

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME  
PANEL**

**WEDNESDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 2024, 1.30 PM,  
HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Contact – [democratic.services@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@peterborough.gov.uk)



**AGENDA**

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**PRELIMINARIES**

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| 1. | <b>Apologies for Absence</b>            |              |
| 2. | <b>Declarations of Interest</b>         |              |
| 3. | <b>Minutes of the previous meetings</b> | <b>3 - 8</b> |

To approve the minutes of the meeting held 31 July 2024 and the confirmation hearing held 15 August 2024.

**AGENDA ITEMS**

- |    |  |                |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | <b>Police and Crime Plan 2024/28 - Public Consultation</b>   | <b>9 - 22</b>  |
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*\*Members of the public wishing to submit questions or a statement to the Panel can do so by contacting the secretariat no later than 12 noon on the third working day following the publication of the meeting agenda. Further details can be found within paragraph 7, Public Participation within the rules of procedure:*  
[Rules of Procedure](#)

Officer Support

Philippa Rose, Senior Democratic Services Officer (PCP)

[Philippa.Rose@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:Philippa.Rose@peterborough.gov.uk)

Peterborough City Council



**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel  
HELD AT Bourges/Viersen Room - Town Hall  
ON 31 July 2024**

- Members Present:** Claire George, Anna Bradnam, Julie Kerr, John Fox, Ross Martin, Alan Sharp, John Gowling, Helene Leeming and Christine Whelan
- Officers Present:** Neil McArthur – Monitoring Officer, Rachel Edwards – Head of Constitutional Services, Philippa Rose – Senior Democratic Services Officer (CPCP)
- OPCC** Darryl Preston – Police & Crime Commissioner, Jack Hudson – Interim CEO, Cristina Turner – Director of Strategic Partnerships, Catherine Kimberley, Head of Communications & Engagement.

**1. Election of Chair**

It was proposed, seconded and:

**Resolved: That Claire George be appointed as Chair for the 2024/25 Municipal Year.**

**2. Election of Vice Chair**

It was proposed, seconded and:

**Resolved: That Councillor John Gowling be appointed as Vice-Chair for the 2024/25 Municipal Year.**

**3. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors; Cameron Holloway, Jason McNally and Marge Beutell.

**4. Declarations of Interest**

Councillor John Fox declared that he was a retired Police Officer.

Councillor Julie Kerr declared that her husband was a retired Police Officer.

#### **5. Minutes of the Meeting held on the 13 March 2024**

It was confirmed that responses to the two questions submitted to the meeting would be shared with the Panel.

Following the deferral of both the Complaints Guidance and the Rules of Procedure report it was agreed that they were intending to be brought back to the meeting in November.

#### **6. Review Actions and Recommendations from Previous Meeting**

At its meeting on 13 March 2024 the Panel requested an item to discuss His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services following a Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy assessment – the Commissioner confirmed that there was an item on today's agenda that covered this.

#### **7. Public Questions/ Statements**

None.

#### **8. Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report 2023/24**

As part of his update the Commissioner updated the panel on the main pillars within his Annual Delivery Plan these being: Putting Communities first, Crime Prevention, Supporting victims and witnesses, Ethical policing and Robust enforcement.

The update included:

- The Constabulary now had a record number of officers which was a direct response to concerns being raised of police visibility on the streets.
- A review had been carried out by the Home Office on the Community Safety Partnership which confirmed an allied nation of good practice, and that funding would hopefully now be received for posts to support in practice.
- Bike theft was down 54% following the partnership approach.
- Hospital admission for knife related injuries had reduced by almost half following new legislation for tackling serious violence.
- The victim and witness hub were being mirrored by other constituencies and had received significant funding for additional roles.
- 101 Calls were answered outside of the area to support other areas at high traffic times.
- The new telephony system would highlight pinch points more clearly to allow for a better understanding in the areas that need to be streamlined.
- Although there was a complaints resolution team most complaints could be resolved with a conversation, the Commissioner's approach was to listen to people's concerns and try and solve them before they reach a formal complaint.
- The Constabulary received an outstanding mark in terms of trust in the vetting procedure for new officers.

**Noted**

**9. Annual Integrity Assurance Report 2023/24**

The Commissioner provided an update against the 2023 report on all the mechanisms the Commissioner has in place to hold the Chief Constable to account for ethics and integrity.

The Panel expressed their desire for recommendations to add value rather than being purely 'to note'.

**Noted**

**10. A new brand for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner**

The Commissioner explained that the logo had been inherited with the office. 18 months ago, the Communications department reached out to the graphic department at Anglian Rustling University with a live brief including integrity, trust and bringing communities together. 20 designs had been received in total. The logo had been confirmed to be fully accessible.

Members were pleased that it had come at no cost, other than an amazon voucher.

**NOTED**

**11. Update: Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) Inspection 2023-25 - Progressing the Recommendations and Areas for improvement**

The Commissioner explained that a goal had been set for 999 calls to be answered within 15 mins, it had been confirmed that the team were in reach of completing the goal.

A positive result had been obtained following a standalone assessment of organised crime undertaken by HMRC.

Following questions from Members the Commissioner explained that although data is being shared better than ever before it is for the Chief Constable to be satisfied or decide if more needs to be done to improve.

It was confirmed that the Interim Chief Executive attends assurance meetings to discuss the progress of the Chief Constable's Annual Plan, actions and recommendations are monitored and all information is fed back to the Commissioner.

**NOTED**

**12. Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel Forward Plan**

The Panel expressed their interest in receiving a report on the Commissioners approach to grants, as part of the Finance report.

CHAIRMAN  
1.30 - 2.58 pm

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL  
HELD AT HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ON 15 AUGUST 2024**

- Members Present:** Claire George (Chair), John Gowing (Vice Chair) Anna Bradnam, Lucie Foice-Beard, Julie Kerr, Alan Sharp and Christine Whelan
- Officers Present:** Neil McArthur – Monitoring Officer (PCC), Rachel Edwards – Head of Constitutional Services, Daniel Snowdon - Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager and Philippa Rose – Senior Democratic Services Officer (CPCP)
- OPCC:** Jack Hudson – Interim CEO, Nicky Edwards – Assistant Chief Executive Officer

**1. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies of absence were received from Councillors: Marge Beutell, Chris Harper, John Fox and Susan Wallwork.

**2. Declarations of Interest**

There were none.

**3. Proposed Appointment of the Interim Chief Executive Officer - Confirmation Hearing**

This report was submitted to the Panel following notification from the Police and Crime Commissioner of their proposed appointment to the post of Interim Chief Executive Officer on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2024.

**4. Appointment of The Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Interim Chief Executive Officer**

The Panel received the report of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire in respect of the proposed Interim Chief Executive Officer appointment which in accordance with the requirements of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, Schedule 1, Paragraph 6, provided details of:

- The name of the person whom the commissioner is proposing to appoint (“the candidate”);
- The criteria used to assess the suitability of the candidate for the appointment.
- Why the candidate satisfied those criteria; and
- The terms and conditions on which the candidate is to be appointed.

The Chair welcomed David Jack Hudson to the Confirmation Hearing, the proposed candidate for the position of Interim Chief Executive Officer at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Mr Hudson was advised on the procedure for the Hearing. This would involve Panel members asking questions to Mr Hudson to obtain information on how he would meet the criteria for the Interim Chief Executive Officer post and his suitability for the role. Mr Hudson would also be given the opportunity to ask questions of the Panel on the Confirmation Hearing process.

The Chair advised those present that in accordance with Part 1 of schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, following the conclusion of the questions being asked by the Panel or Mr Hudson, it was proposed that the Panel would deliberate following the closure of the meeting to determine a recommendation to the Commissioner on whether to approve or refuse the appointment.

The Chair stated that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner would be advised of the Panel's recommendation by the following day. It would be for the Commissioner to decide whether to accept or reject the Panel's recommendation.

The Panel's recommendation would be published onto the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel website within five working days.

A focus of the Panel Members in asking questions of the candidate was to assure themselves of his professional competence and personal independence for the role.

At the conclusion of the Panel's questions and responses from Mr Hudson the Chair thanked David Jack Hudson for attending the hearing.

CHAIRMAN  
11.30am- 12.30pm



<b>CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL</b>	<b>Agenda Item No. 1</b>
<b>25<sup>th</sup> September 2024</b>	<b>Public Report</b>

**Report of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough**

**Contact Officer – Jack Hudson, Interim Chief Executive Officer**

**Contact Details – [cambs-pcc@cambs.police.uk](mailto:cambs-pcc@cambs.police.uk) 0300 333 3456**

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2024-2028 – PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

<b>1.</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
1.1	To provide the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel (the “Panel”) with details of the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (the “Commissioner”) approach to consulting with the public on a new Police and Crime Plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
<b>2.</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>
2.1	The Panel is recommended to review the action taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner, to support the Commissioner in this work and raise awareness of opportunities to engage with their constituents.
<b>3.</b>	<b>TERMS OF REFERENCE</b>
3.1	Item 6 – to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Police and Crime Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner’s functions.  Item 8 - To support the effective exercise of the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
<b>4.</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
4.1	Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the “Act”) the Panel has a role in scrutinising the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (the “Commissioner”) in the exercise of his statutory functions.

4.2 The Police and Crime Commissioner has a statutory duty to produce a Police and Crime Plan (“Plan”) as soon as practicable after taking office – specifically before the end of the financial year in which they are elected (i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025). The Plan must determine, direct and communicate the Commissioner’s priorities during their period in office and set out for the period of issue:

- The Commissioner’s police and crime objectives for the area.
- The policing of the area which the Chief Constable is to provide.
- The financial and other resources which the Commissioner is to provide to the Chief Constable.
- The means by which the Chief Constable will report to the Commissioner on the provision of policing.
- The means by which the Chief Constable’s performance in providing policing will be measured.
- The services which the Commissioner is to provide or arrange to support crime and disorder reduction or help victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Any grants which the Commissioner is to make, and conditions (if any) of those grants.

The statutory requirements relevant to the Plan’s development include arrangements for obtaining the views of the community, including victims of crime, on policing, and co-operative working with the Chief Constable and other responsible authorities and criminal justice bodies.

This document sets out the actions taken by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (“OPCC”) in the light of these requirements and the Commissioner’s commitment to listening to local people and making sure their concerns are addressed. It provides a summary of public responses to the survey.

It should be noted that as well as the specific Plan consultation activity, the Commissioner has also undertaken a wide range of activity with members of the community and stakeholders before and since his election in May 2024.

	All this engagement is contributing to inform the development of the Plan.
4.3	As described above, one of the first priorities of a newly elected Commissioner is to produce a Plan for the local area, which sets out policing priorities for the next four years. An extensive range of consultation methods have been utilised to gather the views of the public and key stakeholders which this report summarises.
4.4	Following conversations held with residents, community groups and local businesses during the election period and since through community engagement, a number of emerging themes were identified. The shared objectives of organisations working within the criminal justice system, along with government policy documents also informed, (and will continue to inform) the emerging priorities.
5.	<b>OUTLINE OF THE SURVEY</b>
5.1	<p>The Commissioner launched a four-week consultation with the public, partner agencies and stakeholders from 15th July 2024 until 16<sup>th</sup> August 2024. Using an over-arching banner of ‘safe communities’, the survey included the following emerging priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early intervention and prevention</li> <li>• Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Supporting victims and witnesses</li> <li>• Building trust and confidence</li> </ul> <p>A graphic explaining what these priorities mean in more detail was included in the survey and is provided below:</p>

## Tackling Crime & Keeping Communities Safe

### Safe Communities



From initial contact to response, we will support the Chief Constable to ensure police officers are visible and accessible within communities, listening and responding to your concerns.

Whether you live in a town, city, or village, we will ensure you get the police service you need.

#### Early Intervention and Prevention



We will work with police and partners to take an early intervention approach to help prevent crime and serious violence, including violence against women and girls, from happening in the first place.

#### Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



We will support and encourage communities to work with the police and other organisations to resolve local issues such as anti-social behaviour, road safety, rural crime, and business crime - issues that matter to them.

We will continue to support the county's Community Safety Partnerships so that local issues can be quickly resolved.

We will work with the police and agencies such as courts, prosecutors, probation, and local authorities to ensure they are using criminal justice and other enforcement processes effectively to tackle crime and disorder.

#### Supporting Victims and Witnesses



We will ensure victims can access support services which offer a bespoke response to their individual needs.

We will provide opportunities for victims and witnesses' voices to be heard.

We will work in partnership with criminal justice agencies to ensure victims and witnesses continue to be placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and offered the services they are entitled to under the Victims Code.

#### Building Trust and Confidence



We will hold the Chief Constable to account to ensure police officers and staff always carry out their duties with integrity and social responsibility.

We will aim to strengthen public trust and confidence through independent scrutiny of police powers.

We will support the Chief Constable and senior officers to continue to promote a culture that is inclusive and diverse and reflects the communities they serve.

The survey was launched and communicated to the public via the following methods:

- A traditional press release containing a link to the survey shared with all Cambridgeshire media with a morning show interview on BBC Cambs (15<sup>th</sup> July). This was followed up by a survey results interview on BBC Cambs breakfast with Dotty McLeod on Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> August.
- A continuous social media campaign on Facebook, Instagram, and X to promote public involvement.
- A targeted mailing to the 21,510 subscribers of the Constabulary's Neighbourhood Alert (Ecops) system with a second sent to more than 3,000 subscribers signed up to the Commissioner's newsletter.
- Disseminated to all partners, commissioned service providers, stakeholders and via the CPLRF Warn and Inform group to local districts and other blue light services.
- Shared with MPs and Parish Council representatives.
- Shared with seldom-heard-from representative groups with face to face, 'focus' groups scheduled with young people in September, October.

6.	<b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</b>
6. 1	<p>The survey, which was made available on the PCC’s website was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> July and ran for four weeks until 16<sup>th</sup> August 2024. Members of the public without access to the internet were offered the opportunity to provide their views by telephoning the OPCC directly, details of which were widely published.</p> <p>Entitled: <b>Have your say – a new Police and Crime Plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough</b>, the online survey (as shown in Appendix 1) asked a short number of questions asking whether people agreed with the draft priorities included in the survey – with an optional question allowing people to add further responses.</p>
6. 2	<p>Victims of crime were also asked three questions in relation to their experiences of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting the crime to the police</li> <li>• Any police investigation</li> <li>• The support services offered</li> </ul>
6. 3	<p>Stakeholders with responsibility for community safety across the county were invited to provide their views through the same platform as well as through scheduled meetings with the Commissioner and his team. These included: local authorities (county, district, and parish), health, Probation Service, Youth Offending Service, local prisons, HM Courts &amp; Tribunals Service, Cambs Fire and Rescue Service, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, and the Combined Authority.</p>
6. 4	<p>Additional efforts were made to reach those seldom-heard-from communities. Face to face sessions have been organised with some of the county’s more diverse secondary schools in September. The OPCC is also exploring bespoke engagement with for example, the Gypsy and Traveller community, through existing commissioning relationships. If successful, this model will be replicated for other communities and across the term of the Commissioner’s office to ensure those who don’t complete traditional surveys have their voice and views captured.</p>
6. 5.	<p>The survey questions were deliberately kept short and simple, to encourage as many people as possible to provide their responses.</p>

	<p><b>Question one</b> asked if people agreed that the list of emerging priorities included in the survey were what they wanted to see. Responders were invited to use an optional free space (<b>question two</b>) to provide additional views.</p> <p><b>Question three</b> asked if responders had been a victim of crime at any point over the last 18 months: there were then three optional questions for victims to respond to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Their experience of reporting the crime.</li> <li>2. Their experience of any police investigation.</li> <li>3. Their experience of support services offered.</li> </ol>
7.	<p><b>DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION</b></p>
7. 1	<p>A total of 1,364 people responded to the new Police and Crime Plan survey. All respondents were given the opportunity to provide information on their gender identity, age, ethnicity, disability status, and residency. Responses from this section enable us to understand and analyse the policing priorities of all our communities across the county.</p> <p><b><u>Gender Identity</u></b></p> <p>Figure 1 provides a breakdown of the gender identity of survey respondents. Of the 1,361 people that responded to this question (three people declined to answer), 693 (51%) identified as a woman, 598 (44%) identified as a man, four (0.3%) identified as gender non-binary, and seven (0.5%) identified as 'other'. 59 people (4%) selected prefer not to say.</p>

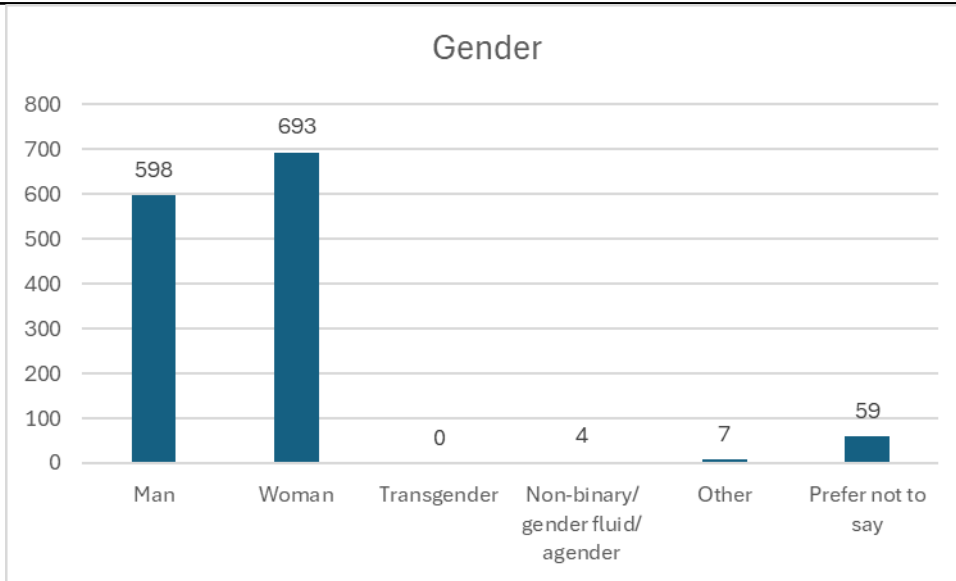
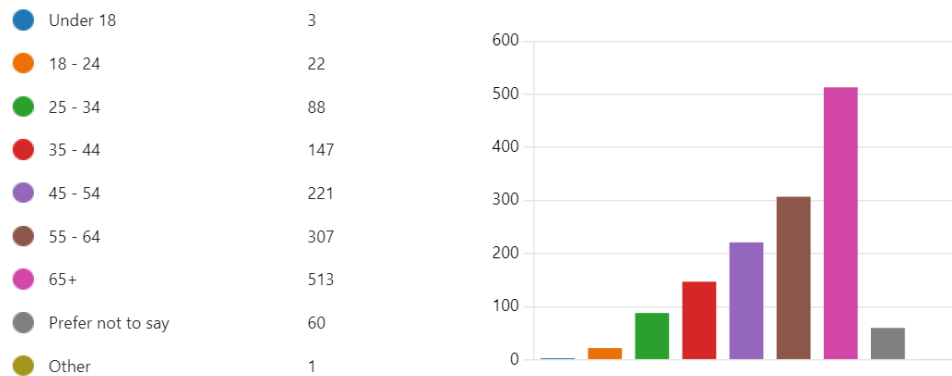
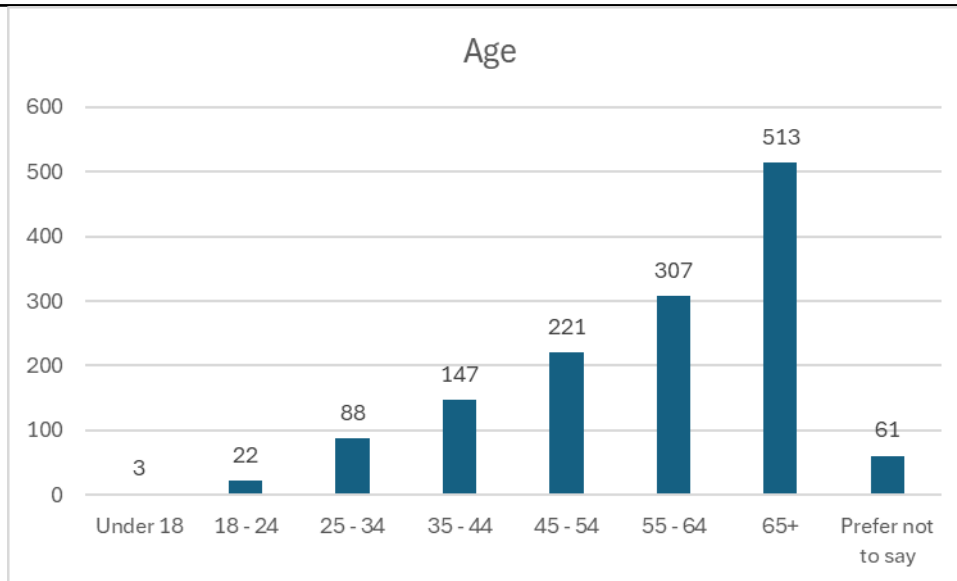


Figure 1: Gender identity of survey respondents

### **Age Group**

Figure 2 provides a breakdown of the age profile of the survey respondents. The age profile is not evenly distributed, with response rates notably increasing among the older age groups. This means that the survey alone is not reflective of the age demographic of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.





*Figure 2: Age profile of survey respondents*

Of the 1,362 respondents that answered this question (two declined to answer), the majority (60% or 820) were aged 55 or over, with persons aged 65 plus providing the most (38% or 513) responses. Only 113 respondents (8%) were aged 34 or under, while 368 (27%) were aged 35-54. 61 respondents (4%) selected 'prefer not to say', while one selected 'other'.

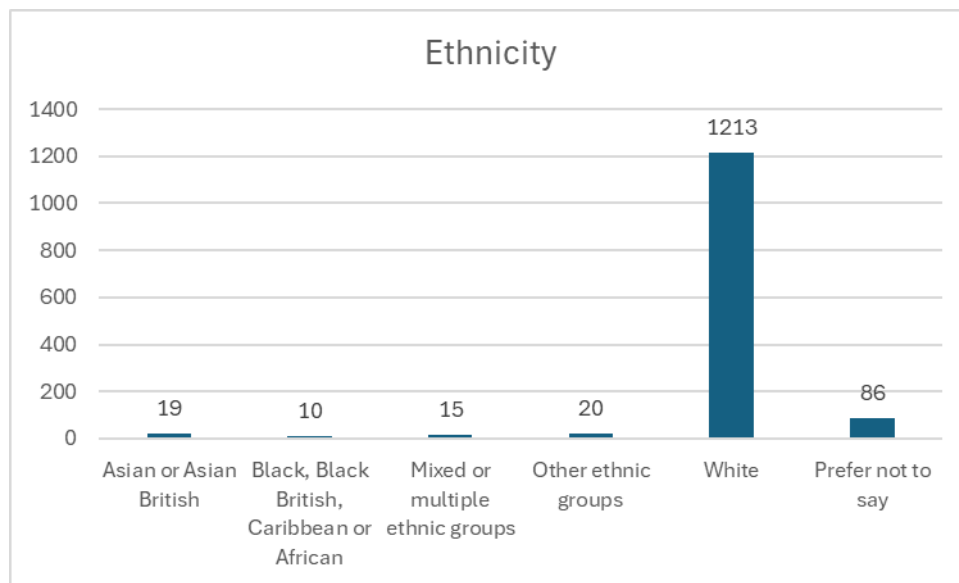
Throughout his first term, the Commissioner visited several schools at primary and secondary levels and young people's projects included some funded through his Youth Fund to better engage with young people. His engagement also led to a 12-week project with 2<sup>nd</sup> year students at Anglia Ruskin University on a new brand for his office. Face-to-face conversations rather than online surveys have proven to be a more effective way of engaging young people. With that in mind, the Commissioner has several school visits scheduled in his diary over the coming weeks.

### **Ethnicity**

Figure 3 provides a breakdown of the ethnicity of survey respondents. Of the 1,363 people that responded to this question (one person declined to answer), the majority (89% or 1,213 respondents) identified as being White. 20 respondents (1.5%) identified as being from mixed or multiple ethnic



groups, 19 (1.4%) identified as being Asian, 15 (1.1%) identified as being from mixed or multiple ethnic groups, and 10 (0.7%) identified as being of Black ethnicity. 86 people (6%) selected 'prefer not to say'.



*Figure 3: Ethnicity of survey respondents*

Although minority ethnic groups are underrepresented in the survey data, Table 1 provides an overview of the ethnicity of survey respondents (excluding those that selected 'prefer not to say') relative to the ethnicity profile for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Ethnicity	Police and Crime Plan Survey Responses		2021 Census Data - Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Asian or Asian British	19	1.5%	70,490	7.9%
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African	10	0.8%	18,496	2.1%
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	15	1.2%	26,971	3.0%
Other ethnic groups	20	1.6%	14,815	1.7%
White	1,213	95.0%	763,747	85.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>894,519</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Table 1: Ethnicity of survey respondents relative to the demographic profile of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (based on the 2021 Census)*

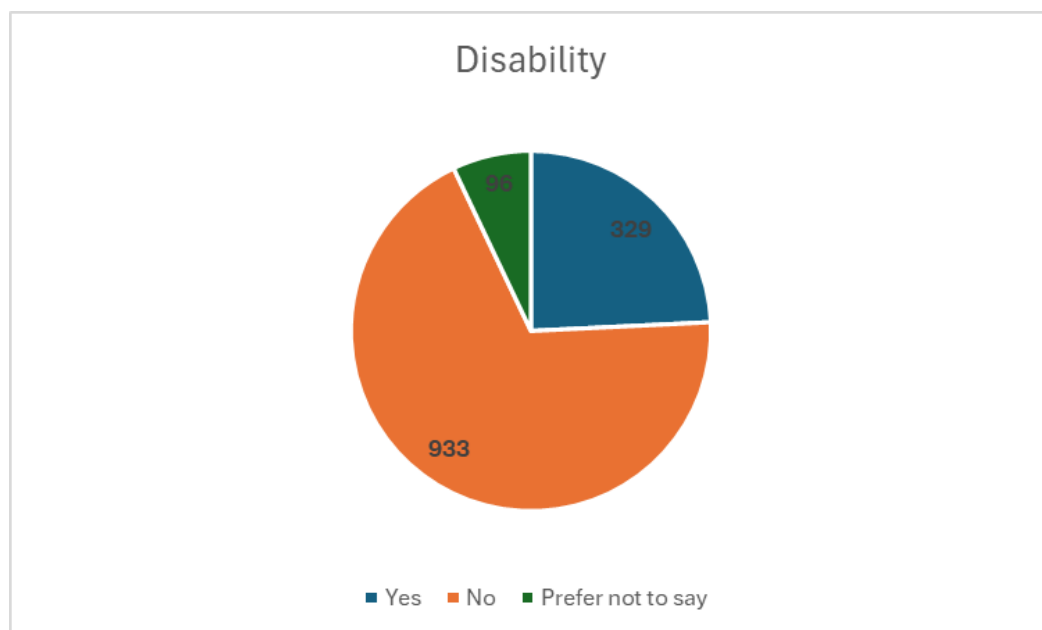
Table 1 shows that relative to the demographic profile of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, persons of both Asian (1.5% compared to 7.9%) and Black ethnicities (0.8% compared to 2.1%) are significantly under-represented in the survey. Persons of mixed or multiple ethnic groups were also notably

under-represented in the survey (1.2%) compared to the local population demographic (3%). Survey respondents from other ethnic groups (1.6%) were, however, almost representative of the local population demographic (1.7%). Persons of White ethnicity are over-represented in the survey (95%) compared to the ethnic profile of the county (85.4%)

In an effort to be more representative and to obtain responses from a range of groups across the county, the survey was shared with seldom heard from communities across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This was done through targeted emails to local community leaders and faith-based organisations such as Cambridge Central Mosque, Cambridge Buddhist Centre, and Cambridge Jewish Society. Further regular, face-to-face engagement opportunities are being set up to address this imbalance.

### **Disability**

Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the disability status of the survey respondents. Of the 1,358 people that responded to this question (six declined to answer), 933 (69%) stated that they did not have a long-standing illness, disability, or infirmity. While 329 (24%) stated they did. 96 people (7%) selected 'prefer not to say'.



*Figure 4: Disability status of survey respondents*

**Locality**

Figure 5 provides a breakdown of where survey respondents live in the county; 1,363 respondents provided their locality information, while one declined to answer.

Huntingdonshire provided the greatest number of responses with 333 (24%), followed by South Cambridgeshire with 291 (21%), and then Peterborough with 264 (19%). East Cambridgeshire recorded the fourth highest number of responses with 166 (12%), followed by Fenland with 146 (11%). Cambridge City recorded the fewest responses with 129 (10%). 33 respondents (2%) live outside the county, while one respondent did not have a permanent residence.

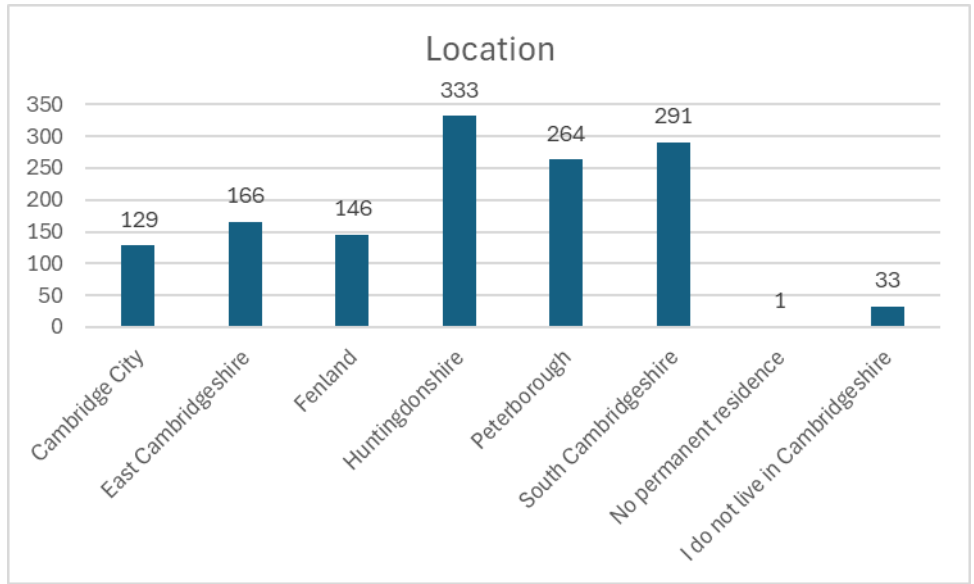


Figure 5: Residency of survey respondents

**8. SUMMARY OF RESPONSES**

8. In total, 1,364 people completed the survey. In response to question 1:  
1 'Having looked at the list of emerging priorities, would you agree that these are what you would like to see in the Police and Crime Plan?', almost 90% (1,213 people) either 'agreed' (45% or 611 people) or 'strongly agreed' (44% or 602 people) that these were the right priorities.

victims of crime police car police station Police patrols police force  
 greater police police officers **police** crime police don't  
 Police on the beat police presence visible police social behaviour  
 Police service police on the street local police times and more police reports a crime

Out of those responses, a number of recurring themes were identified. The most common responses provided included:

- Police visibility
- Reporting a crime
- Anti-social behaviour, e.g. electric e-scooters
- Speeding

Below is a selection of the responses received:

*“To cut down on anti-social behaviour and drug use is high on my list. Along with more of a police presence in the village.”*

*“A visible police force - particularly in areas where young people gather. Engagement with young people's groups to encourage them to seek the right paths away from crime and anti-social behaviour.”*

*“These are all great, but communication should be key. So often a crime is reported, and you get an automated message saying this won't be dealt with. I have a lot of ASB in my parish and it is a struggle to get residents to report crime. This doesn't help.”*

8. The question about being a victim of crime was completed by 211  
 2 respondents.

Respondents highlighted the importance of not being asked to repeat their story numerous times to police officers and having access to victim support from the same person throughout their criminal justice journey. This was highlighted as particularly important for victims and survivors of domestic abuse and sexual violence. There were a wide range of different experiences

	<p>of reporting crime, the investigation and support offered shared through the survey. The importance of being able to easily report crimes, the police keeping them up to date and honestly managing their expectations of the response they would get were recurrent themes.</p>
<b>9.</b>	<b>PRESS AND MEDIA</b>
<p>9. 1.</p>	<p>The survey was issued via press release to 45 journalists on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> July at 10am. The survey was covered by two media outlets based in Peterborough and the BBC which covers all of Cambridgeshire.</p> <p><b>Related articles:</b></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough police plans surveyed by more than 1,300 residents - BBC News</u></a></p> <p><a href="https://www.peterboroughtoday.co.uk/news/crime/peterborough-residents-urged-to-have-their-say-on-policing-and-crime-in-city-4706119"><u>https://www.peterboroughtoday.co.uk/news/crime/peterborough-residents-urged-to-have-their-say-on-policing-and-crime-in-city-4706119</u></a></p> <p><b>Interviews:</b></p> <p>The Commissioner was interviewed on 15<sup>th</sup> July on BBC Cambridgeshire, with a reminder about the survey in hourly news bulletins and then invited to talk about the results on Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> August.</p> <p><b>Social media coverage:</b></p> <p>A total of four posts per platform were posted on the Commissioner’s social media accounts, namely Facebook, X and Instagram to promote the survey. Below the total of accounts reached, shares and likes across each platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facebook – across all posts, a total of 9,082 accounts were reached and 39 people shared the post on their personal accounts.</li> <li>• X – across all posts, a reach of 2,123 accounts and 10 re-posts to personal accounts.</li> <li>• Instagram – across all posts and stories, 227 accounts were reached, 2 likes and 1 share to a personal account.</li> </ul>
<b>10</b>	<b>CONCLUSIONS</b>

<p>10 .1</p>	<p>The strongest message from the public was around police officer visibility.</p> <p>Residents want to see more police officers in their communities particularly in towns and villages and more rural locations responding to issues and addressing concerns.</p> <p>The public also want to Constabulary to be more accessible, particularly when a crime has been reported. There were several comments regarding communication from the Constabulary, both in response to issues raised and by means of updates. People want to know if action has been taken once they have raised concerns.</p> <p>Other issues included in the responses included those which cannot be tackled by policing alone – issues such as anti-social behaviour, drug misuse, knife crime and serious violence. The Plan will need to explain how the police and other partners will listen to the public to support them to act on their concerns.</p> <p>Many of these issues, for example, crime in rural areas or business crime, anti-social behaviour and dangerous driving require partnership working. Reference to progress made to date can be found in the Commissioner’s recently published <a href="#">Annual Report 2023-2024</a> which tracked progress against priorities in the previous Police and Crime Plan.</p> <p>While the online survey is now closed, the Commissioner continues to speak to stakeholders, partners and providers to ensure countywide commitment to progressing those priorities the public would like to see in the new Plan. This ongoing consultation will be taking place throughout September and October for example through the countywide Criminal Justice Board and the High Harms Board, through visits to schools and colleges and more bespoke engagement with communities.</p>
	<p><b>BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b></p>
	<p>Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents</a></p>

<b>CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL</b>	<b>Agenda Item No. 2</b>
<b>25<sup>th</sup> September 2024</b>	<b>Public Report</b>

**Report of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough**

**Contact Officer – Jack Hudson, Interim Chief Executive Officer**

**Contact Details – [cambs-pcc@cambs.police.uk](mailto:cambs-pcc@cambs.police.uk) 0300 333 3456**

**TACKLING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - SUPPORTING COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS IN PROBLEM SOLVING LOCAL ISSUES**

<b>1.</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
1.1	To provide the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel (the “Panel”) with details of the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (the “Commissioner”) approach to supporting Community Safety Partnerships in problem solving issues that are of concern to the local community.
<b>2.</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>
2.1	The Panel is recommended to review the action taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and to support the Commissioner in this work.
<b>3.</b>	<b>TERMS OF REFERENCE</b>
3.1	Item 6 – to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Police and Crime Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner’s functions.  Item 8 - To support the effective exercise of the functions of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
<b>4.</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
4.1	Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (the “Act”) the Panel has a role in scrutinising the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (the “Commissioner”) in the exercise of his statutory functions.
4.2	As well as the Commissioner’s duties for holding the Chief Constable to account, the Act places wide-ranging statutory duties and powers on Commissioners relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working in co-operation with community safety partners; and</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with criminal justice agencies and making arrangements so that their functions provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system.</li> </ul>
4.3	<p>The levers in the partnership arena are different from policing. The legislation does not provide for a holding to account role, rather reciprocal duties, and powers for co-operation. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mutual duties for co-operative working;</li> <li>• Having regard to respective priorities;</li> <li>• PCC powers to convene community safety and criminal justice partners and ask for reports; and</li> <li>• PCC power to make grants.</li> </ul> <p>The local landscape is complex with a wide range of partners, each with specific duties. Good partnership working is, therefore, key. The PCC and the OPCC are uniquely placed to provide system leadership, facilitating and enabling agencies to work together effectively.</p>
4.4	<p>The Commissioner is required to produce a Police and Crime Plan (“the Plan”) for each term in office, which outlines how he will deliver against his statutory role set out in the Act. Since re-election, the Commissioner has engaged with residents, communities, businesses, and partners, and consulted on the new (or in some cases continuation of) priorities.</p> <p>The purpose of the consultation was to better understand what issues matter to our communities, and then use this information to shape the local priorities. Much like in the first Plan, the Commissioner’s role in ensuring the voice of residents is listened to and acted upon will very much be at the heart of the new Plan.</p>
4.5	<p>Each area within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough has a Community Safety Partnership (“CSP”) made up of local partners including from the police, local authority, fire service, health service and probation. These are known as the “Responsible Authorities”. CSPs can address local issues that policing alone cannot solve, such as bike theft, fly tipping, anti-social behaviour (“ASB”), and vandalism.</p> <p>One of the key responsibilities of CSPs is to produce a Community Safety Plan. These plans focus on priorities of local importance and set out what collective actions can be taken to add value to the day-to-day work undertaken by individual agencies and organisations to make communities safer. CSPs will often be supported by ‘Problem</p>



	<p>Solving Groups' ("PSGs") which will bring tactical partners together to deal with individual issues in a joined-up way. As part of the 'Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour' theme, the new Plan includes a clear commitment to continue to support the CSPs to address these issues.</p>
4.6	<p>Well-established countywide delivery groups ranging from the Domestic Abuse/Sexual Violence Strategic Board to the Prevent Boards provide support and leadership around higher harm issues. Due to the complexity and wider impact of these crime types, a countywide approach was identified as appropriate.</p> <p>The Countywide High Harms Board, chaired by the Commissioner, is used to provide strategic direction and leadership across four priority issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drugs;</li> <li>• Serious violence;</li> <li>• Serious and organised crime (SOC); and</li> <li>• Violence against women and girls (VAWG).</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	<b>SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE PROBLEM SOLVING</b>
5.1	<p>As outlined above, core to the Commissioner's approach and the Police and Crime Plan is listening to local people and ensuring their concerns are understood, and proactively addressed.</p>
5.2	<p>The OPCC are proactive in responding to local issues of concern through correspondence and calls with members of the public, local councillors, and local MPs. The Commissioner has also undertaken a range of visits to understand the issues that cause concern among our communities.</p>
5.3	<p>Between 2022 and 2025, the Commissioner will have invested over £820,000 into the county's six CSPs. This has enabled them to employ dedicated problem-solving co-ordinators and have access to a Safer Communities Fund to tackle local issues of crime and disorder.</p>
5.4	<p>All six areas have now taken up the offer of funding to enable CSPs to step up their response to local issues such as ASB and fly-tipping. The posts are hosted in the local authority and provide additional capacity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage and communicate with local communities to better understand the issues they are concerned about in day-to-day life;</li> <li>• Respond to these issues in a co-ordinated way through local problem-solving arrangements;</li> <li>• Deliver visible and appropriate local responses to issues such ASB; and</li> </ul>

- Develop links with road safety initiatives.

Due to the success of these roles across the County, the Commissioner has extended the funding for these posts for a further 12 months until March 2026.

5.5 The CSP Problem-Solving Posts work across a broad range of community safety issues and have the flexibility to respond to the needs of their respective CSP area. CSPs have reported on how this additional funding is having a positive impact on community safety.

Examples of the CSP problem-solving activity going on across the county include:

Cambridge City CSP

In Cambridge City, residents frequently report and/or raise concerns about ASB, both to the Police and the ASB Team within Cambridge City Council. To better address community concerns, the CSP Problem-Solving Co-ordinator has facilitated monthly multi-agency meetings to identify ASB hotspot areas within the city, tackle ASB and criminal behaviour, and develop preventive measures.

One concern that was raised was ASB, vandalism and threatening/violent behaviour on buses in the city. The CSP has been proactive in addressing this concern through:

- Raising awareness about ASB, how to report it, and developing bespoke ASB posters for local buses.
- Exploring the installation of assault screens to protect drivers.

Beyond the bus initiatives, neighbourhood police officers and PCSOs also engage in targeted patrols in areas with high levels of ASB. This provides opportunities to meet with the public, understand their concerns, and encourage them to report ASB via the appropriate channels.

East Cambridgeshire CSP

In East Cambridgeshire, members of the public were reporting instances of hate crime and sightings of hate-related graffiti. Funding secured from the Safer Communities Fund enabled promotional resources such as posters, pin badges, and bookmarks to be created to raise awareness about hate crime. These resources have been provided to organisations that have signed up to become Hate Crime Reporting Centres. Although developed by East Cambridgeshire CSP, the resources have been supplied to Hate Crime Reporting Centres across the county.

### Fenland CSP

In Fenland, residents reported that they had experienced long-standing issues with fly-tipping in two laybys along Coldham Bank. Funding secured from the Safer Communities Fund has been used to address these historic issues with fly-tipping. A grab lorry was used to remove 22 tonnes of waste while litter picking was carried out by Council staff. Once the areas were cleared, reflective anti-fly-tipping signs and CCTV cameras were installed in the layby to act as a longer-term deterrent. This action has contributed to a significant improvement in the area, as demonstrated in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Fly-tipping along Coldham Bank in Fenland: (a) Before and (b) after CSP problem-solving intervention.

### Huntingdonshire CSP

In Huntingdonshire, residents identified that they found it difficult to report ASB, particularly when it did not meet the reporting threshold held by the police. To improve ASB reporting, a community intelligence submission page has been developed to allow local people to provide feedback information about their community. Along with the development of the intelligence submission page, the CSP Co-ordinator is taking an active role in promoting a partnership response to ASB and other crime.

The CSP Problem-Solving Co-ordinator has also led on the development of Town and Parish Newsletters. These newsletters highlight the work of the CSP, share good news stories, and promote events that are being held locally to allow the residents to share concerns they may have about their communities.

### South Cambridgeshire CSP

In South Cambridgeshire, parents raised concerns around a lack of understanding about County Lines, exploitation, and how to identify risk/vulnerability indicators. In response to this, the CSP Problem-Solving Co-ordinator has linked up with the National County Lines

	<p>Co-ordination Centre and other organisations to host two training sessions for parents and community workers in an effort to reduce young people’s vulnerability to exploitation. Parent-focused sessions have been delivered to help residents understand what County Lines are and advise them on what to do if they suspect that a young person is at risk of exploitation.</p> <p><u>Safer Peterborough Partnership</u></p> <p>In Peterborough, concerns around ASB have been raised via neighbourhood policing teams, partners agencies and counsellor community groups, as well as direct from members of the community. The Problem-Solving Co-ordinator has engaged in multi-agency work to tackle ASB, particularly in the City Centre. This has involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extending the use of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs);<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Starting a graffiti log for partner agencies;</li> <li>• Supporting the installation of additional CCTV and lighting to provide reassurance to local communities;</li> <li>• Attending community engagement events as part of the Alliance initiative;<sup>2</sup> and</li> <li>• Assisting in the delivery of the Peterborough element of Safer Streets 5 (discussed in Section 6 of this paper).</li> </ul> <p>The Co-ordinator has also linked up with local businesses impacted by ASB.</p>
5.6	<p>The Commissioner established the Safer Communities Fund in May 2022 to fund local initiatives which reassure people that CSPs are dealing with local issues of crime and disorder which matter to them. In July 2024, the Safer Communities Fund was relaunched and accompanied by refreshed guidance.</p> <p>CSPs can bid up to £5,000 for initiatives which provide a swift response to issues such as anti-social behaviour, road safety, bike theft and fly tipping. The updated guidance allows each CSP bid for up to a maximum of £10,000 in the 2024/25 financial year to address community-level crime and disorder in their area.</p>

<sup>1</sup> A Public Space Protection Order is an order issued by a local authority that prohibits specified things/activities being done in the restricted area. Section 59 of the [Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014](#) provides further information about power to make orders.

<sup>2</sup> Alliance is a multi-agency partnership and community-led tactic designed by the Home Office to tackle organised crime and build long-term community resilience in areas most affected by serious and organised crime. Alliance is the local re-branding of the three-phase [‘Clear, Hold, Build’](#) initiative.

	<p>Details of previous awards are available on the Commissioner’s website:  <a href="https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/commissioning-and-grants/small-grants/safer-communities-fund/">https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/commissioning-and-grants/small-grants/safer-communities-fund/</a>.</p>
5.7	To support the sharing of best practice, the Commissioner meets with CSP chairs regularly. The OPCC also supports the Community Safety Officer Group identifying opportunities to share best practice and information on cross-cutting themes.
<b>6.</b>	<b>Safer Streets Funding</b>
6.1	The Safer Streets Fund is a Home Office fund that was established in 2020 and allows police forces and local authorities to invest in crime prevention initiatives.
6.2	In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, during his term in office, the Commissioner has supported the county in securing £2,255,599 of Safer Streets funding. In the latest funding round (Safer Streets 5), Cambridgeshire and Peterborough were allocated £820,000 (the maximum allocation) until March 2025. In each round, a requirement for match funding has meant the impact locally has been incrementally greater than the funding awarded.
6.3	<p>Safer Streets 5 was specifically launched to tackle neighbourhood crime, violence against women and girls (VAWG), and ASB. Locally, the funding is being used to fund three core elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To reduce ASB in Fenland, Huntingdon, and St Neots through the introduction of Community Engagement and Resilience Officers, carrying out extensive Neighbourhood Watch Programmes, and installing CCTV cameras.</li> <li>2. To prevent and build resilience to burglary in areas of Peterborough through installing Ring Doorbells and other security measures on houses that have either been victim to burglary or are close to homes that have been burgled in the last 12 months.</li> <li>3. To tackle VAWG in Cambridge City through the introduction of taxi marshals and open space guardians, raising awareness about VAWG among night-time economy staff through the delivery Business Against Abuse training, and enabling Rape Crisis to deliver VAWG training to bus drivers. This is the largest ever VAWG prevention programme in the county.</li> </ol>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Hotspot Response</b>
7.1	Additionally, Cambridgeshire Constabulary has been given an extra £1 million to help combat ASB and serious violence across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. A new county-wide crackdown on ASB and serious violence means extra daily visible patrols are taking place in 20 areas in Cambridgeshire.

<b>8.</b>	<b>CSP Accountabilities</b>
8.1	Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 requires local authorities to have a crime and disorder committee with power to scrutinise the decisions and actions of the CSP in their area and to make reports and recommendations to the local authority and the Partnership. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 require Local Authorities to scrutinise CSPs at least once a year.
8.2	The previous Government had undertaken a review of the community landscape but steers from the new Government will shape the landscape going forward.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Panel Support</b>
9.1	Members of the Panel may wish to consider how they can support this work. For instance, do members of the Panel have links with the CSP in their area and do they approach their CSPs with local issues. Similarly, do they have links with the scrutiny of their local CSPs through local overview and scrutiny arrangements.
<b>BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b>	
<p>Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011  <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents</a></p> <p>Police and Justice Act 2006  <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/48/contents">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/48/contents</a></p> <p>The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009  <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/942/made">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/942/made</a></p> <p>The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014  <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/part/4/chapter/2/crossheading/public-spaces-protection-orders/enacted">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/part/4/chapter/2/crossheading/public-spaces-protection-orders/enacted</a></p>	



## Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel Work Programme 24/25

Meeting Date	Title	Report Author
31 July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Chair</li> <li>• Appointment of Vice Chair</li> <li>• Annual Report 23/24</li> <li>• Annual Integrity Assurance Report 23/24</li> <li>• Branding</li> <li>• HMICFRS APEEL Update</li> </ul>	No report No report OPCC OPCC  OPCC Verbal
25 September 2024 (Huntingdonshire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement Draft Police and Crime Plan 24/28</li> <li>• Community Safety Partnership</li> </ul>	OPCC  OPCC
27 November 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Police and Crime Plan 24/28</li> <li>• Delivery of Police and Crime Pan – Commissioning and Grants</li> <li>• Delivery Plan Update</li> </ul>	OPCC OPCC  OPCC
5 February 2025 (Precept)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precept</li> <li>• Terms of Reference Review</li> <li>• Draft Complaint Guidance</li> <li>• Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel – Rules of Procedure</li> </ul>	OPCC PCC PCC PCC
17 February 2025 (VETO - If required)		
17 March 2025	TO BE CONFIRMED	

