

Force	Originating Report/Inspection	Type of Inspection	Recommendation (short summary) More recent Recs will have CoC	Date recommendation made	Explanation of status	Complete/ NFA approved by CoS / HMI
Lancashire and National Recommendations						
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Examining Multi-Agency Responses to Children & Young people who sexually offend	Joint Inspection	Police services should ensure the effective use of police officers to support the full range of Youth Offending Team responsibilities including routine information sharing, risk assessment and management	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Examining Multi-Agency Responses to Children & Young people who sexually offend	Joint Inspection	Police services ensure police offender managers work closely with Youth Offending Team case managers to improve communication links and to develop, with others, joint public protection management plans for children and young people who have offended and, where key actions are identified, these are assigned to the appropriate agency.	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Living in a different world: joint review of disability hate crime	Joint Inspection	The police, CPS and probation trusts should adopt and publish a single, clear and uncomplicated definition of a disability hate crime that is communicated effectively to the public and staff (this is a priority and should be achieved within three months of publication of this review).	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Living in a different world: joint review of disability hate crime	Joint Inspection	The police, CPS and probation trusts when developing their strategic aims, should consider disability hate crime and the need for its reporting to be increased (this should be considered within six months of publication of this review).	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Living in a different world: joint review of disability hate crime	Joint Inspection	The police, CPS and probation trusts should consider how their front-line staff participate in effective disability hate crime training to improve (as appropriate) investigative, prosecution and rehabilitation skills (this should be considered within six months of publication of this review)	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Living in a different world: joint review of disability hate crime	Joint Inspection	It is in the interest of each police force to review the different methods by which information is received from the public to ensure that every opportunity is being taken to identify victims of disability hate crime (the following should be considered within six months of publication of this review).	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Stop the Drift 2: A continuing focus on 21st Century Criminal Justice	Joint Inspection	Forces should review their arrangements with local authorities to ensure that vulnerable adults and children are appropriately accommodated (this relates to the use of section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983, and to cases where children/young people are denied bail and continue to be detained in police cells after charge).	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Stop the Drift 2: A continuing focus on 21st Century Criminal Justice	Joint Inspection	In order to improve file quality, forces should consider further training for police supervisors, perhaps delivered jointly with the CPS. This training should focus on the critical points raised in this report, with specific emphasis on ensuring that police officers accurately differentiate between key and non-key witnesses; understand how case papers need to be prepared and presented to improve the effectiveness of the prosecution; and limit file build to the required information.	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Making the Connections: A thematic inspection of police force compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Ballistics Intelligence Service and Police Forces	Joint Inspection	<p>As a result of this inspection, HMIC considers that the following measures are necessary to make sure NABIS is effective in assisting forces to fight crime. In order to maximise the effectiveness of NABIS, all forces should ensure their systems and processes are in line with these measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forces should explicitly include NABIS within a strategic approach to firearms-related criminality. NABIS strategic intelligence and forensic information about linked incidents should be used alongside local intelligence, including any intelligence available from the management of lawfully held weapons. Force OSPoCs should be managers who can ensure intelligence and investigative links are being made. Based on the experience of this inspection, it is better if the management of forces' NABIS processes rests in their intelligence or dedicated firearms crime investigation departments. Through robust quality assurance mechanisms, forces should regularly monitor the end-to-end NABIS process to ensure compliance with the MOU. This should include managerial oversight and accountability for compliance. Force systems and processes must be sufficiently robust to ensure that any ballistic item coming into police possession (irrespective of the point of entry) is considered against the MOU. There need to be sufficient measures (e.g. automated alerts or daily review of force systems) to ensure that ballistic items are not overlooked. <p>Forces should limit the number of staff who can input data onto the NABIS database, as this reduces the number of people that need to be trained and would give greater consistency in the quality of submissions.</p> <p>Forces should exploit, through their systems and processes, forensic opportunities from the recovery of ballistic items. This may provide evidence or intelligence leads for those investigating firearms criminality.</p>	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Getting Cases Ready for Court : A joint review of the quality of prosecution case files by HMIC and HMCPSI	Joint Inspection	Police Forces, in order to improve file quality, should consider further training for police supervisors, perhaps delivered jointly with the CPS. This training should focus on the critical points raised in this report, with specific emphasis on ensuring that police officers accurately differentiate between key and non-key witnesses; understand how case papers need to be prepared and presented to improve the effectiveness of the prosecution; and limit file build to the required information. [Recommendation 5 from Stop the Drift 2]	2013		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces and the Crown Prosecution Service should ensure that Police decision-makers and Crown Prosecution Service lawyers are provided with information about learning disability when making decisions about charging and prosecution.	30/01/2014	Specific question set within Risk Assessment regarding Learning Disabilities. In addition Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities team available 0800 - 1600 every day for referrals of people with Learning Disabilities and specialist Learning Disabilities capability within the Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities Teams	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces and the Crown Prosecution Service should ensure that a defendant's learning disability is considered fully when making decisions on charging and prosecution.	2014	Specific question set within Risk Assessment regarding Learning Disabilities. In addition Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities team available 0800 - 1600 every day for referrals of people with Learning Disabilities and specialist Learning Disabilities capability within the Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities Teams	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces should make effective screening tools available in all custody suites, to assist custody staff in identifying detainees with learning disabilities.	2014	Specific question set within Risk Assessment regarding Learning Disabilities. In addition Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities team available 0800 - 1600 every day for referrals of people with Learning Disabilities and specialist Learning Disabilities capability within the Criminal Justice Learning Disabilities Teams - complete	Completed

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that the rights and interests of people with learning disabilities in police custody are safeguarded through the provision of good quality Appropriate Adult schemes that are available both during and outside normal working hours.	2014	A professional AA Service is provided by Child Action North West from 0800 to 0000 for under 17's and vulnerable adults. Lancashire is looking to commission a 24 hour service for AA provision in the near future.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that, at the design stage, new and refurbished custody suites consider screened booking-in areas where potentially vulnerable detainees can be interviewed in privacy so that an assessment of a detainee's learning disability is more likely	2014	This has been taken into account for the Blackpool New Build where a private booking in area will be available - complete	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A joint inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that custody staff are sufficiently aware of a range of learning disabilities and the requirements of the Codes of Practice so that detainees with learning disabilities are treated as 'vulnerable persons'.	2014	Custody staff receive regular training which includes Mental Health issues / Learning Disabilities. New ICT system will be configured to highlight any person who is identified as having Learning Disabilities who is not provided with an AA to allow for management intervention and feedback. complete	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint Inspection of the Integrated Offender Management Approach	Joint Inspection	Chief Constables should promote the benefits of Integrated Offender Management to all officers and staff in their force area, particularly those working at the front line.	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducting a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review. This has now been completed by the College of Policing and the force will address the points raised by HMIC. This is being progressed.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint Inspection of the Integrated Offender Management Approach	Joint Inspection	Chief Constables should ensure that there are processes in place which ensure that intelligence is passed between Integrated Offender Management units and front line police officers and staff, and vice versa.	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducting a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review. This has now been completed by the College of Policing and the force will address the points raised	Being progressed

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>All police forces should ensure interviewers and interviews better adhere to Achieving Best Evidence Guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all forces need to ensure that some structured self-evaluation by interviewers takes place, including a review of the interview recording and plan, and that these evaluations are assessed on a regular basis by interview advisors, or by accredited supervisors; and • supervisors should monitor and review interviews and paperwork appropriately, for example they should be involved in the development of interview plans for complex investigations and should review video recordings prior to any trial where it is intended they be played as evidence-in-chief (paragraph 4.44). 	<p>2014</p>	<p>The benefits of interviewer self-evaluation and review by interview advisors are taught on the Tier 2 and Tier 3 Witness courses. We also provide an input on the ISDP (DS) and MSCIDP (DI) courses in relation to the use of Tier 5 Interview Advisors and promote the ABE guidelines regarding supervisors being involved in the planning process during these courses. As we have discussed previously, there is no formal supervisory regime in Lancashire in relation to the review of ABE interviews. It is therefore difficult to comment accurately regarding whether interview advisors and supervisors are reviewing ABE interviews prior to trial. We are planning further ABE refresher dates in order to refresh Tier 3 trained officers and have decided to invite supervisors to attend in order to ensure that they are aware of the guidance.</p>	<p>Being progressed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>Police forces should review Achieving Best Evidence suite provision, capacity and accessibility with children in mind to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the suites are suitably sited; • the quality and reliability of both fixed and portable recording equipment; • the availability of appropriate interview props and communication aids; and • suitable facilities are available for children and police staff to watch their interviews and to refresh their memories before attending court (paragraph 5.14). 	<p>2014</p>	<p>The eight ABE (Achieving Best Evidence) Suites in Lancashire are facing a total overhaul during a 16 month project (commencing October 2016). Concerns had been raised regarding the level of service provided to victims and witnesses due to the poor quality of the technical equipment and the lacklustre surroundings within the eight ABE suites in Lancashire by the CPS.</p>	<p>Being progressed</p>

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>Police forces should ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intermediaries are considered and used where appropriate; and the rationale and decision for their use or not are recorded (paragraph 6.7). 	<p>2014</p>	<p>The use of Intermediaries when dealing with children under 18 and other vulnerable adults are a golden thread throughout all CID Training, although especially around the interview course. Students are informed of best practice surrounding the use of intermediaries and their value. How to request an intermediary is also shown to officers and the specialist witness interviewing course has the benefit of a local intermediary to provide an input as to their role and responsibilities and contact details. Officers are also directed to record all decisions (whether ABE 1 or Caseman) with a justifiable rationale as to why they want or need an intermediary or alternatively why they do not.</p>	<p>Being progressed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>Police forces and the CPS should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Achieving Best Evidence interview is of sufficient visual and sound quality for the prosecution team, defence and court; arrangements are in place to enable feedback to be given by the reviewing lawyer to the interviewing officer on the quality of the interview with the child; and local arrangements for the joint management of the investigation and prosecution of cases of child sexual abuse use shared data to systematically monitor performance and drive improvements in accordance with the recommendations in this report and other relevant reports and guidance (paragraph 7.24). 	<p>2014</p>	<p>In relation to visual and sound quality I understand that Lancashire's ABE suites have currently undergone refurbishment in order to address these issues and these appear to have been dealt with in section 21. In addition, students are always reminded of the importance of ensuring that the equipment is working correctly and to ensure that the witness speaks clearly and that the camera is focussed on their head and shoulders.</p> <p>Feedback from CPS regarding the quality of ABE interviews: I have discussed this area with Jill Hornsby CJ Manager and Debbie Birtles today. Debbie informs me that she has received feedback from CPS in relation to ABE's but that that currently there is no formal process for this. An adverse report could be sent from CPS if the quality of the file was poor but this process is not specifically in</p>	<p>Being progressed</p>

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>Police forces should ensure that there is proper labelling, tracking and storage of Achieving Best Evidence (ABE) recorded interviews:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • every copy of an ABE interview (master, original and edited) should have a unique reference number; • each force should review its storage of the master and the exhibited edited copy of the ABE interview, and all further copies of the interview which are made should be registered; and • each force should ensure those who are video interviewed should be given clear undertakings for how their interview will be retained and used (paragraph 8.6). 	<p>18/12/2014</p>	<p>The original disc will have a unique number, but each subsequent copy will not receive its own number. The discs are stored under our storage policy but only the original disc is registered. Copies are only obtained in order to supply to CPS and they are marked as a copy with the original disc reference. This is explained to the interviewee prior to or at the very beginning of the interview and is covered in the ABE booklet. If a first responder, who is not carrying out the ABE interview, speaks with the aggrieved party about providing evidence the ABE procedure and subsequent use and retention of the disc is fully explained.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases</p>	<p>Joint Inspection</p>	<p>Police forces should ensure that the officer in charge is consulted about the editing of Achieving Best Evidence interviews (paragraph 8.12).</p>	<p>2014</p>	<p>to the case builders and then they send them to the digital media submissions who edit the ABE. The digital media submissions unit put the edited ABE on DVD and provide 3 copies and forward back to CJ who then in turn forward to CPS. CPS & the defence both decide between them in relation to the editing, which is subsequently dealt with by a Casebuilder to provide edited copies of the ABE. This refers to the editing process which appears to</p>	<p>Completed</p>

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Achieving Best Evidence in Child Sexual Abuse Cases	Joint Inspection	Police forces should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review their current practice and training to ensure that it supports and is compliant with the Achieving Best Evidence (ABE) Guidance 2011; • incorporate opportunities for police officers and staff to improve interview skills through practice interviews with children and young adult role players; • ensure that, in order for police officers and staff to maintain their accreditation, attendance at refresher training is available and mandatory, and involves the evaluation of ABE interviews with feedback provided; and • involve the CPS in training courses, particularly in relation to interview structure and questioning style (paragraph 10.3). 	2014	In relation to paragraphs 4.1, 4.2 and 5 it is agreed that an improving the interview of all witnesses is necessary to improve the overall criminal justice process. The training within Lancashire and Cumbria has been reviewed and is consistent with the current ABE guidance. Refresher dates have been planned and will be implemented once the new ABE guidelines are published. It is agreed that the role of supervisors is critical in both the planning and quality assurance process and the post charge discussions with CPS around playing the recordings as evidence in chief. It is agreed that failure to address the issues could result in best evidence not being achieved and potential reputational damage to the professionalism of the Police Service as a whole.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that early intervention schemes, commissioned, provided or used by the police, take account of the needs and interests of girls.	19/12/2014		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	With immediate effect, all forces should ensure that the initial assessment of all public complaints is conducted by a chief inspector or police staff equivalent in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012, Regulations 30 and 33 – in respect of public complaints, and * Police (Conduct) Regulations 2012, Regulation 3(5) – in respect of internal misconduct reports. 	2015	All matters reviewed by DCI Simm the delegate AA	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, chief constables should review the number of officers and staff with protected characteristics who have formal allegations made against them, to ensure that force processes are operating without bias or discrimination.	2015	Analytical work has been undertaken to ascertain whether complaints or allegations involve any level of disproportionality. This is being repeated on an annual basis.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should have systems in place to publish the outcomes of all misconduct cases including those involving criminal and corrupt behaviour.	2015	All hearings are published internally and externally. Details of meetings are published internally. Cases are developed to form the basis of ongoing CPD programme in force for all staff.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should have in place a confidential means of reporting wrongdoing, in which officers and staff have confidence.	2015	Confidential e-mail and telephone systems are in place. Currently being marketed externally to at risk groups and added to external internet page.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should ensure that their policies on the acceptance of gifts and hospitality comply with the national guidelines. By the same date, all officers and staff should be reminded of the policies.	2015	Policy and procedures comply with guidelines and new guidance and procedure has completed BMM, reminding all staff of the changes.	Completed

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should comply with national vetting policies.	2015	Guidelines are followed for all new members of the Constabulary. The back vetting exercise is now fully resourced and being completed. Ratio of non vetted staff has reduced significantly and will be removed in accordance with force action plan.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, in order to identify potential corruption, all forces should have systems in place to assess annually: * whether information on approved business interests remains up to date, and is appropriate; * where business interests have not been approved, that this decision has been complied with; * whether information in respect of notifiable associations remains up to date and is appropriate; and * registers concerning procurement of services.	2015	Review of BI is being incorporated into the CPD process. Unapproved BI are subject to scanning - re internal and external advertising of service. Approved BI is subject to analytical review based on risk and threat - this year analysis has focused on prevalence and nature of multi level marketing. Notifiable associations are being review as part of back vetting exercise and has been introduced to selection and promotion processes to embed leadership compliance. Proc register in place.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should ensure they have the necessary capability and capacity to develop and assess corruption-related intelligence in accordance with the authorised professional practice.	2015	ACU in place with intelligence analyst in post.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all chief constables should satisfy themselves that they have processes in place to ensure that investigations into misconduct by officers and staff resulting in "no further action" are fair and free of any form of discrimination.	2015	Subject of annual disproportionality review see entry above.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Integrity matters : an inspection of arrangements to ensure integrity & to provide the capability to tackle corruption in policing	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 31 August 2015, all forces should ensure that there is sufficient analytical capability to analyse threats, risks, harms and trends in respect of misconduct, criminality and corruption in support of professional standards departments and anti-corruption units.	2015	Dedicated PSD and ACU analyst is in place provides up to date risk matrix, problem profiles and strategic assessment as well as performance trend analysis.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint inspection of the investigation and prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Joint Inspection	Police disclosure officers must ensure that all disclosure schedules prepared include policy and strategy logs (paragraph 3.15).	2015	SIO s ensure that rules of evidence are compiled with	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint inspection of the investigation and prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that the most effective and appropriate resources are deployed to the scene of collisions which involve or may involve a fatality by arranging that: • officers dispatched to the scene have the necessary training and equipment to perform the role effectively; and • specialist resources required are readily available to the senior investigating officers at the scene (paragraph 3.17).	2015	Systems in place to ensure that SIO on duty is alerted early - STORM system flags any RTC classified as serious or fatal to Force Ops Channel staff who alert relevant skilled officer. Collision Investigation Unit and Road Policing patrols are available 24/7 to SIOs.	Completed

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint inspection of the investigation and prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that police officers performing the role of family liaison officer have adequate time to perform their role effectively (paragraph 3.26).	2015	FLOs workloads are managed and monitored through Road Policing Unit Sgts, local Inspectors and Road Death Investigation Review Sgt to ensure quality service being given	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	A Joint inspection of the investigation and prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Joint Inspection	Police forces should ensure that family liaison officers involved in road death investigations have regular mandatory checks by occupational health departments (paragraph 3.28).	2015	The FLO's have a mandatory health check with occupational health yearly.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Police forces should establish a race equality governance framework linked to the force's risk register. This framework should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collection of core data sets by ethnicity as set out in recommendation 1; • development of a common understanding of the current situation through analysis of the data and engagement with Independent Advisory Groups⁹³ and local communities; • plans to make improvements to practice where this is identified as being necessary; and • establishing appropriate leadership and governance structures to oversee and make sure the work is carried out. 	2015	The implementation of the new CONNECT system will provide the data recommended. Once this is up and running data will be provided to the broader governance structures currently in place i.e. Equality & Diversity Delivery group & IAGs etc. which will allow them to scrutinise custody in relation to equality issues. Connect went live on the 1st June 2016.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Police forces must comply with their duties to promote equality, as required in the Equality Act 2010, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruit and promote people who have an interest in doing so; • monitor recruitment against the protected characteristics, seeking to have a workforce that reflects the communities in which the force operates; and • carry out and publish robust equality impact assessments across custody operations, which include an element of external challenge, and use these to develop improvement action plans and address any issues of discriminatory treatment. 	2015	Meeting held with Aiyesha Bana, HQ Diversity Lead 20th Jan 2016 to discuss discharging our duties under the Equality Act within the Custody Environment. Actions taken forward with regard to resources to assist in dealing with audio / visually impaired detainees. In addition Insp Darrin Butterworth is working with HMCTS and GeoAmey regarding remanded detainees with mobility issues. Equality Duty for Custody to be monitored via the VDIB Meeting.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Police forces should be included as members of all Health and Wellbeing Boards in England and equivalent local partnership boards in Wales. These local bodies should have a local focus on reducing unnecessary use of police custody through inter-agency needs assessment and service planning. This will be supported in practice by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing a sub group focused on custody for each local body; and • clarifying accountabilities between these local oversight bodies and those with responsibility for commissioning services, both in the NHS and in local authorities. 	2015	Governance structures to achieve these aims already exist but not directly as a sub-group of the Health & Wellbeing Boards. There exists a Multi-Agency Mental Health Oversight Group both at a BCU and force wide level. In addition this is linked to the Crisis Care Concordat Board which is chaired by the local CCG responsible for MH Services which is attended by police representatives.	Being progressed

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Stop and Search Powers 2: are the police using them effectively and fairly?	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Chief constables should, with immediate effect, develop plans that set out how each force will complete the action required to make good progress in relation to the recommendations in HMIC's 2013 report, and publish these plans so that the public can easily see them on their websites. These plans should include the action forces are taking to comply fully with the Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme, initiated in April 2014 by the Home Secretary. • HMIC expects chief constables to use the self assessments they completed as part of this inspection to formulate their plans, alongside any other relevant information. We expect all forces to have completed, or to be making good progress in relation to, the recommended actions by November 2015.	2015	Force is now compliant as confirmed by HMIC re-inspection July 2016. All plans etc published on web site - complete	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Stop and Search Powers 2: are the police using them effectively and fairly?	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within three months, chief constables should require their officers to record all searches which involve the removal of more than an outer coat, jacket or gloves. This record must specify: the clothing that was removed; the age of the person searched; whether the removal of clothing revealed intimate parts of the person's body; the location of the search including whether or not it was conducted in public view; and the sex of the officers present.	2015	In progress awaiting ICT changes/samsung updates. Programme designed.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Stop and Search Powers 2: are the police using them effectively and fairly?	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within three months, chief constables should put in place a process to report, at least once a year, the information they get from recording searches that involve the removal of more than an outer coat, jacket or gloves to their respective police and crime commissioners ¹⁰⁵ and to any community representatives who are engaged in the scrutiny of the use of stop and search powers to help them assess whether these searches are lawful, necessary and appropriate.	2015	All data on Stop and Search is shared through PCC Ethics Committee and our independent scrutiny panel.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Improvement joint inspection of the provision of charging decisions	Joint Inspection	Police forces ensure that there are sufficient trained decision-makers available to ensure that timely high quality decisions are made in accordance with the Code for Crown Prosecutors and the Director's Guidance on Charging	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Improvement joint inspection of the provision of charging decisions	Joint Inspection	All police forces have effective processes for the supervision and management of pre-charge bail in accordance with Authorised Professional Practice	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world	Selection of forces not Lancashire	We recommend that, within six months, forces ensure relevant officers have access to social media applications to facilitate initial enquiries about a child's online activity as a means of supporting and prioritising the early stages of investigations.	2015	All OCAIT investigators have completed open source training and have the necessary equipment to complete these checks. These are routine checks being conducted on every investigation.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world	Selection of forces not Lancashire	We recommend that, within nine months, forces review the management of online child exploitation investigations with a view to identifying wider safeguarding opportunities, and implementing any changes of practice that are necessary.	2015	These investigations and processes are constantly being reviewed with changing technological advances. A new victim identification strategy has been implemented by OCAIT staff to increase identification of children at risk. OCAIT staff are also undertaking training called safeguarding in a digital world masterclass with Jim Gamble to enhance their skills. OCAIT also now attend a multi agency meeting looking at e-safety for young people to guide and advise those in other organisations such as education, to prevent further victims.	Completed

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend that, within nine months, forces review the management and supervision of online child sexual exploitation investigations to ensure that time delays are reduced and that safeguarding measures are identified, prioritised and dealt with in a timely fashion, and in the best interests of the child.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>All investigations are managed and prioritised using National risk assessment tools such as FIIP and KIRAT 2. The priority of each case and management of safeguarding actions is overseen by a supervisor in OCAIT for each referral. This ensures that the highest risk job is prioritised each day within the Force and executed, using a consistent model.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend that, within three months, forces review tenure policies and succession planning in order to maintain and improve staff well-being.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>The Wellbeing Action Plan for OCAIT is currently being reviewed and updated with input from professional academic research. It also encompasses a review of Health Services within the force. Tenure policy is not recommended by academic research, but the findings from this will form part of this plan, as well as more importantly the ongoing welfare support provided to each member of staff to ensure that their welfare is paramount.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend that, within six months, chief constables ensure that those staff involved in online child sexual exploitation investigations have a positive working environment and are properly supported through effective supervisory support and welfare management.</p>	<p>30/06/2015</p>	<p>The OCAIT team have just relocated to a new room with new equipment. The room is bespoke for the team and a much better working environment. A new viewing room is also being built in the same building, designed by OCAIT supervision, in consultation with psychological experts. As such this really raises the profile and value of those conducting this type of work.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend that, within nine months, forces ensure that those who are involved in, and supervise, online child sexual exploitation investigations are able to access relevant information as and when required, maximising the use of current and planned IT systems.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>The IT system in OCAIT has just been redesigned in line with current requirements and the office move to a bespoke office. A proposal has also been sent to the Home Office to change the way CAID is used in the force to make accessibility for victim ID easier and in line with requirements. An answer is still awaited prior to a change in process and new hardware being built.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend that, within three months, forces ensure that decisions to use out of court disposals in relation to online child sexual exploitation are systematically scrutinised with a view to improving practice and minimising the opportunities for the inappropriate administration of alternatives to criminal proceedings at court.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>There are no routine out of court disposals being adopted by this Force. All decisions to NFA based on intelligence or after arrest are made by a supervisor and documented. If there is insufficient evidence for a warrant or arrest, then some action is still being taken such as an intelligence visit at the address. Lancashire has agreed to be part of the new pilot with the Home Office on conditional cautions for low level offenders.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend, that within six months, forces review existing processes for categorising risk in order to ensure that risks to children are being assessed effectively and appropriate measures taken to prevent and reduce offending.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>All online packages from all workstreams currently come through OCAIT as a central hub for research, risk assessment and action. As such they are dealt with in order of priority for the force, dealing with the highest risk first. The FIIP prioritisation tool is used within CPS and all cases are risk assessed using the KIRAT 2 score.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend, that within six months, forces review their approach to online child sexual exploitation with a view to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ensuring problem profiles use an evidence-based methodology to establish the nature and scale of offending; <input type="checkbox"/> making better use of research to improve understanding of risks to, and to identify desirable outcomes for children. 	<p>2015</p>	<p>We currently use the Regional problem profile. However we are in the process of writing our own profile, to show the extent of the problem. We are currently working with an evidence based policing academic within the force to develop research projects utilising universities within the area, to direct research that would be beneficial and improve outcomes for children.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>We recommend, that within six months, forces review their methods for allocating online child sexual exploitation investigations, taking account of the seriousness and complexity of each case, and the skills and the experience of the investigating staff.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>All cases have an allocated investigator from within OCAIT, who have specialist training in this area. They work alongside a Pip level 2 qualified detective, who is responsible for the criminal case. The OCAIT investigator has responsibility for victim identification. OCAIT staff are routinely attending additional training courses and visiting other forces to enhance their training, skills and experience.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world	Selection of forces not Lancashire	We recommend, that within 12 months, forces, working with the national policing lead, consider ways to ensure that a good practice regime is introduced, supervised and monitored in forces so that children are protected.	2015	As an Op Hera Pilot Force we have adopted and shaped the best practice guidance for Forces nationally. We have adopted best practice from the NCA and have visited other forces to keep ourselves current and up to date with new practices and technology. We have collaborated with the Crown Prosecution Service locally to deliver the best streamlined process possible through the criminal justice process, to provide speedy outcomes at court with a focus on early guilty pleas.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Online and on the edge: Real risks in a virtual world	Selection of forces not Lancashire	We recommend, that within six months, forces consider and implement ways to improve communications with children by making better use of social media channels, so that children are better able to protect themselves online.	2015	OCAIT investigators are attending training in online safety in a digital world. They are also sharing advice and guidance with a network of local schools and agencies involved in keeping children safe online, as well as attending an e-safety forum for the County. Work is ongoing to think of innovative ways to engage young people to keep them safe both online and offline. The Force also has a website set up with advice regarding CSE and online safety called Trust Ed. OCAIT staff work together with CSE teams in BCU's and the CSE compliance officer for the Force to share best practice and ensure consistent messages are being delivered.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 30 November 2015, chief constables should ensure that a review is undertaken of the way in which their forces' information management policies and practice comply with the APP on information management so that they give effect to the national approach and minimise any divergence from that APP.	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 30 November 2015, chief constables should carry out systematic audits in their forces to identify the extent to which locally-adopted practices and procedures conform to the APP on information management.	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By November 2015, chief constables should ensure that adequate local information management processes are in place to consider all available information in an efficient and systematic way so that the continuing levels of risk that individuals pose to communities are properly assessed and, where necessary, information is recategorised and linked.	2015	Work is on-going in relation to the development of the 'primary nominal' solution as part of the on-going ICT strategy.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By November 2015, chief constables should ensure that their local information management processes adequately identify and prioritise the records of those who pose the greatest risk, in order that they are properly monitored, and appropriate, timely action is taken.	2015	The 'MOPI audit/ benchmarking exercise' will seek to further identify any gaps/ issues that might need to be considered.	Being progressed

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By 30 November 2015, chief constables should put in place arrangements to scrutinise audits of compliance with the APP on information management through the force information management governance structure. This should include measures to ensure that categorisation of records are regularly adjusted.	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Building the picture: an inspection of police information management	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Immediately, chief constables should make sure that their force information records are reviewed at the end of the review period set for each information grouping, and records created when decisions are made to retain information beyond the applicable period of retention.	2015	Presently, system deletion of information is being factored in to the system development/ replacement programme. However, manual interventions will also be required to ensure records are reviewed and retained as per their grouping in order to ensure legal compliance and operational effectiveness. Consideration of these issues around the Review, Retention and Deletion (RRD) requirements will be informed by the findings from the 'MOPI audit/ benchmarking exercise', system developments and guidance which may arise from the National Action Plan.	Being progressed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Targeting the risk	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within three months, all chief constables should assess how well the governance of firearms licensing in his or her force meets the standards set out in Authorised Professional Practice. Chief constables of forces where the governance standards are not being complied with should put in place immediately the correct arrangements and procedures in order to meet the standards in full.	14/09/2015	Action plan in place after assessment	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Targeting the risk	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within six months, all chief constables should establish arrangements for the effective monitoring and audit of their firearms licensing procedures, as required by the Authorised Professional Practice.	2015	Weekly threat and risk/ progress meeting sno in place. Review of PVP related reports against registry	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Targeting the risk	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within three months, all chief constables should assess the demand placed on their firearms licensing department and ensure it has the capacity to meet this demand and provide an efficient and effective service at all times.	2015	4 year forecast completed. 2 year spike being resourced by temp staff and new Modern Apprentice to assist with demand. Restructure of FEOs to ensure robust supervision ongoing	Completed

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Targeting the risk</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>Immediately, all chief constables should satisfy themselves that all appropriate action is being taken by their force with regard to 'total expired' licensing records.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>subject to constant monitoring with enquiries made in a timely manner with the holder to ensure that they have made appropriate arrangements for alternative storage of their firearms. Lancashire Constabulary notifies certificate holders by letter 12 weeks before expiry and also at 14 days if no response has been received from the certificate holder. Temporary certificates in these cases are only issued where the application has been submitted in good time and there is good reason. Lancashire has no cases in the preceding twelve months of certificate holders licenses expiring due to the inability of the Firearms Registry department to process renewals prior to certificate expiry. This has only occurred were there have been unavoidable and justifiable delays often attributed to delay in</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Targeting the risk</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>Within three months, all chief constables should ensure that their arrangements in respect of the use of temporary permits are in accordance with the Home Office guidance; that temporary permits are properly recorded without delay on the National Firearms Licensing Management System; and that effective systems exist to ensure certificate holders are not permitted, at any time, to remain in unlawful possession of a firearm.</p>	<p>14/09/2015</p>	<p>the preceding twelve months of certificate holders licenses expiring due to the inability of the Firearms Registry to process renewals prior to certificate expiry with certificate holders being in unlawful possession. No temporary certificates have been granted in Lancashire for this reason. Temporary certificates have only been granted where there have been unavoidable delays pending receipt of further information required and requested such as medical evidence necessary to satisfy grant criteria. In such cases Temporary Certificates are granted or weapons removed to alternative storage. These are rare. Lancashire Constabulary notifies certificate holders by letter 12 weeks before expiry and also at 14 days if no response has been received from the certificate holder. Where there is still no response licence holders</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Targeting the risk</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>Immediately, all chief constables should ensure that effective arrangements are in place for the day-to-day management of Police National Computer error notifications on the National Firearms Licensing Management System, ensuring that the notification requirements are dealt with and that the National Firearms Licensing Management System record is successfully transferred to the Police National Computer.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>PNC Error notifications are monitored daily within the Firearms Licensing Office</p>	<p>Completed</p>

<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Targeting the risk</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>Within six months, all chief constables should either satisfy him or herself that they have completed, or complete, a retrospective review of the certificate holders' continued suitability to have access to or possession of firearms in the case of section 1 firearms and shotgun certificates issued before the Home Office guidance was updated in relation to the on-going monitoring of the activity of a certificate holder or associates. This review should extend to all such activity which may give rise to concern for public safety.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>This review has been completed which involved a review of 6500 certificate holders. The Constabulary recruited Temporary Agency Staff together with additional temporary secondments into the Department to undertake this work. The Constabulary has in place a number of mechanisms / processes to ensure that any Licence holder coming to the attention of the police is referred through to the Firearms Registry to review the circumstances and continued suitability of the licence holder to possess firearms. NFLMS is linked to STORM / C3PO and PNC. The intelligence processing team also have processes in place to identify if any intelligence submitted relates to a licence holder and similarly is referred through to the firearms registry department.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected</p>	<p>Targeting the risk</p>	<p>Selection of forces not Lancashire</p>	<p>Within three months, all chief constables should ensure that systems designed to identify, prior to police attendance, whether a reported incident involves or is at the address of a firearm certificate holder are in place and are always applied by staff dispatching officers to incidents; and that officers understand the risk assessment which they should be undertaking in such circumstances, and their power, when appropriate, to seize firearms and firearm certificates.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>STORM / C3PO and PNC. All licence holders are registered on PNC and would be visible from a PNC check. All premises associated with a firearms licence holder are held on Storm so that when an incident log is created by the call taker it Storm will automatically identify the premises as related to a firearms licence holder. The log will then be referred to the FIM which will review the log, undertake an NDM based risk assessment and ensure appropriate deployment and that officers deployed are aware of this fact and the risk assessment undertaken. The incident will be subject to constant monitoring and review by the FIM who will command the response and direct appropriate action in respect of the licence holder and seizure of firearms / instant revocation.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Targeting the risk	Selection of forces not Lancashire	Within three months, all chief constables should ensure that their current arrangements for public engagement with regard to firearms licensing are practical, proportionate and well known. They need to enable the force to understand the experience of service users and other interested groups. Thereafter, all chief constables should introduce effective systems to consider the results of public engagement to inform the efficiency and effectiveness of their licensing arrangements.	2015	The Constabulary Website contains details of the application process and signposting to relevant legislation and Home Office Guidance. We hold Annual Firearms amnesties which involves significant public engagement. We have regular Liaison meetings with BASC with whom we have a good relationship (British Association for Shooting and Conservation) where we discuss emerging issues raised by members of the local shooting fraternity and service users and they provide a conduit for feedback. Representatives from BASC also attend and contribute to our annual CPD event we hold for Firearms Registry Staff. We have a commitment to answer calls from service users between agreed times of 2 and 4pm. Our website also direct numbers for FEOs, FAQs etc	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The depths of dishonour: Hidden voices and shameful crimes	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By June 2016, chief constables in consultation with partner agencies should undertake research and analysis using diverse sources to understand better the nature and scale of HBV, FM and FGM in their force areas, and use this information to raise awareness and understanding of HBV, FM and FGM on the parts of their police officers and staff.	2015	This is part of an on-going multi-agency process which has been in place for 18 months and forms part of a Pan-Lancs 3 year action plan.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The depths of dishonour: Hidden voices and shameful crimes	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By June 2016, chief constables should ensure that information management processes are in place to record and flag HBV, FM and FGM information in an efficient, effective and systematic way so that the risk to individual victims is identified at an early stage and properly assessed and managed throughout the progression of victim's case.	2015	Flags are on the Constabularies Protecting Vulnerable Peoples Database for FM/HBV and FGM	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	The depths of dishonour: Hidden voices and shameful crimes	Selection of forces not Lancashire	By June 2016, chief constables together with partner agencies should ensure they have clear policies and joint working structures in place to ensure an integrated approach to HBV, FM and FGM between police forces and other agencies.	2015	There are clear policies for working in a multi-agency environment, across Pan-Lancs.	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Delivering justice in a digital age	Joint Inspection	Police forces, the Crown Prosecution Service and Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, undertake a comprehensive national cost and benefits assessment resulting from digitisation implementation. This should be informed by information from a local level (paragraph 4.44).	2016		Awaiting Review from FLL

All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Missing children: who cares?	Joint Inspection	By September 2016, chief constables should ensure that information management processes are in place which focus on outcomes for children who go missing, and to provide better analysis to understand the effectiveness of the police and multi-agency responses. Information should include the diversity of the communities the forces serve.	2016	improvement in the overall quality and timeliness of return home interviews since the Vulnerability Inspection. For Lancashire County Council the Children's Society have been commissioned to conduct RTI's (return home interviews) for non-looked after children. The police have had an input in the questions being asked and the information gleaned which has been positive. In the two Lancashire unitary authorities there are robust processes to ensure timely interviews take place and that the intelligence gained is used to target/safeguard where needed. The MASH meetings in each area also contribute to this improving picture. Our test remains in Lancashire County where due to the volume the CSE staff find it challenging to complete the interview in a timely fashion. However, the Head of PPU is commencing the chairing of a return home interview	Completed
All forces & All Chief Constables Lancashire not inspected	Regional Organised Crime Units	Joint Inspection	By 30 June 2016, every police force in England and Wales should publish an action plan that sets out in detail what steps it will take to make maximum use of the ROCU capabilities, minimise duplication at force level, and ensure that the use of shared ROCU resources are prioritised between regional forces. This action plan should be developed: <input type="checkbox"/> in consultation with police and crime commissioners, ROCUs and the ROCU executive board; <input type="checkbox"/> with regard to both local force priorities (in particular, as specified in the relevant police and crime plan) and National Crime Agency (NCA) priorities; and <input type="checkbox"/> with regard to the other recommendations contained in this report.	2015	The regional action plan for ROCU capabilities is attached to this email. Lancashire have produced one single action plan, reflecting each force position across the region. The PCC has been briefed and signed off the plan as has Lancashire Head of Crime. The full plan is attached for clarity in this email	Completed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, the Home Office should consult with the Department for Education (DfE) and Ofsted to ensure that local authorities are held to account for fulfilment of statutory responsibilities set out in the 2013 DfE statutory guidelines, with a particular focus on service provision to undertake return interviews.	2016	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, the Home Office, in conjunction with the National Police Chiefs' Council and National Crime Agency, should consider the limitations of police forces' systems which operate in isolation within force boundaries and prevent a national overview of children missing at any one time. A system should be developed to improve the current data collection system, for individual forces and collectively across the service, to both better inform risk assessments for children who go missing and to strengthen the national overview of risks to children.	2016	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By December 2016, the Home Office should work with DfE to review, with relevant government departments, the placement of looked-after children in other local authority areas. This review should consider compliance with current procedures including multi-agency information-sharing, risk assessments and monitoring information from local authority placements.	2016	Home Office Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By May 2016, the national policing lead should ensure that the findings and recommendations within this report inform the proposed cross-Government Strategy due to be launched later this year and that they are included in any subsequent action plan, with the outcomes being overseen by the National Missing Persons Oversight Group.	2016	NPCC's Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, the national policing lead, in conjunction with the Department for Education, should consult with the Association of Independent Local Safeguarding Children's Board Chairs, to improve oversight within local authority areas to ensure	2016	NPCC's Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, the national policing lead in conjunction with the Home Office should establish the requirements for a national database of missing children.	2016	NPCC's Recommendation	No further action needed

Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, chief constables should ensure that information management processes are in place which focus on outcomes for children who go missing, and to provide better analysis to understand the effectiveness of the police and multi-agency responses. Information should include the diversity of the communities the forces serve.	2016	By September 2016, chief constables should ensure that information management processes are in place which focus on outcomes for children who go missing, and to provide better analysis to understand the effectiveness of the police and multi-agency responses. Information should include the diversity of the communities the forces serve.	Completed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By September 2016, the College of Policing should produce Authorised Professional Practice guidance to provide adequate standards for the police service in relation to missing and absent persons, with a specific focus on the assessment of risk for children and multi-agency responses.	2016	CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By December 2016, the College of Policing, in conjunction with the national policing lead, should review the current approach to risk assessments for children who go missing, with a particular focus on the categorisation of absent and missing children and on children who are repeatedly missing. This should consider the skills needed and the methods available for police forces to assess the risk to missing and absent children to achieve a consistent approach across all forces.	2016	Cop recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Missing Children(Who cares)	Lancashire	By December 2016, the College of Policing should have taken all necessary steps to ensure that all officers and staff understand the underlying causes of children going missing and how these can be linked to child sexual exploitation, other forms of exploitation and criminality. In particular this work should focus on ensuring that: those officers and staff involved in carrying out safe and well checks are adequately trained and have the right skills to engage meaningfully with children; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •information gathered from children following a missing incident is appropriately recorded, made available to all relevant staff (including control room staff and response and neighbourhood officers) and used to inform the approach to any further missing incidents; and •officers and staff have knowledge of, and effective referral mechanisms to, organisations who can provide the support that children need to address the causes of their missing incidents. This should improve protection for the most vulnerable children and prevent future recurrences. 	2016	Cop recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Lancashire Crime Report 2014	Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary should review immediately the resourcing and process for prioritising tasks coming from the multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH). By January 2015, the Constabulary should begin implementing a plan to improve the prioritisation and timeliness of these tasks.	2014	The MASH set up and process is currently under review. The resourcing model and staff numbers has been reviewed. All processes have been updated, however, these will need to be updated/amended when a fully operating MASH with all agency referrals is achieved.Divisional processes are in place for MASH cases to be considered in divisional from an operational perspective.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Crime Report 2014	Lancashire	Within three months Lancashire Constabulary should review the decision making process for forensic examination submissions. If considered necessary, by March 2015, the Constabulary should commence the implementation of a plan to improve the submission process or communicate to staff the rationale behind submissions not being sent for examination.	2014	Plans in place	Completed

Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 31 March 2015, the police service, through the national policing lead for crime prevention, should establish and implement a national preventive policing strategy and framework.	2014	Development of a Crime Prevention plan needs progressing which should address this recommendation	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 31 March 2015, all forces' planning documents should contain clear and specific provisions about the measures forces will take in relation to crime prevention, in accordance with the published national preventive policing strategy and framework and in discharge of chief constables' duties under section 8 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to have regard to the police and crime plans of their police and crime commissioners.	2014	The force has published on its external website, their approach to crime prevention along with useful help and advice surrounding; child safety, business, online, personal, property, rural community, roads and stop and search information.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Every force that does not have an adequate, force-wide problem-solving database should develop and start making use of one, to record, monitor and manage its neighbourhood problem-solving cases.	2014	Neighbourhood problem solving and POPs plans are recorded through the Caseman system that is allows for tracking, monitoring, auditing and supervised.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure they are using their databases to track the progress and evaluate the success of actions taken in relation to each neighbourhood problem-solving case recorded on the database.	2014	Neighbourhood problem solving and POPs plans are recorded through the Caseman system that is allows for tracking, monitoring, auditing and supervised	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Each force should ensure that it is able to disseminate information and share good practice from its database throughout the force, as well as to local authorities and other relevant organisations involved in community-based preventive policing or crime prevention.	2014	Designing Out Crime Officers work closely with all 14 Planning Authorities to provide site specific crime reduction advice relating to new development across Lancashire. The advice is aimed at reducing crime risks to create safer communities and also reduce long term demand on policing resources. In partnership with the OPCC and the Chamber of Commerce a recent Business Crime event was held to inform local businesses regarding all areas of commercial crime risks. Crime prevention advice has been updated in order to better inform the policing family on appropriate measures, this will be available to all staff on the updated Sherlock system when it goes live. Designing Out Crime Officers work in partnership with Lancashire Firearms Dealers to determine risk factors and recommend appropriate security measures.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The one force which has not already done so should adopt a sound force-level definition of a repeat victim of anti-social behaviour.	2014	N/A to Lancashire. Action complete	No further action needed

Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that their records clearly establish whether victims of crime and anti-social behaviour fall within the applicable definition of 'repeat victim', and that appropriate steps are taken to ensure that when repeat victims call the police, the force's call-handlers have the means to establish immediately that the caller is a repeat victim.	2014	Lancashire's definition of a repeat ASB is measured as 2 within 14 days or 5 within 180 days. Lancashire communications systems automatically flag up previous callers for the operator and in turn will show any repeat callers	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should provide and periodically refresh basic crime prevention training for officers and staff who come into contact with the public.	2014	Plans are place to incorporate refresher basic crime prevention training into divisional training or via NCALT later this year	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that crime prevention or disruption activity carried out is systematically recorded and subsequently evaluated to determine the effectiveness of tactics being employed.	2014	The Early Action initiatives are part of the wider crime prevention/ disruption activity. A marker (flag) has been added to crime reports to shown that crime prevention advices has been given.	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Those forces using a threat, harm and risk policy, that have not yet done so, should provide call-handlers with specific, sound and comprehensible criteria against which they can assess threat, harm and risk.	2014	National Decision Making Training give to all Contact Management staff, Including Ethics, Vulnerability and Unconscious Bias.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should work with the College of Policing to establish as mandatory professional standards, service-wide definitions of vulnerable persons and repeat victims.	2014	This is part of the strategic vulnerability plan that is underway. It will be inclusive of data sets and the early recognition of vulnerability and repeat victims.	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that call-handlers are following the correct procedures to identify callers as vulnerable or repeat victims.	2014	Information obtained through Storm system and also identifies High Intensive Users. Call-Handlers trained as part of NDM to consider and assess risk if caller vulnerable or repeat victim.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should establish and operate adequate processes for checking whether attendance data are accurate, including dip-sampling records.	2014	Dispatch QA process starting shortly – previous to this local dip-sampling and also information can be obtained from I-site data	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should work with the College of Policing to carry out research to understand the relationship between the proportion of crimes attended and the corresponding detection rates and levels of victim satisfaction.	2014	Development of a Crime Prevention plan needs progressing which should address this recommendation	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that PCSOs are not being used to respond to incidents and crimes beyond their role profiles, in respect of which they have no powers, or for which they have not received appropriate levels of training.	2014	Contact Management staff received training on Command and Control which included PCSO deployments	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should produce clear guidance for officers and staff on what kinds of crimes and incidents need to be dealt with immediately and are not appropriate for resolution by way of appointment.	2014	Contact Management staff trained on PASS which includes grading of incidents based on NDM.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that where crimes or incidents are being dealt with by appointment, these are, to the greatest extent reasonably practicable, made for the convenience of the victim(s); and that appointments are never used in cases requiring immediate attendance.	2014	Planned response appointments are only considered for grade 3 incidents (48hrs).	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure their officers and staff involved in investigation of crime over the telephone in call-handling centres, crime management units and telephone investigation units have received appropriate investigative training.	2014	IIU staff receive appropriate training for this	Completed

Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that all crime reports have investigation plans that are being properly updated and supervised, whether these are for crimes that have been attended or those being resolved by desk-based investigation.	2014	Not all crime reports have an investigation plan attached, if after the initial details are taken the officer decides there are no lines of enquiry they will update the officers report with the same, if there are lines of enquiry then a Caseman will be raised. All Casemans are linked to the officers sergeant for them to oversee the investigation. Once the investigation is complete, the Caseman has to be finalised by a sergeant.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should have in place and be operating adequate systems which ensure that all crime reports are appropriately investigated before being filed.	2014	All crimes when created enter an allocators queue which is monitored by response sergeants, there is also a finalised queue which they also monitor on the closing of investigations.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Those forces with ineffective Integrated Offender Management arrangements should conduct reviews of their shortcomings to establish the improvements which should be made. In each case, not later than 1 April 2015 the force should have drawn up an adequate improvement plan and made substantial progress in its implementation.	2014	The report did not find that Lancashire Constabulary's OMU is ineffective - it reported: "HMIC found that the Integrated Offender Management scheme, in place to manage those offenders likely to cause most harm to the communities, to be well managed. There are regular meetings with key partners and a structured approach is used to identify and assess risk" Nevertheless, in order to continue the development of this area a Peer Review of Lancashire Constabulary's Offender Management is due to start on the 11th April 2016. This Peer Review will be conducted by the College of Policing.	Being progressed

Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that they have adequate systems in place to record (a) the number of open unsolved crimes being investigated in relation to which there is a named suspect; (b) the number of people within their areas who have failed to answer police bail; and (c) the numbers of suspects about whom details have been circulated on the PNC.	2014	a) There is a search facility on Crime 2 to identify crimes still classified as 'Under Active Investigation' where there is a suspect details recorded. (b) An automatic email is sent to officer who have suspects on bail. This repeats and notifies the officer if the person has not answered their bail, thus providing governance around who is on bail, which is ultimately managed by Custody Management. (c) SLEUTH allows for the search of those shown wanted PNC. This is a simple and localised process to allow officers to check those wanted by area.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should ensure that effective monitoring procedures and systems are in place to enable police managers to track the progress being made with named suspects and ensure they are being pursued as quickly as possible.	2014	This is managed through SLUETH and the crime allocation to officers. Cases are managed by a supervisor that can see the cases that named suspects are linked and in turn identify where the progress is up to. This links nicely to FISMAN and the DNA/Fingerprint hit database, which has governance locally through individual SPOCS and centrally through HQ Crime.	Completed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should work with the College of Policing to support its work to establish a full and sound understanding of the demand which the police service faces. Forces should understand what proportion of demand is generated internally and externally, and the amounts of time taken in the performance of different tasks.	2014	The NPCC has now taken over this work which has set up 6 work-streams across the country to review demand across various functions.	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All forces should progress work to gain a better understanding of the demands they face locally, and be prepared to provide this to the College of Policing to establish good practice in this respect. All forces should inform HMIC of their progress on this matter through their annual force management statements.	2014	The NPCC has taken the lead on this. Lancashire Constabulary are looking at demand in; Contact Mgt, (peak callers), investigation and early action (vulnerability)	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Core Business Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	AS previous, the NPCC has taken the lead on this. Lancashire Constabulary are looking at demand in; Contact Mgt, (peak callers), investigation and early action (vulnerability)	2014	Teams assessing & predicting workloads using software called Response Profiler and current Storm system	Being progressed

Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	<p>With immediate effect, chief officers should reinforce the position of ethical, accurate and timely crime reporting practices to eradicate any remaining perception that performance pressures impact on crime recording standards.</p>	2014	<p>ACC Bates issued a statement across the Force website 'Sherlock' about the importance of Crime Data Integrity, see part of that statement below. "The victims and witness code says that the police service should record the correct crime which reflects the severity and detail of the incident. You should ensure that the M.O is fully updated with as much detail as possible, including ensuring that all the relevant qualifiers are selected. This will provide the victim with a good quality of service, as the correct crime being recorded on the first instance and data fields are not being left vacant. We no longer focus on performance indicators, however it matters that we get this right, we are a professional organisation and the current situation is simply not acceptable." "In addition each BCU will ensure a lead individual operates as the single point of contact on crime data accuracy."</p>	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	<p>Within three months, and with the advent of the new performance regime and governance structures, the force should assess the capacity and capability of the audit function. This should ensure quality and timeliness of the products is achieved in view of the reduced staffing levels imposed as a result of the budgetary pressures.</p>	2014	<p>The review of the Data Audit staff was put on hold until the Initial Investigation Unit (IIU) had been implemented in Oct 2015, following the introduction of the IIU there was an increase in cancellation and reclassification requests made to the Data Audit Team. The workload was reviewed 2 temporary staff have been added to the team along with a program which sees Acting Team Leaders completing a 4 week secondment with the audit team on a rolling timescale.</p>	Completed

Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	<p>Within three months, the force should ensure that the themes used by the Contact Management Centre to quality assure the work of call handlers include compliance with NCRS and that results from the process are incorporated into the revised force performance management arrangements.</p>	2014	<p>The FCR has completed an input to all Contact Centre Advisors (CCA's) regarding the opening of incident logs relating to crime on the CCA's Training Day. The Acting Team Leader working with the FCR is completing reviews / providing Management Information into the activity of CCA's this includes CCA's call to log ratio's (includes listening to calls to ensure recording), average time lengths, review of NCRS compliance. The FCR chairs a Weekly Quality Service Meeting with the Contact Management Team Leaders where the findings are discussed.</p>	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	<p>With immediate effect, the force must revise the current approach for managing out-of-court disposals and community resolutions to improve the current standards of compliance, consistency of supervision and submission of documentation.</p>	2014	<p>The FCR and CS manager for OOC are working closely in preparation for the possibility of changes to OOC's. They both attended the OOC meeting with the ACC who has responsibility for the area of business. At the beginning of December there was a change to our crime system, when officers dispose of a crime with a Community Resolution outcome they are now presented with a list of compliance questions, which have to be answered prior to the disposal being applied. If the answer is not compliant the system will not let you proceed with the disposal, they are instructed to select another option. As part of the compliance questions they are asked 'has the victims wishes been taken into consideration?' The force has an OOC improvement plan which is focusing on people, process and supporting compliance. The constabulary is considering having implemented a crime system</p>	Completed

Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	With immediate effect, the force should revise its approach to cautions, cannabis warnings and penalty notices for disorder to ensure that there is a clear and auditable explanation to the offender of the implications of receiving the warning and that, for victim-based crimes, there is a clear and auditable record that views of the victim are considered prior to their issue.	2014	As above there are close liaisons with the FCR and CJS Manager for OOC. The OOC Meeting agreed the decision proposed by ACC Jacquest to remove Cannabis Warnings Outcomes this was completed on the crime system in November 2015, therefore they are no longer used as an outcome. At the OOC Meeting the decision was made to not re-launch PND's until we were in a position to move to the Samsung Mobile Devices due to issues with paper tickets and devices, the Samsung Mobile Devices have now been rolled out to the force and use of PND relaunched, these are audited by the CJS department to ensure the person was eligible for a PND, if they aren't the ticket is rescinded and an email sent to the officer and Data Audit to ensure the crime report has an appropriate Outcome assigned. PND's currently equate to 1% of our	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	With immediate effect, PPU personnel should be provided with additional HOCR guidance to raise awareness of the requirements for AVI and the process for seeking advice on the submission of case papers.	2014	With the introduction of N100 Rape Incident into the HOCR the FCR created a Guidance Document which covered the Recording of N100 along with a section on Cancelling Rape Crimes, this was forwarded to the Head of PPU with a request that it was sent to all officers, it was also added to the Intranet Home Page. The FCR includes a copy of this guidance when refusing a cancellation request for Rape Crimes	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire CDI Report 2014	Lancashire	Within three months, and making full use of the latest training products, the force should utilise development days for operational sergeants involved in the crime recording decision making process to further strengthen their knowledge and compliance with NCRS and HOCR.	2014	The IJU are developing a training package which they will deliver to officers / sergeants on briefings	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, the Home Office should revise the guidance in the NCRS and HOCR to clarify the circumstances in which a crime must be recorded when reported by a person other than the victim. In particular, the guidance should be amended to make clear that reports of crime by professionals such as doctors, teachers, health workers and social services, when acting in their professional capacities, should always be regarded as acting on behalf of the victim, and so reports of crimes made by such people should be recorded as crimes, and that this should be done irrespective of whether or not the victim confirms that a crime has been committed.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, the Home Office should revise the guidance in the HOCR in relation to the accountability and responsibility for the making of all no-crime decisions, so as to require that the authority to make a no-crime decision is vested in and confined to persons who are independent of investigations, properly trained for the role, and subject to direct oversight by the force crime registrar. In the case of rape, the HOCR should be amended to provide that only the FCR has the authority to make a no-crime decision.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed

Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within three months, the Home Office should amend the HOCR guidance to require that in cases where a no-crime decision has been made, the victim must always be informed in a timely manner and a record to that effect should be made.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within three months, all forces should ensure that: in cases of out-of-court disposals where there is a victim, they consult the victim before making the decision to issue or effect the disposal, and make a record that they have done so; and on every occasion when the making of an out-of-court disposal is under consideration, the previous offending history of the offender is checked to ensure the offender is eligible for the disposal in question, and make a record that this has been done.	2014	Plans are in place to demonstrate work done to address Out of Court Disposals	Being progressed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Immediately, all forces should ensure their auditing procedures in respect of reports of serious sexual offences, including rapes, are sound.	2014	Changes in the Counting Rules addressed this issue all rape incidents are recorded on the system immediately / all sexual offences go through the staging database and if not crimed or negated within 72hrs then the system generates the crime report.	Completed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, all forces should ensure that they have in place effective supervisory oversight of the making of crime-recording decisions to ensure compliance with the HOCR, whether those decisions are made by personnel in force control rooms and call-handling centres, or by members of specialist teams or officers or staff with routine contact with the public.	2014	Following the changes in crime recording the Initial Investigation Unit was introduced, who oversee the recording of crimes from victims (42% are recorded direct by them) the remainder enter the staging database which the IIU manage and will only delete a crime related incident if the offence is negated otherwise they will ensure the crime is recorded within the new timeframe. The IIU are free from performance pressures as they are based within the Force Control Room and the officers are not aligned to a division.	Completed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, the College of Policing should establish standard training to be provided by each force and which will ensure that all officers and staff who are likely to record crimes or have supervision of crime-recording have a sound understanding of the relevant principles to be applied, and are periodically tested in that respect.	2014	N/A (NB. E Fisk attended CoP training Jan 16)	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within nine months, the College of Policing should take the steps necessary to require candidates for the highest ranks in policing to know how to establish in their forces sound levels of competence in the proper application of the crime-recording rules by their officers and staff.	2014	N/A (NB. E Fisk attended CoP training Jan 16)	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within nine months, the College of Policing should establish a regime of training and national accreditation for force crime registrars. The national accreditation should be time-limited and force crime registrars should be required to renew it periodically. As soon as practicable thereafter, all forces should ensure that their force crime registrars have been duly trained and have acquired the national accreditation in question.	2014	N/A (NB. E Fisk attended CoP training Jan 16)	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, forces should establish and begin operation of sound arrangements for the conferment upon force crime registrars of sufficient independence and authority, so as to ensure that high standards of adherence to the HOCR and NCRS are attained and maintained. In particular, such arrangements should provide that force crime registrars: a) report directly to the deputy chief constable; b) have direct access to the chief constable; and c) are required periodically to report to the chief constable on crime-recording in the force.	2014	The FCR are positioned with in Contact Management to influence the recording of crime at the first point of contact. They have regular and direct access to the ACC who is responsible for the Crime Portfolio.	Completed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within six months, the Home Office should amend the HOCR so as to abolish the latitude available to forces of not recording a crime for up to 72 hours after the initial report or complaint.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count Report 2014	Lancashire	Within three months, the national policing lead for crime statistics should draw up an action plan in respect of the findings of this report. The action plan should provide for the development of clear guidance, based on best practice, to facilitate the improvement by chief constables of the integrity of crime-recording in their forces.	2014	National Police Lead	No further action needed

Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	Key evidence, affects key witnesses, is summarised in the correct section of the police report in order to support the prosecutor's review of the case file and present evidence more effectively.	2015	Key evidence should be summarised in section 1 of the MG5. This requirement was covered in the training school input that all operational officers received last year. In depth guidance re the MG5 is also available on the CJ Sherlock page under 'File Preparation', in order to assist officers. Recent dip-sampling of MG5s showed the quality of the key evidence summary to be good overall. Resident Judge HHJ Brown provided feedback at a recent BCM LIT meeting noting the good quality of MG5s produced by Lancashire Constabulary.	Completed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	Summary evidence in police case files must contain the required elements to prove that a crime took place.	2015	As above, detailed guidance is available on Sherlock to assist officers and forms part of their file preparation training.	Completed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	A summary of the interview in police case files, must be succinct and key questions and answers put to the defendant must be accurately outlined.	2015	Recent dip-sampling of MG5s shows that this requirement is being met.	Completed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	The police must correctly identify, in the case file, the vulnerability of victims or witnesses to the prosecutor so that the court receives accurate information of the circumstances of the case.	2015	This information should be included on the back of the MG11 and details provided on an MG6. An MG2 should also be completed prior to the first hearing if the officer believes that special measures will be required. Dip-sampling of files and Vicman shows that victim and witness vulnerability is not being identified and recorded consistently.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	Risks to victims and witnesses must be identified to the court and these risks must be managed to ensure they are able to give their best evidence.	2015	This should be communicated to CPS on an MG6. CJ guidance was published on Sherlock in November 2015 and circulated to the BCU SPOCs to increase awareness of this requirement. Further work is needed to increase officer understanding about the information that is required and to ensure compliance.	Being progressed

Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 - Witness for the prosecution: Identifying victims and witness vulnerability in criminal case files - Nov 2015	Lancashire	Special measures or enhancements must be requested to the court, to ensure the victim or witness can give their best evidence	2015	An MG2 should be completed and included on the file for the first hearing. Feedback from CJPJ suggests that work is needed in this area to ensure that good quality and timely MG2s are completed. CJ guidance was published on Sherlock in November 2015 and circulated to the BCJ SPOCs to increase awareness of this requirement.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	A national group, with a set timeframe, chaired by the Home Office, should oversee implementation of these recommendations. One of the first tasks of this group should be to ensure implementation timescales are attached to these recommendations.	2015	The Constabulary is in receipt of the HMIC report and has, where possible taken local action to act upon a number of their recommendations, especially in relation to data capture utilising the soon to be implemented Connect ICT system. This recommendation is for a national working group that Lancashire would be willing to be a part of. Alternatively we would comply with the guidance of the national working group.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Police forces must comply with their duties to promote equality, as required in the Equality Act 2010, and: • recruit and promote people who have an interest in doing so; • monitor recruitment against the protected characteristics, seeking to have a workforce that reflects the communities in which the force operates; and • carry out and publish robust equality impact assessments across custody operations, which include an element of external challenge, and use these to develop improvement action plans and address any issues of discriminatory treatment.	2015	Meeting held with Aiyesha Bana, HQ Diversity Lead 20th Jan 2016 to discuss discharging our duties under the Equality Act within the Custody Environment. Actions taken forward with regard to resources to assist in dealing with audio / visually impaired detainees. In addition Insp Darrin Butterworth I snow working with HMCTS and GeoAmey regarding remanded detainees with mobility issues. Equality Duty for Custody to be monitored via the VDIB Meeting.	Being progressed

Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Police forces should be included as members of all Health and Wellbeing Boards in England and equivalent local partnership boards in Wales. These local bodies should have a local focus on reducing unnecessary use of police custody through inter-agency needs assessment and service planning. This will be supported in practice by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing a sub group focused on custody for each local body; and • clarifying accountabilities between these local oversight bodies and those with responsibility for commissioning services, both in the NHS and in local authorities. 	2015	Governance structures to achieve these aims already exist but not directly as a sub-group of the Health & Wellbeing Boards. There exists a Multi-Agency Mental Health Oversight Group both at a BCU and force wide level. In addition this is linked to the Crisis Care Concordat Board which is chaired by the local CCG responsible for MH Services which is attended by police representatives.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Department of Health should clarify the relationship between Health and Wellbeing Boards (and equivalent local partnership boards in Wales) and local commissioning bodies to ensure that police forces, local health and social care services are held to account for the provision of services to divert vulnerable adults away from custody and/or, as required in law, to vulnerable adults in custody.	2015	Home Office & Dept. of Health	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	foundation for development of an evidence-based, integrated model of mental health crisis care, jointly commissioned and provided by the NHS, local authority social services, housing services and the police service. There should be an explicit duty between these agencies, in the interests of efficiency, to achieve collectively the aim of diverting people with mental health needs away from police custody and the	2015	Various bodies nationally	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Local Safeguarding Children's Boards (LSCBs) should hold police forces and local authority children's services to account for the provision of services to divert children away from custody and provide support as required in law to children in custody. Police forces urgently should work with local authorities and LSCBs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop joint strategies that equip frontline staff to manage the behaviour of children looked after by the local authority so that detention is a last resort; • ensure that no child who is looked after by the local authority is denied accommodation by them; • share data, as collected under recommendation 1, to inform local joint strategic needs assessments on safe accommodation requirements for children; • record and report to the LSCB the number of children held in custody (and their legal status), the efforts made to secure alternative accommodation and the reasons for failing to do so (with plans to address them); and • promote joint engagement with local Magistrates' Associations to support a common, cross-agency understanding of relevant terminology, in particular the distinction between 'safe' and 'secure' accommodation. 	2015	LSCBs	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing must work with the Association of Independent LSCB chairs to develop national guidance and protocols with the objective of reducing the criminalisation of children, particularly those looked after by local authority children's social care services. At a minimum this should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guidance to police and local authorities on evidence-based preventive action; • guidance to police and local authorities on appropriate action in cases where children come to police attention; • guidance to chairs of local children's safeguarding boards on good practice under section 38(6) PACE to promote consistency in holding the police service and local authorities to account; and • an expectation that police forces have a clear focus on children as a vulnerable group. 	2015	College of Policing & LSCB	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	HMIC/HMIP should give consideration to including in the Expectations for Police Custody an expectation that no child is subjected to a strip-search unless the search is intelligence-led and authorised by an officer of inspector rank or above..	2015	HMIC/HMIP	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The business of the National Preventive Mechanism Children and Young People's Sub Group should include a focus on children in police custody, particularly on how effective local diversion arrangements and related public service safeguarding responsibilities are in respect of children.	2015	NPMC and YP sub-group	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	HMIC/HMIP must undertake a review of the methodology and expectations for inspections of police custody in the light of the findings of this thematic work. In particular we recommend that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Expectations for Police Custody are extended to include a view of custody from the first point of contact and other risks to the welfare of vulnerable detainees' as identified in this inspection; and • the data collection undertaken in this inspection is developed to establish a 'key statistics for police custody' dataset, reflecting Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics, published at force level in inspection reports, and aggregated nationally for publication on HMIC's website. 	2015	HMIC/HMIP	No further action needed

Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	To improve transparency and public accountability, assessment of need and planning of services, and to enable better management of custody practice, we recommend that police forces collect and publish data on police detention. The Home Office should work with forces to pilot a data collection series before including this as part of the mandatory Annual Data Return. This should ensure that it balances the competing demands of transparency and accountability against bureaucracy and burdens, particularly in times of shrinking resources. At a minimum the data should include (collated by gender, race and ethnicity and age): - levels of stop and search, arrest and detention; - use of police custody as a place of safety under section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983; - use of police custody as a place of safety under the Children Act 1989; -levels of strip-searching, use of force and other control measures (with information on the means used – see also recommendation 7); - numbers of children who are detained in police custody and for how long; - numbers of requests for children to be transferred to local authority accommodation under PACE; and - numbers of children actually transferred to local authority accommodation	2015	This minimum data set, taken directly from this report, has been included as a standard MI report request within the new Connect system.	Completed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Regular reports on custody, including the data above, should be provided routinely by forces for consideration by the police and crime commissioner and be published on PCC's websites, to demonstrate to the public that the police are delivering services to communities on a fair and transparent basis.	2015	This data will be available via the new Connect ICT system. Discussions will need to take place with the PCC office regarding publication. The Connect system went live on the 1st June 2016.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Relevant national policing leads building on recent work of the College of Policing on how demands on police forces are changing should take the lead in designing an audit process for use within each force, to quantify, with associated costs incurred: • time spent by officers in responding to, or managing incidents involving people in need of specialist mental health care, both inside and outside the custody suite. Where this occurs in custody, this should be quantified as the time the detainee remains in custody following a request by custody staff to specialist mental health services for assistance or transfer of the detainee to hospital; and • time spent safeguarding children in custody who have been referred to, but refused local authority accommodation. This information should be used to inform local Joint Strategic Needs Assessments, assess how far resources are allocated effectively to operational demand, and determine the potential benefits of a more integrated approach to delivery of the services, including joint commissioning of services.	2015	The force has recently implemented a pilot role of Mental Health & Dementia Coordinator. Part of the role is to scan and collate the issues outlined and produce reports detailing the time officers spend dealing with mental health matters both within custody and Health Based Places of Safety. Time spent by juveniles in police custody who have not been able to access local authority accommodation will also be available as a standard report within the Connect ICT system.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing should develop standards across the police service for the assessment of vulnerability in custody, as a basis for risk assessment, according to the vulnerability identified.	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing should review its guidance to the police service on the use of force in relation to vulnerable people to reflect and align it with: • evidence across different sectors on best practice on the de-escalation of incidents; • the provisions of the Mental Capacity Act 2005, and related guidance, on the use of restraint for people who lack capacity to make decisions required in their own best interests; and • guidance across different sectors produced by the Independent Advisory Panel on Deaths in Custody on common principles for safer restraint	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The police service, with the support and guidance of the College of Policing and the appropriate national policing leads, must establish a definition and a monitoring framework on the use of force by police officers and staff, linked to forces' risk registers. At a minimum this should ensure that: • more frontline officers and staff are trained in de-escalation skills; • there is a common understanding, informed by College of Policing Authorised Professional Practice on definitions of restraint and thresholds for the purposes of record-keeping; • the use of force in custody is recorded on CCTV and/or body worn cameras, and the recordings are monitored by senior managers, and made available to National Preventative Mechanism-visiting bodies as required; and • data collected on the use of force is monitored routinely, examined for trends, reported to police and crime commissioners and published on force websites to promote transparency and accountability to community groups and the wider population.	2015	Use of force reporting has been incorporated within the new Connect ICT system. This will provide the ability to monitor Use of Force Trends and produce regular MI reports. Discussions required with PCC regarding publication. We would await guidance from the CoP regarding restraint and thresholds for use of force and record keeping. Further discussions required regarding replacement CCTV system in Custody and use of Body Worn Video.	Being progressed

Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing, in collaboration with relevant health and social care partners, should promote a joint, multi-agency approach to training for frontline staff, including those working in custody, on practical ways to support diversion from custody, vulnerability assessment and risk management. At a minimum, this should address: a shared understanding of vulnerability, its identification and warning signs; • statutory roles and responsibilities, particularly as this is relevant to diversion from police custody; • the health and social care needs of vulnerable people in police detention, and associated requirements to be able to communicate well with them; and • proposals on the practicable implementation and governance of provision, oversight and evaluation of training at a local level	2015	College of Policing	No further action needed
Lancashire	Custody and CJ 2015 -The welfare of vulnerable people in police custody Mar 2015	Lancashire	Police forces should establish a race equality governance framework linked to the force's risk register. This framework should include: • collection of core data sets by ethnicity as set out in recommendation 1; * development of a common understanding of the current situation through analysis of the data and engagement with Independent Advisory Groups and local communities * plans to make improvements to practice where this is identified as being necessary; and * establishing appropriate leadership and governance structures to oversee and make sure the work is carried out.	2015	The implementation of the new CONNECT system will provide the data recommended. Once this is up and running data will be provided to the broader governance structures currently in place i.e. Equality & Diversity Delivery group & IAGs etc. which will allow them to scrutinise custody in relation to equality issues.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	All criminal justices agencies should jointly adopt a definition of learning disability.	2014	This needs discussion with partner agencies in order to agree a definition.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	HM Courts and Tribunals Service should ensure that all possible steps are taken to assist vulnerable defendants to understand and participate in court proceedings in line with the Consolidated Criminal Practice Direction, 2011: treatment of vulnerable defendants	2014	HM Courts	No further action needed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	Probation Trusts should ensure that reports and assessments take full account of the risk of harm and likelihood of reoffending as well as the support needs of offenders with a learning disability to reduce the risk and likelihood of reoffending of offenders with learning difficulties.	2014	Probation Trusts	No further action needed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	The Ministry of Justice should implement the provisions of Section 104 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 which provides a statutory framework for the provision of registered intermediaries for vulnerable defendants.	2014	Ministry of Justice	No further action needed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	All agencies should ensure that all relevant staff understand the offending and support-related needs of offenders with learning disabilities.	2014	Criminal Justice Liaison & Diversion teams are embedded within all Custody Suites with a specialist LD capability. In addition custody staff receive regular inputs regarding vulnerable detainees and the Risk Assessment currently being developed for Connect covers LD issues.	Completed
Lancashire	Joint Inspection of the treatment of offenders with learning disabilities Jan 2014	Lancashire	Police forces and the Crown Prosecution Service should ensure that Police decision-makers and Crown Prosecution Service lawyers are provided with information about learning disability when making decisions about charging and prosecution	2014	Police forces and the Crown Prosecution Service should ensure that Police decision-makers and Crown Prosecution Service lawyers are provided with information about learning disability when making decisions about charging and prosecution	Being progressed

Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the quality of assurance by frontline supervisors with an emphasis on checking the quality of the assessment rather than the completion of the risk assessment form.	2014	it was highlighted in the PEEL vulnerability inspection report that Lancashire is performing particularly well in this area. The view from the centre based on recent evidence would suggest that perhaps we are not as good as the report would suggest around this area. As a result of our local findings we have incorporated this particular area within the PPU Risk/Vulnerability training which is due to be rolled out from April 16.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the training currently provided to all staff to ensure they understand coercive control, stalking, harassment and so-called honour-based violence.	2014	Review the training currently provided to all staff to ensure they understand coercive control, stalking, harassment and so-called honour-based violence.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the use of body cameras to capture and record evidence of domestic abuse incidents, and assist with victimless prosecutions.	2014	Review the use of body cameras to capture and record evidence of domestic abuse incidents, and assist with victimless prosecutions.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the number of IDVAs, particularly in areas where there are substantial volumes of high risk domestic abuse victims	2014	Review the number of IDVAs, particularly in areas where there are substantial volumes of high risk domestic abuse victims	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the significant increase in the number of high risk cases going to the MARACs, to ensure that they can remain effective.	2014	Review the significant increase in the number of high risk cases going to the MARACs, to ensure that they can remain effective.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the workload of the MARAC chair to provide resilience for the arduous nature of her role	2014	Review the workload of the MARAC chair to provide resilience for the arduous nature of her role	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Conduct a Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) re-evaluation self-assessment process of the MARAC.	2014	Conduct a Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) re-evaluation self-assessment process of the MARAC.	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review the serial domestic abuse perpetrators (SDAPs) and evaluate the levels of risk the individuals pose, to assist in providing effective interventions	2014	Review the serial domestic abuse perpetrators (SDAPs) and evaluate the levels of risk the individuals pose, to assist in providing effective interventions	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire Constabulary's approach to tackling domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	Review repeat victims where there have been no further calls from them, to find out why no further calls have been made.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Everyone's business: Improving the police response to domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	The report recommended that force systems needed to provide frontline officers with routine access to all the previous history information which they require to make good decisions and take effective action	2014	PVP, Intel and the introduction of hand held Samsung tablets provide the necessary compliance around this action.	Completed

Lancashire	Everyone's business: Improving the police response to domestic abuse - 2014	Lancashire	The report also emphasised the need for supervisors to monitor proactively the investigations and decision-making of frontline officers.	2014	The report also emphasised the need for supervisors to monitor proactively the investigations and decision-making of frontline officers.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire's Domestic Abuse Force Action Plan	Lancashire	The force has set it's own domestic abuse action plan, see attached, which includes the HMIC recommendations as well as it's own areas for ongoing support and development	2014	Action plans are available on request form PPU	Being progressed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	The Home Office and National Police Chiefs' Council's Information Management Business Area lead, should agree and implement common standards to be used by forces to identify and transfer information, no longer sensitive to an enquiry contained within HOLMES, to systems which are accessible and searchable by the police service generally.	2015	N/A as this item is directed at the Home Office and the National PCC's IMBA lead	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should ensure that a review is undertaken of the way in which their forces' informaiton management policies and practice comply with the APP on information management so that they give effect to the national approach and minimise any divergence from that APP.	2015	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should carry out systematic audits in their forces to identify the extent to which locally-adopted practices and procedures conform to the APP on information management.	2015	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should ensure that adequate local information management processes are in place to consider all available information in an efficient and systematic way so that the continuing levels of risk that individuals pose to communities are properly assessed and, where necessary, information is recategorised and linked.	2015	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should ensure that adequate local information management processes are in place to consider all available information in an efficient and systematic way so that the continuing levels of risk that individuals pose to communities are properly assessed and, where necessary, information is recategorised and linked.	2015	The 'MOPI audit/ benchmarking exercise' will seek to further identify any gaps/ issues that might need to be considered.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should put in place arrangements to scrutinise audits of compliance and the APP on information management through the force informaiton management governance structure. This should include measures to ensure that categorisation of records are regularly adjusted.	2015	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing should amend its APP on informaiton management so as to specify the minimum information management requirements for initial reviews in relation to the retention and disposal of informaiton.	2015		Awaiting Review from FLL
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	Chief Constables should make sure that their force informaiton records are reviewed at the end of the review period set for each information grouping, and records created when decisions are made to retain information beyond the applicable period of retention.	2015	NPCC Guidance on minimum standards for the retention and disposal of police records is now in place since 2016	Being progressed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	The College of Policing should ensure that specific guidance about the handling and availability of sensitive informaiton is included in the APP on information management, and by 30 June 2016, Chief Constables should ensure that the guidance set out concerning sensitive informaiton, is implemented.	2016	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Building the Pircture: An inspection of police information management 2015	Lancashire	By 30 November 2015, the College of Policing should revise the current APP on information management and include a common review process in respect of sensitive information for adoption by all forces. This should include timescales for the review of sensitive information in order to ensure it remains appropriately categorised	2015	College of policing actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	Lancashire Police Integrity & Corruption Report 2014	Lancashire	With immediate effect the force should publish to all staff the outcome of misconduct hearings. This should include sufficient circumstances of the conduct to allow staff to understand the boundaries of unprofessional behaviour and the sanctions it is likely to attract.	2014	Details of all meetings and hearings are published and made publicly available via the force website. Specific details of lessons learnt from misconduct hearings are now subject of a separate and specific internal publication on Sherlock. Lessons learnt from meetings will shortly be published as a monthly update again via Sherlock. The Ethics Action Plan and Ethics Training that continues to be rolled out focuses primarily on a conversation with staff to understand the boundaries of professional conduct, the action plan and publicity campaign will continue to run throughout 2016.	Completed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should review the Integrated Offender Management principles and guidance to provide a single framework for those offenders identified as suitable, including a clear description of the nature of the work to be delivered	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed

Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should rescind all previous requirements and guidance, such as those pertaining to the prolific and other priority offender initiative, and incorporate these into the new guidance where relevant	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should promote a prioritisation framework to reflect more accurately the objectives to be pursued with individual offenders	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should ensure that the principles of Integrated Offender Management are incorporated into the Transforming Rehabilitation programme, with clear performance incentives for providers of probation services to contribute to Integrated Offender Management	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should ensure that new contracts for the electronic monitoring of offenders offer a suitable legal framework for those offenders subject to statutory orders managed within Integrated Offender Management	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice should commission an independent, authoritative and structured evaluation of the cost and benefits of Integrated Offender Management in terms of crime reduction; reduced frequency and/or seriousness of reoffending; and eventual desistance from crime.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Chief Constables should promote the benefits of Integrated Offender Management to all officers and staff in their force area, particularly those working at the front line	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducting a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Chief Constables should ensure that there are processes in place which ensure that intelligence is passed between Integrated Offender Management units and front line police officers and staff, and vice versa.	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducting a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Probation Trusts should take an active role at a strategic level, to ensure that Integrated Offender Management is effective	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Probation Trusts should provide appropriate services for all offenders managed within Integrated Offender Management, regardless of their statutory status.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed

Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	The Youth Justice Board should ensure that Youth Offending Teams are aware of the benefits of collaborating with Integrated Offender Management approaches	2014	Lan Con CJ mgrs. regularly meet with the 3 Heads of Service, YOT colleagues and 6 x YOT PCs to ensure that pan-Lancashire procedures and standards are followed. An example of this is the Youth Caution and Youth Conditional Caution decisions are all referred to the local Youth Disposal Panel for joint decision making about the most suitable outcome and interventions to apply. CJ are also working with the 3 x YOTs to increase the involvement of young people in Restorative Justice to face up to the consequences of their offending and change behaviour.	Completed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Community Safety Partnerships should ensure that all relevant partners are involved in the delivery of Integrated Offender Management, as a major contribution to local crime reduction	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducted a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Community Safety Partnerships should identify a single lead officer of sufficient status to contribute to the strategic planning of Integrated Offender Management in each area.	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducted a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed

Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Integrated Offender Management partnerships should ensure that all staff receive sufficient training to enable them to fulfil their duties	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducted a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Integrated Offender Management partnerships should ensure that intelligence is shared effectively by all partners, to reduce crime and reoffending	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducted a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	A Joint Inspection of the IOM Approach 2014 (National)	Lancashire	Integrated Offender Management partnerships should ensure that police and probation staff are deployed to best effect, in accordance with their respective skills and role profiles.	2014	A team from the College of Policing are conducted a Peer Review of Integrated Offender Management (Revolution) in Lancashire. They will commence on 14th March and complete the review by 14th April. A report is expected to be completed by the end of April 2016. Once this has been completed, we will look to address the points raised by HMIC and any other issues from the Peer Review.	Being progressed
Lancashire	National HMIC Regional Organised Crime Units Nov 2015	Lancashire	By 1 April 2016, all regional organised crime units (ROCU) - except London - should have in place the '13 capabilities' identified within the ROCU development programme [see Annex A for full list of capabilities]	2015	Complete - ROCU now have the 13 capabilities with the additional 14 due to arrive shortly.	Completed
Lancashire	National HMIC Regional Organised Crime Units Nov 2015	Lancashire	By 30 June 2016, the constituent forces of the London ROCU should ensure that they have reliable access to the '13 capabilities' identified within the ROCU development programme [see Annex A for full list of capabilities]	2015	London ROCU N/A not a Lancashire recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National HMIC Regional Organised Crime Units Nov 2015	Lancashire	By 30 June 2016, every police force in England and Wales should publish an action plan that sets out in detail what steps it will take to make maximum use of the ROCU capabilities, minimise duplication at force level, and ensure that the use of shared ROCU resources are prioritised between regional forces. This action plan should be developed: in consultation with police and crime commissioners, ROCUs and the ROCU executive board; with regard to both local force priorities (in particular, as specified in the relevant police and crime plan) and National Crime Agency (NCA) priorities; and with regard to the other recommendations contained in this report.	2015	This recommendation is ongoing. I Billsborough is meeting all Regional Forces 15 April to pull the action plan together with the other 6 forces & the region to limit duplication and waste	Being progressed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Police disclosure officers must ensure that all disclosure schedules prepared include policy and strategy logs	2015	Already in place	Completed

Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Police forces should ensure that the most effective and appropriate resources are deployed to the scene of collisions which involve or may involve a fatality by arranging that: • officers dispatched to the scene have the necessary training and equipment to perform the role effectively; and • specialist resources required are readily available to the senior investigating officers at the scene	2015	• specialist resources required are readily available to the senior investigating officers at the scene	Completed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Police forces should ensure that police officers performing the role of family liaison officer have adequate time to perform their role effectively	2015	Already in place	Completed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Police forces should ensure that family liaison officers involved in road death investigations have regular mandatory checks by occupational health departments	2015	Already in place	Completed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	The College of Policing should include road death investigation within the Professionalising the Investigation Process (PIP) levels of investigation and make the training programme accessible and relevant to all road death investigators	2015	College of Policing recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	The College of Policing should develop and promote: • an accreditation process for all road death investigators; and • national training standards for all road death investigation personnel	2015	College of Policing recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should prescribe minimum standards and a common model organisational structure for handling fatal road traffic incident cases in every CPS Area, which should promote the role of specialist prosecutors by setting out eligibility criteria, accreditation and continuing professional development requirements	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should appoint a specialist fatal road traffic incident coordinator in each CPS Area including CPS Direct, and set clear expectations for the role and what it is expected to deliver	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should commission a skills audit and the development and delivery of a bespoke training programme to equip specialist fatal road traffic incident prosecutors, and those senior prosecutors designated to authorise key casework decisions, with the knowledge and skills they need to make appropriate decisions and communicate with bereaved families	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should issue guidance to prosecutors on the circumstances in which it is appropriate to charge assaults that arise from driving a motor vehicle	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should now review the requirement for approval of all decisions on charging to be made by Deputy Chief Crown Prosecutors or other senior lawyers and if it is to be retained, all senior prosecutors so designated must undertake the programme recommended at paragraph	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should add a reference to the Criminal Practice Direction on acceptance of pleas in its guidance on charging driving offences	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should facilitate the flagging of all fatal road traffic incident cases on the case management system (CMS) as a separate case category and mandate the collection of statistical and performance data at Area level, publishing this on a regular basis so that future training programmes can be informed by learning points derived from case reviews	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should modify the Appeals and Review Unit's (ARU) practice of creating a separate case file on the case management system (CMS) where an appeal or Victims' Right to Review (VRR) referral has taken place as it unreasonably restricts access by the CPS Area staff to all records of review and other case material	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	CPS Headquarters should require all Areas to agree a standard protocol with minimum content with each police force in their region and meet regularly to review its effectiveness	2015	CPS Recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Good Practice - In Hampshire there was a useful action plan that police staff used when responding to a confirmed fatal or life threatening collision. The action plan clearly laid out the categories of fatal collisions and the type of senior investigating officer (SIO) who would be appointed, for example a road death investigation team member or a force accredited roads policing SIO	2015	This is already in place in Lancashire and has been for a number of years. All RPU SIO's are aware, of this, as are CID	Completed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Good Practice - Monitoring the welfare of police staff dealing with fatal road traffic incidents varied. In some police forces including Lancashire, Kent and Hampshire the family liaison officers (FLOs) had an annual mandatory referral to their force's occupational health department, and in one area they were unable to perform the role of FLO until they had attended this referral.	2015	This is already in place in Lancashire and we are named in this entry.	Completed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Good Practice - In order to promote consistency, Lancashire Constabulary had produced clear guidance for officers as to the content and format of fatal collision files	2015	Lancashire's guidelines are recommended	Completed

Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Good Practice - A regular meeting between a police inspector within the Kent Serious Collision Investigation Unit and a senior CPS South East Area prosecutor was used to review the outcome of specific cases, including the effectiveness of the trial advocate	2015	This has not been started at this stage, but will be considered to see if it is possible with the current workload being undertaken by CPS. Should any issues or concerns arise with specific cases that the police SIO feels needs further discussion with CPS around a case, then this already takes place	Being progressed
Lancashire	National 2015 Joint Inspection - investigation & prosecution of fatal road traffic incidents	Lancashire	Good Practice - In some Areas police investigating officers expedited the decision-making and consultation process with the CPS in cases where the only suspect was the partner or close relative of the victim and the degree of blame was slight	2015	This is always done at the earliest opportunity with CPS by the SIO using the nearest & dearest policy to discuss potential options, however the final decision will always be made by CPS using this and public interest policies.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should, immediately, establish a collective leadership approach that is committed to securing the required level of preparedness to respond to the national threats - in a way that is consistent across England and Wales. This should be done by: - re-establishing their commitment to a National Policing Requirement that fully describes the response that chief constables are committed to providing to the tackle the national threats; - providing the capacity and capability necessary to contribute to the collective response by all forces to tackle the national threats; - providing the capacity and capability necessary to contribute to the collective response by all forces to tackle the national threats; - monitoring how well forces are fulfilling their obligations to the National Policing Requirement and formally reporting the results to Chief Constables' Council - at least annually; - fulfilling their promise to annually review the National Policing Requirement.	2014	Home office actioning	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should conduct an evidence-based assessment of the national threats (as described in the SPR), at least annually, and make it part of their arrangements for producing their strategic threat and risk assessments. This should start immediately because it is essential to understand the threat and risks before deciding upon the level of resources that are necessary to respond.	2014	Evidence based assessment of the national threats described in the SPR is on-going. In Public Order the region undertakes annual mobilisation testing to ensure compliance to mobilise the required number of PSUs within one hour, (last test Oct 15). The Constabulary fully meets its requirements for civil contingencies under SPR with testing/exercises done throughout the year. Re Serious & Organised Crime, the force is compliant with all national strategic requirements. In 2015 the Force introduced a serious harm reduction strategy, with the OPCC, which follow's the 4 P's and workshops commencing Oct 15. Re Counter terrorism, The Lancashire Police and Partnership response to understanding and addressing risk and threat re CS priorities is managed under the CONTEST strategy, which includes the Prevent delivery	Completed

Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and PCCs should, as part of their annual resource planning, explicitly take into account their strategic threat and risk assessments when they make decisions about the capacity and capability required to contribute to the national response to those threats. This should start with immediate effect	2014	Lancashire's local Public Order Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment reviewed bi-annually and forms the basis of a quarterly 'Public Order/Public Safety Management Group' meeting (submitted to form part of regional and national STRAs). The STRA status review at the commencement of each meeting informs any local capacity/capability decisions made subsequently in the agenda. Any such decisions are made after having reviewed any potential impact on Public Order SPR obligations	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should work with the College of Policing to create national guidance that describes how forces should establish the number of PSUs they need to respond to their assessment of the local public order threat. This should be completed within six months.	2014	PSU numbers for regional/national threat defined under PNPOMP (Learmonth Model). PSU numbers for local demand are based on STRA related assumptions around being able to provide public order policing support to two public order events simultaneously (notionally Cat C-IR football matches) for up to 12 hours.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should work with the Home Office, the National Crime Agency and CERT-UK (following its launch in March 2014) better to understand their roles in preparing for, and tackling the shared threat of a large-scale cyber incident. Their roles should cover the 'pursue, prevent, protect and prepare' themes of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy.	2014	Due to the inception of the digital investigation unit there is now a dedicated unit which will both investigate and advise but also analyse and report to ensure that the force has sufficient resources, training, to meet the risks presented. A recent visit by the National Cyber Crime lead DCC Peter Goodman identified Lancashire as of a high standard in our developing approach to developing capacity at a local and regional level. Whilst we are compliant with the SPR by way of capability, capacity and connectivity to the region, this is a growing area of threat, risk and demand and further work over the next year will be developed. The Cybercrime user group meet quarterly and communicate regularly to understand threats in more depth and develop tactical options.	Completed

Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Recognising the fact that both the understanding of the national threats and the police response to them are continually changing, the Home Office should regularly review the SPR to make sure its requirements remain relevant and effective.	2014	Action rests with home Office, however Public Order and Civil Emergencies SPR business areas are reviewed at least bi-annually in line with Competency Frameworks.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should work with chief constables to establish and specify the capabilities necessary (in a capability framework) for forces to use to assess whether or not they have the required capabilities to respond to the threat of terrorism. This should be completed within a year.	2014	The Force can offer assurance that there is a strategic assessment process which underpins risk and threat and then works with partners to protect communities. There is also a national framework and governance structures that sees Lancashire form part of a national capability through the North West Counter terrorism Unit and National tasking. A number of reviews are in place around local assets and the national infrastructure which will be considered in line with the wider issue of connectivity, alongside the governance of the regional organised crime unit.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should regularly, at least every two years, complete the College of Policing's capability frameworks to help them assess whether or not they have the capabilities necessary to respond to the national threats.	2014	Evidence has been provided, within these recommendations, to demonstrate that Lancashire Constabulary both understands and has the capability to respond effectively to national threats. The Counter Terrorism (CT) network is intrinsically linked to local policing, with command and control of CT assets positioned within lead forces. Lancashire maintains a local CT Unit with links through to the North West Counter Terrorism Unit located in Manchester.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should work with the College of Policing to establish formal guidance to forces about how they should mobilise public order commanders between forces. This should be done within three months.	2014	A North West Regional Incident Co-ordination Centre (NW-RICC) has now been established which manages requests for and provision of all Public Order assets, including Commanders.	Completed

Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should agree, and then use a definition that specifies exactly what the term 'mobilised' means in relation to the testing of the police response required by the Police National Public Order Mobilisation Plan. This should be done within three months.	2014	In line with guidance from NPOCC Lancashire has adopted 'notice to move' as the principle for mobilisation, i.e. a serial is considered mobilised as soon as the staff are equipped and with a vehicle. This serial can then be immediately deployed with the next ready serial which may be from a different BCU or Force area.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should provide those whose duty it is to call out public order trained staff with the information they need, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, so that they can mobilise the required number of PSUs within the timescales set out in the Police National Public Order Mobilisation Plan.	2014	Lancashire has adopted the Chronicle system as the single point of truth for all public order command accreditation and is in the process of purchasing a software patch to connect this system to duty management (DMS) and to HR systems. As a temporary fix pending the patch being installed a skills extract has been attached to DMS which is accessible by OSS/Planners and FIMs.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should work with the College of Policing to agree and adopt a standard specification for all equipment that is necessary for the police to be able to respond to the national threats	2014	Lancashire has adopted and is compliant with Home Office Framework for Public Order Uniform and is currently undertaking an assessment on behalf of the NW region for public order guards.	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Once standard specifications are in place, the Home Office should support national procurement arrangements and, if police forces do not adopt them, mandate their use through regulation.	2014	Lancashire has adopted and is compliant with Home Office Framework for Public Order Uniform and is currently undertaking an assessment on behalf of the NW region for public order guards.	Completed

Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables should demonstrate their commitment to the objectives of the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Programme by, wherever practicable, aligning their operational procedures with the other emergency services.	2014	Lancashire Constabulary has now embedded the JESIP principles through delivery of Tactical and Operational Command Training, training of front line staff and of Contact Management Team Leaders. Lancashire has innovated in conjunction with the Home Office JESIP team by designing and trialling a JESIP programme for SIOs. The embedding of JESIP principles was borne out in the debrief of the multi-agency response to the winter 2015 floods, and the Constabulary has begun the JESIP legacy programme by recording annual JESIP 'touches' and by embedding JESIP principles into operations such as Operation Javelin (Preston EDL), Operation Moonbeam (Royal Visit) and Operation Argus (on-going response to fracking protests)	Completed
Lancashire	National Strategic Policing Requirement Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the Director General of the NCA should prioritise the delivery of an integrated approach to sharing and using intelligence.	2014	Lancashire constabulary and the Director General of the NCA share intelligence	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should consult the Home Office and the Office of Surveillance Commissioners with a view to establishing a requirement that all legend-building should be subject to the statutory regime set out in Part II of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, and this should be reflected in amendments to the relevant Code of Practice.	2014	N/A NUWG and Home Office recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	At review and renewal stages, authorising officers should ensure that any intelligence opportunities that have not been acted on are documented and taken into consideration when deciding whether the continued deployment of an undercover officer is justified.	2014	A process was adopted that enabled live intelligence to be disseminated via the intelligence unit.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Authorising officers should record their findings regarding collateral intrusion under the three categories of inevitable, foreseeable and general intrusion when setting out their decisions to authorise or renew an application for the deployment of an undercover officer, and at every review stage.	2014	This is recognised as best practice and LANSOU are adopting this into new applications.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should review the Authorised Professional Practice to ensure that it is comprehensive and appropriately specific.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should agree with representatives of the Crown Prosecution Service the way in which the Authorised Professional Practice can be made available to those members of the Service who need to read it.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should review the security marking of the revised Authorised Professional Practice with a view to making it available generally, or, where circumstances properly require it, to making a redacted version of it available generally. The College and the Business Area should bear in mind that public confidence in the use of undercover policing is more likely to be earned and maintained by adopting a more open and transparent approach.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed

Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should clarify the precise role of the operational head (more commonly referred to as the senior investigating officer) with regard to the briefing of undercover officers and set out clear guidance regarding which officer (however he or she may be described) is responsible for what.	2014	N/A NUWG recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should implement random drug testing of undercover officers.	2014	LANSOU randomly test operatives	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should issue a policy that requires the creation of a standing group of psychologists and psychiatrists with experience of providing psychological assessments for individuals operating in high-risk or safety-critical roles or environments	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables, the heads of law enforcement agencies, the National Crime Business Area and the College of Policing should establish and implement consistent national psychological support for all undercover officers.	2014	LANSOU is already providing this support.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The chief constable with lead responsibility for Organised Crime Portfolio should take immediate steps: to reconstitute the National Undercover Working Group with people who represent all the interests relevant to effective undercover policing; to set clear and published terms of reference and objectives; and to hold the Working Group to account for the effective achievement of those objectives	2014	NUWG to develop	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing, with oversight from the National Crime Business Area, should appoint a registrar to have responsibility, nationally, on its behalf, for the accreditation of all undercover policing units and the licensing of trained operatives. The registrar should have the power to grant and rescind any licence or accreditation. The registrar should be a member of the College of Policing staff.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should stop using the terms 'accredited undercover unit' and 'recognised undercover capability unit' and should, in future, establish a single system of levels of accredited units, the level determining what types of undercover policing the officers in that unit may undertake	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and heads of law enforcement agencies should ensure that undercover policing is only undertaken by officers in an accredited unit	2014	LANSOU is an accredited unit. Collaboration with TITAN is currently being explored.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should establish a robust accreditation process which pays due regard to systems, processes, infrastructure issues and the findings of the Office of Surveillance Commissioners to ensure compliance with national standards.	2014	N/A CoP and NBCA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should ensure that the accreditation of units is subject to inspection, and that there is a robust process for the rescinding of accreditation in cases where standards are not maintained during the currency of the accreditation period.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and heads of law enforcement agencies should establish and promulgate standard operating procedures to be adopted by all forces and other law enforcement agencies in accordance with the Authorised Professional Practice.	2014	LANSOU has established SOP'S however nationally a new APP is awaited via the NUWG.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group, with oversight from the chief constable with responsibility for the National Crime Business Area, should establish a blueprint for the regionalisation of undercover policing resources for forces which wish to bring their resources together in this way. Its overarching aim should be to ensure that those investigations that would benefit most from deploying undercover police officers are appropriately resourced, no matter which force in the region hosts the investigation.	2014	N/A NUWG recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should devise a standard results analysis check-sheet and require the appropriate managers to complete it after each undercover deployment is concluded. Issues that may have national implications or relevance should be brought to the attention of the National Undercover Working Group.	2014	N/A NUWG recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should issue guidance to all those who are able to deploy undercover officers concerning any deployment for intelligence-only purposes, to reinforce the fact that every officer deployed in every circumstance may be required to give evidence in court about their conduct or use, and about the evidence that they obtained during their deployment.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should work with representatives of the Crown Prosecution Service to review the memorandum of understanding between them and other law enforcement agencies to require consultation prior to the grant of any authority to deploy undercover police officers.	2014	N/A NUWG and CPS recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should ensure that some form of psychological assessment is an element in the selection process for those who seek to become undercover officers. It should be undertaken before attending the Foundation Undercover Training and Assessment Course.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should conduct a further full audit of all forces to establish the extent of any unlicensed training that has been given.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should ensure that all unlicensed foundation courses are ended immediately.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should ensure that any undercover officer who has received training on an unlicensed training course is not deployed until his or her competency has been assessed.	2014	LANSOU only deploy operatives who have a national Undercover number which is issued on completion of a national course.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should devise a single National Undercover Training and Assessment Course as a matter of urgency.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed

Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should suspend immediately the provision of any advanced training course that is being provided by an unlicensed provider.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing and the National Crime Business Area should ensure that the programme of work to implement recommendations set out in the Review of the Selection, Training and Support of Undercover Officers produced in 2012 is completed.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendations	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should establish and promulgate a comprehensive policy regarding maximum lengths of tenure for foundation and advanced undercover officers. We consider that a period of three years tenure for a foundation undercover officer and a period between five and seven years tenure for an advanced undercover officer is appropriate	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing, in conjunction with the National Crime Business Area, should devise and publish criteria which set out the circumstances when 'grandfather rights' may appropriately be granted to operationally-experienced undercover officers.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendations	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should order an audit to be undertaken of the number of undercover officers that they have in their force or agency as a matter of urgency, so that they classify correctly those officers as active, reserve or dormant and can provide that information to those in the Metropolitan Police Service who maintain the national undercover index	2014	Data provided to COVAD in London.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The managers of the national undercover database should ensure that online undercover officers are included in the database	2014	Completed LANSOU online operatives are included on the national database.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The managers of the national undercover database and the national undercover index should ensure that previous records of deployment kept on the national undercover index are transferred onto the national undercover database.	2014	Details are being currently collated and shared with the NUD	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and heads of law enforcement agencies should direct that an assistant chief constable or equivalent should not be able to act as an authorising officer until he or she has attended and passed the authorising officers' course. In future, attendance at such a course should be regarded as a mandatory requirement prior to any assistant chief constable being appointed	2014	Lancashire Constabulary has sent ACC's on to the national AO course. A register of who has attended and are accredited is retained by the CMU Manager.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should establish a bespoke undercover training course for senior investigating officers. It should include a mentoring programme for those inexperienced in deploying undercover officers in their investigations.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All those who seek to become undercover officers should attend and pass an appropriate course licensed by the College of Policing.	2014	LANSOU operatives have passed national Undercover courses. There are currently two officers who are due to attend a CoP course commencing in March 2016.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should ensure that his or her force or agency has, or has access to, an operational security advisor who has passed the relevant course	2014	LANSOU have access to an Operational Security Advisor from the North West Regional Crime Unit (TITAN) They have previously been utilised in Lancashire to review procedures but not within the UC environment.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should license all approved training courses and accredit all those who pass such courses.	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should establish a specific training module which instructs upon, and tests knowledge of and competence in the regime of undercover policing in the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	All undercover police officers and their managers should ensure that appropriate and consistent records of all deployments are written and retained. These should address both operational and welfare issues	2014	LANSOU operatives have a personal file which is updated when they are deployed. This includes welfare updates via the cover officer and a report from the psychologist who sees the operative every 3 months.	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should establish and circulate detailed guidance on retaining records connected to a request for the authorisation to deploy an undercover officer. The records should include those applications which are refused and those which are subsequently amended and resubmitted for approval.	2014	N/A NUWG recommendation	Completed

Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should ensure compliance with all guidance on the records connected to a request for the authorisation to deploy an undercover officer.	2014	The Covert Management Unit (CMU) are responsible for the collation of all UC applications that are authorised or rejected. They are retained within their unit.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and heads of law enforcement agencies should require all those engaged in undercover policing to adopt and comply with the requirements of the National Decision Model	2014	This is adhered to by compliance via a detailed risk assessment.	Completed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should introduce an internal review process for undercover operations involving an independent senior investigating officer to ensure integrity, objectivity and compliance with the law.	2014	LANSOU has an independent SIO on each operation that is undertaken. LANSOU provide a cover officer (Sgt) and COM UC (Inspector) to address the welfare and support of the operative who remain sterile from the investigation.	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The National Undercover Working Group should establish and promulgate clear guidance setting out the circumstances in which inspectors from the Office of Surveillance Commissioners should be able to visit covert premises	2014	N/A NUWG recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing, in conjunction with the National Crime Business Area, should establish and publish discrete guidance about all aspects of the undercover online policing requirement, starting with a definition of what an undercover online police officer is and should do.	2014	N/A CoP and NCBA recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	The College of Policing should review the content of the Foundation Undercover Training and Assessment Course with a view to identifying the generic skills in which all undercover officers need to be trained, and to devising appropriate modules thereafter to allow officers to develop any specialist skills that are required for undercover online and field deployment	2014	N/A CoP recommendation	No further action needed
Lancashire	Undercover Policing Inspection Report 2014	Lancashire	Chief constables and the heads of law enforcement agencies should review their force or agency's approach to the use of undercover online policing and in every case ensure compliance with the Strategic Policing Requirement.	2014	LANSOU have an established UC online capability that is compliant with the Strategic Policing Requirement	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Policing in Austerity: Meeting the Challenge Jul 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 30 September 2014, each of the three forces with an overall assessment of 'requires improvement' should: (a) carry out an urgent review of its savings plan; and (b) provide to its police and crime commissioner and HMIC a comprehensive and detailed plan which specifies the sufficient steps it will take to remedy the failures and other shortcomings which have led to the assessment in question. Those steps may include, but should not be limited to: (i) a comprehensive assessment and understanding of current demand; (ii) developing and implementing an affordable organisational model (often referred to as the force's operating model); and (iii) assuring themselves that the model for policing can respond to the assessed demand that the force faces. Upon receipt of the action plan, HMIC will assess it and conduct a re-inspection of the force to determine progress. The re-inspection will be completed by 1 November 2014. The findings of each re-inspection will be incorporated into HMIC's PEEL assessment, which will be published in November 2014.	2014	N/A to Lancashire.	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Policing in Austerity: Meeting the Challenge Jul 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 30 September 2014, each of the three forces with an assessment of 'requires improvement' in respect of not more than one of the three principal areas of this inspection should: (a) carry out a review of its plan in respect of the area in question; and (b) provide to its police and crime commissioner and HMIC a comprehensive and detailed plan which specifies the sufficient steps it will take to remedy the failures and other shortcomings which have led to the assessment in question. Those steps may include, but should not be limited to: (i) developing detailed plans for achieving savings for the next financial year that can be implemented within the required timescale; and (ii) developing options for savings beyond this spending review with an understanding of how these may affect the service they provide to the public. Note: Upon receipt of the action plan, HMIC will assess it and incorporate its findings into HMIC's PEEL assessment, which will be published in November 2014.	2014	N/A to Lancashire.	No further action needed
Lancashire	National Policing in Austerity: Meeting the Challenge Jul 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 30 September 2014, the Chief Constable of each force that has a savings plan which fails to assume that the level of year-on-year funding restrictions from 2015/16 will continue at the same rate as those in the current spending review period should: (a) review the force's savings plans in that respect; (b) consult his or her police and crime commissioner and HMIC on the amendments which he or she considers are necessary to remedy that failure; and (c) after taking into consideration such representations as may be made in that respect by the police and crime commissioner and HMIC, amend the plans so as to ensure that the failure in question is remedied	2014	N/A to Lancashire.	No further action needed

Lancashire	National Policing in Austerity: Meeting the Challenge Jul 2014	Lancashire	Not later than 15 October 2014, each of the 20 forces which plan to achieve less than 10% of their savings in the current spending review period from collaboration should: (a) review its plans for increasing savings from collaboration with other organisations (in the public, private and voluntary sectors) in 2015/16 and 2016/17; (b) consult its PCC and HMIC on the amendments to which it considers are necessary or expedient to improve the level of savings from collaboration to the greatest extent reasonably practicable; and(c) after taking into consideration such representations as may be made in that respect by the PCC and HMIC, provide its PCC and HMIC with amended collaboration plans that specify, in detail, the steps it will take in those financial years to improve its level of savings from collaboration to the greatest extent reasonably practicable.Note: HMIC will incorporate its findings in relation to the amended savings plans into HMIC's PEEL assessment, which will be published in November 2014.	2014	These are part and parcel of our continuing approach to manage the challenges of austerity, demand and efficiency. Coordinated principally by the futures programme, it also forms part of other measures such as ICT/productivity etc.	Completed
Lancashire	PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	The constabulary should continue to enhance its serious and organised crime local profile even further with partner data, and continue to work with partner agencies in maintaining a joint oversight for tackling serious and organised crime.	2015	The first local profile for Pan-Lancashire has been developed, see attached. As well as this, the partnership analysis team have developed an additional profile for each BCU, see attached. This work will direct local activity. In addition, we are also developing partnership intelligence assessments in the following areas; FGM (female genital mutilation), FM/HBV (forced marriage & honour based violence)The development of the LP's has also led to some collaborative intelligence development with te environment agency and trading standards.In addition:Operation Genga is the Constabulary's multi-agency approach to tackle serious and organised crime across Lancashire. 3 x virtual Genga enforcement hubs have been established for delivery in each BCU under the PURSUE element of the SOC strategy. (Transformation Challenge Award funding	Being progressed
Lancashire	PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	The constabulary should ensure that it has oversight of those who are circulated as wanted on the police national computer, those who fail to appear on police bail, and named suspects identified through forensic evidence, to ensure a swift arrest.	2015	Currently each division hold and manages their own PNC Wanted/Missing files, see below, however, the PNC Manager ensures those persons on PNC are correct and should still be on, see below. DAF files (activity documents) alert the central PNC team to wanted records	Being progressed

Lancashire	PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	While the constabulary prioritises the arrest of those offenders who are wanted for the most serious crimes, it could do more to assure itself of the timely arrest of offenders wanted for lower level offences.	2015	Low level wanted stay on Caseman until circulated on PNC, when the Caseman is closed. NB. Although Scientific Support have no control surrounding lower level crime they have been addressing the issue with the crime managers over last 12 months.	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	The constabulary does not routinely evaluate all problem-solving activity and this leaves a gap in being able to capture lessons learnt.	2015	There is a prevention strategy in draft format	Being progressed
Lancashire	PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	The constabulary has work to do to ensure that frontline officers understand the full range of safeguarding routes for domestic abuse victims for the constabulary to achieve performance that HMIC grades as outstanding.	2015	inspection the Constabulary has trained in domestic abuse and safeguarding every member of contact management and our demand management unit (sited within contact management). This has been done in order that at the time of attendance at an incident those responsible for closing off the log and checking that a risk assessment has been completed understand what scrutiny needs to be applied to these logs. We have also increased the number of SPOC's in BCU's for DVPN's. Whilst we have been operating well within our current structure of having 3 police staff DVPO officers who deal with all our applications at court , it was noted that we could increase the number of orders being applied for . The coverage of officers who have received more in depth training around DVPN's is designed to ensure the Constabulary is being more	Completed

Lancashire	Lancashire PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	The force also need to understand more about controlling and coercive behaviour in the context of domestic abuse.	2015	As well as incorporating Coercive Control within our risk & threat training we have also put the video on the intranet for all frontline officers to view. We have also posted onto the intranet a Coercive control newsletter, Coercive control features on all our current relevant training courses. Local face to face training has also been carried out . This had partnership support too.	Completed
Lancashire	Lancashire PEEL Effectiveness 2015	Lancashire	Police service should create a deeper understanding of and commitment to addressing the often complex needs of vulnerable people. Part of this would be through ensuring that the service has an organisational culture that is focused on training and uses data and evidence of what works to support effective responses and identify areas where further senior leadership focus is required	2015	ethos of focussing its priorities and resources in to all areas of vulnerability. From daily risk and threat meetings to strategic performance meetings there is tangible evidence of our commitment to protecting vulnerable people. Our staff are well trained and we utilise a variety of face to face , online and one off training events to try and ensure a continuous improvement philosophy. The PPU have devised a risk and threat training package for the whole force which covers all areas of vulnerability. This is to be delivered to all front line staff including contact management , PEA's and response. We are also at present working on a new method of ensuring that all staff in BCU's will receive the appropriate training which will include local context and case studies delivered by local staff with the experience and appropriate knowledge.	Completed
Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	The constabulary should ensure that stop and search records include sufficient reasonable grounds to justify the lawful use of the power, and that officers fully understand the grounds required to stop and search.	2016	Chief Inspector SPOCS in BCUs who reinforce issues around grounds. There is a national training package due to be released which will cover grounds in detail, what is best practice and the legislation covering stop and search. This training will be rolled out once we have the national package. L and D are fully sighted on this.	Being progressed
Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	The constabulary should ensure that adequate supervision takes place to ensure that stop and search is conducted lawfully and fairly, and that reasonable grounds are recorded properly.	2016	The line supervisor of the searching officer receives an auto generated email along with an action to QA the search on their homepage of SLEUTH. This requires the	Completed
Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	The constabulary should put in place an action plan setting out how it will comply with all the features of Best Use of Stop and Search scheme. HMIC will revisit the constabulary within six months to determine what improvements have been made.	2016	The nationally approved template for the action plan is now published on our website and is scrutinised at the bi	Completed

Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	The force must ensure that Taser-trained officers properly understand and record their decisions using the NDM in accordance with the College of Policing training.	2016	awaiting information	Being progressed
Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	More needs to be done to encourage and support women and black, Asian and minority ethnic people reach senior positions in policing.	2016	The Constabulary has supported a number of females and BME Officers on the Realising and Releasing Potential Programmes run by the College of Policing. One of our senior Detective Superintendent's has also put together a programme of events and activities for female officers who aspire to become senior detectives for the future. Plus a Workforce Representation Co-ordinator has been advertised to help encourage/support better representation across the force	Being progressed
Lancashire	Lancashire - PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	Forces have not done enough to demonstrate to their workforce that complaints or allegations of misconduct will be treated fairly and equally – whoever is the subject of the complaint. While the data suggested differences in the way black, Asian and minority ethnic people were treated	2016	and developing together with their use across the department. Options are being considered to make the data more available within the Constabulary and on the external website as a matter of routine. A formal monthly internal PSD meeting takes place to identify themes and emerging issues which then go to the BCU's for further consideration. SV control charts have been introduced to guide divisions to areas where there are outliers and national benchmarks have been introduced to help understand any local variation within a wider context. The background of the complainant forms part of this process. It remains a particular	Being progressed
Lancashire	PEEL Legitimacy Feb 2016	Lancashire	The use of stop and search is inconsistent across forces – either in relation to the recording of reasonable grounds, or to the implementation of the Best Use of Stop and Search scheme.	2016	awaiting information	Being progressed