

APPENDIX A: POLICE AND CRIME PLAN STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (2018-21) – Draft V18

FOR INTERNAL MONITORING PURPOSES

COMMISSIONER'S VISION

Working with you for a safer Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

Professional

Respect for All

One team

Utmost integrity, trust and honesty

Doing it differently

STRATEGIC THEMES AND STRATEGIC OUTCOMES AND COMMISSIONER'S PLEDGES

T1. Protecting People from Harm	T2. Helping and Supporting Victims	T3. Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	T4. Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing
T1A. Outcomes	T2A. Outcomes	T3A. Outcomes	T4A. Outcomes
T1 A. More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded.	T2 A. More people have the confidence to report crime and focus resources on repeat victimisation.	T3 A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer.	T4 A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing.
T1 A. Performance Measures	T2A. Performance Measures	T3A. Performance Measures	T4A. Performance Measures
1. HMICFRS PEEL Assessment Grade. How effective is the Force at protecting those who are vulnerable and supporting victims.	1. Levels of reported crime to the Police (OPCC Survey). 2. Reduce the proportion of crimes that are repeats compared to 2017-18 in respect of: a. All Victim based crime: i. Children ii. Adults b. Domestic abuse c. Hate Crime d. ASB Victims 3. Serious Sexual Crime: a. Number of serious sexual offences: i. Adults ii. Children b. Positive outcome rate (i and ii)	1. Reduce the number of Victim Based Crimes – (baseline to be decided): a. Rural Areas b. Urban Areas 2. Number of ASB Incidents: a. Rural Areas b. Urban Areas 3. 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average): a. Adults b. Children under 16yrs 4. Percentage of people who believe the Police are dealing with local priorities (OPCC survey). 5. Percentage of people who feel safer (New question OPCC survey).at: a. Home b. Work c. Travelling and d. On-line	1. Percentage of people who believe the Police do a good job (OPCC Survey New question). 2. Percentage of people who have confidence in the Police (OPCC Survey New question): a. All b. BME Communities 3. Percentage of victims who are satisfied with the Police (Force Survey-to be agreed): a. Ease of contact b. Arrival time c. Action taken d. Follow up and e. Treatment

T1. Protecting People from Harm	T2. Helping and Supporting Victims	T3. Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	T4. Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing
T1B. Outcomes	T2B. Outcomes	T3B. Outcomes	T4B. Outcomes
T1 B. Improve capacity and capability to identify and deal with new serious and emerging threats.	T2 B. More victims cope and recover.	T3 B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate.	T4 B. Improve service delivery and save money through collaboration and innovation.
T1 B. Performance Measures	T2B. Performance Measures	T3B. Performance Measures	T4B. Performance Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> HMICFRS Assessment of Nottinghamshire Police response to strategic policing requirements. Nottinghamshire Police annual Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) Self-assessment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Victims Cope and Recover: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of victims supported by Victim Services % of cases closed reporting: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding where to go for help Feeling safer Improved ability to cope Increased emotional wellbeing Extending the reach: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of victims self-reporting to victims services Number of community points established and supporting victims 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No of first time entrants to the CJS (Youth Justice City/County). Reoffending: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of adults reoffending Percentage of female adults reoffending Percentage of young people reoffending Reduction in the seriousness and frequency of offending. (YOS/CRC/NPS data). Risk score for IOM cohort (New IOM Performance framework): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All IOM Offenders DV Offenders Weapons: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of weapon enabled crime Positive outcome rate. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Budget against actual spend for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue and Capital. Revenue efficiencies achieved against agreed plan. Revenue spend on non-staff cost per population, compared to national and MSG averages (HMICFRS VFM profile).
T1C. Outcomes	T2C. Outcomes	T3C. Outcomes	T4C. Outcomes
T1 C. Maintain focus on action to address the key drivers of crime and demand.	T2 C. Victims cope and recover following restorative justice	T3 C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities.	T4 C. The Police workforce is representative of the community it serves and has the resources to do its job.
T1C. Performance Measures	T2C. Performance Measures	T3C. Performance Measures	T4C. Performance Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Criminal Justice Substance Misuse: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of substance misusers (drug and alcohol) in treatment (reported quarterly): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Opiates Non opiates Alcohol % of successful completions Reduce reoffending for Substance misusers Number of drug related drug related deaths % of representations % of drop out rates (check with county) Reduce in the proportion of alcohol related crimes compared to 2017-18 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Overall In NTEs Percentage of people who think drug dealing and abuse is a 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of victims initiating a restorative process Number of victim-initiated restorative processes taking place % of cases closed reporting increased emotional wellbeing following a restorative process 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of residents who feel that people from different backgrounds get along well with each other (New question OPCC survey). Number of residents who feel there is a strong sense of belonging and community where they live (New question OPCC survey). HMICFRS PEEL Legitimacy Grade: To what extent does the Force treat all of the people it serves with fairness and respect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Staffing Levels - Actual compared to budget: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Police Officers PCSOs Police Staff Police Specials, Cadets and Volunteers. Percentage of BME representation in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The work force overall Supervisory roles/senior ranks. Percentage of spend on visible operational front line, compared to national and MSG averages (HMICFRS VFM profile). Spend on local policing, compared to national and MSG averages (HMICFRS VFM profile). Level of officer and staff morale (Local People survey).

problem (OPCC Survey).			
4. Number of Police incidents created relating to people with mental health problems.			

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T1D. Outcomes	T2D. Outcomes	T3D. Outcomes	T4D. Outcomes
T1 D. Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs	T2 D. Victims receive high quality effective support	T3 D. Hold offenders to account through an effective criminal justice system.	T4 D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised.
1. ECIN Users - Increase the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Organisations actively sharing information on E-CINs b. Organisations signed up to the new information sharing agreement. c. ECIN users d. ECIN profiles e. Problem Profiles and Priority Plans for high Severity locations 	1. % of cases sampled complying with the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime 2015 2. % of cases closed reporting satisfaction with victim support services 3. % of cases closed reporting satisfaction following a restorative process	1. Positive outcome rate for all crime/victim base crime. 2. Number of crimes resolved through community resolution. 3. Rates of recidivism for community resolution.	1. HMICFRS PEEL Legitimacy Grading: How well does the Force use it resources? 2. Percentage of working days lost through sickness for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Police officers and b. Police staff. 3. Rolling 12 month average for All recorded crime compliance rates with NCRS. 4. Abandoned call rate compared to national standards (Target to be set) for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 999 and b. 101 5. Police Graded Response incidents attended within prescribed time (Target to be set): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. % Grade 1 Urban b. % Grade 1 Rural c. % Grade 2 Urban d. % Grade 2 Rural



SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES OF COMMISSIONER, CHIEF CONSTABLE AND PARTNERS

T1. Protecting People from Harm	T2. Helping and Supporting Victims	T3. Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	T4. Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to improve partnership response to modern slavery, improve understanding and raise public awareness of exploitation. 2. Fund targeted education and awareness raising initiatives with young people, parents and the wider community with regard to substance misuse and new psychoactive substances. 3. Undertake a review of the criminal justice substance misuse service to meet current and future drug use. 4. Recruit dedicated police staff to implement a new cyber fraud prevention and protection strategy to safeguard vulnerable people. 5. Continue to undertake 'Fraud Protect' visits to vulnerable victims of financial crime. 6. Invest in initiatives to raise awareness and keep people safe on-line, focussing on preventing child exploitation, bullying, sexting, and technologically-assisted harmful sexual behaviour. 7. Increase the resource into policing to deal the investigation of paedophiles online. 8. PCC to continue to provide leadership and commitment to delivering the mental health crisis care concordat. 9. PCC to continue building relationship with partners, health sector and Clinical Commissioning Groups to further enhance support for people with mental health issues. 10. Continue to better understand and improve partnership response to missing persons from hospital, home and care settings. 11. Support community led early help services and problem solving approaches for people suffering from mental health and complex needs who are perpetrators of crime and ASB. 12. Mainstream and deploy the Street Triage Team to deal with mental health incidents. 13. Invest in initiatives to address the complex needs of offenders who are at risk of street homelessness or street drinking. 14. Expand the use of E-CINS Case Management system to broaden partnership work to protect people from harm and support problem solving. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a dedicated website for victims on where to go to access support. 2. Continue to support both City and County MASH to identify top repeat victims for partnership interventions. 3. Continue to improve the partnership response to support victims, preventing hate crime and raising public awareness. 4. Continue to invest in outcomes focussed domestic abuse services for victims and survivors. 5. Invest in and co-commission a new ISVA and CHISVA support service for victims and survivors of sexual abuse. 6. Work with health partners to drive forward improvements to therapeutic support for sexual violence victims and survivors. 7. Work with partners to invest in new facilities for the adult Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC). 8. Further embed the new Victim CARE model and expand the number of local community points to improve access to services. 9. Significantly expand the take up of victim led restorative justice 10. Seek assurance that the police and criminal justice system are compliant with the 'Code of practice for victims of crime'. 11. Explore and seek support for introducing a Court observer panel for specific crime types. 12. Improve the criminal justice system's response to female offenders. 13. Improve the performance management and quality assurance of victim services. 14. Mainstream fund the historic and sexual abuse enquiry team. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to provide financial support for targeted programmes to divert children and young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour. 2. Undertake research and co-engagement activity to build a better understanding of communities. 3. Identify high severity 'harm spot' locations in Neighbourhood Policing Areas and produce detailed intelligence profiles to support problem solving. 4. Invest in community problem-solving approaches to address concerns that matter most to people such as rural crime, motorcycle noise and alcohol related anti-social behaviour. 5. Support community led initiatives to reduce serious acquisitive crime, such as vehicle crime and domestic burglary and reinvigorate traditional target hardening activity. 6. Continue to work collaboratively in local, regional, national and international structures to obtain, analyse and share intelligence to protect the public from terrorism and extremism. 7. Police and Partners to work closely with statutory partners, community contacts and Police colleagues to safeguard people from radicalisation and to prevent the spread of all forms extremist rhetoric and acts of terrorism. 8. Help develop the Road Safety Partnership using Community Watch and include Fire and Rescue Service in Partnership working arrangements. 9. Work with national Neighbourhood Watch and Neighbourhood Alert to further develop technological opportunities and other working for sharing and responding to community intelligence. 10. Pilot 'Safer Schools Officers' to achieve better engagement and introduce early intervention activities. 11. Manage suspects and offenders who pose the most risk to committing domestic abuse through the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme and through 'alcohol' monitoring tags. 12. Explore new methodology to score and prioritise IOM (Integrated Offender Management) using ONS high harm crime index. 13. Continue to improve 101 responses to low level drug dealing, ASB and noise related ASB through joint Partnership working in urban and rural areas. 14. Appoint a 'Knife Crime Strategy Manager' to improve joint working and mainstream the knife crime team. 15. Establish dedicated burglary reduction teams in the City and County to increase proactive capacity in the Force. 16. Continue to support partnership activity and targeted programmes in support of tackling serious and organised crime. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to put forward a strong national case for Nottinghamshire to receive a fair share of policing resources. 2. Ensure the force achieves a balanced budget and reduces non-pay costs to help grow officer numbers. 3. Completely review and introduce a new policing model across Nottinghamshire. 4. Work with Partners to identify further collaboration opportunities for pooled budgets, efficiencies and improved services. 5. Develop a programme of collaboration with the Fire and Rescue Service, including sharing estates, vehicles and training. 6. Increase co-location of public services and where beneficial share data, buildings, people and information. 7. Invest and support a common IT platform and system across policing and other technological solutions such as drones. 8. Invest and promote the welfare of officers, staff and volunteers. 9. Ensure the police workforce and supervisory structure is more representative of the community it serves. 10. Invest in community led initiatives to facilitate positive relationships between BME and/or new and emerging communities and the police. 11. Continue to implement HR Strategy to fulfill requirements of Equality Act 2010. 12. Introduce a new model to deal with complaints against policing. 13. Undertake education and proactive communication and media campaigns to reduce inappropriate calls for service 14. Undertake further research to improved understanding of presenting demand, including the drivers of high rates of 999 and 101 calls. 15. Consider any Government opportunities for further devolution of criminal justice services. 16. Explore opportunities to establish an annual consultation forum of third sector providers to help inform the Strategic Needs Assessment.