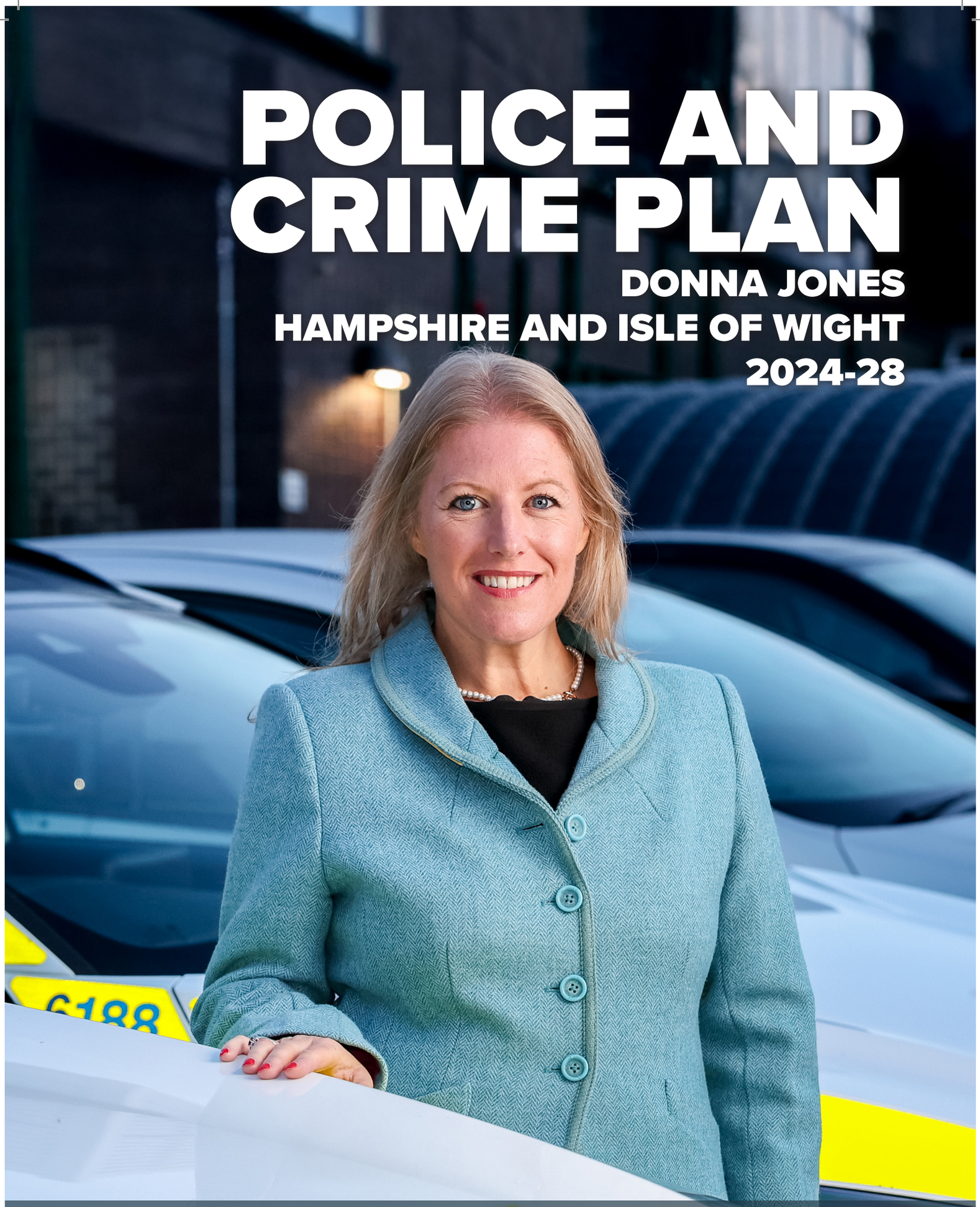
POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

DONNA JONES
HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT
2024-28



MORE POLICE
SAFER STREETS

DONNA JONES
POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER
HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT

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Commissioner's Foreword

Representing more than two million people who live across Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight is one of the privileges of my life. I was honoured to be the first Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) in the police force area to be re-elected in 2024 with overwhelming support, endorsing the key priorities from my first term of office (2021-2024). These priorities included reopening police stations and front counters, bringing back Local Bobbies and funding the recruitment of over 650 police officers. To everyone who has supported me and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), thank you.

It is a legal requirement for PCCs to write a police and crime plan, which spans their term of office (2024-2028). This document must be consulted on and registered with the Home Office. Over 10,300 people responded to the police and crime plan consultation enabling me to shape the priorities for Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary (HIOWC). The feedback made it clear that increased police visibility and police presence in all communities are the public's top priorities. As a result, I am committed to increasing the number of local police officers, reopening police stations, and improving the quality of public feedback from the police to ensure that the Constabulary is accessible and accountable to everyone.

This police and crime plan, 'More Police, Safer Streets 2', sets the strategic direction and priorities for a police service that not only tackles crime effectively but builds stronger, safer communities. This means responding to incidents quickly and proactively to prevent crime, particularly in areas with high levels of serious violence, anti-social behaviour and accidents and deaths on our roads. To ensure this happens I am funding Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary to increase the resources, technology, and focus necessary to meet these challenges effectively.

Ensuring taxpayers' money is spent wisely is at the core of my purpose. The Constabulary has made great strides in reducing crime and increasing charge rates over the last two years. This is a trajectory the Chief Constable and I are determined to maintain. I will do that by ensuring there is sound investment in policing's core functions, namely to answer your emergency call when you need help, to respond quickly in your time of need, to swiftly and thoroughly investigate crimes, and to ensure criminals face justice. To do this, I will hold the Chief Constable to account on your behalf by holding public accountability meetings to ensure the police service is providing good value for money.

Over the next four years, my focus will be on building the foundations laid in my first police and crime plan, 'More Police, Safer Streets', and ensuring that the Constabulary provides not just robust and effective policing, but also a service that meets the needs and expectations of every resident in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight.

As your Commissioner, I am determined to build a police service that is truly best-in-class, making every community across our two counties some of the safest places to live, work and visit in the United Kingdom.

Donna Jones

Donna Jones
Police and Crime Commissioner, Hampshire & Isle of Wight

Chief Constable's Foreword

This Police and Crime Plan is entirely complementary with the priorities of the force, supporting our efforts as we relentlessly pursue criminals, put victims first and deliver exceptional local policing. I support it, entirely.

We have a shared aim of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight being safe for everyone. More police and safer streets are what the public tell us they want and that is what we are delivering. Our approach has already seen huge improvements, and we will not deviate. The Commissioner's new Plan fully supports us as we strive to prevent crime, ASB, and bring even more offenders to justice. It will help ensure local neighbourhood officers are at the very heart of our communities, present and visible when you need them, tackling the issues which affect you and protecting the public from those who seek to cause harm.

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is a unique and diverse area. It presents many challenges for the dedicated and courageous police officers, staff and volunteers who serve on the frontline. I am very proud of their efforts. This Plan not only helps us to meet those challenges head on, but also make continued improvements, providing you with a modern, forward thinking and ethical police force, which reflects the demands and requirements of all those we serve.

We will continue to work tirelessly with the Commissioner, our communities and partner agencies to deliver this Plan and provide the best service possible.



Alexis Boon QPM
Chief Constable

Policing at a Glance
Daily Demands

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary is one of the largest forces outside of the Metropolitan areas. It employs thousands of police officers and staff. The Constabulary is split into four areas: Western, Eastern, Northern, and the Isle of Wight. Its Roads Policing Unit, Dog Unit, Public Order Unit, Firearms Unit and Marine Unit are part of the Joint Operations Unit (JOU) with Thames Valley Police. To accommodate the workforce, the Constabulary has an extensive network of locations across the two counties.

Crimes Reported
435

999 Calls
847

101 Calls
711



ASB Incidents
46

Arrests
77

Stop & Searches
35

Violent Crimes
177

Missing Person Reports
29

Hampshire & Isle of Wight
Context

2.03m people

£68.2bn economy

1.02m jobs

90,000 businesses

£4.7bn visitor economy

attracting almost **70m** visitors annually

Hampshire is the largest county in South East England and the Isle of Wight is the largest island in England. The largest urban areas in Hampshire are Southampton, Portsmouth and Basingstoke. The majority of residents live in towns and villages across the two counties, although 75% of both counties are rural. Portsmouth is the second most densely populated city outside of London. The counties boast two major ports, two national parks, two airports, and the largest oil refinery in the UK. The area is home to the Royal Navy and the British Army, and it features extensive road, rail, and ferry networks. Additionally, the region has four universities and over 280 miles of coastline, making it a hub of education, defence, industry, and transport.

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (HIOW) is made up of 15 local authorities: one county council, one county unitary authority (Isle of Wight), two unitary city authorities (Portsmouth and Southampton), as well as 11 district councils (Gosport, Fareham, Winchester, Havant, East Hampshire, Hart, Rushmoor, Basingstoke and Deane, Test Valley, Eastleigh, and the New Forest).

Of the total population, 22% are aged between 19 years or younger, 57.1% are aged 20 to 64 years, and 20.8% are aged 65 and over. Over the next decade the number of children aged 0-15 is predicted to decline. The working-age population is predicted to rise as is the over 65 population, with more people falling into the over 85 bracket each year as life expectancy increases over the same period.

Most of the population of HIOW describe themselves as White (92%). The remaining 8%, or 116,100 people, describe themselves as Black, Asian, mixed heritage and other minority ethnic groups. The largest minority populations are in Rushmoor (15.8%), Basingstoke (11%), Eastleigh (10.6%), Southampton (9.3%) and Portsmouth (8.1%). The ethnic breakdown of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight consists of White (92.8%), other ethnic groups (2.8%), Black (1.5%), Asian (1.5%) and mixed race groups make up (1.3%) of the population.

Districts with the highest level of deprivation in HIOW include Portsmouth (Charles Dickens ward), Southampton (Bargate), Isle of Wight (Ryde North East), Havant (Battins) and Gosport (Town). Less deprived districts include Hart (Crookham East), Winchester (Badger Farm and Oliver's Battery), East Hampshire (Petersfield Heath) and Test Valley (Romsey Tadburn). However, within all districts there is variation in deprivation at ward level. High levels of deprivation often correlate with higher crime rates. Poverty, unemployment, limited access to education, and poor housing are all factors. Lack of opportunities and services can also lead to frustration and social exclusion which contribute to higher levels of crime.

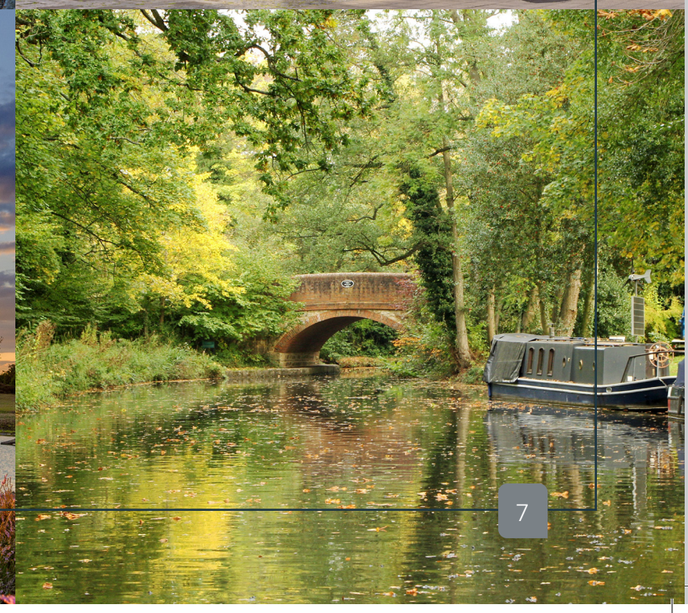














Local Priorities

- Police Visibility and Engagement
- Business and Retail Crime
- Crime in Rural Areas
- Road Safety
- Serious Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour

I have developed this Police and Crime Plan in consultation with over 10,000 members of the public, and a broad range of key partners from Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

These priorities reflect the police and crime issues that matter most to people. Over the next four years these priorities will drive my day to day activity, to deliver the police service residents and visitors not only expect, but deserve. I will do this by supporting Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary's workforce with sound investment, and challenge its performance to drive continual improvement in these areas.

Police Visibility and Engagement

Over the last three years increasing police numbers and improving police visibility have been two of my top priorities. The majority of those that responded to my consultation supported a continued focus in this area.

Policing by consent underpins the UK policing model and is the envy of the world. Without it, policing would be unworkable. Police forces rely on the support of the communities they serve. Evidence has shown that effective community engagement, targeted foot patrols and collaborative problem solving can significantly reduce crime and increase public confidence.

The Chief Constable and I are committed to strengthening neighbourhood policing. To do this, by the end of 2024, I will have reopened seven more police stations to the public, helping residents and communities feel safer. I have already delivered on my promise to recruit 650 more police officers which has included bringing back area cars and increasing police visibility. In my first term, I also brought back named Local Bobbies for every community. I have ensured that the name, email address and telephone number of every Local Bobby is available on the force website.

Over 10,300 residents responded to my public consultation with 92% supporting an increase in the number of Local Bobbies, and I am committed to increasing police officer numbers over the next four years.

I will:

- **Support the Chief Constable by funding the recruitment of additional police officers**
- **Increase the number of Local Bobbies**
- **Open more police stations and front counters**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of improved engagement with local residents**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for improved customer service (when contacting the police), including timely feedback and updating when a crime report is made**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for timely investigations.**

Business and Retail Crime

Shoplifting across all communities has been increasing for several years with many police forces struggling to meet demand. The blatant attitude of prolific offenders and organised crime gangs stealing to order, often without attempting to conceal their criminality, contributes to people feeling unsafe in their communities. Businesses and the public have a right to expect a robust response to shoplifting and that crimes they report will be investigated in a timely manner.

Threats and assaults to retail staff have also increased. No one should go to work and be subjected to verbal or physical abuse. A new offence of 'assault on a retail worker' has been created, sending a clear message that there will be tougher consequences for those who assault staff working in the retail sector.

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I represent the thousands of businesses that employ over one million people. Every year businesses are victims of crimes, including fraud, scams and theft. In 2023 I joined the Board of Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and in 2024 I became an affiliate member of Business South. I regularly meet with business forums, including the Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), to understand their crime concerns. By investing in specialist town centre crime teams, I will ensure the Chief Constable prioritises the policing response.

I will:

- **Convene partners to tackle business crime through my Hampshire & Isle of Wight Business Crime Partnership**
- **Work with partners to identify prolific shoplifters and those committing business crimes, to provide meaningful interventions to reduce offending**
- **Challenge the Chief Constable to increase charge and summons rates for business & retail crimes**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for supporting the National Police Chiefs' Council 'Retail Crime Action Plan'.**

Crime in Rural Areas

Rural crime has a devastating impact on those living and working in rural areas. More than 75% of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is rural amounting to hundreds of square miles of countryside and agricultural land.

This vast area is unfortunately something criminals and organised crime gangs continue to exploit. Rural crime includes poaching, hare coursing, fly-tipping and the theft of livestock and agricultural machinery. Land owners and farmers are particularly at risk and can feel targeted, vulnerable and isolated.

It is vital that those affected by rural crime feel confident that when they report crimes and share information with the police, it will be acted on, and every possible line of enquiry pursued. This valuable information will support the police in their relentless pursuit of countryside criminals.

I will:

- **Invest in resources to help police rural areas**
- **Invest in technology to tackle rural crime**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for supporting rural communities by making it easier to report crime and share information**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling serious organised crime groups and cross border criminality**
- **Work with other police forces in the South East to ensure there is a joined up response to tackling rural crime.**

Road Safety

Death and serious injuries that occur on our roads leave families heartbroken and devastated. For too long roads across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight have not been as safe as they could be. The long term solution to reducing deaths and serious injuries is down to education, speed reduction and improvements in traffic calming measures by highways authorities.

Whilst the vast majority of drivers are responsible, there are still too many who continue to put other people's lives at risk through drink and drug driving. The Constabulary has a dedicated Roads Policing Unit (RPU) and in 2022, I was able to provide the funding to ensure the Isle of Wight had a dedicated RPU once again.

Anti-social driving and unauthorised car meets have a significant impact on the public's quality of life. Illegal car meets can be dangerous and intimidating, and they are of serious concern to communities. In addition, the rise in popularity of e-scooters and electric road bikes has presented new challenges for the police. Whilst they offer an environmentally friendly travel option, they have become a source of concern for elderly and vulnerable people in towns and city centres. Too often, people on privately owned e-scooters are riding dangerously on roads and pavements, or are involved in anti-social behaviour and putting other road users and pedestrians at risk.

I will:

- **Work with partners to continue to identify opportunities to promote road safety to reduce death and serious injury**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for effective response to drink and drug driving**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling illegal car-meets and anti-social driving**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for cracking down on the illegal use of e-scooters and electric bikes.**

Serious Violence

Serious violence has a devastating impact on the lives of victims and families and instils fear within communities. Knife crime in particular causes heartache, ruins lives and leaves a lasting impact on neighbourhoods. Carrying knives can be driven by fear and not feeling safe. Strengthening the work undertaken with partners to make young people feel safe and secure is key to ending the devastating epidemic of knife carrying and gang culture.

Early intervention, education and addressing the root causes of violence are imperative to understanding why young people don't feel safe. Reaching out to families and community leaders is key to tackling the complexities of serious violence. A partnership approach is vital. The police cannot prevent serious violence alone and as such through a collective responsibility agencies and communities can come together to bring about positive change and make communities safer. This starts with greater family support from infancy.

The last government introduced the Serious Violence Duty, which requires police, fire and rescue services, justice agencies, health, education and local authorities (as Specified Authorities) to collaborate and share information to prevent and reduce serious violence.

I will:

- **Convene partners to prevent and tackle serious violence through delivery of the Violence Reduction Partnership response strategy**
- **Invest in projects and interventions to prevent and tackle serious violence, with a greater focus on children and young people under the age of 25**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for preventing and tackling serious violence**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling knife crime**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for delivering justice for victims of serious violence.**

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Driving down Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) continues to be one of my top priorities. Residents and communities across Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight have consistently told me that ASB makes them feel unsafe. Policing is not the only agency responsible for combatting ASB which is why it is important for me to convene partner agencies to reduce it, especially in areas known as ASB hotspots.

In 2021 I helped reduce ASB by working together with partners through my ASB Task Force. I allocated over £150k per year to support services and interventions. In 2024 I invested an extra £500k into 29 projects across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to reduce ASB, and I released £750k of Home Office grant funding to local authorities to fund specialist ASB community wardens to patrol in ASB hotspot areas.

In my second term, I will continue to work with partners to drive down ASB and make communities not only feel safer, but be safer.

I will:

- **Commission partner agency interventions to tackle ASB**
- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling ASB.**

Strategic Policing Requirement
National Threats

The national strategic policing requirements are set by the Home Secretary. Every Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable must have regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR). The SPR identifies threats which all police forces must address either locally or by working together. Some of the SPR threats require a cross-border policing response and are of national importance. These significant policing capabilities include national security, public disorder response and cyberattacks, including hostile state threats that require a response beyond local police forces.

There are nine regional crime units across England and Wales that collaborate to deliver the national response to these threats. The national coordination of counter terrorism policing, international serious organised crime and some cyber investigations are managed by specialist teams including the National Crime Agency and the National Cyber Resilience Centre. Police and Crime Commissioners are a significant part of the national delivery of policing, playing key roles in governance and finance to enable policing to tackle these threats effectively.

As Police and Crime Commissioner, I must ensure Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary is effectively tackling the threats in the SPR, which are:

- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Terrorism
- Serious and Organised Crime
- National Cyber Incident
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Public Disorder
- Civil Emergencies





I will:

- **Hold the Chief Constable to account for delivering the Strategic Policing Requirement.**

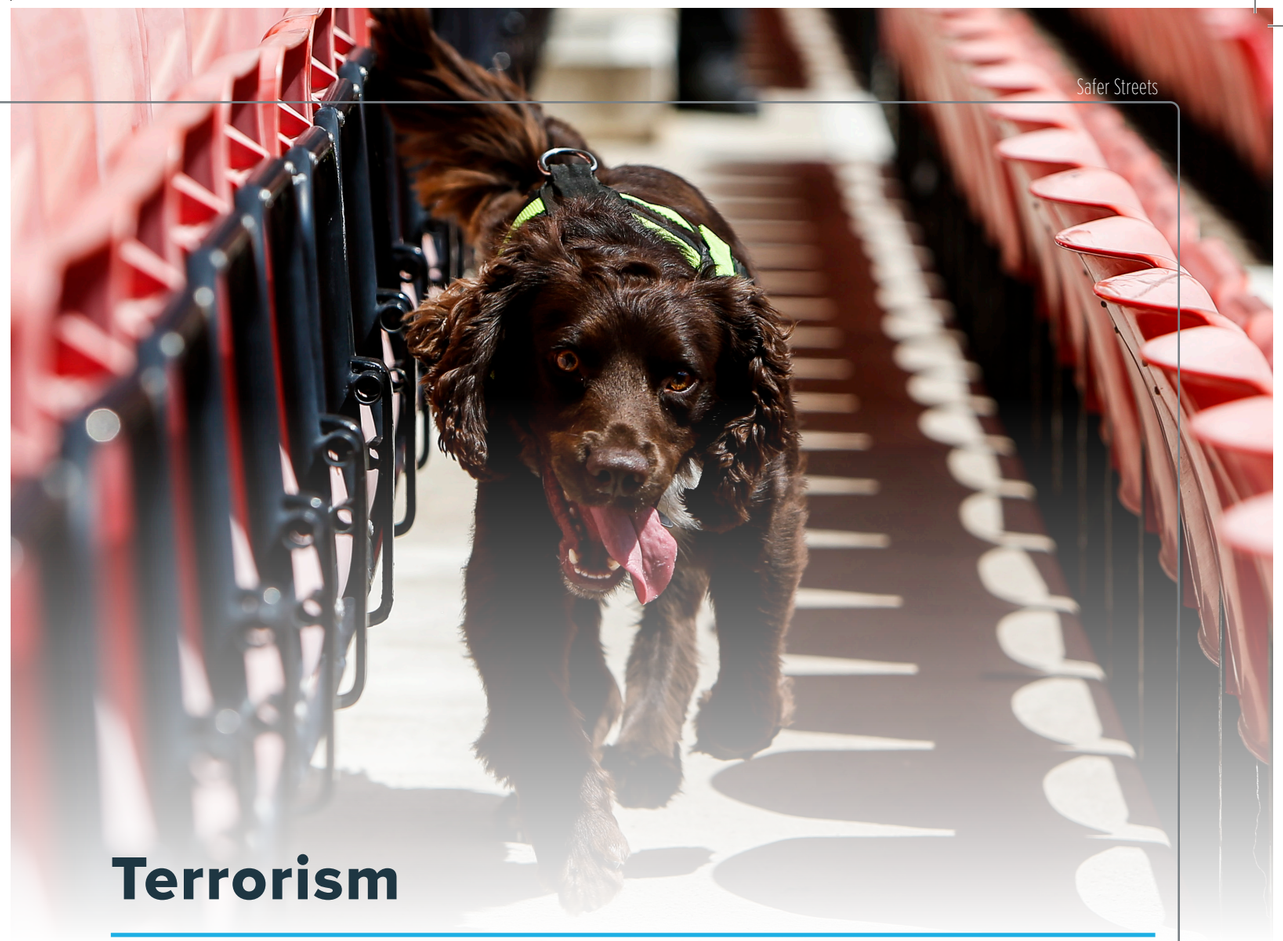
Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) are acts of abuse or violence which disproportionately affect women and girls. Examples include forced marriage, rape, sexual offences, stalking, domestic abuse, and ‘honour’ based abuse such as female genital mutilation and ‘honour’ killings. There are many other offences including crimes committed online.

I will:

- Continue to work in partnership to help protect women and girls from all forms of abuse
- Commission services to tackle VAWG and support victims including domestic abuse, sexual crimes and stalking
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for collaborating with partners to reduce offending
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for having appropriately trained officers and staff to provide an efficient response to VAWG crimes.





Terrorism

Terrorism is defined as using or threatening serious violence, causing significant harm to individuals or property, endangering lives, posing a serious risk to public health or safety, and interfering or disrupting electronic systems. The intent is to influence the government, intimidate the public, or advance political, ideological, racial, or religious causes. The SPR gives examples of terrorism as activities by international and domestic groups or individuals carried out using weapons such as explosives, firearms, vehicles, low sophistication devices (e.g. bladed weapons), and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) incidents.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account by seeking assurance of the force’s capability to respond to terrorist threats in accordance with the Counter Terrorism Strategy CONTEST, adhering to the four Ps (Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare). This includes collaborating with partners, assessing local capability and capacity to mitigate threats and risk, and consider how Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary, when required, will contribute capabilities in support of a national policing response.



Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

Serious and organised crime (SOC) refers to the deliberate preparation, coordination, and execution of offences by individuals, groups, or international networks. The SPR definition uses the categories established in the National Crime Agency (NCA) national strategic assessment.

- **Vulnerabilities**: child sexual abuse, modern slavery and human trafficking and organised immigration crime
- **Communities**: illegal drugs (including supply methodologies such as county lines), illegal firearms, and organised acquisitive crime
- **Economic**: cybercrime, fraud, money laundering, bribery and corruption, and sanctions evasion.

Within the SPR these categories are simplified, and the focus is on the following three main themes: Drugs, Fraud, and Organised Immigration Crime (OIC).

I will:

- Convene a partnership response to tackle drugs
- Commission services to reduce re-offending by those affected by substance use
- Help communities to protect themselves from fraud and cybercrime
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling serious and organised crime (SOC).

National Cyber Incident

A national cyber incident refers to a cyberattack that targets any of the thirteen sectors within the Critical National Infrastructure (CNI), encompassing areas such as chemicals, civil nuclear, communications, defence, emergency services, energy, finance, food, government, health, space, transport, and water. The National Cyber Security Centre directs the response to major cyber incidents.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the South East Regional Organised Crime Units (SEROCU)
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for maintaining the necessary public order capabilities, contingencies, and state of preparedness to recover from any cyber or major incidents
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for possessing the requisite contingency plans for public order capabilities locally and to support nationally where required.



Child Sexual Abuse

Child sexual abuse is devastating and has life-long impacts on victims. Child sexual abuse refers to pressuring or persuading a child or young person to engage in sexual activities. The abuse does not always involve extreme violence, and often the child may not be aware or understand what is happening to them. Children can be groomed and only later in life do they begin to understand what has happened to them. This can have a huge effect on their development and behaviour into adulthood.

Technology is used to enable offline and online sexual abuse. I have invested in technology to ensure that specialist trained officers working both locally and in the regional organised crime unit have the right software and expertise to counter the threat to children online.

I will:

- Work in partnership to reduce child sexual abuse
- Commission support services for victims of child sexual abuse
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for timely investigations of child sexual abuse
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for maintaining child abuse investigation units and safeguarding teams
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the South East Regional Organised Crime Units (SEROCUs) in tackling complex child sexual abuse cases that cross police force borders.

Public Disorder

Public disorder refers to a situation in which a group of people engage in violent or disorderly behaviour that endangers public safety, order, or peace. The SPR notes that there are numerous critical limits where events or incidents within society will lead to these behaviours, including controversial or fatal deaths involving the community or the police, and those that increase tensions in and between communities.

These behaviours include but are not limited to localised events such as rioting, looting, vandalism, violence, and arson. It is important to note that the SPR clarifies that lawful protests are not considered a form of disorder and are protected under the right to protest peacefully.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account for appropriately responding to public disorder incidents locally, regionally and nationally in accordance with the National Mobilisation Plan.

Civil Emergencies

A civil emergency refers to an event or situation that poses a significant threat and risk to the wellbeing of individuals residing in the UK, to the environment of a place in the UK, or to the security of the UK. Events or situations include war, natural hazards, severe weather, flooding, human and animal disease, major industrial or transport accidents, and terrorist or cyber security incidents.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account by ensuring the force has an operations unit that supports contingency planning and maintains qualified and trained commanders to respond to civil emergencies
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for sustained operation in the face of disruptive challenges
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for responding adequately to civil emergencies which require a national response.



National Policing Priorities

The National Policing Priorities are set by the Home Secretary and are reviewed regularly. The delivery and adherence to the National Policing Priorities require the scrutiny of performance through a data-driven approach and to take collective action to prevent and reduce specified crimes, thereby demonstrating value for money in policing. National Policing Priorities are kept under review and may change over time.

The six key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve satisfaction among victims with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackle cybercrime.

As Commissioner, I ensure there is adequate funding to the Chief Constable to enable an effective and efficient response to the crime types listed. I will continue to support victims in their journey through the criminal justice system.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account for tackling the National Policing Priorities across the police force.



Collaboration

Collaboration provides financial and strategic benefits, including a pooled skillset, shared expertise, increased resilience and greater support for tackling cross border issues. There are many areas of policing that operate at a local, regional and national level.

As Police and Crime Commissioner I have a duty to collaborate with other policing bodies and partners to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

I will:

- Enter into legal collaboration agreements where required, including emergency service collaboration agreements and keep existing agreements under review.

The Criminal Justice System

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 sets out the reciprocal duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and other criminal justice agencies to work together to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system. Through Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJBs), Police and Crime Commissioners convene criminal justice partners and hold them to account for performance improvements. The police fulfil an important role in this process by investigating crime, preparing and submitting cases to the CPS, and supporting and managing offenders in the community.

The police cannot deal with complex community safety and crime issues alone. It is a requirement for Police and Crime Commissioners to chair their LCJB. In doing so they provide leadership, hold criminal justice partners to account for effective delivery, and set priorities to improve the local criminal justice system. Through the commissioning of services, PCCs are best placed to convene partnerships and influence how their office, police, and partner agencies collaborate, working alongside communities to identify and tackle shared priorities. The voluntary sector also makes significant contributions to community safety.

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were introduced by Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. They bring local partners together to formulate and deliver strategies to tackle crime and disorder in their communities. Responsible authorities that make up a CSP include police, fire and rescue, local authorities, health and probation. CSPs operate across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act places a mutual duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and responsible authorities to cooperate to reduce crime, disorder and re-offending.

Ensuring the police work effectively with criminal justice partners is essential to improving outcomes for victims across Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight.

I will:

- **Chair the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Criminal Justice Board, to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system**
- **Work in partnership with Community Safety Partnerships and other criminal justice partners to tackle crime and disorder, and promote a whole system and public health approach**
- **Work in partnership to support and increase the use of Right Care Right Person (RCRP)**
- **Continue to support the Integrated Care Partnership (ICP) as Senior Responsible Executive (SRE) for Trauma-Informed Practice**
- **Lead the county-wide response and coordination of serious violence, combatting drugs and homicide prevention**
- **Fulfil my 'Duty to Collaborate' in partnership with the Integrated Care Board (ICB) and local authorities as part of the Victim and Prisoner Act 2024.**

Commissioning

In 2014, Police and Crime Commissioners were given the powers and budget to identify the needs of victims through the commissioning of local services. Through grant funding from the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), I commission practical and emotional support services for victims of all crime types to help them cope and recover. I also commission services to work with perpetrators of crime to reduce reoffending.

I will:

- Bring extra resources into Hampshire and the Isle of Wight by seizing opportunities to bid for funding as they arise, for example through the Ministry of Justice and the Home Office
- Commission services and provide grants to secure crime and disorder reduction; this includes supporting vulnerable people, victims of crime, and interventions which reduce offending and reoffending
- Fund restorative justice services
- Offer support to all victims of crime through my Victim Care Hub regardless of whether or not a report is made to police, and regardless of how much time may have passed
- Provide or arrange for the provision of services specified by the Secretary of State.

Value for Money
Budget Report

As Commissioner, it is part of my legal requirement to ensure taxpayers' money is spent wisely, whilst ensuring the Constabulary has the budget required to deliver the best possible service.

Funding for policing in Hampshire & the Isle of Wight comes from two main sources - the Home Office policing grant and council tax. As Police and Crime Commissioner, the government notifies me in December each year of the policing grant for Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary. This notification confirms the council tax referendum limit, before a public consultation is required, which I take into consideration when setting the council tax for policing services annually. The government set the referendum limit for 2024/25 at £13 for Band D, which equated to 5.17%. As a result of listening to public feedback, I chose to increase council tax by the lower amount of £10 for Band D properties (3.98%). This was in line with inflation (2023) and balanced the need to invest in policing services at the same time that communities were facing cost of living pressures. **The increase was the lowest in the country.**

2024/25 Funding **£462.4m**

Council Tax
£188.3m
41%



Grant
£274.1m
59%

Budget 2024/25	£m	%
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary	417.4	90.3
Police Estate	24.2	5.2
Contribution to Reserves*	10.4	2.2
Total directly in support of Policing	**452.0**	**97.8**
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	3.0	0.6
Commissioning, Criminal Justice and Partnerships	4.2	0.9
Capital financing (net of Interest earned)	3.2	0.7
Total Proposed Budget	**492.4**	**100.0**

* The reserves include ICT investment, purchase of vehicles and estates.

In the 2024/25 budget I agreed to fund the recruitment of 75 more police officers, which takes the total net additional officers for Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary since 2020 to 725. I have funded 49 additional police staff roles and provided investment for new technologies to improve performance. There will be further significant investment of £73million over the next three years to open more front counters to the public and provide a fit-for-purpose estate to support the new operational policing model, in addition to a £13million investment in police vehicles over the next three years.

My medium term financial strategy is aligned to achieving the pledges in my police and crime plan. Because of sound financial management, there is no need to undertake borrowing to deliver the plans and an independent external auditor has classified my financial planning and expenditure as supporting value for money.

Efficient & Effective Policing
Oversight and Scrutiny

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 states Police and Crime Commissioners are responsible for the totality of policing in their area.

As Hampshire and Isle of Wight Police and Crime Commissioner, I appoint a Chief Constable to deliver operational policing services that are efficient and effective. I hold the Chief Constable to account for the operational delivery of policing. This includes delivery against local and national priorities, as well as national threats identified by the Home Secretary.

Through this approach I am able to drive better performance, support police legitimacy, increase value for money, improve victim satisfaction and reduce bureaucracy.

I have the legal power and duty to:

- Scrutinise, support, and challenge the overall performance of the force, including against the priorities agreed within the police and crime plan
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the force's officers and staff
- Hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of the functions of the office of the Chief Constable and the functions of the persons under the direction and control of the Chief Constable
- Decide the budget, allocate assets and funds to the Chief Constable, and set the council tax police precept each year.

I will:

- Hold the Chief Constable to account for securing the maintenance of an efficient and effective police service.

Tracking Performance

The local and national priorities cover a complex area, often involving several crime types which require partner agency cooperation. Through thorough governance arrangements, my office will track and monitor the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan without specifying any numerical targets. Performance will be measured via crime trends and the information provided through audits and inspections, such as HMICFRS and Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy Assessments (PEEL), Scrutiny Panels and Thematic Scrutiny of key areas.

Public Engagement

Each year I attend a large number of public meetings, such as parish, district and borough council meetings to engage with communities. Crime and safety events are regularly organised through my office to ensure communities are equipped with the help and support they need to protect themselves from crime. I also hold meetings online to ensure I reach as many people as possible. As a civic leader, it is my honour and duty to represent the people of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight at high profile civic events.

I hold casework surgery appointments both in person and online for people affected by crime and for people seeking advice and support. Through my office, I support people in the police complaints process and help people to navigate the criminal justice system. In 2023, I carried out more than 2,000 pieces of casework both via email and in person. Over 9,000 people have signed up to my monthly newsletter and I have an active social media account which allows me to engage with residents on crime and policing matters. I also focus on working with traditional media to ensure communities are informed on policing and support in their area.

I will:

- Produce an Annual Report
- Obtain the views of communities about matters concerning policing, and their co-operation with the police in preventing crime and ASB
- Obtain the views of victims of crime about matters concerning policing
- Consult on the policing precept annually
- Hear the voice of children and young people through my Youth Commission
- Engage with community groups to hear their concerns and represent their voice
- Engage with people with lived experiences of the criminal justice system
- Attend community meetings with police, local MPs and Councillors to address local issues.



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As a subscriber, you will receive a monthly newsletter filled with the latest news from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

DONNA JONES, HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT

2024-28

MORE POLICE SAFER STREETS

DONNA JONES

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT