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Minutes of Parish Councils Liaison

Meeting Date: Thursday, 24 June 2021, starting at 6.30 pm

Councillors:

J Alcock J Hill
D Berryman B Holden
S Bibby K Horkin
D Birtwhistle D Peat
A Brown G Scott
B Buller R Walsh

Parish Representatives:

K Barker Balderstone

E Twist Bolton-by-Bowland/Sawley/Gisburn Forest

R Porter Chatburn

Mary Robinson Clitheroe Town Council

K Kirby Gisburn K Hutton Grindleton N Marsden Mellor T Taylor Mellor R Vickers Sabden R Hirst Simonstone M Highton Whalley J Brown Whalley T Gaffney Wilpshire Maureen Robinson Wiswell

In attendance: Chief Executive and Head of Regeneration and Housing, Chief Constable of Lancashire Chris Rowley, Chief Inspector Marie Jackson and Inspector Andy Ainsworth

Also in attendance Councillors: S Farmer, T Austin, G Mirfin, S Atkinson and I Brown

117 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR 2021/2022

RESOLVED:

That Parish Councillor Martin Highton (Whalley) be appointed as Chairman for this Committee for 2021/2022.

118 APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR FOR 2021/2022

RESOLVED:

That Councillor Gary Scott be appointed as Vice-Chairman for this Committee for 2021/2022.

119 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received for Borough Councillor Simon Hore.

Apologies were also received from the following Parish Representatives:

J. Evans Balderstone

C. Curry Bolton-by-Bowland /Sawley/Gisburn Forest

S. Rosthorn Newsholme and Paythorn

C. Pollard Read

C. Baird Waddington
D. Taylor Waddington

120 TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 1 April 2021 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

121 DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS

There were no declarations of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interest.

122 CHIEF CONSTABLE OF LANCASHIRE - PRESENTATION

The Committee welcomed Mr Chris Rowley, Lancashire's newly appointed Chief Constable, Chief Inspector Marie Jackson, and Inspector Andy Ainsworth. Inspector Ainsworth reminded members that:

- The Ribble Valley was the largest Borough geographically in the County, and whilst it is a beautiful area to live, its rural villages attract property crime such as burglary and agricultural crime such as theft of agricultural equipment and vehicles.
- The vibrant night-time economy in Whalley, Clitheroe and Longridge required a visible police presence to reduce drug dealing, violence against the person and anti-social behaviour.
- Resources were required to deal with speeding on rural roads and the theft of vehicles by out-of-town gangs from roads and driveways.

Inspector Ainsworth then set out the initiatives the police were introducing to combat crime in the area and highlighted the success the Rural Task Force had already achieved.

Chief Constable Chris Rowley stated that he would work with the Council and local councillors to ensure that the Ribble Valley had the police resources it needed and that there would be an even distribution of resources throughout Lancashire.

Mr Chris Rowley, Chief Inspector Marie Jackson and Inspector Andy Ainsworth answered a range of questions including the use and effectiveness of CCTV, the opening of Clitheroe Police Station, how the constabulary bids for funds, road safety measures and communications between the constabulary and the Council. The presentation by Inspector Ainsworth is attached to these minutes.

123 MATTERS BROUGHT FORWARD BY PARISH COUNCILS

124 PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARIES IN LANCASHIRE

Councillor David Peat requested an update on the Parliamentary Boundaries Review which had been announced by the Independent Electoral Commission and how the review might affect the Ribble Valley Parliamentary Constituency.

The Chief Executive informed members that a report on the review had been submitted to the Policy and Finance Committee on the 22 June 2021, where it was resolved that the Committee delegate the formulation of a response to the Boundary Commission for England to the Chief Executive in consultation with a Task and Finish group, comprising Councillors S Atkinson, S Hore, D Peat, M Hindle, J Hill, S Fletcher and R Thompson.

The report submitted to the 22 June Policy and Finance Committee is attached to these minutes.

125 DOG THEFT - VERBAL UPDATE

The Head of Regeneration and Housing updated the meeting in relation to the dog theft campaign. He advised that the Council's Partnership Officer, has drawn together a series of information sheets and posters, utilising the information supplied by Mellor Parish Council, Councillors Horkin and Mirfin, and the Neighbourhood Watch Group.

A series of posters have been prepared by the Council's print-unit, these will be distributed to parishes for display on noticeboards, together with an awareness information sheet that can be displayed and given out to residents.

The Council's new Dog Warden will help distribute the materials when out on patrol and will be holding promotional events at key locations such as Clitheroe Market, the Station Buildings in Longridge and at popular walking locations. In addition, a small gazebo with themed bannering is being procured which will create a focal point for the campaign.

Regarding dog waste and refuse collections, members were advised that the Council is continuing to progress a review and it is anticipated that an update would be provided at the next meeting of this Committee.

126 CPR TRAINING MANIKINS

Roger Hirst the clerk at Simonstone Parish Council informed members that he had several cardiopulmonary resuscitations (CPR) training manikins that could be made available for use by councils as part of a training package that he is looking to set up.

Councillor Brian Holden suggested that the offer should also be made to local football clubs.

127 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Chairman informed the committee that the next meeting would be on Thursday 16 September at 6.30pm.

The meeting closed at 8.05 pm

If you have any queries on these minutes please contact the committee clerk, Mike Hill mike.hill@ribblevalley.gov.uk.

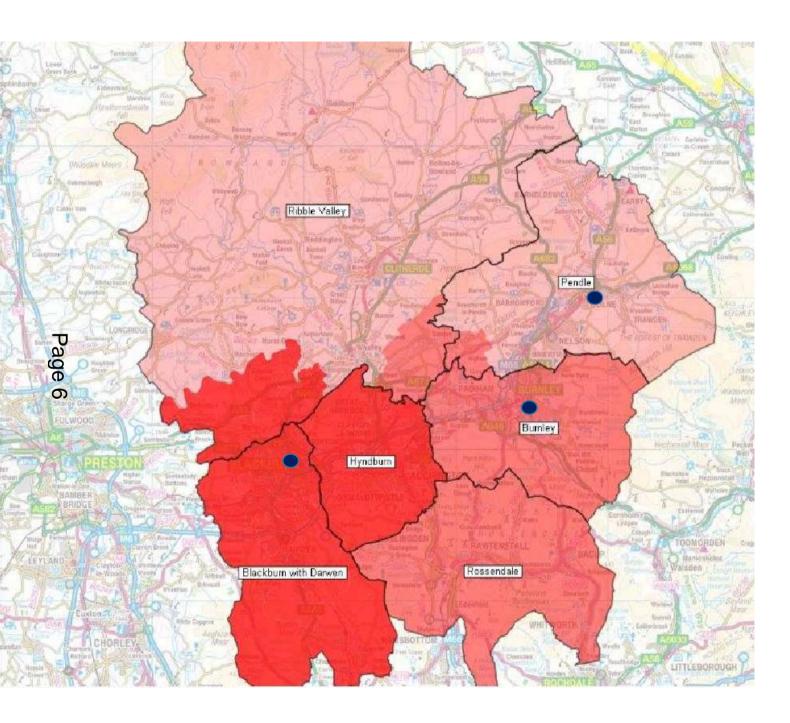




East Division

Pendle & Ribble Valley

Inspector Andy Ainsworth



East Division Structure

3 Response Briefing Bases

- Colne
- Burnley
- Greenbank

6 Local Policing Teams

- Pendle & Ribble Valley
- Burnley
- Blackburn
- Hyndburn
- Rossendale

Ribble Valley

Chief Inspector Marie Jackson Inspector Andy Ainsworth

Pendle

Sgt Day Sgt Banks

Pendle & Ribble Valley

Sgt Smedley Sgt Hitchen

15 x NPT PC's Hybrid – NPT & Response

4 x NPT Rural Task Force (Clitheroe)

4 x NPT Urban Task Force (Colne) 6 x NPT PC's

9 X PCSO

Pendle & Ribble Valley
Response Team
10 x Sgt's 60 x PC's

12 X PCSO

Local Investigation
Teams

TacOps

Intelligence & Level 2 Target Teams

Volunteers

Additional support

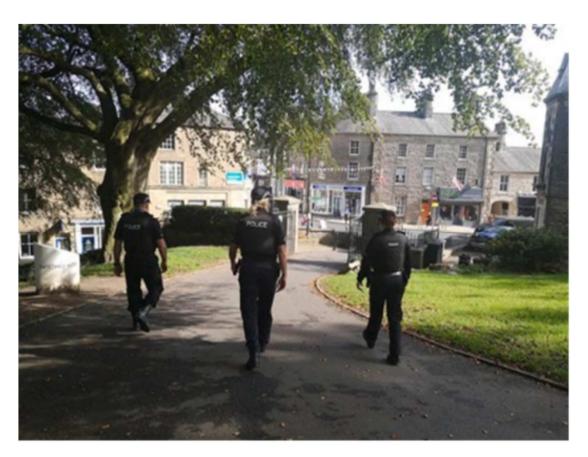
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Ribble Valley Iral Task Force Team

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dlife & heritage Crime

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Pendle & Ribble Valley Urban Task Force Team

- CSE / CCE
- Illegal alcohol / tobacco
- Burglary / Bogus Builders
- ASB
- Drug Dealing / OCG
- Dangerous/ ASB Driving











What's been happening?

- Reduction in rural & wildlife crime
- Drugs warrants
- Burglary arrests
- Ribble Valley Night-time economy
- Youth ASB
- Speeding & ASB Driving

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Minute Item 124

DECISION

RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL REPORT TO POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

meeting date: 22ND JUNE 2021

title: BOUNDARY COMMISSION – PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY REVIEW 2023

submitted by: CHIEF EXECUTIVE

principal author: MICHELLE HAWORTH – PRINCIPAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

OFFICER

1 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present committee with information about the Boundary Commission's 2023 review of Parliamentary constituencies within England.

1.2 Relevance to the Council's ambitions and priorities:

Community Objectives –
 Corporate Priorities –
 In the democratic process in the limited Kingdom

• Other Considerations – United Kingdom.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Boundary Commission for England (BCE) is an independent and impartial nondepartmental public body, which is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England.
- 2.2 The BCE has the task of periodically reviewing all the Parliamentary constituencies in England. It is currently conducting a review on the basis of rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020. These latest rules retain 650 constituencies for the UK Parliament as a whole, and require constituencies that are proposed or recommended to comply with strict parameters, in particular as far as the number of electors in each constituency is concerned.
- 2.3 The review process is informed by public consultation. The BCE develops and publishes initial proposals for constituencies across England. Representations from the public about these proposals are then taken in writing and at public hearings in each region of England across two rounds of consultation. In light of all the views expressed about these initial proposals, the BCE may revise them and then conduct a further round of written consultation on the revised proposals.
- 2.4 The BCE is required to make a formal final report to the Speaker of the House of Commons before 1 July 2023, recommending any changes that it believes are appropriate to the distribution, size, shape, name or designation of constituencies in England. The current constituencies review is therefore referred to as 'the 2023 Review'.
- 2.5 The Government must turn the recommendations of the BCE (and those of the equivalent Commissions for the other three parts of the UK) into an 'Order in Council' that implements the recommendations. The constituencies set out in the Order will then be implemented for the next General Election after the date on which the legislation is approved.
- 2.6 The electorate figures that are to be used for this review are the Parliamentary electors as they were in the electoral register on 2 March 2020. The BCE has published all the base electorate data for the 2023 Review on its website.

The distribution of constituencies

- 2.7 There is to be a fixed number of 650 constituencies for the whole of the UK. The number of constituencies allocated to England for the 2023 Review is 543.
- 2.8 This results in the following allocation of constituencies between the regions:

	Existing constituencies	Proposed constituencies
Eastern	58	61
East Midlands	46	47
London	73	75
North East	29	27
North West	75	73
South East	84	91*
South West	55	58
West Midlands	59	57
Yorkshire and the Humber	54	54

^{*}Includes the two constituencies for the Isle of Wight

Statutory electorate range

- 2.9 Every constituency recommended must have an electorate (as at 2 March 2020) that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the 'UK electoral quota'. The UK electoral quota for the 2023 Review is, to the nearest whole number, 73,393.
- 2.10 Accordingly, every recommended constituency (except the five 'protected' constituencies) must have an electorate as at 2 March 2020 that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062.

Other statutory factors

- 2.11 BCE may take the following factors into account in establishing a new map of constituencies for the 2023 Review:
 - special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
 - local government boundaries as they existed (or were in prospect) on 1 December 2020;
 - boundaries of existing constituencies;
 - any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies; and
 - the inconveniences attendant on such changes.
- 2.12 The BCE uses wards (in district and borough council areas) or electoral divisions (in areas of unitary authorities that have a county status) as the basic building block for designing constituencies. Wards are well-defined and well-understood units, which are generally indicative of areas which have a broad community of interest. Any division of a ward between constituencies would therefore risk breaking local ties, as well as adding complexity to the task of Returning Officers in administering a Parliamentary election.
- 2.13 The BCE intends to have regard generally to existing constituencies as far as possible, as it does not consider that it would be appropriate to start from a 'blank sheet of paper'. However, this does not mean that an existing constituency should be automatically considered to be 'protected from change', simply on the basis of its electorate figure already falling within the statutory range.

Impact on future election results

2.14 The BCE is a politically independent and impartial body. It emphasises very strongly that existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political parties should not and do not enter its considerations during a review.

Designating

2.15 Each constituency is designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The BCE considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases, they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: BC for borough constituency and CC for county constituency. The designation generally determines who shall act as Returning Officer for Parliamentary elections. The Returning Officer in borough constituencies is a district or borough council chairman or mayor. For county constituencies it is the high sheriff.

The Proposals

- 2.16 Map A (attached) shows the current Ribble Valley Parliamentary constituency area. This includes the whole of the Ribble Valley Borough area with the additions of the following wards from South Ribble:
 - Samlesbury and Walton
 - Coupe Green and Gregson Lane
 - Bamber Bridge East
 - Bamber Bridge West
 - Bamber Bridge North
 - Walton le Dale
 - Tardy Gate
 - Lostock Hall
 - Farington East
 - Farington West
- 2.17 Map B (attached) outlines the new proposed parliamentary constituency of Ribble Valley. This combines the majority of the Ribble Valley Borough area with the following wards from other boroughs:
 - Preston Rural East (new addition from Preston)
 - Preston Rural North (new addition from Preston)
 - Ribbleton (new addition from Preston)
 - Fishwick and Frenchwood (new addition from Preston)
 - Walton-le-Dale West (existing addition from South Ribble)
 - Samlesbury and Walton (existing addition from South Ribble)
 - Coupe Green and Gregson Lane (existing addition from South Ribble)
- 2.18 Map C (attached) shows how the three Ribble Valley wards listed are proposed to be added to the Hyndburn constituency:
 - Billington and Langho
 - East Whalley, Read and Simonstone
 - Whalley and Painter Wood

Initial consultation period

2.19 Those who respond to the consultation are requested to say whether they approve of, or object to, the BCE's proposals. In particular, objectors are advised to say what they

propose in place of the BCE's proposals. An objection accompanied by a viable counterproposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection. In this respect – and particularly in light of the importance of Rule 2 (statutory electorate range) – a counterproposal setting out the composition of each constituency in an area will generally be viewed as more persuasive than a proposal for the composition of only one constituency which does not address any knock-on effects on the electorate figures of neighbouring constituencies.

Written representations

2.20 The BCE is required to consider all written representations made to it within a statutory eight-week period commencing with publication of the initial proposals. Details of how to make written representations, including the last date for receipt of representations, are published alongside the initial proposals. The BCE will be encouraging all interested parties to contribute views through its consultation website.

Secondary consultation period

2.21 Following the eight-week consultation on the BCE's initial proposals, the BCE prepares and then publishes on its website all of the representations that it has received for each region. Once the representations have been published, there is a further statutory sixweek period during which people can submit to the BCE written comments on those representations it received during the initial consultation period, for example, challenging or supporting assertions made in a representation. There is also the opportunity during this six-week consultation to make representations at public hearings.

Public hearings

2.22 The BCE is required to conduct a minimum of two and maximum of five public hearings in each region of England. These must take place during the six-week secondary consultation period. The precise number and location of public hearings in each region will be determined by the BCE specifically in relation to the nature of the responses it receives to the consultation on its initial proposals, i.e. targeting the holding of hearings to areas where there is particular contention over the proposals and cases being made for competing alternate proposals. The details of venues and dates for the hearings will be announced on the BCE website in due course,

The importance of participation

- 2.23 The BCE wishes to stress very strongly that any person or organisation interested in the proposals for their area is encouraged to exercise their statutory right and make written or oral representations to the BCE, whether for or against the proposals.
- 2.24 Full and timely participation ultimately assists the BCE in gauging more accurately local opinion on its proposals, and consequently increases the likelihood that its final recommendations will be generally acceptable to the majority of those who will have to live and work with them.

Final recommendations and report

- 2.25 The BCE takes into consideration any written representations made in the four-week consultation period about the revised proposals, and then makes its final decisions about whether further modifications need to be made in light of those representations.
- 2.26 When the BCE has decided on its final recommendations for the whole of England, it then drafts and submits a formal written report to the Speaker of the House of Commons. The report, which is also published once the Speaker has laid it before Parliament, contains a description of the review in each region, a textual description of all the final recommendations, and a set of maps to illustrate the existing boundaries and those proposed by the final recommendations.
- 2.27 The submission of the formal final report concludes the BCE's involvement in the constituency review process. The procedure to subsequently implement new

constituencies is the responsibility of the Government.

- 2.28 A detailed description of the process can be found in the <u>Guide to the 2023 Review</u> on the Boundary Commission website https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/
- 2.29 The website can be used to:
 - view current constituency and local authority boundaries;
 - · view the proposals for new constituency boundaries; and
 - submit a response directly to the BCE about the proposals (during a defined consultation period).
- 2.30 From the second consultation period onwards, you will also be able to:
 - · view the responses submitted by others; and
 - submit a comment directly to BCE, supporting or contesting a response from somebody else.
- 2.31 The Consultation is currently open until Monday 2nd August 2021.
- 3 RISK ASSESSMENT
- 3.1 The approval of this report may have the following implications:
 - Resources None identified.
 - Technical, Environmental and Legal None identified.
 - Political None identified.
 - Reputation None identified.
 - Equality & Diversity None identified.
- 4 RECOMMENDED THAT COMMITTEE
- 4.1 Consider how committee wish to respond to the consultation.

Michelle Haworth
PRINCIPAL POLICY AND
PERFORMANCE OFFICER

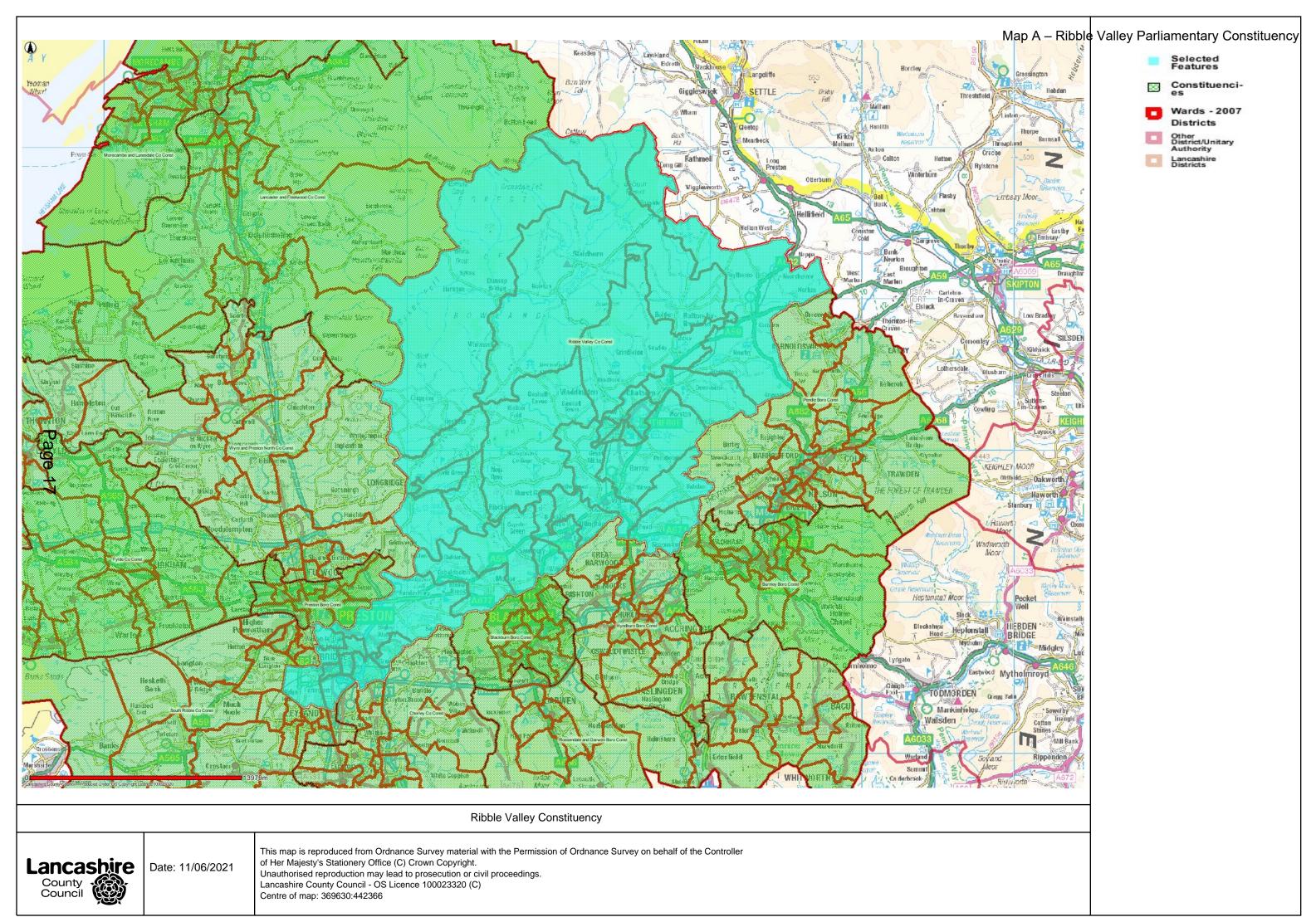
Marshal Scott
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

BACKGROUND PAPERS:

REF:

For further information please ask for Michelle Haworth, extension 4421





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Ribble Valley County Constituency

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