APPENDIX A

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2016-18)

COMMISSIONER'S STRATEGIC THEME 6 UPDATE Draft V1

QRT 2 UPDATE (April 2016 to November 2016)

STATUS KEY and Results: The overall rating is therefore very good

Green	Achieved or Adequate Progress being Made	
Number & %	11/13 (84.6%)	

Amber	Started but Inadequate Progress or Risk that it won't be achieved	
Number & %	2/13 (15.4%)	

Red	Unachieved or likely that it won't be achieved
Number & %	0/13 (0%)

White (NS)	Not Started but Planned to take place during later Qrt	
	0/13 (0%)	

THEME 6: PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION AND REDUCTION IN REOFFENDING

Ref	ef Lead Officer Strategic Activity		RAGB STATUS
C03	C03 CP-D Support the use of GPS tags to reduce re-offending by priority offenders.		
	Update	The Force no longer receives PCC funding for GPS tags, this has resulted in a reduction in tags from 30 to 10 and the loss of the GPS Tag Coordinator Post. The 10 tags are now managed by the Multi Agency Intelligence Team (MAIT) who are the support team for IOM. Approximately 50% of the tags are utilised on IOM nominals and assist in managing conditions or supporting the wearer in reducing offending. The tags have been able to eliminate some nominals from burglary enquiries, negating potential arrests and confirmed locations following missed probation appointments allowing for decisions to be made by Probation. Tags have also been utilised to locate and arrest an IOM nominal wanted on a recall to prison. The tags have assisted in a murder enquiry in	G

some asking for a tag to reduce peer pressure to reoffend. Tags are worn by IOM nominals for a three r tag removed if offending has reduced. Tagging of IOM nominals is regarded as an effective tool to redulist for wearers. Approximately 50% of the tags are utilised on MOSOVO nominals and have assisted in allowing sex been excluded from. The tags assisted in an indecent exposure enquiry which helped to charge and recommendations.		relation to an IOM wearer's location during relevant times. Some IOM nominals are now asking to be put onto a tag to prove that they are no longer offending, some asking for a tag to reduce peer pressure to reoffend. Tags are worn by IOM nominals for a three month period where their offending is assessed and the tag removed if offending has reduced. Tagging of IOM nominals is regarded as an effective tool to reduce reoffending by priority offenders. There is a waiting list for wearers. Approximately 50% of the tags are utilised on MOSOVO nominals and have assisted in allowing sex offenders to work in areas where they had previously been excluded from. The tags assisted in an indecent exposure enquiry which helped to charge and recall the offending wearer to prison. They regularly assist in short term prison releases of MAPPA nominals, including murderers and rapists and have recently eliminated a nominal from a stranger rape enquiry.	
C04	GM	*Evaluate the activities of the violent crime team established to reduce knife crime	
its Pursue activities. Overall, the Force has seen a 6.2% increase in recorded knife crime over the past twelve months. This is against the b predominantly larger increases in this crime type nationally and across England's Core Cities. There is however an acknowledgement that Pursue options alone will not be successful in holistically tackling this serious crime type. To this e partners and stakeholders have been working together to put in place a suite of measures across the Prevent, Protect and Prepare strands of work, supporting police enforcement activity with civil powers where appropriate. All of which will culminate in an Anti-Violence summit that will Nottingham on 14th December under the Chairmanship of Jon Collins who also chairs the CDP. The outcome is expected to be a multi-agency Viole Plan featuring a coordinated and dedicated communications strategy designed to reach communities and groups vulnerable to knife crime are		The Force continues to prioritise knife crime and violence and has a dedicated intelligence and enforcement team that has achieved notable successes within its Pursue activities. Overall, the Force has seen a 6.2% increase in recorded knife crime over the past twelve months. This is against the backdrop of predominantly larger increases in this crime type nationally and across England's Core Cities.	
		There is however an acknowledgement that Pursue options alone will not be successful in holistically tackling this serious crime type. To this end, Police, partners and stakeholders have been working together to put in place a suite of measures across the Prevent, Protect and Prepare strands of work, as well as supporting police enforcement activity with civil powers where appropriate. All of which will culminate in an Anti-Violence summit that will be held in Nottingham on 14th December under the Chairmanship of Jon Collins who also chairs the CDP. The outcome is expected to be a multi-agency Violence Action Plan featuring a coordinated and dedicated communications strategy designed to reach communities and groups vulnerable to knife crime and carrying knives.	
C05	KD	*Work jointly with Executive Governor of Ranby prison to deliver the new devolved model of management	
	Update	An initial meeting has taken place between the Commissioner, Chief Executive and Executive Governor of Ranby Prison in the summer of 2016; a follow up letter of support has been sent and the CEO is awaiting confirmation by MOJ policy on prison reform. The Prison Governor is to be invited to contribute to discussion on IOM (Integrated Offender Management) review.	G
F01	ACC Prior/SO	Adopt an integrated partnership to prevent demand for public, private and third sector.	
		As update P01 below.	G
F02	ACC Prior/PW	Support multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) to manage the most dangerous violent and sexual offenders.	
Update		Nottinghamshire Police, alongside the other agencies involved in the MAPPA arrangements, continue to work together to manage the most complex and high risk offenders in the community. The Police support the multi- agency management of offenders through representation at Level 2 and 3 MAPPA panels held weekly across the county. The integration of MAPPA and IOM management for offenders who offending history is prolific, is a means of enhancing their management in the community and a number of cases are managed in this way. New national guidance on the joint management of sexual offenders now involves MOSOVO and the National Probation Service undertaking joint working on relevant cases, including joint home visits and assessments, and	G

F03	Det Supt Firth	*PL3: Working with law enforcement, government and industry partners, develop and utilise intelligence to update and strengthen our ability to prevent and detect offences committed by cyber criminals and organised crime groups. We will work with partners including the EMSOU, NCA, CEOP and Action Fraud to ensure enforcement activity is focussed on offenders posing the greatest risk to individuals, communities and businesses.	
		The department work closely with EMSOU and Regional Cyber Crime Unit to ensure enforcement activity is focussed on offenders posing greatest risk. This is predominantly in the form of FI support for proactive investigations and POCA investigations for organised crime groups. The department also engage the Regional Cyber Crime Unit to advice and support around reactive investigations and crimes in action linked to Cyber Crime.	
Update		The department have worked closely with NCA in relation to enforcement activity as well as maintaining and reacting to individuals and businesses identified as being at risk from fraud. There is embedded intelligence sharing mechanisms with the NCA in place.	A
		There is embedded information sharing protocols working alongside Action Fraud and NFIB to support the prevention and detection of cyber criminals.	
		There is however no current dedicated Cyber specific resource within force that is adequately trained or has capacity to effectively service the risk posed by Cyber -crime.	
C01	KM	PL7.2. Continue to provide mental health street triage and to be funded through mainstream resources.	
	Update	Funding across all partners has been agreed, and mainstreamed from April 2016 for 2 triage cars working evenings 7 days a week. The Force has also been trialling a control room model providing telephone support during the daytime which will be jointly evaluated at the end of the financial year 2016/17. Changes in legislation due in early February 2017 is likely to increase the numbers of Section 136 detentions which could adversely affect the hitherto excellent performance. Over the last two years Nottinghamshire has seen the biggest percentage reduction in overall use of Section 136 detentions nationally.	G
		PL1: Focus on those family and individuals that cause the most demand to public organisations.	
Update		This work is being progressed in the County through a newly formed 'integrated locality working group' through the SNB (Safer Nottinghamshire Board) that was commissioned following a series of high level workshops where strategic buy in from the County Council, District Authorities and other partners was obtained to support the project around how services integrate more effectively to tackle high demand families/individuals. This links directly to the formation of the new hubs at Mansfield District Council and Ashfield District Council where teams will be co-located which offers the opportunity for other services to join and integrate more effectively. The CSPs (Community Safety Partnerships) in Ashfield and Mansfield have agreed to fund a firm of external consultants to work within the hubs to develop new systems /processes to assist in the journey from simple co-location of resources to a true integration of services with effective evaluation to build a strong evidence base that will inform the SNB integrated locality working project.	G
		Other areas in the county are either already in co-located buildings (e.g. Beeston) and other areas are still looking for those opportunities to do so (e.g. Gedling). This is dealt with under Operation Aurora in the City. The case management system funded by the OPCC (ECINS) which will allow improved information sharing and more effective case management through Complex Persons Case Conference processes is progressing well and whilst it is becoming embedded in some local authorities and the police, the next phase is to focus heavily on other agencies involved in complex case management.	
C02 NW PL4: PCC to gra		PL4: PCC to grant aid positive activities for young people most at risk of getting involved in offending not provided elsewhere.	
Through his Community Safety Fund, the PCC has grant funded 4 projects to support young people most at risk of offending. A total of £36,705 of funding has been awarded, which include support to educate and prevent vulnerable Muslims from knife and gang related crime, relationship work with vulnerable boys at risk of challenging and harmful behaviour, Street Games and intensive outreach to young offender/ex-offenders provided by the Princes Trust. In addition, the PCC funds a number of initiatives to reduce offending in young people through the community safety partnerships.		G	

F04	Det Supt Firth	*PL3: Working with Citizens in Policing, deliver a Fraud and Cyber Crime PROTECT Project to victims of crime. The project will reduce the impact of economic Cyber Crime by supporting these victims. The project will utilise the Home Office Segmentation data to provide information to enable individuals and local business to protect them from economic Cyber Crime.	
		The department are currently delivering a Fraud and Cyber Protect Plan to victims of crime utilising Citizens in Policing. Vulnerable victims are identified through various data sources (NFIB returns/Calls for Service/NCA).	
		Bespoke advice is identified and provided to victims using the Home Office Segmentation Data.	
	Update	The department have also now secured an intern through Citizens in Policing who works alongside the Protect Officer in developing the effective delivery of crime prevention advice reaches identified hard to reach at risk communities (Adult education facilities throughout Nottingham).	G
	Opuale	The department utilise a Twitter feed to ensure the Cyber prevent message is circulated and this is supported by material circulated by City Of London Police. This ensures that current crime prevention advice is made available as part of the protect plan.	
		We are currently liaising with Market Research to assess performance delivery through a satisfaction survey process.	
		The department are actively participating with the National User Group around protecting vulnerable victims and providing tactical advice to other forces in relation to the project.	
F05	Det Supt Firth PL3 New: Work with partners including the EMSOU, NCA, Action Fraud, and CEOP to ensure the Force has the ability to keep pace with emerging patterns of Cyber Crime offending.		
		The department work closely with EMSOU and Regional Cyber Crime Unit to ensure enforcement activity is focussed on offenders posing greatest risk. This is predominantly in the form of FI support for proactive investigations and POCA investigations for organised crime groups. The department also engage the Regional Cyber Crime Unit to advise and support around reactive investigations and crimes in action linked to Cyber Crime.	
		The department have worked closely with NCA in relation to enforcement activity as well as maintaining and reacting to individuals and businesses identified as being at risk from fraud. There is embedded intelligence sharing mechanisms with the NCA in place.	A
		There is embedded information sharing protocols working alongside Action Fraud and NFIB to support the prevention and detection of cyber criminals.	
		There is however no current dedicated Cyber specific resource within force that is adequately trained or has capacity to effectively service the risk posed by Cyber -crime.	
		The Commissioner is consulting with the Force lead with a view to hosting a Cybercrime event in February 2017.	
P02	ACC Prior/RF	Ensure 'Preventing Demand Programme' successor is integrated with existing programmes and mainstream activities.	
Update the SNB (Safer No		The 'Prevent Demand Programme' is now mainstreamed and has been subsumed into the integrated locality working project that has been commissioned by the SNB (Safer Nottinghamshire Board). The project was previously funded from the Home Office Innovation Funding which is now complete. The SNB chair is the strategic lead for this work stream.	O
P03	P03 ACC Prior/RG PL4: Ensure all youth and youth violence is subject to a safeguarding referral, assessment and appropriate interventions.		
Update Arrangements to ensure that <u>every</u> child who is the either the victim of, or the aggressor in, a crime of violence are not in place. Such a broad arrange		Arrangements to ensure that every child who is the either the victim of, or the aggressor in, a crime of violence are not in place. Such a broad arrangement is	G

not considered manageable.

However, arrangements to ensure that referral, assessment and interventions are in place for appropriate cases are now fully embedded, and can be summarised as follows:

- 1. Every incident of Domestic Abuse, where a child is a victim, aggressor or simply present, triggers a referral and subsequent assessment within the MASH (in the County) or DART (in the City.) Furthermore, children in these environments are also the subject of a discussion the morning following the incident through an "Encompass" arrangement which opens up Education to support assessment and intervention.
- 2. <u>Vanguard Plus:</u> All young offenders who are referred to Vanguard Plus are the subject of a Young Persons Panel involving YOT, local beat teams and schools if applicable. Any safeguarding issues are addressed at this point and referred.
 - A Detective Inspector has recently started as Head of the Vanguard Plus team. He is in the process of overhauling their referral process as part of a root and branch review of working practices and the lead officer has contacted him with this as a future consideration. The officer has overall control over Vanguard Plus / ION / YOT and YOS and would be key to the implementation of an expanded referral system.
- 3. <u>IOM</u>: any referrals made by the IOM team stem from the work the they do around nominals tasked to them via the IOM process. This does include youth and youth violence referrals.
- 4. YOT Youth Offending Team: A robust safeguarding system is embedded within this department. All offenders under the age of 18 who are charged, cautioned or subject of an out of court disposal are subject of an 'Asset Plus' referral whereby checks are made with social services (similar to a Young Persons Panel). It is at this point that a safeguarding referral is made if required and safeguarding interventions put in place. In addition to this the Target Support Team which work in conjunction with YOT pick up on youths that are the victims of knife crime and work with them to ensure that they do not become involved in this type of offending. These two teams are city based.
- 5. YOS Youth Offending Service Covering the County. They employ a near identical system to the City based YOT.

Performance

	trategic Priority Theme 6: revention, early intervention	on and reduction in re-offendi	ng¹	
M	easure	Objective	Target	Performance to August 2016 (Needs updating to November 2016)
1	Reoffending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	An evidenced improvement in reoffending levels and seriousness of offending from offenders in the IOM cohort	Monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort (2 cohorts throughout the year will be monitored quarterly)	Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Information for nominals accepted on to the cohort in the period 1st January 2016 – 30th September 2016 will be provided in the October report.
2	Youth Offender reoffending rates	To better understand youth reoffending and to create a baseline for future performance monitoring	To monitor reoffending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 26.9% of youth offenders (112) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.76. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To better understand recidivism in Youth Offenders following a Community Resolution disposal, and to create a baseline for future performance monitoring	To monitor reoffending in Youth Offenders who have received a community resolution	Please note: the method use to report on this measure has been changed, therefore comparison to previously reported figures is not recommended. Based on the date detected, in the current year-to-date period 58 positive outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2015-16. This information is based on the offenders who were classed as 'youth offenders' (i.e. aged 17 or under) at the time that the original community resolution was given.

Why is it important?

Current figures for proven reoffending show that the percentage of offenders who go on to commit a further offence within 12 months needs reducing.

The Commissioner will focus on prevention to reduce demand, securing justice for victims and reducing reoffending to reassure the public and improve confidence in policing.

It's important to understand how effective out of court Disposals especially community Remedy and other Restorative Justice outcomes.

The recidivism rate of persistent shoplifters will be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan. Also, the recidivism rate for offenders subject to Community Remedy will be monitored.