

28th October 2024

Presentation of a New Police and Crime Plan

Report Date	October 2024
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Security Classification	Official

Purpose of Report

1. This report is brought to the panel to provide an update in relation to the process in which the Police and Crime Plan (PCP) for 2025-29 has been developed following public and stakeholder engagement.

Request of the Panel

2. In their role to scrutinise the actions and decisions of the PCC, the Commissioner requests that the panel examines the contents of this report. He would specifically like to ask the panel their opinion on the following questions;
 - a. Is the Panel supportive of the work undertaken by the PCC and team in developing the Police and Crime plan?
 - b. Would the panel like to make any recommendations to the PCC in relation to any of the work outlined within the report?

Summary

3. It is the opinion of the PCC that he has developed a strong evidence-based Police and Crime Plan that reflects local and national priorities.

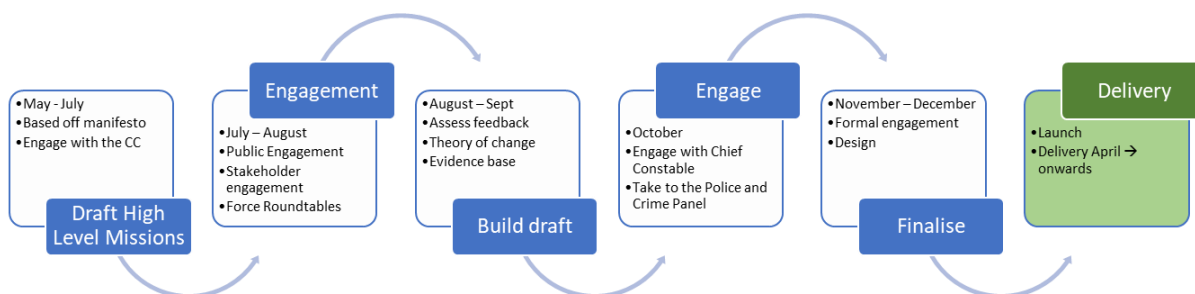
Background

4. The draft Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 is presented at Appendix A for the Panels comment.
5. There are a number of legislative requirements that the Police and Crime Commissioner must meet in the develop of their plan. These our outlined in detail in an audit attached at Appendix B and summarised below.
6. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner to issue a Police and Crime Plan for their term of office, setting out how they plan to discharge their responsibilities; to secure and maintain efficient and effective policing services, and to hold the Chief Constable to account for the operational delivery of this.
7. It stipulates that the plan must contain:
 - a. Reference to the Strategic Policing Requirement
 - b. Police and crime objectives
 - c. Financial and other resources for the CC
 - d. How the CC should report to the PCC
 - e. How CC/Force performance will be measured
 - f. Detail of crime and disorder reduction grants
8. In creating the PCP the PCC must:
 - a. Consult the Chief Constable in preparing the draft plan
 - b. Send the draft plan to the Police and Crime Panel and have regard to recommendations they may make

9. In addition, the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the Police and Crime Commissioner, after consulting with the Chief Constable, to obtain the views of the public in general, and of victims of crime in particular, about matters concerning the policing of the area and their co-operation with the police in preventing crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. Those arrangements must include arrangements for obtaining their views on the Police and Crime Plan.

Plan Development Timeline

10. The PCP has been developed in line with the timeline at figure 1.



Engagement and Feedback

11. A rigorous engagement process was designed to allow the views of the public and stakeholders to give their thoughts on the developing Police and Crime Plan. A mixed approach to engagement to enable maximum feedback was developed which included engagement across these forms;
- Public Survey – live from 15th July 2024 to 30th August 2024 – which was available in a number of different languages.
 - Stakeholder surveys – live from 15th July 2024 to 30th August 2024 – with direct letters sent to stakeholders to invite feedback.
 - Internal Roundtables- held on 20/08/2024, 21/08/2024 and 27/08/2024 – to ensure there was a wide opportunity for Force colleagues to feed in views.

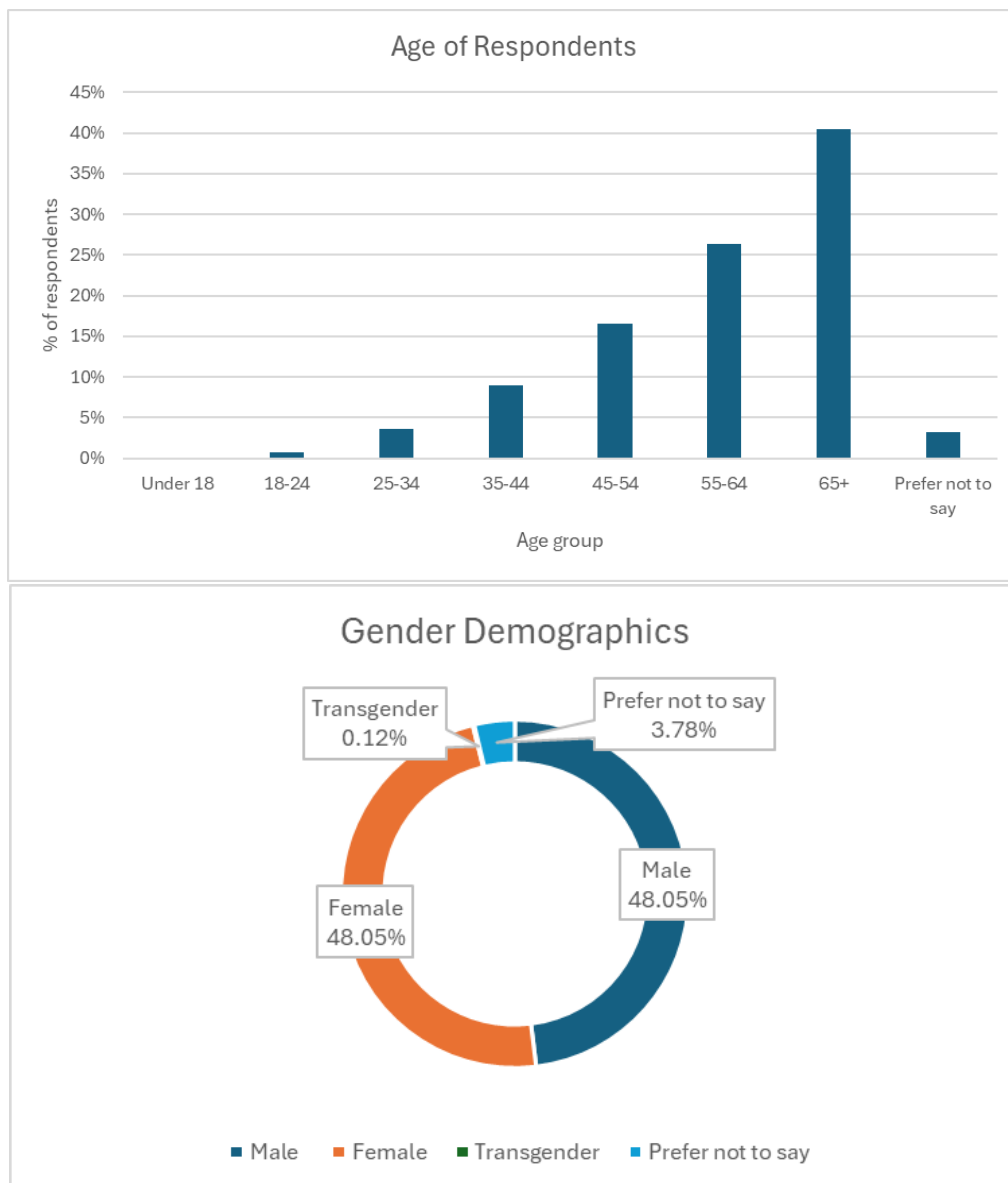
12. The engagement enabled the Commissioner to obtain feedback on the three mission, format and approach to the Plan and the underlying priorities and desired outcomes of these. The engagement also sought to understand what else they think ought to be covered in the Police and Crime Plan and how stakeholders can support with delivery.

Public Survey:

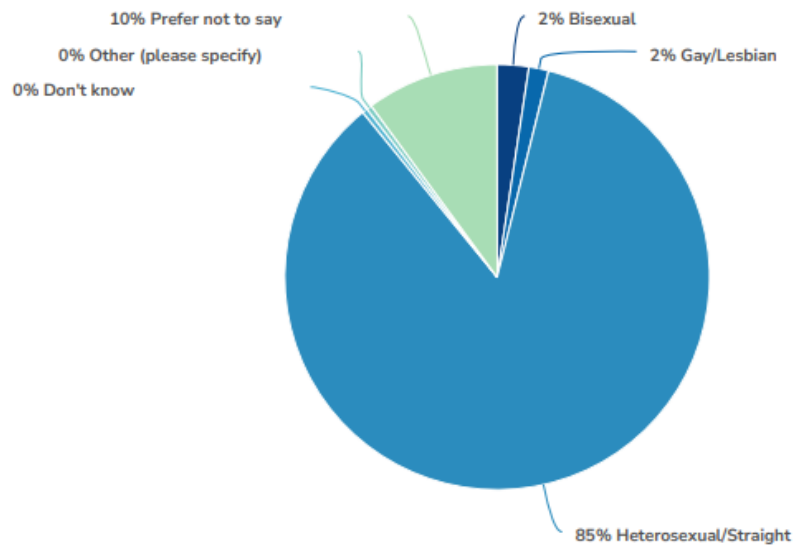
13. A total number of 2,729 responses were received across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The survey was shared and available through the OPCC website and promoted through social media. For those unable to

complete the online survey responses sent directly to the OPCC via email or the phone were also included in the survey results.

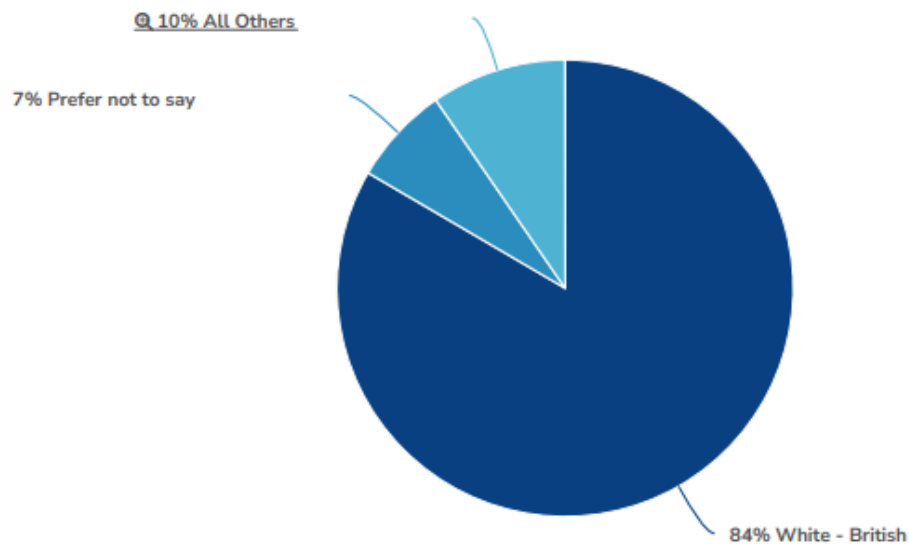
14. The demographic breakdown of the respondents is shown below, however it must be noted that only 60% of respondents completed the demographic questions of the survey.



Sexual Orientation - do you identify as?



Which of the following describes your ethnic origin?



15. At the halfway point of the survey the geographical information was mapped to see if there were any areas across the city and two counties that had limited uptake, this highlighted Rutland, Melton and Harborough areas. This resulted in a stronger social media push in these targeted areas to increase uptake. The strongest uptake of the survey was in the City.
16. The survey was also translated into six different languages to increase accessibility and to encourage those with other first languages to complete.
17. The feedback and themes collated from the public survey is summarised below:

- a. Community involvement in prevention and crime projects.
- b. Evidence based interventions.
- c. Visibility and transparency.

18. It is important to note that where appropriate results from the LLR wide public perception survey undertaken in 2023 and the feedback received from the Parish Council Liaison Project, which took place in Spring 2024, was also taken into consideration.

Stakeholder Survey

19. The stakeholder survey was sent to over 1114 stakeholders via email correspondence – a total number of 334 responses were received.
20. The feedback and themes collated from the stakeholder survey can be found summarised below:
 - a. Focus on specific projects to target and prevent crime.
 - b. Develop and focus on diversionary activity.
 - c. Working in partnership to maximise impact.
 - d. Protect the most vulnerable of our society.

Internal Roundtables

21. Three roundtables were held on the aforementioned dates, one for operational staff, one for enabling staff and one for the Chief Officer Team. During which the PCC presented an early draft of the plan outlining a draft vision, objectives and priorities. The main themes in the feedback received in these roundtable discussions were;
 - a. The roundtables provided valuable feedback and an argument for a specific focus on Violence against women and girls.
 - b. Points were also raised on the importance of supporting victims, with a focus on differentiating the needs of burglary and rape victims and how best to support these victims.
 - c. Financial stability and maintaining high-quality criminal justice processes were deemed essential for effective policing
 - d. There were in-depth discussions around trust and confidence and if this should be a specific area of focus, after discussions it was suggested that trust and confidence should be underlying throughout the whole plan not just one specific area.

Development

22. The Police and Crime Plan 2024 – 2029 has been developed taking into consideration:
 - a. The manifesto commitments on which the Commissioner fought and won re-election to the office of Police and Crime Commissioner
 - b. The feedback from the engagement activity described above.

- c. The Force Management Statement and other key Force documents and the views of the Chief Constable and his Team.
 - d. The strategic documents of key partners and stakeholders
 - e. The Beating Crime Plan launched by the government in October 2021
 - f. The Strategic Policing Requirement published in February 2023
 - g. The National Crime and Policing Measures
23. As such the Commissioner has developed a plan based around three missions underpinned by fourteen Delivery Strategies, which are being developed using a theory of change approach.
24. This will allow the delivery plans to be agile and responsive to local and national circumstances, emerging evidence, community need and new requirements from Government.

Monitoring and Assurance

25. Delivery of the expected outcomes from the plan will be monitored through a set of headline performance measures and a number of sub performance measures. These measures will form an associated Police and Crime Plan performance framework as included in the Plan at page eleven.
26. Performance and progress against each delivery strategy will be monitored on a regular basis and each one of the thirteen delivery strategies will be rotated through the Corporate Governance Board and subsequently to the Police and Crime Panel.
27. Where appropriate, the headline metrics have been mirrored to match both the National Crime and Policing Measures and Home Office VRN success measures that are monitored quarterly by the Government. This ensures that there is alignment within reporting requirements.
28. If the alignment of these measures is not possible or appropriate, the Commissioner will also ask for the performance against these core key performance indicators to enable compliance with the elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) (Amendment) Order 2021, which requires Police and Crime Commissioners to provide a statement on the contribution of their force to achieving improvements against the National Policing Priorities.

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